

HOSPITAL READY FOR RECEIVING PATIENTS TODAY

High School Building Converted Into Emergency Influenza Hospital

LOCAL RED CROSS NURSES AND STAFF

Accommodations Arranged For 100 Patients or More; No Report By Physicians Yesterday As To Spread of Disease; Superior Court Suspends Session

An emergency hospital for the treatment of influenza and its complications will be opened early today in the Raleigh High School building on West Hargett street, with accommodations for 100 or more patients. The hospital will be operated under the direction of Dr. Perry Abroms, superintendent of health and the Raleigh chapter of the Red Cross. Patients desiring to enter the hospital should call the hospital office at 690 and an ambulance will be sent for them.

Final preparations were completed late yesterday afternoon for the opening of the hospital this morning. Office, nursing and dietary staffs were supplied by the local Red Cross, and equipment by the health department, the same material being utilized as was pressed into service a year ago when an emergency hospital was opened in the school building.

The following have volunteered their services: office force, Mesdames Henry Turner, R. D. W. Connor, T. M. Ashe, James Boylun, and Misses Mary Cole and Sue Kitchin; Nursing staff, Mesdames George Folk, C. A. Shore, Thad Pogg, J. B. Mann, Arthur Holding, W. D. Drake, Kemp Neal, Claude Barbee, and Misses Minnie Baggett, Nan Lay, Louise Wright and Isabel Bowen; Kitchen staff, Mesdames M. P. Uzzell, C. B. Arthur, D. L. Fort, and Miss Jane Ward.

Requests are made for further volunteers to serve in any of the departments of the hospital, and for contributions of money to help finance the work that is contemplated. Already the Red Cross is caring for 25 families in the city where every member is taken with the influenza, and the list is increasing daily. It is probable that the offices of the Red Cross will be moved today to the high school building and volunteers should report there.

No reports were submitted to Dr. Abroms by physicians of the city and county yesterday, and he could not venture a guess as to the extent of the epidemic during the day. Institutions in the city are almost entirely free of the epidemic. No new case was reported at the State College during the day, nor for two days previous. There were only three cases developed at the State Hospital, none at Meredith college, Peace Institute, St. Mary's or at the Methodist Orphanage. Two men that were seriously sick at State College Saturday were greatly improved.

The Red Cross is maintaining its soup kitchen from the Etowah Street Methodist church and during the day yesterday distributed more than 100 gallons of it to many homes in the city. Calls for this help may be sent either to the Red Cross headquarters or to the emergency hospital at 690 and assistance will be rendered. This work is being supervised by Mrs. J. J. Bernard, and the distribution by Mrs. E. M. Albright at the motor service.

All Raleigh churches observed the closing ordinance yesterday and there were no religious services held. Telegrams from Judge Daniels, who was to open a session of superior court for the trial of civil cases today, stated that the session had been postponed. Federal court will sit briefly this morning for the hearing of the motion docket but no jury cases will be tried.

DRY PLANK IN PARTY PLATFORM

Miami, Fla., Feb. 8.—In answer to the question put to him today by The World correspondent, "Do you expect to put a Dry plank in the Democratic platform?" William J. Bryan replied:

"I do not care to answer the question in the form in which it is put. I do expect that the delegates to the Democratic Convention will put a Dry plank in the Democratic platform."

"There is no more reason to take the side of lawlessness on the liquor question than on horse stealing, arson, murder or any other crime. The Constitution is in effect and also the law enforcing it."

"The champions of the saloon are at liberty to join the lawless forces of society if they prefer such associates, but they ought not to expect the Democratic party to consider their cause to be identical with those of the lawless."

"Nothing to Do With Hapsburgs."
Berlin, Jan. 22.—Martin Lowinsky, Hungarian foreign minister, is quoted as saying:

"We are striving after the restoration of the Hungarian monarchy. The Estates, however, in strenuously opposing the return of the Hapsburgs, are completely accord with the Hungarian nation, which will have nothing more to do with the Hapsburgs."

Governor Cooper Knocked Down.
Columbus, S. C., Feb. 8.—Governor Cooper was knocked down by an automobile tonight while standing in front of his own machine, his machine being struck by another. The Governor is painfully though not seriously injured and physicians said he will be confined to his bed for a few days.

