FOR SALE
BUSINESS PROPERTY—QUEEN ST. EAST, NEAR YONGE ST.
46' 9" x 115' to lane, together with five-storey mill, constructed building adjoining, 25 x 115.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO
38 King Street East.

Senate Reading Room
1jan20—12376
SENATE P O
OTTAWA

The Toronto World

WANTED FOR BUYER
Site for automobile showroom and garage. Between Church, Carlton, College, University and King Sts.
H. H. WILLIAMS & CO.
38 King Street East. Main 5450.

PROBS: Fair and cool; lo districts during

MONDAY MORNING OCTOBER 20 1919 39TH YEAR—ISSUE NO. 14,222 TWO CENTS

PETROGRAD'S BOLSHEVIK RULE OFFICIALLY REPORTED OVER

LENINE-TROTZKY REGIME DOOMED, IS WASHINGTON'S VIEW

May Be Delayed Some Weeks, But Its Fall is Inevitable.

Washington, Oct. 19.—"The final crash of the Trotzky-Lenine regime may be delayed some weeks, but it is inevitable."

Official information received here thus summarizes the situation in Russia. The closing act of the Red drama is already under way, according to reports from military attaches and special agents.

Only the "inertia" of the anti-Bolshevik groups has permitted the present Moscow government to remain alive beyond Sept. 15, one official who has made a special study of the situation said. The Bolshevik organization, the reports say, has been so poor at the foundation—the confidence of the masses—that only a push was necessary to start the fall. This push has been lacking because there was no efficient co-operation between the anti-Red leaders, and in the absence of initiative or ability on the part of any one of them to start the forward movement.

General Denikine's advance toward Moscow, the campaign of attrition waged by northwest Russian volunteers, and the stiffening of Admiral Kolchak and his Cossack allies, the reports say, have furnished more than the hoped for pressure.

"A continuation of this pressure by any one of these forces for one week will finish the matter," declares one military expert.

British Can Turn Trick.

"The British alone, thru their assistance to the northwestern group operating in the Esthonian sector, can turn the trick."

This officer is frank in his belief that Great Britain has been the only one of the associated nations to lend concrete aid to the anti-Bolshevik leaders. Not only has Great Britain bolstered up the Denikine line with tanks and ordnance, he pointed out, and stiffened Kolchak with materials and moral support, but it has been reported, tho not confirmed, that British war ships have participated in the advance on Petrograd by shelling the Red forces at Kronstadt and its defences. A strong force of veteran aviators is assisting the fleet.

Official despatches today did not report the fall of Petrograd, which, however, was announced in Paris. The fall of Petrograd, however, is considered of minor importance as compared with the results of Denikine's advances.

Ukrainian and Bolsheviki.

Official reports from the Ukraine, once a stronghold of Reds, declare that it is almost wholly anti-Bolshevik.

"The entire Ukraine will be free of Bolsheviki by spring," without outside assistance, says one government despatch received here.

Altho the Red armies still number more than 500,000 men, counting reserves, in view of the necessity of dividing the forces into so many widely-scattered armies, the increasing effect of the impaired morale and the lack of efficient co-operation from the interior, due to the collapse of industrial life, military experts here do not consider that figure as indicating anything like the true military strength.

Desertions en masse have been reported by reliable observers on one front, Chinese being organized into rear guards to prevent disaffected units from marching home.

POINCARE DECORATES THE CITY OF PARIS

Great Demonstration When President Pins Croix de Guerre on Cushion.

Paris, Oct. 19.—The Place de L'Hotel de Ville, where Marshals Joffre, Foch and Petain received swords of honor during the victory celebration and where many other ceremonies occurred during the war, was today the scene of the greatest demonstration of all when President Poincare pinned the Croix De Guerre on a cushion bearing the arms of the city of Paris.

The public was freely admitted to the open space fronting the city hall, occupying every inch of available room, and took a direct personal interest in the ceremony as the coveted decoration was conferred on the city in recognition of the gallant manner in which the people of Paris withstood the fire of the long range "Berthas" and the attacks of the enemy's air squadrons.

Delegations from various other cities in France which had already been decorated with the war cross for gallantry under bombardment filed past the president and were cheered by the Parisians. Children from Alsace followed and were warmly received by the children of Paris, after which President Poincare affixed the war cross on the cushion, which was held by the president of the Paris municipal council.

