

MANY MEDICAL MEN ARRESTED

Raids in 72 Cities... Persons Accused of Using Mails to Promote Criminal Practice.

SOME OF THE ACCUSED RICH AND PROMINENT

Leading Physicians and Druggists Landed, Along with Lesser Lights by Postoffice Inspectors.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 20.—Acting under direction of Postmaster General Hitchcock, postoffice inspectors and United States marshals in 72 leading cities of the country began practically simultaneous raids for the arrest of 173 persons charged with using the mails to promote criminal medical practices or the sale of drugs and instruments used for illegal purposes.

This concerted official action covered the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulf. Many of the persons to be arrested are prominent commercially and socially in their communities.

Chief Inspector Robert S. Sharp of the postoffice department and many of his force of 390 inspectors have been working upon the case for many months. The developments of the plans which culminated today in the most extensive raid in the history of any department of the government.

Approximately ninety of the persons arrested already have been indicted by United States grand juries in various parts of the country; and the cases of the others will be presented to grand juries now sitting as rapidly as may be feasible.

Strict enforcement of municipal and state laws in the east was said by the postal authorities to account for the comparatively few arrests in the large cities in that part of the country.

While it was declared that violations of the law are frequent in such cities as Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, the accused persons, it was asserted, have been pursued closely by the state and federal officials.

Postoffice inspectors said the hot bed of this class of criminality is in the Pacific Coast states. In San Francisco, it was charged, a fictitious name was used by several well known physicians who employed a woman to do the necessary advertising and clerical work.

Cases were solicited by correspondence and by printed circulars sent through the mails. Scores of complaints have been received by the department from respectable women, complaining of the receipt of this class of matter.

DENIES ADMITTING GUILT TO WOMAN

Miss Farley Testifies Detective's Story of Confession Is Untrue.

COLUMBIAN, O., Nov. 20.—Cecilia Farley, the former state house stenographer on trial, accused of the murder of Alvin E. Zollinger, from the witness stand today denied that she had told a woman detective about her case while she was in jail.

Miss Farley declared that some of the detective's testimony "was not true" and that the remainder of it had been secured by eavesdropping from the next cell in the county jail while Miss Farley was talking with her mother.

Miss Farley stated that she had "confessed" at police headquarters on the day of the tragedy to save her fiancé, who, she was told by the police, was believed to be implicated in the shooting.

The witness testified that although she had no malice toward Zollinger when she went to the park with him on the day of the shooting she had carried a revolver because Zollinger had told her he had a revolver and she was afraid "he would do something and I ought to be protected."

Shortly after Miss Farley and Quigley were arrested Miss Farley told Chief Carter that she shot Zollinger. Early in the trial the defense attempted to prove that she made this confession under pressure when she was led to believe that Quigley, whom she was engaged to marry, was likely to be held for the shooting.

Yesterday Miss Farley testified that the shooting was accidental. The test of Miss Farley's story is expected to come today when she is submitted to a grueling cross-examination by Prosecutor Thurman.

The state will endeavor to entangle her, the only witness to the shooting, concerning details. Hundreds of women were anxious to hear the remainder of the young woman's testimony and crowded into the court room when the doors were thrown open today.

SAYS HE DIDN'T MEAN TO EXPLODE DYNAMITE

Los Angeles Man's Skull Probably Fractured by Blows with Clubs.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 20.—Strapped to a hospital cot, Carl Warr, the German pattern-maker who took possession of the central police station yesterday by threatening to destroy the building with an infernal machine unless Paul Shoup, jr., of the Pacific Electric company was brought to him, told an unusual story today.

"I did not want to hurt anyone about the police station," declared Warr. "All I was after was the head of the Pacific company. I didn't want to hurt him. I merely was going to tell him I was going to blow him up unless he raised the wages of his workmen and otherwise improved their condition."

"I believed the best way to get him to promise to do what I wanted him to was to go to the police station and get the officers to co-operate with me." Warr begged to be shot. It is believed his skull was fractured by the blows rained upon him before his capture was effected.

BRANDS TWO LAWYERS AS WHITE SLAVERS

Birmingham Girl in Federal Court Gives Evidence Against Members of Chattanooga Bar.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 20.—The case of E. T. Cameron and A. T. Roark, members of the Chattanooga bar, and Frank Roark of Birmingham, charged with violation of the white slave law, was called in the United States District court today.