RELIEF SUPPLIES BEING STORED IN HAMBURG

Berlin, Saturday, Feb. 7.—The plans of Herbert Hoover for alleviating some of the suffering in Poland, Czechoslovakia, Austria and Germany are nearing completion by the constant arrival of ships at Hamburg bearing condensed milk, beans and bacon, and for Jewish beneficiaries, cottonseed oil instead of bacon. The food is gradually being piled in the Hamburg storehouses and when all of it has arrived careful distribution to avoid illicit trade will be begun.

Goldsmith in Charge At Berlin.
Major Goldsmith, agent of the American food relief, who has been supervising the operations at Hamburg, has returned to Berlin to take control of transportation of the foodstuffs, being succeeded at Hamburg by Francis C. Wickes, formerly of the American Relief Commission in Belgium.

According to Major Goldsmith, drafts against the food stores are already circulating in the United States in multiples of \$10. Available forms of subscriptions include \$10 for Christians and others of the same amount for Jews and another for Jews. The first provides 2 1/2 pounds of wheat flour, 10 pounds of beans, 8 pounds of bacon and 10 tins of condensed milk. For Jews the provision is the same, except that one gallon of cottonseed oil is substituted for the bacon.

What Subscription Includes.
The \$50 subscription for Christians includes 140 pounds of wheat flour, 50 pounds of beans, 16 pounds of bacon, 15 pounds of lard, 12 pounds of corned beef and 48 tins of condensed milk. The same subscription for Jews eliminates the lard and bacon, but includes six gallons of cottonseed oil.

WOMEN BOOM MACK FOR THE U. S. SENATE

New York, Feb. 8.—Democratic women under the leadership of Mrs. John Sherwin Crosby, State Chairman for Women and prominently mentioned as one of the Big Four to attend the National Democratic Convention, launched a boom for Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, National Committeeman, for United States Senator from New York, at a meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday.

The occasion was the organization of a National and State Women's Campaign Committee of 1900 to support the Democratic candidate. Mr. Mack and State Chairman Farley were present to cheer the women politicians along. In the enthusiasm evoked by Mr. Mack's presence an attempt was made to stampede the assembly by a vote of indorsement, but one woman blocked the motion on the ground that the Campaign Committee by its constitution was pledged to support the candidates adopted at Democratic primaries and until these were declared no such vote legally could be taken.

The Campaign Committee, however, immediately announced a banquet to Mr. Mack on the evening of March 4. Mr. Mack told them in simple, practical terms how to play politics.

He related his political experiences and laid stress upon the necessity of loyalty to leaders "whether or not you like them personally."

Mrs. Crosby was elected National Chairman of the Campaign Committee of 1900 and Mrs. Norman Mack, Mrs. William G. McAdoo and Mrs. Alfred E. Smith were made Honorary Vice-Chairmen.

ATLANTA PAPERS WANT CONFERENCE ON WALK-OUT

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 8.—Publishers of the three Atlanta newspapers have wired to headquarters of the International Printing pressmen union requesting that an officer of that organization come to Atlanta for a conference following a walkout of the press room employees of two of the papers Saturday night.

There was no change in the situation over Sunday. Sunday editions of all three papers were limited to eight pages of news matter with no advertising and the magazine and comic sections which were printed previous to the hour of the walk out.

A telegram received Saturday from J. C. Orr, Secretary of the International Union stated that it was contrary to the laws governing that body for such action to be taken by the pressmen without first appealing to the International for arbitration.

WHOLESALE SCRAP ENDS MADRID BOXING BOUT

Madrid, Saturday, Feb. 7.—An attempt to stage a pugilistic bout here last night between Frank Crozier, who was defeated by Jack Johnson in 1916, and a fighter named Namoff, ended in a dismal failure. The crowd which filled the hall treated the fighters much as they would have treated bull fighters and became so excited that instead of one fight three dozen fights were proceeding in the hall at the same time. The scheduled fight had to be called off. The referee gave the decision to Crozier.

