EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1917

TER ONCE HIRED MALONEY. CONGRESSMAN VARE TESTIFIES

om Page One

in Vare was the first witness an Vare was the first witness was on the witness stand Oc-en the hearing was interrupted tory mandamus with the Dis-R. K. Scotl, a Vare lawyer, the rescute Maloney.

resecute another. are fared very well under the ques-of Mr. Gordon, compared to the tren to him by E. Burwood Daly Washington Logue, counsel for

et examination Mr. Vare said he Maloney for fifteen or eighteen that he has only known him for months. He said he saw Ma-the office of his brother. State are, September 18, the day be-many election in which Eppley William E. Finley was with William E Finley was with Maloney came to the office, Mr.

MALONEY WANTED PAY

ressman declared Maloney came

and "I am taking some detectives as Fifth Ward tomorrow and I b know about their pay." B know about their pay. B know ab Mr. Vare. "As far as pay is there will be no pay before day neither will there be any and after.' He then got angry and 'I am your friend.' I answered: a no matter of friendship.'" vare testified that Finley then went

Vare testified that Finley then went door with Maloney, but that Finley conversation with Maloney. This senial of the statement of Maloney Judge Brown that Finley had talked about pay for the gunmen after Vare's office. cross + examination by Mr. Daly, here

Deter cross - examination by Mr. Daly, memman Vare refused to discuss the reach his business except to say that he a member of Congress. He refused anyer queries regarding property at Atlantic City.

discuss any other business t of the Fifth Ward cise," he said. admitted that he had been in the business. Further questioning whose objection was sustained by Watson.

arrate Watson. Vare denied that he was a member a contracting firm of Edwin H. Vare, Senator-brother. Magistrate Watson Senator-brother. Magistrate Watson and Mr. Gordon's objection to the

and Mr. Gordon's objection to the on as to whether or not Mr. Vare re-any income from the firm. Daly again fired a volley of ques-it the Congressman about his busi-terests in Fhiladelphia, which caused

at the Congressman about about a lose his necests in Fhiladelphia leader to lose his south Philadelphia leader to lose his net. More than once Mr. Vare pounded int on the railing surrounding the wit-tand as he almost shouted: The bay told you before and I'm going tell you now that I refuse to answer or question that has no bearing on this mit Ward case. That's my stand." If Daly took the position that he was added in asking the witness questions added in asking the witness questions added in asking the witness because witness had opened the door himself witness had opened the door himself thing to his personal life. Mr. Daly re-tered to the testimony of Congressman for on October 15 before Magistrate Wat-when he testified about the charitable the on October 18 before Magistrate Wat-when he testified about the charitable maintains, churches and other move-nts in which the Vares were interested. We have heard a great deal about this man's personality." said Mr. Daly. "He already opened the doors by telling us the Vares are and something about his. Therefore it is the Vares are and something about the Vares are and something about the Therefore, it is my desire to check little upon these matters. So you re-to answer my questions?"

"Tes, I do," was the emphatic reply. considerable wrangling Magistrate ruled out the questions about the interests of Mr. Vare.

uting the grill of Congressman Vare it to light that Maloney had received in cash in Senator Vare's office. This ment was made six months before the th Ward murder, and about the time Secretary of the Navy Daniels was along the vice conditions in this city. Taloney's attorneys sought to prove that ent agents operating in this city in

effort to fix the responsibility for vice additions had been shaowed by Val O'Fartives, and that the agency had been ed for the work by Senator Vare. "How long have you known Mr. Ma-

m Pase One next offered by Mr. Gordon, but Maloney for employment?"

"I may and I may not." answered Vare "Do you remember recommending a man named Simons" (Simons is Henry Her-bert Simons, 1630 West Passyunk avenue, one of the witnesses against Maloney in the present proceedings.)

"I don't remember. I frequently recom-mend people for positions when they are without funds and need work," Mr. Vare replied. Suddenly Maloney's counsel switched

their cross-examination. "Is it a habit of yours, Congressman, to pay out money in elections?" Mr. Daly asked.

