

NEW YORK ASSEMBLY EXPELS SOCIALIST MEMBERS FROM BODY

ANOTHER EFFORT MADE TO BRING ABOUT VOTE IN DELAWARE LEGISLATURE

Was Cleared For Vote Yesterday But Because Success Was Uncertain, It Was Deferred - May Be Called Up In the Senate If House Does Not Vote Today.

(By The Associated Press.)

DOVER, Del., April 1.—Another effort was made today to bring the resolution to ratify the woman suffrage constitutional amendment to a vote in the lower house of Delaware legislature.

Under the house rules the ratification resolution cannot be called up without the consent of its author unless by a two thirds vote and the anti-suffragists could not muster that number.

Following Hart's refusal to call the resolution up, another ratification measure, identical with the original, was offered by Representative Lloyd, republican, anti-suffragist.

There was a possibility that should a vote on the ratification measure be not taken in the house today it would be called up in the senate.

ATTENTION IS FOCUSED ON DELAWARE SOLONS.

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April.—Action of the Mississippi house of representatives in refusing to ratify the federal suffrage amendment focused the attention of official Washington today upon the Delaware legislature, where the same question is pending.

Only one more state is needed to make the amendment effective and leaders of both republicans and democrats are watching the situation closely because of its admitted effect in the campaign this year.

FAIL TO RATIFY

JACKSON, Miss., April 1.—After failing for the second time to ratify the federal suffrage amendment, the Mississippi legislature today returned to routine business, with prospects of adjournment tomorrow.

ADVERTISES OWN FOUR SONS "FOR ADOPTION"

(By The Associated Press.)

COLUMBUS, O., April 1.—Unable to provide for them because of advancing living costs, Mrs. Estelle Tillman, a widow of Columbus, and mother of 11 children, had advertised four sons, aged 12, 10, 7, and 6, "For Adoption".

HEARING RETIRED OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, April 1.—With the testimony of officers who held high command during the war disposed of with the exception of Admirals Wilson and Rodman, the senate committee investigating the navy department's conduct of the war today continued hearing retired officers.

HOOVER'S REMARKS CAUSE COMMENT

By Theodore Tiller in The Greensboro Daily News.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Republicans of the senate showed little disposition today to adopt Herbert Hoover as the favorite child of the G. O. P.

The senate had an amusing debate over Hoover, precipitated by Senator McKellar who said Hoover's "economic platform" outlined in Boston was absolutely meaningless and he defied any student of English to analyze it.

Representative Kitchin, evidently having in mind some of the Democrats of North Carolina, grinned and made this comment about Hoover's Republican candidacy:

"I am profoundly sorry that Mr. Hoover by announcing as a Republican candidate has repudiated so many of his good Democratic friends."

Here are typical interviews with Republican senators about Hoover's bid for the G. O. P. nomination:

Brandegee: "It is to laugh."

McNary: "Hoover's announcement looks like a bonehead play. He would have been in a much stronger position if he had kept silent six weeks longer.

New: "I repeat the old Irish proverb: 'Come all ye, ye are all heartily welcome.' As Will Hays says 'policies is a matter of assimilation and elimination.'"

Wadsworth: "We're waiting to see what the New York World will do."

Mason: "Mr. Hoover's announcement will help General Wood. It will force the 'favorite son' candidates to support Wood rather than face the Hoover menace."

Capper: "I do not think Mr. Hoover will be much of a factor in the Republican convention."

Waters: "I am not discussing any of the candidates for the presidential nomination."

Cummins: "Out in Iowa the voters are for Louder."

Ferriss: "Of all the candidates I think he will get the fewest votes. I don't think he has a chance in the world."

Hikins: "I am not mixing up in it at all."

McCumber: "I don't want to pass judgment. He has a right to run if he wants to."

Edge: "No one who has taken the position I have as a member of the senate on the treaty and other matters can criticize the creed as expressed by Mr. Hoover in his letter published today, and I don't."

Townsend: "I am not a Hoover hater. I am glad he is a Republican. I don't find any particular fault with his platform."

TOWNS IN HANDS OF EXTREMISTS

(By The Associated Press.)

THE HAGUE, April 1.—Most of the towns in the Ruhr district are in the power of the extremists who are forcing the workers to leave their jobs and join the red army, according to the Dutch press.

The bourgeoisie and the leaders of the majority socialist and social parties at Duisburg have notified the government that the condition of the towns in it had there is no hope of the police governing peacefully and other steps by the red, separatist, and governmental action will now be taken, it is believed.

CHICAGO FACES LOSS OF FIRE PROTECTION

1,500 Striking City Employees Remain Out Despite Blanket Increase of Ten Per Cent - Firemen May Resign.

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 1.—Fifteen hundred striking city hall employees and other municipal workers remained out today despite passage of a budget providing pay increases of 10 per cent, and the city faced a further threat of withdrawal of fire protection through wholesale resignation of city firemen.

A blanket resignation effective April 7, bearing 500 names, was in the hands of the firemen's committee when other members of the force met today to consider the increase of \$192 voted by the city council.

