

# WORLD HAPPENINGS OF CURRENT WEEK

Brief Resume Most Important Daily News Items.

COMPILED FOR YOU

Events of Noted People, Governments and Pacific Northwest, and Other Things Worth Knowing.

The cost of living in France has risen 161 per cent since the armistice. This is the estimate made by the French minister of labor.

Twenty-five more policemen were added to Seattle's force by action of the council in approving a request for that number. To provide for their pay \$50,000 was appropriated.

A strong earthquake shock lasting several seconds was felt at Salta, Argentina, shortly after midnight Monday. The tremors were repeated at 5 o'clock in the morning with less intensity.

J. W. Herreid, republican congressman-elect from the fifth Oklahoma district, will leave Friday for Washington to take his seat and fill out the unexpired term of the late Joseph H. Thompson.

Victor L. Berger, Milwaukee socialist, was denied his seat in the house Monday by an overwhelming vote, the house holding he was ineligible for membership because of his open opposition to the war with Germany.

A detailed plan of organization which will provide for full participation of republican women in the future affairs of their party was adopted by the republican national committee at an informal meeting held in Chicago Monday.

Deportation proceedings have been instituted in a number of cities to rid the country of the violent radicals caught in the nation-wide raids which have been in progress since Friday, Attorney-General Palmer announced Monday night.

Convictions under the espionage act in New York of Jacob Abrams and four other self-avowed Russian anarchists for circulating radical literature were upheld Tuesday by the supreme court. Justices Holmes and Brandeis dissented.

With her logbook carrying stories of new Arctic adventures, the famous old cutter Bear of the United States coast and geodetic survey arrived at Seattle Monday, completing her 33d annual summer patrol of the Bering sea and other northern waters.

Since the prohibition law went into effect New York's insistent and enthusiastic drinkers have been consuming the "non-beverage" alcohol which usually goes into hair tonic, cologne and patent medicines at 30 to 40 cents a glass, according to Colonel Daniel I. Porter, supervising internal revenue agent.

Country-wide attempts to organize German branches of the Industrial Workers of the World were disclosed by New York police Saturday.

The bill providing a graduated increase in the pay of postal employees, pending action of the congressional committee investigating the salaries of such employes, became a law Saturday without President Wilson's signature.

Blind, or nearly blind, 40 strong, healthy, able-bodied men are in custody at the King county stockade and will be wards of the taxpayers of the state of Washington during the rest of their natural lives as a result of drinking denatured alcohol.

In a keynote speech Friday night at Springfield, Ill., launching the candidacy of Governor Frank O. Lowden of Illinois for the presidency of the United States, Representative William A. Rodenburg of East St. Louis presented the name of Governor Calvin Coolidge of Massachusetts as a running mate for Lowden, at a meeting of the Illinois republican editorial association. The mention of Governor Coolidge's name brought a storm of applause.

Disbursement of \$576,349,205 by the government in October, was the lowest in any month since June, 1917, Secretary Glass announced Saturday.

Helpless because of an infected leg and slowly starving and freezing in a cabin near Webema lake, Minnesota, James Francisco, 60 years old, a camp caretaker, fired cartridge after cartridge in an unsuccessful attempt to summon assistance. Then he committed suicide with his last revolver bullet.

## NATION-WIDE RAID ON REDS

Arrests in Various Cities Total Several Hundred.

Hundreds of radicals, including many described as among the most dangerous anarchist agitators in the country, were arrested Friday night by department of justice agents in simultaneous raids upon radical headquarters in many cities of the United States. It was learned that 36 warrants had been issued by Commissioner-General of Immigration Caminetti for men in New York considered particularly active in creating unrest, and it was reported that these men had been caught.

A nation-wide plot to defy government authority openly is said to have been nipped in the bud upon the eve of the second anniversary of the establishment of the Russian soviet government. This plot, it is alleged, had been advocated for weeks by combined radical elements throughout the United States, including the I. W. W., anarchists and Russian agitators.

Plans for the raids, which took place in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, St. Louis, San Francisco, Newark, N. J.; Jackson, Mich.; Waterbury and Ansonia, Conn., and other cities, have been in preparation for weeks, it was said in Washington.

