

MAY LABOR LEADERS PLACED UNDER ARREST

Federal Marshals Very Active in Many Cities Throughout the Country—Arrested Men Give Bail.

Thirty-seven arrests. Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 14.—Thirty-seven arrests in the alleged dynamiting conspiracy in all parts of the United States, had been reported to Federal District Attorney Charles W. Miller, in charge of the investigation at noon today.

"This is only about half of the number that will be arrested," said Miller. "Outsiders do not begin to understand the ramifications of this dynamiting conspiracy."

The district attorney said that it was not probable that all of the involved persons would be arrested today. It is expected that it will be tomorrow night before all the warrants are made.

Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge & Structural Iron Workers, Herbert S. Hockin, secretary-treasurer, and J. T. Butler first vice president, and three other labor leaders caught in the federal net, who were arrested here, had not been able to give bond early this afternoon. It was expected, however, that bond would be given before night for the three leaders. Six of the men indicted by the federal grand jury at Los Angeles in the alleged dynamiting conspiracy, are in the list of men indicated here. They are:

John J. McNamara, formerly secretary-treasurer of the Iron Workers; James B. McNamara, convicted dynamiter of the Los Angeles Times; O. A. Twitton, secretary of the California Building Trades Council; E. A. Clancy, former head of the Iron Workers' executive board; Orrie McManigal, confessed dynamiter, and J. E. Munsey, business agent of the Salt Lake City local of the Iron Workers.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 14.—Final orders for the arrest of all persons named in the thirty-two indictments returned here by the federal government in the alleged dynamiting conspiracy, were issued early today. Before evening it is expected that approximately two score of labor leaders will be in the custody of United States secret service operatives. The charges in the indictments against the indicted men are: illegal transportation of dynamite on passenger trains engaged in interstate commerce and conspiracy to dynamite. Arrangements in the federal court have been set for March 12.

The most prominent of the indicted men is Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. A warrant for his arrest was issued in Chicago, his home, and he was at the headquarters of the Iron Workers here early today in anticipation that he would be taken in charge before night.

"I have heard no official word of my indictment," said Ryan, today. "It is not worrying me. Herbert S. Hockin, secretary-treasurer of the Iron Workers; J. T. Butler, first vice president, and myself, attended a show last night. That doesn't look like we were worried about the dynamiting indictments, does it?"

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 14.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, and Herbert S. Hockin, successor of John W. McNamara as secretary-treasurer of the Iron Workers, were arrested here today, charged with complicity in the alleged dynamiting conspiracy.

John P. Butler, first vice president of the Iron Workers, now here, also was arrested immediately after Ryan and Hockin.

These three officials are the best known of the men caught in the federal dynamiting net.

Fred J. Sherman, local organizer for the Iron Workers and S. P. Mead, owner, a member of the local Building Trades council, are the other men who were arrested here today.

Bonds for Ryan, Hockin and Butler were placed at \$10,000 by Federal Judge Anderson. The other bonds are \$5,000.

Cleveland, Feb. 14.—Peter J. Smith, business agent of the Cleveland branch of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' union, and George Nipper Anderson, a member, were arrested today, by federal authorities on charges of complicity in dynamiting cases.

The men were charged with having discussed dynamiting with John J. McNamara, confessed dynamiter, when he was in Cleveland last July. Warrants were issued following a grand jury investigation at Indianapolis.

Brown and McKain.
Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14.—M. J. Brown, secretary and business agent of the local union of Structural Iron Workers, was arrested here early today by deputy United States Marshals on an indictment returned by the Indianapolis federal grand jury.

W. J. McKain, a business agent, was also arrested.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 14.—The government's roundup of the labor

MILITARY LAW DECLARED IN

Several States of Mexico and it May be Necessary For Whole Country.

New York, Feb. 14.—The positive declaration that, if necessary, the constitutional guarantee will be suspended throughout Mexico to restore order, and that already they have been suspended in several states, was made today by President Francisco I. Madero in a telegram sent the United Press from the palace at Mexico City.

Madero's action followed the realization that the United States would be embarrassed by both Germany and England and might eventually be forced by them to interfere to protect foreign interests and subjects if the rioting in Mexico is not immediately stamped out. It also marks the end of his glove methods in dealing with revolutionary leaders.

Madero makes it very plain in his telegram to the United Press that he has not abandoned the idea of a real republic for Mexico and says that in suspending the constitutional guarantee he is merely taking advantage of the provisions of the constitution itself which offer this method of stamping out rebellion.

