

LETTING DOWN OF POLITICAL BARS BY A. F. OF L. PLEASES

Socialists See Opportunity to Double Strength, Though Gompers and His Friends See Little Significance.

Birth of National Labor Party Is Possible, View of Others—Seaman's Union Head Opposed Meeting Change.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 17.—(U. P.)—The American Federation of Labor's new political plot which it set by voting for it today, had already begun to seethe and bubble tonight.

Socialist delegates were in high glee over official letting down of the non-partisan bars they never have been able to hurdle. They claimed that, through the influence they hope to swing in local and national organized labor bodies under the new regime, Socialist strength will be doubled throughout the nation within a year.

Friends of the political Gompers-Wilson coalition cheered the Socialist's claims and declared that so long as the amicable understanding exists between the present administration at Washington and President Gompers, Democratic control of congress and Democratic political ascendancy is assured.

Gompers Discovers Effect President Gompers himself declined to see any great political significance in changing the date of the annual convention from post-election days in November to pre-election days in June.

There always have been discussions in the ranks of the convention," said Gompers, "but heretofore it has all been non-partisan discussion."

There were those who saw evolving from the federation labor politics a national labor party such as there is in England, with individual labor representation in state and national legislative bodies. The spirit of the convention, who are principal supporters in their own right, foresaw a coalition on a "government ownership" platform of the Socialists, the radical laborites and the middle and northeast farmers.

Furuseth Opposed Change President Andrew J. Furuseth of the International Seaman's union, opposed the political date change. He had earlier in the day declared that the labor of the world could let labor and peace talk alone, "hoe its row and refuse to hate."

His fear is that letting down the political bars will let in a host of pacifists and Socialist propaganda down upon the convention in June in an attempt to embolden the federation in the kind of strife it has sought to put out.

It is a foregone conclusion that before the present convention ends, a week from today, the federation will have outlined a complete pro-war program and gone on record as standing solidly behind the government in its prosecution of the conflict.

Resolutions Are Adopted Whether the new political atmosphere will afford a loophole large enough for anyone to get through and seriously menace that stand and program next June remains to be seen.

Meantime, the convention itself went ahead on its program of resolutions, adopting several important ones before adjourning until Monday morning.

The only new resolution of general interest was one proposing the abolition of all private employment agencies and concentration of increased efficiency of state and federal agencies.

The resolution proposing the organization into unions of Mexican miners in the southern and western states was adopted, giving the pan-American federation of labor conference committee, of which Gompers is a member, full power to act.

This affects about 2,000,000 Mexican workers on United States soil.

Kaiser Blames God For Italy's Break Amsterdam, Nov. 17.—(U. P.)—Italy's "terrible collapse," God's judgment," according to Kaiser Wilhelm.

Copies of the Cologne Gazette received here today quoted the Kaiser as believing the Derry had gone with his Germanic troops over Italy.

"A higher power must have participated in the Italian offensive," he was declared to have told his troops at the Tagliamento river line, on the occasion of his recent visit there.

Japanese Visitors Call on Officials Washington, Nov. 17.—(I. N. S.)—Japan's special financial mission, headed by Baron Tanihara Meguro, were today presented to cabinet members of the United States by Ambassador Aikawa.

They visited Counselor Polk of the state department, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo and Secretary of Commerce Redfield.

UNDER GERMAN FIRE ON VISIT TO FRONT



Representative Albert Johnson of Hoquiam, Wash., who was one of five American congressmen to experience German shellfire on a recent visit to the Belgian front.

HAIG DRIVES GERMANS NEAR OUTER EDGE OF PASSCHENDAELE RIDGE

Germanians Now Hold but Two Square Miles High Ground; Local Attack Wins.

London, Nov. 17.—(U. P.)—Field Marshal Haig pushed successfully forward again today, driving the Germanians still further toward the outermost edge of Passchendaele ridge.

His day report mentioned the fighting as "a successful operation." Presumably it was a concentrated local attack, carried out yesterday evening.

Position of enemy positions on the main ridge north of Passchendaele, including a strongly fortified farm, were stormed and held.

West of Passchendaele other advances were registered by the British. The German activity has been mainly confined to unusually heavy shelling of all British positions.

Tonight the British commander-in-chief reported consolidation of the ground captured in this "push," mentioning the new positions as "northwest and north of Passchendaele."

"East and northeast of Ypres there was considerable artillery fire," he added. "South of Scarpe River Highland regiments carried out a successful raid this morning."

French Stop Attack Paris, Nov. 17.—(U. P.)—Northwest of Aitkirche French fire completely stopped an attempted enemy attack tonight, official statement asserted.

