

THE WEATHER.

Fair today and Wednesday, colder today; high west winds Tuesday, diminishing by night.

THE MORNING STAR

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WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 27, 1912.

WHOLE NUMBER 13,835.

ADVERTISING

Treat advertising fairly, and don't try to prove to yourself that the business it brings you should be credited to something else.

STRIKERS HURLED ROCKS AT POLICE

Officers Forced to Use Their Clubs on Textile Strike Sympathizers.

TROOPS DISPERSED CROWDS

Lawrence Strike Now in Its Seventh Week, Marked by Recurrence of Riotous Scenes—Exporting Children.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 26.—Stormy scenes marked the beginning of the seventh week of the Lawrence Textile Workers' strike today. In an early morning affair nearly a dozen shots were fired from tenement houses upon a squad of metropolitan police and the officers returned the fire.

Two strike sympathizers were arrested as a result of the shooting one of them being taken to the hospital with a bullet wound in his back.

Essex street, the principal thoroughfare of the city, was in a state of disorder for half an hour while several thousand women and men strikers and their friends paraded along the picket line, jeering the police and militia, and singing the revolutionary song, "L'Internationale."

The demonstration was against the action of the police Saturday in preventing the sending of a company of children to Philadelphia. After thronging about the railway depot the crowd became so noisy that police reinforcements were called out.

The officers picked out of the crowd nearly a dozen men who, they claim, were either disturbers this morning or had figured in previous outbreaks, and bundled them into automobiles, which carried them to the police station. In only one case was it necessary for an officer to use his club. No women were arrested. The demonstration was not ended until the officers had charged the crowd off Essex street out to the Common a half mile from the railroad station.

Today's demonstration was intended to operate in connection with a call issued Saturday night for a general strike of all workers in Lawrence to tie up the town.

There was no apparent response to the appeal and the mills seemingly retained their operating strength. The strikers were unusually active prior to the time of opening this morning and about twenty of them were arrested for intimidation.

Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 26.—The mill workers' strike, now in its seventh week, was marked by a recurrence of the riotous scenes of yesterday. The disturbances today, however, were not connected with the exportation of children.

Police officers were forced to use their clubs late yesterday afternoon on a crowd of strike sympathizers who had thrown stones at them following some arrests. So far as could be learned no heads were broken.

A small number of infantrymen and a troop of cavalry were sent to the scene and were kept busy for some time dispersing the crowd which, however, offered no active resistance to the soldiers.

The city officials yesterday gave back to the parents most of the children who were taken in charge Sunday morning as they were about to be placed on a train en route for Philadelphia. The children had passed the night at the city poor farm.

The parents of these children will be called into court today to answer to charges of child neglect.

Members of the Industrial Workers of the World said tonight that another attempt will be made Tuesday and Wednesday to send children to homes which have been found for them in other cities, principally Philadelphia. The leaders maintain that the authorities overstepped their rights in preventing the children's departure. Federal investigation by Congress, it is said, will be welcomed by the strikers in every line of their activity.

"Up to the present time over 300 children have been sent out of the city under the direction of the Industrial Workers of the World leaders.

The strike leaders and some of the parents declared today they have a legal right to send their children away for a vacation. The officials said that the other hand, the officials said that when the parents called for their children they claimed they surrendered them under misapprehension, and that they are now anxious to take them home and keep them there. The strike leaders declare none of the children were taken away without their parents' consent.

Col. Sweetser, commanding the military forces and acting City Marshal Sullivan, said tonight that they stand by their attitude not to allow further exportations of children.

One of the visitors to Lawrence yesterday was Senator Miles Poindexter, of Washington, who came expressly to make a first-hand investigation into conditions in this city.

The Senator said that "some friends of the strike situation, particularly in connection with the sending away of children," he made his inquiries quiet-ly about the city and his presence here was not generally known. He left for the National capital last night.

"Wild Wind's Heroism" Beautiful example of Indian bravery told in pictures at the Grand travay.