"I don't understand." answered Congress-

man Vare. Before Mr. Daly could ask another ques herore Mr. Daly could ask another ques-tion touching on election matters, the Con-gressman explained as follows: "When I run for Congress, I make my contribution to the ward committee, but that contribu-tion is a legal one and I never make any contributions in elections which are not al-lowed under the law."

Asked whether he had ever paid out

Asked whether he had ever paid out money to ward leaders to carry certain wards, he replied: "I never did." Again the defendant's counsel touched upon the \$400 which Congressman Vars said he had helped to count out on the desk in the office of his brother.

"Tell us, Congressman, what was this money for?" Daly asked. "For detectives, but not for thugs," an-

"What kind of work were these de-tectives to do?" asked the persistent Mr

Daly. "Senator Vare can tell."

"Were you not present when Maloney was hired, and wasn't it at your request that Maloney was instructed to find out what the Department of Justice was doing

"No," answered Congressman Vare. An echo of the bitter fight for the speak-

An echo of the bitter fight for the speak-ership in Harrisburg a year ago was in-jected in the cross-examination of the down-town leader. Counsel for Maloney repeat-edly sought to show that Maloney fre-quently had done important detective work for the Vares long before Maloney had called on Congressman Vare a few days before Eppley was shot and killed. Congressman Vare, asked to tell where he had seen Maloney besides in Philadel-phia, brought the answer that he had seen him in Harrisburg during the last speaker-ship fight.

ship fight. "What was your impression as to what

he was there for?" asked Daly. "I suppose on some kind of work in con-nection with the speakership fight," Congreeman Vare replied.

"How did you get that impression?" "From Senator Vare." Former Congressman Logue, of counsel

o. Maloney, then asked fo. Maloney, then asked: "Congressman, what could detectives do among the members of the House of Rep-

"Detectives at Harrisburg?" "Detectives can answer that question bet-ter than I can," Mr. Vare replied. Congressman Vare concluded his testi-mony a few minutes after 12 o'clock, after charging Maloney with being an agent of Sonator Penrose. This testimony came voluntarily on the

part of the Congressman, who said that he had come to the conclusion that there was

had come to the conclusion that there was no sincerity in the prisoner. "I have always doubted the sincerity of Maloney," he said. "I realize that there is no sincerity in him and that he worked for Senator Penrose."

Senator Penrose." Henry Herbert Simons, 1630 W. Passyunk avenue, a former Val O'Parrel detective, tes-tilled that he was employed by Maloney on September 19 and that on September 18 he saw, Maloney talking with Lieutenant Bennett, Magistrate Persch and Thomas B. White, related to a member of Mayor Smith's cabinet, in front of the Real Estate

Trust Building. Simons testified that Maloney took him to his office.

"Maloney asked me is I knew Jim Clark. I said I did," he testified. RAID OF FINLETTER CLUB

Simons testified that he was instructed to tell Clark (the "man with eyeglasses," who is under ball in connection with the killing) that the Finletter Club must be "cleaned out." Sullivan, who also is under bail, told him he would find Clark or Magistrate Persch at the Deutsch headquar-ters, he said. Magistrate Persch, who also is under bail on charges of embezzlement, told him at the Deutsch Club, he said, to report to Maloney that the Finletter Club had been "cleaned out" and that they had "done a good job of it." While he was making his report, Simons testified, Maloney said that he was ready and intended to "clean up Carey" and that "Carey has lived by the sword all his life and by the sword he must die." Carey, the Penrose-McNichol "boss" of the ward, was an old-time political foe of Maloney when the latter was ward leader in the "Bloody Fifth." under ball on charges of embezzlement Fifth." On election day, Simons testified, he learned at the Third and De Lancey streets learned at the Third and De Lancey streets police station that a policeman had been killed. Sullivan, he said, told him that "two of our men have been arrested," indi-cating Sgueglia, alias Mascia, and di Roma, alias Costello, two of the Bronx "strong-arm" men, and complained that "Maloney has gotten me into a hell of a mess" be-cause he (Sullivan) had negotiated for the thugs. thugs, Simons said he was discharged by Ma-Simons said he was discharged by Ak-loney October 12, the day after it became known that he was a witness in the "private" prosecution begun by John R. K. Scott against Maloney. A mild sensation was caused in the courtroom when the application blank of Simons for employment by the Val O'Farrell Agency was presented. This showed that Congress man Vare and Judge Raymond MacNeille were given by Simons as references. It was also brought out that he presented to Maloney a letter of recommendation from Di-rector of Public Safety Wilson. He said

