REPORT I. W. W. GATHERING FOR ATTACK ON JAIL

Citizens Arm Themselves to Repel Expected Assault to Free Men Arrested for Murder of Ex-Soldiers.

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Briley, told his arresting officers he believed the Centralia outrage was a "frameup against the I. W. W."

Hunt for More I. W. W.

Centralia, Wash., Nov. 13.—Police and former soldiers continued today to seek alleged members of the I. W. W. who were involved in the fatal shooting here Tuesday of former soldiers during an Armistice day parade.

Britt Smith, one of the alleged members of the organization it was announced, identified four others of the men held in jail here as men who were in the radicals' headquarters when the parade passed. The shooting was followed by the lynching of Ernest Everetts, whose body was in the jail today as no undertaker would bury it.

Smith, in his alleged confession today, said all of the men in the I. W. W. headquarters on Armistice day were armed and he is said to have declared he "guessed" they fired shots at the parade. Smith said, he, himself, did not shoot.

A coroner's jury returned a verdict tonight that Lieut. Warren O. Grimm, Arthur McElfresh, Dale Hubbard and Ben Casagranda, the ex-service men killed here last Tuesday, came to their deaths as a result of gunshot wounds fired by persons unknown.

County Attorney Allen said he had evidence which would result in the filing of informations charging murder in the first degree against nine men being held here and at Chehalis. Further evidence, he said, may increase this number.

The four former service men will be buried tomorrow at a public funeral, which will be attended by their former comrades in arms. While the funeral services are being held the jail, it was announced, will be guarded as it has been since the shooting, by members of the American Legion.

Taken From Cell.

Smith was taken from his cell in the city jail here to the county jail at Chehalis today to identify the men.

The four named by Smith were Mike Sheehan, James McInerney, Roy Becker and a man named Faulker. Smith also identified the man who was lynched Tuesday night as Wesley Everett, I. W. W. organizer, who was also in the room where the shots were fired.

Four I. W. W's were taken from the jail here today long enough to bury Everett when local undertakers declared they would not touch the body.

The body was taken from the jail floor and placed in a plain wooden box, which was loaded into a moving van. Accompanied by a squad of 17 armed National guardsmen, the four went to the pauper section of the local cemetery with the body, dug a grave, lowered the box in and covered it up, without services of any nature.

Prepare in Mexico For Attack by U. S.

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new type, described as perfect and unimprovable.

General Mondragon, it appears, reported from his conference in Paris, that Mexico need not fear intervention by the United States, but information received at the same time discloses that the orders for munitions steadily were going forward. The information in the government's hands also discloses that the Mexican officials managing the affair were attempting to estimate the attitude of Peru, Chile, Argentina and other South American countries if the United States should decide on intervention. That phase of the incident however, is not regarded by officials here as threatening. Such information as the government has, however, shows that Aguilar discussed the South American attitude toward intervention during his conference in Europe, but officials here realize that the subject has always been discussed among Mexican statesmen.

Tests Being Made

The orders and shipments of munitions are the subjects commanding attention at present and it is known that as late as July tests were being made in Mexico. The munitions were reported as giving perfect results and the Spanish manufacturers were being urged to fill orders to the limit of their capacity. At one time, it appears, the Mexican government was attempting to make up its estimates of the possibilities of production in Spain by prosecuting inquiries through the Spanish war office.

In that connection recent Mexican activities in Spain are receiving attention and considerable matter characterized as Mexican propaganda is being observed in the Spanish press. The important part taken by Mexicans in the Spanish celebration of the discovery of America last month also has been reported.

Meanwhile the activities of the German mission in Mexico are closely being observed. Attempts by the Mexican government at confiscation of mines and oil wells with an announced view to their nationalization are being closely examined in comparison with Germany's need for those products.

Vote to Seat Finns.

Washing,. Nov. Nov. 13.—Delegates to the international labor conference voted unanimously to seat the representatives from Finland.

