

Revolt Grows; Lenin to Quit, Zurich Hears

Workmen Unite to Overthrow Bolsheviki; Constituent Assembly Demanded

Sweden Foresees Important Events

Soviet Premier Reported to Have Announced Intention to Resign

STOCKHOLM, June 22.—Revolt against the Bolsheviki apparently is spreading throughout Russia. Events of the highest importance are being awaited.

All the workmen in the Nijni-Novgorod district have united to oppose the Soviet authorities.

A conference of representatives of all the factories, similar to that in Petrograd, has been formed. Mensheviks and Social Revolutionaries of the Right forming an overwhelming majority of this organization have demanded that the Bolsheviki government immediately reestablish the constituent assembly.

More than 10,000 workers in Tula have taken similar action.

Switzerland Hears Lenin Will Quit As Russian Premier

ZURICH, Switzerland, June 22.—Nikolai Lenin, the Bolsheviki Premier of Russia, has expressed his intention of resigning, according to a Moscow dispatch, published in the "Deutsche Tageszeitung" of Berlin.

The Premier made this decision despite the vote of confidence in him recently passed by the Soviet committees the dispatch states.

BERNE, June 22.—Former Emperor Nicholas has been transferred to Moscow from Yekaterinburg, which was no longer safe, owing to the movement among the Czech-Slovaks, according to the "Zeitung am Mittag" of Berlin.

It was reported on May 4, from Moscow, that the former Emperor, together with the former Empress and one of their daughters, had been transferred from Tobolsk, where they had been prisoners since last August, to Yekaterinburg, because of the alleged effort of peasants and monarchists in the neighborhood of Tobolsk to effect the escape of the prisoners.

Troops From China Available to Join Japanese at Harbin

LONDON, June 22.—Chinese soldiers are available for cooperation with the Japanese at Harbin and near the Siberian frontier, and, if necessary, more will be sent, General Tuan Chi-jui, the Chinese Premier and War Minister, told the Peking correspondent of "The Daily Mail." The Premier added:

"The threatening situation on our frontiers certainly demands safeguards. We do not want the Bolsheviki in China."

With reference to Chinese participation in the war on the European battlefronts, the Premier said:

"I would like to help the Allies and would be glad to send 40,000 or 50,000 troops, but am prevented by financial difficulties and the activities of the provincial rebels. I have sent 150,000 troops south. I am hopeful that the Canton rebellion can be repressed within two months, and then a good many of these troops can be released for service elsewhere."

Regarding the feeling of the Chinese toward the Germans, General Tuan Chi-jui said the people generally could not distinguish between Germans and other Europeans, adding:

"But the enlightened classes remember because a mob killed two missionaries Germany forced us to cede Tsing-tao, and owing to that precedent places like Port Arthur and Wei-hai-wei were handed over to them. But for Germany China would be whole to-day."

"Furthermore, it is impossible to forget that during the Boxer troubles German troops were ordered not to quarter, and the invasion of the imperial palace by German soldiers was a disgrace unparalleled in Chinese civilization and will ever be vivid to the national consciousness. The Boxer rising itself was provoked by German bullying at Peking. Besides, how can we forget the Kaiser's continual harping on the 'yellow peril'?"

W. Laidlaw, manager of the branch of the Standard Oil Company of New York at Wuhu, province of Anhwei, China, has been murdered by brigands, says a Reuter dispatch from Shanghai. Details of the crime, it is added, are lacking.

Cossacks Slew Officers Before They Deserted

SHANGHAI, June 22.—Cossack troops which deserted General Semenov numbered three thousand. Advice received here says the Cossacks killed their officers before going over to the Bolsheviki forces.

Aid Us or We Must Turn to Foe, Is Plea of Russia to Wilson

nomie penetration into Russia is a calamity for our country and its grave menace to the Allies."

It is pointed out that with the nature of the Russian situation, it is possible to set up a serious barrier to further penetrations by the Germans is possible only by force of arms.

Stadium Concerts Begin This Evening

Anna Fittiu and Giulio Setti Will Sing at City College

New York is going to make a brave effort to be continental to-night. At any rate, the committee in charge of the outdoor concerts, the first of which occurs to-night, at the Stadium of the City College, Amsterdam Avenue and 137th Street, hopes to have an entirely new and original program. It is possible to set up a serious barrier to further penetrations by the Germans is possible only by force of arms.