CONGRESSMAN VARE TESTIFIES

The hearing of Samuel G. Maloney at Central Station today was featured by the presence as a witness of Representative William S. Vare. In his testimony "Brother Bill" denied that he had ever author-ized the hiring or guaranteed payment for the services of the New York gunmen in the Fifth Ward primary.

this letter was obtained for him by a man ever, he wont to Maloney's office before amed Edward Stewart, seeing Vare, and Maloney told him he Simons denied Maloney's claim that he wanted him to work in the Fifth Ward or

Simons denied Maloney's claim that he had stolen the keys of files in the Val O'Far-rell agency. "This is only a cock-and-bulk story," he said. He said he relephoned that he had them by mistake and returned with them in about an hour. He dechared that he did not believe the locks on the Val O'Farrell files were changed after he had taken out the keys. READING MAN CALLED

READING MAN CALLED

READING MAN CALLED Jacob G. Schick a Beading deputy cor-oner, said he was called to Philadelphia by telegraph for a conference with Ma-loney, for whom he once worked. Schick He said that on the evening after describe he, Schick and James B. Anderson waw Maloney and Ferreh at the Real Estate Trust Building, and that Anderson remark-ed phila on September 4 he was told by James B. Anderson he thought Maloney wanted him in connection with the Fifth Ward campaign. Anderson he said, ad-vised him to see Senator Vare first. How-

"You are reasonable in a larger number of cases than capitalists. I haven't said these things to them personally because I haven't yet had a chance.

haven't yet had a chance. "Everybody has got to transact hudness, t would like to see all of the critics ex-ported "A softlement is hard to avoid when parties are brought face to face. "We must insist in every instance the article and unfairly upsetting the whole on—I mean now on the part of employers— and we must interject into this some in-

My connect to you is this; Let us show ourselves Americans by not going off into separate camps, but by co-operating in re-basing the world from bondage.

"We are all of the same clay and spirit and we can get together if we want to,

WILSON APPEALS TO LABOR TO HELP CRUSH GERMANY

Continued from Page fine

appropriately printed in black, and the black stretched al like way from Hamburg to Bagdad

"If she can keep that, her power can disturb the world always, provided the present influences in the country and the Government can still control.

"Germany is determined that the political power of the world shall belong to her. There have been such ambitions before, and they have been real,

but never before based upon such exact and scientific plan of domination. "Power cannot be used against free peoples if it is used by free peoples.

"What I am opposed to is not the feeling of the pacifists, but their stupidity. My heart is with them, but my mind has contempt for them.

"Any people that compounds with the present German Government is compounding for its own destruction.

"I want peace, but I know how to get it and they don't."

A great cheer went up as the President spoke these words.

"You will notice I sent a friend of mine, Colonel House, to Europe, who as great a lover of peace as there is in the world, but I didn't send him or a peace mission. I sent him on a mission to find out how the war can be won. "He knows, as I do, that the way to get peace, if you want it, takes more than a few momenta.

"If we are true friends of freedom we will see that the power of this country and the producing activity of the country shall be raised to the highest produced Samuel Compers, today presented degree, and nobody should be allowed to stand in its way.

"Our duty, if we are to do this great thing and believe that America declarations which the convention is asked is the hope of the world, is that we must stand together night and day. But to premulgate officially, that would satisfy while we are fighting for freedom we must see that labor is free,

"And that means a number of things. We must see that the conditions of labor are rendered not more onerous during the war, but see that the instrument through which labor conditions are improved must not be checked."