PRETTY FACE CAUSES WRECK

Aviator Hits Tree While Throwing Kisses to Swarthmore Co-eds.
Swarthmore, Pa., Feb. 8.—The Curtiss mail plane R-30, which dropped into a cluster of trees on the Swarthmore College campus, is rapidly disappearing at the hands of souvenir hunters in spite of the efficient guarding of the local Police Department.

An eye witness furnished an account of the mishap. According to his story the pilot was flying low and waving to a group of co-eds. All went well, it is alleged, until he loosened his hold on the controlling rod for the purpose of throwing kisses with both hands. In an instant his plane dropped into the trees, and it was another case of a pretty face causing the downfall of man.

HOOVER DECLINES TO DECLARE AFFILIATION

Says Will Not Judge Vote Blindfolded; Asks Where Party Managers Stand

WILL STAND BY LEAGUE IF THAT BECOMES ISSUE

Says He Is Not Candidate and Has No Organization; Hopes That One or Both Great Parties Will Approach Vital Issues Clearly In The Campaign

New York, Feb. 8.—Herbert Hoover tonight issues a statement defining his attitude toward the Presidency. He announced that he is not a candidate for the nomination and that no one is authorized to speak for him politically. If the league of nations is made an issue in the election he says he will vote for the party that stands for the league. In response to requests that he declare allegiance to either one or the other of the great political parties, Mr. Hoover says he will wait until it more definitely appears what the party managers stand for, and will exercise a prerogative of American citizenship and decline to pledge any vote blindfolded.

His statement follows:

"In order to answer a large number of questions all at once, I let me emphasize that I have taken a day off from the Industrial conference in Washington to come to New York solely to attend pressing matters in connection with the Children's Relief. I want to say again: I have not sought and am not seeking the Presidency. I am not a candidate. I have no organization. No one is authorized to speak for me politically."

"As an American citizen in the present critical situation, my sincere and only political desire is that one or both of the great political parties will approach the vital issues which have grown out of the war and are new, with a clear purpose looking to the welfare of our people and that candidates capable of carrying out this work should be nominated."

"If the treaty goes over to the presidential election (with any reservations necessary to the world's mind that there can be no infringement of the safeguards provided by our Constitution and our Nation-old traditions) then I must vote for the party that stands for the league. With it there is hope not only of the prevention of war, but also that we can safely economize in military policies. There is hope of earlier return of confidence and the economic reconstruction of the world. I could not vote with a party if it were dominated by groups who seek to set aside our Constitutional guarantees for free speech or free representation, who hope to re-establish control of the government for profit and privilege. I could not vote with a party if it were dominated by groups who hope for any form of Socialism, whether it be nationalization of industry or other destruction of individual initiative. Both these extremes, camouflaged or open, are active enough in the country today."

Neither of these dominations would enable those constructive economic policies that will get us down from the ungodly economic practices which of necessity grew out of the war, nor would they secure the good will to production in our farmers and workers or maintain the initiative of our business men. The issues look forward, not back.

Hope of People Is Positive Stand.
"I do not believe in more than two great parties. Otherwise, combinations of groups could be in Europe, create a danger of minority rule. I do believe in party organization to support great ideals and to carry great issues and consistent policies. Nor can any one man dictate the issues of great parties. It appears to me that the hope of a great majority of our citizens in confronting this new period in American life is that the great parties will take positive stands on the many issues that confront us, and will select men whose character and associations will guarantee their pledges."

"I am being urged by people in both parties to declare my allegiance to either one or the other. Those who know me, know that I am able to make up my mind when a subject is clearly defined. Consequently until it more definitely appears what the party managers stand for, I must exercise a prerogative of American citizenship and decline to pledge my vote, blindfolded."

"I am not unappreciative of the many kind things that my friends have said and will realize my sincerity in not tying myself to undefined partisanship."

SOLE SURVIVOR OF LUNCHEON PARTY NOW CRITICALLY ILL.
Memphis, Tenn., Feb. 8.—Fatalities attributed to poisoning due to the eating of preserved ripe olives, served at a luncheon here last Thursday, was increased to six today with the death of Carrie Ivy, 10-year-old son of Ussell K. Ivy, who was among those who died yesterday. Mrs. Ivy, the only one of the luncheon party now alive, was reported in a critical condition tonight.

