

THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

AN INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE JOURNAL 36

TWENTY-FOURTH YEAR

12 PAGES

PHOENIX, ARIZONA, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1914

12 PAGES

VOL. XXIV. NO. 302

U. S. CUSTOMS OFFICE AND POSTOFFICE ARE BURNED BY MEXICANS

Postmaster is Slain When He Refuses to Give Combination of Safe, and Dead Body Left in Smouldering Ruins

POSSES START AFTER BANDITS

Brother of Dead Man Wires Secretary Bryan and Governor Johnson Demanding Full Investigation of the Affair

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
SAN DIEGO, March 15.—The United States customs office and the post-office at Tecate, 45 miles from this city on the American side of the international line, were totally destroyed by fire last night, following a raid by three men, declared by eyewitnesses to have been Mexicans.

Frank V. Johnson of San Diego, postmaster at Tecate, was shot to death when he resisted the bandits, and his friend, Warren Wiedenbach, was perhaps fatally wounded. The charred remains of Johnson and a partly-burned American flag were found at daybreak today when a posse of citizens started on the trail of the desperadoes.

The customs office and the post-office occupied parts of a general store. The bandits, bent on the robbery of both of the government offices, shot Johnson when he refused to give them the combination of the safe. His corpse was found in the smouldering ruins, shot through the heart.

Elliott Johnson, a brother of the dead man, telegraphed Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, Governor Hiram Johnson and Representative Kettner at Washington demanding a full investigation. In his telegram to Secretary Bryan he placed the full responsibility on Mexicans.

A bitter feeling prevails along the border, and this feeling was intensified when a crowd of jeering Mexicans, watching the search of the ruins, objected to having their pictures taken by the newspaper photographers. One Mexican fired at a photographer, and for a while an open battle seemed inevitable. The photographer was uninjured.

The border for miles on each side of Tecate is being patrolled tonight by United States troops.

Forward on Torreon

HOUSTON, March 15.—A general forward movement of both Mexican federal and rebel armies on Torreon began early today, preliminary, it is believed, to the opening of the long-deferred battle for possession of that city, according to a dispatch to the Houston Post. In the first skirmishes the constitutionalists, it is said, were put to flight, but in the later minor engagements the rebels are reported to have been victorious.

The advance of the rebels was hastened by the interception of a wireless message from Huerta to General Velasco, commandant at Torreon, directing the federal troops to take the offensive against the rebels.

Reports Are Censored

JUAREZ, March 15.—The inauguration of a rigid censorship over telegraph lines tonight is believed here to indicate that important fighting has already occurred in the Torreon region or that Villa has begun his long-awaited attack on Torreon. The chief operator here said that press reports are being censored.

U. S. Government Responsible For Border Outrages--Colquitt

(Special to The Republican.)
AUSTIN, Texas, March 15.—That the United States government is largely responsible for the murders and outrages along the Texas border, is the opinion of Gov. Colquitt. He is outspoken in his criticism of the policy of President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan.

"I take the position that each state has the right of self-defense and ought to defend that right when the federal government does not afford the necessary protection," recently declared the governor. "I have not hesitated to pursue such a course as would give Texas all the protection that this state can give."

Although Gov. Colquitt did not say that he had directed Capt. J. J. Sanders of the Texas rangers to recover the body of Clement Vergara from Hidalgo he intimated that the officer was aware the body was to be returned to Texas soil.

"I prefer not to express any opinion as to what might be done by the rangers in case of any emergency in the future," the governor continued. "I think the United States government ought to abandon its namby-pamby policy with reference to Mexico and pursue a vigorous course to the end that American citizens are protected in their lives and property."

ALL HOPE IS GONE THAT BAUCH LIVES



Gustave Bauch.

Slayer Of Bauch Probably Known To Commission

(Special to The Republican.)

