Norwich Bulletin

1796 1912

VOL. LIV.—NO. 60 NORWICH BULLETIN, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1912 PRICE TWO CENTS

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

CHILDREN MADE TO SCRUB THE FLOOR

Two Young Sons of Lawrence Striker Ran Away From Home Provided in New York

PICKED UP ON THE STREET BY LETTER CARRIER

Assistant City Marshal Offers Testimony at Congressional Hearing by Telegraph—City Missionary Says the Assessment For Drinking Water is a Club Arrangement—A Thorough Investigation of the American Woolen Co.

Washington, March 7.—An investigation of the American Woolen company, its organization, capitalization, labor conditions and status as a corporation, it was reported tonight, would be recommended to congress by the house committee on rules as a result of the preliminary inquiry which closed today into the strike of mill workers at Lawrence, Mass.

City Missionary Testifies.

That a broad investigation would be recommended was indicated after the testimony closed, and it was reported that a resolution of the rules committee's own making would be reported to the house within a few days. The hearings closed today after representatives of the American Woolen company had been heard. Before their testimony was taken, Rev. Clark Carter, a city missionary in Lawrence, whose salary is paid by the mill owners, was examined as to the conditions in the city, as were several members of the citizens' committee.

"Are you in sympathy with child labor?" Representative Wilson asked. "Do you believe children should take the places of men?"

"The work the children do in the mills is perfectly proper for children to do," he replied.

Postmaster Cox Testifies.

Lewis S. Cox, postmaster of Lawrence, made a statement declaring the description of incidents at Lawrence were misleading.

"We feel that we have been going through warfare which no one who has not been there can appreciate," he said.

Mill Cashier's Story.

Frank Sherman, cashier of the Wood mill, gave a graphic description of the attack by the strikers on the mill when the strike was called.

"With ungodly yells," he said, "they broke down the doors, turned loose in the mill, cut off the power and drove the employes out. They pulled revolvers and knives. Girls fainted all over the mills. One of our girls was cut with a knife. One of our men tried to turn on the power, and was confronted with a striker who pulled a revolver and said: 'Turn on that power and you're a dead man.'

Average Weekly Wage Over $9.

"The police came, and were so outnumbered that we had to let the mob run out their temper to avoid fatalities. Finally the mob moved on, leaving the mill deserted and damaged."

Austin P. Wade, cashier of the Ayer mill, told the committee that the average weekly wage for men, women and children in the mill the last week before the strike was called was more than $9.

Children Made Scrub Floor.

Daniel J. Murphy, prosecuting attorney of Lawrence, read a telegram from Samuel C. Logan, the assistant city marshal of the strike city, telling of the runaway of some of the strike children who were taken to New York by the committee of the socialist party. The telegram read:

"Adam Banker, 13, Peter, 11, of 21 Common street, when brought to Arlington Hall, New York, were put with a Jewish family. Made scrub the floor. Did not like the way they were treated; ran away. Picked up by letter carrier, turned over to police and put in children's home, 250 street and Fourth avenue, New York. Kept there eight days with three other Italian children. Brought back to Lawrence February 24."

City Missionary's Testimony.

Rev. Clark Carter, a city missionary of Lawrence, gave testimony relating to the organized movement of the churches to take care of destitute during the strike, and the troubles encountered among the strikers, especially the socialists. He also described many incidents regarding the removal of children, which the churches opposed.

Children Sent Away to Get Sympathy.

"A friend of mine," he said, "overheard a conversation on a street between a woman and a little girl who was to be taken to New York. He heard her say to the little girl: 'When you go to New York put on your torn dress and leave your mittens at home. They'll take care of you over there.' It was the general impression that the people who were sending the children away wanted to excite sympathy."

Wanted Their Children Back.

Mr. Carter said that after the children were sent away parents came to him complaining and saying they wanted their children back. He tried then to find out who was responsible for the taking away of the children, and could not find out. "Neither could we find out who was responsible for the children in New York," he said. "We encountered great difficulty in locating the responsible people and discovered it to be a fact that the children had been taken there, some with their parents' consent and some without, and that, as far as the authorities were concerned, no one knew who was responsible for them."

The missionary also described a condition of terror prevailing among the foreigners, aroused by the strikers. "All these people, particularly the women," he said, "are terror stricken. People have been aroused from their beds at night by strike agents who would shout: 'No work; don't go to work; kill you.' It is a fact that threats among the foreigners to blow up homes, etc., has precipitated a terrorized condition among the people."

