

THE LABOR CONVENTION.

Report of Executive Committee Deals With Many Things.

Delegates to Discuss the Question of Votes For Women.

Will Appeal the Case Against Gompers and Others.

Toronto, Nov. 10.—"I'm glad the reading of these long reports is over. We are aching to get to business, but the reports are the foundation for our other work," remarked one of the prominent delegates, when the session of the American Federation of Labor adjourned yesterday afternoon. His remark epitomized the feelings of the entire convention, not excluding the gentlemen who had prepared and read the reports. From them, no doubt, a double measure of thanks went up. All of the reports showed great care, much intimacy with detail work, and very considerable preparation. From the standpoint of dialectics and rhetoric they would do credit to institutions claiming much more in the way of academic culture than does the "A. F. L." as the delegates shortly call it. But after the first hour, reports, be they never so well written or well read, become tedious to listen to. It is greatly to the credit of both President Gompers and First Vice-President Duncan that they managed to hold the convention as they did. Both read for over three hours. Each read clearly and well, the full, deliberate accent of the president and the musical Scotch burr of the vice-president making an agreeable contrast. There are still some reports to be presented this morning, but they will be short ones. At their conclusion the convention will hear the addresses of the fraternal delegates from Great Britain and Canada, and then proceed to the business proper. The convention is teeming with able debaters and some good debates are promised.

One of the best is sure to be that on woman suffrage, which Delegate Sam De Nedrey will introduce. Mr. De Nedrey is one of the ablest of the delegates. He is editor of the Trades Unionist, one of the largest labor union papers in the United States, and secretary of the Central Labor Union of Columbia. There are about a dozen delegates, all of whom are expected to support the resolution. Like the men delegates, they have been selected for their debating and executive ability. Among them is Mrs. Raymond Robins, International President of the Women's Trade Union League of Chicago, and wife of a well-known sociologist.

Though they have not yet made public speeches, the two English delegates, J. R. Cress and A. H. Hill, have made good impressions. Both men are members of the British Parliament, and much is expected of them. But, perhaps, no delegate commands more attention than does Vice-President John Mitchell. The miners' leader rarely makes speeches, but when he does he speaks well and gets an instant hearing. When he rose to make an announcement yesterday the convention came to order instantly. It was a sure tribute to the place he fills in the mind of the convention. Mr. Mitchell is no friend of the liquor traffic, and he and Treasurer John B. Lennon will speak at a temperance meeting in Massey Hall next Sunday.

This year, for the first time, the Railwaymen's International Unions are represented. These are all strong organizations, and their delegates carry considerable prestige. A typical one is Samuel J. Pegg, of St. Louis, the Grand Secretary of the Maintenance and Way Employees. Like many of the other delegates he is of British birth. He has worked on United States and Canadian railroads, all capacities, from water boy to construction superintendent. His union prints its constitution in English, French, Italian, Spanish and Polish, and has a surplus in its treasury for protective purposes of over \$1,000,000. Very many of these unions are quite wealthy. The Glass Bottle Blowers' Association, for instance, ably represented by Dennis A. Hayes, the Fourth Vice-President of the A. F. of L., though with but 9,000 members, has over \$400,000 in its treasury.

Amid all the excitement and bustle, there is one delegate who is undisturbed. In one of the quietest rooms the Prince George he lies quietly fighting for his life. No footstep save those of Dr. Fred Winnett and the two nurses are heard in the room. The delegate is Edward McMorrow, of Chicago, one of the executive officers of the International Street Railway Men's Union. He caught a chill while attending the Street Railway Men's Conference here on Oct. 9th, and it developed into pneumonia. But the crisis has been passed, and the doctor is hopeful.

The principal report of the morning session was that of the Executive Committee. It was a comprehensive summary of the events which have come before the Federation during the year. Old age pensions, industrial education and better laws for the protection of workers were advocated in it. Special attention was given to the Federation's legal troubles with the Bucks Stove Company, of St. Louis, and the use of the injunction writ in labor disputes was roundly condemned. The report took over three hours to read. It was presented by First Vice-President James Duncan.

