

29 MEMBERS OF I. W. W. HELD HERE AWAITING TRIAL

Cases are first to come under new law prohibiting acts and practices of syndicalism.

There are at present 29 alleged and self-professed I. W. W. members under grand jury indictments charging criminal syndicalism. They are being held under bail varying from \$500 to \$1000. While a few have taken advantage of the bail, most of them are lodged in the county jail eating at county expense.

The date set for the first trial is February 5. The men will be tried by a jury and will be rushed through as swiftly as possible. At present they are living under the hope that George Vanderveer, lawyer for the radicals, who conducted the defense of William Haywood, I. W. W. leader, who received a 20 year sentence, will be here to represent them. Vanderveer is appearing for "wobblies" who were indicted in connection with the recent Centralia atrocities.

CRIME IS DEFINED

The laws of 1919 define criminal syndicalism as being the "doctrine which advocates crime, physical violence, arson, destruction of property, sabotage or other unlawful acts or methods, as a means of accomplishing or effecting industrial or political revolution or for profit."

Any person who by word of mouth or writing advocates or suggests the propriety and expediency of crime, criminal syndicalism or sabotage is guilty of a felony. The punishment for conviction is a prison sentence of not less than one nor more than 10 years, and a fine of not more than \$1000, or both.

There has never been a trial under this act in Maine. Twenty-two of the supposed "reds" were arrested at the I. W. W. hall on Armistice day and were indicted by the November grand jury. The other six were indicted recently by the December grand jury.

TERRY'S NAME PROFANED

Those awaiting trial are: Elmer Randolph, W. Coffey, Terry McGovern, held under two indictments; William Rockwood alias Fred Vogt, Joe Clark, W. F. Tyrone, W. Stack, James O'Connor, T. A. Sorrells, Tom Waldron, James O'Brien, James Howell, Arthur Quimet, J. Knowles, R. F. Henry alias Rudolph Herwig, Pat McGovern, Jack Taylor, Harry Slesceck, Walter Doughty, Joe Taundry, J. E. Williams, W. L. Keller, N. F. Davis, G. G. Maxner, Tom Burke, L. von Wurdein, Tambo, Naisoff, James Cunningham, J. S. Neimi.

Walter Gerin, special investigator for the district attorney's office, is looking into the records of these men. The I. W. W. when arrested, are very anxious. It is said, to rid themselves of their little red membership cards. Many discarded and destroyed cards have been found.

WILSON WILL SOON ANSWER ALL QUERIES

(Continued From Page One)

glances at in much the same fashion as the average business man. He looks at headlines and reads quickly, letting his eyes rest on those articles which he feels he should read through. Though a quick reader, Mr. Wilson keeps abreast of the news and is unusually well informed of what is going on outside the White House, as persons have discovered who have endeavored to tell him on the assertion that he was not reading newspapers.

NEVER HAS COLD FEET

After breakfast the president puts on his heavy fur overcoat and gets into a "wheel chair," while attendants carefully wrap his feet in blankets, much to the annoyance of Mr. Wilson, who protests that he never gets "cold feet," but the president is carefully bundled up largely as a preventive measure, for he always has been susceptible to colds. He is wheeled out to the lawn of the White House to the spot where the sunshine happens to be most abundant and the wind blows the least. He can be seen almost any day convalescing on the White House lawn, watching the flock of sheep graze or talking to members of his family.

After a two hour air bath the president comes into the White House and tackles official business. He is at it until lunch time. He spends from one hour to two hours examining memoranda sent to him from various departments of the government. The White House office acts as a buffer, however, and only subjects of transcendent importance are placed before Mr. Wilson. Members of his cabinet being required to take the responsibility for most of the decisions affecting their departments.

TUMULT COMES IN

Secretary Tumulty comes in almost every day and has a talk with the president.

Italian Rulers to Fight Demands of Railway Engineers

Rome, Jan. 3.—(U. P.)—The government today chose for war with the state railway engineers of the Milan district.

Following a lengthy cabinet session, devoted chiefly to consideration of the engineers' demand for an increase of 200 francs a month and the abolition of night work, it was announced that the demands were unacceptable to the government. If the terms of the ultimatum forwarded to the government by the engineers are carried out a strike will probably be called tomorrow.

It was announced that the government was inclined to grant all "reasonable demands, and that the cabinet's stand was made on the grounds that the engineers' proposals meant the disorganization of service."

GOVERNOR ALLEN OF KANSAS ASSERTS HE IS NOT AFTER PRESIDENCY

Official appreciates boosting of friend, but refuses to accept honor.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 3.—(U. P.)—"I am not a candidate for the presidency, nor yet for the vice presidency," declared Henry J. Allen, governor of Kansas, here today.

"The job that I have is big enough for me. I am not going to make the mistake of craning my neck looking after something higher up and stumbling on the job. I hold in my heart, I have been in support of General Wood and at this time he seems to be a most promising candidate."

The governor's statement followed the launching by William Allen White of a campaign for "Allen for president, first, last and with no second choice."