ANOTHER ELECTION INQUIRY

Senator Reed, of Missouri, introduces Resolution to Investigate Election of Senator DuPont, of Delaware.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Senator Reed, of Missouri, today introduced his resolution for an investigation of the election of Senator Henry A. DuPont, of Delaware. Mr. Reed some days ago announced his intention to press such an inquiry. His action is based on the testimony given recently before the Senate Judiciary Committee, which investigated the nomination of Cornelius P. Swain, to be marshal of Delaware. Allegations of corruption in connection with elections in the State, in which Senator DuPont's name was mentioned, incidentally caused President Taft to withdraw Mr. Swain's nomination. The resolution, which was read to the Senate and tabled at Senator Reed's request after his announcement that he would speak on Wednesday, contains charges that Senator DuPont knowingly contributed a sum "in excess of \$25,000" and said to be in excess of \$50,000" for use in the campaign. It alleges that this money was sent from Senator DuPont's office and was apportioned among "various agents working in the interest" of his candidacy for the United States Senate. It further charges that similar practices and the use of DuPont money marked the biennial general State elections from 1904 to 1910.

The resolution, which declares the best for the proposed inquiry to be the testimony of witnesses before the recent Senate investigation of Swain, provides for a thorough inquiry. It would place the investigation in the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, clothing that committee with judicial powers. Under its provisions the committee could send for witnesses and papers and administer oaths.

Senator DuPont was in the Senate when the resolution was offered. He made no comment at the time and later declined to discuss it.

YARDMASTER KILLED

Matt Denmark Struck by Electric Wire While on Box Car (Special Star Telegram).

Goldsboro, N. C., Feb. 26.—This afternoon about 3 o'clock, without a moment's warning, Capt. Matt R. Denmark, son of Chief of Police Denmark, of this city, was instantly killed while attending to his duties as yardmaster of the Atlantic Coast Line at this point. Young Denmark was 23 years old and was engaged to be married at an early date.

He was flagging the shifting of a box car loaded with coal into the coal and wood yard of Mr. W. H. Griffin, adjoining the A. C. L. yards, and was standing on top of the car when it passed under an electric wire leading into the office of Mr. Griffin. The recent rains and wind storm had caused the pole supporting the wire to keel and in addition to this the box car was of unusual height, so that a man could not stand erect on top of the car and pass under the wire.

Young Denmark was standing with his back in the direction the car was moving and did not see the wire, on which the insulation was worn off and which caught him directly on the back of the neck, right at the base of the brain, the most vital point at which he could have been touched, death being instantaneous.

A negro brakeman rushed to Capt. Denmark's side and attempted to pull him from the wire, but was knocked prostrate the moment he touched the body, so surcharged was it with electricity, so that it was with difficulty that the body of the unfortunate young man was removed to the roof of the car, from where it was tenderly lifted and removed to the home of his parents. Drs. Cobb and Lee who were almost instantly on the scene of the catastrophe and were the first to reach the body, said that death was instantaneous and painless.

SOCIALISM IN GREENSBORO

Municipal Meat Market Campaign Has Opened

Greensboro, N. C., Feb. 26.—The mass meeting held last night for the purpose of an open and frank discussion of the proposal to establish a municipal meat market developed into a debate on Socialism, even the supporters of the meat market proposition availing the real issue, while the Socialists sought to advocate that doctrine rather than municipal ownership and control of the meats.

The lecture on the question is to be held Tuesday, and last night's meeting was really the first public discussion of the matter by either the supporters or opponents. It was evident that two-thirds of last night's audience was opposed to city ownership. Mayor Murphy landed a hard blow when, in response to a question, he declared that if the election carried, he would do his best to put the plan in operation, but that certainly would have to be adopted. He explained that no discriminations could be practiced—that people with good credit like those with bad would have to pay cash for their beef; have to come for it and have to carry it away.

The consensus of opinion today is that settlement is reacting and that the issue will lose by a vote of at least 2 to 1. It is admitted that the Socialist plan lost prestige by the action of last night, especially in the face of the flagrant evasions by Socialists of all questions directly concerned with the operation of a meat market.

POSTAL EXPRESS BILL INTRODUCED

Senator Gardner, of Maine Explains the Purpose of His Measure.

WEIGHT AND LENGTH OF HAUL

Wants the Government to Take Over the Express Companies and Operate Them as a Part of Postal System.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Senator Gardner, of Maine, today introduced a bill under which the government would take over the properties of the express companies and operate them as a part of the postal service, extending the service to the rural delivery.

The measure indicates the probable cost of taking over the properties as follows: Real property \$14,932,169; equipment \$7,381,405; materials and supplies \$138,210; advance payments on contracts \$5,836,666, and franchises, good will, etc., \$10,877,369; a total of \$39,165,819.

While the balance sheets of the companies show other assets of nearly \$150,000,000, Senator Gardner argues that these are not devoted to express service and the this property might be retained by the corporations without impairing its value.

