

BAD SPOTS FOUND ALL OVER COUNTRY

Industrial Concerns Are Nests of Bolshevism.

NATION AT HEART IS SOUND

Public Indifference to Radicals Held Greatest Danger.

FOREIGNERS BIG PROBLEM

Washington Conference Looked To for Leadership in Arousing National Conscience.

BY CARL W. ACKERMAN.
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This is the second of a new series of short articles dealing with the industrial and business conditions in the United States, based on a tour of 20 states, including 42 cities. The articles will treat of the actual causes of unrest, the development of strikes and riots and their effect upon production, and the relation of lessened production to high cost. Also they will present plans which manufacturers and business men have devised or sought to solve the labor problem.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 7.—

(Special.)—As a nation the United States today is as sound as it ever was during periods of reconstruction. There is nothing fundamentally wrong with the country. The great mass of people have not joined in the mad race of the anarchists and radicals. They do not wish to tear down industry in order to rebuild it after the dreams and schemes of the agitators.

Any one who tours the United States can observe this; but there are "bad spots" in industry and labor extending from coast to coast. These industrial concerns are infecting many sections of the country. That is what makes the situation in America serious. That is the reason for the "crisis" which necessitated the calling of the Washington conference.

A bird's-eye view of the nation would reveal the chief "bad spots" as New York City, Detroit, Minneapolis, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Los Angeles, Butte, Lawrence and Seattle. In addition to these one could name a long list of cities such as San Francisco, Spokane, Ogden, Cleveland, Buffalo, Schenectady, St. Paul, Indianapolis, Pueblo, Milwaukee, Springfield, Ill., and others where there are "bad spots" confined to certain sections of the city or suburbs.

Industrial Cancer Located.

In these cities the industrial cancers are located. These cities are the ones which are infecting the country, because within their corporate limits are individuals, organizations, societies or unorganized groups of men and women actively engaged in spreading un-American ideas, class war propaganda, bolshevist theories and revolutionary doctrines.

By citing some of my experiences in several of these cities I can illustrate what I mean by "bad spots" and what I have in mind when I state that they are "infecting" the country.

In New York recently I attended an executive committee meeting of an organized labor body which is engaged in a campaign in behalf of conscientious objectors and of aliens awaiting deportation at Ellis island. Seven men and one woman were present. One of the men was a young Quaker. All were American citizens, born in this country. Two were ministers. One was an attorney. They were discussing bolshevism, and they asked me to talk on conditions in Siberia, where I spent last winter as a correspondent.

All Soviet Sympathizers. I explained, what I believe to be true, that bolshevism has been an economic failure in Russia. I did not convince any of them because they all sympathized with the soviet government, but as I was leaving one of the ministers came up to me and said: "Mr. Ackerman, you will soon see whether this damned civilization of ours is worth anything. You'll soon see how far Russia is ahead of us."

This man is still the pastor of a large church in New York city. That little group is financed in New York and has speakers touring the country. At the meeting I attended the committee authorized one member to make a tour of 12 cities as far west as Kansas.

Cleveland in an L. W. W. office this branch of the Industrial Workers of the World had been without funds for some months during the summer. But one night in July an Englishman arrived. He came to the city by way of Windsor, Canada, and Detroit. He remained less than four hours and departed for Buffalo, leaving there the following day for Toronto. That day the L. W. W. was able to make substantial deposits in one of the banks.

Chicago is Headquarters.

Chicago is the headquarters of the I. W. W. William E. Haywood, the general secretary, has his office on the third floor of 1091 West Madison street. In this frame building there are printing presses turning out thousands of copies of I. W. W. propaganda every day. A cartoonist is

Youngstown City Council Orders Preparation of Ordinance.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 7.—At the request of the Youngstown aviation club, the city council has ordered the solicitor to prepare an ordinance regulating air "traffic" over the city. The aviation club asks that all flying at less than 1500 feet be prohibited and that students flying be required to stay at 3000 feet.

KING ALBERT DRIVES ENGINE FOR 10 MILES

OHIO CROWN FAILS TO RECOGNIZE MONARCH IN FLANNELS.