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 3.—(I. N. S.)—Governor Henry J. Allen, when shown today a statement made by William Allen White of Emporia, in which White declared that Allen was his choice for the Republican presidential nomination, first, last and always, is quoted as saying:

"All that I have to say is that Bill White is such a man that I am inclined to consider him a little biased in his choice. I am not a candidate for the nomination for the presidency or vice presidency. All that I am looking forward to now is another term as governor."

Friends Identify Body

The young man who died suddenly Saturday morning on a Mississippi avenue street car has been identified as Harry William Berg by friends living in the city. The coroner has the body and will hold it until he hears from a brother in Boston, Mass. The friends did not furnish the coroner with Berg's home address. He had lived in Portland about 18 months. An autopsy probably will be held Monday.

dent, usually in the forenoon, and if there is anything that must have the president's attention, the president's secretary is able upon consultation with Mrs. Wilson to see the president at any time it is vitally necessary. Thus the channel of communication between the various officials of the government and the public is kept open after luncheon, which is also served on the second floor of the White House and at which the president's daughters are frequently present. Mr. Wilson takes another rest. Usually he gets in bed for an afternoon nap and arises in a few hours and, seated comfortably before an open fireplace, he resumes consideration of public business—this time until dinner, which is served about half past six.

WIFE READS TO HIM

Immediately after dinner Mrs. Wilson reads to the president. He reads to the president, as has long been the custom. Ofttimes during the day, as the president turns from official business, he is devoted to the reading of poetry or light verse or fiction. He retires for the night about half past nine.

The foregoing is a typical day at the White House—in marked contrast to what Mr. Wilson was doing a year ago when he was being received by millions of people in Rome, Genoa, Turin and Milan. It is also far different from the January days of two years ago when, amid an engrossing mass of world problems he was directing the United States government as its war president. Again and again people used to ask, "How does he stand?"

They now have had the question answered for them, "he did not stand it," but considering the nervous breakdown which finally overtook him the president has escaped remarkably well. His labors can never be the same as before in quantity. His rest has benefited him so much, however, that his intimates no longer doubt that he will be able to serve the rest of his term and participate thereafter more or less vigorously in the national and international affairs of the day.

ACCUSED SCHOOL JANITOR REQUESTS REHEARING IN CASE

Denies neglect during cold snap which caused pipes to burst; Kindergarten are discussed.

Coming before the members of the school board, at a special meeting at the court house Saturday afternoon, William Ralph, janitor at the Arleta school, where he is known as "Uncle Billy," pleaded for the board's reconsideration of his resignation, which had been demanded by Clerk R. H. Thomas.

When pipes in the Arleta school heating system were frozen, during the recent cold snap Ralph was adjudged competent for further service in the school. Criticism was heaped upon the policy of School Clerk Thomas by Director Thomas, who, it is said, decided that janitor service should be taken out of the hands of Clerk Thomas and placed in charge of an expert.

Ralph explained that the weather was eight degrees below zero and, although he attended to the pipes until 10 o'clock Friday night and returned to the school at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, the break occurred at 10 a. m., while he was in another part of the school. The entire matter was referred to the next meeting of the board.

KINDERGARTENS ARE DISCUSSED

An important discussion by the board was the establishment of the kindergarten for a district in South Portland, where such an institution has been requested and recommended by Julius L. Grout and others. The school board is supporting four kindergartens, according to Superintendent Grout, who declares that as a problem already exists as to the financing of the schools, there should be no present action.

Grout stated, however, the establishment of kindergartens wherever possible would be a distinct advantage. Director Thomas held that as an educational factor kindergartens are of no value, which assertion, he said, has been proved definitely by investigation.

Chairman Plummer expressed approval of the establishment of the kindergarten board should be privileged to present a bill to the state legislature to make more kindergartens possible. As suggested by Director Newell, the organization backing the original request will be advised to present the matter to the legislature at the special session.

TO ABOLISH SPECIAL COMMITTEES

All members approved Chairman Plummer's suggestion that all special board committees be abolished and the business of the board be brought before conference meetings. This, Plummer thinks, will eliminate the "corner gathering" of special committees while the conference is left with very little business.

Chairman Plummer opposed the bill enacted at the last session of the legislature, cutting the term of school directors from five to three years. Plummer suggested a plan whereby new officers will come onto the board one at a time at yearly intervals, rather than at the same election.

This was the first meeting at which Plummer presided, and at the request of A. C. Newell, Plummer spoke in a light vein, referring to the national love and sisterly affection" which he hoped would continue to exist between them until the close of his term.

Examination Awaits Two Portland Boys For Naval Academy

Washington, Jan. 3.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Horace H. I. yesterday of Portland, now at the naval hospital at Bremerton, and J. Mark Naugle of 430 Oregon street, Portland, have been named by Senator Chamberlain to take examination for the naval academy at Annapolis. The examination will be held at Portland in February 18. There are two vacancies to be filled for the entering class of "middies" next spring.

