

REMEMBER LAWRENCE!

By DANIEL S. MCORKLE.

police men clubbed the men and women, and were particularly brutal toward the women. A great number of the parents were arrested and held under the pretext that they were going to abandon their children.

There isn't the slightest basis for such a charge. The children sent away left Lawrence only temporarily. They are well taken care of by their friends; in fact, they are enjoying a sort of vacation.

Women and children from the scene of the industrial war at Lawrence will come to Washington to plead before Congress for federal intervention in their behalf.

Senator Miles Poindexter this afternoon prepared a resolution shortly to be introduced in the Senate, demanding that the Federal Bureau of Labor be authorized to investigate conditions at Lawrence, Mass., and report to Congress forthwith.

REIGN OF TERROR IN FULL SWING

As the gray coats charged, 100 or more blue coats who had dashed up in autos jumped to the street and seized the rioters, about fifty yards from the corner.

Cowardly Cops Retreat. By this time more paraders had congregated at the corner and nearly surrounded the police, who beat a hasty retreat.

The women were beaten about the hips and breasts as much as possible. As the police charged they could plainly be heard to yell: "Get the men anywhere you can hit 'em."

Wounded Women Chant Defiance. Women with their dresses torn, and through the rents showing great blue bruises on their necks and breasts; young girls with ugly welts across their faces and hands, and men with fervently, almost hysterically, sang, and they sang with greater volume every time a policeman appeared to threaten them to "cut the — racket."

I pray to God these people will not fight back. All day yesterday our workers went among them drumming into their ears the fact that the strike is won if they will do no violence.

Workmen, prepare yourselves. If you love your children, get ready. There's a need for the red blood of men and women who are not afraid.

Your enemies have made a plot to overthrow the laws and Constitution of the United States for men, admitted with stolen wealth and treachery by a pretense of the laws they are violating, have organized themselves for violence.

Are you workmen dumb brutes for the slaughter? Are you quiet for the lawlessness of the men who organize you to be led to dungeons and gallows?

Your enemies are cruel and heartless, but they are few in number. There are many employers and wealthy men who are kind at heart and who hate all this oppression as bitterly as you yourselves hate it.

They will martyr themselves for the millions of other workers who are suffering now and who will suffer in the years to come unless justice is done.

During the entire three hours' clubbing of the strikers, with one exception not an official or policeman received so much as a scratch. The exception was Edward J. Doyle, a member of the Metropolitan police, whose uniform was cut or torn between his shoulders.

While they were in the patrol wagons and after they were huddled like cattle in the "bull pen," the witness room and every available room at headquarters, they continued singing. The noise was deafening at headquarters, and when the desk sergeant was unable to hear in his effort to book the stream of prisoners fast enough to prevent them completely clogging the office, reserves were sent to the cells and other rooms to hush the singers.

That the attack of the police on the crowds today was unjustified, say the strikers, was shown by the strict orders issued yesterday that not the police nor militia were to be lifted against the strikers.

So fearful of bloodshed were the strike leaders today, following Saturday's and yesterday's indignities suffered at the hands of the municipal authorities, they abandoned plans to send away children to Philadelphia, although prominent legal advisers told them the authorities could not legally prevent this.

No incident in the strike, which has dragged for seven weeks, has so enraged the strikers as the events of the last three days, when women have been clubbed and terribly beaten. However, has made the ranks of alignment of the strikers stronger than ever. Hundreds of operatives who have been working throughout the industrial war stayed out today because they openly declare that to do so, even though they have not heretofore fully agreed with the strikers, would be to recognize as legal what United States Senators and constitutional authorities of national prominence have proclaimed a flagrant violation of constitutional guarantees.

Several facts regarding Saturday's attack on the children developed this morning at the municipal authorities. It developed today that three of the women arrested Saturday have been since and are now locked in cells with babies less than 18 months old at their breasts.

Inquiry at the city poor farm, where the children arrested Saturday at the station, held, today developed the fact that they are charged with being paupers. This stigma counts against their parents as well as against the tiny prisoners.

Lawrence Outrage Rouses Sen. Poindexter's Wrath

Washington Solon and Gilson Gardner Draw Graphic Pictures of Horrors Wrought by Hellions of the Mill Bosses.

By GILSON GARDNER.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 26.—United States Senator Miles Poindexter arrived in Lawrence, yesterday morning, and without disclosing his identity, made a thorough personal investigation into recent happenings and conditions.