Even Members of Party on Special Train Are Puzzled by Begrimed Royal Engineer.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—Albert, king of the Belgians, who, with the queen consort and the duke of Brabant, passed through Indiana today on his way to the Pacific coast, demonstrated his proficiency at the throttle when he ran the engine of his own train 10 miles.

At Wauson, Ohio, the train was stopped for the king to climb into the engine cab and take the place at the throttle of the grimy pilot who stood close by for any emergency, but his majesty needed no assistance, for he has a thorough knowledge of engineering. He ran the heavy train without a jolt for 10 miles and then returned to his car to "wash up" for dinner.

A crowd had gathered at the station at Wauson, but it was looking for a king in uniform and did not recognize the tall figure which climbed out of the engine cab. The state department, but not his majesty. An American staff officer, attached to the party, called out to Nye, "Where is his majesty?" and Nye grinned.

J. P. MORGAN BAGS BIRDS

American Financier Is Having Rare Sport in Scotland.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by arrangement.)
LONDON, Oct. 7.—(Special Cable.)—J. P. Morgan is having fine sport shooting in Scotland, judging by the gifts of grouse he has sent to his friends here. It would really seem that Mr. Morgan has serious ambitions to ameliorate the food situation by his accurate aim and trusty field-piece.

A few days ago he arrived unostentatiously in the financial world, but almost as quickly was lost in a smoke cloud. Mr. Morgan has become an adept at punsfooting when he visits London.

However, it is said in the financial district that he took time to discuss the exchange problem with financiers, also the possibilities of loans by banks in America to pay for exports. According to well-informed persons in the city, American banks are considering a \$100,000,000 loan as a starter.

FOUR IN FAMILY ACCUSED

Warrants of Rendition in McNutt Murder Case Issued.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 7.—Governor Stephens today caused warrants of rendition to be issued for the return to Washington of four members of one family wanted in Spokane on charges growing out of the murder of W. H. McNutt, a real estate broker. The warrants name William McDonald, Ted McDonald, Marie and Fay McDonald. Ted McDonald was apprehended in Fresno and the others were taken into custody at Los Angeles.

2 BALLOONISTS MISSING

Wichita Aero Club Entries in Race Not Heard From.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—Six days have elapsed since the national championship balloon race started from here and no word has been received from Captain C. W. Dammann, pilot, and Lieutenant Edward J. Verheyden, aide, of the Wichita Aero club's entry. The nine other contestants have reported. The two balloonists were seen last flying low over Lake Michigan Thursday.

LIST OF GERMANS READY

Allied Tribunal Plans to Deal Separately With Ex-Kaiser.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—(Havas.)—The newspapers announce that the list of German officials and other persons to be delivered to the allies for trial now is virtually ready for submission to Germany. The newspapers point out that the lists do not contain the name of the ex-emperor of Germany, who will be dealt with separately.

GERMAN NOTE NOT LIKED

Reply on Demand for Withdrawal From Baltic Discussed.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—The German reply to the allied note demanding the withdrawal of General Von der Goltz' troops from the Baltic provinces, was discussed by the supreme council at the resumption of its meetings today. It was considered unsatisfactory and Marshal Foch was instructed to draw up a new note to send the Germans.

AIR 'TRAFFIC' LAW ASKED

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Oct. 7.—At the request of the Youngstown aviation club, the city council has ordered the solicitor to prepare an ordinance regulating air "traffic" over the city. The aviation club asks that all flying at less than 1500 feet be prohibited and that students flying be required to stay at 3000 feet.

REDS SUCCUMB TO CHICAGO ASSAULT

Cincy Goes Gloomy When Sox Crush Pets.

FLAG ORDER IS CANCELED

Reuther and Ring Routed as Hose Win 5 to 4.

CHANGE COMES SUDDENLY

Gleason's Club After Poor Start Launches Counter Attack That Carries Enemy's Works.

