

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., LASHED IN STRONG STATEMENT BY FRANK WALSH

"Mr. Rockefeller's personal abuse of myself is in line with the Rockefeller policy of crushing any individual who opposes him in any way," said Chairman Frank P. Walsh of the United States Commission on Industrial Relations yesterday in replying to the young oil baron's published statements designating Walsh as a "falsifier."

"I can stand the abuse," he continued, "feeling sure that this very publicity will create a sentiment among the American people which will prevent a recurrence of the Ludlow horror, and, perhaps, go a long way toward re-establishing a republican form of government in those communities controlled by Rockefeller interests."

"It is interesting to note that the Rockefeller defense to the Ludlow massacre is that the two women and eleven children who met their deaths on that occasion were not 'shot,' but merely smothered to death, while bullets from the mine guards of his companies were flying over the mouth of the pit. Entire candor, however, should have moved young Rockefeller to add the additional detail that his mine guards, in the guise of state militiamen, burned down the tents and looted the victims before and after their deaths."

"Rockefeller's anger and resentment toward me obviously grows out of a misconception by him of my duties as chairman of the Industrial Relations Committee. I was not appointed to 'allay' or smother the causes of industrial unrest, but to investigate and make them manifest to the world."

"The published letters which arouse Mr. Rockefeller's ire are all admitted by him to have been written and correctly quoted. It is interesting and amusing to note that Jesse F. Welborn, president of the Rockefeller

Companies in Colorado, gives a labor-ed interview attempting to show that no such letters, ever were written, while L. M. Bowers, chairman of the executive committee of the Rockefeller interests in Colorado, furnishes his somewhat lame contribution to the Rockefeller defense by confessing the authenticity of the correspondence, but declaring that it 'didn't amount to anything.'

"I must confess to a certain degree of disappointment with Mr. Rockefeller's statement: To fail to explain in any way the confession of Mr. Bowers that the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company leads in fixing prices and conditions of labor; to fail to set forth the memorandum which he declared in his letter of June 14, 1914, to his publicity agent, Mr. Lee, that 'it could be appropriately used in the letter from Gov. Ammons to President Wilson,' certainly leaves much to be desired."

"Also the explanation of Mr. Rockefeller was fragmentary, to say the least, in that it did not contain the names and locations of the 'friendly papers' to which the story of the Ludlow massacre could be given."

The Rockefeller letters, Walsh said, means the reopening of the whole Colorado investigation and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., will be the first witness when the commission convenes at Washington on May 4.

JOLT FOR JITNEY SPOONING

Milwaukee. — Jitneyed spooning parties in Milwaukee are all off. They are barred by an ordinance introduced in common council. One of the provisions of the ordinance forces jitney bus operators to place an electric light in the tonneau—and see that it is lighted after sundown. Another provision prevents operators from taking on or discharging passengers in the parks and prohibits smoking in the buses.