Madero further says that while he is considering the matter, the question of commissioning General Trevino to be minister of war, has not been definitely decided. He emphatically asserts, however, that he intends order shall be restored.

The telegram from the Mexican president follows:

"President's palace, Mexico City. 'The United Press, New York City: I believe that a democratic republic is possible in Mexico. However, this does not prevent that, at critical times, such as the present through which the republic is passing, it should be necessary to have recourse to extraordinary measures authorized by the Mexican constitution, inasmuch as it provides the means for suspending the guarantees which itself grants."

"We have already applied this measure in several states of the republic, and probably shall extend it to several other points wherever it may be necessary."

"I am decided to operate with the energy which will be necessary to re-establish complete order as soon as possible. It is not definitely settled that I will replace the present minister of war with General Trevino."

(Signed) "Francisco I. Madero."

Martial in 22 States.

Mexico City, Feb. 14.—As a further indication that the constitutional guarantees of all states in Mexico may be suspended by President Madero and the entire country placed virtually under martial law, it was stated authoritatively here today, that the number of states whose guarantees have already been withdrawn is twenty-two.

In army circles it was also said that the appointment of General Trevino as minister of war may now be expected at any time. Trevino is famous for his iron hand methods and no quarter would be shown the rebels and bandits should he be placed in office and the constitutional guarantees withdrawn. The government believes that only a speedy stamping out of the revolt can stop the talk of foreign interference here.

Delay of Arrests.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 14.—No arrests as a result of thirty-two dynamiting indictments returned by the federal grand jury here are expected today. Government officials said that unexpected developments in the case would cause a slight delay in plans for taking the indicted men in charge. It is believed some of the copies of the indictments have been delayed in arriving at their destination.

Big Strike March 1.

London, Feb. 14.—That the general strike of the coal miners throughout England and Wales is certain to take place on March 1, was indicated when 32,000 Welsh and 32,000 Nottingham miners today handed in their notices as required by law that they will quit work on February 29.

Solved Jack's Diamonds.

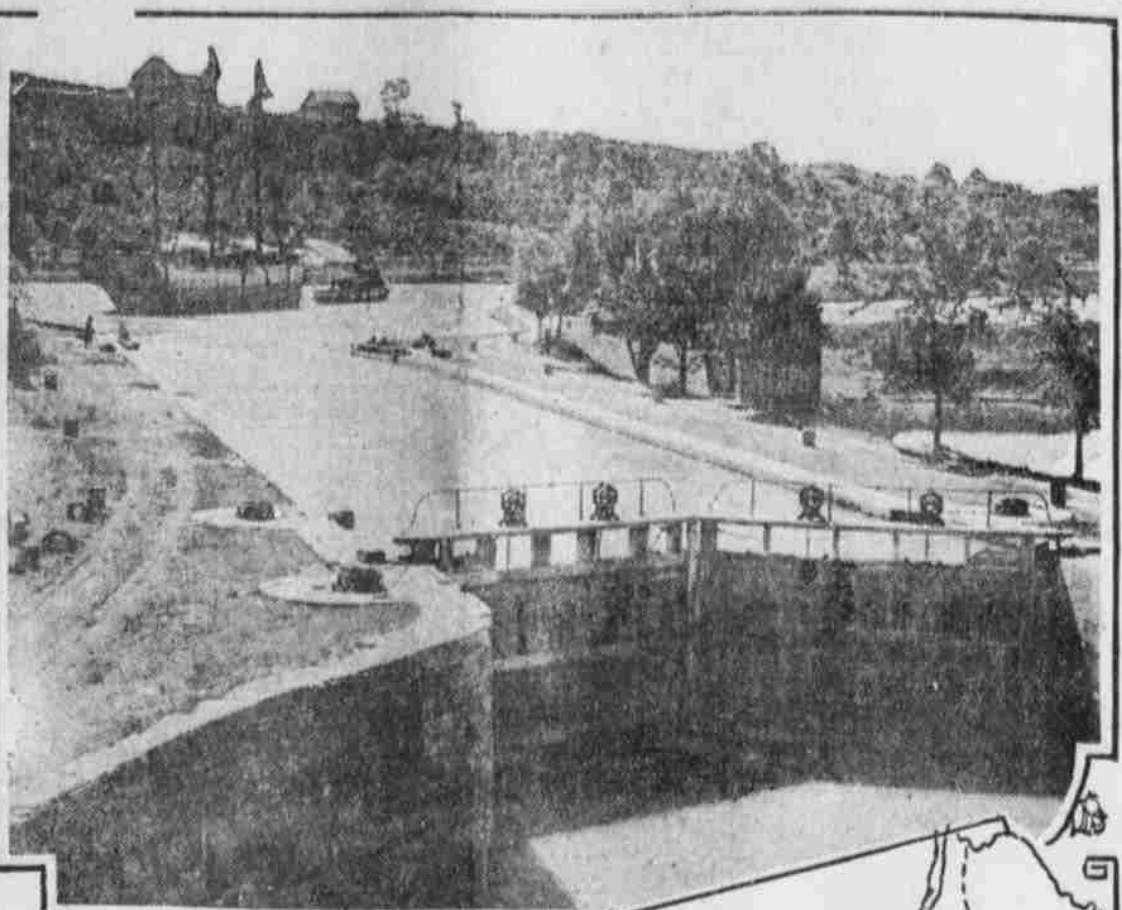
Chicago, Feb. 14.—Secret service agents, Tuesday, raided the home of Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist and seized a \$5,000 diamond necklace which it is charged was smuggled into this country. It is said that if Johnson redeems the stones he will have to pay \$12,000 in duty and penalties.