BY GRANLAND RICE.
CINCINNATI, Oct. 7.—(Special.)—As the fourth inning closed out in another flurry of Red runs, 32,000 widely expanded throats began to herald the new world champions in a roistering chorus of fanatical joy. The battle howl of the Red fan, suppressed for 40 years, was making up for ten decades in a closing jubilee of triumph.

Why not? The Reds were leading 4 to 0; Dutch Reuther going along at a championship clip; the Sox, breaking and cracking in every department, were reeling and floundering and detonating like a disorganized set of unkept bushers, the worst looking ball club that ever battled for a title, and Hap Felch was skidding all over center field, using everything but his head and hands; Swede Ringberg was splitting apart at short in an orgy of errors and even Eddie Collins, hero of five championships, couldn't hit the size of his collar; and while all this furor was under way the Reds with gay abandon were tearing into Dick Kerr as they scampered merrily from bag to bag.

High Hopes Justified. Who could blame the Red fan for his roaring jubilee, as he saw the long awaited title "world's champions" written at last upon the scroll of fate?

And then it happened. Sinking into the old morass for the last time, the Sox emerged for a final breath and saw the light. For 26 innings they had floundered wearily on their way along the runless trail. But just at the rim of disaster, just as they were fading into the mists, the old platoon got together, formed for one last counter attack, and before the astonished multitude knew what had happened the Sox had blasted Dutch Reuther from the mound, tied up the score and with the big barrier at last broken down were on their way to an extra-inning triumph.

The old attack and the old spirit that carried them safely through the American league flag race had returned just in the nick of time, for as their return attack tore into Reuther, the Sox were entering the United States.

LANSING OPPOSES INFLUX

House Asked to Continue War-Time Passports to Bar Aliens.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Continuation of war-time passport regulations for one year to prevent an influx of undesirable aliens was urged before the house foreign affairs committee today by Secretary Lansing and Representative Johnson, Washington, chairman of the house immigration committee and author of a bill providing for the extension.

Mr. Lansing told the committee that all foreign countries were adopting measures to regulate the influx of foreigners during the disturbed condition in which the world finds itself. He said the state department would exercise the proposed authority only to prevent undesirable and dangerous aliens from entering the United States.

SENATOR'S FIGHT ON LEAGUE IS APPLAUDED

THROUGH GREETING MR. JOHNSON AT AUDITORIUM.

Audience Friendly One and Freely Echoes Sentiments Voiced by Californian Lawmaker.

To a friendly audience which filled the auditorium and greeted him with applause for four minutes, Senator Hiram W. Johnson attacked the league of nations last night and found his sentiments largely echoed by the throng.

It was an essentially democratic audience, with Chinese sympathizers of their cousins in the province of Shantung, seated next to county and state officials. The audience was essentially favorable to the speaker's line of argument and became demonstrative from time to time.

He was not a unanimously Johnson crowd, however, for when Edward Boyce, introducing Senator Johnson, declared that he himself had contributed to the Wilson campaign fund and had cast his vote on election day for Mr. Wilson, there were also applause and cries of "good."

K. K. Kubli acted as chairman and said that the American spirit of fair play prompted a respectful hearing to Senator Johnson, and this declaration of the chairman appeared to voice the feelings of a large number who were in attendance for the purpose of hearing the objections to the league, although friendly to the document themselves.

On the stage with the speaker were K. K. Kubli, R. E. Williams, Thomas Mannix, J. L. Day, T. B. Neuhausen, T. B. Thompson and Thomas McCusker. Before the arrival of Johnson the crowd was warmed up by a song-fest, the audience singing "The Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Senator Johnson declared that the propaganda for the league of nations was spread throughout the United States by gentlemen traveling in private trains who told of the wonderful benefits of an undisclosed document. He said the debate on the league of nations is psychological and that it is a reflex of the war and the thoughts of the people have passed through. He declared that on one hand are European and Asiatic diplomacy and on the other straight Americanism, and that there were people in the senate who will travel the straight road notwithstanding the press and the powers aimed against them.

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HINES IS OPPOSED TO RATE INCREASE

READJUSTMENT IMPOSSIBLE, SAYS DIRECTOR-GENERAL.