There was an impressive hush, where there had been tumultuous cheering for the representatives of the other cities, when the little ones from Alsace marched by. A military review, concert and luncheon at the city hall followed the ceremony. Three performances were given in the evening by the leading theatres and a special spectacle at the Chatelet for the children of Alsace.

HAMILTON'S RECEPTION TO PRINCE IS MARKED BY SERIES OF OVATIONS

Greeting to His Royal Highness is Acknowledged to Be Greatest in History of the Ambitious City ---Many Impressive Scenes.

Special to The Toronto World.

Hamilton, Oct. 19.—Prince Charming has come and gone, but the boyish smile, the captivating manners, the modulated voice, the snappy little salute and the alert young figure of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales will live long in the memory of Hamiltonians. He came as a stranger among strangers, a royal scion of the British empire, but he left as a prince of England, respected and loved.

Never in the history of Hamilton was there such a reception tendered to any one man, or, as a matter of fact, to any group, or upon any particular occasion. Hamilton took the prince to her heart royally and loyally. From the time he stepped off the royal train at the Hunter street station until he left in the evening after the civic banquet, the citizens shook hands with him, cheered him, admired him and learned to love him. In the space of a few hours the prince was firmly encased in the heart of every Hamiltonian. The last few moments of his royal highness in Hamilton was the occasion for a public demonstration that exceeded all those that had occurred, whether at the station, the city hall, the H.A.A.A. grounds, where medals were presented, or at the civic banquet in the Royal Connaught. Owing to a change in program, the banquet was called at 7.15 instead of 7.30, and the prince left the hotel at 8-30 for the royal train, which was waiting at the Hunter street station to take him and his party to Niagara Falls. Thousands stood outside the hotel waiting for a last glimpse of "England's fighting prince." The crowd was so great that it stretched around both sides of the Gore, which presented a picture of beauty, the flashing lights illuminating the faces of the happy crowds and showing up the hundreds and hundreds of flags that fluttered from the huge maypole strung from the Canadian Club flagstaff in the grassy centre of the Gore.

Press to Shake Hands.

As the prince stepped into the motor awaiting to take him to the station, cheer upon cheer broke forth. "Three cheers for the Prince of Wales," shouted an officer, who was standing on a windowsill of the big hotel in order to get a better view of the royal departure. This was given with a will, and sounds of voices threw in a "tiger" for good measure. The crowd was packed so tight around the rotunda door that it was only with a great deal of difficulty that the prince, who was attired in an evening suit, and wore a high hat, was able to reach his motor car, and then it was only after he had again shaken hands with a score of citizens, who pressed forward in order that they could be among the honored ones.

With the thoughtfulness that has characterized every action during his brief visit, the prince instructed his chauffeur to drive right around the Gore, instead of only along the south side, in order that thousands of cheering people would not be disappointed. This action of his royal highness was at once noticed by the citizens, and was the occasion for a tremendous outburst. Those in the Gore will always remember the boyish figure of the prince, as, sitting on the hood of the big motor, and with his feet on the rear seat, he waved a last farewell with his gloved right hand as the car turned the corner and shot to the station, where thousands had also gathered to bid a

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2).

SEEK TO SETTLE NEW YORK STRIKE

Conciliation Committee Will Hold Another Conference Today.

New York, Oct. 19.—Delegates representing more than 4,000 striking longsoremen of the 52 locals in the New York Council, International Association of Longshoremen, assembled at the city hall today to meet the conciliation committee, composed of Mayor Hylan, James L. Hughes of Philadelphia, and Paul A. Vaccarelli, who were appointed yesterday by Secretary of Labor Wilson to attempt a settlement of the strike. Following the meeting Mayor Hylan announced that he would meet officials of the national adjustment commission and the steamship interests tomorrow to "see if he could not bring about some amicable adjustment of the difficulties."

Strike-breakers will be used on Monday in an effort to break the strike of longshoremen, it was announced here yesterday, following a conference of private steamship owners. United States shiping board officials indicated that soldiers would be used to move cargoes on boats and docks controlled by the government.

First Indemnity Instalment Has Been Paid by Germany

Berlin, Oct. 19. — The Cologne Gazette says it understands that Germany has paid the first instalment of the war indemnity. The newspaper says it consisted of deliveries of various commodities amounting to 20,000,000,000 marks.