LIQUOR BEING SOLD DESPITE NATION'S BAN

Louisville Distillers Market Whisky Under Protection of Injunction Issued by Federal Court.

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warning that should the liquor interests be successful in the suit, profiteering in whisky would be prevented. He also declared that accepting orders for delivery of liquor conditioned on the issuance of an injunction preventing the government from enforcing prohibition was illegal.

Saloon employes were busily engaged today in polishing bars and mirrors. Decisions in Kentucky and Rhode Island favorable to the liquor interests apparently had convinced the saloonkeepers that the prohibition acts were void. They expected a similar decision in the local district court where injunction suits filed in Peoria and Chicago were combined.

Filing of briefs by attorneys for the petitioners and the government completed the case, and the court announced a decision would be given on or before Saturday.

In case the injunctions were issued, City Collector Lohman announced permits in lieu of city licenses would be issued upon receipt of the saloonkeepers' checks.

Palmer's Position Same.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Attorney General Palmer's position with respect to enforcement of wartime prohibition has in no way been altered by court decisions in Rhode Island and Kentucky, it was officially stated tonight at the Department of Justice. The government's contention that the wartime law is valid, it was added, will be vigorously defended until final decision has been handed down by the United States supreme court.

While enforcement of the law is stopped in the two states, United States district attorneys, acting on prior instructions, will proceed with prosecutions of violators in other communities, Officials declared.

Officials Differ.

Department officials differed as to the results of the injunction. Some held that during the life of the restraining order there was nothing to prevent open sale of all intoxicants as covered by the order. Others did not agree with this belief.

With regard to the effect on the constitutional amendment by the Ohio referendum overturning the legislature's action, the attorney general's view was said to be that action by the Ohio electorate would not change the date on which the prohibition amendment to the consituation goes into effect. Until the number of states ratifying the amendment falls below 36, the department will not concern itself with the changes in their identity, according to the opinion expressed by the officials of Mr. Palmer's staff.

Hear of New Attack.

Reports of a new attack to be made by anti-prohibitionists in an effort to stave off constitutional prohibition have reached the Department of Justice from several sources. This assault is expected to be based on the reversal in Ohio's stand, it was said. Officials, however, said they felt sure of their ground. None believed that more than a re-issuance of the proclamation of ratification could be forced while a majority held firmly to the suggestion that so long as 36 states remained in the "dry" column the government need take no heed of the names of the states.

Negotiations in Coal Strike to Reopen Today

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and fuel act, under which the coal strike has been enjoined, would not be used against labor organizations. Referring to Mr. Gregory's denial of the assertion originally made by the council of the federation, Mr. Gompers said the former attorney general had gone into conference with the labor executives on the subject.

Refused Their Jobs.

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 13.—Coal miners who offered to return to work in the Alabama district were met with statements that "a surplus existed" and that "they would have to stand a physical examination before they would be allowed to return to work," according to J. L. Clemo, secretary of Alabama district No. 20, United Mine Workers of America.

The complaints of miners, according to reports at headquarters here, take various forms. When the men reported at one mine they are said to have been told that the mine foreman was ill and could not see them. At other mines it was stated to them that their places had been filled and that their services would not be needed. Still others stated that a physical examination would be required before they could return to work.

Official figures showed the coal production of the Alabama district last week to have been 113,000 tons. This is compared to an average weekly production for the present year of 200,000 tons.

To Clear Out Radicals.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 13.—Agents of the Department of Justice are en route to the coal mining districts of northern West Virginia, Gov. Cornwell announced, following advices from Washington to that effect. It will be the purpose "to clean out radical centers" and round up I. W. W. and Russian agitators, he said.

Open Up Mines Today.

Mismarck, N. D., Nov. 13.—The state of North Dakota expects to have the 30 union coal mines in the state under its control and in operation tomorrow. Troops were dispatched by Adjutant General Fraser to various local coal fields to take over the mines as requested by Gov. L. J. Frazier.

