

MITCHELL CALLS TURN LEADER OF PARRYITES

Rev. Chas. Stelzle Shows Difference in Character of Two Men Noted.

Parry Proves to Be as Much of a Prevaricator as He is a Blatherskite.

Chicago, Ill., May 19.—Rev. Chas. Stelzle, the Presbyterian minister, and chairman of the Board of Home Missions, who is a machinist by trade, told a good story before a sociological club yesterday on the difference in character between the two leading men now in the lime-light.

MEAT WORKERS WILL COMPETE WITH TRUST

Members Are to Be Assessed For Ten Years to Build Co-operative Plans.

Big Union to Raise \$50,000,000 to Give Beef Trust a Deserved Battle.

New York, May 25.—Two hundred thousand meat workers are to be assessed to raise \$50,000,000 to fight the Beef Trust and drive it out of business if possible.

TEXAS LABOR TURNS DOWN NEW UNION IDEA

Gives Representative of Western Federation of Miners Fitting Rebuke.

State Federation Declares That New Industrial Organization is Wrong.

Denison, Texas, May 25.—The Texas State Federation of Labor in convention here in no uncertain terms declared its loyalty to the trade union movement of America and condemned the attempt to disrupt the labor movement by certain Socialist leaders.

DULUTH WRESTLER LOSES THE MATCH

BRAINERD, Minn., May 24.—Carl Mattson, of Minneapolis, defeated Johnson, the Duluth wrestler, here tonight in a match in three straight falls.

LAW IS INVOKED

FERGUS FALLS, Minn., May 24.—The death of Samuel Webster, the colored boy who was stealing a ride on a train here Saturday morning, has aroused the local authorities, and Oscar Rosengren, Albert Holmberg and Ole Ellefson, who boarded the train with the dead boy, were arrested today charged with climbing aboard a moving train.

AGED ACTRESS DIES. MUNICH, May 24.—Amalie Schoenchen, an actress, who was well known on the German stage for 30 years, died last night at the age of 71.

PRESIDENT SAMUEL GOMPERS DELIVERS MASTERLY ADDRESS ON TRADE UNIONISM

Pleads Earnestly for Rights of Workingmen, and Convincingly Sets Forth the Purpose of the American Labor Movement to People of Minneapolis.

Greatest Champion of the Trade Union Movement Discusses Every Phase of the Labor Question, and Strongly Defends the Progress of the Unions.

Minneapolis, May 25.—None among those who thronged the Auditorium to hear Samuel Gompers Tuesday evening will wonder that he has been for the last quarter of a century the head of organized labor on the American continent.

Mr. Gompers addressed himself, therefore, not exclusively to members of organized labor but rather to the citizens of Minneapolis in general.

His address was an explanation of the labor movement. He spoke of its necessity, its accomplishments in the past, its aims for the future, its harmony with the present day spirit of organization in everything.

He devoted a few minutes to the contest in Chicago, from the midst of which he has just come.

"No violence in Chicago. I have just spent a week in Chicago. I want about the city for the purpose of investigating conditions, and though there may have been a few broken noses and occasional collisions of the kind, I want to tell you that I never saw a single encounter. The fact is, in going about the streets one would hardly know that there was a strike."

At the outset of the monster meeting, after the curtain had arisen, displaying to those who filled the stage the solid mass of humanity filling the Auditorium as it had been filled on no previous occasion with the single exception of the St. Patrick's day celebration, S. J. Spencer, chairman of the committee on arrangements, briefly introduced A. E. Kellington, chairman of the evening.

With a few words of introduction, Mr. Kellington announced a vocal solo by Mr. Sampson, after which he introduced Rev. W. O. Wallace, fraternal delegate to the Trades and Labor assembly.

Christ a Laborer. Mr. Wallace spoke earnestly of the sympathy which a large proportion of the ministry felt for the movement of organized labor, which they believed was a means of uplifting the masses of mankind.

It was a pity, he said, that the church and the working people in the past had drifted apart. And he was glad to see that the present tendency was for them to draw together.