Department Store To Be Reorganized Chicago, Nov. 17.—(U. P.)—Marshall Field & Co., Chicago's biggest department store, will be completely reorganized, it was announced today.

Under the new management the estate of Marshall Field will be connected with the company only to the extent of holding a part of the preferred stock.

Fair Hearing for All, Says Lovett Washington, Nov. 17.—(U. P.)—The country's business interests were assured by Priority Director Lovett in a formal statement today that non-essential industries will not be eliminated without reasonable notice and an opportunity to be heard.

I. W. W. May Get Military Trial Camp Lewis, American Lake, Wash., Nov. 17.—(I. N. S.)—Authority for trial by military court of the members of the I. W. W. arrested here Thursday night and held in the guard house of the 361st infantry has been requested of the department of justice by Major General Greene, commanding the division.

Delicious Home-Made and French Pastries 50 and 70 Surrounding Coffee 50

COZY DAIRY LUNCH And Cafeteria 322 Washington st., near 6th. Large variety of choice meats 10c and 15c.

Residence calls if desired. Catalog and fitting blanks on request.

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PACIFIST MEMBER OF CONGRESS IS NOW FOR FIGHT TO THE FINISH

Representative Dill of Washington Warlike After Visit to the Front.

STILL IS OPPOSED TO WAR

Talks With Soldiers, and Scenes of Devastation Left by Germans Change Congressman's View.

London, Nov. 17.—(U. P.)—About six months ago Representative Dill of Washington state, U. S. A., voted against war.

Today, completing a visit to the British, French and Belgian fronts, he said: "I saw much to confirm me in the resolve that we must fight to the finish. If I had it to do over again, I'd vote that way."

"Impossible," the correspondent interjected. "No," Dill resumed. "I voted in the light of my pledges to my constituents. But the war is now a fact. A further fact is that it's a just war, as far as we all are concerned."

Soldiers Convince Him "It must be won. This is my conclusion—not as the result of conversations with British leaders, with President Poincare, Professor Painleve and other French statesmen, with that fine democrat, Albert of Belgium (who, by the way, is apparently more interested in suffrage than in any other American development, obviously considering its application to Belgium after the war), but in conversations which I have had with private soldiers and with civilians of the three countries."

"I haven't changed my opinion that war is a most hateful business. But I am equally convinced America must utilize every resource to stamp out the military spirit forever. And that is only possible through whole-hearted participation."

Assassins Understood "Germany's campaign of abominations must not succeed. We American congressmen saw the ruins of Bapaume, which the Germans evacuated, and in which they left bombs hidden away, and designed to explode nine days after the civilians had re-occupied the city."

"This was one of the most dastardly episodes in the history of warfare. It entitles the infants of poisoned wells, ruined trees, of desolated villages. It makes it possible for everyone to understand the 'no quarter' attitude of Africans at the front—even if the deliberate cutting of the throat of an American victim in the German raid had not made this possible."

ALL IN DRAFT AGE SUBJECT TO WAR DUTY

Eight deformation, such as flat feet, will be recalled. They will not be sent to the front, but will be put on government work, either at army depots or where they are most needed. Only complete physical disability, such as missing limbs or blindness, will be sufficient to accomplish the total exemption of a man.

Other Enrollment Allowed 4. Men employed in the building and fitting of ships for the navy and emergency fleet corporation are not subject to call as long as they retain their employments. Immediately upon their leaving such employments they assume the classification they would

have received in case of other employments.

5. Registered men for the first time are permitted, if they so desire, to enlist in the navy or marine corps. Permission to do this is granted, however, only in case the number of the man is so far down on the order list that he is not subject to call in the second draft.

6. An entirely new system of physical examination is ordered, and every man is examined not only by the physicians of the local board but by an expert board of seven specialists before being finally accepted for or discharged from military duty.

7. The provost marshal general's office has been given the assistance of the entire postal machinery of the country in tracing down men who have moved from their original jurisdictions having no address behind.

General Crowder said today that it could not be made too plain that the regulations affect every one of the registered men not at present in uniform of the United States. Every man not included in the 987,000 already drafted is required to answer the questions of the new rules, which supersede all former rulings and regulations. All exemptions and discharges granted under the old rules are automatically cancelled and are waste paper so far as the government is concerned.

Credit for Ballotants The rules will become effective in part on November 20. They are to go into effect as a whole on a date to be set by the provost marshal general, which probably will be December 15.

There will be no change in the method of determining quotas for each district. All districts will be given credit in the determination of the quotas for men who voluntarily enlisted in June 30 and a date to be set in advance of the actual date of the second call.

To assist registrants in preparing questionnaires, legal advisory boards of three members each will be attached to each local board. Similar medical advisory boards will be created, one for every few districts, headed by a member of the surgeon general's office.

