

LEVY MAYER ARGUES AGAINST THE LAW.**Question of the Constitutionality of the Eight-Hour Act Is Raised.**

Evidence was heard in five more "factory cases" in Justice Kersten's court yesterday. They were against Strouse, Eisendrath & Drom.

Attorney Levy Mayer made an argument for the defense. He said it was the desire of the defendants that the court should hold the law to be constitutional, or at least impose fines, so that the cases might be taken to the Supreme Court and the question of the validity of the eight-hour law regarding the employment of women be passed upon.

"The capital of an adult woman who works for a living is her right to work," said Mr. Mayer. "Human liberty would be at a queer stage, indeed, if an employer desired to engage the services of an adult woman for ten or twelve hours a day, and she the gainer by the extra number of hours she worked, if she could not work more than eight hours."

Mr. Mayer also insisted that no firm or corporation could be held for violation of a law by any single member of it. The absurdity of the law in this respect was pointed out, wherein it said that "every person, firm, or corporation, etc.," shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor by violation of any of the provisions of this act. Mr. Mayer said it often happened that members of corporations which are controlled by boards of directors live hundreds of miles from the scene of the plants operated by such corporations. He wanted to know if these men could be held for the action of some member who was actively employed at the factory or workshop. As to the employment of girls less than 16 years of age Mr. Mayer said he had nothing to say at present.

Today at 2 o'clock John W. Ela will speak for the prosecution.

WANTS BUSINESS METHODS CHANGED.**Daughters of the American Revolution Favor Restrictive Legislation.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—As a result of several informal conferences among prominent delegates to the recent congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution who were dissatisfied with the methods of business adopted at the congress, some radical changes in the organization of that society are now in contemplation. Several forms of proposition, some looking to restricting the powers of the National Board and others to altogether abrogating them, will soon be submitted to various influential chapters. The purpose is declared to be to cause a congress to assemble which can meet, elect its own officers, and proceed to transact its business without restrictions.

Boomed Railroad Stocks.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—In some degree at least today's sharp advance in railroad securities was due to Judge Grosscup's decision in the United States District Court at Chicago. Railroad men have leaped quickly to the inference that such a decision, if confirmed by the highest court, would render the inter-State law to all intents and purposes inoperative.