The Drinking Water.

Representative Foster of Illinois asked Rev. Mr. Carter about the charge for drinking water in the Lawrence mills.

"There is a social club arrangement," he said. "The regular water in the summer is too hot and in winter some of it is too near the steam pipes, so the workers form clubs to get spring water to drink. They pay so much for it, and when the new employes are asked to pay they think the mill owners get the money."

Water a Luxury.

"Then the mill owners don't furnish drinkable water?" asked Mr. Foster.

"It's the water I drink."

"But it's heated by steam pipes and unfit to drink in the mill," said Mr. Foster. "From your testimony it appears that there are two very desirable luxuries among the Lawrence strikers, one is molasses for their bread and the other is water for which they pay in the mills."

"That's a humorous way to put it," said Mr. Carter.

Mr. Carter said the mill owners of Lawrence paid his salary.

Mill Owners' Money to Aid Suffering Strikers.

"In view of that," asked Representative Lenroot, "do you feel as free to use the fund at your disposal to aid the suffering strikers of Lawrence as you otherwise would?"

"I can say that I have permission from one of the mill owners to aid any of the needy families of strikers from his mill and to send the bill to him," said Mr. Carter.

MAY BE SETTLED.

Better Understanding Between Operatives and Millmen.

Lawrence, Mass., March 7.—Prospects of a settlement of the textile strike appeared brighter tonight in the view of a committee of strikers from the American Woolen company's mills who returned from a conference with officials of the company in the statehouse in Boston today.

Edward Riley, spokesman of the committee, told the strikers at a mass meeting that a better understanding seemed to have been reached all around as a result of their conference. He added that the strikers might have to make a few concessions on their part in order to bring about a settlement of the dispute.

President Wood of the company told the strike committee that the five per cent. increase in wages offered was a minimum which would apply to those employes who now receive as high as $15 a week. For those who receive the lowest rate of pay the increase will average between 12 and 15 per cent., according to Mr. Riley's report.

A crowd of a thousand men and women intercepted operatives coming from work in the Pacific mills tonight and in the midst of much hooting some of the operatives were attacked. The attack was confined to fisticuffs, but the police were unable to disperse the crowd, and called for help from the militia. A squad of 35 men from the First corps of Cadets, composed largely of young men from prominent Boston families, now doing duty here, arrived on the double quick and scattered the crowd without being compelled to use force.

The party of children who have been testifying before the house committee on rules in Washington regarding the strike conditions were returned to this city tonight. Their coming was unheralded and no delegation of strikers was at the station to meet them.

STRIKERS' CHILDREN.

Forty of Them Receive a Cordial Reception at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 7.—Forty children of striking textile operatives in Lawrence, Mass., arrived in Philadelphia early tonight to be cared for until the labor trouble in the Massachusetts city is over. The youngsters, many of whom were barely old enough to walk alone, were formed in line and marched to a street car which conveyed them to the Labor lyceum, where they were given a feast before being turned over to the families which have volunteered to care for them. None of the children appeared any the worse for the twelve hours' journey and all seemed to enjoy the attention they attracted.

The railroad station was crowded with members of the socialist party, trades unionists and others interested in caring for the children. A squad of policemen led the line of youngsters and prevented the more demonstrative of the welcoming delegation from interrupting the march to the street car.

This is the first installment of the 200 children to be cared for, according to a member of the committee.

SENATOR FITZHERBERT SAVED BY PARTY VOTE.

Found Guilty of Attempted Extortion, But is Not Expelled.

Trenton, N. J., March 7.—The vote on the question of the innocence or guilt of Senator Richard Fitzherbert of Morris county, on charges of conduct inconsistent with the duties of a state senator, resulted in a verdict of guilty by a strict party vote in the senate today.

The eleven republican senators voted guilty and the nine democrats voted not guilty. This means that Senator Fitzherbert will not be expelled, as his expulsion would require a two-thirds vote, or 14 out of the total of 21 senators.

Senator Fitzherbert's trial before the full senate has been in progress for three days. He was charged with attempting to extort $5,000 from a gas company as the price of the withdrawal of bills introduced in the legislature inimical to the interests of the gas company.

NEW BEDFORD STRIKE LEADER IS ARRESTED.