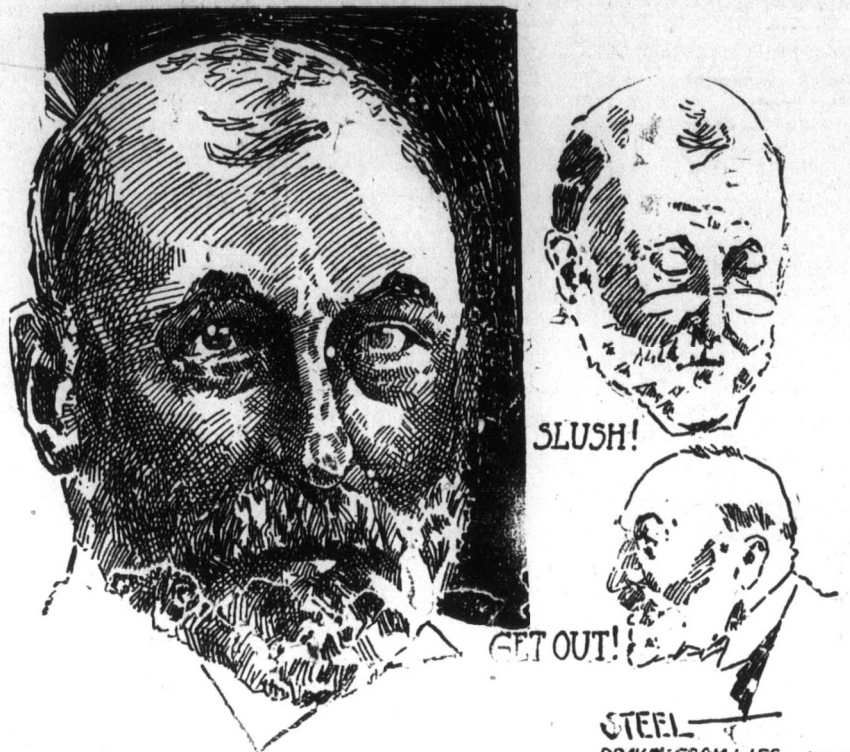
In the report of the Executive Committee, read by First Vice-President James Duncan, a detailed account of the trouble with the Electrical Workers' Union was given. This traced the genesis of the breach from a disagreement over a strike settlement entered into by the Executive on behalf of the electrical workers. The disaffected unions having formed a separate federation and refusing to abide by the Executive's decision, their charters were revoked by the American Federation of Labor. This decision had the effect of disfranchising four unions in Ohio, and local unions in Fort Indiana, Detroit, Duluth, St. Louis, Atlantic City, Albany, Cornell, Jamestown, Cleveland, Newark, Toledo, Cornwallville, Dallas, Shelburne, Ogden and Everett.

Since then a few of the locals have admitted the Federation's authority and had the charters revived, but the majority of the unions are recalcitrant. The executive report reviewed the proceedings in the Bucks Stove Company, of St. Louis, case, which resulted

WHAT'S THIS?

Policemen Are Only Citizens and Servants Says Mayor-Elect of New York.

(MAYOR-ELECT W. J. GAYNOR, OF NEW YORK, IN VARIOUS MOODS.)



MAYOR GAYNOR.

(By W. G. Sheppard.)
(Special Correspondence.)

New York, Nov. 10.—W. J. Gaynor, Mayor-elect of New York, is a brand new sort of a mayor, because he believes that policemen are only citizens and servants of the public.

The morning he was elected Mayor I went to talk with him about his ideas of police government.

"Get out of here! This is a damnable outrage," he shouted to Steel, the sketch artist who accompanied me.

"Get out of this room!"

When I explained that Steel was only sketching him, he said, "Oh, well, that's all right. I thought he was taking short-hand notes."

"This is written terribly. Slush! slush!" he said to me when I submitted to him some notes which I had taken of decisions he had given in police cases.

"It was only written to refresh your memory regarding your decisions," I explained.

"All right," he growled. "But reporters write awful slush these days."

"The men high up in police departments are to blame," he said. "It isn't the policeman's fault that the public is imposed upon by officers."

"I held, when I was on the bench, that a policeman has no right to arrest a person without a warrant, unless he himself witnesses the offense."

"Every citizen possesses this same right. But while a citizen has this right, it is not his duty to make an arrest. The citizen does not have time for much work."

"This is therefore, appoint and pay certain citizens called police officers to do such work. A police officer, therefore, is simply a citizen dressed in blue clothes, with brass buttons. He has

in President Gompers, Secretary Morrison and Vice-President Mitchell being sentenced to terms of imprisonment for contempt of court.

The report said in part in conclusion of this matter: "We recommend that an appeal be taken from the decision rendered in both the original injunction and the contempt cases growing out of it. We cannot permit these decisions to go unchallenged. They affect fundamental rights, and either the courts or Congress must safeguard them."