EL PASO, March 15.—The Carranza investigation commission, headed by General Fraustro, which is probing into the deaths of Gustave Bauch, an American citizen, and William S. Benton, a British subject, openly expresses its suspicions that Colonel Avila, commander at Juarez, shot Bauch, and that Major Fierro was the actual slayer of Benton in Villa's office. The Carranza military court first will take up the matter of the murder of Bauch.

Back of this announcement is the statement that the Fierro inquiry is not to be an opera bouffe proceeding, but really means business, and that, if the suspected officers are found guilty of murder the penalty will be death.

General Fraustro's commission is empowered by Carranza to bring before it all witnesses from any of the divisions of the constitutionalist army. The orders declare that even General Villa may be recalled from the front to give testimony.

The commission already has begun work, but the hearings are secret. It is not thought, however, that the Carranza commission will attempt to exercise its authority until after the impending battle at Torreon has been fought.

What aroused Carranza to immediate action in the matter of naming a military court is said not to have been the Benton affair, but the Bauch tragedy. Information came to the first chief of the constitutionalists that General Villa was in no way responsible for the killing of Bauch, but that the American was executed after a heated discussion by Juarez officials over published reports that the United States might send troops into Juarez to recover Benton's body.

The report that the killing of Bauch is to be attributed to a flare of anger against Americans generally, occasioned by the reports of invasion, is what stirred Carranza against the Juarez officials.

U. S. Government Responsible For Border Outrages--Colquitt

(Special to The Republican.)
AUSTIN, Texas, March 15.—That the United States government is largely responsible for the murders and outrages along the Texas border, is the opinion of Gov. Colquitt. He is outspoken in his criticism of the policy of President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan.

"I take the position that each state has the right of self-defense and ought to defend that right when the federal government does not afford the necessary protection," recently declared the governor. "I have not hesitated to pursue such a course as would give Texas all the protection that this state can give."

Although Gov. Colquitt did not say that he had directed Capt. J. J. Sanders of the Texas rangers to recover the body of Clement Vergara from Hidalgo he intimated that the officer was aware the body was to be returned to Texas soil.

"I prefer not to express any opinion as to what might be done by the rangers in case of any emergency in the future," the governor continued. "I think the United States government ought to abandon its namby-pamby policy with reference to Mexico and pursue a vigorous course to the end that American citizens are protected in their lives and property."

DR. TUPPER IS SURE PEACE IS SOON TO COME

Special Peace Commissioner of International Peace Forum Reaches Phoenix After Conference With Carranza

BRIGHTER DAY ABOUT TO DAWN

Says Villa and Carranza Are in Accord—Intervention Should Be Last Resort and Carranza Has Great Opportunity

That potent, but unannounced influences are at work, which must in the very near future yield gratifying fruit, and that despite the darkness of the cloud hovering over Mexico, he is hopeful that a better and brighter day will soon dawn over the neighbor republic, summarizes expressions made yesterday by Dr. Henry Allen Tupper, the special peace commissioner of the International Peace Forum, who reached Phoenix Saturday evening from Nogales and Northern Mexico, after being the guest for nearly a week of General Carranza. That General Villa is a much misrepresented man and that he believes, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, he is loyal to Carranza and the constitutional cause, Dr. Tupper stated when interviewed by a Republican reporter.

Peace in Mexico at almost any cost, even with the extreme of intervention as a last resort, if it appears that all other means must fail, is the gospel today of Dr. Tupper. He is emphatic, though, in insisting that he does not favor intervention except when all other probable or possible methods have been tried without success.

Dr. Tupper cannot be classed as a sympathizer with either force or faction in the revolution in Mexico. His conferences have been with the federal and constitutionalist leaders alike. He has kept his hands clean of any affiliations that would class him as favoring one side or the other. He is solely and only for peace and the bringing of order out of chaos.

