

## SOLDIERS FIRE UPON NEGRO LYNCHERS I. W. W. ATTY EXONERATES THE LEGION

### CLAIMS SERVICE MEN USED AS TOOLS WHEN I. W. W. HALL ATTACKED

Attorney Vanderveer for Defense in Centralia Massacre Trial Springs Surprise by Exonerating American Legion Men From All Blame—Maintains Service Boys Were Used as Catpaws—Business Men of Centralia Real Criminals—Held Meeting at Elks' Club Before Armistice Day and Planned Demonstration to Scare Wobblies—Maintains I. W. W.'s Given No Protection and Had to Protect Themselves in Self Defense—Avers Grimm Stated I. W. W.'s Were Harmless—Trial Really of Labor Organization Brought by Capitalists Is Claim.

MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 9.—The American Legion today was completely exonerated for any part in the planning of an alleged plot to raid the I. W. W. hall at Centralia, by Attorney George F. Vanderveer, of counsel for the 11 I. W. W. defendants on trial here for their lives for the Centralia Armistice day shootings.

In an opening statement to the jury in which he outlined what the defense will offer during the trial, Vanderveer charged that the American Legion members who might have participated in what he alleges was a prearranged affair, were catpaws of commercial organizations of Centralia.

"I exonerate now and forever after the American Legion as an organization for any responsibility for this attack on the I. W. W. hall," Vanderveer said, in putting forth the defense's claim that the hall was attacked before a shot was fired from the hall.

"Those members of the American Legion who did participate in this raid were catpaws, without their knowledge and consent," he added.

Vanderveer outlined what the defense will offer to prove, alleging that commercial organizations in Centralia had planned to raid the hall, and cited previous destruction of a former I. W. W. hall in Centralia. He declared the matter was discussed at meetings of the Commercial club, held in the rooms of the Elks' club, and that the plans of the raid were decided upon despite the fact that the county attorney and the city attorney, a brother of Warren O. Grimm, for whose murder the 11 defendants are on trial, had said that the I. W. W.'s were not doing anything wrong.

Vanderveer told of alleged persecutions of the I. W. W.'s throughout the country over a number of years, mentioning specifically the Bisbee deportations, the lynching of Frank Little at Butte in 1917, beatings at Aberdeen, S. D., tarring and feathering at Tulsa, Okla., and other alleged ill treatment of I. W. W.'s at Red Lodge, Mont.

**I. W. W. Against Violence**

"However, because it does not believe in violence," Vanderveer said in describing the previous destruction of the I. W. W. hall in Centralia, "the I. W. W.'s in circulars, appealed

to the citizens for protection. These things happened, notwithstanding. "Counsel for the state said the American Legion did not know there was to be a raid on the I. W. W. hall on Armistice day. He was right. But there were some who knew it. Lieutenant Cormier, in the meeting held in the Elks' club said it would be a good idea to march down past the hall and show them how strong we are."

Vanderveer charged that during the raid Cormier rode up to a section of the parade which had halted a block above the hall and asked them to go back and help "finish the job." "The I. W. W.'s had appealed for protection. They finally ceased to appeal. The limit had been reached. They had to shoot to protect their meeting place," he declared.

**Attorney Springs Surprise**

MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 9.—Taking the unusual course of delivering its opening statement before the prosecution had offered any evidence, the defense in the trial of 11 alleged I. W. W.'s charged with the murder of Warron O. Grimm, Centralia Armistice day parade victim, today began to outline its case before the jury. George F. Vanderveer, attorney for the 11 defendants, began his statement to the jury shortly after court convened today.

"We will stand or fall on the position that the shooting at Centralia was done in self defense," he told the jurors. "The big question is who was the aggressor? Was it a deliberate attack upon the marchers without justification, or was the shooting the result of a deliberate attack upon the I. W. W. hall by the marchers?"

**An I. W. W. Trial**

"There has been some effort on the part of the state to say that this is not an I. W. W. trial. It is an I. W. W. trial. No one can conceal the fact. An I. W. W. trial is at the bottom of this. Not as an aggressor, however, but as a labor organization. And because it is a labor organization, this thing has grown into a fight on the part of capital against the I. W. W."

Vanderveer then outlined the beginning of the organization of the I. W. W. in Chicago in 1905, explaining (Continued on Page Six)

### WANTS ITALY TO ABANDON ALLIED CAMP

Deputy in Italian Chamber of Deputies Declares Italy Must Renounce Anglo-French Alliance Unless Versailles Treaty Is Revised—Break With Allies Foreseen Unless Concessions Are Made—Claims Wilson Not Hostile.

