

ANARCHY AND RIOT!

Distrust of the Judiciary is the beginning of anarchy. In a free government the people may lose their faith in the executive or in the Legislature, BUT AS SOON AS THEY BEGIN TO LOSE FAITH IN THEIR JUDGES AN ANARCHY IS AT THE THRESHOLD.

Only once in the history of this country has this condition confronted the people. That time was so ominous that a great writer, John Fiske, has called it "The Critical Period in American History."

Immediately after the Revolutionary War the people of Massachusetts became convinced that the Judges were not honest.

What happened? It was not that the rioting itself was so serious; it was not the fact that mobs took possession of the court-house and refused to let the Judges sit that made this a terrible period in our history.

The great serious step was the attempt of the mob to seize the government. This was called Shay's Rebellion. Anarchy stepped in the moment the people began to feel that they could not get justice from the courts.

Mr. and Mrs. New Yorker, do you realize that you are called on to study this very important historical and political fact?

By studying it we do not mean that you should study it sometime this Winter, or sometime when you get leisure. You are called on to study it TO-NIGHT.

Two weeks hence will be too late for you to consider it. Within two weeks you must go to the polls and, by casting a vote for an honest and unbiased Judiciary, declare against conditions that lead as directly to anarchy as does the cheap literature of the crack-brained agitator.

Unless you vote for Justices Newburger and Smith you stand as one approving of a boss-picked and subservient Judiciary. Unless you put yourself on record you are personally responsible for debasing the judiciary in this great city.

Men and Women—there is no compromise in this matter; if you stay away from the polls, if you neglect to vote, if you vote for Murphy's hand-picked judicial favorites, you are contributing directly and personally to the same evil conditions that in 1786 produced anarchy and riot.

Independent Non-Partisan Judiciary Committee Hotel Wallick, Broadway at 43d St. (To be continued in tomorrow's evening newspapers.)

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If the farmers are in earnest in wanting him for leader, it is possible that Sir William would be well advised to unite with him in a coalition ministry. But Sir Adam is not popular with either conservatives or Liberals, and fear of his autocratic methods may be the bar to a coalition with him. The farmers may prefer a less brilliant leader. In the event of the farmers being unwilling to enter a coalition, neither election will be necessary. In that event Hartley De Wark would be returned to power.

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MILITARY PRISON COURT DOOMS FOUR

Ex-Convict Says Inhuman Methods Rule at Leavenworth. EIGHT GET LIFE TERMS Representative Rowan's Kin Victim of System, Is Charge Made.

The charge that twelve Federal prisoners are to-day in solitary confinement at the United States Army disciplinary barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, four under sentence of death and eight under life imprisonment, is the result of "kangaroo court" proceedings instituted by the prison court martial following the death of an orderly from a fist fight, was made yesterday by the visitor to the annual congress of the American Prison Association at the Hotel Pennsylvania, where it was expected that Secretary of War Baker would speak. The man who made the attack on the Government's methods of dealing with military offenders said he was Earle M. Humphries of 4313 Belmont avenue, Philadelphia, and that he was an ex-convict who had served some months at the prison.

Humphries asserted that officers at the barracks had used the most unscrupulous methods in obtaining the convictions of the men, even going to the extent of having a witness who refused to testify against the accused men convicted himself. This witness, he said, was a man named Harold Keyes, son of Joseph W. Keyes, president of the Merchants Trade Reports Company, of 103 Park avenue, and a cousin of Representative Joseph A. Rowan of 244 Riverside Drive.

Partial confirmation of the story told by Humphries was obtained from Representative Rowan, who said the case had been brought to his attention and that he had read the proceedings of the court-martial in Philadelphia. He said the following statement: "In no civil court of law could they possibly have convicted anybody, except two or three men who were actually in the cell when the court-martial was held. The man who had struck the orderly who was killed. It is my further opinion that in any civil court they could not have convicted any of them of murder in the first degree. Mr. Rowan said that he had been told that four of the men had been sentenced to death and that his cousin was among those who had been sentenced to life imprisonment."

The Congressman explained he had hesitated to make any further personal investigation of the case lest it might result in his being accused of attempting to use his official position to exert undue influence to secure clemency.

The "frame-up" resulting in the heavy penalties alleged by Humphries took place at a trial last November. Five months after the orderly lost his life in July, 1918, Humphries said. Of seventeen men accused twelve were convicted, he said. The accused men and the men who were later convicted had every obstacle put in their way when they endeavored to secure counsel. When counsel was finally obtained he said the authorities interfered with the obtaining of the necessary witnesses. "I tried to get the benefit of habeas corpus proceedings," Humphries claimed.

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This date will mark the going into force of the convention, according to the Echo de Paris.