For the fifth time during the present revolution Dr. Tupper has journeyed into Mexico and after his commission has held conferences with both the federal and the constitutionalists, on the battlefields, in the tents, in cabinet meetings and in the social circle. Dr. Tupper left General Venustiano Aguirre Prieta, Mexico, last Wednesday and while Commissioner Tupper declared that the delicacy of the present crisis would not allow him to discuss the purposes and results of these late conferences with the head of the constitutionalist party, he admitted that General Carranza handled him a written document that was "somewhat significant." This document, Dr. Tupper declined to discuss further except to say that it had no direct connection with any official action either of General Carranza or of the officials at Washington, but might prove valuable to the Peace Forum in its work of aiding in bringing about peace in Mexico.

"I told General Carranza," said Dr. Tupper, "that the eyes of the world were upon him; that he had the opportunity of becoming one of the greatest men in history and that if he conducted his campaign successfully and in the right spirit that he would have the moral support of the United States and its 90,000,000 inhabitants. The mere taking of Mexico City and establishing of the constitutionalist party in full control is not all that General Carranza must do. If he can bring order out of chaos and genuine peace out of warfare he will be recognized as one of the greatest statesmen of the present century."

"General Carranza has materially modified his impressions of the attitude of the United States government particularly with reference to this nation's efforts to safeguard the interests of foreigners in Mexico. He realizes that the powers of Europe look to the United States through American consuls to see that their subjects are protected. General Carranza is attaining a better understanding of the Monroe Doctrine and now realizes that the United States has none but the best intentions in requesting that it be kept informed concerning the affairs of the subjects of other countries in Mexico."

"I am to meet General Carranza in Juarez in a few days when I expect to be able to give to the world some facts that will reveal him in an even better light. He will establish his provisional headquarters in Juarez and then will proceed to Chihuahua. He may go on as far as Torreon, the progress of Villa's army determining that. He and Villa are in full accord, as far as I have been able to determine."

THAW APPEALS TO PEOPLE TO END HIS CASE

(Special to The Republican.)
THAW, N. Y., March 15.—The appeal of the people of New York, in whose name is being conducted the contest to return the slayer of Stanford White to the Matteawan Asylum, for the Criminal Insane, an appeal to end the case against him. It concludes:

"I do not ask for sympathy, but only ask justice, which should be the inherent right of every man. For the deed committed I ask no benevolence. It was done in a moment when sorrow wrecked my home and I was forced to realize that the happiness of a lifetime, which after marriage should have been mine, had been taken from me. The deed was committed; my family and those near and dear to me were publicly exposed to the closest scrutiny; my mother was plunged into grief and myself into a living death and tortures which I do not wish to relate."

"I am now a man; my youth has passed; my resources are impaired; my parents' charities have been extensive, and I myself have assisted many in need. The future holds for me the opportunity to bring some peace and happiness to my aged mother, who in these eight years has known none and who has passed her declining years in untold sorrow."

"My adversary now seeks to place me in Matteawan, a living hell on earth, there to spend the rest of my life, and to never again take my place in my mother's home in her remaining years. In respectful confidence, I now appeal to the citizens of New York in the power of their sovereignty to stop this persecution. Therefore I ask that all people who believe I have suffered years of punishment commensurate to my deed, write the representative of their own district at Albany before Wednesday to support and vote for these resolutions."

SOME POLLING PRECINCT FACTS EVERY VOTER SHOULD KNOW

With the designation of two additional polling places for the general election on Thursday, the rearrangement of the poll lists alphabetically and numerically, and the decision to employ two additional poll-book clerks at each precinct, ready to give to each prospective voter his number upon the poll book, those who go to the polls three days hence will be assured of being able to cast their ballots with the minimum expenditure of time. As has been announced for several days in advertisements running in The Republican, the additional voting precincts are located in the First and Second Wards, respectively, districts of the city where the registration is the heaviest and where the voting was so delayed at the primary election that many turned away without casting their ballots.