"It should be borne in mind that in these proceedings Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison did not have the constitutional and traditional rights of trial by jury. All these circumstances in this case go to prove that conviction would not have followed if the case had been submitted on its merits to a jury of their peers."

"No class has suffered so much from the tyranny of autocratic power as the working people. None struggled more heroically than they to secure the blessings of true liberty, free government, free speech, free press and trial by jury. It now devolves upon the wage-earners to protect, defend and maintain inviolate this priceless principle of equity and jurisprudence."

The committee recommended that the bill dealing with old-age pensions introduced in Congress by Congressman Wilson be referred to a committee of the convention to report their conclusions thereon before the adjournment. The question of industrial education was discussed at some length, the opinion being expressed that as much attention should be given to the proper education of those who are at work in American industries as was now given to those who entered professional careers. The committee recommended that the special committee on industrial education be reappointed for another year. In regard to immigration the committee suggested the need for further investigation and urged further investigation and study.

Reference was made to the execution of Ferrer, the Spanish agitator. At the headquarters of the Federation, shortly after the execution, formal resolutions expressing organized labor's protest had been adopted, and the committee recommended that the convention endorse these resolutions. Many other subjects were dealt with in the report, which concluded by reaffirming that the great central thought and intent of the American Federation of Labor was an improved standard of life and a more intense loyalty and devotion to the fundamental spirit of liberty of thought, act, and expression.

During the afternoon the delegates were entertained to a street car ride round the city as the city's guests, and at night attended Shea's theatre.

no more right to interfere with other citizens than has the citizen who employs him. He is an honorable servant of the public."

"Excluding cases where the police know a murder has been committed, 'suspicion' of wrongdoing is not sufficient. The policeman must see or hear or know that a criminal act has been committed before he may lay hands upon a citizen."

"A policeman who only thinks he knows that a wrong has been committed has no right to enter any premises until he has secured evidence."

"You've said all these things in decisions," I suggested.

"And they're going to be acted upon in New York," said Mr. Gaynor.

"Now get it right," he said. "I used to be a newspaper man, but the men of this day write too loosely. Get it right. Get it right."

Gaynor, as justice of the State Supreme Court in New York, gave many radical decisions in cases of personal liberty.

An election officer started to arrest a man who was in the act of voting. A bystander, Max Hochstim, whipped the officer because he failed to read a supposed disorderly house. The case went up to Gaynor.

"The policeman is right," said Gaynor, virtually. "He might have suspected the house was disorderly, but he didn't know it. And if he didn't know it he didn't have any right to go in."

He also held that two men have a right to bet between themselves, on the grounds of personal liberty. It was this decision that made horse racing possible in New York last season.

Socialists or any other folk have a right to meet in halls, without interference, is another Gaynor belief.

"Personal liberty" is the hobby of Judge Gaynor.

How it will work out, while he is Mayor, is a question. It's worth while keeping your eyes on the cross old Mayor of New York. He has big, new ideas.

He's scot free of Tammany, which put him in office because Tammany failed to elect the rest of the ticket.

He has a big chance to get his name down in history as the Mayor who first put into practice the belief that the Chief of Police and his men are not masters, but servants.

It's fine to know that such a cross, grim man is going to spend so much of his ire on policemen, particularly New York ones.

He worthily interpreted Great Britain's sentiments toward the United States. He was happy to be able to speak to-night without the lurking apprehensions which clouded the international horizon last year, and although there still were possibilities of disquiet in eastern Europe, there was nothing, he believed, which would not yield to time and tact, and he knew of nothing which need stand in the way of a full and friendly understanding with Germany.

With reference to the Congo, his Majesty's Government, the Premier declared earnestly desired Belgium to make such dispositions as would justify the recognition of annexation.

Count Kato, the Japanese Ambassador, said that a continuation of relations of amity between Great Britain and Japan was sincerely desired by his country.

Many persons of note were at the banquet, including representatives of the army and navy and the diplomatic corps.

London, Nov. 9.—In his speech at the Mansion House to-night, Mr. Asquith, referring to the Imperial Defence Conference said it had been animated throughout by a deep sense of unity and interdependence of the empire. It had at its disposal the best expert advice and it came to practical conclusions, which for the first time, laid down upon definite principles and with due regard to the variety of local conditions, the respective parts which, by free agreement, the mother country and the dominions over sea are to play, in case of any possible aggression, in defence of their territory, their commerce, their trade routes, and the common interests of the empire as a whole.