Hylan Ordered To Pay More In Libel Suits

The charges in much less time than that of the case had been marked ready to be discontinued. This was his right. But he ever intended to try to get the case to go to trial. He had felt aggrieved at the action of the court in refusing to grant the delay that he sought, and had felt that such action was unwarranted, he could have submitted to a dismissal of his complaint, and then he could have moved to have the dismissal set aside and for leave to try the action. This is done every day. Instead, however, of following this course, he chose to drop the action.

Justice Crosey concluded by pointing out that the Mayor presented no affidavit of his own in refusing the application for extra allowance.

Mayor's Demands The libel actions brought by the Mayor asked for damages to the amount of \$325,000. The suits were started a few days before election. After a delay of about seven months, they were finally marked for trial and appeared on the calendar in Justice Crosey's court.

"The World," through its counsel, announced its readiness to go to trial. The Mayor, however, asked for a postponement. Justice Crosey took the matter under consideration and finally denied the motion for the Mayor, setting the trial for June 3.

When the case was called on that day, Mr. Moss, representing the Mayor, asked that the action be discontinued, and the court granted the motion. The ordinary court costs were assessed against the Mayor, and "The World" promptly asked for an allowance for extra costs. The law provides that these may not exceed \$2,000 in each action. Justice Crosey awarded half that sum on each of the two suits.

Boys Drown at Camp Mills Unidentified Bodies of Two Youngsters Recovered

MINEOLA, L. I. June 22.—Two soldiers with two hands sticking out of the water in a pool that had collected at Camp Mills today, and an investigation of the bodies of two lads about twelve or fourteen years old were recovered. The bodies were taken to the base hospital, where efforts at resuscitation were unavailing. They are now in the Nassau Hospital at Mineola.

A boy who witnessed the finding of the bodies said he believed the boys lived in Brooklyn. He could not positively identify them.

To Honor Postal Benefactor

One thousand postal employees with two hands will meet Representative Martin B. Madden, of Chicago, father of the amendment to the Postoffice appropriation bill, which provides for the increase of the salaries of postal employees, when he arrives at the Grand Central terminal on Tuesday afternoon and will escort him to the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. In the evening there will be a celebration at the Amsterdam Opera House.

Dr. Jacobi to Be Chairman of German Unit for Parade

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, dean of the medical profession in this city and an associate of General Franz Siegel and Karl Schurz in the German revolts of 1848, has been named as chairman of the German unit of the parade on the Fourth of July.

The Weather Report

Local Official Record.—The following official record from the Weather Bureau shows temperature during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year:

Local Official Forecast.—Fair and continued cool to-day and to-morrow; diminishing winds.

Ascends 21,000 Feet on Mail Trip to New York

Semenoff War on Bolsheviki Proves Complete Failure

Surrounded by Superior Forces and Obligated to Retreat Into Manchuria

Chinese Demand Arms Surrender of Guns Seen as Imperative Unless Third Power Intervenes

HARBIN, Wednesday, June 19.—General Semenov's movement against the Bolsheviki in Eastern Siberia has proved definitely abortive, in the opinion of British and French military observers in Manchuria.

Although not defeated in battle, General Semenov has been surrounded by superior forces and obliged to retreat into Manchuria, there being no other course. The Chinese authorities have demanded that he disarm on crossing the frontier and surrender his cannon and munitions. General Semenov has refused the demand, but recognizes that unless a third power intervenes the surrender of his arms is imperative.

The Bolsheviki forces operating along the Trans-Atlantic Railway against General Semenov are assisted by from two to three thousand released German and Austrian prisoners. Good discipline is being enforced and the army has two airplanes in use.

All the Cossacks recruited in conquered territory by General Semenov have gone over to the Bolsheviki to preserve their homes and protect their families.

It is reported the forces under General Orloff, which were ordered to assist General Semenov, decided not to advance, believing it was useless to continue the struggle against the Bolsheviki. On June 17 independent forces under General Kalmakoff attacked the Bolsheviki at Grodovka. The Bolsheviki, however, in a brief engagement, but counter attacked and compelled Kalmakoff to retreat to Pogranichnaya.

"The world war, which has greatly prospered some forms of business, has laid a heavy hand on the business of manufacturing newspapers and magazines. Almost every week brings news of some new discontinuance or curtailment. And so far as can be judged these conditions are likely to grow more onerous."

The war has greatly increased the cost of the raw materials. It has made it difficult, if not actually impossible, to get the new and better mechanical equipment with which we had planned to enhance the physical appearance of the magazine.