William J. Flynn, head of the department of justice's division of investigation, had general supervision of the round-up of agitators. The more important prisoners, it was said, would be held for deportation.

### Boston Policemen Lose.

Boston.—The supreme court denied the petition of the officers of the Boston policemen's union, who sought restoration to the positions from which they were removed by Commissioner Edwin Curtis, because of their affiliation with the American Federation of Labor. The court acted on the request of the ex-policemen, headed by John F. McInnis, president of the union, for a writ of mandamus to compel the commissioner to restore them. Judge Carroll held that they were not entitled to reinstatement because they had failed to avail themselves of remedies contained in the anti-coercion act.

## PRESIDENT LOSES IN TREATY CHANGES

Washington, D. C.—The first affirmative step toward qualification of the peace treaty was taken Friday by the senate after administration leaders, with the backing of President Wilson, had reaffirmed their intention of voting against ratification if the reservations drawn by the senate majority are adopted.

The initial test of strength on the reservation programme of the foreign relations committee found the republicans almost solidly united behind it, the group of mild reservationists who helped kill the committee's amendments and the irreconcilable group of treaty foes standing together for the first time since the long treaty fight began.

By a vote of 48 to 40 the senate approved, after all efforts to amend it had failed, the committee's preamble to the reservation group, requiring that to make the treaty binding at least three of the four great powers must accept the senate qualifications. The only republican who did not swing into line for the proposal was Senator McCumber of North Dakota, while three democrats, Senators Reed, Missouri; Gore, Oklahoma, and Walsh, Massachusetts, voted with the majority.

When adjournment was reached the first of the 14 reservations was under debate, and republican leaders were claiming that they had safe majorities pledged for the entire group. The mild reservationists, it was declared, had turned down a new democratic offer of compromise, while the irreconcilable wing was devising a plan of action by which they hoped to defeat the treaty entirely. The best claim made by the administration forces was that the treaty would be wedged into a deadlock, which in the end would make a compromise inevitable.

### "Divine" Advice Is Lost.

Washington, D. C.—Joseph Horan of New York attempted to join with the United States senate Saturday in its debate on the peace treaty. "Gentlemen," he cried, rising from his seat in the gallery and drawing from his pocket an American flag, "I want to express—" and then the guards reached him. He explained to capitol police later that he had "divine instructions" to tell the senate a few things about the treaty.

### Police Quit Labor Union.

Pueblo, Colo.—The Pueblo police department, which was unionized and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor three months ago, has voted to surrender its charter. It will withdraw from the federation.

## CENTRALIA RADICALS FIRE INTO PARADE

4 American Legion Men Killed by I. W. W. Volleys.

RED LEADER LYNCHED

Shots Fired While Overseas Veterans Mark Time in Platoon Formation.

Pursuit Starts Quickly.

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 11.—Four American Legion men are dead, three are wounded, one perhaps fatally; Britt Smith, secretary of the Centralia local of the I. W. W., is hanging dead from the bridge over the Chehalis river, and the I. W. W. hall is gutted, as the result of an I. W. W. attack on an Armistice day parade conducted by the American Legion in this city today.

Five hours after the volleys were fired from the I. W. W. headquarters and adjoining buildings, a mob cut off the lights of the city, broke the jail door, snatched Smith from the jail and rushed him in an automobile through mud and water to the bridge three-quarters of a mile from town. The I. W. W. hall was fired by the mob. The dead:

Warren Grimm, attorney, lieutenant with the American forces in Siberia and commander of the Grant Hodges post, American Legion.

Arthur McElfresh, soldier in France for 18 months.

Ben Casagrande, Greek bootblack, and soldier with the 91st division in all campaigns.

Dale Hubbard, former soldier.

Britt Smith, hanged by the mob.

The wounded:

Emory Coleman, shot through the leg, wound not serious.

John Earl Watt, ex-service man, perhaps fatally wounded.

Eugene Philzer, Chehalis, ex-service man, not serious.

