

TAKE THOUSANDS OF REDS IN U. S. RAID

SECOND RAID ON RADICALS TOTAL 4500

Dept. of Justice Gathers in Nearly 5,000 From Coast to Coast—Second Ark of Soviet Will Leave Soon for Russia—Inflammatory Literature Is Found—Expected Evidence Justifying Deportation of Bolshevik Ambassador Unearthed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Arrests in the nation-wide radical raid last night and today had exceeded 4,500 at noon, it was estimated at the department of justice. More than half of this number probably will be held for deportation, officials said.

In addition to examining the persons arrested, department of justice agents glanced over tons of literature, records and photographs seized in the raids. It would appear from some of the evidence seized at the office of the newspaper Novy Mir, they said, that sailors had been engaged as secret messengers to convey correspondence between the "reds" in America and their brethren in soviet Russia. At the headquarters of the Communist World agents declared they found the latest "red" nesters imported from Europe, appealing for the lifting of the Russian blockade and recognition of the soviet government. Wireless reports of conditions in soviet Russia also were found among the batches of materials seized.

Hearings at Once
The United States transport Kiltpatrick, sister ship of the Buford, now on the high seas with the first consignment of deported radicals, probably will be used to transport the second contingent, it was announced at the federal building today.

Special boards of inquiry were organized at Ellis Island today and it was announced that hearings in the cases of those arrested would begin immediately. Those suspected of conspiracy to overthrow the government will be tried under section six of the federal anarchy statute, it was announced by department agents.

Among those held for deportation are virtually all the officers of the 12 communist organizations in this city. Ben Matthews, assistant United States attorney, announced that the raids were highly successful. Nearly all the men wanted were apprehended, he said, and those still at large would be taken before the day was over.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Department of justice agents announced today that they were examining the literature seized in the raids last night to determine whether Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, self-styled ambassador to the United States of the Russian soviet republic, was connected with the distribution of the communist propaganda in this country. If this connection is established, they said, they had sufficient evidence to warrant his deportation. The senatorial committee investigating soviet activities will be notified of the result of the investigation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—In a sweeping drive against radicalism, agents of the department of justice were completing today nation-wide raids against communist organizations in which several thousand radicals were taken in custody with the view to deportation. Raids were ordered in 33 cities over the United States and promptly at the hour of nine last night the operatives moved with clocklike precision in the roundup of communist workers and sympathizers. Today the number of arrests had risen to the highest figure of any similar raid in the history of the country.

Another Soviet Ark
The government hopes to fill another "soviet ark" and send it floating across the Atlantic to bolshevik Russia. The department of justice estimated that three thousand "undestrables" would be caught in the dragnet and with their deportation it was believed the backbone of radicalism in America will have been broken.

The raids were conducted particularly in the following cities: New York, New Orleans, Chicago, St. Louis, Philadelphia, Boston, San Francisco, San Diego, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, and Spokane.

FIRST MOVE IS TAKEN BY U. S. A. TO ASSIST EUROPE IN BUSINESS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The first move of the American government to aid financially in the reconstruction of Europe came today when the war finance corporation announced it has practically consummated four loans aggregating \$17,000,000 to manufacturing exporters.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—The British treasury has notified J. P. Morgan and company, that it is not seeking a large loan in this country. Sir George Paish, who arrived here Wednesday to seek a large loan for British industrial interests is not connected with the British treasury, it was said.

INSANE MAN IS LATEST SUSPECT IN BANDON MURDER

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 3.—Leigh Watson, a Bandon man, has gone insane, and constantly raves that he is not guilty of the murder of Lillian Lenthold, the 16 year old girl who was found shot to death a short time ago. Watson has never been accused of slaying the girl, suspicion having fastened upon young Harold Howell, who is about to be tried for the third time, two juries having disagreed.

Watson is being taken through here enroute from Bandon to the state hospital for the insane at Salem. Again and again he is said to have reiterated denials that he had not killed the Lenthold girl.

Heretofore, Watson had been connected with the case only in a small way. At the second Howell trial the defense presented a re-bored 25-caliber rifle, similar to the one with which the state contended Howell killed the girl. The rifle belonged to Watson and was brought in to show that Howell's rifle was not the only one of that pattern in the country.

EVERETT H. SCHOOL SUSPENDED CAUSE NEW YEARS GAME

EVERETT, Wash., Jan. 3.—Principal Marquis of the Everett high school has received notification from R. K. Kester of Yakima, secretary-treasurer of the Washington High School Athletic association, announcing suspension of the local high school because it scheduled a New Year's day game with Toledo, in violation of the rule of the association against post-season games. Superintendent Roberts says the local authorities acted upon the assumption that the state association is defunct; that no meeting of the association had been held for three years and that the Everett school has paid no dues during that period.