It is proposed by the authors of the bill for the establishment of the "postal express" including members of both branches of Congress, that rates charged for express service under the government shall be based upon weight and length of haul rather than upon the system in effect for the carrying of mails. The power to fix rates would rest with the Postoffice Department, subject to appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Senator Gardner, in a long statement analyzing the bill, declares that the transition of the express business from private corporations to government control could take place in a day and the business continue on the morrow without visible change to the public in the effectiveness of the service. He expects to create sentiment in favor of the bill with the argument that rates based upon the quantity and distance of service performed would work no discrimination against any business, wherever located, and that the system provided would meet the opposition urged against the proposed "parcel post" calling for a flat rate, which small merchants say would work to the advantage of large mail order houses.

While the bill introduced today does not fix rates, Senator Gardner offers figures showing that express charges in this country are now 16 times freight charges and indicating that under the postal system this ratio could be reduced to about five and one-half to one, and at the same time the express business could be extended to the entire country.

CRITICISES LABOR REPORT

Senator Overman Says It Injusticem Bill Operative an Injustice.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Sharp criticism of a Bureau of Labor report on labor conditions in the South was made in the Senate today by Senator Overman, of North Carolina. He found especial fault with a comparison of the bills of fare of the mill men of North Carolina and Georgia with the menus of the prisoners in the Federal penitentiary at Atlanta. He said that after reading several of these bills of fare, declared they were equal to those of the average Senator.

He did not know, he said, why the mill operatives of the South should be subjected to such an indignity unless it was to meet the demands of sectional fanatics. He declared that reports ought to be a slander on good citizens.

"What is the government going to do about it?" he demanded. Is it proposed to clothe and feed these people and give them better wages? If not, what is the purpose of the report?" Senator Gallinger said that such reports ought to be stopped. He declared that the principal purpose in preparing them to be the continuation of the salaries of the officials preparing them. No action was taken.

FAVORS EIGHT HOUR DAY

House Will Probably Adopt It On All Government Work.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The House went on record today favoring the adoption of the eight hour work day on all government work, when a provision for such a limitation of the hours of labor was placed on the appropriation for the manufacture of armament in the Army Appropriations bill for the coming year.

Representative Rauch, of Indiana, proposed the amendment which was adopted after a lively debate, in which the labor union members of the House attacked Representative Tribble, of Georgia, who opposed it.

The House made some progress on the Fortifications Bill which carried \$4,088,285 for the continuance of existing appropriations for construction and maintenance of the defenses of the continental and insular coast lines of the United States. This sum is \$2,112,684 less than the estimates of the War Department, and \$1,337,472 less than the appropriation of last year.

TO INCREASE CAPITAL STOCK

American Agricultural Chemical Co., Which Has Plant in Wilmington Will Be Gigantic Corporation—Meeting March 28

New York, Feb. 26.—A special meeting of the American Agricultural Chemical Company has been called for March 28th to vote on a proposal to authorize an increase of \$18,000,000, preferred and \$20,000,000, common stock.

Only \$6,000,000 of the preferred stock will be issued at the present time. It will be offered to shareholders at par.

In the last year the company acquired three fertilizer plants at Pensacola, Fla., Montgomery, Ala., and Spartanburg, S. C., which cost \$549,746, and built three plants at Wilmington, N. C., Columbia, S. C., and Savannah, Ga., which cost \$377,894. Investments in several small plants total \$413,004, making the total of new plant expenditures \$1,340,644. This explains why it is necessary to replace and add to the working capital.

The local plant of the American Agricultural Chemical Company is located on the Cape Fear river a short distance above the city, just this side of the Swift plant. It has been in operation since last October, and is one of the best equipped fertilizer factories in this section.

Mr. R. L. Payne, of Alexandria, Va., is the acting local manager, since the death of Mr. Hugh C. Warren, who served in that capacity until his demise several weeks ago. Mr. Payne stated last night over the telephone that he had not heard of the proposed increased capitalization, but when the press dispatch was read to him he said that the company had acquired a large number of plants in Carolinas, Alabama and Georgia, and that the increased capital was probably needed to operate the factories.

TURKO-ITALIAN AFFAIR.

Italy Quits Right to Destroy Two of Turkish Ships.

Paris, Feb. 26.—Although opinion here is almost unanimous that Italy was absolutely within her rights in destroying the two Turkish warships lying in the roadstead of Beirut on Saturday when 60 persons were killed and a number wounded, the continuation of such a programme by Italy is generally regarded with apprehension as it is thought possible that it may lead to European complications.