John Balam of Industrial Workers Charged With Disturbing Peace.

New Bedford, Mass., March 7.—John Balam, leader of the members of the Industrial Workers of the World on strike at the Beacon blanket mill, was arrested this afternoon, charged with disturbing the peace.

Balam said he was not sorry to be taken into custody, and declared it was a test case as to the right of the strikers to accost those taking their places. He said the Industrial Workers of the World leaders in Lawrence would be notified of his arrest.

Cabled Paragraphs

London, March 7.—The home rule bill is not to be introduced into the house of commons before Easter.

Budapest, Hungary, March 7.—The Hungarian cabinet headed by Count Knuen Von Hedervary resigned today.

Hamilton, Bermuda, March 7.—Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Walter Kitchener, governor and commander in chief of Bermuda, died last night after an operation for appendicitis which was performed on Feb. 28.

Panama, March 7.—Pablo Arosemena this morning resumed the office of president of the Panama republic in response to the appeals of friends who considered that he would not be chosen at the approaching presidential election.

London, March 7.—The first sign of any break in the coal strike comes from North Wales, where the colliers of some of the smaller mining companies have reopened negotiations with the owners with the view of starting work in the pits again.

Riga, Russia, March 7.—Local and St. Petersburg capitalists are establishing here big works for the construction of agricultral machinery in order to oust the imported American agricultural implements and to profit by the suggested government bounties.

PRISON SENTENCE FOR SLASHING A WOMAN

Episode of Bridgeport's Tenderloin District Aired in Court.

Bridgeport, Conn., March 7.—The jury in the case of Domenica Cesare, charged with being a leader in a conspiracy to slash the face of Dora Herman, a woman of the Tenderloin, returned a verdict of guilty in the superior court this afternoon, and Judge Burpee immediately pronounced a sentence of from three to five years in prison. The testimony in the case had been to the effect that there had been a conspiracy of certain men to disfigure the Herman woman because she had denied their authority and warnings by giving shelter to another woman of the same class, and that Cesare was the practical head of the conspiracy.

Joseph Lagno, who had been selected as the one to do the cutting, and who had pleaded guilty to having slashed the woman's face open from the corner of the mouth to the ear, was an important witness for the state. After Cesare's case was disposed of, Joseph Lagno was sentenced to one year in jail.

Ernest Dallis, another of the gang, who had been convicted of accepting money from a woman habitue of the red light district, and who had helped the state in the Cesare case, was sentenced to one year in jail, Judge Burpee saying that it was in consideration of the help that he had given that the sentence was not for a longer term in prison.

There are seven others now under heavy bonds on charges of connection with the Herman cutting conspiracy whose cases will soon be taken up separately in the superior court.

MRS. GRACE HELD WITHOUT BAIL.

Members of Husband's Family Objected to Her Freedom.

Atlanta, Ga., March 7.—Mrs. Daisy Opie Grace, who is accused of shooting her husband, Eugene H. Grace, and was at liberty on a $7,500 bond, was rearrested late today and confined in the county jail without bail after the members of Grace's family had objected to her continued freedom.

Another interesting development today was that a possessory warrant was sworn out by Grace against his wife, demanding three insurance policies upon Grace's life, totaling $27,000. The warrant was served on Mrs. Grace after she was confined in the jail.

Members of Grace's family retained attorneys today to look after their interests.

Grace's condition took a change for the better today. It has not been determined whether the bullet severed the spinal cord, but attending physicians tonight were more hopeful of his recovery.

INCREASED EARNINGS OF NEW HAVEN ROAD.

More Freight Business In February Than in Same Month Last Year.

New Haven, Conn., March 7.—The returns of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company for February traffic show a gain of gross earnings of approximately $600,000 for the steam road as compared with February, 1911, a gain of about $160,000 for the subsidiary lines. The earnings, however, are to some extent absorbed by increased traffic expenses due in part to the cold weather during the early part of the month. The increase was almost entirely in the freight business and most of it freight from connecting lines outside of New England.

PROVIDED SPECIAL TRAIN FOR THE ROOSEVELTS.

Ex-President's Wife and Daughter Well Treated in Costa Rica.

San Jose, Costa Rica, March 7.—Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt and her daughter, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, arrived at Port Limon this morning. The visit of the wife and daughter of the ex-president of the United States was a surprise to the government, which, however, took steps immediately to place a special train at their disposal to bring them to San Jose. Preparations are being made by a ladies' reception committee to entertain the visitors.