The Armistice day parade passed through crowded streets led by Captain David Livingston, who served in France with the 161st infantry, the Washington regiment. As the head of the line rounded Tower avenue they marked time, awaiting the rear of the line to catch up. Fully 100 men were in line in platoon formation. The last end of the line had just turned on Tower avenue when the desultory fire opened.

McElfresh fell first, shot through the head. Grimm dropped an instant later and Casagrande put his hand to his stomach and groaned as another spiteful shot rang out.

"I was not appalled by the shooting, but started immediately for the I. W. W. building, which was scattered from the different exits of the building. Smith started out of the rear of the building, working an automatic which had jammed. He started on a run through a yard with a crowd following.

Coleman was among those in the lead. Smith was firing all the time, his gun working perfectly by this time. He appeared to have plenty of ammunition. Coleman dropped with a shot through the leg and the crowd followed. The fleeing I. W. W. secretary was chased to the Skookumchuck river, where he was captured.

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 11.—Evidence that the fatal termination of today's parade had been planned for weeks was said to have been secured tonight by Prosecuting Attorney Herman Allen and the citizens' committee.

## MINERS ORDERED TO GO TO WORK

Indianapolis.—Judge A. B. Anderson, in federal court at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, approved the order of the executive board of the United Mine Workers of America, calling off the strike of bituminous coal miners.

Attorneys for the miners promised to try to have the order in the mails by 6 o'clock that evening. This action was taken following a session of the general committee of the miners, which decided early in the day to comply with the mandate of the court issued last Saturday.

Later in the day officials of the miners' union and representatives of the mine operators accepted the invitation of Secretary of Labor Wilson for a conference in Washington for adjustment of the differences that led to the miners' walk-out.

Judge Anderson characterized the order as a "good faith effort" to comply with his mandate. The text of the order follows:

"Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 11, 1919.—To the officials and members of the United Mine Workers of America: Dear Sirs and Brothers: In obedience to the mandate issued on November 8 by the United States court, district of Indiana, Judge A. B. Anderson, presiding, the undersigned hereby advise you that the order of October 15 directing a cessation of operations in the bituminous coal fields of your jurisdiction, is withdrawn and canceled."

### Governor Sends Troops.

Seattle, Wash.—Company F of the Third Washington infantry was ordered to Centralia Tuesday. The company was said to be about 75 strong. At the office of Brigadier-General Moss, adjutant-general of the state, here, it was said by General Moss that whether further troops would be sent would depend upon the situation at Centralia after the arrival of Company F.

## STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bend.—Bend's first woman health officer was appointed last week when Dr. Ann Ries Finley was appointed by Mayor J. A. Eastes to succeed Dr. J. C. Vandervert.

Salem.—Frank Hettick, who enlisted in the infantry July 4, 1919, and has been stationed at Fort McDowell, Cal., has sailed for Siberia, according to word received here.

La Grande.—Two important transactions were closed here recently when J. L. Snodgrass sold his grocery store, one of the largest in eastern Oregon, to J. L. Holm, and the Hill department store purchased the French shoe store. Each involved a large sum of money.

Hood River.—M. H. Nickelsen, veteran school clerk here, has just completed his census of school children in the town. He reports a total of 931, a gain of 49 over the census of last year.

Hood River.—Youthful pheasant hunters last week killed an imported pure bred Jersey cow on the dairy farm of Bruno Franz in the Frankton district. Small bird shot penetrated the animal's heart. She was valued at \$250.

Salem.—Articles of incorporation will be filed in Salem shortly by local men who will form a company with a capitalization of \$250,000 for the purpose of building houses for relief from the home shortage situation here, which has reached an acute stage.

Salem.—Approximately 113 teachers are needed to fill the vacancies in the Oregon schools at the present time according to reports received by J. A. Churchill, state superintendent of public instruction, from all counties in the state with the exception of Curry, Crook, Malheur and Wheeler.

Roseburg.—Vern Buell, here to organize a waiters' union, was fined \$10 on a charge of disorderly conduct. Buell was arrested Saturday on a charge of using abusive and threatening language to a woman restaurateur, whose place he was trying to unionize. He pleaded not guilty.

