

Germanis Fail To Lure Labor, Says Gompers

A. F. of L. Head Tells How He Blocked Teutons' Schemes

Propagandists Aided By Socialist Leaders

But Efforts to Make Body Un-American Have Failed, He Asserts

By John J. Leary, Jr.

There is nothing new in Germany's efforts to capture the American labor movement. It began that drive soon after the drive on Paris broke down. It is a little more adroit, that is all. Nor is there anything new in the fight the Socialist party, Germany's ally in this drive on organized labor, is making—nothing new but the label under which they are fighting.

Tells of Bribe of Millions

He spoke of Bridgeport as "burnt powder—something that is gone," of the bribe of millions offered O'Connor, of the longshoremen, to tie up the Atlantic seaboard as "merely one of the many things that failed, one of the many things that died a-borning because Germany, home of modern psychology, did not and could not understand the psychology of the American working man."

Rabbi Wise Renounces His Pacifist Views

"The Liberty Banner," whose press office is the baggage car, made its appearance to-day and will appear daily hereafter. It is announced that the prophet of the future will be devoted to purchasing crepe for the pacifist special.

Declares U. S. Is in the Right and Pays High Tribute to Wilson

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., Sept. 2.—In an address here to-day on "What Are We Fighting For?" Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York, after renouncing his former extreme pacifist views, declared he knew that "in this war, the United States is in the right." He paid a high tribute to President Wilson.

Printing Trade Health Conditions Improved

Department of Labor Report Shows Average Age of Printer Has Been Increased

Due to a persistent campaign which has been carried on for several years, health conditions in the printing trade have been materially improved. A bulletin just issued by the United States Department of Labor, summarizing a long investigation by a special committee, emphasizes that fact and gives many statistical tables of interest to those who have given thought to the old conditions.

This does not include the railroad brotherhoods, which, though unaffiliated, are with our organization in policy. "Nothing that the American Federation of Labor has ever done has so incensed the Socialist party as when, on May 12, the executive officers of nearly all the national trade unions of America met in Washington and declared the policy of American labor in peace and in war. That policy requires that the rights, liberties and standards of American workers shall be maintained, but are pledged our wholehearted support to the people and government of the United States in prosecuting the war, so that the common cause might be brought to a triumphant issue. That pledge was and is offensive to Germany and to the Socialist party."

Labor Interests Are Well Protected

Protective standards for labor have been successfully upheld against attempts to suspend them during the war, according to the summary of labor laws enacted this year, just issued by the American Association for Labor Legislation. Substantial gains are also reported in safeguards of the nation's industrial army.

"Upon the entrance of the United States into the great world war legal protections for the workers were threatened by an ill-considered rush for results," says the secretary, Dr. John B. Andrews. "But the nation-wide campaign, in which leading civic and labor organizations joined forces to maintain existing laws, and to secure the enactment of minimum production and of human conservation, has resulted in notable success."

"Women's hours have been reduced in eight states, men's hours in mines in two. One additional state enacted minimum wage legislation, making twelve in all, and two more have set investigating commissions to work on the problem.

"Five new states enacted workmen's compensation laws. In eight states official commissions are studying universal health insurance, the next big step in American labor legislation." The report shows that every state strengthened their child labor laws, mainly by raising age limits, extending existing restrictions to new employments or shortening hours.

Loyal Labor's Special Chered on Its Way West

ON BOARD RED, WHITE AND BLUE SPECIAL, UTICA, Sept. 2.—Streaming with bunting from pilot to rear platform the train carrying the delegates to the Minneapolis conference of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, is greeted with cheers as every stopping place. It is convinced that it is the labor special and not that of the wandering People's Council.

Hurry to Beat Troops

Greeted smilingly and with a show of friendliness by a squad of policemen who had ousted them the day before, and reassured by a large sign which announced, "Delegates for peace and democracy, welcome," the pacifists began a race to hold their conference before the troops arrived.

