

## TROOPS TO GUARD MONTESANO TRIAL

### Influx of Radicals Causes Precautionary Step.

## THREATENING TALK INCREASES

### Soldiers Expected to Begin Patrol Duty Today.

## HUNGER STRIKE IS ENDED

### Prisoners Devour Noonday Meal. Illness of Three More Jurors Causes New Postponement.

CAMP LEWIS, Wash., Feb. 24.—A detachment of troops from the 35th infantry regiment here has been ordered to leave in the morning for Montesano, in answer to the request of Governor Hart.

This announcement was made by Major-General John F. Morrison, commanding officer, late tonight. A request will be made to the railroad administration for transport, General Morrison stated, and it is probable the troop coaches will be attached to the regular morning train for Montesano.

The exact number of soldiers in the detachment was not given out.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN.

## MONTESANO, Wash., Feb. 24.—

(Special.)—Troops of the regular army now stationed at Camp Lewis will arrive here tomorrow morning for the preservation of order in this city during the remainder of the Central Armistice-day murder case, in which ten I. W. W. defendants are on trial for their lives.

The increasing drift of radicals to Montesano, now the focal point of I. W. W. interest, coupled with vague but ugly rumors and threats that have reached the ears of state counsel, caused Herman Allen, prosecuting attorney for Lewis county, to call upon Governor Lewis F. Hart this afternoon for the assignment of a full company of regular infantry to the scene of the trial. In reply to the request a detachment of the 35th infantry has been assigned for patrol duty here by General Morrison, commander at Camp Lewis.

## Direct Action Anticipated.

"We will not let the boys die like dogs," is one statement attributed to the hidden leaders of the I. W. W. defense, signifying that direct revolutionary action may be resorted to in the event the defendants are found guilty of the murder of Warren O. Grimm, one of the four legionnaires who met death in the Armistice-day ambush.

Mr. Allen telephoned the request for troops to Governor Hart at Olympia, who forwarded it to Lieutenant-General Liggett, commander of the western department, with headquarters at San Francisco. General Liggett as a result ordered General Morrison at Camp Lewis to supply any number of troops that might be needed.

The action of Prosecutor Allen in calling for military protection for the Montesano trial is dictated, he declares, by the desire of the state to preserve the peace and to insure a fair trial, protecting both the interests of the prosecution and the defense.

Since the trial first opened rumor has been afloat of the possibility of trouble, even of armed intervention on behalf of the defendants. Thus far no clash of any nature has occurred.

With uniformed men in the American nation walking the same streets as the I. W. W., not an instance of open friction has arisen. But it has been conceded that the elements of trouble are present. Threatening letters of anonymous origin have been frequent.

## Three More Jurors Ill.

"We have reason to believe that most of the rumors of impending trouble are idle and unfounded," said Mr. Allen. "At the same time, it is certain that no harm can be done by taking the proper steps to anticipate and forestall any possibility of serious friction. If troops are sent in response to the request, their presence in Montesano will be in the interests of defense as well as of the prosecution."

The threat of an epidemic in the jury panel, due to the illness of Edward Parr, juror of Hogueam, became definite this morning when court failed to resume sessions, owing to the illness of three additional jurors. After the prolonged adjournment taken last week, it was planned that one of the two alternate jurors would be chosen and substituted today, and that the trial would proceed.

The increase of incapacitated jurors, however, has forced further delay and an indefinite postponement. The three who were taken ill this morning are U. G. Robinson, Hogueam; Frank Glenn, Brady; and Aubrey T. Fisher, Hima.

These show symptoms of influenza, the malady from which Parr is suffering, according to Dr. J. M. Fitz, county health officer. Judge John M. Wilson, residing, was informed by Dr. Fitz that the presence of any of the afflicted jurors in court would be hazardous until they show marked improvement or attain complete recovery.

With the word that illness had disappeared from the jury panel, the trial will be resumed.