A FORMIDABLE BALLOT

The referendum ballot will seem a little cumbersome to the Ontario elector, and look more like a chest-protector or a liver-pad than the small, official ballot to which he is accustomed. Moreover, he will have to mark four crosses or have his ballot spoiled.

The referendum ballot will, of course, be small by comparison with the huge official ballots used in American elections, which often contain two or three hundred names. Yet they have a device for counting the ballots on the other side which might be adopted by our deputy returning officers tomorrow in totaling up the result of the referendum vote.

About ninety per cent. of the vote cast in a United States election are "straight" party ballots. That is, the voter, by putting his cross under the party emblem, votes for every name on the party ticket. When the ballots come to be counted, the returning officer counts first all the "straight" ballots—so many Republican, so many Democratic, etc. Not till this is donde does he concern himself with the "split" ballots. So, we imagine, the referendum vote will be counted. In many polling subdivisions the great majority of the ballots will be for the four "yeses" or four "noes." These can be separated into piles and counted as quickly as a bank teller counts a roll of bills. The delay will be in counting the "split" ballots—i.e., where the voter answers to some questions "yes," and to others "no."

WILSON SUFFERING FROM INDIGESTION

Prostatic Trouble, However, Relieved and General Condition Satisfactory.

Washington, Oct. 19.—Having obtained relief from the prostatic condition which retarded his recovery last week, President Wilson was the victim today of a slight digestive trouble. His condition, otherwise thruout the day, Admiral Grayson announced tonight, was unchanged. The president's general condition was regarded as satisfactory, notwithstanding the slight attack of indigestion.

HARTLEY DEWART CLOSES CAMPAIGN

New Aspect Put on Vishnick Incident—Rabbis Eliminated One Word.

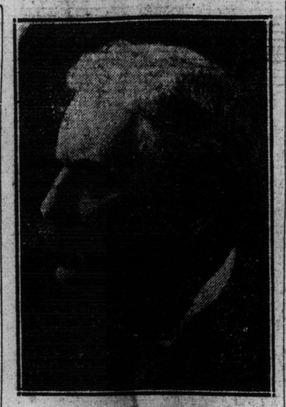
Hoarse of voice and betraying the fatigue of an arduous campaign, H. H. Dewart made the closing speech of the present contest in Musicians' Hall, University avenue, at 11 o'clock on Saturday night. While the densely packed crowd cheered and shouted, he spoke for half an hour under evident strain.

Mr. Dewart arrived in the hall after Joseph Singer had added a new aspect to the cherry brandy episode arising out of the publication of a solemn declaration by four rabbis that they assumed all responsibility for the five thousand vishnick orders, and that the license commissioners of the government had acted in complete good faith in that connection. Mr. Singer said: "So far as the question of wine is concerned in itself, nothing would have been heard concerning it. Wine has been allowed by the government on previous occasions and has been given to the rabbis for distribution. It has not been found necessary at any time to appoint a special vendor for the sale of wine. But who ever heard of 62 per cent. proof spirits called sweet wine?

In Different Form.

"They did not get the four rabbis to sign this declaration as easily as it appears in the newspapers. One of them at least, and I believe more than one, refused to sign it. When presented to the rabbis it was not in the form in which it appears in the newspapers. It read that application had been made to the government for wine and vishnick for religious purposes. They refused to sign the statement until the word 'vishnick' had been removed from it. Wine appears in the statement as published. Is that fair or square to the rabbis on the part of the government? Did it not place the rabbis themselves in the way of making a false statement? In the form the statement was presented one rabbi absolutely refused to have anything to do with it. To get him to sign considerable pressure was used. This statement was secured when

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 2).



LATE W. J. DOUGLAS
General manager of The Toronto Mail and Empire, who died yesterday after forty-two years as a newspaper man.

MAIL AND EMPIRE MANAGER DIES

Toronto Loses Outstanding Newspaperman in W. J. Douglas.

With the death of William J. Douglas, general manager of The Toronto Mail and Empire, who died at his residence, 62 St. Albans, early on Sunday morning, there passed one of the outstanding figures of the newspaper world of Canada, as during the forty-two years thru which the late Mr. Douglas was associated with The Mail and Empire he played a most important part in the development of the newspaper business. Mr. Douglas reached his 73rd year, and tho he had been in failing health for some months past, it was not until the past ten days that he was obliged to give up his business activities.

