

OUR MAGAZINE PAGE will interest every woman who likes good heart-to-heart talks with other sympathetic women.

# THE OMAHA DAILY BEE

THE WEATHER Fair; Colder

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## NEW YORK BANKERS WILL TRY TO FLOAT LOAN FOR AUSTRIA

This is Believed to Indicate that There Will Be No Bar Among the Powers.

### CHANGE IN AUSTRIAN CABINET

Head of War Department and Chief of General Staff Retire.

### AUSTRIAN FLEET ASSEMBLING

Entire Naval Force is Said to Be Gathering at Pola.

### PORTE NAMES PEACE ENVOYS

Montenegrins Decide to Disregard Armistice, Owing to Refusal of Governor of Scutari to Recognize Truce.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—It was on the assurance that there was no likelihood of a war between the great powers of Europe that New York bankers undertook the flotation of a \$25,000,000 Austrian loan in this country, as announced last night at Vienna. Kuhn, Loeb & Co. today issued this statement:

"Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City bank confirm that they had purchased, in conjunction with the Austrian group, including the Imperial Austrian Postal Savings bank, the firm of S. M. von Rothschild, the Austrian Credit Anstalt and the Austrian Landerbank \$25,000,000 4 1/2 per cent, one and one-half and two years' imperial treasury notes. "The contracting firms have been assured that the political situation is much improved and there is no reason for apprehending warlike developments between the great powers. The larger part of the proceeds of the loan will not be withdrawn until the middle of January, 1913."

### Austria War Minister Resigns.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—Important changes have taken place in the Austro-Hungarian war department. General Auffenberg, the minister of war, resigned today; general Krobantin, under-secretary in the war office, has been appointed as his successor.

General Schemura, chief of the general staff, who recently paid a significant visit to Berlin and conferred with Count von Moltke, chief of the general staff of the German army, has also resigned. He has been succeeded by General Von Hoetzendorf, who held the same post several years ago.

The Austrian government has negotiated with a syndicate headed by the Austrian postal savings bank, and including Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the National City bank of New York, for an issue of 2 1/2 per cent treasury bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000, which will be taken at 97, redeemable at par at eighteen months and two years.

The Hungarian finance minister has issued through the Hungarian credit bank treasury bonds to the same amount and under the same conditions. Both are gold bonds.

It is announced that the dredging renewal is for six years, and that it would have been renewed automatically for the same period if no notice of expiration had been given. This fact gives significance to the renewal of the compact at the moment of a serious international crisis.

### Austrian Fleet Assembling.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—It was reported at Paris today that the entire Austrian fleet had concentrated at Pola, the chief naval station of Austro-Hungary. This and the ministerial changes were among the interesting events in the war situation.

No explanation is yet forthcoming of the sudden resignation of the Austro-Hungarian minister of war, General Auffenberg, and the chief of general staff, General Schemura. They have said their action was due to personal reasons but coming at such a time as the present it cannot be doubted that it will have a wide political significance.

It had been expected that in event of war General Von Hoetzendorf would be appointed chief of staff and his appointment now to succeed General Schemura coupled with the news of the renewal of the dredging and that Austria and Hungary have negotiated temporary loans of \$50,000,000 cannot but have a disquieting effect on the international situation.

### Turkish Envoy Named.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 9.—Official announcement was made tonight that Selih Bey, minister of marine, Rehid Pascha, minister of agriculture and Osman Nispet Pascha, ambassador to Germany had been appointed plenipotentiaries to the peace conference which will begin at London December 13. The delegates will start for London tomorrow.

### Armistice Disregarded.

CETTINJE, Dec. 9.—Owing to the refusal of the governor of Scutari to recognize the armistice the Montenegrins have decided to disregard it. As a consequence hostilities were resumed today at Taraboch, where the Turks were repulsed with losses.

### Two Fires in Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 9.—Two fires here last night caused losses aggregating \$10,000. The wholesale hardware store of MacKenzie Brothers and a tent factory adjoining were damaged \$60,000. A short time before the fires broke out by the Saturday Evening Post was gutted by flames causing a loss of \$50,000.