It is understood that the powers are ready to make a proposition for the settlement of the dispute by which Italy would take merely the coasts of Tripoli and Cyrenaica, leaving the interior in the hands of Turkey. The difficulty in the way of the acceptance of this proposition is that the Italian Parliament has voted the annexation of the whole of Tripoli and Cyrenaica.

ROOSEVELT IN NORTH CAROLINA

Republicans to Organize for Him at Greensboro March 8th.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 24.—The Roosevelt campaign will be set in motion in a formal way March 8th. On that date, in accordance with plans well understood by Republican leaders in all parts of the State, a meeting will be held in Greensboro at 10 o'clock with a view to effecting a State-wide organization, and transact such other business as may be deemed necessary.

Hon. Richmond Pearson, whose ability as a political organizer is well understood throughout the State, will, it is understood, have general supervision of the Roosevelt field forces, since he was chosen a member of the Roosevelt National committee at the recent gathering of the friends of the colonel in Chicago.

OUTLINES

Theodore Roosevelt announced Sunday night his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination and said yesterday while in Boston he would be in the fight to the end.

The rebel army advanced on Juarez yesterday, and with the probability of a battle occurring all Americans fled to El Paso.

A resolution was offered in the Senate yesterday which has as its purpose the investigation of Senator DuPont's election as a member of that body.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer declared yesterday that if the United States does not build at least two battleships a year her position among the naval powers of the world will be taken by Japan.

The American Agricultural Chemical Co. has called a meeting to take up a proposal to increase the capital stock.

Dr. Henry Louis Smith yesterday accepted the presidency of Washington and Lee University.

Matt R. Denmark, yard master at Goldsboro, was instantly killed yesterday when struck by an electric wire, while he was on top of a box car.

Roosevelt explained and emphasized his new project for the limited recall of judicial decisions at the Massachusetts capitol yesterday.

The House yesterday favored an eight hour day for all laborers on government construction work.

MEXICAN TROUBLE GETS MORE ACUTE

Vasquistas Army Advances on Juarez and Americans Flee to Border.

BATTLE IS PROBABLY RAGING

General Campa Issues Announcement to Foreigners—Will Extend Guarantees if No Resistance if Offered.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 26.—The Vasquistas army, commanded by Emilio Campa, is believed to be advancing upon Juarez tonight, following an unsatisfactory telephone conference between Campa and Mayor E. C. Lorente, of Juarez.

United States Consul Edwards notified all Americans to leave Juarez, and at 8 o'clock it was believed all had crossed the Rio Grande into El Paso.

"Enter Through Blood and Fire." Baucabeau, Chihuahua, Mex., Feb. 26.—The following announcement was sent to Juarez this afternoon. Encampment near Ciudad Juarez, February 26, 1912.

"For the present, I hereby announce in the name of all the chiefs and the troops under my command that all guarantees extend to all foreigners and natives as long as there is no resistance of any kind offered in Ciudad Juarez. If there is resistance offered, we will enter the city through blood and fire, if need be.

"I have placed the time of six hours from 2 o'clock today so that all foreigners shall be notified of this announcement. In case of an attack by foreigners (Americans) we will all unite without distinction of political parties." (Signed)

"GEN. EMILIO CAMPA," "COL. ROQUE GOMEZ," "MAJ. TOMAS LOZA."

At 11:15 o'clock tonight the forces of Emilio Campa arrived on the river bank opposite Fort Bliss and about one and a half miles north of Juarez. They are supposed to be extending around the west side of the city.

El Paso speedily took on a martial appearance tonight when announced that a telephone conference between Mexican Consul E. C. Lorente and Emilio Campa, commanding the army at Baucabe, regarding the fate of Juarez had terminated unsatisfactorily. Six hundred United States troops of the Fourth Cavalry and of the 18th Infantry with machine guns were stationed at strategic points, although Col. E. Z. Steever stated that he had no instructions to do other than protest should Mexican bullets be fired into American territory.

Americans in Juarez responded promptly to the warning issued by United States Consul Edwards and crossed the Rio Grande to El Paso, together with hundreds of Mexican non-combatants.

These preparations were hastened by the report that Campa troops already had begun their advance from Baucabe.

MUST BE CHESTERFIELDS.

Court Awards Damages for Brakeman's Failure to Assist Lady.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 26.—Georgia railroads must employ modern Chesterfields as conductors and brakemen if they would be free of a certain class of damage suits, and the word "woman" as used by newspapers is not a term of reproach, according to decisions rendered in the State Court of Appeals today.

