



NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1916.

PERSIA "CRISIS," CREATED BY PEACE MAKERS BACK; SOFT PEDAL POLICY "PREPAREDNESS" IDEA CREATING

Six Morgan Men Not in Defense Leagues Through Mere Accident

—HELEN KELLER.

Helen Keller "came back" to New York last night, and before an audience that crowded Carnegie Hall handled the militarist propaganda in a manner that staggered opposition and left it, at least metaphorically, with its feet kicking in the air. The things that Miss Keller, the wonderful blind and deaf girl Socialist, had to say about the why of the militarist propaganda and the interests that are backing it were revelations to many who heard her.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Woman's Peace Party and a group from the audience of the Labor Forum.

She Asks No Quarter.
Miss Keller's speech follows in full: "To begin with, I have a word to say to my good friends, the editors, and others who are moved to pity me. Some people are grieved because they imagine I am in the hands of unscrupulous persons who lead me astray and persuade me to espouse unpopular causes and make me the mouthpiece of their propaganda. Now, let it be understood, once for all, that I do not want their pity; I would not change places with one of them. I know what I am talking about. My sources of information are as good and reliable as anybody else's. I have papers and magazines from England, France, Germany and Austria that I can read myself. Not all the editors I have met

can do that. Quite a number of them have to take their French and German second hand. No, I will not disparage the editors. They are an overworked, misunderstood class. Let them remember, though, that if I cannot see the fire at the end of their cigarettes, neither can they thread a needle in the dark. All I ask, gentlemen, is a fair field and no favor. I have entered the fight against preparedness and against the economic system under which we live. It is to be a fight to the finish, and I ask no quarter.

"Throw Off These Burdens."
"The future of the world rests in the hands of America. The future of America rests on the backs of 80,000,000 workingmen and women and their children. We are facing a grave crisis in

(Continued on page 2.)

SUFFRAGE BILLS ARE INTRODUCED IN LEGISLATURE; VICTORY IN SIGHT

**WOMEN SECURE PROMISES
OF AID FROM MAJORITIES
IN BOTH HOUSES—
SENATE BILL WOULD
LIMIT FRANCHISE TO NA-
TIONAL LINES.**

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—Lobbyists for the State woman suffrage party, after a day spent in indefatigable questioning of Senators and Assemblymen, claimed tonight that they had secured promises of support for equal suffrage from a majority in both Houses. Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw and the host of "scouts" who accompanied them to the capital left for New York tonight highly elated after seeing their bill introduced in both the Houses on the first day of the 1916 session.

The New York women, with a large number in addition from the local organization, camped in the lobbies of the Senate and Assembly early in the day. Each worker was assigned a certain number of Senators and Assemblymen to see and get a definite expression of opinion.

Early in the afternoon it was announced that a definite majority in the

CONSCRIPTION IS LIMITED IN BILL INTRODUCED IN BRITISH HOUSE

**SINGLE MEN AND WIDOW-
ERS BETWEEN AGES OF
18 AND 41 MUST GO TO
THE FRONT — IRELAND
AND THOSE OPPOSED TO
SLAUGHTER EXCLUDED.**

ENLISTMENT BILL FEATURES

The compulsory enlistment bill introduced in the British House of Commons yesterday provides: Compulsory enlistment in the army of all single men, with certain exceptions, between the ages of 18 and 41. Compulsory enlistment of all widowers, within the same age limits, who have no persons dependent upon them for support. Excludes Ireland from the provisions of the bill. Exempts the following from military service: Those engaged in trades indispensable to the government, like munition makers; those supporting relatives and Quakers and others with conscientious scruples.

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W. T. O. L. L.
The League
By Accident

and scores of other trades in which
women predominate will be there in
large numbers.
William Collins, organizer of the
American Furriers Union, is floor
manager, assisted by J. P. Coughlin,
vice president of the Brooklyn Central
Knitting Union, and E. G. Nolan, also of
that organization. Mrs. William Collins
is one of the Bookbinders' Union, and
Miss Margaret Hinchey, suffragist.
Mrs. Hilda Svenson is chairman of
the ball committee. Mrs. William Collins
is one of the Neckwear Makers'
Union, is secretary. Thousands of
tickets have been sold already for this
affair.

TO GET
CONSCRIPTION IS
KEY BACK

is of Dollars
Highways
arists, who oppose every form of
compulsion.
This resolution was led by Sir John
Simms, who has just resigned from the
Cabinet as Home Secretary. He delivered
a scathing arraignment of Lord
Dunlop's motion before taking action,
denounced as entirely erroneous and
misleading. He said he was willing to
support compulsion, if needed, to win
the strike before the year. He urged
to oppose it if not warranted by facts.
He begged the House to await more
accurate data than were contained in
the Dunlop report before taking action.
In the early stages of the war men
responded to the call, almost embarrassing
us," said Earl Kitchener, Secretary
of State for War. "Thousands came
and a few months ago to supply the
required demand in as large numbers
as we could equip and train. To keep
the large army we now possess up to
the strength before the year, we need a
constant supply of reserves to replenish
wastage. Recently, however, the
number of voluntary recruits ceased
to rise, and we are obliged to resort
for a full number of trained reserves."

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GREY NAMES VESSELS
"ILLEGALLY ATTACKED."

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The three incidents
of alleged German violation of
the laws of maritime warfare, which
Sir Edward Grey suggests be submitted
to some impartial tribunal for investigation,
yesterday, according to the
sinking of a German submarine by
British patrol boat Baralong, about
which Germany made representations
at the Admiralty, and the Government,
being known today. They are the
sinking of the Arabic, the destruction
of a British submarine by a German
submarine off the Danish coast and the
sinking of the British steamer Ruel.

GERMANS DERIDE
ASQUITH CONSCRIPTION.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The German
semi-official press devotes much space
to the question of conscription in Great
Britain, deriding very unreservedly the
Asquith Government.
The Cologne Gazette asserts that the
most result of the measure will be an
increase in the army of 300,000, and
possibly 400,000 men in six months,
time, an increase in forces with which
the British Government will never be
able to cope. It says the great task
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Drop Island Possessions.

"With full control of the Atlantic
Ocean and the Mediterranean Sea, the
Turks at Gallipoli; and then they
failed again to land an army at
Salonica in time to check the Bulgarian
advance and Serbia. The invasion of
America by a nightmarish force con-
fined exclusively to ignorant persons
and members of the Navy League.

"I do not consider that the proposed
change should be regarded in the light
of a determination in the principle of
voluntary service in this country. It
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war one class of men, amongst whom
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