## The Weather.

FOR NEBRASKA—Fair; much colder. FOR IOWA—Fair; cold with east and north portions.

Table with 2 columns: Location (Omaha) and Temperature (High, Low, Wind, Clouds, etc.)

## Morgan Charged With Blocking Railroad for New England

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Representative O'Shaughnessy's argument for an investigation of the New Haven-Grand Trunk alleged traffic deal, referred to J. P. Morgan's recent visit to London as a "striking coincidence of the changed attitude of the Grand Trunk officials," and the cessation of work on the Southern New England railroad, which, he said, had been looked upon to be a real rival of the New Haven line.

"It is time for a complete investigation, not only of the recent exhibition of an ingrained anti-victoria practice, but of all the transactions on the part of this railroad company (the New Haven) which has given to the people the monstrosity of a waterlogged corporation with a corresponding diminution of effective public service," declared Mr. O'Shaughnessy, addressing the House rules committee.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy declared the new railroad "started its work amid general rejoicing and the fond expectation that a real rival had at last challenged the monopolistic supremacy of the New Haven road."

"The diabolical hand of a monopoly which brooks no interference, is revealed in an abandoned project on which \$150,000 had been spent and for which a total expenditure of \$4,000,000 had been contracted by way of damages, condemnation suits for involved property and repairs."

Mayor Fletcher of Providence told the committee that the New Haven controlled all railroads and most of the electric lines in Rhode Island. The people of Providence, he said, had willingly permitted their city to be marred by the partial construction of the Southern New England road, believing they were to gain railroad competition, only to have the new line abandoned.

"Retaining appropriations and loans by state and city aggregating millions of dollars for piers and other facilities, Mr. Fletcher said that unless the railroad merger was prevented all of the expenses would redound to the benefit of one corporation."

## Barrett Says Toll Charges for Panama Canal Are Too High

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 10.—Director John Barrett of the Pan-American bureau addressing the conference expressed the opinion that President Taft had made a great mistake in fixing canal tolls at the high rate of \$1.20 per ton.

Mr. Barrett declared the United States would gain far more than it would lose by exacting the minimum toll of 75 cents a ton, which would permit small ship owners to compete with large companies by use of the canal.

What the opening of the transcontinental railroad in the United States meant to the Pacific coast states, the opening of the Panama canal will mean to the fertile Pacific coast states of Oregon and Central America, said Mr. Barrett.

"It is time now for the United States to get ready for opening of the canal," he declared, "and to awaken to the wonderful trade possibilities of the new feature. The southern states occupy a particularly advantageous position to reap the benefits from the canal."

Mr. Barrett predicted that the canal would bring the people of the United States and Latin-America in such close relations that in the event of the attack from European powers "we would find the Pan-American republics at our backs."

## "Bridgie" Webber Amends Confession

NEW YORK, Dec. 10.—"Bridgie" Webber, one of the four informers whose testimony convicted Charles Becker and the four gunmen of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, returned from Havana today and issued a statement repudiating in many respects the story he told on the witness stand. Today he said there was no plot to murder Rosenthal. On the other hand, he said the gunmen went to the Hotel Metropole to frighten the gambler, but two of them got drunk and the fatal shooting resulted.

Frank Moss, who conducted Webber's examination on the stand, said he was amazed at Webber's statement. "This is the first time I have ever heard of such a story," said Mr. Moss. "If he had said before the trial that he did not know of any plot, of course we would not have called him as a witness."

Webber appeared nervous, but said that he had no fear for his life. He said he never would have confessed if Jack Ross had not "squealed." He added that he was haunted with the thought of the four gun men being in the death house and was unable to sleep night.

"Rose," he said, "kept conning the gun men along as to how strong Becker was with the idea of getting them keyed up to throw a scare into Herman." The plan was to frighten Rosenthal so he would not go to the district attorney, Rose did say to the gun men, "Why, you could croak Rosenthal anywhere and Becker could fix it," but that did not mean that they should croak him. It simply was meant to impress on them that Becker was so strong in the police department he could even square murder."