ROME, Saturday, Feb. 7.—Italy must not join the Anglo-French alliance unless "the Versailles treaty is revised and all odious, unjust and harassing clauses abolished," said Deputy Flammingo, ministerialist, in the chamber of deputies today.

Signor Graziadei, socialist, asserted the war had been "advantageous to England, who inherited the German colonies." He criticized the anti-Italian propaganda abroad and said Flume must be internationalized, like the Suez canal, the Straits of Gibraltar and all other great pathways of world commerce.

Deputy Salvemini defended the policy pursued by former governments relative to the Dalmatian coast and said that as soon as the treaty of London had been perused at Belgrade it would be understood by Jugo-Slavia that Italy could not reduce her claims.

"President Wilson would have accepted our proposals," he asserted, "if we had not gone thru the mistakes we did at Paris and if Captain d'Annunzio and Admiral Millo had not discredited us before the world." He reviewed policies of past cabinets and said an agreement was signed with Austria in 1913 for the division of Albania. Premier Giolitti sprang up and denied this. The deputy closed his address by saying Premier Nitti had renounced Italian claims to Dalmatia in the compromise reached recently at Paris and that Italy should retire from that region.

ROME, Feb. 8.—Premier Nitti's speech is described as "a paraphrase of the interview he recently gave the Associated Press," in an editorial printed by the Popolo Romano, commenting on the premier's address in parliament Saturday.

"We have often observed," the newspaper continues, "that whenever Signor Nitti speaks in interviews to foreigners he is more of a nationalist than when he addresses the chamber."

In an article on the "financial hegemony of America over Europe," the Financial Italiana declares the American government's "inconsiderate language toward Europe" can be explained because of that country's supremacy. The newspaper says: "America ought to be satisfied with her enormous commercial expansion, her exports having been quadrupled since 1914."

### 200,000 HUNGARIAN PRISONERS OF WAR DYING IN RUSSIA

BUDAPEST, Feb. 9.—Former Hungarian soldiers who have returned to Hungary after escaping from Russian prisons in Siberia states there are 200,000 Hungarian prisoners of war in that country and that their condition is pitiable. Some have been there from three to six years and the Hungarian government is unable to find the 15,000,000,000 crowns necessary for their repatriation.

Another returned prisoner pictures Russia as a country of desolation, where many country districts are famine stricken. He says people are driven several hundred miles to get provisions and refugees are robbed by red guards unless they are bribed. He declares bribery is the only way by which a person can get across Russia.

### ALBERS CONVICTION IS AFFIRMED, WILL CARRY FIGHT TO SUPREME CT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—The United States district court of appeals here today affirmed a decision of the federal district court of Portland, Ore., imposing a fine of \$10,000 and three years' imprisonment on Henry Albers, a Pacific coast miller on charges of violating the federal espionage act.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 9.—J. Henry Albers, Portland miller, whose conviction for violating the espionage act was upheld by the federal appellate court in San Francisco today, will carry the case to the United States supreme court in a final effort to escape the penalty, he said, when advised of the newest development.

### NATION WIDE R. R. STRIKE FEB'Y 17TH

General Chairman R. R. Brotherhood Calls Walkout of 300,000 Men Next Week Tuesday—Declares Hands Have Been Forced by Government—Promise to Lower Cost of Living Not Fulfilled—Original Demands Were for 40 Per Cent Raise.

DETROIT, Feb. 9.—A strike of 300,000 members of the Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way employees and railway shop laborers was called for Tuesday, February 17, at a meeting of the general chairman of the brotherhood here today.

Decision to order a cessation of work was announced by Grand President Allen E. Barker, following advice from Washington that the negotiations with the railroad administration for wage increases offered no hope of a favorable settlement.

"I am loath to call a strike," Mr. Barker said, "but there is nothing else we can do. Our hands have been forced. I am tired of the treatment we have received from government officials."

The general chairman of the brotherhood who have been in session here for several days were empowered to order a strike by a vote of the union membership last summer. At a convention of the brotherhood last September a strike was postponed in order that President Wilson might have opportunity to attempt to bring about a reduction in living costs. According to union officials his efforts have been fruitless.

Original demands of the brotherhood were for an average increase of 40 per cent, the greater increase to go to the lower paid men.

**Wants Berger in Leavenworth.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—District Attorney Charles F. Cline has brought suit in the circuit court of appeals to have Victor Berger, convicted socialist congressman, sent to Leavenworth penitentiary to serve out his ten year sentence.