"Everett has followed the eligibility rules of the association very carefully," he said, "but we did not feel bound to heed an arbitrary regulation of a dead organization."

MARDOONED LIGHTHOUSE PEOPLE ARE SAVED

QUEBEC, Jan. 3.—Fifteen persons employed at the government station on Belle Isle who were threatened with starvation by the foundering of the government steamer Aramoora, loaded with winter supplies, a few weeks ago, have been rescued by the New Foundland steamer Seal, according to a wireless message received here. The message said: "All hands successfully taken off the Belle Isle and now safe on board the Steamer Seal, bound for New Foundland."

CLEMENCEAU WILL ISSUE LEAGUE CALL

French Premier Instead of President Wilson Will Send Out First Call for Meeting of League of Nations According to Supreme Council Decision—Illness German Envoy Delays Settlement Scapa Flow Problem—Germany Criticized.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The informal call for the first meeting of the League of Nations council will be issued by Premier Clemenceau, the supreme council decided today.

This call is regarded as a simple notification to enable the delegates to reach the appointed place in Paris in time for the meeting, formal notice of which it is still intended to have President Wilson issue, according to the present program.

It is pointed out in official circles that it is immaterial who issues the informal notice and that even the formal notice is a simple detail. The issuance of the formal notice devolves upon President Wilson by the provisions of the treaty of Versailles, but it is held that in case of his inability to act in the matter any other representative of the five principal powers forming the executive council of the league could issue the notice.

Action Delayed
Baron Kurt von Lersner, head of the German mission here, has been ill for three days and the progress of the negotiations for a settlement of the question of what dock and harbor tonnage is to be turned over by Germany as compensation for the Scapa Flow sinkings has suffered in consequence. The allies' experts are continuing their comparisons of the German figures and the allied estimates, but a solution of the question involved in the differences between the two sets of figures is not clearly enough in sight, it would appear, to confirm the feeling in the more optimistic council circles that the peace protocol will be signed January 6.

That date, however, still remains as the one fixed for the ceremony of the exchange of ratifications which would put the treaty into effect.

The question of organizing the plebiscites to be held in the areas provided for in the treaty also has been delayed in settlement pending a reply from Berlin as to whether the experts sent here have full authority to act for the German government. The supreme council has received a request from the commission on prisoners of war for authority to proceed to arrange with the German government for the transportation of the prisoners homeward as soon as the peace becomes effective.

Ratify on January 6th
ROME, Friday, Jan. 2.—Questions relative to Fiume were discussed at today's meeting of the council of ministers, at which Premier Nitti presided. Later the premier, who leaves for Paris tomorrow, conferred with the king.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—(Havas). Exchange of ratifications of the peace treaty with Germany on January 6 is still possible in the opinion of the Matin, which says the Germans will have time before that date to forward explanations demanded by the peace conference.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—(French Wireless Service). Germany is exporting horses and cattle extensively to neutral countries in contravention of the terms of the peace treaty, it is reported in dispatches from Brussels. The matter is being investigated by the reparations committee.

1,159 VESSELS BUILT BY SHIPPING BOARD 1919

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Vessels constructed for the shipping board during 1919 numbered 1159, totaling 6,229,223 deadweight tons, it was announced today by the board. Of this number there were 741 steel, 12 composite, 403 wood and three concrete ships.

MRS WHITELAW REID REMOVES GRAVEYARD FROM JERSEY FARM

HARRISON, N. J., Jan. 3.—The bodies of eight members of the family of Benjamin Holladay, who many years ago was known from coast to coast for his great wealth and the lavish manner in which he spent it, have been removed from the crypt under the little stone chapel at Ophir farm, in Purchase, where they had been for years and placed in a vault at St. Mary's cemetery in Rye. The vault was constructed at the expense and under the direction of Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, widow of the American ambassador to the Court of St. James, who now owns Ophir farm.

Benjamin Holladay, who made his fortune through ownership of the Ophir silver mine in Nevada, died in Portland, Ore., 30 years ago. Most of his once great fortune had gone by that time.

It would create an army divided into three branches, the standing army, the national guard and a citizen's or reserve army. The first, composed of 280,000 men and 18,000 officers would be used for garrisoning and training purposes while the national guard would be available for service within the states and to reinforce the regular forces in emergencies. It also would be used under federal supervision for training purposes under the universal training plan.

BETTER SENTIMENT ON WALL ST. WITH BIRTH NEW YEAR

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—In the financial district the passing of the old year and advent of the new was attended by pronounced improvement of sentiment, this feeling being shared by the most conservative interests. Among experienced leaders of finance and general business the new year was hailed with encouragement although it was broadly recognized that some of the uncertain elements of the past few months are likely to continue for an indefinite period.