Receivership for Railroad.

Kansas City, Mo., March 7.—Creditors for the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway filed today with the clerk of the federal court in Kansas City, Kan., an application for receivers for the road. The railroad was projected by A. B. Stillwell about 12 years ago and it was to extend from Kansas City to Topolambampo, Mexico, a distance of 1,229 miles. Nine hundred and ninety-eight miles have been completed and trains are now running over the finished portion.

Monument to Queen Isabella.

Washington, March 7.—A monument to Queen Isabella, who pledged her jewels to finance the voyage of Christopher Columbus, which resulted in the discovery of America, is provided in a bill introduced in the house today by Representative Legare of South Carolina. The bill appropriates $10,000 for the monument, which is to be erected in Charleston, S. C.

Capital Stock Increased.

Whiting, Ind., March 7.—The stockholders of the Standard Oil company of Indiana voted today to increase the capital stock of the Indiana corporation from $1,000,000 to $30,000,000.

Willimantic Men Representing Finance, the Law, Commerce Manufacturing and Other Interests.

DANIEL P. DUNN,
Mayor of the Ctiy of Willimantic.

Treaties Still Up in the Air

RATIFIED BY SENATE, BUT IN AMENDED FORM.

LODGE IS SKEPTICAL

Believes That Alterations Imperil Their Success—The Monroe Doctrine Not Subject to Arbitration.

Washington, March 7.—Stripped of the clause which it was contended would invade the constitutional treaty-making power of the senate, and with many other limitations added, the general arbitration treaties between the United States and England and France, proposed by President Taft and Secretary Knox as forerunners of universal peace, were ratified by the senate today by a vote of 76 to 3. The senators who voted against the ratification were Lorimer, Martine and Reed. The latter two are democrats.

Treaties Still "Up in the Air."

President Taft before leaving tonight for his speaking trip to Toledo and Chicago did not comment upon the senate's action. It is known he had hoped to see the treaties passed unamended. He had said publicly, however, that certain amendments would not be objectionable. Virtually the treaties, by the senate's action, are "up in the air." In their modified form they must be referred to England and France.

Issues That Won't Be Arbitrated.

By the terms of an amendment proposed by Senator Bacon of Georgia, the senate consented to the ratification of the treaties with the distinct provision that they do not authorize the submission "to arbitration of any question which affects the admission of aliens into the United States, or the admission of aliens to the educational institutions of the several states, or the territorial integrity of the several states, or of the United States, or concerning the question of the alleged indebtedness or monied obligation of any state of the United States, or any question which depends upon or involves the maintenance of the traditional attitude of the United States concerning American questions commonly described as the Monroe doctrine, or other purely governmental policy."

Hague Tribunal the Arbitrating Power

As amended, the treaties provide that all differences, with the exception of the subjects named in the Bacon amendment, which it has not been possible to adjust by diplomacy, and which are justiciable in their nature, shall be submitted to arbitration at The Hague tribunal.

Success of Treaties Imperilled.

Senator Lodge and others who fought the senate's action today declared that the alteration of the much-discussed clause 3 of article 3 would imperil the success of the treaties. No official expressions were made at the state department. Diplomats pointed out what they argued was a parallel to the senate's action today and in that case the treaties under consideration never became operative.

$5,000 More for Chinese Sufferers.

Washington, March 7.—The American National Red Cross headquarters here cabled today an additional $5,000 to the Shanghai relief committee for use in relieving the famine and revolution sufferers in China. This amount, which came entirely from the state of New York, swells the total which has been sent to China since Jan. 1 to $31,000.

Choked by Piece of Meat.

Collegeville, Pa., March 7.—Robert Thompson of Pittsburg, for four years a star tackle on the Ursinus college football team, strangled to death today while eating dinner in the dining hall of that institution. His throat was in a weak condition from the effects of a recent attack of diphtheria and it is believed the muscles of his throat contracted on a piece of meat.

Public Funeral Honors Will be accorded the last of the Maine dead on March 22.

A Broken Rail On the Wabash

FOUR PERSONS KILLED AND NEARLY 60 INJURED.

CARS ROLL INTO CREEK

Several of Injured May Die and Other Dead May Be Buried in Wreckage—Many Pinned Down by Seats.