**British Occupy Danzig.**

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—The advance guard of a British battalion, which will be one of the units of occupation at Danzig, has arrived in that city and the last German troops left yesterday.

Followers of football at Colgate are highly pleased over the announcement that Larry Bankart will coach the team again next season.

### WILSON IS OPPOSED TO BRYANITES

President Writes Letter Opposing Caucus Plan of Democrats to Make Party Issue of Universal Military Training—Leave Question to the National Convention Says President—Condition of World and Late War Record.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—President Wilson opposes the plan to have the democratic members of the house at their caucus tonight make an issue of universal military training.

The president's views are set forth in a letter to Secretary Baker, transmitted today to democratic leaders in the house. Mr. Wilson says it would be "unfortunate to make a party issue on this subject, particularly since within a few months the party will assemble in convention and declare the principles upon which it deems it wise to commit itself in a national election."

He recalls that he gave his approval in principle to the various "very moderate" training projects suggested by the general staff had expressed his "strong feeling" against action by the caucus which would tend "to interpose an arbitrary party determination to the consideration which this subject should receive from the best thought of the members of the house."

The call for the caucus tonight was issued by Representative Clark, the democrat leader, on a petition of a number of democrats opposed to general military training.

**Military Is Needed**

The president's letter follows: "I am told that a caucus of the democratic members of the house of representatives has been called to consider pending military legislation, and the suggestion has been made that a resolution be adopted committing the democratic membership of the house against the policy of general military training. In the present circumstances, it would seem to me unfortunate to make a party issue upon this subject, particularly since within a few months the party will assemble in convention and declare the principles upon which it deems it wise to commit itself in a national election. The present disturbed state of the world does not permit such a decision with regard to America's obligations as to allow us lightly to decide upon this great question upon purely military grounds while the demonstrated advantage to the use of the country which came from military service in the war plainly suggests that in the national interest quite apart from military considerations, the moderate and carefully conducted course of military training may have the highest possible advantages. In our discussion of the subject, you will recall I gave my approval in principle to the various very moderate training projects suggested by the general staff and I would be very glad to have you convey to appropriate members of the house who will attend the caucus my strong feeling against action by the caucus which will tend to interpose an arbitrary party determination to the consideration which this subject should receive from the congress."

While the mob, the ringleaders of which carried a rope, was attempting to get into the court house to get Lockett, a jury found him guilty of first degree murder and a minute or two later the negro was sentenced to die in the electric chair March 11.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 9.—Reports received here by telephone during the forenoon, said mobs then were looting pawn shops and hardware stores at Lexington in an effort to obtain firearms and had declared the intention of securing the negro by any means.

On the heels of the report came an appeal from Governor Edwin P. Morrow for troops to protect the negro and quiet the situation.

Arrangements were immediately made at Camp Zachary Taylor to send five battalions of 160 men each

### MT. LASSEN STARTS SPRING CAMPAIGN

REDDING, Cal., Feb. 9.—An eruption at Lassen peak was noted this morning by observers here. This is the first eruption in three months.

**Reds Claim Big Booty.**

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Enormous booty was taken by Russian soviet troops when they occupied Odessa, according to a wireless message from Moscow. A British and a Russian cruiser are reported to be bombarding the reds from the harbor.

### 4 KILLED, 15 WOUNDED WHEN MOB LEXINGTON KY. ATTACKS CT. HOUSE

Attack On Court House While Trial of Negro Murderer Is In Progress Has Fatal Consequences—Crowd Repulsed Raids Stores and Pawn Shops Receiving Fire Arms With Which to Avenge Death of Comrades—Further Bloodshed Feared—Rushing Regular U. S. Troops From Camp Taylor as Reinforcements—Looting Reported Over at 2 p. m.—Colored Defendant Found Guilty by Jury and Hurried to Place of Safety—Execution Set for March—Many of Mob Wounded Expected to Die—Two Women Reported Killed.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 9.—Lexington was placed under martial law at 3 o'clock this afternoon by Brigadier General F. C. Marshall, United States army, who commanded approximately 300 regular troops rushed here from Camp Taylor, near Louisville.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 9.—At 2 o'clock the mob spirit seemed to have been broken at least temporarily, and the city was quiet. Large crowds were still upon the streets but the looting of pawn shops had ceased. It was generally known among the crowds that United States regular troops were on their way here from Camp Taylor, at Louisville.