Fire Destruction In Atlanta.
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 8.—Fire completely destroyed a four-story building here early Sunday morning causing an estimated loss of \$200,000, including 19 large motor trucks, the property of the postoffice department.

Two firemen were seriously injured and twenty others narrowly escaped injury beneath a falling wall.

SAYS MEXICAN PROBLEM ONE FOR MISSIONARIES

Washington, Feb. 8.—A few well equipped missionaries could do more to pacify Mexico in one month than an army of soldier could accomplish in a century, Dr. S. Karl Taylor, executive secretary of the Inter-Church World Movement, told the national conference of church women here today in a plea for the application of Christian principles to problems confronting the world.

At today's sessions plans were made by women representing 28 or more religious denominations and faiths to combine to overcome what was characterized as the dangerous tendency toward indifference to the needs of the masses and "tunes of African jungle syncretism." The conference decided unanimously to convene in every state a series of mothers' meetings, at which it is proposed to enlist every woman in the campaign, and at the same time a committee was appointed to consider the advisability of making the issue an integral part of the Inter-Church World Movement.

PARLIAMENT WILL TACKLE WEIGHTY ISSUES TUESDAY

Gathering Clouds Threaten Coalition Government Forecasting New Ministry

INCREASING POWER OF LABOR PARTY EVIDENT

Last Two Labor Representatives In Lloyd George's Cabinet Resign; Arthur Henderson Seems Possible Labor Premier With Nationalization of Industry In Platform

London, Saturday, Feb. 7.—The British parliament will reassemble on Tuesday with several of the weightiest problems of reconstruction still hanging over its head. The financial situation, the question of nationalization of mines and railroads, and the Irish problem are three of the most important subjects with which the session is expected to grapple without delay.

Forecast of King George's speech predict that it will be an unusually long and important pronouncement. The King's speech, read by His Majesty, but framed by the cabinet customarily, points out the principal topics of national interest and frequently fore-shadows the course of legislation. The full dress debate which follows the King's speech gives an opportunity for members of Parliament to engage in free discussion over a range of subjects.

Premier Lloyd George is expected to begin the session with a review of the general state of Europe and of the British policy toward various developments such as relations with Russia and the Polish and Italian situations.

Want Nationalization of Mines.
The Laborites promise to move an amendment providing for nationalization of mines, while the small delegation of the Irish Nationalist party still left in the House of Commons is expected to attack the government's policy of repression, which they blame for Irish disorders.

Among announcements expected at the opening session is a statement of whether the government favors the proposed international conference for discussing the world's financial ailments. Confirmation also is expected of the government's previous statements that Great Britain has not considered making further loans from the United States.

The Home Rule bill probably will be brought forward at an early day, the cabinet having overhauled it during the past week at conferences with Viscount French, Lord Lieutenant and Governor General of Ireland, and James Mac-Pherson, Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Labor Threatens Coalition.
Heavy clouds appear to be gathering behind the coalition government owing to the steadily increasing power of the labor party. Some of the best informed politicians profess to see the "hand-writing on the wall" that the formation of a new ministry by the Laborites is only a question of time and that the hour may strike within the next few months.

George Nicoll Barbes and George H. Roberts, the last two Labor ministers in Premier Lloyd George's cabinet, have resigned, leaving the coalition government without any representation of the party.

Speculation as to the personnel of the next cabinet advances Arthur Henderson, the Laborite leader, as a possible Premier.

Nationalization of industry and opposition to armaments are two of the strongest planks in the Labor program.

WELL-KNOWN ASHEVILLE CONTRACTOR PASSES AWAY
Asheville, Feb. 8.—Following an illness of only a few days, A. M. Goodlake, well known contractor of the city, died tonight at his home on Central avenue from paralysis of the breast. He was sixty years of age and a native of Asheville. He was engaged in the construction of the Alexander apartment house on Montford avenue when taken ill. Funeral arrangements have not been announced.