ARE HARD TIMES COMING? Yes, for the man that wears tight boots, but his corns are relieved quickly by Putnam's Corn Extractor. No pain, and certain cure. That's Putnam's. Use no other.

TO PAY FOR IT.

\$25 a Month to Keep Family of Man He Killed.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 9.—A sentence of ten years in the penitentiary was imposed yesterday upon Claude Wood for manslaughter for running over and killing James F. Smith, but at the same time the court ordered that the commitment be withheld and the defendant placed on probation.

In the terms of the probation is included a provision compelling Wood to contribute \$25 a month towards the support of the five children he made fatherless by his reckless driving.

THE SUBJECT WAS DEAD.

Hypnotist Davenport Tries to Bring Back Life.

Pathetic Scene in Morgue of Somerset Hospital.

Death Was Due to Rupture of Blood Vessel.

Somerville, N. J., Nov. 9.—While Arthur Everton, self-styled professor and travelling hypnotist, sobbed in his cell three calm medical men witnessed a weird performance in the morgue of the Somerset Hospital late this afternoon. There Wm. N. Davenport, secretary to the Mayor of New York and a student of hypnotism, vainly tried to bring back signs of life in the rigid body of Robert Simpson, a former street car conductor of Newark, who apparently died last night after having been put into a hypnotic trance by Everton before a large audience at the Somerville Theatre.

Davenport failed, Simpson was declared officially dead, and an autopsy was held to-night.

Meanwhile, charged with manslaughter, unnerved and shaken Everton remains in prison, where he must await the action of the grand jury as a sequel to a stage trick familiar throughout the country and abroad.

It was at the piteous instance of Everton while in jail after his ineffectual attempts to revive Simpson that Davenport, a friend of Everton, came in to the case to-day. Notwithstanding the declaration of physicians that Simpson was dead, Everton pleaded that Davenport be allowed to revive him. Accordingly the autopsy, first arranged for 2 o'clock this afternoon, was postponed and the student of hypnotism was summoned. Simpson's body, covered with a black cloth, lay in the morgue at the hospital when Davenport arrived. He came in silently, and in the presence of three physicians immediately began his attempts to revive the unfortunate man.

First he felt the body to detect any possible heart beat; failing in this, he placed his ear on the victim's chest. Then, invoking the power of suggestion, he spoke in the dead man's ear: "Bob," he said. "Bob, your heart action—your heart action—your heart action is beginning. It is beginning."

Slowly and systematically Davenport repeated this in the ear; then, changing his tone of voice to an imperious command, he cried sharply: "Bob—Bob—can't you hear me? Your heart is beginning to beat. Your heart is beginning to beat."

Again and again he repeated this assurance to the inanimate form, while the medical men looked grimly on. Not a muscle of the body stirred and there was absolutely no sign of animation.

Again Davenport changed his methods. Leaving over Simpson's right ear, he spoke confidentially: "Oh, I say, Bob," he said, in a quiet, conversational tone, "look, your heart is beginning to beat."

He repeated this soothingly after time, but without effect. Simpson was apparently as dead as a door nail.

Simpson, the victim, was 35 years old, and was accustomed, it is said, to drink heavily. It is generally admitted that he was intoxicated during the test last night. No relatives have appeared to claim the body.

Everton has employed counsel, and he will fight the case. It has been suggested that he will make the novel plea that the man was still alive when the autopsy was performed, citing various cases of suspended animation as proof of this. Dr. John Duncan Quackenbos, professor emeritus of Columbia University, and one of the leading authorities on hypnotism in the country, said this afternoon that it was not unlikely that Simpson was a case of suspended animation, and that an autopsy should be made with caution or perhaps deferred until there was no possibility of life. But the examination to-night showed that death was due probably to natural causes.

Eight physicians assisted in performing the autopsy, and they issued a signed statement at its close stating that death was due to rupture of the arterial system. This indicated, according to the Coroner, that death was primarily due to natural causes and that the man had probably been suffering for some time from an aneurism or similar affection of the ruptured vessel. Death was practically instantaneous.

MONEY FOR HIM.

Quarter of Million Dollars For Missing Man.