It is like a chapter in the story of Russia's treatment of the Jews," said the Senator, when he got ready to take the train for home. "I never expected to see or hear of such things in the United States."

It is understood today that Senator Poindexter was induced to make this trip to Lawrence by the representations of certain prominent people, who have kept in close touch with this textile strike, and who have come to feel that the situation is one which contains the germ of a national peril.

"Illegal things done under the forms of law are a species of anarchy which our country cannot risk," said the Washington Senator. "We are up against the simple question whether the constitutional guaranties are really such to the average man—whether there is such a thing as immunity from assault, false arrest, imprisonment, and similar abuses when it is the case of a poor employe of a great mill company against the money and influence of the employers."

It is further understood that Senator Poindexter will bring the matter officially before the United States Senate, which can assume jurisdiction to protect the rights of citizens of one State to go into another State; or inquire into the treatment of aliens, or go into the matter as one of child and woman labor—a subject which has already engaged the attention of the Bureau of Labor.

Sensor Poindexter has done a remarkable thing. He has availed himself of his right as an American citizen to investigate for himself reports of serious abuse before bringing the matter officially before the Senate.

He went to the jail and learned from the Deputy Sheriff that seven women were detained there with no charge against them. He saw and talked with half a dozen women who were seized and hauled and beaten by the police while peacefully standing on a station platform waiting for a train.

Briefly, these are the facts he found. About fifty children were gathered at the station with their parents, to take a train for Philadelphia where temporary homes had been secured for the children until the strike should be over.

The women and children were perfectly peaceful when they were forcibly carried out in their attempt to board a railroad train. In some instances they were cursed and abused by the police, dragged by force to a patrol wagon, the women thrown into jail and the children incarcerated at the poor farm.

The true significance of this proceeding is not simply its effect on these people, but it is an assault upon the rights of every American citizen. A good many enclaves of the Constitution are heard nowadays. This affords an opportunity for peaceful people can be assaulted by officials of the government, brutally treated, and incarcerated without any charge of violation of law being made or sustained.

Three of the seven women held at the jail without legal warrant, Senators. TEA. Modern Efficiency makes for economy. Modern tea also. Double strength saves 50%.

White Rose CEYLON TEA One Quality—the Best. White Rose Tea has a Coffee Perfection.

PROTESTS POURING IN OVER OUTRAGE SIGNED BY GERARD

Labor Organizations Thoroughly Aroused Over Brutalities at Lawrence. Bail Bond Withdrawn by Surety Company, Prisoner Remains in Tombs.

From near and far The Call continues to receive protests against the brutalities being committed by the authorities in Lawrence, Mass., and words and deeds of cheer for the 22,000 workers who are fighting so valiantly for themselves and their little ones.

At Sunday's meeting of the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn in the Labor Lyceum the following telegram was ordered sent by the secretary to Gov. Edward N. Foss, of Massachusetts: "The organized working men and women of Brooklyn, N. Y., have directed me to express their horror at the action of the police authorities, assisted by the State Militia, in forcibly preventing the children of citizens of the State leaving the city of Lawrence and clubbing women who were at the depot to bid the children good-by."

"In the interests of the constitutional rights everywhere, we hold you personally responsible for the condition of anarchy that prevails in the city of Lawrence and call on you to put a stop to the use of the military and police in the interests of the mill owners as against the law."

At a meeting of the Socialist party of Nyack, the following resolutions were adopted: "Resolved, That 15,000 men and women are on strike in Lawrence, Mass., fighting against a lowering of wages, which, as they are, keep its workers in a state of semi-starvation."

At a meeting of the Cloak and Suit Tailors' Union No. 7, International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That Local 9 congratulates the textile operators on strike in Lawrence, Mass., upon the dignified and manly stand which they have taken, looking to the unification of the working class upon the political as well as the industrial field for the overthrow of the capitalist system; and be it further

At a meeting of the Strike Committee of New York City, the following resolutions were adopted: "Resolved, That we, the Socialist Party of New York, condemn the authorities in Lawrence, Mass., for their brutalities against the workers and their children."

The chairman of the meeting will be Patrick Mahoney, well known Socialist and ex-president of the Cigar Makers' Union. Rev. Charles Casson, Unitarian minister and Socialist, will be the final speaker. It will be a night of oratory and of popular rights.

The sum of \$20 was raised for the benefit of the Lawrence strikers at a dance given in Sharpshooters' Hall on Hicks street, New Bedford, Mass., last week, under the auspices of Branch No. 23, Labor League, Inc. The committee in charge consisted of Charles Goodman, chairman; Joseph Lipnick, H. Lassow and Mr. Feingold.