Bessie Shepherd, age sixteen, colored, calmly took off her hat, laid it down beside her pocketbook and stepped off the concrete bridge connecting West Asheville and Asheville this afternoon, her body being found a few minutes later in the waters of the French Broad river. She is now in the mission hospital in an unconscious condition and nothing can be learned as to her motive. She had a trunk check showing her trunk had traveled from Hickory to Salisbury and wires have been sent there to see if it can be located. The woman is unknown here.

STAGE NOW READY FOR TREATY FIGHT

Bitter Contest Anticipated On Article 10 When Measure Is Called In Senate Today

AGREEMENT EXPECTED ON SOME MINOR ISSUES

President's Renewed Declaration of Opposition to Some Republican Reservations Gets Varying Interpretation; Some Say It Has Widened Breach Existing

Washington, Feb. 8.—The treaty of Versailles which has lain in a parliamentary pigeon-hole since November 19, while a basis for its ratification was unsuccessfully sought in private negotiations will be brought formally before the Senate again tomorrow.

Although prompt agreement is expected generally on many of the minor points at issue, a long and bitter contest is forecast over Article Ten and perhaps a few other treaty provisions.

The leaders on both sides profess to see some hope of ratification, but some others believe the deadlock certain to continue until the controversy has been fought out in the Presidential campaign. Republican and Democratic leaders plan to co-operate in untangling the parliamentary restrictions which must be removed from about the treaty to permit it again to be considered and to rid it of the cloture imposed in November. Although the first move will be made at tomorrow's session these parliamentary technicalities are expected to delay the beginning of actual debate until Tuesday or Wednesday.

Aside from the outstanding issues of the treaty fight itself the most prominent subject of discussion among Senators tonight was the letter of President Wilson read before the Democratic conference yesterday and made public by Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, the Democratic leader. The President's renewed declaration of opposition to some of the language of the Republican reservations was interpreted in different ways by the various elements in the Senate situation.

Some declared the letter an uncompromising situation of the stand taken by the President on the eve of the November ratification vote and asserted that publication of his letter at this time again had widened the breach between the Democratic and Republican Senate forces. Others professing to see new evidences of concession in the President's words, predicted an opposite effect.

KAHN CALLS WAR TRAINING CHEAP FOR INSURANCE.
Washington, Feb. 8.—The cost of a system of universal military training would be the cheapest insurance the country could have against danger of future wars, said Chairman Kahn of the House Military Affairs Committee today, answering opponents of the plan.

Mr. Kahn charged that the Republican leaders attempted to "stack" the committee against him. The vacancy as it has not been filled since the resignation of Representative Harold of Oklahoma, appointed to succeed Mr. La Guardia.

Mr. Kahn estimated that an army of 200,000 men would cost annually \$325,000,000 at the rate of \$1,600 a man. Universal military training, on the other hand would cost about \$34 a man each month, Mr. Kahn said, and the total cost would be about \$131,000,000 annually. "We were in the war about nineteen months, at a cost of \$37,000,000,000," he added.

Paish Fears The Worst.
Sees Bottom Drooping Out of World and America Suffering.
Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—"The bottom is dropping out of the world. America is to blame."

Thus Sir George Paish, British financier and economist, today criticized the failure of this country to help Europe in its present crisis. He said the recent drop in exchange was merely "the first apparent" step in the breaking down of the world's financial system.

"Millions of women and children in Europe will die of starvation," he added. "The mills and factories of America will be closed and you people will suffer. In three or four months there will be over 4,000,000 working people in this country without employment."

"The world has been 150 years building up its credit system by gradual steps. This is now collapsing."

Noted Editor Dies.
Boston, Mass., Feb. 8.—Edward Henry Clement, who for 25 years was editor-in-chief of the Boston Evening Transcript, died yesterday of heart disease at his home in Concord, in his 77th year.

Mr. Clement was graduated from Tufts College in 1864 and began newspaper work in the same year, as a reporter for The Savannah News. Later he was with The New York Tribune, as telegraph editor and city editor. In 1881 he was made editor-in-chief of The Transcript. After his retirement in 1906 Mr. Clement devoted himself largely to critical writing.

