

Nation-Wide Fight to Free Mooney Begun

Labor Leaders Here Assert Agitation for Strike Dec. 9 Will Be Pushed

Commutation Not Justice, They Say

Secretary of A. F. of L. Issues Statement of Protest

Labor leaders in New York yesterday declared that a nation-wide campaign would be begun at once for the liberation of Thomas J. Mooney.

"They asserted that organized labor throughout the country was expressing disapproval of the action of Governor Stephens of California in commuting to life imprisonment the sentence of death which Mooney was to have suffered on December 13, for his alleged guilt in the killing of ten persons by a bomb explosion in San Francisco during a preparedness parade in 1916.

In Washington, Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, issued a statement declaring the Governor's action does not settle this case.

W. D. Patterson, representative of the International Workers' Defense League, after a conference with labor leaders yesterday, announced that the agitation for a general strike to be held on December 9 would now take definite form as a demonstration against the California Governor's failure to pardon Mooney.

No Let-up in Fight

Mr. Patterson was authorized to issue a statement giving labor's view on the order for Mooney's imprisonment for life. The statement says: "There will be no let-up in the battle for the liberation of Tom Mooney and Warren E. Billings, victims of corporate greed in California.

"The commutation of Mooney's death sentence to life imprisonment by Governor Stephens is not justice, but a victory for those who sought Mooney's execution. Instead of an instant death by hanging, our brother has been condemned to a death of slow torture in one of the foulest prisons in America. Those who think that this action will close the demands for justice will soon have reasons to realize their mistake.

"The defense is more determined than ever to force the issue. The agitation for a general strike on December 9 will now take definite form, and despite the actions of a few traitors to the working people, the people of the United States will support the American labor movement, the rank and file of labor are making the Mooney case their issue. They will not allow Tom Mooney to be buried alive in a California prison, to become the living tomb of many of our brothers. We have exposed the most gigantic perjury plot in the history of American jurisprudence and, knowing justice to be on our side, will make no compromise now.

Talk About Justice

"California's Governor, a tool of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, harps about justice and at the same time condemns a man to a slow, living death. Justice, indeed, but not the sort that labor will demand for Tom Mooney.

"The Governor also makes the interesting discovery that the Mooney case is not a labor case, after a Federal investigation committee appointed by President Wilson found that the Mooney case was very much a labor case. The recent startling disclosures of J. B. Denmore, of the United States Department of Labor, prove beyond doubt that Mooney is the victim of a deliberate conspiracy, aimed at the whole of the labor movement.

"All plans for a general cessation of work outlined by the San Francisco defense organized on behalf of Mooney will be carried out so far as lies in our power. We have assurances from the labor movement throughout the nation that the taking of this strike vote will continue, and the tie-up will come on December 9, unless the national authorities obtain the justice refused by those in power in California. The enemies of labor have forced the issue. There will be no compromise with them now. Mooney must be freed or given a new trial. Organized labor stands as one upon this demand.

Officials of the United Hebrew Trades said they were preparing to hold Mooney demonstrations.

Morrison's View of Case

Secretary Morrison's statement, issued in Washington, follows:

"Organized labor will be in full accord with Governor Stephens's statement that: "It is, of course, unnecessary to argue the point that whatever Mooney's character or his past record might have been, this particular case must be determined upon its merits.

"In my judgment, however, the commutation does not in any way settle this case. "It must be recalled that the trade union movement, in urging a new trial for Mooney, takes the position that the charges of perjury in connection with his conviction are of a nature which are imperative. This position is identical with that of Superior Court Judge Griffin, who conducted Mooney's trial and sentenced him to death. In a letter to State Attorney General Webb on April 25 last year, Judge Griffin in urging a new trial, said that if the perjury evidence was presented to him before the case left his hands, he would unhesitatingly have granted a new trial. On November 21 of this year, Judge Griffin renewed his request in a letter to Governor Stephens.

Delegates to the Central Federated Union, at a meeting at 243 East Eighty-fourth Street, last night decided to hold a mass meeting at Cooper Union next Thursday night to protest against the denial of a new trial to Mooney. Frank P. Walsh, joint chairman with W. H. Taft of the War Labor Board, is expected to speak. The union claims to represent 350,000 workers in greater New York.

