BATTLE FOR LIFE WITH BURGLAR IN RR. TUNNEL

Detective and Prisoner Twice Near Death by Passing Trains.

HAULED OUT WITH ROPE

Detective, Night Stick in Hand, Has Fierce Fight Before He Subdues His Man.

While trains whirled through the New York Central tunnel to-day a detective and burglar, grasping each other's throat, pressed their bodies close to the wall, the sides of the cars whipping their clothes as they rushed by. Then the detective bore his man down, and before he could rise a blow from a night stick laid him cold.

The burglar is regarded as one of the most important catches made since robbers began holding nightly carnival in New York.

Passing up Park avenue just before dawn, Policeman Frazer, of the East Sixty-seventh street station, saw a man crouching in the areaway of the Palacio apartment house at Sixty-fifth street. The man leaped to the street and was followed by the policeman. The chase continued to Madison avenue, thence north to Sixty-sixth street, where three Central Office detectives—Brown, Cooke and Stringer—joined the policeman.

Frazer began shooting at the fugitive. The detectives also drew their guns and were ready to fire, when the man leaped through the street opening into the tunnel and disappeared.

So dark was the tunnel that the police could not see one foot into it. The reserves were called from East Sixty-seventh street, and word was sent to Grand Central station. A big touring automobile happened along, and its lights were borrowed, together with a long rope which the machine carried.

When the light was thrown down the dark hole a man could be seen lying on the tracks. Detective Stringer volunteered to go after him. The rope was tied about his body and he was lowered through the opening.

Fought as Train Passed.

As Stringer reached the bottom the man rose to his feet and drew a blackjack. Before he could use it Stringer had him by the throat with one hand and the wrist with the other. The burglar fought like a madman. Back and forth the men swerved across the tracks. Far down the tracks could be heard the rumble of an approaching train, and then the headlight shone full upon the two fighters.

The burglar used all his strength to hurl Stringer under the wheels of the train, but he was unequal to the task. This train past, the fight continued and a second train came. Stringer had hardly strength left to hold his man and himself against the wall, and the suction from the train bore both of them down, the detective falling on top, and as the last coach rumbled by he used his nightstick.

Stringer dragged his man under the opening and tied the rope about his body, and he was drawn to the street. In the tunnel was found a handsome silver card case and a zinc medal, on which was inscribed: "Installation Ivy Chapter, 258—R. A. M., Feb. 2, 1870, New York City." There was also the blackjack.

The prisoner had a cut on nose and knees from his fall. Otherwise he was not hurt. In his pockets were found a full set of skeleton keys and a lock pick.

Found Bag of Loot.

"I'm Harry Brinck," he said, "and that's all you will know about me."

When the police investigated at the Palacio apartments they found a bag containing eighty-five pieces of silver in the areaway. The silver had been stolen from the apartments of Charles W. Pearson, on the fourth floor. The burglar had got to the fire-escape by using a long plank. After reaching the escape he had pulled up the plank after him and lowered it when he had committed the robbery.

The burglar showed a knowledge of silver in committing the robbery. Things that were plated in the dining room and jewelry of little worth he found in the parlor and front rooms he broke and cast aside. After filling a satchel with the valuables the robber had prepared a feast for himself in the dining room.

HOTEL NORMANDIE TO REOPEN.

Henry S. Duncan has arranged to reopen the Hotel Normandie, at Broadway and Thirty-eighth street, in June, after improvements costing $150,000 have been made. It has been closed for several months. Mr. Duncan is proprietor of the Hotel St. Charles, in West Forty-ninth street, and was formerly of the Gilsey House.

Rapidly! Surely! Safely!

your dollars will grow invest your savings so them show you *where* to Bottom" prices. Let Ads show the "Rock WORLD Real Estate to your bank account. start and keep adding way you should That's the

Start At the Bottom And Read Going Up!

GEN. CUTTING'S FRIENDS SEEK TO CROWN HIM KING

He Now Leads for Ruler of the Auto Carnival With 1,240 Votes.

FIRST PAST 1,000 MARK.

Elsie Janis and Mrs. Joan Cuneo Running One-Two in Race for Queen.

The unselfish admiration of his competitors in the trade for Gen. John T. Cutting, "the father of the automobile district," manifested itself yesterday in the immense number of votes sent in for him for King of the Automobile Carnival.

The General had dropped into second place before the onslaught of the campaigners who put Secretary S. M. Butler, of the Automobile Club of America, in the field. But it was only for a day for "the trade" formed into a flying wedge and sent the General again to the front, adding 842 votes to his count, and giving him the honor of being first to pass the 1,000 mark, his vote being 1,240.

Mr. Butler, who is one of the most popular men in Motordom, and whose campaign committee includes nearly every one of the 1,500 members of the club, scored 713 at the counting.

Commodore A. N. Rose's Audubon Yacht Clubmen and Mystic Mariners pushed him into third place, with 359 votes. Corse Payton, Brooklyn's actor-manager, has 276, Sidney Bowman, 260, and R. G. Howell, 207.