Danville, Ill., March 7.—Four persons were killed and nearly sixty were injured tonight at Redwood Bridge, two miles west of West Lebanon, Ind., by the derailment of the Continental Limited train, westbound, on the Wabash railroad. All the cars left the rails and some of them turned over. A broken rail is said to have caused the accident. Two of the cars are said to have rolled partly into a creek, as the derailment occurred at the end of the bridge.

Wires Torn Down.

The locomotive remained upright on the rails and word was sent as soon as possible to division headquarters at Peru, Ind., and Decatur, Ill. Some delay was experienced because wires were torn down by the coaches as they rolled over. Wrecking and relief trains rushed to the scene from east and west and began the work of rescue. The wounded were rapidly placed aboard a special train composed of two cabooses and hurried to Danville.

Several of Injured May Die.

Several of the injured may die, and it is said that others may be dead in the wreckage. The train was bound for St. Louis, and passengers were preparing to dine as the train approached the Redwood bridge near the Illinois state line. Without warning the train seemed to swerve to one side and then coaches rolled and piled up along the track. The baggage and mail cars suffered the most.

Nearly Every Passenger Injured.

Nearly every passenger was hurt by the overturning of the cars. Those persons in the coaches that were crushed, suffered more severe injuries. Two or three were killed instantly, but the others were pinned down by seats or splintered timbers and died more slowly. Those who were unhurt soon dragged the injured from the overturned cars, with the exception of a few, who could not be extricated, until wrecking derricks arrived.

Townspeople Aid Victims.

Along the track fires were kindled to keep the women and children warm while they tended the more seriously injured. Residents of West Lebanon and Redwood Crossing hurried to the wreck with hot coffee and bandages for the wounded. Several men started repairing the telegraph line and when the relief trains arrived there was a fairly orderly scene except for the wreckage at which men were tugging and prying in an effort to recover any persons that might be pinioned there in distress.

The Dead.

The dead are: Mrs. U. G. Good, boarded train at Fort Wayne, Ind., en route to St. Louis, back broken, died almost instantly.

Mrs. Grant, en route from Adrian, Mich., to Kansas City.

Pullman porter, name unknown.

Unknown youth, about 18 years old.

The Injured.

The seriously injured are: Mrs. Paul Triece, Danville, internally hurt; May Hudson, Sidney, Ill., cut and bruised; Fred Henschen, St. Louis, traveling auditor Wabash railroad, hurt about head.

Auto Fire Truck Kills Man.

Hartford, March 7.—John Wittman, 8 years old, was struck and instantly killed tonight by an automobile fire truck of Squad A. Wittman became confused and stepped in front of the apparatus. He leaves a widow and six children.

Steamship Arrivals.

At Boulogne: March 7, Nieuw Amsterdam, from New York.

At New York: March 7, President Lincoln, from Hamburg; Oceanic, from Southampton.

Condensed Telegrams

The Old Battleship Texas, now lying in Chesapeake bay, will be subjected to more battering by shot and shell.

The Validity of Senator Stephenson's election will be voted upon by the senate on the legislative day of March 25th.

Harley E. Folsom of Lyndonville, Vt., was elected president of the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers railroad yesterday.

Louis Reilly, Son of Congressman Reilly, was operated upon yesterday for appendicitis at St. Francis' hospital, Hartford.

Rev. Alexander Lewis, former pastor of the First Congregational church at Kansas City, died yesterday of spinal meningitis.

The Directors of the American Telephone and Telegraph company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent.

The Government Has Closed the taking of testimony in the beef trust trial that has been going on in Chicago since Dec. 6 last.

Notices of a Wage Increase of five per cent. were posted yesterday in the woolen factory of the Saxonville, Mass., Mills company.

Mrs. Almira Hendricks of Evansville, Wis., granddaughter of Robert Morris, signer of the Declaration of Independence, is dead, at the age of 88.

Senator Percy of Mississippi will make a statement to the senate today in response to the Mississippi legislature's demand for his resignation.

Hon. Josiah Wood of Sackville, N. B., has been appointed lieutenant governo. of New Brunswick, to succeed Lieutenant Governor Lemuel J. Tweedie.

By the Will of Daniel Donovan of Stamford, filed for probate yesterday, the whole estate of about $20,000 is left to St. John's Roman Catholic church of that city.