Fair Test of Railroad Income Lacking Because of Abnormal Conditions Early in Year.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The railroad administration will make no increase in freight rates before the return of the railroads to private operation on January 1.

Director-General Hines wrote T. Dewitt Cuyler, chairman of the railway executives, today that it would be "impossible for the government to establish any general readjustment of rates" because earnings of the roads under the abnormal conditions prevailing in the early part of this year did not afford a fair test of income.

The manifest desire of the public to have the interstate commerce commission exercise full authority in any readjustment of rates to be effective under private control also was cited by the director-general as an objection to the railroad administration's undertaking such a readjustment.

Earning Capacity Doubtful. "My view," wrote the director-general, "has been and is that this important matter must be handled in accordance with the two following considerations: "First, the question of an increase of rates could not properly be considered on the exclusive basis of the unfavorable showing which the railroad administration was making in the early part of this year, because that showing was very largely due to an abnormally small freight business, so that the results of that period could not fairly be taken as a test for making increases in rates.

"Necessarily, therefore, it seemed to me that the formulation of any proposal for a general increase in rates would have to wait a better opportunity for making an estimate as to what the earning capacity would be under normal conditions. I have been increasingly confirmed in this opinion by the various developments which have taken place.

Public View Considered. "It is, I think, to be noted that the public would not be satisfied under existing conditions to have any general increase in rates put into effect without the concurrence of the interstate commerce commission.

Mr. Johnson is Ambitious. "It is common knowledge that Senator Johnson is nursing political ambitions; that there is even now an organized boom to gain for him the republican nomination in 1920. But the senator flatly, positively and emphatically refused to discuss his presidential aspirations or the political situation as it is now shaping itself for the approaching national campaign. Senator Johnson declined to swerve so much as a hair's breadth, when interviewed or when speaking in public during his Portland visit, from the subject uppermost in his active brain.

That Senator Johnson feels strongly in his position is self-evident. That he feels comfortably at home with his side of the question is also self-evident. When warming up to an explosive "damn," explaining that it is western language and that he shoots out his stream of words like a torrent.

League Stream Doubtful. Senator Johnson has grave doubts about advantages of the league insofar as America is concerned. "Mr. Wilson said it is a rotten treaty," he observed in commenting on that document at the Hotel Portland yesterday. Regarding the assertion of William C. Bullitt that Secretary of State Lansing declared the people of America would never stand for the league if they understood it, Senator Johnson said he believed that Lansing made the statement attributed to him.

"Lansing," said Senator Johnson, "has never denied the quotation, although he has had ample opportunity to appear before the committee on foreign affairs."

"People in the east and in the middle west are in revolution against the league," said the Californian. "The American Federation of Labor has endorsed it, but some of the subordinate bodies have repudiated this indorsement. I am told that Oregon is for the league. I was told that California was in favor of the league, but I know better, and I am willing to take my chance on the people here. We made half a dozen proposals to submit the matter by referendum to the people of the United States, but met with opposition. Of course, such a referendum would have to be by common consent, but the idea was not entertained.

Haste Held Unnecessary. "Why is there a demand to rush ratification? Why do we have to have the treaty ratified? We waited for seven months while things were going on in secrecy and stealth in Paris, and now there is complaint about the treaty and league being discussed openly before the public for three months. The reason for rush is that the advocates do not want the people to know what the league means to America.

"It is popular to be pro-British, pro-French, pro-Italian and pro-Japanese. I want to make it possible to be pro-American. And I object to having anyone who rises a voice against the league being called pro-German. If you will scratch the back of the individuals who call out 'pro-German' you will find a man who is British or who has received favors from that source. I venture to say this is true in every newspaper office where the paper uses such words. There are thousands, hundreds of thousands of good people in this country who honestly believe in the league but they do not designate as pro-German those other citizens who fall to agree with

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SENATOR JOHNSON BELABORS LEAGUE

Californian Strongly Assails Peace Pact.