Authorities announced the following list of dead:  
S. F. Carrier, Lexington.  
John Thomas, Versailles.  
William Edington, Versailles.  
L. M. King, Lexington.  
Several of the wounded are expected to die.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 9.—Four persons were killed and several injured here today when a mob intent upon lynching William Lockett, a negro, who confessed to the murder of ten year old Geneva Hardman, charged the court house during Lockett's trial and was fired upon by police and state troops.

Two women were reported to be among those shot by the state troops. The clash with the soldiers held off the mob while the authorities managed to slip the negro away to a place of safety.

Great excitement was caused by the shooting and there were mutterings of further trouble.

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### KOREANS RISE IN ARMED REVOLT AND START TO DRIVE JAPANESE INTO SEA

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Northern Korea has been evacuated by the Japanese, it is claimed in a wireless dispatch from Moscow today quoting an Omsk message. The population rose to aid Korean forces from Chinese territory it is declared.

The Omsk message as given in the bolshevik wireless says that on February 6, bands of Koreans raised in Chinese territory, crossed the frontier and attacked the Japanese. Masses of the population are joining the insurgents, it is added, the Japanese retreating and evacuating northern Korea.

and send them to Lexington. The troops were to be commanded by General F. C. Marshall and were to go by special train if one could be secured. Lacking railroad facilities, it was said, the troops would be sent by truck. Lexington is about 100 miles from Louisville.

**Mobs Loot Shops**  
The mob is now looting pawn shops. Sixty-two revolvers were taken at one place. An attack on the troops is feared by the authorities.

**15 Persons Wounded**  
In addition to the four persons killed, 15 persons were wounded when the troops fired into the mob, the authorities ascertained later.

Four hundred troops from Camp Taylor, Ky., have been ordered to Lexington, to prevent any further trouble and are now enroute here, officials announced. The additional troops were requested as it was feared that the three hundred militiamen could not handle the situation.

Soldiers and policemen continued on guard near the court house following the shooting. Officials feared that another attempt might be made to lynch Lockett should the crowd discover his whereabouts.

Trouble was feared by the authorities as soon as Lockett was captured and confessed to the assault and murder of the little Hardman girl last Tuesday.

Early today hundreds of farmers from the surrounding country came to Lexington to attend the trial. The state troops closely guarded the streets when the negro was taken from a train and rushed to the court house. The prisoner was brought here early this morning from Frankfort on a special train.

Heavy wires and ropes had been stretched along the streets to prevent the crowds from charging the prisoner with his military escort.

**20 Hurt in Railroad Wreck.**

SCAMMON, Kas., Feb. 9.—Twenty persons were injured, none seriously, when several coaches of a St. Louis and San Francisco railroad passenger train were derailed here this morning. Two cars turned over. The injured were brought here. An open switch is said to have caused the wreck.

**Chicago Flu Dwindles.**

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Influenza today dropped below the 200 mark for the first time since the epidemic started. New cases reported during the past 24 hours totalled 107. Seventy deaths were recorded, from influenza and thirty-seven from pneumonia.

Added to these dispatches on the attack was the initiation of an active rebellion in Korea. It was described as "the beginning of a tremendous affair."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Official dispatches received here today said a force of 2,000 Koreans, armed principally with equipment furnished by the bolsheviks crossed into northern Korea from Kirin, Manchuria, and attacked a Japanese post of 700 men at night, killed 300 of them and ousted the remainder.

### AMERICAN FARMERS REFUSE TO JOIN LABOR UNIONS POLITICAL OFFENSIVE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Farmers' organizations will not join the American Federation of Labor in its campaign to elect this year only friends of the trades union movement, according to T. C. Atkeson, representative of the National Grange, which has 700,000 members.

Mr. Atkeson pointed out that representatives of the Grange, National Farmers' union, International Farm congress, American Farm Bureau federation, Farmers' National congress, and National Milk Producers' federation, recently met here and formulated a platform of principles, but decided that individual members should be allowed to exercise their right of personal preference in voting.

The program has been sent to every member of congress, Mr. Atkeson said, and it may be expected that farmers will observe the attitude of legislators on bills affecting their interests.

"We decided," Mr. Atkeson said, "that the interests of the farmers and organized labor were not identical, in fact were diametrically opposed on some questions."

"The union men want shorter hours and higher pay, which means higher prices to the consumer. A similar attitude on the part of the farmers would mean curtailment of production of food until the people were so hungry they would pay exorbitant prices rather than starve. Instead, it is our policy to encourage as much work as possible to stimulate production, so that normal conditions may be restored."