LIST WAR CRIMINALS IS GIVEN TO PREMIER BAUER

Berlin, Feb. 8.—The Allies' list of war criminals and the covering letter was handed to Premier Gustav Bauer at 9 o'clock Saturday night by M. De Marcilly, the French Charge d'Affaires. A letter from Premier Millerand accompanied the note and list, explaining the new procedure of the Allies as the outcome of the refusal of Baron Kurt von Lersner to transmit the list to the German government.

Premier Bauer expressed to the French Charge the government's disapproval of Von Lersner's action. The Cabinet is sitting today to discuss the Allied demands.

Switzerland Alarmed.
Geneva, Feb. 8.—Anxiety is growing in Swiss official quarters lest many Germans accused by the Allies of war crimes enter Switzerland to escape liability under the peace treaty.

It is reported from Basle that Vice-Admiral von Capelle, former Minister of the German Navy, crossed the frontier yesterday. Baron von der Lancken, civil governor of Brussels during the German occupation, is reported to have arrived in Switzerland from Munich. Former Crown Prince Rupprecht, of Bavaria, has been staying at Davos.

There is no Swiss law against the entrance into the country of fugitives.

Will Assemble Parliament.
London, Feb. 8.—The Exchange Telegraph's Copenhagen correspondent says that the Berlin government is resolved to call a meeting of Parliament immediately upon receipt of the Allied note demanding the surrender of those guilty of war crimes.

PRINCESS ANNE IS STILL AGROUND OFF ROCKAWAY
New York, Feb. 8.—The Old Dominion liner Princess Anne with 32 passengers and 28 of the crew was taken off yesterday after she had gone aground off Rockaway Point in a thick snowstorm the day before, was still hard and fast aground tonight. It was believed it would be necessary to discharge the greater part of her cargo before she could be floated.

No fear is felt for the 44 members of the crew remaining on board, as coast guardsmen are ready to go out to the ship in an emergency. The condition of Captain Frank Say of the stranded vessel who last night was reported to be delirious and on the verge of pneumonia, was said tonight to be much improved.

SCHOONER RESCUED FROM EAST RIVER ICE FLOES
New York, Feb. 8.—Battling its way through the ice-choked waters of Flushing Bay, the police boat patrol today rescued the schooner-ton sailing schooner B. F. Jayne which has been drifting for three weeks caught in the ice floes in the East river. On board were Captain Henry Van Wier, his wife and two small children, who were suffering from lack of food and water.

The schooner broke from its moorings near Rikers Island three weeks ago and has been drifting. Captain Van Wier said he had hoisted a signal of distress but that it had been ignored by the many tugs which have been breaking ice in Flushing Bay.

BRITISH MARINES LAND AFTER TURKISH OUTBREAK
Constantinople, Saturday, Feb. 7.—(By The Associated Press.)—Marines have landed at Panderma, the northern terminus of the railway to Smyrna. This action was taken because of the recent capture by the Turks of a Turkish arms depot at Akbar, near Chanek, on the Dardanelles. Small detachments of the British are on guard. Thus far there have been no casualties.

French troops have also reinforced the Gendarmerie at Adrianople and it is reported that British artillery has been landed at Ismid, the terminus of the Bagdad railway.

DRY GOODS WHOLESALERS REPORT BIGGEST YEAR
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 8.—Wholesale dry-goods concerns in the South did a greater business during the last year than ever before, according to the annual report of Norman H. Johnson, of Richmond, Va., secretary of the Southern Wholesale Dry-goods Association. The report shows that the total business done by the association's members amounted to more than \$1,000,000,000.

NO EMBARGO ON COTTON.
State Department Denies England Has Barred Imports.
Washington, Feb. 8.—The British Government has not placed an embargo on importations of cotton from the United States. Such an embargo, under a recent court decision, could be made effective only by Act of Parliament. This announcement was made by the State Department following the receipt of official advices from London. The announcement says:

While it is possible that the condition of the exchange may reduce importations from the United States, and may lead to voluntary agreements among private importers to stop importations temporarily, the State Department was informed today that no embargo on cotton importations has been put in effect by the British Government."