Louis Nixon, the little Birmingham girl whom Cameron is charged with bringing to Chattanooga for immoral purposes, was the first witness. She testified that Cameron sent her money to come here and that after she came he drugged and abused her.

FIGHTING ENDS AT TCHATALJA

Commanders Confronting One Another at Key to Stamboul Now Negotiate for Armistice.

MAY BE PRELIMINARY TO FINAL ADJUSTMENT

Decision Virtually Rests with Nazim Pasha as to Whether the Struggle Shall Continue.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Fighting has ceased for the moment between the Turkish and Bulgarian armies struggling for the possession of the key to Constantinople's gates and the opposing commanders-in-chief are engaged in negotiating the terms of an armistice.

If the negotiations prove successful they would be preparatory to a meeting of plenipotentiaries who will discuss conditions of peace. The Turkish commander-in-chief, Nazim Pasha, who has been putting up such an excellent defense, now has thrown on him the additional burden of deciding whether a further display of tenacity behind the fortifications of Tchatalja may bring easier terms and save to the Ottoman empire more than Constantinople and a strip of Thrace, along the shores of the Sea of Marmora, which seemingly is all that the conquerors are at present disposed to leave to the vanquished.

In the meanwhile the two armies hold their respective positions. Simultaneously with the lull on the battlefield comes news of a diminution of tension in the Austro-Serbian dispute, by the compliance of Serbia with the demand of the Austrian government for an investigation on the spot.

Many Arrests at Constantinople. London, Nov. 20.—Both Ottoman and foreign interests in Constantinople, while awaiting the publication there of definite news regarding the war's progress, are chiefly concerned in the large number of arrests of politicians and writers belonging to the party of union and progress.

According to a special dispatch from the Turkish capital, the Ottoman government through a local press agency has issued a statement that only 40 arrests have been made and that the sole reason for these was the organization of a demonstration by university students in front of the government offices.

At first remarkable stories were circulated in explanation of the arrests. Aiming to influence Muslim opinion, it was explained that the unionists were plotting to establish a republic. An attempt was made to divert Christian and foreign sympathy from the arrested men by the circulation of a report that the object of the organization was to arrange massacres and blow up the foreign quarter at Pera.

These reports were so manifestly and clumsily false that the Turkish government felt itself constrained to issue today's statement regarding the students. Diplomatic circles, however, attribute the arrests to a very different reason. They believe they were due to the nomination by the sultan, at the behest of the unionists, of Mahmud Shekret Pasha as inspector-general of the army.

This action was intended to accomplish the fall of the Ottoman cabinet. Serbia Yields to Austrian Demand. Budapest, Nov. 20.—Serbia has yielded to the Austrian demand that an official from the Austro-Hungarian ministry of foreign affairs should be allowed to proceed to Priscend to investigate the complaint made by the Austrian consul there that he had been hindered by the Serbians in the performance of his duty.

This relieves the immediate tension between Austria and Serbia, as an opportunity is now furnished for an unbiased examination of the grounds of the dispute. Fighting Ceases on Tchatalja Lines. Sofia, Nov. 20.—The Bulgarian troops operating before the line of fortifications defending Constantinople at Tchatalja have received orders to cease firing and merely to hold the positions they have won because negotiations have been begun for the conclusion of an armistice at the request of Turkey.

Says Bulgars Lost Heavily. Constantinople, Nov. 20.—Conditions at the Tchatalja lines were described by Nazim Pasha, Turkish commander-in-chief, in a telegram to the war office timed 12:15 p. m. today as follows: "Reports received at this moment state that the enemy facing our left wing withdrew completely last night in the direction of the slopes of Papat Burgaz. Our reconnoitering parties counted over 900 dead Bulgarians on the slopes in the environs of Tchatalja railroad station. From their epaulets it was established that the dead belonged to the first infantry regiment of Sofia. A number of rifles, caps and officers' swords were brought in by our troops."

"According to statements made by Bulgarian prisoners the enemy has been without food for three days and is retreating. The Bulgarians were unable to carry away all their wounded. "The morale of our troops is very good."

Bulgars Deny Tchatalja Reverse. Sofia, Nov. 20.—Reports emanating from the front today (Continued on Page Three)

SEE WORKINGS OF "INTEREST"

Lawyer Tells Salem Jury That the "System" Has Incited Prosecution of Lawrence Leaders.

THE DYNAMITE "PLANT" PART OF CONSPIRACY

Asserts Ector's Counsel, to Destroy Man Who Demanded Higher Wage for Workers.