MONSTROUS EVILS DISCERNED

Ratification, With Reservations, However, Expected.

LAWMAKER IS AMBITIOUS

Assault of Peace Treaty Known to Have Eye on 1920 Nomination for the Presidency.

Hiram W. Johnson, United States senator from California, while here yesterday clung tenaciously to his one subject—the league of nations—and refused to be sidetracked to any other topic. He attacked, criticized and waxed sarcastic over the league and President Wilson at every opportunity.

Although he smote the league of nations hip and thigh, belabored it vigorously and fluently, held it up as a thing to be shunned, a Pandora box containing untold evils which would burst forth to plague America, Senator Johnson said: "The treaty and the league of nations will be ratified, with the reservations proposed by the senate committee on foreign affairs."

For his own part, he wants no league; the senator made that plain; and he declared that the people of this country are in revolution against it, or at least against the league draft which Mr. Wilson is championing.

It is common knowledge that Senator Johnson is nursing political ambitions; that there is even now an organized boom to gain for him the republican nomination in 1920. But the senator flatly, positively and emphatically refused to discuss his presidential aspirations or the political situation as it is now shaping itself for the approaching national campaign. Senator Johnson declined to swerve so much as a hair's breadth, when interviewed or when speaking in public during his Portland visit, from the subject uppermost in his active brain.

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WILSON BETTER, BUT MUST REMAIN IN BED

COMFORTABLE DAY MARKED BY SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT.

Daughters After Consulting Physicians Leave Bedside; Sympathetic Messages Many.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—President Wilson's condition improved again today, and his appetite, the failure of which has been one of the serious drawbacks to his recovery, showed a decided change toward normal.

So far had he progressed that his two married daughters, Mrs. William G. McAdoo of New York and Mrs. Francis B. Sayre of Cambridge, Mass., who came to his bedside several days ago, returned to their homes tonight after consultation with the president's physicians.

Rear-Admiral Grayson, the president's personal physician, at 10 o'clock tonight issued the following bulletin: "The president has had a comfortable day and is slightly improved."

Dr. Grayson and the other physicians showed a decided inclination to guard against overoptimism, however, as they believe another setback still is within the range of possibility. They continued Mr. Wilson's confinement to bed and kept official business away from the White House.

Messages of sympathy continued to pour into the White House today from all parts of the world. Late today the following cablegram reached the White House from President Porras of Panama: "With the greatest pleasure we see by today's cable the improvement of your health. We crave it will be a turning for the best."

Dr. Grayson will keep the president in bed for a time yet, despite Mr. Wilson's earnest desire to attend to official duties.

WOOL BILL TO COME UP

"Truth in Fabric" Measure Will Be Introduced.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The national sheep and wool bureau today was notified by its president, Alexander Walker, at Washington, that majority leaders in house and senate would introduce into congress at the Denver session the bureau's "truth in fabric" bill.

The measure is proposed to compel labeling of woolen fabrics and clothing to show the presence of shoddy and cotton.

ALL NORTH SEA CLEARED

Removal of Mine Barrage Is Completed by Americans.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Removal of the mine barrage in the North Sea, laid by the American navy during the war, has been completed.

This was disclosed today when Secretary Daniels made public a cablegram of congratulations sent to Rear-Admiral Joseph Strauss, who commanded the force which, since last October, has been engaged in the hazardous task of sweeping the 50,000 mines from the sea.

EX-KAISER PLANS MOVE

Former German Emperor Will Reside at Doorn.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 7.—The former German emperor will remove from Amsterdam to Doorn, December 16 and take up his residence at Doorn.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 68 degrees; minimum, 50 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair and cool; moderate southwesterly winds.