Jesus Christ, he said, was a working man, and surely for the great multitude of toilers the church had a special mission. And, after all, it was the church that had made possible the better conditions of the working people of today.

Miss Frances Vincent next gave a vocal number, responding also to an enthusiastic encore, and the speaker of the evening was introduced by Mr. Kellington as:

"The grand old young man who has for the last twenty-five years been president of the American Federation of Labor."

Appearance of Speaker. Mr. Gompers is a man of striking appearance, with a splendid head, a grave and thoughtful countenance.

Entirely apart from his splendid executive ability, his powers as an eloquent, clear and convincing speaker, as displayed Tuesday evening, are of the highest order.

The audience that packed the Auditorium was a representative one. As Mr. Gompers said, it was not an audience confined to working people, but included large numbers of citizens in every walk of life, while on the platform, by invitation, were seated many of the most prominent men of the city.

Mr. Gompers spoke in part to the following effect: "One would be less than human if he did not appreciate the honor of addressing an audience like this, so great in numbers, and so representative of the people of Minneapolis."

There is a Labor Question. "We are sometimes confronted by men who will say that, after all, there is no such thing as the labor question. That the whole thing is nothing more than the idle vapors of the modern labor agitator."

"If there is any such here, I ask him to go to any factory, and see men and women begging for the opportunity to work."

"It is a sad commentary on our civilization to see the idle men and busy children of whom there are so many in our cities."

"Go to the factories and see the women and children poring over their hearts' blood. Look at them with their pinched cheeks and shriveled fingers."

"Ask the man dependant for a livelihood on the whim of some superior. Ask the man who labors long hours for scanty wages. Ask the women and girls. And the answer will come back in thunder tones."

"There is a labor question. The question, the living, burning question of the hour, overshadowing every other, and calling for the best talents of the best men and women of today for its solution."

"It is a question that has many phases. It is a great moral question. And, again, it is a great economic question."

"Organized labor makes demands on modern civilization which cannot be shirked or sidetracked."

"All Have Same Rights. It calls for the opportunity as well as the right to work. The Declaration of Independence sets forth the right of every man to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness and 'life' includes the right to make a living."

"The wealth continually produced in the present day is beyond the wildest dreams of past times. Then why so difficult the struggle to live today?"

His Address Regarded to be a Strong Exposition of Present Conditions From the Worker's Point of View—No Mincing of Words to Assert Actual Facts.

Maintains That Labor Shall Ever Have the Right to Strike—Briefly Refers to Negro Strike Breakers, and Discuss Their Effect Upon the Race Problem.

conditions has not kept pace with the increase of wealth. "And the fact that the workingman is better off than formerly is to his own credit. For the improvement in our conditions have not been presented to us on a silver platter."

"Like Dickens' Oliver Twist we want more. And when we get that, then we'll ask for more. And then—why, we'll want more."

"We are like other people, in this respect. And how much a man wants depends upon his condition in society. The tramp wants a full meal, or perhaps a drink. The laborer wants an extra 10 cents a day; the skilled workman, perhaps another 50 cents a day; the high salaried man, another \$5,000 a year, and the millionaire, a few more millions."

"And to get them there are some who are not loth to coin the blood of innocent children into dollars."

"Any improvements in the conditions of the workingman of today is due to his increased intelligence and to the solidarity that makes all working men and women brothers and sisters. And we will co-operate with anyone who is striving to uplift the masses of humanity."

"It is said that by joining the labor movement a man loses his individuality. Let us look at that statement."

Everything is Organized. "What is government? Is it not a bonding of men together in agreements by which they give up certain individual rights in order that their other rights may be better protected?"

"Is it not true that a few years ago some Southern states wished to withdraw from the union; and that they were not allowed to? And are not many of the people of those states among the proudest today of their membership in the union?"

"And this need of organization is not confined to governments. We find on all hands each interest organized for its own betterment. It is the spirit of the times."

"So we have the Manufacturers' association, we have organizations of clothing men, and of the other trades. And may I be permitted to say here in Minneapolis we have organizations of the flour mills?"