"It seems to us wise, therefore, to order the sterner, if less easy, course and to discontinue 'Every Week'."

Subscriptions to "Every Week" will be continued in the other publications of the Crowell Publishing Company—"American Magazine," "Woman's Home Companion" and "Farm and Fireside."

America Urged To Lead Allies in Balkans Drive

reconcile the quarrelling races. Emperor Carl's conciliation programme has not brought the Slavs, Magyars and Germans nearer together.

Austria Ready for Peace Von Seydler, if he resigns, probably will be succeeded by an agent of the Hohenzollerns, as Czernin was succeeded by Burian. But the lesson of the Italian offensive is that, though Germany may keep Austria from falling apart, she no longer can make Austria fight. Austria's people, in their desire for peace, are ready to accept defeat.

It is being urged that this country should adopt the German strategy of attacking a weak member of the opposing combination. This view is likely to be expressed in Congress in the next few days.

One plan which has many supporters is to send a large American army to cooperate with the Allied army at Salonica. A movement through there, it is urged, would cut off Germany from Bulgaria and Turkey. Both of these powers are as tired of war as Austria.

A successful advance from Salonica up the Vardar Valley would bring the Allies into contact with Rumania and enable her once more to enter the war and avenge the humiliating peace forced upon her. And once Rumania was reached, the Allied and American army would bring hands with Russia and invite Russia into the war, with the promise of support which a powerful army operating near her border would offer.

Almed at Austrian Flank A movement from Salonica through the region would be directed at the flank of Austria and would have a grave effect on the German offensive in force which would relieve the pressure both on the West and Italian fronts. Germany would have to take the offensive, with the possibility of penetrating Austria by way of Laidach.

Among the arguments offered for reconstituting the Eastern front in this country is that less shipping would be required to get effective help than with an American army by the way of Brest. That, unlike the northern ports of Russia, the Balkan port is always open; that there would be no danger of making Russia anti-Allied in operation, and that a strong expedition already exists at Salonica.

The objection to it is that it probably does not solve the problem of bringing to bear upon Germany Japan's military power. And this problem is the biggest one now before President Wilson. It may be said on good authority, moreover, that it is one receiving his most serious attention.

May Bolster Eastern Line

Washington has many "Easterners" now who believe the war can only be won by this country's restoring the iron ring about the Central Powers.

There are "Westerners," too, just as in England, to whom the name of the Balkans and Siberia is anathema. But the "Westerners" cannot feel how to get Japan into the war on any basis that is agreeable to the American Administration. For that matter, it is not sure that "Easterners" can either.

President to Receive Kerensky's Chief Aid Former Vice-President of Russia Arrives in Washington

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune) WASHINGTON, June 22.—Alexander I. Konovloff, vice-president of Russia under the Kerensky government and who became head of the Provisional Government when Kerensky fled from Petrograd at the time of the Bolsheviki uprising which established Lenin and Trotsky in power, arrived at the Russian Embassy here today, where he conferred at length with Ambassador Boris Hakhmichoff.

Konovloff will confer with Secretary of State Lansing and it is expected that he also will have an interview with President Wilson. He has refused to discuss the object of his visit to the United States. It is known that he favors Allied intervention in Russia, but he desires that it shall be under the joint control of the Allied powers and the United States rather than an independent movement by any one nation.

The undersigned President Wilson has not changed his opinion regarding the inadvisability of armed intervention in Russia, but "keeps an open mind."

High War Prices Force 'Every Week' To Suspend Issue

Magazine With 500,000 Readers Unable to Meet Cost of Supplies

One of the casualties of war not in the official list issued from Washington is "Every Week," which passed away yesterday, mourned by half a million readers. The cheery little magazine fell a victim to the ruthless advance of white paper and the other essentials of magazine production.

"Under the conditions that the war has produced, it seems wise to suspend the publication of 'Every Week,'" the Crowell Publishing Company says. The statement in its final issue, dated June 22, follows, in part:

"The world war, which has greatly prospered some forms of business, has laid a heavy hand on the business of manufacturing newspapers and magazines. Almost every week brings news of some new discontinuance or curtailment. And so far as can be judged these conditions are likely to grow more onerous."

The war has greatly increased the cost of the raw materials. It has made it difficult, if not actually impossible, to get the new and better mechanical equipment with which we had planned to enhance the physical appearance of the magazine.

"It seems to us wise, therefore, to order the sterner, if less easy, course and to discontinue 'Every Week'."