New York, Nov. 9.—If James J. Corbett (not the boxer), who left Boston in 1873, after he had been wrongfully accused of robbery, will make known his whereabouts, he will find a Boston attorney ready to hand over to him a quarter of a million dollars, which was left him by his brother, William J. Corbett, who died a few days ago.

The son of a prominent Boston family, Corbett lived a jolly life, and finally got into trouble with the Boston police. Although vindicated, he could not bear the humiliation caused by his arrest, and left the city. Though private detectives and lawyers engaged by the family have tried continually to find him, they have had no success.

Private detectives have been enlisted, and the search is being made for a man with "J. C." tattooed on his right arm.

TO-NIGHT

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Hat Pins Belt Pins Silver Purses

The very newest goods at closest prices

THOMAS LEES

Reliable Jeweler, 5 James st. north

LAKEWOOD NEW JERSEY.

NATURE'S HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT IN THE PINES

STAY in Lakewood, whether for health or pleasure, can never grow tiresome. During the season, which lasts from October till June, there is offered, in its turn, opportunity for enjoyment every outdoor sport—golf, boating, tennis, motor-ing, driving, as well as the round of indoor affairs that are always to be found at a fashionable and up-to-date resort.

The roads are perfect, the scenery magnificent, and a ride to Lakewood Farms, just a few miles out of town, the largest poultry raising organization in the world, where thousands of little chicks are being hatched every day, is a treat for both young and old.

Reached via THE CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY. Only one hour and thirty minutes ride from New York City, via fast express trains, from West 3rd and Liberty St. Ferries.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES FOR ALL CLASSES.

Laurel House. Capacity 255. A. J. Murphy, Mgr. Bartlett Inn. Capacity 75. C. M. Bartlett, prop. The Lexington. Capacity 75. M. A. Novlan, prop. The Carasajo. Capacity 100. A. S. Larrabee, Prop. The Towers, formerly Wisley. Capacity 75. M. A. Novlan, prop. Brodrick Cottage. Capacity 20. S. G. Webb, Prop. Hovey Cottage. Capacity 10. Mrs. O. C. Hovey. The Pines. Capacity 25. M. Bainbridge, Prop. Brookdale Cottage. Capacity 10. Annie E. Lueban, Cap. 20. Mrs. L. H. Sykes, Prop.

The above houses will furnish further information regarding Lakewood, Rates, etc., upon application.

GOLD MEDAL

FLOUR has no equal for all household baking—pure, strong, nutritious.

WOOD MILLING CO.

The Paper on Which "The Times" is Printed is Made by the

Riordon Paper Mills, Limited

at Merritton, Near St. Catharines

THEY ALSO MAKE BUILDING PAPER AND ARE THE LARGEST MAKERS OF SULPHITE PULP IN CANADA

Head office, Mark Fisher Building, Montreal, where all correspondence should be addressed.

In The Matter of Buying

Printing—Either for

Business or Social

Purposes

Experiments are usually expensive as well as unnecessary. The high class of office and general business stationery produced at The Times is out of the experimental class, always satisfactory, original and result producing and consequently less expensive than cheaper and poorer kinds.

You get more and better value for your money at this shop than anywhere else in the city.

See us for anything you may require. We can please you.

Times Printing Co. LIMITED

Job Room Phone 840. Business Phone 368

OUR DISPLAY

of suitable articles for CHRISTMAS GIFTS is distinctive in the great number of odd pieces it contains.

Unusual pieces of artistic merit will be found in all departments, and the selection of a pleasing gift may easily be made by those wishing either an inexpensive or a costly and elaborate article.

Choose now while the collection is complete, and have it laid aside for you.

KLEIN & BINKLEY

35-37 James St. North

Issuers of Marriage Licenses

Plumbing and Heating Contractor

GEORGE C. ELLICOTT

Phone 2068 119 King W.

BLACHFORD & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

57 King Street West.

Established 1848. Private Mortuary.

Stop

Look What's

Here

The SATURDAY TIMES

from now until Jan. 1st, 1911, for fifty (50) cents. This edition is twice the size of the regular daily Times and contains some of the brightest stories from the large American Newspaper Syndicates, besides all important foreign happenings, complete local and up-to-date sporting items. As good as a letter from home.

EARRINGS

very fashionable just now and every lady should have a pair. We have them in pearls, corals and jet for pierced or unpierced ears. Call and see them.

F. CLARINGBOW

Jeweler and Optician.

22 MacNab Street North.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny capsules are best in 48 hours without rest in which Copaluba Cat-balsam and injections fail.