The court held that Mrs. T. J. Crabb, of Cedartown, can collect \$700 damages from the Southern Railway because a rough brakeman failed to assist her to board a train at Rockmart.

It also presented that the use of the good American word "woman" was perfectly proper in ruling on the case of Mrs. Fannie Reynolds, who was awarded \$700 damages against the Georgia Southern & Florida Railroad. In the trial of her suit in the lower court her attorney argued that the term "woman" used in a newspaper article was one of reproach. The court ruled otherwise.

AGAINST THE BATHTUB TRUST.

All the Defendant Manufacturers to Take Witness Stand.

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 26.—The government was expected to conclude its case today against the 13 firms and 23 individuals comprising the so-called bathtub trust. The trial, which began on February 6th, in the Federal Court, was halted last Thursday because of the non-arrival of eight government witnesses who were delayed by the storm which tied up railroad traffic. All these have arrived and were expected to testify during today's session of court.

It is probable nearly all of the defendant manufacturers will take the stand for the defense and that three weeks will be consumed in hearing their testimony.

Frederick O. Feb. 26.—Nettie Kent, the nine-year-old daughter of Thomas Kent, was found alive today in a snow-drift near her father's home. She started last night from the home of a neighbor and became lost in the storm. Searching parties were out all night but did not find the child until after daylight. Her body was protected by a heavy cloak, but her feet were frozen. Her recovery is expected.

MEYER PLEADS FOR THE NAVY

Declares That Japan Will Wrest America's Naval Position from Her if Two Battleships Are Not Built

Washington, Feb. 26.—Japan by 1916 will have wrested the position of third naval power from the United States, and this country will have difficulty in maintaining itself in fourth place unless it builds two battleships a year.

Secretary Meyer declared this to be a fact in his testimony today before the House Naval Affairs Committee. The Secretary urged greater liberality by Congress in dealing with the naval establishment.

Mr. Meyer asked also for an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to establish a globe-girdling wireless system, by which United States warships could keep in constant touch with Washington with the basis and with each other.

The committee is pledged to economy, and although appropriation for battleships have not been acted upon, many members are said to be inclined not to support the caucus which decided against a two-battleship programme. The wireless suggestion, it is believed, will not be agreed to for reasons of economy.

The Secretary told the committee that even with the construction of two battleships a year, the United States, in four years, would be forced to drop behind Japan in the naval scale. If only one ship a year be built, he said, the country would find itself outstripped by Great Britain, Germany, France and Japan.

As a part of the general naval reorganization scheme, Secretary Meyer suggested the abandonment of the navy yards at New York, Boston and Portsmouth, N. H., provided \$24,000,000 could be realized from their sale. The three yards cost the government more than \$116,000,000.

In place of the abandoned yards, the new plan contemplates one great yard in Narragansett Bay, another at Norfolk, a torpedo station at Charleston and a small yard at Key West. The latter would be in the nature of an auxiliary to the naval base at Guantanamo. The Secretary strongly advocated the creation of the grade of Admiral on the active list with the creation of two vice Admirals.

PHILIPPINES REPORT.

Islands Enjoying Prosperity as a Result of Free Trade.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Unprecedented prosperity is being enjoyed by the Philippine Islands, principally as a result of free trade between them and the United States, and the cry of "hard times" there no longer can be raised, say the members of the Philippine Commission, in their report for the year.

The United States has shared in this prosperity by increasing its exports to the archipelago to \$49,800,000, or more than \$12,500,000 during the year. Free trade has resulted in increased revenues to the Filipinos in sugar and tobacco, and an improvement in the market for copra.

The opening of new railway lines in various parts of the islands has resulted in stimulating industry and fostering production, the territory through which they pass having awakened to the development of agricultural industries. A steady and healthy growth of the postal savings bank is mentioned. Filipino depositors having increased 171 per cent. over the number of the previous year.

Health conditions of the entire islands never have been better than during the past year.

WILL MOVE COLLEGE

Presbyterian Institution Will Be Relocated at Myers Park.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 26.—By a unanimous vote of the board of trustees of the Presbyterian College for Women, it was decided tonight to move the college from the uptown site, which it has occupied during its existence of more than a half century to the new suburb, Myers Park, two miles distant, in the eastern section of the city. The consideration for the removal is the gift of 50 acres of land in the center of the development of the Stephens Company, 35 acres given by other companies and individuals and \$3,000. The decision is a general plan of expansion on a large scale which will probably take form in a movement for an enlargement. By the terms of the removal the college is guaranteed \$100,000 by the Stephens Company for its uptown site, this to be delivered unless disposed of September, 1st, 1914.