## Steamer and Twenty Men Are Lost at Sea

LOUISBURG, C. B., Dec. 10.—The British steamer Corben, with a crew of twenty men, is thought to have been lost in one of the recent storms. No news of the steamer has been received since it left Louisburg November 5 with a cargo of coal for Placentia, N. F.

## EVIDENCE POINTS TO MONEY TRUST'S PLOT

President Frew of New York Clearing House Committee Closely Examined in Hearing.

### FIBE MEN CONTROL TWO BANKS

Cash Attracted to Metropolitan When Needed by Farmers.

### MORGAN'S INFLUENCE POTENT

Effect of Magnate's Activity is Basis of Money Inquiry.

### BANKERS TRUST GROWS RAPIDLY

Enormous Increase of Deposits Follows Placing Concern in Control of Voting Trust Composed of Morgan's Associates.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The first testimony as to "concentration of money and credit" was heard today by the House banking and currency committee in its investigation of the money trust. W. B. Frew, president of the Cash Exchange bank of New York and chairman of the New York clearing house committee, occupied the stand throughout the day, and was put through a grilling examination by Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the committee.

Through Mr. Frew, Mr. Untermyer put into the record evidence of trust agreements by which five men control two of New York's greatest financial institutions—the Bankers' Trust company and the Guarantee Trust company, with aggregate deposits of nearly \$400,000,000. The Bankers' Trust, Mr. Frew said, was controlled by H. P. Davidson, George B. Case and Daniel G. Reid; the Guarantee company by H. P. Davidson, George P. Baker and William P. Porter.

These men hold and vote the stock of the companies, except enough to allow a board of directors to be elected, and under the trust agreements have authority over the affairs of the companies, even to the acquisition or merger of other institutions.

Mr. Untermyer also scouted from Mr. Frew a description of the method by which money was attracted to New York when small country merchants and farmers, the main funds for the moving of crops or the accommodation of their business affairs. Mr. Frew said that the money was needed on the New York stock exchange for speculative purposes; that country banks lend large sums on deposit in New York, that thus the "home" demand for money became strong, the New York price for money rose, and the New York banks in order to gain the big interest charges put their money out on call loans on the New York stock exchange. All these loans are based on stock exchange collateral, Mr. Untermyer testified.

Mr. Untermyer and the witness did not get along well together today and often the colloquy between the two repeated became heated.

"The Morgan influence" in New York banking formed the basis for most of the investigation. Mr. Untermyer sought in vain to get Mr. Frew to admit that the phenomenal rise of the Bankers' Trust company deposits from \$5,000,000 in 1907 to \$168,000,000 at the present time, was due to the influence of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Frew did not know just what was meant by a "Morgan institution." He admitted, however, that the three men who hold a voting trust that rules the money trust company were "associated with Mr. Morgan."

Mr. Untermyer endeavored to bring out that the merger of the Mercantile Trust company, which was controlled by the Equitable Life Assurance company, with the Bankers company and which added materially to the deposits of the latter was brought about through the "Morgan influence." Mr. Frew, although a director of the Bankers' company, said he knew nothing of the negotiations, which were conducted entirely by the trustees.

Mr. Frew declared he "did not admit" (Continued on Page Ten.)

## Denmark Suffragists Want to Join Army as Nurses and Stewards

COPENHAGEN, Denmark, Dec. 10.—A fight for the introduction of military service for women is in contemplation by the women of Denmark as a sequel to their expected victory in the struggle for women's suffrage.

The Danish Parliament, they believe, is almost certain to pass the bill giving women the vote this winter, and many women are beginning to ask what will become of the organizations, which formed for the purpose of securing the enfranchisement of women, have provided many of them with interesting and sometimes lucrative positions.