## MEREDITH SCORES PENNY-WISE POLICY

### SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE TO BOOST DEPARTMENT.

### Lack of Appropriations Prevents Proper Aid for Farmer, Is Assertion.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Penny-wise policies seriously handicap the department of agriculture in its work of helping the farmer, E. T. Meredith, secretary of agriculture, told the Association of Commerce here today.

"We want to tell the farmers how to kill the boll weevil," he said, "and then we can't afford to print the necessary bulletins. Four-fifths of the bulletins printed go to the congressmen and when farmers ask us for them we haven't got them."

"Not all is graft and politics down in Washington," he said, and told about men who could command double their present salaries in commercial life who "stuck with the department because of loyalty."

"They have cut down our appropriations to \$21,000,000 a year," he declared, "and after the bureau of weather and forestry and others have their portions there is only \$10,000,000 left."

He named many activities in promoting increased farm production or protecting the safety of the people.

"The short weight artist and the man who mixes cedar sawdust with pepper does not like the department because it interferes with his profits," he said.

"These men get into print and give us the wrong sort of publicity. On the other hand those who are benefited by our activities often do not know whence the help comes."

"I am going to work as advertising manager of the department and if I can give the people some idea of the honest work done in the department and the benefits derived from them I will do it."

## CO-OPERATIVE STORE PLAN

### Old-Clothes Club of Spokane Propose to Beat Down Prices.

SPOKANE, Wash., Feb. 24.—(Special.)—A co-operative clothing store by the organized railway men of Spokane and possibly by all of organized labor, may be the outgrowth of the old clothes club founded here. The railway clerks quickly raised \$100 as a nucleus toward the store, which, it is believed, would be a most effective weapon to beat down prices.

Patched trousers and threadbare clothing were worn proudly today. The club's members have pledged themselves not to buy anything new for six months' unless clothing prices are reduced one-third.

## PHONE SHOUTS ALARMING

### Timid Guest Calls Police; San Francisco-Chicago Talk Halted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 24.—T. T. Pepper, young business man of Chicago, had occasion to call up his office in that city last night from a hotel here. The connection was poor, and he had to shout into the telephone. A timid guest in the adjoining room telephoned to the hotel office and the office telephoned to the police. A police officer responded and found Pepper shouting.

"Just trying to make myself heard in Chicago," he explained.

## BILL UP TO WILSON TODAY

### Oil Land Leasing Measure Before President for Signature.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson is expected to sign the oil land leasing bill tomorrow. It takes the form of a veto or vetoes it before midnight tomorrow and it will become a law automatically.

Before taking final action the president asked reports on the measure from Secretary Daniels and John Barton Payne, who as secretary of the interior, will administer the bill. These are expected to be in hand early tomorrow.

## SHIP'S "FLU" BAN LIFTED

### Quarantine Against Battleship and Cruiser at Panama Off.

PANAMA, Feb. 23.—The quarantine against the battleship Pennsylvania, flagship of the United States Atlantic fleet and the cruiser Columbia at Cristobal, because of influenza aboard, was lifted tonight.

Rear-Admiral Edward W. Eberle, aboard the battleship Florida, arrived today with the Delaware, North Dakota and Utah.

## BRITONS BUY U. S. MOTORS

### Deal Closed for American Army Cars Used on Rhine.

ONDON, Feb. 24.—The Evening News says that an English firm of motor car agents has completed a deal with the American government for virtually all the cars used by the American army on the Rhine.

The transaction, the newspaper asserts, involves between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000.

## ARGONNE IS LAUNCHED

### General's Daughter Christens New Army Transport.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24.—The transport Argonne, named in honor of the American soldiers who fell on that battlefield in France, was launched at Hog Island today.

Mrs. John M. McKelvin of Washington, daughter of General Peyton C. March, was the sponsor.

## RECALLED ENVOY CHOSEN BY WILSON

### Charles Crane to Start Again to China.

## 1909 INCIDENT IS REVIVED

### Taft Calls Back Minister Because of Jap Protest.

## CHINESE APPROVE CHOICE

### Chicago Millionaire and World Traveler Formerly Accused of Indiscreet Talk.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Charles R. Crane of Chicago, business man, millionaire and world traveler, who was appointed minister to China by President Taft in 1909 and recalled while on the way to Peking for "talking too much," was changed by President Wilson for the same post, to succeed Dr. Paul Reinsch.