SALISBURY, Mass., Nov. 20.—Declaring that Joseph Ector, leader of the Lawrence strike, was innocent of any responsibility for the killing of Anna Popizzo, Attorney J. S. Mahoney today addressed the jury which for five weeks has been trying his client, together with Arturo Giovanni and Joseph Caruso. Mr. Mahoney pointed out the unusual feature of the case, in that Ector and Giovanni are charged as accessories to a murder without any claim that either had any hand in the crime or were anywhere near the scene of its enactment.

Taking up the strike from the arrival of Ector in Lawrence, the lawyer said his speeches to the strikers aimed to better their conditions. Mr. Mahoney denied that the defendant ever uttered a word which could be construed to form a basis of the charge that Ector incited riot which resulted in bloodshed.

"Who asks you to send to the electric chair this labor leader, striving to better a suffering people?" asked Mr. Mahoney. "You and I know that when a man strives to get increase in wages for laborers he runs counter to the interests. You and I know that men in the corporations of the country and the big manufacturing plants are men who are able to move the machinery of the law more than you and I."

Outlining the action of the police, private detectives and agents of the employers throughout the strike, counsel charged that from the beginning the mill owners sought to get rid of Ector and incited the alleged planting of dynamite as a feature of a "conspiracy to discredit" him.

Counsel for Caruso also addressed the jury, attacking in particular the testimony of Thomas Canada, of Cleveland, O., that he saw Caruso stab Policeman Benolt. The lawyer asserted Caruso had established an alibi.

New York, Nov. 20.—Sentences of death on the four gunmen convicted yesterday of murdering Herman Rosenthal will be pronounced by Justice Goff on November 26. He so announced when the prisoners were arraigned before him today. After sentence is passed the men will be taken to Sing Sing, where former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker is awaiting death.

The pedigrees of the gunmen were taken today at their arraignment. "Whitey" Lewis said his real name was Frank Seidenhauz, born in Russia 24 years ago and a book binder by trade. Both his parents are living and he has served two jail sentences. "Dago Frank" gave his correct name as Frank Crofoti, 27 years old, native of Italy and a steam fitter by occupation. He has served one jail term and described himself as a moderate drinker. "Lefty Louie" said he was christened Louis Rosenberg, was 31 years old, a native of Austria and married. His vocation was salesmanship, he said. He was temperate and had served one jail sentence. "Gyp the Blood" was recorded as Harry Horowitz, a clerk, 24 years old, a native of New York city, married and temperate.

The state's informers, Rose, Vallon, Webber and Scheraga, who have been held in prison during the trial, probably will be released this afternoon.

SAW GIBSON GRAB WOMAN'S THROAT

Eye-Witness of Mrs. Szabo's Death Says Lawyer Strangled Her.

Goshen, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Testifying for the state in the trial of Burton W. Gibson, the New York lawyer accused of the murder of his client, Mrs. Rosa Szabo, in Greenwood Lake, John Minturn, an eye-witness today declared that he saw Gibson grab the woman around the neck and then thrust at her throat, after which they both fell from the boat.

Minturn declared he was within 700 feet of the tragedy scene and that after the man and woman had fallen into the water Mrs. Szabo disappeared while Gibson swam back to the boat and overturned it.

CRISIS IN THE KIRBY CONTEMPT PROCEEDING

Banker's Wife May Be Punished for Refusing to Produce Assets.

CHICAGO, Nov. 20.—The crisis in the contempt proceedings against Mrs. Margaret L. Kirby, wife of Dr. William Kirby, head of the defunct Kirby Savings bank, came today in the hearing before United States Judge Landis.

STRIKERS FACE COURT MARTIAL

Vigorous Action Begun by West Virginia Authorities to Clear Kanawha Coal Fields.

MILITIAMEN ARREST BREAKERS OF PEACE

Lawless Bands Terrorize Communities and Stop Trains, Menacing Their Passengers.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 20.—Vigorous action was taken today by the state militia to clear some of the most troublesome spots in the Kanawha coal field, where martial law prevails. Soldiers were sent through the district to arrest known offenders, continuing the campaign inaugurated yesterday. The most important expedition was sent to Montgomery, where last night a man named McCoy was murderously assaulted. Montgomery has been one of the most troublesome spots, a dozen or more men from the Cabin Creek district having made it their headquarters. Trains have been stopped, passengers questioned and those who could not give an account satisfactory to the band have been ordered out of the country. Similar bands have been operating in different parts of the district.