The local boards for the first time are clothed with judicial authority and may call the assistance of the police, United States marshals or process serving machinery if necessary.

BOLSHEVIKI FACTION WIELDS POWER IN RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Washington, Nov. 17.—(I. N. S.)—With unconfirmed reports reaching Washington that Kerensky is in flight, and that his Moscow garrison is besieged in the ancient Kremlin, the state department today received a cablegram from Ambassador Francis at Petrograd saying the Socialists have taken possession of the government.

"They have formed a compromise ministry, embracing the various factions of the revolutionists. They have set up a tentative sort of government, with a large representation of the Bolsheviks. 'Ambassador Francis' message is dated November 12. It is four days late, and state department officials are still somewhat optimistic that this condition is true only of Petrograd, and has not yet extended its influence to Moscow."

Recognition Will Be Refused Whatever government the Socialists establish it will not be recognized by the United States. This opinion was stated unofficially, but folks' precisely declarations made several days ago that no government of Russia would be recognized which would give

any physical or moral support to Germany by declaring peace. The Maximilian and Nicolai Lenin, premier of the Bolshevik faction, have already been supposed to have started peace negotiations with the Teutonic powers.

Lenine is reported already to have made a demand on the bankers of Petrograd for 10,000,000 rubles, but the bankers saw him coming and promptly closed and barred their doors. Whatever the support Lenine may have among the soldiers and sailors, it is still believed here that he is lacking the financial backing required for him to prosecute any sort of administration or to make any stand against the Kerensky forces if the latter are properly coordinated.

As there is still some hope in quarters here that they may be, no idea of the scope of the reported Socialist control can be had here, but Ambassador Francis' message makes it quite clear that the revolutionists were without real organization.

Some of the aristocrats are reported to be joining with the Socialist regime, but faith is still held here in the power

of the Cossack soldiers. Kerensky, according to unofficial sources, is losing his hold in districts outside of Moscow, but whether he will be able to bring these forces again under his power is something which the state department is eagerly awaiting to learn from later dispatches.

Ambassador Francis' messages all came together. They were dated November 12, 13 and 9 and parallel reports of the safety of Americans in Petrograd and Moscow and of the deaths of hundreds in the fighting, including many women.

Regarding the status of the supposed Socialist regime, a high official said undoubtedly there would have to be some communication between the new Russia and this government, but that it had been made quite apparent that this government would not recognize the Socialist rule. Moreover, the thousands of people who would have deserted the United States to go back to "Free Russia" will not be allowed to return to this country. They want away, the greater part of them, without obtaining passports and they will not be permitted to come back.

Political Leaders Have Eyes on Paris

Paris, Nov. 17.—(U. N. S.)—Speculation is rife today in the political world as to the probable strength of the cohesion which may be shown against Georges Clemenceau's new ministry of the group of Socialists and radical Socialists.

Well informed political leaders believe that it will be impossible for the radical Socialists to act as a unit with the Socialists and for this reason Premier Clemenceau may expect support from some other source.

Tank for Motor Bandits Chicago, Nov. 17.—Motor bandits are flourishing to such an extent in Chicago that James L. Mooney, chief of detectives, has designed a sort of pocket edition "tank" to combat them.

It will mount a machine gun on the hoods of police automobiles used in pursuing bandits.

Italian Fighters Are Given Medals

King Emmanuel Rewards Aviator and Infantry Officer for Extraordinary Valor.

Washington, Nov. 17.—(I. N. S.)—Two Italian fighters have received gold medals directly from King Victor Emmanuel for valor in action during the German invasion, official dispatches this afternoon revealed. They are Lieutenant Giuseppe Custrucio, aviator, and Lieutenant Antimo Panico of the infantry.

Custrucio was aboard an airship disabled by the enemy's guns and was about to fall into the enemy's territory. He climbed over the gas bag and with great personal danger he remained hanging by the ropes for over an hour, causing the airship to land within the Italian lines.

Lieutenant Panico was awarded a medal for gallantry near Selva.

Advertisement for Edwards' furniture, featuring the 'New Sultan Matabold Davenport Bed' for \$48.50, 'Unola' chest for \$59.00, 'SLEEPWELL' mattresses for \$17.50, and dining room sets for \$37.95 and \$34.95. Includes detailed descriptions and contact information for Edwards' at 515 Third and Oak Streets, Portland.

Advertisement for 'MONARCH' vacuum carpet sweepers for \$25.00 and \$19.85, and a 'Hope Chest' for \$13.50. Includes descriptions of features and contact information for Edwards'.

Advertisement for 'Outdoor Exercise' by Woodard Charles, promoting health benefits of the exercise and providing contact information for fitting and purchase.