The long sustained money tension and the speculative outlook are being subordinated to such important questions as the financing of foreign trade and restoration of normal domestic industrial conditions.

The past week witnessed a marked revival of interest in industrial shares with steels and related issues again in the lead. Their activity was predicted on the strong opinion of those industries and the enormous demand which already has congested operations at some of the larger mills.

Rails were only slightly benefited by the decision of the government to return them to private operation some two months hence.

N. Y. PAPERS FORCED TO RAISE PRICES

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Six New York state daily newspapers have announced an increase in selling prices from two cents per copy to three, effective Monday. They are the Post Standard, morning, and the Herald and the Journal, evening, of Syracuse; the Morning Post and the Journal, evening, of Jamestown, and the Troy Times. Increased costs of labor and material were given as the reason in each case.

LAST U. S. SOLDIERS SAIL FROM FRANCE

PARIS, Jan. 3.—The departure of Brigadier General William D. Connor, from Paris on the evening of January 2, with 309 officers and men marks the final withdrawal of the American forces from France.

General Connor and his party will sail from Antwerp January 11. By that date all the buildings occupied in Paris by the American army will have been given up with the exception of several small offices. General Connor leaves behind less than 100 American officers and men, mostly connected with the graves registration service. Brest, the last American port open, was closed January 1.

ARMY BILL IS RADICAL DEPARTURE

Radical Changes in Present U. S. Army Organization Made by Senate—Army Divided Into Three Branches, Standing Army, National Guard and Citizens' Reserve—First Composed of 280,000 Men and 18,000 Officers—Men Exempt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—Radical changes in the present military organization will be made by the new army bill, details of which were announced today by Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee.

It would create an army divided into three branches, the standing army, the national guard and a citizen's or reserve army. The first, composed of 280,000 men and 18,000 officers would be used for garrisoning and training purposes while the national guard would be available for service within the states and to reinforce the regular forces in emergencies. It also would be used under federal supervision for training purposes under the universal training plan.

The citizen's army would be composed originally of veterans of the world war volunteering to enroll for short periods and later by boys completing the course of compulsory military training, who would be enrolled for five years. Members of this reserve would not be subject to military service except in an emergency. Compulsory service would consist of four months' service by youths of 19 and vocational training in appropriate trades, including scientific agriculture. Veterans of the world war would be exempt from service. The bill also provides for the organization of the air service as a separate combat branch of the army and for a chief of each combat service including infantry and cavalry.

An under secretary of war to supervise the procurement of supplies for the army would be added to the war department personnel. He would be charged with the solution of great industrial and business problems involved in obtaining military supplies.

PUGET SOUND BANK ROBBED 2ND TIME

TACOMA, Jan. 3.—For the second time in twelve months the State Bank of Pe Ell was robbed last night when burglars forced an entrance to the bank building, dynamited the safe and rifled its contents of \$2000 in Liberty bonds and cash.

The money chest containing \$2500 in cash, was jammed by the explosion and could not be opened by the robbers.

The robbery was discovered at 8:30 this morning by Cashier C. W. Boynton, when he arrived at the bank to open it for the day.

JUNEAU SNOW SLIDE WRECKS AND KILLS

JUNEAU, Alaska, Jan. 3.—Crews from Juneau mines today were clearing away debris left in the wake of a landslide which yesterday crashed down from Mount Roberts here and struck several buildings, including two stores and a miners' boarding house. Andrew Wallin, miner, who lived at the boarding house was killed. Two of his fellow boarders were reported missing and several others, including Peter Kosky and his wife, who owned the house, were injured.

NEW YORK, Jan. 3.—Reduction in fur prices is unlikely "for a long time," according to Norman H. Bacon, president of the New York fur auction sales corporation. Mr. Bacon said today that on a recent trip to the middle west and Canada he was met everywhere by reports of short catches, especially of muskrats. Prices for "rat" skins are rising daily in consequence.

NEW RAILROAD BILL WOULD TAKE RATES AWAY FROM STATES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—The interstate commerce commission would be given supreme authority to fix railroad rates under an agreement reached by the senate and house conferees on the Ech-Cummings railroad re-organization bills. The commission's power would supersede that of the state commissions when the latter discriminated against interests outside of the state or interfered with interstate commerce.

Other sections of the bill were being considered today.

RAISE FUNDS FOR OREGON SCHOOLS SPECIAL SESSION

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 3.—Legislation to raise school funds through a tax of two mills on all taxable property of the state, will be introduced at the coming special session of the legislature, according to information emanating from the convention of county school superintendents now in session here. By virtue of its being a millage tax voted by the people, should the legislature refer the measure and it be passed at the next election, such an appropriation would not be subject to the six per cent limitation amendment of the state constitution.