Subscriptions to "Every Week" will be continued in the other publications of the Crowell Publishing Company—"American Magazine," "Woman's Home Companion" and "Farm and Fireside."

Change Flier's Prison Camp

THOMAS HITCHCOCK, JR., Transferred for Third Time

CAMP MILLS, Long Island, June 22.—Major Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., commanding the training department at the Hazelhurst Aviation Field, learned today through the Red Cross that his son, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., who was shot down and made prisoner by the Germans, had been transferred, making the third time he had changed camps.

Major Hitchcock has received several reports from the other prisoners, but none has been permitted to disclose his whereabouts.

Accused Draft Evader's Dash for Liberty Fails

Clifford Roex, charged by Local Board No. 1 with evading the draft, made a determined attempt to escape yesterday through the window in the washroom of the Brooklyn County Court House, where he was being detained.

Patrolman Stapleton, of the Adams Street station, discovered Roex when he was halfway out of the window. He shot down and made prisoner of the fugitive, the policeman rushed out of the building and took up the chase. He was joined by John Hill, a Secret Service agent, and Roex was soon recaptured and locked up in a cell.

Noted Cyclist's Daughter Is Married to a Soldier

NEWARK, N. J., June 22.—Mrs. "Bobbie" Wainwright, of 178 Lane Street, whose husband is a former world's champion motor-paced bicycle rider, didn't have a complaint to make when informed to-day that her daughter, Vera, who had gone South for her health, had married a soldier in Atlanta. Mrs. Wainwright said that she and her husband had got married just as unobtrusively.

Security League to Have Aid in Loyalty Campaign

The National Security League announced yesterday that it had received letters of cordial support from all parts of the country for its plan of making loyalty the principal issue in next fall's Congressional campaigns.

Among those from whom letters have been received are Governor Capner, of Kansas; Amelia E. Barr, the Rev. Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, Frank Damosch, Jr., David S. Jordan, and the Right Rev. Dr. William T. Capers, Bishop of Texas.

Double Ship Launching Two Members of Wooden Fleet Go Overboard Tuesday

Opening of New 'H' Subway Is Promised For Early in July

Only a Few Items at Grand Central Express Station Remain Unfinished

Many Routes Changed Public Service Commission Urges Public to Study New System Carefully

Final details of preparation of the "H" subway system, consisting of the old subway and its branches and the new Seventh Avenue and Lexington Avenue subways and their branches, are being rushed to completion, and within a few days, it is expected, the Public Service Commission will set the date for the beginning of operation. It will probably be early in July.

All general construction work, with the exception of a few items at the new Grand Central express station and elsewhere, is virtually completed. It only remains for the Interborough to install equipment, and this will be done as soon as a small amount of work on ducts and cables at the power houses is completed. The Interborough is having some difficulty in obtaining a sufficient number of men to operate the additional trains required.

The "H" is the most important link in the new dual subway system, as far as Manhattan is concerned, and its operation will mean important changes in the routing of the trains, up and down town, which will have to be learned by the travelling public. The Public Service Commission is urging passengers to make a careful study of the layout of the new lines.

The old Interborough subway is the nucleus of the "H" system. It has in effect been split into two parts under the plan of new operation. The upper half, that part north of Forty-second Street, with its West Farms and Broadway branches, is being tied in with the new Seventh Avenue subway, which extends south from Times Square in Seventh Avenue, Varick Street, West Broadway and Greenwich Street to the Battery, with a branch extending through Park Place and William Street to a temporary terminus at Wall and William streets. This latter branch will be extended to Brooklyn in a few months. These lines constitute what is now designated the new "West Side Subway."

Below half of the old Interborough subway, south of Forty-second Street, is being connected with the new Lexington Avenue subway, which extends north to the Harlem River and forks to form two branches in the Bronx, one extending under Mott Avenue as a subway, and thence over the river and Jerome Avenue as an elevated line, and a second branch extending out South of Boulevard and Westchester Avenue to Pelham Bay Park. This latter will be operated at present only as far as the station at Third Avenue and 138th Street. These lines form the new "East Side subway."

It is important to remember that, by reason of the so-called 149th Street connection, the West Farms branch of the old subway is connected with the Jerome Avenue branch of the Lexington Avenue line at 149th Street and Mott Avenue, thus making it possible to operate trains from West Farms branch through both the west side and east side subways. The service on this branch will be divided between the two routes, so that persons who desire to go from downtown to the east side of Manhattan and to any point in Manhattan south of the two routes under Forty-second Street from Park Avenue to Times Square will be utilized only for shuttle service between the east and west sides.