The Republican, in order that its readers may know just where they will have to go to vote, especially those of the First and Second Wards, herewith gives the location of the six polling places:

FIRST WARD—First Precinct: Polling place at No. 221 North First Street. Second Precinct: Polling place at Basement, High School Building, corner Seventh and Van Buren Streets.

SECOND WARD—First Precinct: Polling place at Board of Trade Building, Second Avenue and Adams Street. Second Precinct: Polling place at No. 719 Grand Avenue.

THIRD WARD—Polling place at No. 17 South First Avenue.

FOURTH WARD—Polling place at City Hall.

Precinct No. 1 of the First Ward will embrace all that district north of Washington Street, east of Central Avenue and west of Fifth Street. The middle of the street in each instance will be the dividing line. Precinct No. 2 of the First Ward will embrace that section north of Washington Street and east of Fifth Street. Precinct No. 1 of the Second Ward will embrace that district north of Washington Street west of Central Avenue and east of Seventh Avenue. Precinct No. 2 of the Second Ward will embrace that district north of Washington Street and west of Seventh Avenue. The Third Ward precinct will be located at No. 17 South First Avenue, where all registered in that ward will be required to vote. The Fourth Ward precinct will be in the City Hall Building, embracing the entire ward.

Each of the polling places will be opened at 6 o'clock in the morning and will close at 6 o'clock in the evening. Each voter will be required to secure his number from the poll clerks before entering the polling places. Presenting to the ballot clerk the slip of paper given him designating his number and the page of his registration, he will receive his ballot and may proceed to the booth.

The ballots will be arranged substantially the same as at the primary election, except that there will be but ten names upon them, two for mayor and eight for commissioners. More than one vote cast for mayor or more than four votes cast for commissioner will invalidate a ballot.

The first ballot used at the polls at the opening will present the names of the candidates alphabetically arranged. Thereafter they will alternate, the first name being placed at the foot of the ballot each time.

These are the names that will appear upon the ballots:

MAYOR—Ernest W. Lewis, George U. Young.

COMMISSIONERS—Joseph Cope, Peter Corpstein, L. D. Dameron, Harry A. Diehl, M. J. Foley, George Norman MacBean, Victor R. Norris, Frank Wood.

It is the duty of every registered citizen to inform himself or herself of these facts, in order that there may be no loss of time in voting upon election day.

THAW APPEALS TO PEOPLE TO END HIS CASE

Asks Citizens of New York State to Say Whether He Has Not Been Punished Sufficiently for Slaying Stanford White

(Special to The Republican.)
THAW, N. Y., March 15.—The appeal of the people of New York, in whose name is being conducted the contest to return the slayer of Stanford White to the Matteawan Asylum, for the Criminal Insane, an appeal to end the case against him. It concludes:

"I do not ask for sympathy, but only ask justice, which should be the inherent right of every man. For the deed committed I ask no benevolence. It was done in a moment when sorrow wrecked my home and I was forced to realize that the happiness of a lifetime, which after marriage should have been mine, had been taken from me. The deed was committed; my family and those near and dear to me were publicly exposed to the closest scrutiny; my mother was plunged into grief and myself into a living death and tortures which I do not wish to relate."

"I am now a man; my youth has passed; my resources are impaired; my parents' charities have been extensive, and I myself have assisted many in need. The future holds for me the opportunity to bring some peace and happiness to my aged mother, who in these eight years has known none and who has passed her declining years in untold sorrow."

"My adversary now seeks to place me in Matteawan, a living hell on earth, there to spend the rest of my life, and to never again take my place in my mother's home in her remaining years. In respectful confidence, I now appeal to the citizens of New York in the power of their sovereignty to stop this persecution. Therefore I ask that all people who believe I have suffered years of punishment commensurate to my deed, write the representative of their own district at Albany before Wednesday to support and vote for these resolutions."