Mr. Douglas' connection with the paper dates back to 1877, and during that whole period he was recognized as a man with democratic disposition and with a kindly and genial spirit, which won for him the friendship and respect of all with whom he came in contact.

An Able Business Man.

The late Mr. Douglas came to Toronto from Milwaukee in 1877. It was in that year that the late John Riordan purchased The Mail and brought Mr. Douglas from the Wisconsin city to take an active part in the development of the paper. For a number of years the late Mr. Douglas remained in charge of the business end of the paper, with the late C. W. Bunting as managing director. Shortly after the amalgamation of The Mail and The Empire, which took place in February,

(Concluded on Page 7, Column 2).

CAN CONCENTRATE AGAINST GERMANS

Warsaw, Oct. 19.—As a result of the commencement of hostilities by the German-Russian forces against Lithuania, M. Skrysnski, the Polish under-secretary of state, has informed the ambassador of the Baltic states that they could, with perfect security, concentrate against the Germans and Russians, declaring that Poland would never, even indirectly, aid enterprises of Prussian militarism.

OTTAWA FORECAST ON VOTING OUTCOME

Entrance of U.F.O. and Labor Candidates Weakens Hold of Party Men.

Ottawa, Oct. 19.—With the voting only a few hours away, the election situation in Ottawa, east and west ridings, and Carleton and Russell counties has all the elements of uncertainty which are usually associated with elections. Ottawa West has four candidates for the one seat—H. P. Hill, Conservative; G. C. Hurdman, Liberal; John Cameron, labor, and Mrs. J. C. Sears, independent. There is also a labor candidate in Ottawa East, La Fortune; Pinard, Liberal, and Durocher, Conservative. In both of these ridings the labor men claim to have a strong hold. Hurdman and Pinard were the members from these ridings in the last legislature.

Carleton County anticipates a lively fight, with Conservative and farmer candidates in the field. Previously the County of Carleton has been regarded as strongly Conservative, but the U.F.O. candidate, R. H. Grant, who has always been a strong Conservative association official, it is stated, will draw a large number of votes from farmers on both sides of the political fence.

Expect Huge Vote.

Russell County, heretofore recognized as a Liberal stronghold, also has the uncertain element introduced thru the candidacy of a U.F.O. candidate, in addition to an independent and the two party men.

In view of the prohibition referendum and also due to the fact that the women are voting this year it is anticipated that the turnout of voters to the polls tomorrow will be the heaviest in the history of these four constituencies. In Ottawa both "wets" and "drys" have been working hard for some time, and the vote on prohibition holds as much, if not more, interest for the average elector than does the voting for members.

PENALTY DEATH SAYS D'ANNUNZIO

Any One Hostile to Cause of Fiume Will Be Considered Public Enemy.

Fiume, Oct. 19.—Gabriele D'Annunzio has announced that the most rigorous martial law will be invoked in dealing with persons suspected of being unfavorable to the Fiume cause.

"The city of Fiume will be considered as a fortress in time of war," the announcement says. "Whoever professes sentiments hostile to the cause of Fiume will be considered a public enemy and the penalty of death will be immediately carried out."

Taken literally, it is pointed out in some quarters, the decree would automatically make the Croats enemies of the D'Annunzio cause, but the belief is expressed that only those who actually carry on a campaign against the D'Annunzio regime will be affected.

AVIATION IN CANADA HAS GREAT FUTURE

Controller of Civil Aviation Points Out Opportuniies for Aircraft.

London, Oct. 19.—Major-General Sykes, controller-general of civil aviation, in an article in The Observer on the dominions and aviation, dwells on the great opportunities in Canada. He says aircraft can be employed to extend the influence of the railways and will give an impetus to every branch of Canadian commerce.

As an instance of their usefulness in developing of virgin land, Major-General Sykes suggests an air route linking up Quebec with Lake Superior terminus of the Canadian Pacific, from where the service might radiate toward Winnipeg and thence to Vancouver and many parts of the northwestern provinces. Aerodromes can be planned in every centre of new towns springing up in Canada instead of outside, as in older countries.

Aircraft might be used for discovering prairie fires, herding, patrols, timber location and survey work. Mapmaking by aerial photography should supersede the present costly and slow method of trigonomatrical survey. Gen. Sykes concludes by expressing confidence in Canada's very great future in the air.