Mrs. Emma Gad, the well known suffragist and authoress, suggests a solution of the difficulty by advising them to start a campaign for the training of Danish girls in nursing and commissariat work. She argues that this is the only fair thing for women to do in fighting for the vote, since men are compelled to give military service for the rights which they have long enjoyed.

Mr. Gad shows from the conditions in the Balkans how an efficient corps of trained women could take care of the nursing and provisioning of an army much better than the work is done at present. She also explains that under such a system, and although never required in war, the young women possessing such training would be far more efficient in household duties.

## THIS MAN BELIEVED IN MATRIMONY

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Dec. 10.—Matrimony had a staunch friend in Arson Pratt Arnold, a well-to-do street railway official who died here last week. Not only did Mr. Arnold leave two widows, but he left behind a large family. He was married to the Stornon church, but his will, probated today, provided that his son, Frank K. Arnold, aged 25, must be married before he shall receive his share of the estate.

## SAFE BLOWER SHOT IN RAID

Kenny Bergen Killed in Battle with Detectives at Memphis.

### THREE OTHERS ARE ARRESTED

Among Them is Frank Holloway, Who is Wanted in Texas and Several Other States—Fugit is Spectacular.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 10.—In a police raid on a house in the outskirts of Memphis today, "Kinney" Bergen, believed to be a widely-known safelower, was killed by city detectives. Frank Holloway, known to the police authorities of the middle west and southwest as a robber and swindler, and two other men and a woman were arrested.

Bergen was killed after he had made a spectacular escape. The detectives, heavily armed, surrounded the house and captured other members of the party without trouble. But Bergen, vowing he would not be taken alive, directed a steady fire at the police, drove them back a few feet, then leaped from a garret window. Surviving the thirty-five foot jump without apparent injury, Bergen got away. A short time afterward, however, he returned to the house. Detectives on guard surrounded the house and in the pistol battle that followed Bergen was killed.

Held Carefully Planned. Chief of Detectives Roper planned the raid yesterday. Today six detectives surrounded the house and one of them looked at the front door. The woman, as yet unidentified, appeared. She was seized before she could make an outcry, then the detectives softly entered the house.

They captured Holloway and two of the men known as "Texas" Wallace and Jack Monday without a fight. Bergen, however, apparently having taken warning when the detectives appeared at the house, had armed himself and the spectacular pistol battle and Bergen's escape followed. Holloway, who is credited with being the leader of the gang, was arrested in Chicago a few months ago, and at that time made a leap to the front implicating himself in the robbery of the New Westminster, B. C., bank, when a sum in excess of \$500,000 was stolen. He confessed, it is said, to avoid being sent to Texas, where he was wanted for safelowering. Holloway, however, was returned to Buak, Tex., and sentenced to seven years in the penitentiary. After his conviction he pleaded illness and while on his way to a hospital, jumped from a fast moving train and escaped.

Bergen is a native of Memphis. A short time ago he was released from the Louisiana state prison after serving two years for house breaking. The police late today announced the two men captured in the Wilson street house were "Country" Mitchell and John McCoy, well known to police circles throughout the country as safe blowers and not "Texas" Wallace and Jack Monday. The two latter are said to be hiding in Memphis.

## Unidentified Vessel Is Sunk by a Big British Battleship

DEVONPORT, England, Dec. 10.—The British battleship Centurion collided with and sank an unidentified steamer today off this port. The bows of the battleship were damaged and it is returning to Devonport.

The damage to the Centurion was caused by its anchors being driven through its bows. The battleship has arrived off Plymouth Sound, but no communication with the shore has been permitted thus far.

## Hastings Man Says Harvester Combine Threatened Him

ST. PAUL, Dec. 10.—A. J. Jones, member of an implement firm at Hastings, Neb., testified in the government's suit against the International Harvester company today that his firm had been quoted twice to the trade at 31 cents and that the company's general agent objected to the price, insisting that it be put back to 32 cents, or that he (the general agent) would place on sale two carloads of wheat at Hastings. Mr. Jones declared that his firm's answer was "Go to it."