The Lawrence Strike Committee of New York wish to announce to all who are interested in the 22,000 textile workers now out on strike that on March 15 at the Hurry! Hill Lyceum on East 34th street, there will be a monster ball and fair to celebrate the Paris Commune for the benefit of the textile strikers' children who have remained in Lawrence and are in great poverty and need.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 26.—The Minneapolis State Federation of Labor, through four of its vice presidents, today sent resolutions to Washington asking for a Congressional investigation of the strike at Lawrence, Mass.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Feb. 26.—Licensed over the course the Massachusetts militia took in the Lawrence strike situation, the Socialist party leaders here today sent Governor Foss the following telegram: "If you desire a repetition of the Lawrence strike, your masters are certainly pulling the proper strings."

City of New Castle Propals. NEW CASTLE, Pa., Feb. 26.—After a stormy time, the Socialists here succeeded in getting the following resolution passed by the City Council tonight: "Whereas, the working class of Lawrence, Mass., who are employed in the textile industry, have been driven by the oppression of capitalist mill owners to strike and resist further reduction in the pitance they receive as wages, which had already reached the minimum; and

PROTESTS POURING IN OVER OUTRAGE SIGNED BY GERARD

Labor Organizations Thoroughly Aroused Over Brutalities at Lawrence. Bail Bond Withdrawn by Surety Company, Prisoner Remains in Tombs.

The order sustaining the writ of habeas corpus sued out in behalf of Folke E. Brandt, the former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, was signed yesterday afternoon by Justice Gerard on the application of Mirabeau L. Towns, who appeared on behalf of Brandt.

Justice Gerard declined to consider the question of bail for Brandt, saying that the application for the release of the man on bail would have to be made to the General Sessions Court, which is to try him again under the indictment on which he has already served five years.

The National Surety Company, which had agreed to go on Brandt's bail up to \$5,000, withdrew yesterday. A representative of the company was in court and informed that the company could not furnish the bail unless Towns put up a certified check for \$5,000.

Brandt notified Judge Rosalsky of the change, Fischer-Hansen said, Howard S. Gans sat on the bench beside Judge Rosalsky and Gans' partner, Isaac, an Assistant District Attorney, was sitting on the steps leading to the judge's bench.

Brandt told him, Fischer Hansen swore, that the Schiff's were taking a friendly interest in him and that he changed his plea at the instance of Gans who told him that the case would be fixed "so it would come out satisfactorily." Brandt also said continued Fischer Hansen, that Schiff paid for his meals, which were served from a restaurant on East Broadway, not from his own home.

Mortimer L. Schiff made public yesterday two letters that Folke E. Brandt wrote to Mrs. Schiff, including them in a long statement in which he granted his plea of the Grand Jury, and attacked the District Attorney and the Attorney General for denying him an opportunity to talk his story in court.

The statement, he says, to make a statement to the public by the fact that he and Howard S. Gans might not be permitted to testify before the Grand Jury and defend themselves from the attacks of Brandt and Fischer Hansen, had dishonored money and a "contract." The postponement of the police trial of Lieutenant Woodbridge until after the Grand Jury finishes the conspiracy inquiry is mentioned by Schiff as another opportunity denied him.

Brandt, he says, was handed to the reporters last night at the office of Paul D. Cravath, 52 William street, who is of counsel for Schiff. It was prepared after a series of conferences between Schiff, Cravath, Gans and Delaney. Nilil. It was Gans' version of the circumstances in the Brandt case from the day Brandt entered the Schiff household five years ago until the present time.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 26.—That Folke E. Brandt was accorded unusual privileges while he was in Dannemora Prison, was the statement made tonight by Emerson E. Davis, of this village, who retired on February 25, after having been in charge of the correspondence department at Dannemora for fifteen years. Davis emphatically denied that the prisoner's correspondence was curtailed in any way.

Having long threatened to commit suicide, John Hall, a shoemaker, who lived on the Union turnpike in Flushing, blew out his brains with a shotgun early yesterday. His friends were used to his threats that they had since ceased to take notice of them.

A few days ago neighbors near Hall to shoot a dog. Hall refused, saying he had only one shell for his gun and he meant to use that on himself and not waste it on a worthless dog. There was no other shell for the gun among his effects.

Refused to Shoot Dog as He Needed Cartridge for Himself.