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SUGAR PIRATES BIG DEAL BARED BY RUSE

Chicken and 2 1/2 cents on pork loins. The present supply of the navy, Secretary Daniels said, was sufficient for six months. As only a three months surplus usually is kept on hand, Mr. Daniels indicated it would be unjust to retain more than that amount now when the entire country is experiencing a shortage.

The War Department, however, unlike the navy, found that its supply of sugar was running low, the supply being estimated as barely sufficient to last until December 15. Quartermaster-General Rogers accordingly wired all zone officers that sales of sugar to any one person in the service must be limited to not more than six pounds a month and to not more than twenty-four pounds a month for each family.

Federal control of the sugar crop was opposed to-day before the Senate Agriculture Committee by C. A. Spreckels, a New York refiner, who blamed governmental interference for the existing sugar situation.

There is no shortage, he said, although the supply is "dislocated." One million tons of the 1919 crop will be available before January 1, he added, to relieve the present situation.

Mr. Spreckels said he would not object to Government control if it would reduce the price to the consumer. Instead, he insisted, it has brought about an increase in price.

"If the matter were left to the law of supply and demand it would soon get down to a proper basis," he added.

ATTACKS AMERICAN MORALS. Baron Penrhyn's Daughter Testifies About Air Force. LONDON, Oct. 21.—Resuming her testimony to-day before a House of Lords committee which is conducting an inquiry into her dismissal as Commandant of the Women's Royal Air Force, the Right Hon. Violet Douglas-Pennant, daughter of Baron Penrhyn, declared that the South Carlton camp in Lincolnshire, where Americans were stationed, was among those where immorality existed.

The Women's Royal Air Force boys, Miss Pennant declared, were in the middle of the camp. The women here were surrounded by Americans. On one occasion, she added, the women's huts were raided during the course of the night, a drunken American officer climbing through a window and "creating a terrible disturbance."

ARMENIANS GIVE BATTLE

Severe Fighting Follows Revolt in Persian Province. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—Severe fighting is in progress in the vicinity of Zanjanbur, in the Russian Caucasus, between the Armenians and regular troops from Azerbaijan province.

(A revolt recently occurred in the Persian province of Azerbaijan, the population of which is almost entirely Turkish, which was ascribed in some quarters to a protest against the recently concluded Anglo-Persian agreement.)

The regular troops from Azerbaijan province, it is stated, opened the hostilities.

Ex-Premier Salandra Stoned. ROME, Oct. 21.—Former Premier Antonio Salandra, who held that office during the early part of the European war, was attacked by Socialists and Anarchists when he arrived at San Severo Monday. His motor car was stoned, some missiles striking the occupants.

Strike Called at Coffee Port. By the Associated Press. SANTO, Brazil, Oct. 21.—A general strike has been declared here. As Santos is the world's chief treating center, the strike is expected to affect materially the coffee trade. The police have been reinforced by 400 soldiers.

RECALL ELECTION FAILS

Charlotte, N. C., Renames Present City Administration. CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 21.—An attempt to retire the city administration in a recall election here to-day failed through defeat of opponents to the present Mayor and City Commissioners by the peace formula voters. The issue in the campaign was the conduct of the administration and police department during the street car men's strike in August, during which five strike sympathizers were shot and killed.

The election concluded one of the most bitter campaigns ever waged in the city and the vote was one of the largest ever cast in the city since the war.

GERMANY ORDERED TO GIVE UP 5 SHIPS. Supreme Council Demands Vessels Sold to Dutch. WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Demand is made on Germany by the Supreme War Council, in a note the text of which was made public today, for the Hamburg, the former German ships now in Brazil's possession.

The Government's statement explains that the ships in question have been operated by France under a charter, which expired on March 31, 1919, and was renewed at the request of France with the stipulation that new terms be arranged at a later date. Negotiations to this end had not been concluded, but would be continued with the French Ambassador, Alexandre Conty, who has just arrived at Rio Janeiro.

Upholding Brazil's right to the possession of the ships the statement denies that the Peace Conference decided to divide them among the allied and associated Powers.

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United Farmers Hold Largest Number of Seats as a Result of Election. HEARST MAY REMAIN Lack of Majority May Cause Lieutenant-Governor to Keep Him as Premier.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Sun. OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—The defeat of the Hearst conservative Government in Ontario and the election of four substantial groups to the Legislative Assembly create a new situation in Canadian politics. As indicated in a despatch in The Sun last month, the Legislature will resemble the French Chamber rather than a standard Canadian provincial Parliament.

According to revised returns there are thirty-nine in the alliance, twenty-six in the twenty-six Conservatives, seven Labor men, one soldier "representative" and one independent, with seven seats to be decided where the vote is close.

Under ordinary political practice with the Canadian parliamentary system when the Ministry fails to be sustained by the House of Commons, it must resign. But since no one group has a majority it is assumed that the Lieutenant-Governor, representing the