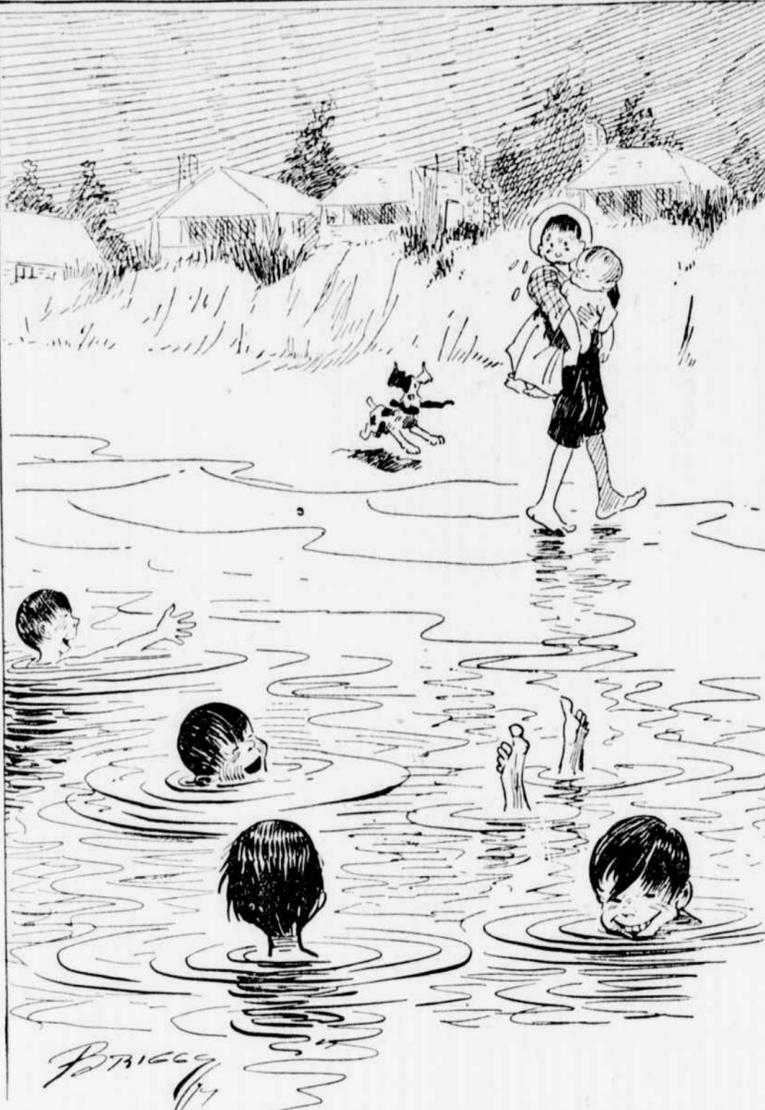
Convention Nervous

A lusty cheering, which was given with a nervous intimation that the proceedings should be gone through with as expeditiously as possible, attended the first speaker to oppose the war. He said in part: "Why don't we have peace? The President says if we draw up peace terms now German autocracy would dictate them. But why should we not demand peace? The President will rally all the peace-lovers of this country to our cause. We cannot expect to win anything unless we are willing to suffer."

Backbone of War Broken

"No doubt there are great difficulties, but what are these difficulties when the fate of the world hangs in the balance? We want free speech, our constitutional rights, a free press, democracy at home and peace. The backbone of the war is broken. No government can again make war without first receiving a mandate from the people." His remarks were punctuated with cheers.

When a Feller Needs a Friend - By BRIGGS



State Troops Too Late to Halt Pacifists' Meeting

ters to the 400 constituents asking them whether they favored the sending of conscripted men to foreign soil. He declared he received 340 replies, and all of them were opposed to sending troops abroad and that was why he had introduced in Congress a bill to keep American soldiers at home.