Mr. Crane's selection by the president reopens a chapter of diplomatic history which, although forgotten by many, was one of the most lively incidents in American foreign relations.

It was believed by many in touch with foreign affairs that Mr. Crane's recall in 1909 was at the instance of the Japanese government, which was reported not only to have recognized Crane as a man whom Mr. Crane rejected also to a man whom Mr. Crane was taking as an adviser, who was quite well known for writings construed as anti-Japanese.

## Russian Post Declined.

The inside story of Mr. Crane's recall did not appear in such documents as were permitted to become public and as the records stand, President Taft changed his mind about Mr. Crane's fitness for the post in the far east after agreeing with Secretary Knox that Mr. Crane had "talked too much" and been "indiscreet" and some of the speeches he made while on the way to San Francisco to take an army transport for China. Mr. Crane came again into public notice during President Wilson's administration when he was offered the post of ambassador to Russia, which he declined. Later Mr. Crane was a member of the mission which went to Russia and he has generally been regarded in government circles as one of the few men who were "close to the president."

## China Accepts Mr. Crane.

Of course, the Chinese government has accepted Mr. Crane as being persona grata, as it had in 1909; otherwise, according to diplomatic custom, he would not have been selected again. Whether the Japanese government knew of President Wilson's intentions to send Mr. Crane to Russia is not known.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

## LADY ASTOR ENTERS INTO FIRST DEBATE

### MAIDEN SPEECH ADVOCATES DRINK REFORMS.

### Sir John Rees, Opponent, Says "I Am Prepared to Kiss Rod in Pickle for Me."

LONDON, Feb. 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lady Astor made her maiden speech in parliament tonight during the course of an interesting debate on liquor control. She was warmly cheered and congratulated by many members.

Sir John Rees, unionist for East Nottingham, in a brilliant and witty speech urged the removal of the existing war restrictions on the liquor trade, but his motion was talked out by Lady Astor and other opposing speakers.

"I know that strong forces are arrayed against me," she said, "and that there is a rod in pickle for me. But I shall be prepared to kiss the rod." Lady Astor followed Sir John and, although at first she showed nervousness, she was soon speaking with confidence and in a clear voice which rang through the house to the large and friendly audience.

Lady Astor supported control of the liquor traffic for which she pleaded strongly in the interests of the children.

"I am aware," she said, "that this country does not desire prohibition, and I am not working for that. I am certain that the country is ripe for drastic drink reforms and I want to see that the drink submarine does not torpedo the prime minister, and that he is master of his own house."

Cheers and laughter greeted this sally. Vigorously attacking Rees and his supporters and accusing them of constantly "kicking" during the past years against the drink control board, she exclaimed amid cheers:

"What did he do during the great war? Had he not a pretty record?" Lady Astor concluded with a fervent appeal for reform, saying:

"Drink promises everything, but gives nothing and I beg the house not to look upon me as either a crank or a lunatic, because I am only trying to speak for women and children who cannot speak for themselves."

Lady Astor began by saying the world would not forget that it was the fighting men of Devon who sent the first woman to the British parliament.

"It is for the first woman member," she went on, "to show a like course, and, like Drake, I take my courage in both hands to address the house on this vexed question. Do we want the welfare of the community, or the prosperity of the drink trade? Do we want national efficiency or national inefficiency? Are we going to try for a better world, or slip back to the old world before 1914?"

"I could talk for hours on the moral gains by the war restrictions," (cheers and cries of "good"). Remarking that the convictions of women for drunkenness had doubled during the past year and the convictions of men had quadrupled as a result of the partial relaxation in the restrictions, Lady Astor said, "the real lesson of the war is that state control got the largest amount of progress with the least amount of unrest."