"I do not ask for sympathy, but only ask justice, which should be the inherent right of every man. For the deed committed I ask no benevolence. It was done in a moment when sorrow wrecked my home and I was forced to realize that the happiness of a lifetime, which after marriage should have been mine, had been taken from me. The deed was committed; my family and those near and dear to me were publicly exposed to the closest scrutiny; my mother was plunged into grief and myself into a living death and tortures which I do not wish to relate."

"I am now a man; my youth has passed; my resources are impaired; my parents' charities have been extensive, and I myself have assisted many in need. The future holds for me the opportunity to bring some peace and happiness to my aged mother, who in these eight years has known none and who has passed her declining years in untold sorrow."

"My adversary now seeks to place me in Matteawan, a living hell on earth, there to spend the rest of my life, and to never again take my place in my mother's home in her remaining years. In respectful confidence, I now appeal to the citizens of New York in the power of their sovereignty to stop this persecution. Therefore I ask that all people who believe I have suffered years of punishment commensurate to my deed, write the representative of their own district at Albany before Wednesday to support and vote for these resolutions."

HAS "SAFETY FIRST" BUTTON IN STOMACH

(Special to The Republican.)
CHICAGO, March 15.—"Safety first," said Harry Spickerman, an office employee of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, as he placed one of the company's "safety first" buttons in his mouth today. Then he swallowed the button. It was attached to a brass pin, and Spickerman was taken to a hospital, where both the button and his appendix were removed. The surgeon asserted that Spickerman would have died within a month if he had not swallowed the button, as his appendix was treble its natural size and he was in a dangerous condition.

Baker Is Third; Two Records Are Broken In Races

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
BAKERSFIELD, Cal., March 15.—In the motorcycle races held here this afternoon two world's records were broken and one was equaled for races on a one-mile circular dirt track. Glenn Stokes of Los Angeles covered 10 miles in 8 minutes 6.5 seconds, breaking Birmingham's record of 8 minutes 3.2 seconds. He rode 6.5 miles in one hour, breaking E. C. Baker's record of 66.7 miles in one hour, and also made one mile in 42.5 seconds from a flying start. This latter equals the world's mile automobile record. M. Tice of Bakersfield, although defeated by Stokes, broke the former hour world's record, making 67 miles 1.56 yards in the allotted time. Stokes also rode the 25-mile free-for-all from a flying start in 21:15.

The one-hour race was delayed for E. C. Baker, former holder of the record, who arrived from Phoenix at 4:30 o'clock to participate. He finished third, but equaled his old record of 66.7 miles.

ROSEVTLT PARTY SAFE

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
RIO JANEIRO, March 15.—Col. Bondon, a member of the commission accompanying Colonel Roosevelt telegraphing that the expedition has reached Barao de Malgata, after a ride of five hundred miles on horseback, without being attacked by savages. The telegram says that Col. Roosevelt is enjoying excellent health.

CHILD LABOR CONFERENCE ON IN NEW ORLEANS

Tenth Annual Meeting of National Child Labor Committee Brings Many of National Reputation Together

(Special to The Republican.)
NEW ORLEANS, March 15.—The tenth annual conference of the National Child Labor Committee began here this afternoon with a mass meeting in La Fayette Square, which was attended by thousands. Speakers of national reputation presented features of the work the committee has in hand and made numerous references to the Palmer-Owen bill now before the senate. The conference will continue until and including Wednesday.

"No one defends child labor nowadays," says Owen R. Lovejoy, General Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, in speaking of the conference which opened here today. "That is why we are not trying to persuade people at this conference that child labor is bad. Instead, we are devoting our attention to the problem of law enforcement, for few people seem to realize that passing a child labor law does not stop child labor unless adequate means are taken to enforce the law. This conference marks the entrance of the National Child Labor Committee into a wider field of activity, namely, the study of factory inspection and the administration of labor laws. Never before have we devoted an entire conference to the general topic of law enforcement."