French Fair Price Boards.
Paris, Feb. 8.—The Cabinet, at a meeting today, decided to constitute commissions analogous to those in the United States and England, charged with following the variations in prices of articles indispensable to life, to enable the government to take necessary action. The temporary indemnity for the high cost of living now allowed by the State is to be maintained until these commissions have reported.

LABOR THROWS HAT IN POLITICAL RING FOR UNION FRIENDS

Federation Denounces Congress and Prepares To Launch Non-Partisan Campaign

WILL ANALYZE RECORDS OF ALL CANDIDATES

Statement of Plans Declares That Campaign Committee Will Mobilize Trade Unionists and "All Lovers of Freedom" To Defeat Unfriendly Candidates For Office

Washington, Feb. 8.—(By The Associated Press.)—Organized labor, three million strong, has thrown its hat into the political ring, vigorously denouncing Congress, which it said, "has failed to do its duty." The American Federation of Labor today announced the appointment of a national non-partisan political campaign committee, which will mobilize trade unionists and "all lovers of freedom" in an effort to defeat candidates indifferent or hostile to labor and to elect "true and tried" friends of the trade union movement. Not waiting for the general election in November, the campaign will be started immediately and pursued without relaxation through the primaries, in which it is stated all aspirants for office will have their records "analyzed, stated in unmistakable language and given the widest possible publicity." This program applies to all candidates, from Presidential nominees down.

Four Women on Committee.
Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation; Frank Morrison, secretary, and James O'Connell, president of the Federation's Metal Trades Department were appointed an executive committee empowered to obtain such assistance as necessary. Four women are included in the national committee.

A national crisis, threatening the free institutions of the country by the reactionary attitude of Congress, it was said, impelled organized labor to apply this year the non-partisan policy formulated in 1906 and used in several subsequent campaigns. Announcement of the decision was made in an official circular embodying the conclusions of the federation's general committee which has been in session for several days. This circular will be distributed to trade unionists in every State through the local unions, by which it will be called also to the attention of friends of organized labor.

Says Inherent Rights Threatened.
"The inherent rights and principles of our people are threatened," the circular begins. It says in part:

"The free institutions of our country are menaced. The ideals of democracy are in danger. The Congress of the United States has failed to do its duty. It has failed to meet the emergency. It has given encouragement and support to autocratic and reactionary policies. Its dominating thought has been the repression of labor."

"Every effort to secure remedial and constructive legislation has been strangled. Every appeal for redress has met with subtle and open hostility. The hour has arrived when those who believe in the maintenance of democratic institutions must marshal their forces in defense of their rights and ideas."

It is intolerable that a people who spared no cost to make the world safe for democracy should be forced to submit to any restriction of the glorious liberties inherited from the founders of our nation. The perpetuation of our fundamental rights and the enactment of essential constructive legislation demand the election of men, regardless of their political affiliations, who are truly representative of American ideals of liberty."

Ignore Reconstruction Program.
"Conscious of its responsibilities, impressed by the grave problems resulting from the great war, the American Federation of Labor at its annual convention in June, 1919, adopted a reconstruction program. This program defined the essential industrial policies and legislative enactments required to establish a full measure of justice and opportunity for labor."

"Because of grave emergencies which arose since that convention, it became imperative that the representatives of organized labor and of farmers should assemble and confer to devise ways and means for safeguarding their rights and liberties as free men and citizens. On December 13, 1919, a conference of representatives of labor and of farmers met in Washington, D. C."

"This conference expressed labor's grievances, protests and demands. No favorable legislative action upon the recommendations contained in the American Federation of Labor reconstruction program, or those expressed at the December conference, has been taken by Congress. Instead many Congressmen have endeavored to enact legislation providing for compulsory labor."

"Scorned by Congress, ridiculed and misrepresented by many members of both houses, the American labor movement finds it necessary to vigorously apply its long and well established non-partisan political policy."

"The future welfare, the very ability of the trade union movement to carry on its work for humanity depends upon the success of the campaign herewith inaugurated."

"There can be no hesitancy. There must be no turning aside. The time for vigorous and determined action is here."

The general committee in charge of (Continued on Page Two)