

Now about the "filthy mind" business. I am sure I will not suffer by comparison. Since you have robbed my talk with you of its privacy I am absolved from secrecy. Here in my house you started in some weeks ago with your favorite theme, namely, that liberty for aliens going to the United States stops at the Statute of Liberty in New York Harbor. I asked you what that meant. You explained how men coming from Europe and other foreign lands were hampered by the laws, regulations, and public opinion of the people of the United States. Then I argued with you that liberty does not mean license. And you then enunciated and defended principles which could not be tolerated in any respectable Community. Your statements were of such a nature that my last word to you was: "Mr. Svendsen, when you come to this house confine your remarks to electricity."

Paragraph II Here you say: "So far as I know"

Answer: "Well you do not know very far for I know the opposite to be true."

Paragraph III. "I repeatedly asserted that I projected the picture the preceding night."

Answer: That night you did not repeatedly assert that you had projected that picture the preceding night, but you fumed and raved and became very abusive. You would not listen to reason when you knew the object of my visit. From the principles you had enunciated some weeks before I could not take your judgment that the film was all right. You forfeited your right to that claim when you denounced the principles, laws and public opinion which make for high morality in the United States.

Paragraph IV. You make a gratuitous statement when you say "I think it must have been you who suggested the idea to him, as had it been his own original opinion he would most likely have approached me on the matter direct."

Answer: The "I think" and the "Most Likely" are weak foundations upon which to construct an argument.

Paragraph IV. You say. "It would appear to me."

Answer: A weak statement. Prove facts and do not give mere impressions.

Paragraph V. "Perfective"

Answer: You ought to be big enough and learned enough and know enough English to conclude from the context that "Perfective" was a typographical error as is proved from the "correction" in today's issue, page 2, column 1. I have not stooped to correct the grammatical mistakes in your letter. My manuscript read "perspective".

Same paragraph: "I must say that it was not in the presence of one witness that you made your "statement" as you pleased to call it; but in the presence of

a "crowd," and it is now known to everybody.

Answer: The fact of the case is that I took but one witness with me to your establishment Aug. 18, 7 p. m. I had been down alone to see you in the afternoon and was informed that you would not be home till 7 p. m. As my time was limited I took a companion with me so that in case I missed you he would deliver my message. I told you you had promised when you went into the "Moving Picture Business" that you would put on only good, delightful films. You knew why I was there and as I said before you fumed, raved and became abusive and said that you would take suggestions from no one. You yelled so loud that you aroused the neighborhood. The people did not know what I had said; but you acted like a man bereft of reason. I do not know whether or not they were accustomed to such exhibitions. The fact was I made my protest to you in the presence of one witness and you would not listen to argument. If there was a crowd then you drew it—not I. If everybody knows then your advertisement from the stage that night was a fine piece of advertising.

I did make a statement to one gentleman. That gentleman is a Government Official and I made the statement designedly. I made it with the express view of effecting Supervision of your pictures. That is perfectly ethical. The official had the right to know it. I was convinced that you are not capable of passing proper judgment on the propriety of films. You forfeited the right of expecting a different judgment when you enunciated principles condemning as encroachments of man's liberty the laws regulations, and public opinion of the people of the United States that make for high public morality.

You say! "Everybody who have seen the pictures agree that they are absolutely harmless and have no connection whatever with any filthy idea."

Answer: I deny that everybody who has seen the pictures agrees they are absolutely harmless.

Paragraph VI. "The last paragraph in your letter advising me to give the people good clean shows seems to me to suggest that I had anytime give unclean pictures."

Answer: My statement that you should give good clean shows seems to suggest to you that I accuse you of giving unclean shows. Your conclusion is broader than the premises. In other words if a father is teaching his children the Commandments of God and says that the fourth commandment is "Honor thy father and thy mother" does this suggest to you that the children have not honored their father and their mother?

The logic is safe and "Gratis assentitur gratis negatur" remains intact.

Respectfully

JOSEPH W. DAILY.

## TELEGRAMS

### ST. CROIX STATION.

Washington, Aug. 28th—Director General Hines tonight served a notice on the public officers, railway officers and employees and citizens generally, in California, Arizona, and Nevada, that the railway administration would undertake to restore full railway service with those States on and after seven o'clock next Saturday morning and all striking employees who do not return to work by that time, will find their places filled. Anyone who interferes with, or impedes the use of the railway property, will be dealt with for having committed an offence against the United States. This action coming after the announcement by four brotherhood chiefs, that the brotherhoods would assist the railway administration in operating the lines if the illegal strike was not terminated, is the most drastic action ever taken by the Govt. in a labour controversy.

Washington, Sept. 1st.—The high cost of living which the Government is now seeking to combat, is due primarily to the curtailment in the production of nearly all commodities, hoarding, profiteering and inflation of currency, the Council of National Defence said in an exhaustive report sent to Congress. The report was made public today by the Chairman of the Council. Suggestions of the Council for meeting the situation include stimulation of production, repression of hoarding and profiteering, improvement in the method of distribution and marketing and dissimulation of more exact news concerning probable future national requirements. Gross profiteering in the wool and shoe industries through conscious curtailment of production, was alleged in the report.

Paris, Sept. 1st.—There has been much talk recently about the resumption of diplomatic relations between the Allied Powers and Germany. Commenting on the diplomatic situation "La Liberte" says: "The English seem inclined as soon as the treaty is ratified to send, not a Charge D'affaires, but an Ambassador to Germany and the French naturally will do the same. M. Paul Dutask has been persistently mentioned for the post. M. Dutask was Secretary of the Peace Conference."

Copenhagen, Sept. 1st.—Munich, the Bavarian capital, is under martial law, the Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin reports. Soldiers with machine guns have been posted in the streets.

London, Sept. 1st.—Reuter's. The following communication has been issued by the Polish authorities:—"We captured the fortress of Bobrujak which was strongly fortified. We used tanks in support of the infantry and took five hundred prisoners". Bobrujak is one hundred miles south-east of Minsk and is of great strategic importance constituting the western defence of Moscow and the Key to White Ruthenia.