Some hope that the strike crisis might be ironed out sprang from the announcement that Mayor Thompson would appoint an arbitration committee today, composed of department heads and at-large.

NEARLY 1,000 EMPLOYEES OUT OF WORK

(By The Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 1.—Federal conciliators met with union leaders again today in an attempt to bring about a settlement of a strike of 900 stockyard workers, which has resulted in a gradual closing down of the Chicago packing industry.

Nearly 1,000 packing house employees had been forced out of work early today and officials forecast a general shut-down of the plants within forty eight hours unless the strike is ended.

No cattle shipments have been received at the stockyards since the inception of the strike several days ago when an embargo was announced.

SAYS HE DID NOT HAVE ENOUGH WORK

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Commander F. D. Baldwin, witness for Admiral Sims, continued his testimony today before the naval court investigating the removal of Rear Admiral William B. Fletcher from command of the Brest convoy forces by Admiral Sims in October, 1917.

Commander Baldwin, in his opening testimony, described in detail his duties as aid for material on Admiral Fletcher's staff at Brest. These, he declared, were not sufficient to occupy his time, although the admiral desired his request that additional duties be entrusted to him.

DISCOVERS NEW PLANET.

(By The Associated Press.)

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., March 31.—The discovery of a planet by the astronomer Solo de Barcelona, was announced at the Harvard College observatory today in a cablegram from Professor Leconte of Liegen, Belgium, transmitted through Professor Strobberge of Copenhagen.

A subsequent cablegram from Professor Leconte indicated today that some doubt had been felt at first as to whether the planet was a new one to astronomy or whether it was not in fact No. 99, one of the long list of small planets previously mapped.

MANDATE FOR ARMENIA.

(By The Associated Press.)

PARIS, April 1.—A mandate for Armenia has been offered the league of nations by the supreme allied council. An Armenia territory would be included with the exception of Cilicia, which would be left under French protection.

REPUBLICAN RESOLUTION OCCUPIES HOUSE'S ATTENTION

(By The Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The republican effort to terminate the state of war with Germany, formally launched in the house yesterday with the introduction of a joint resolution to that effect, occupied the attention of the foreign affairs committee today, although by agreement with democratic leaders, it will not be brought up in the house until next Monday.

Introduction of the resolution, which was drawn after conference of republican leaders, was followed by a decision to force it through Friday with four hours debate, but democratic leaders requested and obtained a delay until Monday, in order to permit a careful study of the proposal which provides also for rescinding the war powers of the president.

TOLEDO CONTINUES TO HAVE CAR SERVICE

(By The Associated Press.)

TOLEDO, O., April 1.—Toledo will continue to have street car service until tomorrow midnight. And until that time, at least, car patrons will continue to ride for six cents straight fare or eight cents if one requires a transfer.

After that, if council ratifies an agreement reached between the Toledo railroads and Light Company, the fare will be seven and two and the men will receive 54, 56, and 60 cents. The wage until the agreement expired last midnight, was 42, 44 and 46 cents an hour.

WORKMEN DECIDE TO CONTINUE GENERAL STRIKE.

(By The Associated Press.)

ESSEN, March 31.—Decision to continue the general strike here has been reached by the workmen's committee in view of the failure to reach a settlement with the government. The workmen insisted that no additional terms be inserted in the Bielefeld agreement.

General Leitner, commander-in-chief of workers' forces here, said last night the situation was clearing and there were excellent prospects for a satisfactory settlement. The strain upon the workmen, he said, has been relieved by news that General von Watters, commander of government troops at Wesel, had been ordered not to advance.

WANT ADJUSTMENT IN HARD COAL INDUSTRY

(By The Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, April 1.—The new wage agreement of the bituminous mine workers disposed of, John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, today turned his attention to the negotiation of a new contract for the anthracite miners.

Official copies of the bituminous wage agreement signed here by representatives of operators and miners of the central competitive states, were being sent out to the various districts today. More than 400,000 mine workers will receive the 27 per cent wage increase in the new contract which goes into effect today and continues for two years.

ESTABLISHES PRECEDENT UNIQUE IN LEGISLATIVE HISTORY OF COUNTRY

Waldman, Claessens, Solomon, Dewitt and Orr, of New York City Are Expelled From New York Legislature - Fight Is Marked By Much Oratory - Theodore Roosevelt Votes Against Expulsion.

(By The Associated Press.)

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—Five socialists—Louis Waldman, August Claessens, Charles Solomon, Samuel A. Dewitt and Samuel Orr, all of New York city, the entire delegation of their party in the New York assembly, were expelled from the legislature today.

The majorities in favor of unseating the men, suspended on the opening day of the legislative session on charges of disloyalty, were substantial.

The vote in Dewitt's case was 104 to 40.

Some assemblymen who had voted to unseat Waldman, Claessens and Solomon cast their ballots in favor of reseating Dewitt on the ground that the evidence had not incriminated Dewitt and Orr beyond establishing their adherence to the doctrines and platforms of the socialist party.