Further to insure adequate school funds, according to information coming from the same source, the school men of the state will cause legislation to be introduced removing all school tax levies from application of the six per cent constitutional amendment.

DENIKINE GOV'T. IS OVERTHROWN BY ROMANORSKY

LONDON, Jan. 3.—General Denikine's government in southern Russia has been overthrown and General Romanovsky has been chosen to replace General Denikine as anti-bolshevik chief, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Moscow quoting advices from Taganrog.

The report indicates that owing to defeats along the front, a coup d'etat occurred at General Denikine's headquarters and that his government has been replaced by a group known as the "Vozrozhdenie Rossii," meaning the "renewal of Russia."

General Romanovsky, who is reported to have succeeded Denikine, may be the officer who has been acting governor and commander of anti-bolshevik armies in the far eastern provinces of Siberia. There is no other Russian general by that name in available army lists.

MANY ARE KILLED IN MO. R. R. WRECK

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 3.—One man was killed, 80 persons were injured, about 12 probably fatally, and 40 dangerously hurt, when five passenger coaches of Chicago and Great Western passenger train No. 5, rolled down an embankment early today near Wyeth, Mo.

Among the injured brought to hospitals in St. Joseph were: Charles Duff, Glasgow, Mont., left hip and right shoulder contused; Mrs. Albert Harms, Brooklyn, Mont., left side and arm lacerated.

Several of the coaches turned completely over while the first two had the last three cars of the train remained on the track.

PERMANENT INJUNCTION IS GRANTED

Superior Judge Webster of Spokane Grants Permanent Injunction Forbidding John Grady and 66 Other I. W. W.'s From Any Further Action With I. W. W. Organization—21 Alleged I. W. W.'s in Tacoma Are Liberated, 50 Remain in Jail.

SPOKANE, Jan. 3.—A permanent injunction forbidding John Grady and 66 other alleged Industrial Workers of the World from any further activities in connection with the organization was granted by Superior Judge R. M. Webster here today on motion of Prosecuting Attorney J. B. Lindsley.

SPOKANE, Jan. 3.—Taking of testimony in the hearing in superior court here on the motion of Prosecuting Attorney J. B. Lindsley for a permanent injunction to restrain activities of Industrial Workers of the World in this country was concluded this forenoon.

John Grady, one of the 67 defendants specifically named in the motion and who conducted the case of the defense because of his announced inability to obtain a lawyer, said he "didn't care to continue the controversy," and would present no evidence.

City Prosecutor Arthur L. Hooper, who is co-operating with the state attorney general in I. W. W. prosecutions in this state; Commissioner John H. Tisdley of the municipal department of public safety, and City Detective L. E. Markwood testified concerning the attitude of I. W. W. prisoners.

Mr. Hooper said he believed strict law enforcement in all industrial disputes and instruction of foreigners to counteract I. W. W. propaganda were necessary to meet the menace of the organization.

Mr. Lindsley presented the state's argument in support of the motion.

21 Are Liberated
TACOMA, Jan. 3.—Twenty-one alleged I. W. W. were unconditionally released and charges against them under the state syndicalism law were dismissed here today by Superior Judge J. D. Fletcher.

Fifty remain in jail to be tried on the state charge. Prosecutor W. D. Askron, in asking that the 21 be permitted to go free, presented the investigations of Charles Petrovitsky, federal agent, who investigated each man. The release of the 21 will make it possible to transfer the alleged I. W. W. prisoners from the city to the county jail. Their attorneys had contended conditions are unsanitary in the former.

The men released are recent members of the I. W. W. organization and in some cases their membership could not be proven at all, the report to the court showed.

Mr. Askron announced that among the men who were freed is one ex-soldier and that several of them had declared they had no sympathy with the I. W. W. and were forced to join in order to work in peace in some northwest lumber camps, where, they said, the I. W. W. is so strong that it behooves a new Yorker to associate with it.

I. W. W. Arraigned by Court
"I wish it distinctly understood that this is not going to be an empty order but that all of the power of this state as far as this court can invoke it is going to be used in enforcing this injunction," Judge Webster declared.

He arraigned the Industrial Workers of the World scabbing and declared the evident purpose of the organization, from the evidence presented, was to overthrow the government of the state of Washington and of the United States and to substitute a system similar to that of Russia in their stead.

"If the I. W. W. organization and its activities do not constitute a general public nuisance and menace to this country it would be impossible to conceive one," he declared.

The injunction, which supplants a temporary injunction granted December 11 to the same effect, forbids