Edward J. Hannech, who presided, said there would be no red flags displayed at the Cooper Union meeting. Reference to the riots which occurred at two recent Mooney meetings has been avoided. It is expected that a number of soldiers and sailors and persons who carried red flags, it

Mooney Demands Either Freedom or That He Be Hanged

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 29.—The death sentence of Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in a murder in connection with the bomb explosion which killed ten people here July 22, 1916, during a Preparedness Day parade, having been commuted to life imprisonment, no further legal steps can be invoked in Mooney's behalf, attorneys said today. Mooney, who is an iron moulder, will be removed from the death cell and given employment in the penitentiary.

Mooney, from a cell in "death row" at San Quentin penitentiary, issued a statement protesting against Governor Stephens's action in commuting his sentence. His statement said: "Governor Stephens, it is my life you are dealing with. I demand that you revoke your commutation of my death sentence to a living death. I prefer a glorious death at the hands of my traducers to a living grave. I am innocent. I demand a new and fair trial or my unconditional liberty through a pardon. If I were guilty of the crime for which I have been unjustly convicted, hanging would be too good for me."

Fickert to Charge U. S. Investigator With Wire-Tapping

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 29.—Indictment of John B. Denmore, director general of the Department of Labor, who made a report disclosing alleged irregularities in California prosecutions, including the case of Thomas J. Mooney, will be asked by District Attorney Charles M. Fickert. The indictment will be sought under statutes pertaining to wire tapping. The Denmore report, in connection with which Mr. Fickert says, wire tapping was done, set forth many conversations alleged to have been carried on over telephone wires leading to the District Attorney's office, Fickert's law office and other offices.

Experts Discuss Problems Created By Demobilization

Assistant Surgeon General Would Discharge Only Healthy Men

Various problems that will come with the demobilization of the army and the re-entrance of public welfare experts, meeting at the Aldine Club, 200 Fifth Avenue.

Assistant Surgeon General C. C. Pierce of the United States Public Health Service, proposed that no fighting man should be released from the army or navy without a clean bill of health, from medical officers showing that he had no disease in a contagious stage. These suggestions also included the stipulation that a soldier or sailor suffering disease in a non-infectious stage should, after he returns to civil life, be kept track of through public health boards to insure continued treatment.

He urged, furthermore, that every man leaving the Federal service be given a pamphlet, prepared by the army medical officers, calculated to cause him to carry into private life the principles of cleanliness, learned while in the government service.

George F. Hayes, director of Negro Economics of the United States Department of Labor, urged that negro soldiers, when discharged from the army, be given a real chance to become producers.

Galli-Curci Sues for Divorce in Chicago

Prima Donna Charges Cruelty and Personal Use of Her Income

CHICAGO, Nov. 29.—Mme. Amelita M. Galli-Curci, Chicago grand opera prima donna, filed suit today for divorce from her husband, Luigi C. Curci, alleging extreme and repeated cruelty.

\$11 Minimum for Women Weekly Wage for Laundry Workers Fixed by Labor Board

A minimum wage of \$11 a week for women laundry workers, and the re-opening of closed shops, are decreed by the National War Labor Board in its award made public yesterday.

Aqueduct Guard Quarantined

OSQUING, N. Y., Nov. 29.—Headquarters of the last Provisional Army Regiment, which still is guarding the aqueduct, was quarantined today, because of the prevalence of Spanish influenza among its guardsmen. There are six typhoid cases in the regimental hospital on the estate of V. Everit Macy. Four men have died from the disease.

Free Coffee for Soldiers

The Nathan Straus milk station in City Hall Park, where hundreds of babies are cared for during the winter, will be reopened shortly as a refreshment booth for soldiers and sailors. Any man in uniform will be able to obtain a glass of milk or cup of coffee there free of charge.

Odell's Power to Fix Ice Price Will Be Tested Dec. 9

Decision Sought as to Whether \$4.40 or \$3 a Ton, Must Be Charged

Hasty Contract Blamed, President of Accused Concern Says Consumers Pay for Losing Venture

Chief Magistrate McAdoo yesterday fixed December 9 as the date for hearing the case against the Washington Heights Ice Corporation, charged with selling ice at \$3 a ton in defiance of the scale of \$4.40 fixed last spring by Benjamin B. Odell, State Ice Controller.

Mr. McAdoo adjourned the hearing yesterday when Assistant Attorney General Becker and Robert P. Beyer appeared to press the state's charge that the Washington Heights concern had refused to obey Controller Odell's order closing the plant. Max D. Steiner represented H. J. Rothschild, president of the corporation.

The ice company's license was revoked by Mr. Odell because of its refusal to observe his price regulation. The company, however, has persisted in operating according to its president, because "the \$4.40 price is arbitrary and is the result of a hasty and ill-advised contract between Mr. Odell and the Knickerbocker Ice Company."