"Then there are the great railroads, the gigantic trusts, all have their unions. The professions, again, ministers, physicians, lawyers, have their unions."

"Who ever heard of a reputable, self-respecting physician taking another man's job?"

Lawyer's Show Cards. "In the court where justice is dispensed—dispensed with sometimes—a lawyer comes to plead. If he is not known he must first show his working card. He calls it a diploma. Sounds nicer, perhaps."

PLAN BIG RECEPTION FOR BIG GLASGOW MAN

James Dalrymple, Europe's Leading Public Ownership Man to Be America's Guest.

Enthusiastic Work Being Started to Start Campaign For Public Ownership.

New York, May 25.—James Dalrymple, general manager of all the Glasgow street railway lines, which are owned and operated by the municipal government, is to arrive in New York today from abroad.

He was invited to come to this country by Mayor Dunne, of Chicago, who desired to have his opinion and advice on the question of municipal ownership.

No sooner was the result of the election known than Mayor Dunne cabled the Lord Provost of Glasgow, asking that Mr. Dalrymple be permitted to come over and give Chicago the benefit of his experience in the operation of municipally owned street car lines.

Will Hold Public Reception. The request was granted, and since that time the Municipal Ownership League has been in communication with the Glasgow expert and with Mayor Dunne in Chicago, looking to a public reception in this city, so that the practical results of municipal ownership may be made known.

The league is receiving requests daily from men in every line of business, asking that they may be made members of the Reception committee, and there is every indication that the reception will be a notable one. It will be held in the large ball room of some big hotel uptown, to be decided later.

The interest displayed in this visit of Glasgow's expert by business men generally is the interest which every citizen has in the question of municipal ownership.

The people desire to meet and talk with the man who is at the head of a system which charges an average fare of less than two cents, pays its employees better wages than private corporations pay, gives them better treatment in the way of shorter hours, holidays, and supplies free their uniforms, makes for a steady improvement in the service for the general public comfort and convenience, and while doing all these things pays over into the public treasury more than a million and a quarter of dollars each year toward reducing the taxes.

Objects Here the Same. To bring about public ownership is the aim of the Municipal League of Greater New York. Its purpose and objects are becoming better known every day, and throughout the greater city the work of practical organization is going steadily forward.

Appeal purely non-partisan. Its principles appeal to every citizen alike. And planned as it is to meet the needs of every section of the city localities suffering from different abuses and the principles of the league exactly suited to their needs.

The Borough of the Bronx, in addition to the abuses suffered from the extortion of the gas and electric light companies, is in the grasp of the "Huckleberry" Railroad, which uses the streets and abuses the public at its own sweet will to make dividends on an inflated valuation of its property.

The Borough of Queens suffers from the extortion practised by private water companies so that residents there pay four or five times as much for water as the taxpayer in Manhattan is required to pay. In Brooklyn the lighting problem, but they are at the mercy also of the oppressive and heartless Brooklyn Rapid Transit company.

Staten Island, no better off, for besides being at the mercy of private companies for its water supply, it has had to face the ferry problem four long years.

Richmond First in Movement. The citizens of Richmond county first agitated municipal ownership for all the boroughs of Greater New York, and obtained a ferry to be owned and operated by the city. That proposition got as far as the building of a fleet of very fine and elegant boats, but a supine or wilfully neglectful administration has failed to dredge the slips and otherwise prepare for operating the ferry.

And while the boats are anchored somewhere or other in Maryland waters the old private company continues to do business with the ferry to Staten Island.

PRIEST GETS MACHINE TO COUNT SMALL COIN

Device for Which Father Farrell of Atlanta City, is Granted a Patent.

Expected that Novel Machine Will Save Time in Banks and Many Stores.

Atlantic City, May 25.—Father John J. Farrell, of this city, has been notified by the Commissioner of Patents that his application for a patent device for the rapid counting and wrapping of coins of all denominations has been granted. The machine, in a single operation, counts and wraps coins of any denomination and of any desired size bundle in from three to five seconds.