According to the government agents, Johnson attempted to reach a settlement with the government and offered \$1,000 for the release of the jewels. This was refused. No criminal charge has been made against the colored champion.

Investigation Ordered.

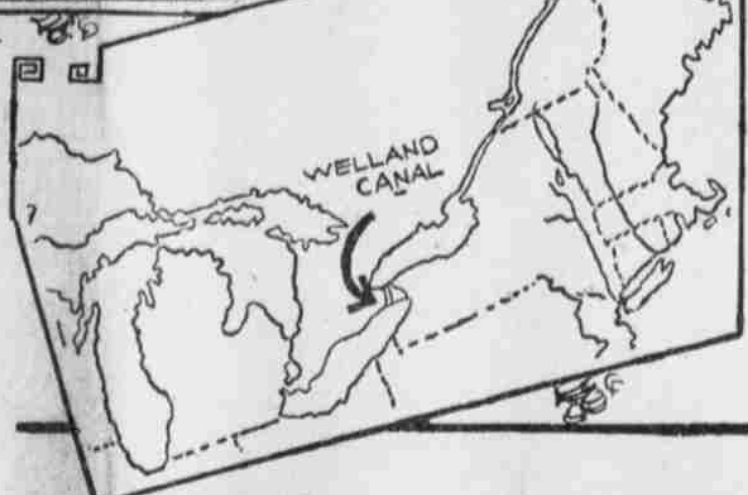
Berlin, Feb. 14.—The foreign office announced this evening that an investigation of the murder in Mexico of German subjects has been ordered.

UNITED STATES MAY JOIN CANADA IN SPENDING MILLION TO BRING OCEAN VESSELS AND THEIR CARGOES INTO GREAT LAKES



The WELLAND CANAL

Congressmen from states bordering on the Great Lakes are endeavoring to create sentiment in the House for an appropriation to aid the Canadian government in deepening and widening the Welland canal and St. Lawrence river, as to make the inland lakes accessible for ocean vessels. It is declared that a realization of their hopes would bring millions of dollars in added commerce annually to all the larger cities along the lakes. Canada is preparing to spend \$30,000,000 in enlarging the Welland canal and planning an expenditure of from \$15,000,000 to \$100,000,000 on the St. Lawrence river.



KING GEORGE OPENS PARLIAMENT WITH SPEECH PREPARED BY CABINET

Forecasts Home Rule for Ireland Reform of Franchise Laws and Other Very Important Matters.

London, Feb. 14.—In a speech carefully prepared for him by his cabinet, King George today opened the third parliament of his reign. The address from the throne proved to be one of the most important to which the British legislators have listened for years.

The king's speech was a landmark in the history of the British Empire. It was a speech of great importance, and it was a speech that was well received by the people. The king's speech was a landmark in the history of the British Empire. It was a speech of great importance, and it was a speech that was well received by the people.

The king and queen drove to parliament in state. After the yeomen of the guard had searched the building, a ceremony which has been carried out ever since the Gunpowder plot, and had reported that there was no gunpowder secreted in the structure, their majesties were escorted to their robing rooms, whence they emerged later in royal attire, but without their crowns and wore their way to the thrones in the legislative chamber of the house of lords. After the preliminary ceremonies, the king donned his cocked hat and read his address in a strong voice.

After expressing great satisfaction over Great Britain's foreign relations, the king spoke in glowing terms of the welcome that he and the queen had received during their recent durbar trip.