The platforms of the old Grand Central express station will be utilized as the eastern terminal of the shuttle line, while the platforms of the old Times Square station will be similarly used as a western terminal.

Negroes Have Equal Chance No Discrimination in Draft, Says Secretary Baker

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune) WASHINGTON, June 22.—Secretary of War Baker gave assurance to-day that the War Department will brook no discrimination against negroes in the draft and declared that draftees who took appeals from the order of their local boards would receive a hearing in an effort to correct the wrong complained of.

Secretary Baker's statement was in answer to the report that negroes with dependents were being certified by their local boards for military service, while white conscripts with equal dependents were allowed deferred classification.

Double Ship Launching Two Members of Wooden Fleet Go Overboard Tuesday

KEARNEY, N. J., June 22.—Two more members of the nation's rapidly growing wooden fleet will slip down the ways of the Foundation Company's

The New Peerless Eight seems to have \$5,000 worth of comfort and \$10,000 worth of power.

Open Models \$2550 F. O. B. Cleveland. Subject to change without notice.

AN CO. LANDT VEHICLE CORP. 1 Broadway at 63rd St., N. Y.

with what you save on your purchase and HELP THE BOYS OVER THERE

Open Evenings by Appointment

The Sterling Piano Co. STERLING BUILDING 618-620 Fulton St., Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 8600 Main consists all Departments

shipyards here into the Passaic River on Tuesday. They will be the third and fourth boats launched at the yards and mark the first double baptism of water of boats of the three shipyards in this section.

The boats will be named the Congaree and the Comets. Mrs. H. G. Hudson, wife of the district supervisor of construction of the Emergency Fleet Corporation will launch the former, while Miss Katherine Barry, daughter of C. A. D. Barry, vice-president of the Foundation Company, will be sponsor for the Comets.

Contingent Fee Exposures Save Nation Millions

Agents Throughout the Country Reaped Enormous Profits

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune) WASHINGTON, June 22.—The United States government would have been muddled out of approximately \$40,000,000 if the Department of Justice had not discovered the wholesale cases of fraud in the contingent fee agent raids conducted throughout the country, it was said to-day by department officials. Evidence already gone over by department investigators has disclosed the fact that 70 per cent of the offices raided were used by agents reaping profits ranging from 5 to 25 per cent on some of the government contracts obtained.

Evidence that will call for the issuance of wholesale indictments has already been found in the documents and correspondence investigated. Arrests, however, are not expected to be made until all the papers seized in the nation-wide raids have been gone over thoroughly.

The correspondence now in the department shows that contingent fee operators were found in practically every large city of the country near which government plants, camps or storehouses were located.

About 15,000 manufacturers have government orders. What percentage of this number has paid contingent fees to agents has not yet been disclosed. Department of Justice officials to-day declared that several orders contained at least 15 per cent of unnecessary profit. These contracts involved the payment of 5 per cent commission to the contract agent and 10 per cent profit to the firms which got the contracts and subsequently sublet them, in violation of law, to other concerns.

The War Department in a general order to-day called attention of army officers to the Federal law against graft in army contracts. The law requires the officer executing the contract to furnish an affidavit to his superior officer setting forth that "I have made the same fairly, without any benefit or advantage to myself or allowing any benefit or advantage corruptly to the firm."

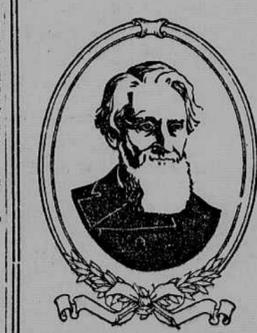
Judge Snitkin Gets Five Years in Prison

INDIANAPOLIS, June 22.—Leonard A. Snitkin, judge of a municipal court in New York, was sentenced to serve five years in the Federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., by Judge A. B. Anderson in the United States District Court here to-day.

Snitkin, with his brother Maurice and A. Joseph Schur, formerly government appeal agent connected with a real conscription board, were convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the draft. Schur and Maurice Snitkin were sentenced to serve six years. Maurice Snitkin and Schur were local lawyers. In addition to the Snitkin brothers

Eight men who had no registration cards and said that they lived out of town were locked up in the Fifth Street police station as material witnesses. Subpoenas were served on thirty-one men and fourteen women to appear in the District Attorney's office to-morrow. A quantity of pamphlets, blanks which appeared for subscriptions for a fund to aid Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, who are now in Federal prisons, and buttons and placards urging subscription to the radicals' defence fund were seized by the police.

