

RUSSIANS TAKEN IN RAID ORDERED TO BE RELEASED

Sheriffs and Police Gather in 12 Having Meeting and Seize Literature

Twelve Russians taken into custody Monday night by Sheriff Oliver's forces and the Bath police while assembled in an unwarmed shed in the rear of Chestnut street, were brought before Judge Keegan for examination Monday and after giving their names, addresses and places of employment, were released. A quantity of literature was retained by the officials and it is understood the matter has been turned over to the federal department of justice.

None of the Russians have even taken out first citizenship papers and to a man claimed that they could neither read nor write English, although all answered the simple questions put to them by Judge Keegan.

They denied Bolshevistic intentions or revolutionary tendencies. When asked what political party in Russia they sympathized with they replied they didn't know, that everything was mixed up. They said that the club was without a head or officers and that it was their intention to meet for the study of the Russian language which a majority of them could neither read nor write. They said they hoped to return to Russia at some time and wanted to learn the language.

The names, addresses and employment of the men was given to Judge Keegan as follows: Ever Cressoun, 60 Oak street, Bath Iron Works; Fred Chuk, 281 Front street, Texas yard; Steve Pusacuk, 281 Front street, Texas employe; Terenty Audros, 79 Lincoln street, Texas employe; Tony Voloslin, 79 Lincoln street, Texas employe; Eleer Timowsky, 79 Lincoln street, Texas; Suryey Bohuk, 281 Front street, Texas; Mina Chirsort, 79 Lincoln street, Texas; Frank Cobbin, 2 City Hall court; John Kosky, 79 Lincoln street, Texas; Peitro Twermowsky, 281 Front street, Texas; Peter Chirsort, 60 Oak street, Texas.

When the officers arrived at the makeshift club house they found the doors locked and barred but had no difficulty in getting in. They found a red covered book, the title in English being "Russian Songs of Freedom" printed by Max N. Maisel, 424 Grand street, New York city, 1919. On two leaves were stamped the seal of the local lodge or branch of Russian Branch Socialist Party of America. This seal was impressed with a rubber stamp and also bears the mark of Bath, Me. In the circle of the seal is aaming torch which it is said is a different symbol from that of the regular Socialist party in this country.

There was an address book bearing the names of many Russians in New England, a copy of The Revolutionary Age, a military map of the United States torn from the cover of a souvenir atlas, several newspapers printed in Russian, and a book which evidently bears the by-laws of the association. There were registration cards of some Russians, money order receipts and papers on which were letters of the English alphabet and a few drawings which one afterwards explained to Judge Keegan represented the former kaiser, his son and a Turk.

The apparent ages of the Russians ranges from 20 to 35. They appeared uncommunicative about their club and had little information to volunteer. Whether they are members of a nation wide organization or whether they are just attempting to teach themselves the rudiments of the Russian language as they claim the officers are unable to determine. They didn't seem to show any great interest in learning the English language or in affairs American. Neither did they seem to manifest any great fear as to their position when brought before Judge Keegan. After their release they crowded about Judge Keegan's desk and chatted a few moments and then disappeared.

The Russians marching through the street in charge of Deputy Sheriff Chester C. Aderton and Officers Carter, Allen and Collar with Driver Mitchell bringing up in the rear with the patrol, caused something of a sensation Monday night about 8:30.

When the officers arrived at the club house the men were singing from a red covered book of Russian songs and shouting.

The patrol truck was there but the sheriff found that it would be too limited in seats to accommodate the 12 men, big husky fellows most of them, so the men were marched through the streets, the entire bunch along with books and papers in Russian print or writing and the procession nearly took the break away from those inside as the parade came through the ward room door at police headquarters.

After being questioned and searched for concealed weapons or incendiary documents, the men were placed inside the cell room and the sheriff ordered cots for the lodging of the men over night. He then sought an interpreter and Morris Povich came to the station with a young Russian friend who said he found nothing incriminating in the mass of books and papers that had been taken either at the hall or on the men. The investigation seemed to bear out the claim of the Russians that they had engaged the shed for their meetings in order for those not educated to learn to read and write. It is claimed the Russians attempted Monday to hire a hall used by one of the unions and offered \$50 a month rent for its use.