President Taft Was Endorsed and national convention delegates were instructed to vote for him by the state convention of the Alabama republican organization yesterday.

Jessie Chapman of Lynn, Mass., who shot and killed her friend and neighbor, Mrs. Eva Florence Ingalls, was yesterday held without bail for a hearing on Saturday, March 16.

Former Republican State Chairman Timothy L. Woodruff, New York, predicted yesterday that President Taft would get more than 80 of the 90 delegates from New York state.

John T. Sneed, Father of John Bell Sneed, who was recently tried for the murder of Capt. A. G. Boyce, was shot and killed at Georgetown, Tex., as an outgrowth of the Boyce-Sneed feud.

William Williams of Booneville, Mo., former supreme justice of his state, is suggested as one of the attorneys who might be employed by the house sugar trust investigating committee of the house.

An Appropriation of $20,000 as a first step in carrying out President Taft's plan for an international conference on the cost of living was proposed yesterday in a bill by Representative Sulzer of New York.

Timothy F. Wring, Employed by the Derby Gas company, at Ansonia, was killed by electric current yesterday while on a pole making connection at a current on a circuit with a device for thawing out water pipes.

Rev. J. J. Fitzgerald of St. Rose's Roman Catholic church, New Haven, denounced race suicide in plain terms in a Lenten sermon delivered to his parishioners. He declared that it has grown most alarmingly in the land.

An Anti-Capital Punishment measure, which might have saved the lives of three murderers under sentence of death, including Clarence V. T. Richeson, was killed in the Massachusetts house yesterday by a decisive vote.

The Brown University endowment fund was helped on its way to the desired million dollar mark yesterday by a gift of $10,000 from J. B. F. Herreshoff, an alumnus, vice president of the Nichols Chemical company of New York.

Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates, has written Chairman Stanley of the steel trust investigation asking him for the vouchers for the witness fees and mileage allowed his father for testifying. The amount due Mr. Gates was $24.70.

Mrs. Bessie Gentry of Oklahoma City, Okla., was yesterday convicted of murder in the first degree and her punishment fixed at life imprisonment. She was tried for the murder of her husband, Thomas J. Gentry, which occurred on the night of January 6.

George Mead, a Coachman for Rev. Frank Hartfield, rector of the Episcopal church at Brewsters, N. Y., made a murderous attack late Wednesday upon two daughters of the clergyman, in the carriage house on the Hartfield premises at Brewsters, and then blew himself to pieces and one end of the carriage house out with dynamite.

OBITUARY.

Representative Henry A. Huntington.

Windsor, Conn., March 7.—Henry A. Huntington, representative from the town of Windsor in the last general assembly, died at his home here this afternoon from the effects of an operation for appendicitis. He was taken ill a week ago Monday while in his office in Hartford, but it was not until Monday of this week that his condition was definitely diagnosed as that resulting from intestinal trouble. Three doctors operated on him Monday night, but his condition was very serious at that time. He was the ranking member of the house judiciary committee, of which Senator Judson was chairman, and Mr. Banks of Fairfield, house chairman.

Silas B. Stuart.

Newark, N. Y., March 7.—Silas B. Stuart, aged 72 years, an intimate friend of the late E. H. Harriman, died here today. Mr. Stuart was superintendent of the old Sodus Point and Southern railway, which was Mr. Harriman's first railroad investment.

De La Barra Friendly Toward Us.

Paris, March 7.—The belief that Mexico would emerge triumphant from its present internal troubles and some words of friendliness for the United States of America were expressed by Francisco L. De La Barra, formerly provisional president of Mexico, at a reception given in his honor this afternoon by the Franco-American committee.

ENEMIES OF OUR FREE GOVERNMENT

Roosevelt, Bryan and Berger Denounced on Floor of House by Texas Congressman

COUPLES THEIR NAMES WITH THE McNAMARAS

Asserts That Berger Introduced Bills to Protect McNamaras and Their Ilk—Also Sought Appropriation For Auto For His Committee—Roosevelt Referred to as "The Lion Tamer of Sagamore Hill"—Classes all as Socialists.

Washington, March 7—Ex-President Roosevelt, William J. Bryan and Representative Berger of Wisconsin, socialist, were branded in a speech in the house today by Representative Dies of Texas, democrat, as being "among the foremost enemies of free government in America today." Mr. Dies insisted that both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan were socialists and he coupled their names with those of Mr. Berger and the McNamara brothers.