Lloyd George Makes Religious Appeal for Peace of the World

London, Jan. 3.—(U. P.)—Premier Lloyd George, with the premiers of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Newfoundland, today addressed a message to the British people, through the National League's missionary movement, urging that all spiritual forces of the world unite to accept the fatherhood of "God as the only permanent foundation for world peace."

Alleged Forger of Maupin Arrested

The Dalles, Jan. 3.—Charles Boice was apprehended in Yakima, Wash., today, charged with obtaining \$500 by a forged check on the Maupin State bank, Maupin, Or. Boice, it is alleged, signed the name of a wealthy rancher of the Maupin district. He has waived extradition and will be brought to this city by Sheriff Levi Christman, Sunday.

Strike of Molders Settled at London

London, Jan. 3.—(U. P.)—Provisional settlement of the molders' strike, which has been on for a month, keeping thousands of workers idle, was effected early today. The terms of the settlement, which is subject to a vote by the unions involved, provide an increase in wages for men who return to work by January 19.

Stormbound Men Saved

Quebec, Que., Jan. 3.—(I. N. S.)—Word was received by wireless today that the lighthouse attendants and wireless operators who were marooned by a storm on Belle Isle have been taken off and are now en route for Newfoundland on board the steamship seal.

Labor Candidate Wins

London, Jan. 3.—(I. N. S.)—The labor candidate has been elected to the house of commons in the bye-election at Spenn Valley, defeating Sir John Simon, the Liberal candidate, and Mr. Fairfax, the coalition candidate. It was announced today.

Churchill Praises Lloyd George's Home Rule Bill for Irish

Sunderland, England, Jan. 3.—(U. P.)—Premier Lloyd George's new home rule bill would do more for Ireland than "even Gladstone contemplated," W. S. Churchill, secretary of state for war and air, declared in a speech here today.

Speaking at a coalition meeting in a shipbuilding port, Churchill also pointed out the dangers to civilization from Bolshevism.

"The crazy fanatics of Central Europe are trying to force a Utopian world," Churchill said, "not realizing Bolshevism destroys freedom and attempts to establish class government."

MEXICAN CLAIMS HE DEvised SCHEME FOR RELEASE OF JENKINS

Carillo Tells Senators He Urged Bail to Prevent Breach With United States.

Washington, Jan. 3.—(I. N. S.)—Rafael Martinez Carillo, a Mexican who was formerly an official in the regime of Huerta and Diaz, this afternoon declared to the subcommittee of the senate foreign relations committee that he was the originator of the plan for the release of William O. Jenkins, American consular agent. Carillo said he had advised Mexican leaders to secure bail for Jenkins and thus prevent a breach with the United States.

Carillo said he had believed that when as wealthy a man as Jenkins had failed to obtain bail that he was "looking for trouble."

The matter of bail was arranged through Rafael Nitteco, sub-secretary of finance for Mexico.

Describing himself as an anti-Carranzista, Carillo attacked President Wilson for giving recognition to the Carranza government. He declared that he was against American intervention and he believed the United States should help Mexico to work out its own destiny.

R. E. Desveraine, a Cuban lawyer of New York, who is counsel for the Mexican financial agency, appeared as attorney for the two Mexican witnesses. He declared they could not be forced to testify.

THE BILL PROVIDES FOR AN UNDER SECRETARY

The bill provides for an under secretary of war, charged "with the solution of the giant business and industrial problems involved in the procurement of military supplies." The provision was suggested by Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell.

Provision will divorce the general staff from all activity of a non-military nature. Disputes on authority between the chief of staff and the under secretary will be settled by the secretary of war.

The power of the general staff is curtailed in the bill. It takes from it various duties it now has and provides for a special course of training and a special eligible list for officers capable of performing general staff duty.

Force of 280,000, Universal Military Training and National Guard System Among Plans.

Washington, Jan. 3.—(I. N. S.)—Provisions for a standing army of 280,000 enlisted men; universal military training, a system of national guard under state control and national supervision, and a merit system of promotion for army officers are included in the army reorganization bill proposed today by a subcommittee of the senate military affairs committee.

The provisions of the bill, which will be reported from the subcommittee on military reorganization to the military affairs committee next week, are as follows:

EFFICIENT HOME FORCE

Proper garrisons for our overseas possessions.

A smaller but efficient home force available for minor military emergencies.

A universal military training establishment, including the required number of trained men and officers to conduct the annual training.

A citizen army including:

(1) Organized reserves subject to military service only in an emergency declared by congress.

(2) A national guard composed of volunteers available for military service within the several states and for reinforcement of the regular forces in military emergencies not justifying the mobilization of the organized reserves.

GENERAL STAFFS

The creation of two branches of the general staff, one to carry out the recommendations of the secretary of war and the other to be with the troops in the field is provided. This will remove the condition which makes Acting General Pershing subordinate to General March, notwithstanding the permanent rank of Pershing is higher than that of March. It will give the opportunity to the secretary of war to have Pershing chief of staff in the field and March in command of the Washington offices.

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