Many noted leaders of social reform are in New Orleans for this conference. Jane Addams, of Hull-House, Chicago, was a speaker at the first session this afternoon. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who introduced in the senate the Palmer-Owen bill to prohibit interstate commerce in the products of child labor, will join in the discussion of that bill tomorrow evening, and at the same session, Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers' League, will speak on "Protection for American Children." Dr. Felix Adler, Secretary Lovejoy, and Prof. Frank Leavitt, of the University of Chicago, are among the many people of national reputation who will be heard at these meetings.

Mental Disorder Causes Girl To Impersonate Dorothy Arnold

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
LOS ANGELES, March 15.—The hallucinations of a young woman, Emily Spawn O'Dell, who was but recently freed of a bad check charge because of alleged irrationality, were responsible for the latest "find" of the missing Dorothy Arnold, of New York. Her husband, Charles O'Dell, identified her today and declared the story she told yesterday of being the missing daughter of the wealthy New York merchant, was the product of a mental disorder, induced by a physical condition which may result in the prosecution of a surgeon for illegal practices.

She refused to recognize her husband or her sister, who sent to see her, and continued to denounce her "father" Mr. Arnold, for not answering the many letters she had written him.

It developed the girl, under an assumed name wrote the New York police and secured enough data regarding the disappearance of Miss Arnold to enable her to tell a plausible story.

JAPAN SUFFERS AS EARTHQUAKE SHAKES ISLAND

Another Volcano is in Eruption and Many Lives Are Reported to Be Lost—Numerous Houses Are Destroyed

MANY DEAD IN RUSSIAN TORNADO

Details of High Wind That Swept Province of Kuban Indicate That Over Fifteen Hundred Perished in Storm

(ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH)
TOKIO, March 15.—A serious earthquake occurred in the prefecture of Akita, island of Honshu, and a number of persons in the city of Akita were killed and many houses destroyed. In the village of Kowakubi, which was ruined, there were many casualties. The volcano Asama-Yama, ninety miles northwest of Tokio, is in eruption.

Akita is a garrison town on the sea of Japan, with a population of 30,000. Asama-Yama is the largest active volcano in Japan. Its last great eruption was in 1783, when several villages were obliterated by huge streams of lava. The crater is three-quarters of a mile in circumference.

Full details of the disaster have not been received owing to the interruption of communication. Sixty bodies were found in the basin of the Onono River, where 450 houses were destroyed. The village of Kitemono was burned as a result of the earthquake, and the Copper mine at Tsunodake collapsed. The fate of 300 workmen in the mines is unknown.

Simultaneously with the earthquake came terrific explosions and the bursting of flames from Asama-Yama which terrified the inhabitants.

Death Dealing Hurricane

ST. PETERSBURG, March 15.—Details of the hurricane which swept the province Kuban in Southern Russia, on Saturday, have been received. A northerly gale caused numerous water spouts off the eastern coast of the Sea of Azov. The shore from Yolsk to the Strait of Kerch, a distance of 500 miles, was flooded and six villages were damaged.

One hundred and seventy-six men were sleeping in a shed, near the Kuban railway, when the storm broke. They fled to a train and endeavored to escape. The engine and cars, however, were overturned by the waters and carried away.

The storm raged ten hours and when it ceased, revealed scenes of great destruction. The wrecked train destroyed the dead workmen. Forty-eight workmen reached the shore and the others were drowned. Scores of other bodies have been washed ashore.

The meagre reports received, say that fifteen hundred lives were lost, but no reliable details giving what may be termed as an accurate estimate, have been received.

Many noted leaders of social reform are in New Orleans for this conference. Jane Addams, of Hull-House, Chicago, was a speaker at the first session this afternoon. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who introduced in the senate the Palmer-Owen bill to prohibit interstate commerce in the products of child labor, will join in the discussion of that bill tomorrow evening, and at the same session, Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers' League, will speak on "Protection for American Children." Dr. Felix Adler, Secretary Lovejoy, and Prof. Frank Leavitt, of the University of Chicago, are among the many people of national reputation who will be heard at these meetings.