THE FORCES GIRLS TO JUMP FOR LIVES

Hundreds Narrowly Escape Death in Newark Button Factory Blaze.

Newark had another fire yesterday which for a time threatened to be a repetition of the holocaust of a year ago, when a great many girls lost their lives. In yesterday's fire no lives were lost, but hundreds of girls were injured and several landed in the hospital seriously injured from jumping from the second story building in which they worked.

The fire broke out in the shop of the Consolidated Button Company in a factory building at Nassau and Hudson streets. It started on the second floor of the building and spread with alarming rapidity.

Men and women began to rush from the building in panic. Those who did not reach the door quickly enough jumped through the windows. That they were not killed is due to the crowd in the street, who caught these girls, and broke the impact of their fall.

Two girls had to be taken to the City Hospital. Miss Lulu McDowell, 11 years old, 11 Essex street, and Miss Edna Hodging were injured, but it was not thought either will die. Henry F. Dobbins had a leg badly sprained and was taken to his home.

The first floor of this wing was occupied by the Hyler Wax Paper Company. The fire started there, and when the manager, Dobbins, saw the flames he started through the building shouting an alarm. He knew that were the flames were well started they would burn with great fierceness because of the material they had to feed on. He was thus engaged when he slipped and injured his leg so that he was unable to move and had to be carried out.

With the first alarm and the rush of smoke from the waxed paper, the three girls and fifty men on the upper floors of the wing made a rush for the stairs, but smoke was pouring up, and then all turned to the fire escape. Girls reached this first and climbed out on it in a crowd and then were unable to lower the ladder leading from the landing at the second floor to the ground.

The fire was not far away from the place where many girls were burned to death last year.

TEDDY DEFENDS "THE PEOPLE" SOME MORE

Colleges Must Stop Nullifying Legislative Action, Says Presidential Candidate Possibility.

BOSTON, Feb. 26.—Colonel Roosevelt defined his attitude on the question of the recall of judges today and strenuously denounced those who do not believe in Abraham Lincoln's doctrine that the people should be the supreme rulers of State and nation, in the Massachusetts House of Representatives.

"If you don't believe in the people, say so, and abandon our principles of government," said the ex-presidential candidate possibility. "Don't say you trust them and then in underhand ways trick them out of self-government."

"I do not believe in the unrestricted recall of judges; my plan is to stop some of the courts which are nullifying legislative action which the people deem necessary to the common welfare."

"Give equal power to courts and Legislature, but give the people the right to judge the actions of both. The courts and the Legislature should be checked on each other, but always make the people supreme."

The colonel explained that what he meant was not the recall of judges, but the adoption of measures which would prevent the necessity of such action.

EXAMINE 2,600 FIREMEN FOR ASS'T FOREMAN

Twenty-six hundred firemen, members of the Greater New York Fire Department, were up for examination for assistant foreman, and 1,300 of the number were examined in the Grand Central Palace yesterday.

At present there is but one vacancy for the position of assistant foreman in the department, but those who stand highest in the examination will be appointed in the next four years. Because of the unusual number taking the examination, a number of the fire houses will be greatly reduced in the matter of their usual complement.

In several instances some of the engine and truck companies have been reinforced for the period of the examination, so that none may be left so short-handed as to impair their efficiency.

PRINCIPAL HAS GIRLS' ANNOYER JAILED

Charging that the prisoner, Hugh [Name], was annoying girl pupils on his way to school, Miss Mary L. [Name], the principal of Public School [Number], at Monroe and Market streets, secured an indictment against the offender in the Police Court yesterday.

After the principal had given her testimony and that of Lillie Turetsky, of 63 Jefferson street, the Magistrate sentenced Coddigan to the workhouse for three months.

Miss Brady had grabbed the man who had stopped the Turetsky girl and handed her to the police.

WARRANT BAIL IN SLAVE CASE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Alphonse [Name], of Chicago, principal in an alleged "white slave" case, national renown, today were released by the Supreme Court, recovery of \$15,000 bail forfeited by them when prosecuted. The court rejected their appeal in the main case more than a year ago.

HIGH COURT GRANTS SO. PACIFIC CLAIMS

Title Gained by Railroad Upon Lome Record Surviving San Francisco Fire of 1906.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Title to thousands of acres of Southern California lands was gained today by the Southern Pacific Railroad by a decision of the Supreme Court, holding that the railroad is entitled to certain land under the "main line" grant, but not under the "branch line" grant. The land was claimed by the Southern Pacific under its "main line" and "branch line" indemnity grants, within the grant to the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, which was not built. The government contended the Southern Pacific was barred from taking land within the territory of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, even though it was not constructed.