Master Bakers Elect J. J. Markey President

Members of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Master Bakers' association last night elected J. J. Markley, South Side, president; C. Ortman, secretary, and J. Rumford, treasurer.

Plans looking to the manufacture of even better bread than now put out by the bakers were discussed. While it was not thought any immediate decline in bread prices was in sight, it was also agreed there was no prospect of an advance.

The meeting was held in the offices of the Charles Ortman bakery, 212 North Sixteenth street. About 60 were present. Refreshments were served.

Alma Spethmann Dies.

Miss Alma J. Spethmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Spethmann, died at the family residence, 4428 Harney street, Thursday after an illness of four weeks. She is survived by her parents, two sisters, Marie T. and Ruth M., and five brothers, Adolph H., George A., Edward F., Oscar E., and William A.

Students to Strike.

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 13.—Three hundred and fifty high school students struck today when Superintendent of Schools Nims refused to reinstate Fenimore Cooper, president of the Students' association, who had been expelled because he led 25 students in a strike last Tuesday to protest Nims' refusal to close the schools on Armistice day.

RESERVATION TO ARTICLE X WINS OUT IN SENATE

Republicans Stand Solidly for Committee's League Covenant and No Amendments Are Successful.

(Continued From Page One.)

but to all of their proposals the united republican organization remained adamant. Finally forced to yield, Democratic Leader Hitchcock put into the senate hopper a set of five reservations on which he will ask for a vote later as a substitute for the committee program. The resolutions cover withdrawal, the Monroe doctrine, article 10, domestic questions and voting equality in the league.

A sharp parliamentary battle was precipitated by the democratic cloture proposal, which had been drafted at a morning conference of democrats to replace the one drawn up yesterday. The original plan was to propose a cloture upon the treaty itself, but it was decided to confine to the committee reservations when the point was raised that it might otherwise defeat the democratic plan to vote down the committee's ratification resolution and then offer one acceptable to the administration.

Opinions Differ.

In the conference considerable difference of opinion developed over the alternate plan, but 22 signatures were secured to the petition which is necessary to get a cloture vote. When it was filed by Senator Hitchcock, however, objection was made by Senator Norris, republican, Nebraska, that the cloture rule could not be applied to one feature only of the measure. President Pro Tem Cummins, presiding, sustained the point of order, Senator Hitchcock appealed from the ruling, and on motion of Senator Lodge the appeal was tabled, 44 to 36.

The republican petition, although prepared yesterday by the mild reservation group, was not presented until just before adjournment tonight. It calls for limitation of debate on the whole treaty, and carries the signatures of the following republican senators:

Lodge (Mass.), Phipps (Colo.), Elkins (W. Va.), Curtis and Capper (Kan.), Edge (N. J.), Townsend (Mich.), Jones (Wash.), Norris (Neb.), Colder (N. Y.), Kellogg and Nelson (Minn.), Hale (Me.), Lenroot (Wis.), McNary (Ore.), Ball (Dela.), Sterling (S. D.), Cummins and Kenyon (Ia.), Moses and Keyes (N. H.), Spencer (Mo.), McCumber (N. D.), Colt (R. I.), Watson and New (Ind.), Smoot (Utah), McLean (Conn.), Dillingham (Vt.), and Harding (O.).

Petition Admitted.

The petition was admitted without objection and was ordered to lie over under the rule until Saturday, when a vote must be taken without debate. Should a two-thirds majority favor cloture, no senator then could speak more than an hour in all until final ratification roll call had been reached. A plan to hold night sessions, beginning tonight, was abandoned when it was decided to adjourn over tomorrow for the funeral of Senator Martin.

Although Senator Reed, democrat, Missouri, had intended to continue today his attack on the treaty, he was persuaded by the senators preparing for cloture to withhold his address and let consideration of the reservations proceed. Late in the day, however, Senator La Follette, republican, Wisconsin, made a two-hour speech against Article 10, and the republican cloture proposal went in as soon as he took his seat.