## WILSON SENDS REPLY ON ADRIATIC ISSUE

### REFUSAL TO AGREE TO ENTENTE TERMS ASSERTED.

### President Unequivocally States Position Regarding Agreements Made Without U. S. Consent.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24.—President Wilson's reply to the entente premiers on the Adriatic question was dispatched tonight by the state department. It is expected to be in the hands of Ambassador Davis at London tomorrow and will be delivered as soon as decided.

Officials still declined to discuss the contents, but it is known that the president has made an unequivocal statement of the American government's position, especially with regard to the forming of agreements without the participation of this country.

It is understood that in his latest note the president does not return precisely to the arguments and decision announced in the note of December 9, which formed the basis of the Adriatic agreement to which the United States subscribed, as important events have occurred in Fiume since are said to have necessitated modifications in some respects.

However, the president is said to have refused to agree to the terms of the settlement arrived at by the premiers and sent to Jugo-Slavia as an ultimatum.

Acting Secretary Polk is endeavoring to arrange for the simultaneous publication of the correspondence on both sides of the Atlantic and it is regarded as probable that the notes will be made public in Washington soon after the president's reply is delivered at London and Paris.

## ONE-DAY FLIGHT IS PLANNED

### 1200-Mile Jaunt, Seattle to San Diego, Army Major's Desire.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 24.—Permission to attempt a one-day flight between Seattle and San Diego, approximately 1200 miles, has been requested of the war department by Major A. D. Smith, United States army aviator. It was announced here today.

Major Smith, if the permission is granted, will leave here Friday or Saturday of this week. He will get away at daybreak and make his first stop at Eugene, Or., for supplies. From Eugene he will fly to Red Bluff before stopping again. His other California stops will be San Francisco, Fresno and Riverside. It was said.

## LABOR HEAD RAPS UNION

### Miner Member of Parliament Says Workers Need "Talking To."

CARDIFF, Wales, Feb. 24.—In view of the agitation among certain elements of the miners to use direct action to enforce their demands, much prominence is given to a speech by Thomas Richards, member of the house of commons and general secretary of the Welsh miners' federation, in which he declared that the working class needed a talking to.

The workers, Mr. Richards said, were beginning to "boss the show," and boss every one.

## GUARD IS SEEN TO KISS MRS. HAWLEY

### Trips to Lonely Lookout Also Recited in Court.

## INTIMACY AT DANCES NOTED

### Pair Together in Cottage at Night Says Neighbor.

## BABY'S NEGLECT CHARGED

### Mrs. R. W. Kirk Declares Conduct at Bar View Caused Reputation to Be Questioned.

OREGON CITY, Feb. 24.—(Special.)—The comings and goings of Marjorie Hawley, plaintiff in the divorce case that has been on trial here for more than a week, were bared today through the testimony of Mrs. R. W. Kirk, superintendent of the Oregon City schools, who occupied a cottage adjoining that of the Hawleys at Bar View. Mrs. Kirk said her house was only 15 feet from that of her neighbor.

"Mrs. Hawley was quite conspicuous at Bar View," said Mrs. Kirk. "When she attended dances she wore more beautiful dresses than any other woman there and some of her gowns were cut quite low. She danced with Clarence Johnson, a life-guardman, so much that people commented on it, as she gave most of her dances to him."

Stolen Kiss Described.

Mrs. Kirk said that Mrs. Clifford Ball, who was staying in the Hawley cottage with her sister, the plaintiff, was intimate with another guardman named Maxwell Robinson, and that the four were together much of the time. The witness saw Marjorie and Johnson coming through the gate arm and arm on two occasions, and saw Mrs. Hawley standing watch at the lookout three times. She went out to get and arm on two occasions, and saw Mrs. Hawley standing watch at the lookout one-half mile from any house, said the witness.

"I met Mrs. Hawley in the afternoon just before she joined Mr. Johnson, and she seemed embarrassed. I saw them come from a dance to the cottage and they were talking to each other. There was some scuffling and I saw him put his arm around her and kiss her."

## Objection Not Noticed.

"Did she make any objection?" asked Major Peck.

