

PARRY IS THE PRESIDENT.

ELECTED TO DIRECT NEW CITIZENS' INDUSTRIAL ALLIANCE.

Trouble Is Feared at Morning Meeting of Employers, but It Does Not Materialize and Election Is Made Unanimous—Four Other Officers Are Chosen—Resolutions Are Adopted Setting Forth the Aims of the Organization.

David M. Parry was unanimously elected president of the newly formed Citizens' Industrial association yesterday, and the employers' convention was brought to a harmonious close. Mr. Parry's victory was complete. No other candidate was considered for the office, his name was roundly cheered when put in nomination, and his election was by acclamation.

Nor does this tell the whole of Mr. Parry's influence with the association. Its constitution provides for its government by an executive committee of fifteen. Ten of these committeemen are to be appointed by the president, who is to be chairman of the board.

The other officers chosen follow:

First vice president—J. C. Craig, Colorado Springs, Colo., of the Colorado Springs Citizens' alliance.

Second vice president—E. M. McCleary, Detroit, of the National Electric Manufacturers' association.

Third vice president—J. T. Holle, New York, of the Manufacturers' association.

Treasurer—A. C. Rosencranz, Evansville, Ind., Citizens' alliance.

The secretary is to be appointed by the executive committee.

What President Parry Says.

"Every pulse in my body responds to the movement in which we are enlisted," Mr. Parry said after the election. "You may be sure that I can be reached by members of the association 365 days in the year and that I will always be ready to assist them in all ways."

Mr. Parry was, probably, the one man in the convention most satisfactory to both factions. While he is the president of the National Manufacturers' association, and thereby identified with the employers' organizations, he is declared to be friendly to the "alliance" plan. Both styles of organization will be kept up, and the one that proves the most effective will be adopted in new fields.

A bolt was threatened at the morning session, headed by Charles N. Chadwick of New York. Mr. Chadwick argued that, while familiar with the employers' associations, he knew nothing of the citizens' movement and wanted time to consider. The trouble was bridged over, however.

Resolutions Tell Aim in View.

The following resolutions were adopted by the convention, as expressing the sentiments of its members and containing an outline of what it hopes to accomplish:

Resolved, That this convention demands that the officials, whether civic, state, or national, enforce the law of the land and see to it that every man, woman, and child seeking to earn an honest livelihood shall be protected therein by the whole force of the state or of the nation, if it be necessary.

Resolved, Therefore, that in carrying on a firm and uncompromising contest with the abuses of unions as now constituted and conducted, at the same time acknowledging the free right of workmen to combine, and admitting that their combination when rightly constituted and conducted may prove highly useful, we earnestly desire to act; and believe we are acting, in the true interests of the workmen themselves. For our welfare is inseparable from theirs and theirs from ours; we are essentially interdependent, each is indispensably necessary to the other; and those who stir up strife between us are enemies of mankind.

Resolved, That the Citizens' Industrial association of America is in earnest sympathy with every movement in the interest of labor. Believing that there can be no national prosperity where the working masses are ground down in hopeless poverty and ignorance, we hold as happiest of all the results of the great industrial revolution achieved in the last half century, the greatly advanced and improved condition of the working man at the present day.