U. V. L. SLATE IS FINALLY SETTLED

List of Candidates Soldiers' Organization Decides to Support.

Altho urging the members to bury party ideals and vote unitedly for the candidates, who had the welfare of the returned soldiers at heart, J. H. Flynn, president of the U. V. L., at the close of his address before a packed house at Loew's Theatre yesterday afternoon, declared that the United Veterans' League "must put Hearst out of office and demonstrate the strength of the association to the government."

The meeting was called for the purpose of bringing to the attention of the members the list of candidates endorsed by the executive. With a few exceptions, these were the same as those endorsed by the parliamentary committee of the Grand Army of Canada. Prominent among these exceptions was the endorsation of H. Hartley Dewart in the riding of Southwest Toronto. R. L. Gibson, running in East York, was shown preference over Capt. G. Little, the candidate supported by the G. A. C.

In announcing the candidates, J. H. Flynn stated that they had been decided upon with the object of choosing men who had the interest of the returned men at heart. He pointed out the great necessity of united action in the support of these men and stated that the hour had come when the returned soldiers could demonstrate their power by the constitutional use of the ballot.

W. F. Carmichael, until recently general organizer of the G.A.C., addressed the meeting, with remarks that were decidedly hostile to the Hearst government. "I hope," said the speaker, "that when the ballots are counted on Monday night we will have a change of government, and that the premier will realize that he cannot fool the returned men all the time."

F. Capewell urged the men to vote for their own interests and not those of the politicians. He was of the opinion that by accepting the decision of the executive the members would exhibit their confidence in that body. Like the other speakers, he also asked that the members forget that they were either Grit or Tory, and vote for their soldier candidates.

The endorsed candidates were as follows: Northeast Toronto, seat B, Lieut.-Col. Kelly Evans; Parkdale, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Price; Northwest Toronto, seat A, Lieut.-Col. H. S. Cooper, M.C. and Bar, seat B, James G. Cane; Southwest Toronto, seat A, H. H. Dewart, seat B, Lieut. J. Ramsden, M.C.; Southeast Toronto, seat A, J. Walter Curry, seat B, Capt. J. Wallace; Riverdale, Sergt.-Major McNamara; East York, R. L. Gibson.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF PETROGRAD FALL BY FINNISH STAFF

Washington Notified That City and Kronstadt Have Been Taken by Anti-Bolshevik Forces—Denikine's Representative Says News is Probably True.

Washington, Oct. 19.—The fall of Petrograd and the occupancy of both that city and the fortress of Kronstadt by the Russian anti-Bolshevik forces, has been reported officially by the general staff of the Finnish army to the Viborg representative of the northwest government of Russia. This information reached the state department tonight.

In making public tonight the department's advices, Acting Secretary Phillips said that a direct message dated today from the department officials nearest the old Russian capital, reported that Finnish official announcement had not been corroborated from other sources.

The announcement crediting the Finnish general staff as authority, was quite brief and dated yesterday; it came from Viborg, and followed unconfirmed reports to the department thru Swedish and Russian sources, saying that Petrograd and Kronstadt had been wrested from the Bolsheviki by beleaguering forces under Gen. Yudenitch; that with the fall of the fortified Gatchina, 35 miles out from Petrograd on the way to Berlin, the collapse of the old capital was inevitable, and that the Bolsheviki were concentrating all their forces for a decisive struggle.

Thinks Fall is Likely.

Paris, Oct. 19.—Serglus Sazonoff, representing Admiral Kolchak and General Denikine in Paris, informed The Associated Press this evening that he had received no advices of the capture of Petrograd. He considered, however, that it was likely.

No information regarding the fall of Petrograd has been received by either the peace conference or the American delegation.

No confirmation has been received here of the report that Petrograd has fallen, apart from a private message to the Stockholm Svenska Dagbladet, reporting from "an authoritative source" that cavalry of the northwestern army has entered Petrograd.

GREAT COMMERCIAL ACTIVITY

London, Oct. 19—A Reuter despatch from Helsingfors, dated Saturday, says:

"The report of the surrender of Kronstadt and the imminent fall of Petrograd has caused great commercial activity here and there has been a sudden rise in the value of the ruble. Contracts for deliveries of food and other necessities have been hurriedly concluded.