"She didn't seem to," replied Mrs. Kirk, who told of the four being out one night at a bonfire.

"Robinson and Mrs. Ball came back to the house just before midnight with little Winnifred Ball," said the witness, "and he went out and came back a little later. Soon after 12 o'clock he and Mrs. Ball went out together and did not return until nearly 4 A. M. Johnson and Mrs. Hawley came in the house about 2 o'clock in the morning and remained in the house until 4 o'clock, when Johnson and Robinson left. Mrs. Ball was left alone in the house one night after 10 o'clock when the maid went out to a dance.

## Infant Found in Bathroom.

Mrs. Kirk found the infant cry and went over to the Hawley cottage and found the child was sleeping in the bathroom with the door open. She called the child's name, but she heard no answer. Ball came to Bar View the last Saturday the Hawley party was there, and when he arrived his wife was out with Robinson, and that night both women went to the dance while Ball remained in the house. Mrs. Kirk testified that Mrs. Hawley's reputation at Bar View was not good and criticized the manner in which the Hawley baby was cared for. She said the maid left the child at the Kirk cottage one-third of the time and that it was mostly looked after by Mrs. Ball.

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Mrs. Robert C. Weddell, mill stenographer, whose name was mentioned by Marjorie, who said she found her husband in an upstairs room at the mill office with his arm around his stenographer, took the stand today. She said it was the custom for the office girls to help Willard affix titles to his photographic collection. They had looked on the stairs outside the mill office with his arm around his stenographer, took the stand today. She said it was the custom for the office girls to help Willard affix titles to his photographic collection. They had looked on the stairs outside the mill office with his arm around his stenographer, took the stand today.

Work in Office Explained.

"I certainly never thought she was jealous of me," said Mrs. Weddell, who said the kodak work had first been done in the office of Mr. Hawley, but the head of the firm came in here on one occasion and had a business appointment with a man from out of town, and the table in front of his desk was littered up with pictures, so they moved upstairs to work."

"I felt de trop in Mr. Hawley's private office," said the witness. George Pusey, Mrs. George Pusey and their son George were the three main witnesses in the case. Mr. Pusey said the couple got along very well, except for little spats. Mrs. Ida May McConnell of Mount Hood was called to the stand.

## ROBBERS BIND MAN AND SET HOME AFIRE

### CRIMES OF J. D. BOBBROFF BRING AID OF NEIGHBOR.

### Three Masked Men Get \$15, Then Force Victim to Write \$300 Check, Police Are Told.

Three armed and masked highwaymen entered the home of J. D. Bobbroff, 6725 Eighty-sixth street Southeast, and, according to Bobbroff's report to the police, robbed him, tied him to his bed, and then set fire to the house and left him bound and helpless amid the flames.

W. Grayson, 6623 Eighty-seventh street Southeast, heard Bobbroff's cries for help, put out the fire and liberated him. The victim said the robbers had obtained \$15 cash and had forced him to fill out a check for \$300 and sign it, leaving the name of the payee to be written in later.

Bobbroff told Motorcycle Patrolmen Keegan and Jewell, who investigated the case, that the robbers had entered his home about 9:30 P. M. and had remained until 11 P. M. After forcing him to write the check, they took a small rope and tied his hands behind his back and then tied him to the bed. With a bundle of old rags they started a fire on the floor and then left.

As the smoke thickened Bobbroff realized his danger and began to shout. He lived alone, and no one came to his rescue until Mr. Grayson, who had attended the fight in Milwaukie, returned home about midnight. Although the fire had smoldered along with much smoke, there was little damage to the building.

Bobbroff said the three robbers wore masks of white handkerchiefs and carried automatic pistols.

## U. S. TO CUT WHISKY PRICE

### Liquor for Medicine to Be Put on Illinois List With Foods.

CHICAGO, Feb. 24.—Whisky for medicinal purposes will be placed on the federal fair price list for Illinois along with butter, eggs, flour and other necessities of life, it was announced today. The price for whisky was not decided, but it was said it probably will be less than \$5 a gallon.