The Peril of Socialism.

"Berger is over there," said Mr. Dies, pointing dramatically in the direction of the house office building, where the Lawrence, Mass., strike inquiry was proceeding, "presenting himself as the great friend of labor. It is high time that the country should know just what Mr. Berger stands for. I am not now appealing to any district or to any party but to my colleagues here to recognize the peril of socialism."

Would Save the McNamaras.

The legislative activities of the Wisconsin socialist member then were reviewed by Mr. Dies. These, he said, included among other things, abolition of the veto power of the president and both the supreme court and the senate and two measures which, Mr. Dies charged, were intended "to save from the clutches of the law the McNamara brothers and others who afterwards might find themselves similarly in the toils of the law."

Berger's Bill For an Auto.

"Space forbids me to describe all the Berger bills," said Mr. Dies, "but as illustrating the socialistic interpretation of the doctrine of 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none,' when applied to a socialist in office, I call attention to H. R. 11,382, introduced by Mr. Berger June 8, 1911. That measure, to use its own words, was 'a bill to provide an automobile for the official use of the committee on the District of Columbia.' I need not say that Mr. Berger was a member of that committee at the time he introduced the bill.

"Lion Tamer of Sagamore Hill."

"Mr. Berger, I may say, yields to no man, living or dead, in his desire to disrupt the constitution and destroy the liberties of the people under a representative democracy. In his desire for a re-enactment of chaos Mr. Berger is as earnest if not as roracious as the lion tamer who roars from the peaks of Sagamore Hill."

Roosevelt and Berger.

Contrasting Colonel Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan, Mr. Dies said the latter openly advocated socialist doctrine while the former president professed to be opposed to socialism.

"Roosevelt seeks to walk in the path the Chessies trod," he said. Mr. Bryan will be content with a million new subscribers for his paper. Roosevelt wants to emulate the bad example of Diaz of Mexico and broaden the constitutional barriers against presidential succession. Mr. Bryan gives aid and encouragement to Roosevelt, as against the democratic party, and for the principles of democracy as written in the constitution he offers no word of encouragement."

Bryan Endorses Roosevelt.

Mr. Dies charged that Mr. Bryan endorsed Colonel Roosevelt's policies and condemned Speaker Clark, Governor Harmon of Ohio and Representative Underwood, majority leader in the house.

New Haveners for Roosevelt.

New Haven, March 7.—At a meeting of the Republican Citizens' league of this city tonight, a resolution was passed endorsing the candidacy of Colonel Roosevelt for the presidency on the ground that it was for the best interests of the whole people.

Wilson Willing for Primary Test.

Washington, March 7.—Presidential preference primaries to determine the popular choice for the democratic nomination were endorsed today by William F. McCombs of New York, campaign manager for Gov. Woodrow Wilson. In a statement issued here Mr. McCombs said Governor Wilson would be willing to submit his candidacy to that test.

ANSWERS CHALLENGE.

Director McKinley Favors Election of Delegates in Primaries.

Representative McKinley, director of Mr. Taft's campaign for renomination, gave his answer today to Senator Dixon's "challenge" that the candidacies of President Taft and Colonel Roosevelt be submitted to the test of preferential primaries. Senator Dixon is chairman of the Roosevelt executive committee.

Director McKinley says he is in favor of selecting delegates to the national convention by the primary system wherever primaries are legally provided, "fairly conducted and surrounded by the restrictions of law," and point out that all but seven states have made provisions for primaries.

Vermonters for Roosevelt.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., March 7.—Five men came to Oyster Bay tonight, climbed into Colonel Roosevelt's automobile which was waiting for them at the railroad station and were driven to Sagamore Hill. When Colonel Roosevelt's visitors returned to the railway station from Sagamore Hill they said they were from Lamoyle county, Vermont, and that they came to Oyster Bay to tell the colonel that public sentiment there was strongly in his favor.

Roosevelt Favored in Missouri.

Kansas City, Mo., March 7.—Theodore Roosevelt received 5,505 votes today, President Taft 240; Senator La-Follette 55, and Senator Cummins 8 in the first preferential presidential primary election to be held in the United States this year. Today's primary was in the Fifth Missouri congressional district.

POSSIBLE RIVALRY FOR SOUTH POLE HONORS.