Fred V. Dale of Minot, N. D., declared he had handled Keystone and Mingle binders in 1903-1904, supporting them independent of the trust and that the International forced its new lines on him, using as a threat the statement that he would lose the International agency. He declared that this did happen a few weeks later, the business going to a rival.

E. A. Patterson of Clyde, Kan., also was a witness.

## Husband Murdered By Wife's Brother For Abusing eHr

William Howard, 361 Decatur street, was shot and killed almost instantly early last night when he went to his room drunk and began to abuse his wife, Mrs. Alice Howard. The shooting was done by Charles Wadum, a brother of Mrs. Howard, who lives in the same home. Wadum admitted he killed Howard, but refused to make any further statement. He willingly accompanied the police to jail. Wadum is a professional musician, playing at times with several orchestras in Omaha. Howard was in the business of operating lunch stands at carnivals and street fairs.

Carnian Kiser, a nephew of Wadum, told the police the story of the shooting. He said Howard struck Wadum when the latter remonstrated with him for abusing his wife. Wadum then drew a revolver and fired.

## Boy Killed by Los Angeles Policeman

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 10.—A policeman's mistake cost the life of Elmer Finnegan, a high school boy, here late yesterday. He was shot and killed by Patrolman Hoffman as he fled from a garage where he and another had stopped to play a prank on the proprietor.

The boys entered the garage and demanded that they be permitted to examine an automobile, saying they were detectives. As the boys ran, Patrolman Hoffman appeared and opened fire on them.

Finnegan was struck in the head and died an hour later. He was 17 years old. Patrolman Hoffman said he had aimed into the air, but stumbled as he fired.

## COUPLE CAUGHT GOUGING OUT THEIR CHILD'S EYES

CERRILLO, France, Dec. 10.—A man and wife living in the village of Gave, in Catalonia, were yesterday caught in the act of gouging out the eyes of their 5-year-old child with the object of rendering it more piteable and thus able to obtain as a beggar more sympathy from the public. The other inhabitants of the village were attracted by the child's screams and when they arrived on the scene found that it had already been blinded and otherwise mutilated. The man and woman were arrested.

## PICK JURY IN BRIGGS CASE

Case Against South Omaha Chief of Police Called at Wahoo.

### MOST OF TRIBUNAL FARMERS

Regular Panel is Exhausted and Twenty Talcamen Called, from Whom Jurors Are Chosen to Try Merits of Case.

WAHOO, Neb., Dec. 10.—Special Telegrams—A jury was selected last night to try Chief of Police John Briggs of South Omaha on the charge of shooting young Roy Blunt, the farmer, killed in the chase of the escaped penitentiary bandits last March.

The regular panel was exhausted at noon and the sheriff was instructed to bring to the court twenty additional talcamen. The majority of the jury selected are farmers.

The court room was crowded this morning when the trial was resumed. Attorney Hegley in his opening statement said the state would have no witnesses other than those named by Blunt's brothers not to do so. He said it will show the second shot was fired by Briggs and that was the bullet that killed Blunt.

Mr. Murphy outlined the case for the defense. He said the evidence will show how dangerous were these criminals. He called them "human devils covered with blood." The defense will show that when the convicts were called upon to surrender they put up their hands and when the officers got nearer they were immediately fired upon. Briggs had no thought of reward and that no bullet fired by Briggs entered the body of Blunt.

Witnesses were all excluded from the court room except James Blunt and Mrs. Roy Blunt, widow of the deceased.

Dr. John A. Peters of Springfield, was the first state witness and described the course of the bullet, its size, etc.

Lloyd Blunt, a brother, was put on the stand and told of the convicts coming to the house and demanding breakfast and ordering Blunt to hitch up to drive to Albright. He exhibited the coat and trousers worn by Blunt at the time of his death. Admission of this was objected to by Attorney Murphy, but was overruled.

## Idaho Man Talks

Colonel Roosevelt concluded his address amid tumultuous cheers in the midst of which arose the cry: "Let's hear from Idaho."