It was said druggists were reported to be profiteering in whisky.

## LABOR HEADS CONVENE

### Executive Council of Federation Meets for Ten Days.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 24.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor, presided over by Samuel Gompers, president, convened in Jacksonville at noon today for a ten-day session.

Matters of importance are before the council, but no business beyond organization was attempted today.

## CHILDREN HELD KIDNAPED

### Seattle Man Arrested on Warrant Sworn to by Wife.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 24.—J. E. Adams was taken from a Southern Pacific train here today on a telegraphic warrant from Seattle, charging he had kidnaped his children, Francis, 6 years old, and Elsie, 7. Adams said the warrant was issued at the instance of his wife, from whom he had separated.

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

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Portland and vicinity. Selection of auto at show bewildering task. Page 8. Three carloads of army beef due to arrive. Page 12. Zoning ordinance aimed before city council. Page 12. "Birth" film disclosed to housewives by Mrs. Colwell. Page 4. Important road projects in Oregon depend upon action of voters. Page 12. Willard death toll in Portland during 1919 is appalling. Page 12. Portland retail meat trade to be surveyed by government. Page 12. City attorney says port development key to Portland's growth. Page 4.

## LABOR'S POLITICAL CAMPAIGN NOW ON

### Movement Started by American Federation.

## FRIENDS IN CONGRESS AIM

### Blacklist of Hostile Members Is Expected Soon.

## CHIEFS CALL FOR ACTION

### "Labor Must Make This Campaign Memorable," Says Letter Sent to Central Councils.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, D. C., Feb. 24.—Labor's non-partisan political campaign was launched today in a letter sent out from headquarters of the American Federation in this city. Every central labor council in the Pacific northwest will receive a copy of the letter, which declares that "labor must make this campaign memorable," and continues: "It must strain every fiber to achieve success." Each local is directed to call a meeting on March 22 to prepare for the battle.

This letter is expected to be followed in a short time by a list of the present members of congress, both senate and house, who are on labor's blacklist. The recent vote on the railroad bill has excited considerable curiosity as to what extent the list will be enlarged. In both the senate and house several old-time friends of labor broke away for the first time and disobeyed the mandate of the railroad brotherhoods to oppose the conference report on the Esch-Cummings bill.

## Important Question Raised.

The query therefore is, will labor add to its blacklist every senator and member of the house who balked at the railroad program calling for defeat of railroad reconstruction legislation? This question is especially pertinent as to Oregon-Washington and Idaho.

Up to last Saturday only Representatives Webster of Washington and McArthur of Oregon were known positively to be on the list marked for slaughter. As the situation stands today, only Senators Borah and Nugent of Idaho can be clear-listed on their railroad bill votes. Not only did Webster and McArthur support the bill, but every other house member from the three Pacific northwest states voted for it on final passage, while in the senate Jones and Poin-dexter of Washington and McNary of Oregon voted for it. It was announced that had Senator Chamberlain been present he also would have favored it.

## Labor's Task Large One.

It will therefore be seen that labor has a big task on its hands if it undertakes to make the railroad bill the test of loyalty. The brotherhoods, of course, will demand that the rollcall on this measure be the guide to every member of organized labor when he goes into the election booth next November.

Already, however, there are signs of a quiet revolt against this edict, because letters are coming from members of labor organizations declaring that they are not in accord with the new political policy of the national organization. Another interesting development in that there is going to be some friction over deciding on labor's candidate in several congressional districts.

## Funds Reported Available.

The news that there is to be a large fund for the fight is causing numerous inquiries to reach Washington for further information on the plans of the announced campaign of extermination against unfriendly members of congress. If there is plenty of money for the fight, there are as many as a score of men in any one of several districts who are ready to go to the front for the cause.

There appears, however, to be some misunderstanding as to the disbursement of these funds, many who would be candidates being ignorant of the fact that the national labor organizations could not place any amount in excess of \$5000 in the hands of an individual candidate without running counter to the law.

Gompers Sends Messages.