It will count and not wrap, that is, will verify the amount or number of coins received in bulk, as in a bank, from the Sub-Treasury or from very large depositors. It will wrap even if the counting is done by hand. Crooked, foreign or mutilated coins are snapped out when detected. By throwing a register into action the number of all coins is recorded or registered.

It places the owner's name on the wrapper of each bundle for identification by the bank receiving his deposit. When the number of coins in the hopper of the machine is insufficient to make a full package, the counting mechanism will lock, and remain so until released or more coins are placed in the receptacle.

As for accuracy it will not vary one coin in its count of a million because it is so constructed that it cannot make a mistake. If fed and kept in operation the wonderful machine will actually count 160,000 coins in an hour.

Father Farrell met with many discouragements in trying to have his invention tested, but finally he interested the president of one of the largest banks in the country. The banker provided \$200,000 in fractional currency, then witnessed the operation in amazement as the coins were neatly wrapped and counted and returned to him.

"It is what all bankers and money counters have been looking for since the production of coins assumed mammoth proportions," said he. "Its necessity in the banking room can well be appreciated."

Father Farrell also holds a patent for a coin-sorting device. Any number of coins may be thrown into the machine and after three or four half turns the device opens automatically and all coins drop into separate drawers or compartments at the base of the machine.

A thousand coins totalling \$165 have been placed in the machine at once, and in less than one minute the assorting was accomplished. The machines are so constructed that they can be combined into one and operated with success. Father Farrell has had many offers from capitalists who are anxious to invest in the enterprise, but the priest has not yet decided for the future.

Father Farrell is a hermit of the order of St. Augustine. He has been an assistant at St. Nicholas' church for ten years.

MINERS GOT SECRET AID FROM RICH MAN

John Mitchell so Declares in Letter to New York Federated Union.

Leader of Miner Makes Statement in Defense of Civic Federation.

New York, May 25.—A letter containing a defence of the National Civic Federation was received yesterday by the Central Federated Union from John Mitchell. He declared that in 1901 the Federation prevented a reduction in the wages of the mine workers, through the offices of Oscar S. Straus, Cornelius N. Bliss, the late United States Senator Hanna and others.

Wealthy members of the Federation secretly contributed large sums to the fund of the miners during the last general strike, Mitchell asserted. Mitchell made a strong denial of the charges that he had smoked non-union cigars at the annual banquet of the Federation, and made the statement that he did not know that the bread was non-union since the slices had not been labeled.

STUDENTS ACTING AS STRIKE BREAKERS. STOCKHOLM, May 24.—Students of the high schools are cleaning the city streets in place of the regular street cleaners, who have struck for improved conditions. Plenty of volunteers seem ready to assist the municipal authorities and it is said that in the event of a continuance of the strike, military officers and civil officials intend to form a street cleaning brigade and take turns in attending to the sanitary necessities of Stockholm.

WE DON'T PATRONIZE The Products of the Washburne-Crosby Milling Co. They are UNFAIR to organized labor. The firm will in no way treat with union labor. It is Arbitrary, Haughty, and Unreasonable. It has solicited the support of the Parryites because it is unfair with union labor. Organized labor is now called upon to support the Flour and Cereal Mill Employees International Union. Buy No Flour made by the Washburne-Crosby Milling Company. Let every union man do his duty. Keep up the fight until The Flour Mill Employees Union says Quit.

WOULD REST ON SUNDAY. FORT WORTH, Texas, May 24.—At today's meeting of the general assembly of the Northern Presbyterian church, the committee on Sabbath and family religion recommended the discontinuance of giving and attending Sunday excursions, and the use of Sunday mails, newspapers and trains.

OKLAHOMA BANK FAILS. OKLAHOMA CITY, May 24.—The First National bank of Lexington, Oklahoma, failed to open its doors today. Vice President Voits says that he found there was no cash in the vaults on hand for his needs and that he had concluded to close the bank temporarily. The failure is due to inability to realize on collateral.