According to the interpreter the two papers found were only Russian newspapers called the Russian Voice and printed in New York. Then there was a Russian alphabet and book similar to a pri-

WILL OPEN BIDS APRIL 5 FOR NEW INDUSTRIAL PLANT

Machine Shop and Foundry of Watson, Frye Co., Ltd to be Modern Establishment

With its plans in the hands of several large contracting firms the Watson, Frye Co., Ltd., will open the bids today and award the contract for the fine new foundry and machine shop which are to be erected on the property on Front and Commercial streets which the company has purchased recently.

An inspection of these plans shows that a considerable increase in the attractiveness of that part of the city will result from the erection of this new industrial plant. The entire machine shop and foundry structures will be of red brick, with steel frames and sashes, and a large part of the sidewalls will be of glass, making it one of the lightest establishments in town. The foundation will be of concrete and the new plant will cover a site containing three times the area of the old establishment.

The machine shop will face Front street, opposite the city park, and have a frontage of 80 feet. It will extend back, toward Commercial street, for a distance of 110 feet where it will join the foundry building. The front will be one story in height, until it has gone back 32 feet, and then through the drop in the land it will get a basement which continues to the point where it joins the foundry.

By this plan the machine shop and foundry will not have elevation sufficient to shut off the view of the river. In fact people on the city park will get a finer view of the Kennebec, when the plant is completed, than they have had since the erection of the old Jordan stable on the lot more than half a century ago.

In front of the building, which will set back from the street, will be a neatly kept lawn with flower beds while that part of the building front, not glass, will be covered with English ivy, making the front of the building attractive to the sight. On the Front street side there will be but one door, this being the entrance to the model office of the company.

The foundry will face Commercial street and will have a frontage of 200 feet and a depth of 100 feet, extending back to the point where it joins the machine shop. A spur track will run in from the railroad to the company's property and there will be a private siding the entire length of the Commercial street side of the foundry. The foundry will be so arranged that the stock brought in by cars can be dumped directly into separate bins or compartments arranged for the purpose, requiring no teaming or handling except in discharging from the cars.

This material will then be used in the foundry and the product passed along to the machine shop for finishing. When ready for shipment it will be loaded from doors on the south side of the machine shop, on cars which will carry it away. By this process nothing is handled twice. In other words the raw material is passed along as it comes from the cars through the various processes until it is completed without going over the same route by which it has come along.

West of the foundry, and north of the machine shop, back from Front street, will be a one story brick building 20x16 feet which will be the pattern storage shop opening directly to the foundry. The shops will be equipped with travelling cranes of the monorail type of the latest pattern which will handle all of the heavy work.

It will be pleasing to Bath people to know that the siding on the Commercial street side of the plant will be on the land of the company and will obviate the standing of freight cars in the street near the building.

The bids will be opened April 5 and the contract awarded shortly after. Work will commence at once and the plant will be in operation early in June. Already 86 per cent of the stock of the company has been sold and of this 86 percent more than 100 percent is held by Bath people. The list of stockholders comprising many of the leading shipbuilders, banking officials and industrial leaders in the city.

The concern starting with its fine new plant, and having behind it the fine reputation which it has established in the past, at the old plant, promises to prove one of the most successful industries in Bath and the fact that its stockholders are so largely residents of Bath, who know the reputation of the concern and the men who are directing it, is the best indication that Bath believes that success greets the new plant from the start.

The directors of the company are: Samuel R. Percy, head of the firm of Percy & Small, shipbuilders; Senator Rupert H. Baxter, president of the Bath Trust Co.; Oliver Moses, president of the First National bank; Daniel T. Dougherty, druggist and director of the Bath Trust Co.; L. Eugene Thebean, freight and station agent for the Maine Central railroad Co.; Scott R. Frye, president and treasurer of the company; Orrin F. Frye, general manager of the company.

Miss Mary Baxter who is attending Miss Mader's school in Washington, D. C., is passing the week's vacation with her parents, Senator and Mrs. Rupert H. Baxter.

mary book, a Russian passport and a statement from the Russian consul at New York showing money had been received from one of the men and forwarded to Russia and the registration card of one of the men who had worked at Quincy.