"M. Margulies, minister of commerce for the northwest Russian government, has arranged for 11,000,000 kilograms of rice to be rushed to Petrograd as soon as the treaty is ratified."

No news has been received which would throw any light on the Rus-

(Continued on Page 7, Column 5).

ANZAC CHAPLAIN HELD IN DUBLIN

Confined Under Armed Guards, But No Reason Given For Action.

Dublin, Oct. 19.—Father O'Donnell, a chaplain of Australian forces, was arrested today and confined under armed guards in the Richmond barracks. No reason is given for this action.

Police Constable Downing was shot and mortally wounded this morning when approaching three men on the street. His assailants escaped. The constable died a few hours later from his wounds.

DENIKINE'S SUCCESS IN CENTRAL RUSSIA

Bolsheviki at First Made Advance, But Later Cossacks and Dons Took Several Towns.

London, Oct. 19.—An account of the rapid success gained by the army of General Denikine over the Bolsheviki in central Russia is given in an official communique issued from the war office today. A Bolsheviki offensive campaign on an extensive scale against Tsaritsyn, on the lower Volga, was opened, it states, on Oct. 11. Operations were conducted on both banks of the Volga, and also to the westward of the Volga as far as the Don river.

During two days, it is stated, the Bolsheviki gained considerable ground. Then volunteers under Generals Wrangel and Ulaggi delivered a sharp counter-attack, recovering all the ground which had been lost and inflicting severe losses upon the Bolsheviki. Farther to the west the Cossack forces crossed the Don on a wide front and cleared the triangle of ground between Novo-Grigorievskaya, 55 miles northwest of Tsaritsn and Ust Medvieditsa, 100 miles northwest of Tsaritsyn, taking 1200 prisoners, with many guns.

Still farther westward, the Cossacks occupied the line of the Khopfer river, taking the towns of Kalatch and Pavlovsk, which lie westward of the Khopfer, between that river and Vorenzeh.

Prisoners to the number of 2150, including a complete field battalion, were taken, and another red regiment was destroyed. Large numbers of prisoners were also taken at Orel and Chernigoff, altho the exact number has not yet been published.

EXTEND ATLANTIC STEAMER SERVICE

Trade Commission Advised of New Direct Ship Line to Denmark.

Ottawa, Oct. 19. — The Canadian Trade Commission is advised that the newly-established direct service between Canada and Norway will be extended to Denmark with the sailing of the Drammensfjord of the Norwegian-American Line. This steamer, 7500 tons dead weight, with 340,000 cubic feet of space, is expected in Montreal about Nov. 8, and, if cargo offers, will call at Copenhagen. Canada's pre-war exports to Denmark were nearly $800,000 annually, half of which was flour. Next in importance were bran, fish, animal oil and agricultural implements. Denmark, before the war, was a large importer of grain and other foodstuffs, lumber products, raw minerals, iron manufactures, and sold chiefly meat and provisions, living animals and their products. Canada's trade with Denmark had become almost negligible by the end of the war, but there are prospects for revival.

HEATH HATS

Henry Heath, of Oxford street, London, England, makes hats for His Majesty — makes them for most of the crown heads of Europe, and thereby creates the new fashions that are to be worn by the well-groomed men the world over. The Dineen Company are sole agents for Henry Heath in Ontario, and carry full lines of this celebrated maker's hats. Fall styles now open. Silks, $12.00; Hard Felts, $8.00 and $10.00; Soft Hats, $5.00—in all the new shapes and colors. Examine those hats in Dineen's if you want the very latest English hat.

MINERS' STRIKE IS INEVITABLE

Washington Sees No Hope of Averting Walkout of Bituminous Workers.

Washington, Oct. 19.—There seemed little hope tonight of averting the strike of half a million bituminous coal miners, called for Nov. 1. After a series of conferences with labor leaders here and telephone talks with others in the central coal territory, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, announced that the miners would go out unless all demands, including the five-day week, were granted.

The operators standing by their decision not to consider any proposal looking to a shorter weekly schedule and refusing to open negotiations unless the strike order was withdrawn, charged that the miners were trying to freeze the country into submission by insisting upon impossible demands.

Secretary Wilson, at whose invitation the scale committees of the miners and operators will meet with him here Tuesday, declined to comment on the negotiations and continued to hope that he would be able to bring about peace. Official Washington held to the view, however, that the strike was inevitable. The meeting will be behind closed doors.