Street cars, paving and all other modern improvements are guaranteed to the college at its new site.

FOUGHT TO DRAW.

Battling Nelson Failed to Stop Japanese Boxer.

Port Smith, Ark., Feb. 26.—Battling Nelson, former lightweight champion of the world, and young Togo, the Japanese boxer, fought to a draw here tonight. Nelson lost his end of the purse which he had agreed to forfeit unless he stopped the Japanese within six rounds.

Washington, Feb. 26.—"I've really wanted to find out whether this talk of bridging the bloody chasm was mere lip service or heart religion," remarked Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, today as he moved the transfer of his Vicksburg Confederate monument bill from the head of the calendar to its foot, from where it can be taken up only by a vote. The Senate had refused to give immediate consideration to the bill.

TEDDY JOINS HIS HAT IN THE RING

The Former President Makes Formal Announcement of His Candidacy.

CAUSES WIDESPREAD TALK

Plunges Into the Thick of the Fight and Replies to Alleged Breaking of His "Third Term" Pledge.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 26.—Col. Roosevelt plunged into the thick of the fight for the Presidential nomination today. He said unequivocally that he was in the fight to the end, and that was the end of it. He replied to the charge that he would be breaking his "third term" pledge if he accepted another nomination, and asserted that whether or not he should be the choice of his party at the Chicago convention he would abide by its decision.

"I am perfectly happy now," said he, "because I am making a straightforward fight for a principle. The issue is in no way a personal one."

"Do you intend to support the Republican nominee whoever he may be?" he was asked.

"Of course I shall," he replied with emphasis.

In response to inquiries as to the principle for which he is fighting, Col. Roosevelt referred questioners to his speeches in Columbus, Ohio, last week, and before the Massachusetts legislature today. In his address today he defended his proposal for limited recall of judicial decisions and championed the right of popular opinion to control the machinery of government.

Col. Roosevelt's position in regard to the "third term" was explained to a number of his followers today.

"The position is perfectly simple," he said. "I stated in a clearly defined manner in 1904, and reiterated it in 1907, I said that I would not accept a nomination for a third term, under circumstances, meaning, of course, a third consecutive term."

Standing in the assembly chamber of the Massachusetts capitol, Theodore Roosevelt explained and emphasized his new project for the limited recall of judicial decisions. Col. Roosevelt, whose visit to the State House was unexpected, struck out boldly at those who have criticised his plan.

"Our system of government is a confessed failure," he said, "unless the people are to be trusted to govern themselves."

After declaring that it should be the aim of those who are worthy and endeavoring to treat right "to help better, not merely politically, but industrially, the condition of those least favored by fortune and to endeavor to make an effort to keep the government genuinely a government by and for the people."

Col. Roosevelt continued: "And because I believe in genuine, popular rule, I favor direct nominations, direct primaries, including direct preferential primaries, not only for local, but for State delegates. I believe in the adoption of wisely chosen devices under which the initiative and referendum can be used, not as a substitute for a representative government, but to make representative government genuinely representative, to see it carried out if it becomes misrepresentative."

"My position," said he, "is that the people know enough to make the constitution, they know enough in the last resort to say what it was that they meant when they made it."

"The people after due deliberation are to be and must be the masters and their representatives their servants," declared Col. Roosevelt.

"Now, in the measure that I advocate, in the method of securing a proper interpretation of the constitution which I advocate, remember to take what I say; and not the headlines in the newspapers purporting to tell what I say. I am not advocating the recall of judges, I am advocating a measure which, if adopted, will prevent the necessity of the recall of judges. I am not advocating the recall of the judge, I am advocating the recall of legalism to justice."

"My proposal applies only to the legislative act which the courts hold unconstitutional. I refer specifically to laws passed in the collective interests of the whole community, passed by the legislative body, your body here, in the exercise of the power to promote the general welfare, in the exercise of the power to promote the general welfare, in the exercise of the police power which is inherent in the Legislature. If such a law duly dealing with the collective interests of the community as a whole, passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor, is declared unconstitutional by the court, I ask that the people be given the right, if they choose, to exercise that right, themselves to pass final judgment upon the proposition."

The Announcement in Washington. Washington, Feb. 25.—Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Theodore Roosevelt's intimate friend and close counselor, issued a statement today, saying that because of their life-long friendship, he could not personally oppose the colonel and therefore would take no part whatever in the campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination. Senator Lodge also declared his oppo-