The President culculated President Gom- Td be willing to set that up as a first test of an American.

have to be put in a corran. He continued: "Stand together mease notedly must in-terrupt the process of our energy if inter-ruption can be avoided, without invanion of ruption can be avoided, without invation of freedom. Nobady has the right to slop processes of fahor until all processes of counsel have been stopped. "I might as well say right here that I am not talking to you alone. You do sometimes stop the forces of labor, but there are others who do the same.

where. Democracy means first of all we can govern ourselves. "The man who takes the law into his own hands is not the right man to co-operate in the development of free institutions. "Some of the processes that capital and labor take are very near to what I have described. We must accept and obey com-munated

MORE REASONABLE THAN CAPITAL mon counsel. "I am hopeful that in the very near fu-

take hoperal that in the very hear fu-ture new instrumentalities may be organ-ized by which we can see to it that various things that are now going on shall not go

drumentally of co-operation by which the fair thing will be done all around 1 am hopeful that some such instrumentalities may be devised, but whether they are or not we must use those that we have, and upon every excession where it is necessary

to have such instrumentality, originated upon that occasion, if necessary." "Same instrumentalities of co-operation must be deviced between labor and capital. "The reason 1 came from Washington in that 1 sometimes get lonely there. There are so many people in Washington that how things that aren't so, and so few people that know what the rest of the city is thinking about.

"I wanted to talk to men who are up against the real thing and say to them, I'm with you is you're with me."

"The thing to do is not to think about a personally, but the power and dignity the taings I represent."

"What's the matter with Woodrow?" the delegates shouled as the President sat down

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL FEDERATION OF LABOR ENUNCIATES VIEWS

RUFFALO, Nov. 12.

Organized labor, as represented by the American Pederation of Labor, whose insual convestion begon here today, has taken the lead in chunciating the workers' views of how the war should end. The exacutive council of the Federation, through w of the convention as a whole a series of

labor if incorporated in any peace treaty to be negotiated. It was considered certain that these declarations will be adopted autotantialiy as offered. The "Labor Peace Program" was as follower:

"The combination of the free peoples of The former is the part in a corral." Itself of an American. "I like to may mind alongside a mind that knows how to could in harmoss," he said. "The horses that kick over the traces will in harmos," he said, there in the country. I have no sympathy with men who take public mentions into their matters.

"Greenments derive their just power from the consent of the governed." "Na political or economic restrictions meant to isenefit some nations and to cripple or conbarrass others." No indemnities or reprisats based mon vindictive purposes or deliberate desire to injure, but to right manifest wrongs."

Recognition of the tights of small-notions and of the principle 'No peoples must be forced under sovereignty under which it does not wish to live.'"

"No territorial changes or adjustment of

ower except in furtherance of the welfare

No article or commodity shall be ship-yed or delivered in international commerce in the production of which children under

the age of sixteen have been employed permitted to work."

day in industry and commerce shall not exceed cight hours."

exceed cight hours." "Involutary servitude shall not exist except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted." "Establishment of trial by jury."

world peace."

wn him personally about six the but I have known him for eigh-years," replied the Congressman. Have you ever done business with Mayou ever done 1 asked Mr. Daly.

-twice no," replied the Congress u know of the payment of any

Maloney before the Fifth Ward sitting in Senator Vare's office

Was setting in Senator vares once and a and the Senator asked me to count money that was on a desk. I think not \$400 was counted, which was turned in to Maloney," Vare replied "What for?" asked Daly. Tdon't know. Senator Vare was familiar in that."

hen Mr. Daly began bombarding the resumant with questions in an effort move that Maloney had been employed previous occasions in sleuthing work that the Congressman himself had ded with Maloney about shadowing Gov-ment officials investigating vice condi-s in South Philadelphia within the two-sone of the navy yard.

to some of the navy yard. I Mr. Vare, in an irritated manner, ind that he knew nothing about it. Ther questioning of Congressman Vare the forth the information that he had discussed politics with Maloney. The set came in an indignant tone. Our have frequently met Maloney on

ave frequently met Maloney on coming up from Atlantic City. ou. Congressman?" he was asked. s. I have met Maloney, but I just to meet him and said, "How do

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