

at Delmonico's hot words passed between them. Sulzer testified before the grand jury also. One result of this testimony was the serving of subpoenas on every bank in New York State in which Murphy and Gaffney have had accounts, ordering them to produce transcripts of records of the last five years covering their dealings. [See vol. xvi, pp. 1018, 1062, 1090.]



The Labor War.

Through a strike of 5,000 men on the Delaware and Hudson railroad on January 19 the entire road was tied up for nine hours. The strike was due to the discharge of an engineer and fireman for carelessness. Through the intervention of the Federal board of mediation, the road consented to reinstate the men and the strike ended.



The United Mine Workers' Association met in national convention at Indianapolis on January 20. Reports showed the membership to be 450,000. Resolutions were adopted on January 22 favoring Government ownership of coal mines and of all public utilities, urging the passage by Congress of an old age pension law, recommending the formation of a political labor party and demanding investigation by Congress of conditions in Colorado and Michigan. On January 26 resolutions were passed endorsing the Initiative, Referendum and Recall, the Gateway amendment to the Federal Constitution, and removal from judges of the power to declare legislative enactments unconstitutional.



On January 22 at a caucus of the Democratic congressmen, investigation of the situation in the strike districts of Colorado and Michigan was decided upon by a vote of 149 to 17. By this action the Democratic members of the committee on rules, who had attempted to block the step, were overruled. The investigation will be made by the Committee on Mines and Mining. [See current volume, page 83.]



A parade at Trinidad, Colorado, on January 22 of strikers and sympathizers, including many women and children, was dispersed by a group of militia with drawn sabers, under the personal direction of General John Chase. Seven women and thirteen men were arrested. The parade was a demonstration of sympathy with "Mother" Jones held incommunicado in prison. [See current volume, page 61.]



The grand jury at Houghton, Michigan, declined on January 24 to present indictments against any one connection with the deportation

of Charles H. Moyer. A motion to quash the indictments presented against labor leaders was made by their attorney in the Houghton County Circuit Court on January 26. The grounds were that the grand jury had been illegally summoned, and that its deliberations had not been conducted in secret. [See current volume, page 83.]



Mexico and the United States.

Watchful waiting continues to be the attitude of the United States, and the gradual disintegration of the Huerta administration that of Mexico. The Dictator makes generous protestations of his ability to maintain himself in power, but revenue is harder and harder to get, and supporters are falling away from him. France has protested against the suspension of payments of interest on the Mexican national debt, but at the same time made it plain that she would not exercise her privilege of forced collection of Mexican customs duties. This leaves the Mexican situation entirely under the control of the United States. [See current volume, page 83.]



The International Peace Union, whose headquarters are in Brussels, is arranging to have all the peace societies of the world send telegrams on the same day to President Huerta and to Venustiano Carranza, Constitutionalist leader, requesting them to agree to an armistice, "pending which their rival claims and the real interests of Mexico shall be submitted to arbitrators."



General Villa continues his preparations to invade the Huerta territory to the south. He must, however, first take Torreon, which is strongly garrisoned, and after that maintain a long line of communications through an uncertain territory. This makes him cautious and slow to advance.



The refugees from Ojinaga, nearly 4,000 in number, soldiers and civilians, have been interned at Ft. Bliss, Texas, where General Mercado, who commanded at Ojinaga, is in charge of the camp under the United States authorities.



Another plot to depose Huerta was discovered in Mexico City. The ramifications are extensive and a number of important men have been arrested, including General Fernandez Gonzales, a veteran follower of ex-President Porfirio Diaz and General Eugenio Rascon.



British Affairs.

Labor matters are so unsettled that keen interest is felt on all hands in the fourteenth annual con-