Foreign. Italian king signs Austrian and German peace treaty. Page 7. Europe's great dangers Turkey. Page 3. National. Crowder promoted while treaty waits. Page 1. Poindexter and Hitchcock have lively clash in senate. Page 2. Industrial. Commerce organizes and then adjourns. Page 1. Domestic. Airmen start great trans-continental flight today. Page 7. Industrial conference found all over country. Page 1. Intolerance of conference of women will discuss marriage reform. Page 2. Increase in railroad freight rates to be considered. Page 1. North Dakota court removes receiver of insolvent bank. Page 9. Pacific Northwest. Forest patrol plane killed in fall near Gold Bay. Page 8. Ship patrol killed in fall near Gold Bay. Page 8. Shipwrights seated after fight at Bend conference. Page 12. Sports. Jefferson high defeats Franklin football team, 14 to 0. Page 15. White Sox attack beats Cincinnati Reds. Page 1. Two-man team trap shooting record broken at Idawa club's shoot. Page 14. Reds succumb to Chicago attack; Grantland Rice describes game. Page 1. Commercial and Marine. Potato crop falls far below early estimates. Page 23. Chicago corn market weakened by weather reports. Page 23. Specialties sell at record prices in Wall Street. Page 23. Strike at Vancouver shipyards is practically settled. Page 22. Portland and Vicinity. Road contractors to be penalized for delay in completing work. Page 5. Divorce plea reads like movie drama. Page 16. Respectful crowd hears Johnson at Chamber of Commerce. Page 4. National policy in forests of country urged. Page 16. Eastern newlyweds spend honeymoon seeing beauties of west. Page 13. League of nations roughly handled by Senator Johnson. Page 1. Housewives' council to ask cost and selling prices of merchants. Page 17. Party on tour of west in Portland. Page 8. Senator Johnson, visiting league, gets friendly hearing. Page 4.

CONFERENCE GETS TANGLED IN RULES

Industrial Leaders Organize, Then Adjourn.

SECRETARY LANE CHAIRMAN

Speech by Interior Chief Rouses Enthusiasm.

COMMITTEE OF 15 NAMED

Increase in Production Voiced by Employers' Group; Sympathy Extended to President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—After perfecting an organization today, the industrial conference called by President Wilson got tangled up in its own rules and adjourned until tomorrow.

Secretary Lane was elected permanent chairman. In his speech of acceptance he stirred the delegates representing capital, labor and the public to great enthusiasm by declaring that the high purpose of the gathering made failure impossible in the effort to harmonize industrial relations in this country.

Proceeding to the adoption of rules, the conference struck its first snag in a protest by John Spargo of New York, a representative of the public, that the report of the rules committee made no provision for minority expression and was a "travesty" on deliberations.

Rules, However, Adopted. His criticism caused early adjournment of the morning session to permit amendments to be formulated by the respective groups, but on reconvening the rules were adopted without material change. They provide for public sessions and unanimous vote by groups on all conclusions and decisions, and require the assent of a group before any member of it can introduce a resolution.

A committee of 15 was named to recommend for or against all resolutions introduced as follows: Representing the public—Thomas L. Chabourne, A. A. Landon, H. B. Endicott, Charles Edward Russell and Miss Lillian Wald. Representing capital—S. Pemberton Hutchinson, John W. O'Leary, John J. Raskob, H. F. Perkins and J. N. Tittemore. Representing organized labor—Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, Matthew Wolf, W. D. Mahon and L. E. Sheppard.

Employers' Group Ready. The employers' group was the only one ready to adjourn, with any business, Frederick P. Fish of Boston offering a resolution declaring the need of the industrial situation was "increased production, adequate compensation for services and just return on capital, and that each delegate should be guided in his actions by the good of the country as a whole, rather than by the interest of his particular group.

Motion then was made to adjourn, which evoked quick protest from delegates who have been demanding strenuous action from the conference. Gavin McNab, San Francisco, a representative of the public, said he would offer another resolution to give the conference something to do, but Mr. Spargo made a point of order that the resolution had not been presented to the group first, and Mr. McNab was forced to desist.

It then was suggested that the committee of 15 hold a meeting and the groups also get together as a means of expediting business, but this was deemed unwise as the committee members would be absent from their group meetings and besides the committee had no business before it except the perfunctory election of its chairman.

Business Promised Today. After much discussion about the rules, it was decided to adjourn anyway to meet tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock, when each group is expected to have