He believed that the Indian subjects had shown by their attitude that they were loyal to Great Britain, and that the announcement of administrative reforms he had made in Delhi would have helped effect upon his Gorkha subjects.

At the conclusion of the address, the speech was read in the house of commons for the benefit of those who had been unable to crowd into the house of lords.

London, Feb. 14.—The social unrest, as indicated by the serious labor troubles which have gravely interfered with British industry during the past year and which now threaten to culminate in a general miners' strike on March 1, is a source of the utmost concern to King George. His majesty made this very plain in the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament today.

He said that while the situation was serious and was causing him "grave concern" he had hope that conditions would be adjusted and the miners' strike would be prevented and that labor generally could be pacified.

The king said that England was adhering rigidly to her policy of non-interference.

COL. ROOSEVELT IS A COMING

Down the Pike With a Gatling Gun and Big Stick and Then You'll be Good.

New York, Feb. 14.—Colonel Roosevelt's keynote speech, his definition of Republican Progressiveness, and the nucleus of the platform on which he will make his race for the presidency, if nominated, will be sounded at Columbus, Ohio, before the state constitutional convention one week from today. This fact was made known today by the Progressive leaders who have been working with Colonel Roosevelt for several days, on the subject to be discussed.

Columbus, O., Feb. 14.—Theodore Roosevelt will be entertained at a private dinner given by Dr. Washington Gladden when he visits Columbus February 21, to address the constitutional convention. The proposal of the chamber of commerce to have a dinner in honor of the colonel was discouraged by the delegates of the convention when it became known that the chamber of commerce sought to have the colonel make his speech at the dinner instead of before the convention.

Backed by a gallery of some of the most exclusive social figures in the capital city, four women argued against the ballot. Mrs. John Gundry of Cleveland, made the principal address. Good roads advocates still claim enough votes to put over the Lampson good roads bond proposal when it comes before the convention again this afternoon. The headway made by its opponents in the debate yesterday, however, makes its passage appear doubtful.

If the proposal is beaten, it will be through the votes of the rural delegates. The good roads committee will, in such a case, attempt to frame another proposal to meet the objections. The judiciary committee has decided by a vote of seven to six, that it should require a unanimous vote of the supreme court to declare an act of the legislature unconstitutional. The committee is framing a new judiciary reform proposition, and this is to be one of the features of the proposal.

Religion and Education.
Columbus, O., Feb. 14.—No change in the constitution affecting religion in the schools will be favored by the committee on education of the constitutional convention. Proposals by Hahn, of Cuyahoga, and Pettit, of Adams, were both recommended for

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BRANDEIS DECLARES IT IS SOCIAL INJUSTICE

EMPRESS GIVES LAST AUDIENCE

To Yuan Shi Kai and Says She Will Pray For Him Before Tomb of Her Ancestors.

Peking, Feb. 14.—The last scene in the downfall of the dynasty was enacted at the palace today, when the dowager empress granted her last audience to Yuan Shi Kai. With tears streaming down her face, the empress thanked Yuan for his loyalty, declaring that he alone, by his masterly statesmanship, had prevented the baby emperor and her from falling into the hands of the revolutionists and probably to death. "I will always remember your loyalty," she said. "We all owe our lives to you. I shall pray many times before the tomb of our ancestors that you may be shielded from your enemies and be blessed with long life which you may devote to the interest of your country."

The empress then condoned the folly of the younger princes who had fought so bitterly against abdication. "They would have had us all go down to almost certain death," she said, "rather than surrender the throne. Would our fathers' spirits ever have forgiven us had we allowed the emperor to face such danger?"

Yuan assured the empress that the imperial clan would be shown every courtesy by the new government and the members might expect to lead happy, peaceful lives.

In commenting on the appropriations which the Republicans have promised the royal family, the dowager said that she believed they might be cut down as she did not want to see the new government embarrassed by being forced to pay out unnecessary funds to the retiring rulers.

Exonerates Gompers and Others.
Washington, Feb. 14.—That the Indianapolis federal dynamiting investigation completely exonerated President Gompers and other officials of the American Federation of Labor from any complicity in the alleged conspiracy, was the statement authorized at the department of justice today.

It was stated positively that not only were no indictments returned against American Federation of Labor officers, but nothing was adduced before the jury to show that they even had knowledge of the dynamite conspiracy alleged by the government.

The implication of the "higher ups" ended with the evidence against Structural Iron Workers' union officials, it was said.