Voting began at the end of 22 hours of oratory, parliamentary wrangles and filibustering.

Owing to the fact that the men were expelled after midnight on March 31, there can be no special elections to fill their seats in the assembly unless an extraordinary session of the legislature is convened.

Theodore Roosevelt, republican, voted against expulsion, having argued with the assembly during the night that it had no right to exclude the party.

The debate lasted about twenty hours and more than 40 members participated. The chamber was crowded with spectators from the time the assembly convened at 10:30 a. m. yesterday until long after midnight. Many of the visitors remained throughout the night and heard the assembly record its verdict.

For the members of the lower house the session was most trying. The house was operating under a close call, which meant that no one was allowed to leave the outer portals of the chamber without a pass signed by the speaker. Luncheon and supper were brought to the members by the pages and were eaten at the desks.

Waldman and Solomon remained at the capitol throughout the deliberations. Both appeared to be highly amused at the proceedings and smiled frequently. The other three men under fire were not present.

At the conclusion of the speech of Assemblyman Martin G. McCue, a democrat from New York, in which the socialist members were called by such epithets as "traitors", "curs" and "whipped dogs" Waldman sent a note to McCue, reading as follows:

Marty — be a good sport and move that I be given the floor to answer you. Will you do it?"

Assemblyman McCue did not reply. In the early morning hours, while the debate was slowly dragging its weary way toward a roll call, Waldman and Solomon appeared in the "midway" as the main corridor between the assembly and the senate chambers is known.

A little band of newspapermen and senators who had organized a "midway choir" greeted them with a song familiar in the sixties but with the words adapted to modern conditions:

"We shall meet, but we shall miss them. There will be five vacant chairs."

The early hours of the deliberations were marked by outbursts of personal bitterness and animosity which cropped out in bickering and wrangles over parliamentary technicalities in the course of an attempt by the democrats to postpone consideration of the case until today, when it would be too late for Governor Smith to call special elections to fill the vacancies resulting from the expected unseating of the five men.

Minority Leader Charles D. Donohue and his colleagues were said to feel that it would subject the executive to unnecessary embarrassment either to call or refuse to call the special elections.

During this stage of the proceedings, the department of the assembly was approached by the democrats with a proposition to postpone consideration of the case until today.

gation been ejected from any legislative body.

Party lines disappeared in the voting. The democratic minority which was supposed to be pretty well united in favor of reseating the socialists, polled a majority of one vote in favor of expelling Waldman, Claessens and Solomon.

The democratic vote on these men being 18 for unseating and 17 for restoring them to their former legislative status. Twenty-one democrats voted to reseat Dewitt and Orr, while 14 favored their expulsion.

The republicans, by a division of 98 to 11, voted to unseat Waldman, Claessens and Solomon and on the Dewitt-Orr votes they stood 89 to 29.

When the assembly adjourned, after the seats of all five socialists had been declared vacant, it had been in continuous session 23 hours and 40 minutes.

Considerable interest was manifested in the way in which the former service men in the assembly voted. Twenty-one favored the expulsion of all five socialists seven for reseating, while four voted to oust Waldman, Claessens and Solomon and to reseat Dewitt and Orr.

The women members of the house were evenly divided, the republican member, Miss Margaret L. Smith, of New York, voting to expel the entire delegation, while her democratic colleague, Miss Elizabeth Van R. Gillette, of Schenectady, consistently favored their retention.

VOTING BEGAN AT 9:38

(By The Associated Press.)

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—Voting on the question of expelling the socialist members of the New York assembly was begun at 9:38 a. m. today, Louis Waldman, the first voted on, was expelled.

The vote was 116 to 28. August Claessens also was expelled. The vote on Claessens was 116 to 28.

He was the socialist floor leader. Charles Solomon also was expelled.

FIERY STRUGGLE.

(By The Associated Press.)

ALBANY, N. Y., April 1.—Worn by a continuous and hectic all day and all night session, crammed with fiery oratory, the New York assembly this morning secured a vote on the question of expelling its five socialist members on charges of disloyalty.

The five—Louis D. Waldman, August Claessens, Samuel A. Dewitt, Samuel Orr and Charles Solomon—have been under suspension since the charges were filed against them on the opening day of the 1920 session, January 7, and the Judiciary committee of the assemblyman favored expulsion of certain members of the quietest and reinstatement of others. The first roll call was expected to be reached before noon.

TEN EXTRA DEPUTIES ARE ON DUTY

(By The Associated Press.)

ST. LOUIS, April 1.—Ten extra deputies were on duty in Jovelle court today at the resumption of the trial of Dr. Julia Broderick, 16 years old, charged with first degree murder as co-defendant with the shooting to death of her father, Joseph F. Woodcock, April 1, 1917. The extra guard was assigned to forestall a repetition of the trouble which occurred yesterday when Mrs. Broderick's defendant's mother, who was represented by Mrs. Broderick's attorney, Thomas P. Broderick, Mrs. Broderick's first husband, who was shot to death in 1917, was escorted at that time to the jail in defiance of the court's orders.