Salem.—Capitol post No. 9, American Legion, of this city, is emphatically opposed to universal military training and a large standing army, according to a vote taken by the organization recently. When newspapers are printed in foreign languages the post favors that parallel paragraphs in English be used.

Salem.—For the first time since early in the administration of Will H. Hale, steel cells are to be eliminated from the state training school for boys, according to a statement made by L. M. Gilbert, superintendent of the institution, before the state board of control. As the state has no use for the cells, they will be sold in the open market.

Salem.—Announcement has been made by Will H. Bennett, state superintendent of banks, that the Ladd & Bush bank of Salem has passed the \$5,000,000 mark in its deposits. This amount does not include state deposits. The bank is the only institution in the state outside Portland having that amount of money on deposit from its patrons.

Gold Hill.—The big Beaver Portland cement plant at Gold Hill, which has been idle the past three years, will resume operations at once. It is being refitted by 40 mechanics, and experienced burners, chemists and foremen of all the departments have been brought from the Canadian and eastern cement districts and are on the ground ready to work.

Eugene.—Improvements at the new state game farm, northeast of Eugene, will be carried on as contemplated, notwithstanding the decision of District Judge Bingham at Salem, restraining the state game commission from purchasing the Reddish farm where the pheasant pens are located, according to L. E. Bean, of this city, who has been one of the prime movers in this project.

Salem.—All counties in Oregon that failed to send to the state treasurer their last half taxes by November 1, as provided by law, will be compelled to pay interest on the delinquent remittances at the rate of 6 per cent, according to a statement given out by State Treasurer Hoff. The counties which have not yet remitted include Benton, Gilliam, Harney, Jackson, Malheur, Marion and Polk.

Eugene.—The newly-constructed concrete dam across the Siuslaw river at Swishome, near the mouth of Lake creek, which Gustav Warthun had about finished and which was to have been used in connection with a large sawmill there, was washed out by the high water Monday, according to W. K. Wise, who resides near there. The dam was over 100 feet long and Mr. Warthun had expended over \$7000 upon it.

## UTTER ANARCHY IN U. S. REDS' OBJECT

Amazing Plot to Destroy All Authority Bared.

STATE AND ALL TO GO

Propaganda Declared by Authorities Most Dangerous Yet Encountered in This Country.

Washington, D. C.—Plan of the union of Russian workers to bring about an overthrow of the government through a general strike was revealed in documents seized in the nationwide raids of federal authorities Friday and Saturday nights, and made public Sunday by Assistant Attorney-General Garvan.

With the government overthrown and everything "wiped from the earth that is a reminder of the right to private ownership of property," the Russian workers, according to their manifesto, looked forward "to the magnificent, beautiful form of man without a God, without a master and free of authority."

The documents and publications obtained in the raids, officials said, were of the most inflammatory nature and made no effort to conceal the union's programme of destruction and death to achieve its ends. Much of the material made public is of such a nature as to cause ordinarily any newspaper reprinting it to be barred from the mails.

Included among the documents seized, all of which are printed in Russian, is the "Novomanirsky Manifesto of Anarchists." This publication, the most recent put out by the union, was said by Mr. Garvan to be the most dangerous piece of propaganda ever disseminated by any radical organization in the United States. The manifesto outlines the purpose of the movement inaugurated by the union as "complete destruction of private control of natural resources and capital and complete destruction of power of rule and the institutions invested with powers to enforce rule of one man over another."

Under the caption of "What should be our means of carrying on the fight?" the manifesto says: "What must we do, the vanguard of the proletariat?" "We must consistently hasten the elementary movement of the struggle of the working class; we must convert small strikes into general ones and convert the latter into armed revolt of the laboring masses against capital and state."

### Gompers Defiant; Palmer Warns.

Washington, D. C.—Abjuring loyalty to a "temporary" administration which violates the principles of democracy, Samuel Gompers, speaking for American labor at a dinner Monday night for delegates to the international federation of trades unions, declared that "we are tied to no administration, but we are free men and propose to exercise the freedom of our judgment."

Mr. Gompers told the representatives of labor that he did not believe that a true understanding of the coal miners' strike had reached the president because of his illness.