Resolution Adopted

Before adjournment the peace conference adopted this resolution: "Resolved, by this convention, That we accept the President's statement to the Pope as the first clear and definite statement of the war aims of the Allies, so far as it refers to 'no punitive indemnities,' 'no exclusive economic leagues,' and 'no dismemberment of empires'; that we urge the Allied powers to make similar clear and unmistakable statement of their aims, in order to deprive the German autocracy of its chief strength; the conviction of the German people that the autocracy is their only defence against dismemberment and economic straitening; and that we urge the President not to demand of the German people a measure of democracy so far in excess of the measure of democracy allowed by the American people as to raise in the mind of the Germans suspicions that our insistence to their democratization is not made in good faith."

Draw Up "Constitution"

The conference was presided over by James H. Maurer, a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, and was attended by Mr. Works, Mr. Hillquist, Mr. Panken, Professor Dana, Miss Shively and Scott Nearing. They drew up what was called the "constitution of the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace."

Commander at Chicago Reports to Washington

Norway's Food Runs Low

Newspaper Says Supply Will Last Only One Month

Russia Takes All Corn

What Is Going on To-Day

Kills Estranged Wife as Baby Looks On, Then Commits Suicide

Joseph Bakenser, Passaic Inventor, Had Been Unsuccessful for Six Months in Efforts to End Separation—Entered Her Room in Early Morning Through Window

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 2.—Joseph Bakenser, an inventor, shot and killed his wife as she lay asleep beside her two-year-old child this morning, escaped from the scene of the murder by leaping over a high fence, then sent a bullet into his brain when he found himself trapped by the Passaic River, a short distance away.

Separated Six Months

Six months ago Mrs. Virginia Bakenser left the home of her husband, at 733 Marion avenue, Lyndhurst, N. J., taking her two-year-old daughter with her. The separation was brought about by the husband's neglect of his business while he applied himself to the perfection of a rifle lock which he was sure would revolutionize small-arms fighting.

Husband Located Her

Then her husband found out her hiding place and began to visit her frequently. On one occasion he asked her to come back to him, and each time she refused when he told her he would not give up his quest of the new rifle lock for the sake of a reunited family.

Police Reserves Called

Troops at Park Help Quiet Crowd—Blockade Is Second in Nine Days

Five thousand persons, most of them wives, mothers and sweethearts of soldiers camped in Van Cortlandt Park, were held for two hours in a crush at the 242d Street and 236th Street subway stations yesterday afternoon by the second interborough tie-up in nine days.

Derailed Train Cause

According to a statement made by Trainmaster O. H. Hayes, a three-car train bound for the yards at 142d Street was derailed at 142d Street and Broadway. The rear truck on the last car left the rails and tore up the track and the third rail for some distance.

Field Day for Jitneys

Owners of automobiles, jitneys and wagons did a thriving business for the two hours heading the way laid passengers to the surface lines. The station platforms north of 142d Street also became so congested that policemen were stationed at the subway entrances to direct others to nearby surface lines.

Train Stalled in Subway

One train was stalled at 174th Street, in one of the deepest parts of the subway, and hundreds of passengers, some of them women with babies, walked the tracks and waited in vain for its train to resume its journey.

15 on Motor Truck Injured in Crash

Hurled to Road on Staten Island; Pedestrian Killed

Five persons were thrown from an auto truck and severely injured yesterday in a collision in Staten Island. The truck in which they were riding to picnic grounds at Oakwood Beach with fifteen others was hurled down an embankment on the Willow Brook road in New Dorp, when another machine struck it in the rear. All in the truck were bruised.

Bribery Is Charged in Japanese Election

According to the Tokio "Nichi-Nichi" Mr. Kimura, of Kioto, who failed to win a seat in the Diet in the general election, is charged with having received \$35,000 during the contest from Kodama, through Mr. Utsu. The latter was returned to the Diet and called himself an independent. In the preliminary examination, held at Kioto, Mr. Kimura is reported to have admitted receiving the said sum from Mr. Utsu in three instalments, on condition that when elected he would be "stood by and could not perform" the promise to carry that through by a "majority."

Moscow Electric Light Raised

Consul David B. Macgovern reports from Moscow, Russia, that owing to the rise in the price of fuel and other materials and to increased wages the Moscow electric light companies have raised the charges for electricity by 24 per cent.—Commerce Reports.

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