According to the terms of this contract, these companies harvested great quantities of natural ice up the Hudson last winter. This was for use against an expected summer scarcity caused by the shutting down of artificial ice plants due to an ammonia shortage. This shortage did not develop and it is the surplus ice that has forced the litigation, Mr. Rothschild asserts.

Reimburse Big Companies

"Every manufacturer of ice in the city except ourselves," Mr. Rothschild declared yesterday, "has been contributing 55 cents on his gross sales toward a fund to reimburse the Knickerbocker and the Kickerbocker people for unsold natural ice harvested under the Odell arrangement."

"These New York consumers are being made the goat for the Odell deal. We contributed a while, but balked at selling ice at \$4.40 a ton while our nearest competitor, the Knickerbocker plant at 1843 Street and Amsterdam Avenue, sold at \$3 a ton, although charged \$4.40 in other sections of the city. The Knickerbocker company maintained that this rate was fixed in a contract prior to Mr. Odell's appointment, and in this he has sustained them."

"We agreed to continue our contributions to Burns and Knickerbocker, even though we sold at the \$3 rate, although, of course, we could not compete with the Knickerbocker concern at any other price. Then Mr. Odell ordered our place closed. We can make money at the \$3 rate, even with 55 cents deducted, so our plan is not understood why other ice manufacturers in this city are not kicking at the arrangement."

Economic Question Not Involved

Until the hearing is resumed, Mr. Rothschild announced, his plant would continue to run and sell its product at \$3 a ton. Mr. McAdoo in a statement to the hearing before him would be confined solely to the question of cancellation of the Washington Heights company's license by Mr. Odell.

"If the Germans would only fight a fair fight! Their planes came down and killed our men as they lay on the field. There was not a man in the company that turned back or hesitated. "Twice in one day our regiment was cited for bravery. A French major said: "You have done what we could not do."

"It certainly was a great victory, but the price our company paid was awful. They say it is the last time our regiment will ever go into battle. The end we feel is now but a few days off. "The 114th went into action without proper artillery preparation, according to Corporal William Reed. "Sherman was right," he writes, "only he didn't make it strong enough. We went over at 7 in the morning and were supposed to have a barrage to clean out the machine guns and every thing else that was in our way, but they failed to give us the barrage and we advanced under machine gun and artillery fire, with lots of snipers to boot."

Hotel on Telescopic Plan Opens To-night

Novel Design of the Hamilton Meets Zoning Restrictions

The Hotel Hamilton, the first apartment hotel to be built in conformity to the zoning system, which apportions building heights in accordance with the width of the street, was opened for occupancy last night at 141 West Seventy-third Street and will be open to the public to-night.

In order to keep within the building regulations the structure rises only six stories from the street, then has a telescopic superstructure of five stories, surmounted by a correspondingly smaller one of two stories.

City Wage Increase Set

Last Obstacle Removed for Advance in Lower Grades

The last obstacle in the way of an advance in salary for thousands of city employees now getting \$1,800 a year or less, who were awarded a flat increase of \$100 annually, was removed yesterday by the Municipal Civil Service Commission.

Army Detectives Moved

The Army Intelligence Staff, in charge of Major Peter, which has had an office in Police Headquarters, was discontinued today. The operatives will be sent to other branches of the Army Intelligence Bureau in the metropolitan district. Most of them are former members of the Police Department.

This investigating body was organized by Major Peter, who was a deputy commissioner under Arthur Woods at the beginning of the war, and has worked in co-operation with the police bomb squad under Inspector Turner. The men will report to their new stations today.

Acting Police Commissioner John A. Leach has sent out a letter to about 500 former policemen now in the army and navy asking them to apply for discharge so as to get back into the Police Department. There are about 800 former policemen in the service, 500 of whom are serving in Europe.

That Guiltiest. Feeling

WHEN YOU ARE OUT ON THE GOLF COURSE—(CADDYLESS) AND YOU REALIZE YOU HAVE BEEN SUSPENDED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF YOUR HOUSE ACCOUNT AND AN AWFUL ASSESSMENT. YOU FEEL AS THOUGH YOU WERE IN EVERYBODY'S WAY AND THEY WERE ALL WISE TO YOU.



One Unit of Jersey Regiment Lost 75 of 135 Men Engaged

Story of Desperate Battle Told in Letters From Asbury Park Soldiers

The story of how the 114th Infantry—the old 5th New Jersey Infantry—led the 29th Division in its attack on the German line from October 12 to 17, is told piecemeal in letters received yesterday at Asbury Park, where most of the men in Company E of the command, originally lived.