Doubt as to Whether Englishman or Norwegian Reached it.

London, March 7.—While intense interest has been aroused in the results attained by the south polar expeditions under command of Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, and Captain Robert F. Scott of the British navy, respectively, which are returning from the Antarctic regions, despatches which have reached here on the subject are conflicting. Captain Amundsen has arrived at Hobart, Tasmania, on the steamer Fram and according to the first word from that port Amundsen said that Captain Scott had reached the pole. Up to late tonight, however, no word to that effect had reached Mrs. Scott, the wife of the British explorer, who still doubted the achievement, and reiterated her hope that the news would prove true.

Later, however, a Copenhagen cable said that the Social Demokraten published news from Christiana to the effect that a telegram from a member of the Fram expedition declared that Amundsen did reach the south pole.

Other reports seem to confirm this.

The reports of Amundsen's success appear at the same time to have disposed of the rumor that Captain Scott attained the pole. None of the authorities here were inclined to credit this latter report until it was confirmed.

Britons entertained fears that Captain Amundsen would win the honors of discovery for Norway. His previous expeditions in Arctic and Antarctic regions made him a formidable competitor. It was he who discovered the Northwest Passage in 1905, after other explorers had vainly made the attempt for years. Amundsen had with him on the present expedition a hardy band of fellow countrymen, who probably were greatly aided by skis in traversing the glacial ice, and he put his faith in a great pack of Siberian dogs for the supply sledges. He had an advantage over Captain Scott in the race for the south pole of nearly eight months; his base of supplies was nearer the pole by nearly 160 miles, and his was not a scientific expedition but one designed to take advantage of all conditions and move as swiftly as it might.

Leslie Carter's Appeal Dismissed.

Washington, March 7.—After being fought for years from court to court, the suit by Mrs. Analiz E. Hearman of New York against Mrs. Leslie Carter, the actress, for $1,400 worth of theatrical costumes came to a close today in the supreme court of the United States. Mrs. Carter's appeal from the decision of the New York court was dismissed because of her failure to print the record.

Redding's Trial Next Month.

New Haven, Conn., March 7.—George Redding, Jr., charged with the murder of Morris Greenberg in Hamden, will be tried at a special session of the criminal side of the superior court on April 16.

PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE BILL IN MASSACHUSETTS.

House Makes Its Provisions More Sweeping Than Did the Senate.

Boston, March 7.—An amendment enlarging the scope of the presidential primary bill, so as to include all delegates to the national convention, was adopted in the house today by a vote of 92 to 24. Efforts to rush the amended measure through its final stages failed, and the bill went to the committee on bills on a third reading. As received from the senate yesterday the bill applied only to district delegates, while today's amendment provides that delegates-at-large also shall be chosen by direct primary vote.

Unless special effort is made the bill may rest on the calendar for three or four weeks. It is expected that some of its supporters will attempt to bring about its final passage early next week.

To Appeal Shoe Machinery Case.

Washington, March 7. — Attorney General Wickersham will appeal to the supreme court of the United States from the decision by Circuit Judge Putnam at Boston throwing out of court four of the five counts in the indictments against the United States Shoe Machinery company charging violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

To Act on John Mitchell's Advice.

Muscatine, Ia., March 7.—Acting on a suggestion made by John Mitchell, vice president of the American Federation of Labor, who spoke here today in behalf of the striking button workers of Muscatine, the local unionists will petition congress for a congressional investigation into the situation here.

Gas Explosion Kills Four Miners.

Vancouver, B. C., March 7.—A gas explosion today in the mine of the Diamond Vale Mining company at Berrett, B. C., ten miles northeast of Vancouver, killed four men and imprisoned ten others. Rescue apparatus has been sent to the scene.

Act Declared Unconstitutional.

Albany, N. Y., March 7.—The provision of the election law declaring that the name of a candidate shall not appear more than once on a ballot to be voted on for the same public office or party position was held to be unconstitutional by the court of appeals today.

Brockton Student Wins Debate.

Middletown, Conn., March 7.—The Briggs prize debate at Wesleyan university was won tonight by George L. Buck, 1912, of Brockton, Mass. Buck took the negative of 'Should There be a Workmen's Compensation Act?'

Clay Products Show.

Chicago, March 7.—The clay products show opened at the Coliseum here tonight. More than a thousand manufacturers had exhibits on display.