

State Committee, which has sent him the following letter:

Dear Mr. Kent:

The Democrats who advocated the writing in of your name in the recent primaries believe that whether through inadvertence or ignorance of the election laws that you have not received credit for the Democratic votes for your nomination. We, therefore, ask you, as a vindication of the election laws and also in the belief that you are our party nominee to ask for a recount of the vote, and to take such steps as are necessary to obtain the result of an accurate canvass. Yours truly, J. O. DAVIS, J. W. PRESTON, J. B. HOLOHAN, ED E. LEAKE, WALTER MACARTHUR, A. E. CAMPBELL, J. B. SANFORD.

[See current volume, page 877.]



The regular State election in Maine on September 14 resulted in election for Governor of the Democratic candidate, Oakley C. Curtis of Portland, by about 3,300 plurality over the present Governor, William T. Haines. The three Republican and one Democratic Congressman appear to be re-elected. The legislature is apparently Democratic. [See current volume, pages 591, 871.]



Mrs. Fels on Rangel-Cline Case.

In contributing to the fund for defense of Rangel and Cline, charged with murder at San Antonio, for killing a deputy sheriff who had lawlessly attacked them, Mrs. Joseph Fels sent the following letter:

Rangel-Cline Defense Publicity Committee,
Rm. 108, Labor Temple,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Dear Sirs:

Taking it for granted that the explanation of the case given in your printed matter is an accurate statement, I desire to contribute \$25.00 to your fund, and enclose check for that amount.

I can the more readily believe it since the number of cases is becoming alarmingly large, of efforts to railroad to the penitentiary or gallows uninfluential persons who have made themselves obnoxious to influential ones.

Nothing shows more plainly the failure of our courts to protect the rights of moneyless persons charged with crime than the fact that it is necessary to make such appeals as you are making to make a fair hearing possible. Even at that it is not certain.

Without the fund you are attempting to raise, even a candid upholder of existing conditions will admit the prisoners would surely be convicted and punished regardless of their guilt or innocence. Such a state of affairs is as disgraceful as it is dangerous.

Yours truly,

MARY FELS (Mrs. Joseph Fels).

[See current volume, page 666.]

Using Judicial Power to Block Recall.

John Murray and A. Marrians were convicted of contempt by Judge Strong at Trinidad, Colorado, on September 9. Murray was sentenced to one hundred days in jail and a \$100 fine and Marrians to a fine of \$50 and costs and to remain in jail until paid. Marrians is the Socialist nominee for Governor. Their offense was the circulation of a petition for recall of Judge A. B. McHendrie, in which specific charges of misconduct against the judge were made. Judge Northcott, attorney for mine owning interests, pressed the charge.



Commission on Industrial Relations.

Harrison Gray Otis, publisher of the Los Angeles Times, appeared before the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations at Los Angeles on September 8. His testimony was to the effect that he found the open shop and dealing with his men as individuals more satisfactory than carrying on business under unionized conditions. A number of other employers testified to the same effect. One employer, Fred L. Baker, president of an iron works, employing both union and non-union men, testified differently. He believed it to be advantageous to employers to deal with union labor alone and hopes conditions in Los Angeles will soon change to permit it. Representatives of labor organizations testified on September 9 that open shop conditions in Los Angeles have caused low wages, long hours, inefficient work and increased financial profits for employers. On September 10, J. E. Timmons, president of the Central Labor Council, testified that any employe of Baker's iron works or of the Union or Llewellyn works who attends a union meeting imperils his job. Non-union iron workers in Los Angeles receive from \$1.75 to \$2 a day, he said. The union scale is \$4 a day in Los Angeles and \$6 a day in San Francisco. [See current volume, page 878.]



The Labor War.

President White of the United Mine Workers notified President Wilson on September 12 that a meeting of the mine workers would be called on September 15 to take up discussion of the three-year truce plan proposed by the Department of Labor. J. F. Welborn, representing the operators, notified the President on September 14 that they would consider the proposition at a meeting called for September 19. [See current volume, page 879.]



The Michigan copper mining companies involved in the strike of 1913 filed a brief on September 8 with Congress giving their side of the controversy. It charges that "the Western Federation of Miners preaches continuously and in all