Responding to the American labor leader's address, Leon Jouhaux, leader of the French labor delegation to the international labor conference, declared that "if the workers of the United States need the assistance of the workers of the other countries they will get it," and he added, "frontiers cannot separate the interest of workers and private interests cannot separate workers."

"We are engaged in the greatest work of today," Mr. Gompers said, "the greatest that has ever been entrusted to the common people of America—to secure right and justice and a better standard of life and the principles of freedom and humanity."

"Whenever and wherever there is an attempt made by the employers as employers or by the government as government to depart from the fundamental principles of freedom and democracy, it is not only the right, but the duty of the men and women of labor to stand up and protest regardless of what the consequences may be."

### Porterhouse 18 Cents.

Chicago.—Porterhouse steak sold for 18 cents a pound here Monday in the four meat markets established by striking butchers who are demanding a union wage of \$40 weekly. The markets were opened, union officials said, to prove that the master butchers are profiteering.

The striking butchers in one market operated by them said they made a clear profit of \$547 on Saturday's sales alone.

## LABOR DENOUNCES MINE INJUNCTION

Executive Council Says Federal Action Autocratic.

STATEMENT IS ISSUED

Use of Lever Act Against Miners Declared Injustice to All Liberty-Loving Americans.

Washington, D. C.—Holding the action of the government in injunction proceedings against striking bituminous coal miners to be "so autocratic as to stagger the human mind," the executive council of the American Federation of Labor declared Sunday night in a statement issued after a four-hour meeting that the miners' walkout was justified, promised for the strike the entire support of organized labor and asked aid and in-dorsement for it from the general public.

The Lever act, under which the government acted in the court proceedings, never was enacted to apply to workers, the council asserted, and its use against the miners was classified as "an injustice, not only to workers but to all liberty-loving Americans."

The action was taken without the participation of William Green, general secretary of the miners, who is a member, but all the remaining principal officers of the American Federation of Labor were present.

The council began its session at 3 o'clock after its members had been hastily summoned together and the statement which formulated its action was carefully revised and rewritten by Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, president and secretary, respectively, of the federation.

The council in its statement presented at length the history of the negotiations which led up to and precipitated the coal strike, declaring almost in the first sentence that the "officers of the United Mine Workers did everything in their power to avert this great industrial struggle."

It reserved, it said, comment on governmental action.

There were 2200 delegates, representing 500,000 miners, seated in the convention which called the strike, the statement said, after briefly sketching complaints of working conditions in the industry which it is asserted the miners seek to remedy by striking. The instructions of the convention were taken through the usual committees into conference with the operators and then, the statement put it, "our government interjected itself and applied for an injunction."

The statement characterized the action as "invasion of the rights of miners" intended to starve the miners into submission by cutting off their strike benefits and demanded the withdrawal of the injunction obtained Saturday at Indianapolis "to restore confidence in the institutions of our country and respect to courts."

"By all the facts in the case, the miners' strike is justified," it concludes. "We indorse it. We are convinced of the justice of the miners' course. We pledge to the miners the full support of the American Federation of Labor, and appeal to the workers and citizenship of our country to give like indorsement and aid to the men engaged in this momentous struggle."

### Toledo Minus Street Cars.

Toledo, O.—Car riders, who last Tuesday voted for an ouster ordering the street cars from the streets because they were paying 6 and 8 cents to travel to and from their work, Sunday were paying from 10 to 25 cents to ride in automobile buses.

The Toledo Railways & Light Co. began Saturday night to spirit the cars out of the city until not a vehicle with wheels under it was left within the jurisdiction of the city officials who were responsible for the ouster ordinance passed last June being submitted to the people.

Mayor Cornell Schreiber introduced the ordinance when the company increased fares from 5 to 6 cents and charged 2 cents for a transfer to take care of an increase in carmen's wages.

### Ex-Tsar to be Removed.

Sofia.—The Bulgarian government confirms officially the news of the arrest on the night of November 4 of the principal members of the Radolavoff cabinet who are still in Bulgaria.

The government also has begun negotiations to obtain the extradition of the former Tsar Ferdinand, of Premier Radolavoff and of the former commander-in-chief of the Bulgarian armies, General Jekoff.