In response J. H. Gibson of Caldwell, in that state, rose and inspired further cheering when he said: "The supreme court of Idaho, instead of being in position to cite editors for contempt, should be wearing stripes."

William Allen White of Kansas, the next speaker, adhered to the theme of court criticism with respect to the defeat for governor of Kansas of Arthur Capper, who lost by twenty-nine votes. He declared that there were 8,000 votes cast which never were counted, but that despite this "the Kansas court declined to permit a recount."

"You will be cited for contempt," cried some one in the audience.

"That's all right," answered the speaker; "I always said that the fur of a jack rabbit should be substituted for the ermine."

Jane Addams recommended educational bureaus as a part of the progressive propaganda and Dr. Walter Weyl of New York told how the Liberals in England and the Social Democrats raised campaign funds.

## Republicans Called Thieves.

"In this heroic campaign we have overthrown the powerful and corrupt machine that betrayed and strangled the republican party. Some day the honest men and women who make up the rank and file of the republican party will realize the full iniquity of which the men were guilty, who in the republican convention of June last, by deliberate political theft, wrenched the control of the party from the people, made it the party of reaction and gave it into the absolute control of the bosses."

"The men who took part in, profited by or condoned and endorsed the theft of the Chicago convention, should never again be trusted by men who believe in honesty."

"We stand for every principle set forth (Continued on Page Four.)



From the Minneapolis Journal.

## COLONEL ROOSEVELT SOUNDS KEYNOTE FOR PROGRESSIVE PARTY

Opens Address to Chicago Meeting by Thanking Perkins and Flynn for Subscriptions.

### SAYS PARTY WILL STAND ALONE

No Deal Will Be Made with Any Other Organization.

### CRITICISES THE IDAHO COURT

Party Should Defend Editors Who Printed His Telegram.

### LEADERS WILL BE DRAFTED

No Man Should Join Party with Expectation of Getting Something for Himself—Republicans Called Thieves.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Colonel Roosevelt making his "keynote" speech at the opening of the progressive party conference in the LaSalle hotel auditorium here today, personally thanked the men who "generously came forward with their subscriptions when there was no definite plan for obtaining finances." To give emphasis to his expressed gratitude, the colonel walked to the front of the platform and pointed at William Flynn of Pennsylvania, Frank A. Munsey, George W. Perkins and C. S. Bird. Calling each by name, he continued:

"I not only want to thank you, but to say that I have been happy to be associated with you. I want to say that there has been no more disinterested progressive than yourselves. Nobody will ever have to investigate me to learn that I knew of these contributions and was very much obliged for them."

An outburst of cheers followed this digression from his main speech. Even the aisles and other standing room was filled when the conference was called to order.

### Criticizes Idaho Court.

Colonel Roosevelt repeated and emphasized his criticism of the act of the supreme court of Idaho in ruling progressive electors from the ballot in the November election.

Not to have criticized the decision, for which several Boise editors who quoted the colonel's strictures, have been cited for contempt, would have been cowardly, the bull moose leader asserted.

"The Boise Capital-News," said Colonel Roosevelt, "was the only paper that had the courage to criticize the decision. I hold that it would have been cowardly not to have criticized such an outrageous decree. The most severe criticism the paper contained, however, was in a telegram from me. I did not make it half strong enough; it was much worse than the ordinary bad decision. I hold that the decision was outrageous, and it was the duty of every honest citizen to protest against it and to denounce it in strongest terms. Now the court has cited Publisher Sheridan and other editors for contempt. The court has it within its power by inflicting a sufficiently heavy fine to ruin the only paper in Idaho with the strength to hold out against it."

"I advocate that the progressive party pay any fine that may be inflicted, and that we send the best lawyers obtainable to Idaho to fight the case and give it the widest publicity. The action of the Idaho court is not only against the people of Idaho, but against the whole citizenship of the United States, and the people should use every effort to combat the outrage."

"It is to prevent just such outrages that the progressive party advocates the recall of judicial decisions."

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