REAL SAVING VALUES USED PIANOS for Quick Selling THIS WEEK



CHARLES A. STERLING, Who founded the Sterling business in 1860, the phenomenal success of which is a lasting monument to his sturdy New England character.

BUY THRIFT STAMPS and W. S. S.

with what you save on your purchase and HELP THE BOYS OVER THERE

Open Evenings by Appointment

The Sterling Piano Co. STERLING BUILDING 618-620 Fulton St., Cor. Hanover Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 8600 Main consists all Departments

YOUR CARE IS GOOD AT McENERY'S

Brooklyn's Most Reliable Furniture and Carpet House. 48 to 50 Myrtle Ave., two blocks down Lawrence Street from Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

IVORY BEDROOM SUITE

A 6-room Suite beautiful in design and workmanship at an unusually low price.

Full Size Bed, Toilet Table, Vanity Case, Dressing Case, Bed, Chair, Rocker, Bench, Dressing Case, \$295

No Room for Divided Celebration, Says T. R.

Fourth of July Not the Day for Meetings of Racial Groups, Colonel Declares

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 22.—In an editorial to be published to-morrow by the "Kansas City Star," entitled "An American Fourth of July," Theodore Roosevelt will say:

"It is believed that on the Fourth of July the celebration is to be a race groups—that is, by Scandinavians, Germans, Slavs, Italians, etc."

In sport organizations it may be necessary to have a kind of divided celebration in some places, but I must emphatically protest against such a type of celebration being general, and I doubt whether it is advisable to have it anywhere.

Freight Rates by N. Y. Canals Reduced

Alfred H. Smith, regional director of Eastern railroads, made public yesterday the schedule of freight rates, to go into effect on June 24, for shipments made through the canal of New York State. Shippers, who have been hopefully awaiting the announcement in the belief that it will open a way for them to reduce their freight bills somewhat below the new schedule announced recently for all-rail shipments by Director McAdoo, will not be disappointed.

The reductions, figured in so many cents per each hundred pounds, vary from ten cents to three cents, depending on the character of the shipment. All freight has been divided by Director Smith into six classes. Dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, hats and automobiles in carloads come in Class 1. The reduction to shippers to use the canal is ten cents a hundredweight in this class.

Hardware, tools and similar products which have been placed in Class 2 may be shipped by the canal route for eight cents a hundredweight less, and high grade perishables, such as meats, fruits and also grain, coal and newspaper, which are combined in Class 3, will be carried for six cents a hundredweight less.

The schedule, it is believed by shippers, will not only prove a much needed relief for them, but will also divert to the canal a generous percentage of freight. The relief to the railroads, already badly congested, was said by railroad men to be most important.

Police Make Arrests At I. W. W. Meeting

Subpoenas Also Served on Thirty-one Men and Fourteen Women

An I. W. W. meeting in a hall at 74 St. Mark's Place was unceremoniously interrupted last night by Police Inspector Costigan, accompanied by Assistant District Attorney James E. Smith, Frederick Whitin, secretary of the Committee of Fourteen, and several policemen. There were about seventy men and women at the meeting, all of whom kept their names and addresses in the District Attorney's office to-morrow. A quantity of pamphlets, blanks which appeared for subscriptions for a fund to aid Emma Goldman and Alexander Berkman, who are now in Federal prisons, and buttons and placards urging subscription to the radicals' defence fund were seized by the police.

Women as Mayors Are 5,000 Years Old

PHILADELPHIA, June 22.—Translation of prehistoric tablets in the University of Pennsylvania museum here has revealed that women mayors were regularly constituted public officials in Asia Minor 5,000 years ago. That prototypes of newspapermen at that remote time, true to more modern traditions of the profession, occasionally became involved in litigation of the present day "libel suit" character, but generally were released on "bail," are also indicated in the newly deciphered writings.

The translations, which concern a once powerful, well organized government and people, of which nearly all traces has been lost through long forgotten centuries, were just being completed by Dr. A. H. Sayce, of Oxford University, famous Oriental scholar.

The tablets were the work of Hittites of Cappadocia, were national boundaries fifty centuries ago extended from the Mediterranean to the Black Sea, and from the headwaters of the Euphrates into what is now Persia, including the present day Mesopotamian battlefield.