Many noted leaders of social reform are in New Orleans for this conference. Jane Addams, of Hull-House, Chicago, was a speaker at the first session this afternoon. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who introduced in the senate the Palmer-Owen bill to prohibit interstate commerce in the products of child labor, will join in the discussion of that bill tomorrow evening, and at the same session, Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers' League, will speak on "Protection for American Children." Dr. Felix Adler, Secretary Lovejoy, and Prof. Frank Leavitt, of the University of Chicago, are among the many people of national reputation who will be heard at these meetings.

Many noted leaders of social reform are in New Orleans for this conference. Jane Addams, of Hull-House, Chicago, was a speaker at the first session this afternoon. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who introduced in the senate the Palmer-Owen bill to prohibit interstate commerce in the products of child labor, will join in the discussion of that bill tomorrow evening, and at the same session, Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers' League, will speak on "Protection for American Children." Dr. Felix Adler, Secretary Lovejoy, and Prof. Frank Leavitt, of the University of Chicago, are among the many people of national reputation who will be heard at these meetings.

Many noted leaders of social reform are in New Orleans for this conference. Jane Addams, of Hull-House, Chicago, was a speaker at the first session this afternoon. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who introduced in the senate the Palmer-Owen bill to prohibit interstate commerce in the products of child labor, will join in the discussion of that bill tomorrow evening, and at the same session, Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers' League, will speak on "Protection for American Children." Dr. Felix Adler, Secretary Lovejoy, and Prof. Frank Leavitt, of the University of Chicago, are among the many people of national reputation who will be heard at these meetings.

Many noted leaders of social reform are in New Orleans for this conference. Jane Addams, of Hull-House, Chicago, was a speaker at the first session this afternoon. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who introduced in the senate the Palmer-Owen bill to prohibit interstate commerce in the products of child labor, will join in the discussion of that bill tomorrow evening, and at the same session, Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers' League, will speak on "Protection for American Children." Dr. Felix Adler, Secretary Lovejoy, and Prof. Frank Leavitt, of the University of Chicago, are among the many people of national reputation who will be heard at these meetings.

Many noted leaders of social reform are in New Orleans for this conference. Jane Addams, of Hull-House, Chicago, was a speaker at the first session this afternoon. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who introduced in the senate the Palmer-Owen bill to prohibit interstate commerce in the products of child labor, will join in the discussion of that bill tomorrow evening, and at the same session, Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers' League, will speak on "Protection for American Children." Dr. Felix Adler, Secretary Lovejoy, and Prof. Frank Leavitt, of the University of Chicago, are among the many people of national reputation who will be heard at these meetings.

Many noted leaders of social reform are in New Orleans for this conference. Jane Addams, of Hull-House, Chicago, was a speaker at the first session this afternoon. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who introduced in the senate the Palmer-Owen bill to prohibit interstate commerce in the products of child labor, will join in the discussion of that bill tomorrow evening, and at the same session, Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers' League, will speak on "Protection for American Children." Dr. Felix Adler, Secretary Lovejoy, and Prof. Frank Leavitt, of the University of Chicago, are among the many people of national reputation who will be heard at these meetings.

Many noted leaders of social reform are in New Orleans for this conference. Jane Addams, of Hull-House, Chicago, was a speaker at the first session this afternoon. Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, who introduced in the senate the Palmer-Owen bill to prohibit interstate commerce in the products of child labor, will join in the discussion of that bill tomorrow evening, and at the same session, Mrs. Florence Kelley, of the Consumers' League, will speak on "Protection for American Children." Dr. Felix Adler, Secretary Lovejoy, and Prof. Frank Leavitt, of the University of Chicago, are among the many people of national reputation who will be heard at these meetings.