A feature of the suit was the basing of the railroad's claim upon an old court record, dug up by Attorney Maxwell Ewart, in the basement of the Supreme Court. This record is the only one extant, all others having been destroyed in the San Francisco fire.

TELLS COMMUTERS TO KEEP OFF HIS ROAD

President Mellen in Fit of Anger Scolds Westchester Folk.

President C. S. Mellen, of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, lost his temper yesterday when he was faced with a lot of complaints from commuters in Westchester County at a hearing before the Public Service Commission, Second Department, at 1 Madison avenue.

"Some of the commuters in Westchester County," Mellen said in a burst of anger, "wanted to ride free and have a chromo thrown in."

Senator J. M. Wainwright, of Rye, N. Y., who with Judge Wood, of Mount Vernon, represents the commuters of Westchester, brought out from President Mellen the statement that the new branch road, the New York, Westchester and Boston, would be open for commuting business from New Rochelle to 177th street, probably in sixty days, and his "blessing" would go out to the commuters, "who would use it and leave the main line free for through traffic."

Justice Wood asked President Mellen if he considered that the commuters on the New Haven line had a right to expect to be carried as cheaply as on other roads.

"Well, I have never been able to find out exactly what they want; some apparently expect to ride free and have a chromo thrown in, while some are willing to pay the established fare," replied Mellen. "There is not much consideration for the road on the part of the commuters. Their viewpoint is their pocket. I do not blame them for that; it is their privilege."

He reminded counsel and the commission that his road owned no track running into New York, but had to pay the New York and Harlem road for use of its tracks and for the Grand Central terminal. This rate, he believed, was fair; but this was the reason commutation rates were raised in Westchester and other suburban points.

"The difficulty in the situation," he added, "is that neither you nor I are responsible for it. I appreciate the fact of a satisfied patronage on the road, but sometimes you must say no to demands, even if it would be popular to say yes."

Mellen later protested that he meant no reflection on the commuters along the line of his road.

"I was misunderstood," he declared, "as saying I wanted to get rid of the commuter. What I did mean was that, as an economic condition, it would be better to pay each commuter 5 cents to ride on some other line and leave the New York and New Haven road free to use its four tracks—two for express service and two for freight—and make no stops for any passengers between the Connecticut line and the Grand Central."

"I could better afford," he said, "to take a commuting passenger by the New York, Westchester and Boston and give a ticket to the subway than by the present lines to the Grand Central. And I hope you commuters will leave the New York, New Haven and Hartford and go by the New York, Westchester and Boston. You will have our blessing."

SANITY COMMISSION TO EXAMINE HASLETT

Judge Fawcett, of the County Court, yesterday consented to appoint a sanity commission to examine Samuel E. Haslett. The decision was in response to an appeal from Eugene A. Philbin, former District Attorney, who is counsel for Ellen Haslett Samuels, of Staten Island, a cousin of Haslett.

If Haslett is judged incompetent, a commission will be appointed to take charge of his person and property.

The hearing of ex-Senator Frank J. Gardner and George Decker, a nurse, accused of conspiring to defraud Haslett, which was to have taken place yesterday before Chief Magistrate Kemper in his office, 44 Court street, Brooklyn, was adjourned until Thursday. Assistant District Attorney Warren I. Lee asked for the adjournment.

HANGS SELF IN HIS STABLE.

Manufacturer Commits Suicide After Many Weeks' Illness.

After many weeks' illness, Harry Knoblich, a manufacturer of soda water, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself to one of the rafters in his stable at the rear of 218 East 53d street. He was unmarried.

P. Martin, a nephew, who worked for the soda water maker, discovered the body.

DEATH TOTAL OF TEN IN ARKANSAS TORNADO

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 26.—Details of a double tornado which swept portions of Lincoln, Jefferson and Arkansas counties late Sunday, place the list of dead at ten, with at least twenty-five severely hurt. Handsome homes, plantation equipment, rice and pumping stations caught in the path of the storm were wrecked.

Fire started in the debris of the number of demolished residences and only rain that accompanied the winds saved many caught in the ruins from cremation.

The residence of Edward Johnson, near Almyra, was carried forty feet from its foundation. Six persons in the house were killed outright. Timbers from pumping stations in the rice fields were hurled through the air, then dropped, some penetrating the earth to a depth of six feet. In the prairie country south of Stuttgart two teams were carried away bodily and have not been found yet.