Muster Only Four Votes.

The first amendment voted on, a motion by Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana, to amplify the reservation mustered only four votes. Pending for several days, the proposal had been characterized in debate as "a trick" to attract irreconcilable republicans away from their party leaders and to make the reservation so sweeping that the mild reservationists could not vote for its adoption. Senator Walsh denied that any trick was intended, but the democratic leaders apparently decided to take no chances on such an amendment being adopted. Senator Pittman, democrat, Nevada, was the only democrat, except Senator Walsh to vote for it.

On all the other proposed amendments and substitutes the vote was virtually the same, no republican voting for any chance, and from three to five democrats helping vote them down. A motion by Senator Thomas, democrat, Colorado, to assume the Article 10 obligations for five years was rejected 46 to 32; one by Senator Walsh, democrat, Montana, to extend the article's guarantee to the small buffer states of Central Europe was lost, 44 to 32, and one by Senator McKellar, democrat, Tennessee, to extend aid in protecting Alsace Lorraine went out, 45 to 36.

Reject Substitute

By a vote of 44 to 32 the senate rejected a substitute by Senator Hitchcock, which would declare the recommendations of the league council to be "merely advisory" and a similar proposal by Senator Owen, democrat, Oklahoma, failed 44 to 33. Mr. Hitchcock's final effort at amendment, a motion to add a resolution drawn some months ago by Senator Knox, republican, Pennsylvania, relative to the nation's duty in any European emergency, was rejected 45 to 34, Senator Knox voting with the other republicans against it.

The substitute reservations presented by Senator Hitchcock, are as follows:

That any member nation proposing to withdraw from the league on two years' notice is the sole judge as to whether its obligations referred to in Article 1 of the league of nations have been performed as required in said article.

That no member nation is required to submit to the league, its council, or its assembly for decision, report or recommendation, any matter which it considers to be in international law, a domestic question such as immigration, labor, tariff, or other matter relating to its internal or coastwise affairs.

Monroe Doctrine Stands

That the national policy of the United States known as the Monroe doctrine, as announced and interpreted by the United States, is not in any way impaired or affected by the covenant of the league of nations and is not subject to any decision, report of inquiry by the council or assembly.

That the advice mentioned in Article 10, of the covenant of the league which the council may give to the member nations as to the employment of their naval and military forces is merely advice which each member nation is free to accept or reject according to the conscience and judgment of its then existing government and in the United States this advice can only be accepted by action of the congress at the time in being, congress alone under the constitution of the United States having the power to declare war.

That in case of a dispute between members of the league if one of them have self-governing colonies, dominions or parts to which has representation in the assembly, each and all are to be considered parties to the dispute and the same shall be the rule if one of the parties to the dispute is a self-governing colony, dominion or part in which case all other self-governing colonies, dominions or parts as well as the nation as a whole shall be considered parties to the dispute and each and all shall be disqualified from having their votes counted in case of any inquiry on said dispute made by the assembly.

Attend W. C. T. U. Meet.

The national convention of the W. C. T. U. is being held at St. Louis today. Mrs. G. W. Covell and Miss Ida Kubby will represent Omaha.

Marriage of French Women And Coolies Causes Alarm

Paris, Nov. 13.—The increasing number of marriages between French girls and Chinese laborers in France has resulted in the minister of the interior warning French women that most of the coolies already have wives in China, where, upon arrival with their husbands, they would be regarded merely as secondary wives.

Berger Again Named.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 13.—Socialists of the Fifth Wisconsin congressional district, in mass meeting, have nominated Victor L. Berger as the party candidate at the special election December 19, to fill the vacancy caused by the house of representatives' refusal to seat Berger on his certificate of election obtained in the election of a year ago.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOR RENT—Two-room, furnished apartment. 1326 South 30th Ave.