More than 50 men are held by the military at Paint Creek Junction, General Elliott's headquarters, awaiting trial by the military court, which resumed its work this morning.

GOFF WILL SENTENCE GUNMEN NOVEMBER 26

Rosenthal Slayers Will Then Be Transferred to Sing Sing.

GOOD ROADS CONVENTION IN SESSION IN ATLANTA

Reports Are Submitted by Representatives of Various State Associations.

ATLANTA, Nov. 20.—More than 200 delegates were in attendance today at the opening session of the Southern Appalachian Good Roads convention. Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, state geologist of North Carolina and president of the association, called the convention to order.

After welcoming addresses by state, city and county officials and responses in behalf of the delegates by Dr. Pratt and others, E. J. Watson, South Carolina's commissioner of agriculture, spoke on the importance of good road development to the agricultural interests of the south.

The afternoon session of the convention was devoted to a discussion of roadwork in the southern Appalachian states. Reports also were submitted by the representatives of good roads associations in Georgia, Alabama, South Carolina, North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia.

Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon is scheduled to deliver one of the most important addresses of the convention tonight.

Asheville Likely to Get 1913 Meets. Special to The Gazette-News. Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 20.—A committee consisting of Dr. C. P. Ambler, E. C. Chambers, F. Stikeleather, W. S. Bradley, W. E. Brees, Jr., and S. H. Cohen is working hard to land the next good roads convention for Asheville. An Asheville banner is in the hall and 80 per cent of the delegates are wearing badges saying "Asheville 1913."

W. E. Brees, Jr., president of the Greater Western North Carolina association, replied in behalf of North Carolina to the address of welcome made by Alderman Candler. Indications point to Asheville getting the 1913 convention.

RICH FARMER KILLED

Mule Draws Body of Stabbed Florida Man Home—Revenge Suspected Motive.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 20.—William Green, a wealthy farmer living just north of the city, was stabbed to death last night while returning to his home from Jacksonville. There are no clues to the murder.

STORMY SCENE AT ROCHESTER

HYDE TRIAL BEGUN IN GOFF'S COURT

Former New York Official Charged with Improper Use of Funds.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 20.—Justice Goff's court, which has just completed the notable trials of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker and the four gunmen slayers of gambler Rosenthal, was the stage today for the opening of another legal drama of country-wide interest. The case is that of Charles H. Hyde, former city chamberlain who is charged with having corruptly compelled Joseph G. Robin, former head of the Northern bank, to lend the Carnegie Trust company \$130,000 by threatening to withdraw city funds from the Northern bank. The indictment against Hyde was found by the grand jury on May 1, 1911.

The principal witness against Hyde is Joseph G. Robin, who has pleaded guilty to grand larceny in that he stole funds from the Washington Savings bank and has been in the Tombs for 22 months. Robin will get a suspended sentence for his work in building up cases against Hyde and Banker Cummings.

The Northern bank, of which Robin was a director, failed. The failure of the Carnegie Trust company followed. Robin swore before the grand jury that Hyde had maintained large deposits of city money in the chain of banks of which William J. Cummins, the master of the Carnegie Trust company was interested. Robin added that Hyde had practically forced him to transfer \$130,000 to the Carnegie Trust Company under a promise of depositing in the Northern bank, Robin's tottering property, city money to make the withdrawal good.

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

Disorder in Convention Hall as Radical Faction Strives to Capture Labor Federation.

INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM ADVOCATES TURBULENT

Hayes, Walker and Mitihell of the Mine Workers Take Sharp Issue with Gompers.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 20.—With the first big fight of the American Federation of Labor convention, that against the Sherman anti-trust law, temporarily disposed of, the convention today took up the subject of organization of the federation by industries rather than by trades. The debate brought out a sharp division between the radical and conservative wings of the convention.

The federation has always been unalterably opposed to industrial unionism, but this year the radical faction has forced a fight on the convention floor. Conservatives, headed by President Gompers, say that the adoption of the industrial plan would only be a step toward changing the federation into another political party.

At the presentation of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."

As the debate progressed it became at times disorderly. Frank J. Hayes, representing the United Mine Workers, spoke in favor of the minority report of the committee, which favors industrial unionism, the convention floor became a scene of excitement. As soon as President Gompers called for the vote and before remarks had been allowed, a dozen men were on their feet calling for recognition. Gompers recognized one delegate who was against industrial unionism, saying: "I am pleased to see that at last you are waking up."