LOSE LIVES IN HOTEL FIRE.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 26.—In a fire at the Gilman House here, today, two men lost their lives and several others are believed to have perished. Edward Gilmore, aged 54, dropped dead from excitement and an unidentified man leaped from the fourth floor of the building and was dashed to death on the pavement.

SAYS OVERCHARGES REPRESENT ERRORS

Unsatisfactory Explanation Given for American Express Co.'s Gougings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The American Express Company has received from its patrons since 1885, when it was organized for transportation, the sum of \$592,158,930, and according to the figures presented by the representatives of the company to the Interstate Commerce Commission, there never has been a cent invested in the enterprise.

The hearing in the commission's investigation into the express companies was resumed in this city today, two witnesses being heard, Charles S. Ludlam, an expert accountant, employed by the American Express Company, and J. H. Bradley, vice president of the company. Questioned by Attorney Frank Lyon, who represents the commission, and by Commissioner Lane, Bradley was unable to explain satisfactorily why the express companies made so many overcharges. In the case of one company it has been shown that it made 3,000 overcharges

in one day and collected in one year \$47,000 as overcharges.

Bradley expressed the opinion that the overcharges were not due to the dishonesty of drivers or other employees, but represented errors. He admitted that the system employed today to identify prepaid packages is faulty and that his company would welcome an improved system. Commissioner Lane assured him that at the proper time the commission would furnish an improved system that would prevent a package being paid for at both ends.

"You are now asking the public," said Commissioner Lane, "to check up your men when you ought to check them up yourself."

Statistics introduced in evidence showed that the American Express Company began business in 1838 practically without a cent of actual money, but down to June 30, 1911, had disbursed as dividends to shareholders the sum of \$43,500,000. The company's net income from its investments purchased from earnings has been \$20,000,000.

According to the figures, also, the total investment of the company at the present time is \$19,239,838, included in which is real property of the value of \$5,320,207, and this includes the building of the American Express Company in New York City. The gross receipts of the company are approximately \$40,000,000 per annum.

It developed during the hearing this morning that since 1870 the stockholders of the company have not contributed a single penny for the purchase of equipment or anything else, and since that date have drawn dividends on the compounding of earnings.

Senator Gardner, of Maine, today introduced a bill under which the govern-

ment would take over the properties of express companies and operate them as 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, \$14,932,158; equipment, \$7,381,405; materials and supplies, \$138,210; advance payments on contracts, \$5,876,666, and franchises, good will, etc., \$10,877,369, a total of \$39,165,813.

FOR GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Government ownership of express, telegraph and telephone companies was proposed in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Sabath, of Illinois, Democrat. The bill directs the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the valuations of express, telephone and telegraph companies and directs the President to take steps to secure the properties of the companies for government ownership. The bill proposes that the Postoffice Department administer the concerns.

FITZHERBERT TO GRAND JURY.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 26.—Prosecutor William J. Crossley said this afternoon that just as soon as the matter had been reported in full to the State Senate he would present to the Mercer County Grand Jury the alleged facts in the charges against Senator Richard Fitzherbert, of Morris County, and ask for an indictment.

APPEAL TO COURT TO STAY BUTTER PROBE

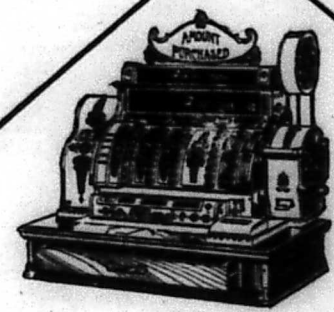
Attorney Franklin Taylor appeared before Supreme Court Justice Hendrick yesterday and asked for a writ of prohibition to stay the investigation being conducted by Magistrate Murphy in the allegations that the New York Mercantile Exchange is conducting "a monopoly in the supply and price of butter and eggs in this county." Justice Hendrick reserved decision.

Taylor contended that the corporation should be proceeded against and not the individual members of the exchange.






Assistant District Attorney De Ford argued that the "public interest will be best served by the prosecution of the natural persons, if any, who have been guilty of the commission of said crimes."

ASBURY PARK MADE A STATION.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 26.—The order of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, requiring the stopping of trains at Asbury Park, was upheld by the Supreme Court today. It was attacked by the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association, which had allowed the New York and Long Branch Railroad to use certain property gratuitously, one of the conditions being that no Sunday trains should be stopped at Asbury Park, which is used jointly by residents of the two municipalities.



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