It was Company E that formed the spear-tip of the American thrust. The unit went into action 135 strong. It returned to the back areas with 60 men, and a day or so later went into the line for forty-eight hours more.

But the division overwhelmed and captured in six days of fighting one of the strongest positions in the German system of defense. "The ground we took," writes Private Paul Case, of Company E, "was considered one of the strong points in the German line. The French had tried three times to take it. The British had refused even to try. "If the Germans would only fight a fair fight! Their planes came down and killed our men as they lay on the field. There was not a man in the company that turned back or hesitated."

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The bill recited that as a result of his threats, "malvolence of character and disposition and violence practiced by the defendant, the plaintiff was forced to separate from him last August. The bill further describes Curci as having squandered and wrongfully appropriated much of the income of his wife in ways that are devious, dark and unbecoming a gentleman of character."

During their married life, which began in Rome, Italy, February 24, 1910, the singer declared in her bill, she has been the "real support and provider" for her husband "though he is qualified to earn a livelihood and support himself and his wife."

Some time ago Curci had a damage suit in New York against Mme. Curci's business manager, charging him with alienating her affections. This suit has not yet been heard.

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The teeth marks on the arm of dead woman were said by the witness for the state to have been made by Elizabeth Baksa, and the chief argument of the girl's lawyers that she and Mrs. Hamel had quarrelled in which the latter was bit and killed, was laid before the jury.

The testimony was not allowed until after an all-day wrangle between Samuel S. Koenig, attorney for Regan, and J. Talley, Assistant District Attorney.

Doctor Blames Girl

Finally, at 1 o'clock, Dr. C. Schultz, medical assistant to the District Attorney, made a detailed statement connecting the girl with the crime. It was in answer to the following question: "Could you say by comparison of the marks on the arm of the dead woman and the model of the teeth of the defendant, whose testimony was not allowed, that it was that woman who bit the arm of the defendant?"

Dr. Schultz replied that in his opinion the marks were made by two medial incisors and the left lateral incisor of the defendant.

"Could you say whether or not the marks could have been produced by any other human being?" "I think not," he said definitely, "regard to those three teeth, but that no other human being could make those marks."

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No murder trial had ever before depended upon the identification of teeth, he admitted. There was no established authority and the whole subject is extremely vague.

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Autoist Is Killed, Another Dies After Plunge From Road

Fatally Injured Motorist Lies Pinned 48 Hours Beside Dead Companion

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It occurred Wednesday night, and from their until yesterday morning Hersh had lain helpless beneath the vehicle with his friend dead within arms' reach. Car after car thundered over the bridge, through the rail of which they had plunged, and Benaley called for help with all his remaining strength as each passed.

Noise Drowns His Cries

The rumble of wheels on the bridge planking drowned his cries, and at last he lapsed into unconsciousness. That was only one of many automobile accidents reported during the day. Three children were killed in this city, and at Tarrytown one of John D. Rockefeller's cars fractured the skull of Fatsy Contillo, six years old. Mr. Rockefeller was not in the car at the time, and as soon as he heard of the accident instructed the authorities to take the Tarrytown Hospital to spare no expense to save the boy's life.

Simon Fredericks, fourteen years old, of 15 Washington Street, was crushed to death between two motor trucks which came together at Battery Park. The left foot of Edward Walsh, driver of one of the vehicles, was crushed, and he was taken to Broad Street Hospital.

Boys Killed By Auto

John Chielacos, seven years old, of 3 Lincoln Place, The Bronx, was killed at 118th Street and Third Avenue by an automobile as it backed to turn around. The driver took him to Mount Pleasant and then gave himself up to the police.

An automobile driven by James Lise, of 306 East Forty-fifth Street, struck and killed Angelo Ghirdi, seventeen years old, at Forty-sixth Street and Second Avenue.

Harvey H. Hevenor, of 498 West End Avenue, a broker, and his wife, were taken to the Staten Island Hospital as the result of their car skidding into a telegraph pole at Concord, Staten Island. Four other persons in the automobile were slightly hurt.

Dana's Granddaughter Wounded in France

Miss Eleanor Dorrbridge Brannan, daughter of Dr. John Winters Brannan, president of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals, and a granddaughter of Charles A. Dana, who was doing Y. M. C. A. work with the American army in the Verdun-Argonne sector, was wounded by shrapnel a few days before the armistice was signed. Word received here yesterday said Miss Brannan was well on the way to recovery.

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Witness To Be Grilled

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