Winner to Get the Job.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Disputed because of charges and counter charges made by nine applicants for the Dayton, Ohio, postmaster position, Senator Burton, Republican, Ohio, decided to have the nine office-hungry ones debate their fitness before him, the winner to take the job.

Moran and Barry.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 14.—Paul Moran, business agent of the local union of Structural Bridge & Iron Workers, and John Barry, a former business agent, were arrested here early today.

Senate Committee Favorable.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate foreign relations committee, today, unanimously voted a favorable report on the nomination of Myron T. Herrick, ex-governor of Ohio, to be United ambassador to France.

Miss Helene Mirplovski, the first French woman lawyer, says that women are not capable of becoming judges.

Japan's newest battleship also has become the speediest by the installation of American turbine engines and propellers.

Philosophical Phelix.

I HOPE THAT
GUY COMES BACK
I WANTER FIND
OUT WHY HE
SOAKED ME!



OHIO WEATHER.
Mostly cloudy tonight and Thursday; warmer in north portion tonight.

Which Causes Social Unrest and it Cannot be Allayed Without Removing the Cause.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 13.—"The immediate causes of the 'social unrest' which Judge Gary and others fear, will, if not immediately cured, lead to 'mob remedy,' is the denial to the worker of social justice," said Louis D. Brandeis, lawyer and sociologist here today. "White Judge Gary's recognition of the dangers to the community which flow from the abuses incident to the concentrated capitalistic power, is encouraging, the social unrest can not be allayed without removing the causes which have produced it."

"Judge Gary's appeal to his associates should not be for them to be sure they are doing the 'square thing' by their employees, but it ought to be put your companies and your employees into such position that the employee may be able to prevent you doing that which is not the square thing." In other words, we can attain social justice only through industrial liberty. Judge Gary appears to be urging his associates to be benevolent despots not harsh despots. If he hopes to avert the dangers which threaten us, he must prevail upon them to renounce despotism altogether, and to substitute industrial liberty. That involves, in the first place, recognition that his employees must have the right to combine in unions so as to secure by collective bargaining their right to proper wages, hours and working conditions.

"And unless all employees of the steel corporation and others similarly situated are put into the position where they may so assert their rights there can be no protection against the continuance of such inhuman conditions as compelling men to work twelve hours a day for seven days a week in the steel industry, working, too, at an hourly rate so low that the common laborers in Pittsburgh would not earn the minimum found by the associated charities to be necessary for the support of a man, wife and three children, even if he worked twelve hours a day, 365 days a year."

"In spite of this condition of the steel corporation employees, Judge Gary said recently: 'I believe, taking everything into account, that the treatment accorded by our corporation to its employees compares favorably with that of any line of industry in this country or any country at the present time, or any period in the history of the world.'"

"Can anything show more clearly than this statement of Judge Gary's how dangerous it is to create an industrial condition in which the masters of a great industry may determine, with the absolutism of an oriental despot, the conditions under which a large body of American citizens must work?"

Morse Off for Europe.

New York, Feb. 14.—Positively insisting through attendants that he had nothing to say and even trying to deny his identity, Charles W. Morse, recently pardoned from Atlanta prison because he was supposed to be dying, refused to see interviewers in his stateroom on the Hamburg-American liner Kaiserin Augusta Victoria before that steamer sailed this morning. With his wife and son, he slipped secretly aboard last night and the steamship authorities even refused to admit that it was really Morse that was secluded in one of the best staterooms on the luxuriously appointed liner.

Dr. Fowler, who has been Morse's personal physician since the former banker returned to this city, confirmed the report that Morse was on board, and explained that he was making the trip by his orders, as Morse was a very sick man.

Legislator at Denver.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 14.—H. W. Leggett, former members of the executive board of the International Iron Workers' union, was arrested here at 6 a. m. on an Indianapolis indictment in connection with the alleged dynamiting conspiracy. Leggett formerly lived in Pittsburgh but came here for his health a year ago.

Home Rule in a Nutshell.

By John Redmond, Irish Nationalist leader:
What we mean by home rule is the continuous government of Ireland according to Irish ideas carried out by Irish ministers responsible to the Irish people, servants of the crown, but not holding office at the will of a parliament at Westminster.

We ask that laws relating to Ireland alone shall be made by a popular elected assembly sitting in Ireland, having leisure to deal with the necessities of the case, and possessing first hand knowledge and that responsibility for the administration of Ireland will be confined to a ministry chosen by Ireland and going out of office when Irish public sentiment demands a change.