Race for Queen an Open One.

For Queen Miss Elsie Janis maintained her lead, and has 512 votes in the box. Mrs. Joan Cuneo regained second place with a total of 381 votes. Rosalind Greacen, having 297.

The ballot box at the Lincoln Square Theatre received 98 votes for Edna May Spooner from the audience leaving the theatre, and this brought her total up to 201, while twenty votes for Mrs. Sidney B. Bowman made her count 125.

A new candidate for the Queen's diadem made her appearance, and a dangerous one too, if beauty is to have any influence on voteers. She is Corinne, one of Klaw & Erlanger's most successful attractions as the star in "Forty-five Minutes From Broadway." Corinne starts with 120 votes.

"Repeating" Not Illegal Here.

L. A. Lessing has 256 for King, and Dr. Adolph Stein, who drives his own Franklin car, was pushed up to 137. Nine votes for Mortimer Kaphan put his total up to 264; Chief Croker's score is 115, and Joe Tracy, who expects to drive his Simplex car to victory in the Briarcliff races, has 81. "Joe" Stevenson's friends scored a total of 220 votes for him, and Nathaniel Webb received 184 votes.

Seymour Johnson, of the Stock Exchange, was launched with 51 votes and Capt. Bill Doughty with 34. Col. K. C. Pardee was sent up among the leaders by his friends with a score of 264.

It is everybody's race now, and it will be a hard run. To vote cut the ballot coupon from the second page of The Evening World, fill it out and send to the Carnival Editor, P. O. box 1254.

While the people are busy electing a King and Queen for the Automobile Carnival, the committeemen are hustling up the arrangements for a gala week.

Plans for the "Joy Ride."

Tom Lannin's Hotel Gramaton, at Bronxville, has been selected as the goal for the "joy ride" to be given on Friday afternoon, and in which hundreds of motorists and their cars will participate. There will be a regular Tom Lannin dinner before the return, which will be at early bedtime.

Those celebrants who do not go with the "joy ride" party will attend automobile theatre parties, of which there will be one in more than half the theatres of the city.

One of the Prize Committees.

Gen. Cutting, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Automobile Trades Association Carnival, has named President Colgate Hoyt, of the Automobile Club of America, Robert Lee Morrell, chairman of the Briarcliff Race Committee, and D. G. B. Parker, of No. 154 Chester street, Brooklyn, president of the Long Island Automobile Club, to act as judges and award the prizes for the competition in decoration of cars in the great parade of Tuesday night, April 7.

The Evening World has received this letter:

"In connection with your voting contest for King and Queen of the carnival, would it not be a good idea to also select a chief chauffeur?

"There are about fifteen thousand chauffeurs in and around New York, and all would be greatly pleased to have one of their number pilot the car carrying the Queen and King. Very truly yours,

"AMERICAN CHAUFFEUR,
"R. M. Stickle, Editor."

When it was submitted to the Carnival Committee it was the consensus of opinion that if the fifteen thousand chauffeurs of the city put their shoulders together they could elect one of their number to be King of the carnival. Indeed, there are four of them in the race now.

For Coupon See Page 2.

BANKERS' ASSAILANT DIES OF HIS WOUNDS.

Pallatro Was Shot a Week Ago by Pasfuali Pati and His Son-in-Law.

Francisco Pallatro, forty years old, of No. 241 Elizabeth street, who last Saturday entered the bank of Pasquali Pati & Co., at No. 240 Elizabeth street, demanding money of the banker, and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital with five bullets in his body, which had been fired by Pati and his son-in-law, Luigi Caviere, died to-day in St. Vincent's Hospital.

After an examination into the facts connected with the shooting, Coroner Acritelli paroled Pati in the custody of his counsel, ex-Judge Palmieri, until formal arraignment on a technical charge of homicide.

THE VOTE FOR ROYAL HEADS OF AUTO CARNIVAL.

Gen. J. T. Cutting, Oldsmobile	1,240
S. M. Butler	713
Elsie Janis, Garford	512
Mrs. Joan Cuneo, Rainier	381
Col. A. M. Rose, Corbin	375
Edna May Spooner, National	304
Miss Rosalind Greacen, Queen	297
Sidney B. Bowman, Apperson	260
Corse Payton	277
Col. K. C. Pardee	264
Mortimer Kaphan	260
L. A. Lessing	256
Joe Stevenson	220
R. G. Howell, Northen	207
Arthur Present	206
Natt Webb	184
James Laughlin 3d, Cleveland	163
Mrs. S. Bowman, Clement Bazar	148
C. R. Teabold, Garford	143
Dr. A. Stein, Franklin	137
Dr. R. J. Scofield, Maxwell	125
Fire Chief Croker	120
Corinne	120
Montague Roberts	104
Joe Tracy, Simplex	87
S. C. Ledyard	69
A. G. Southworth, Pope-Hartford	69
A. T. O'Connor	62
Malcom Strauss	49
Beatrice Morgan	42
Cecil Spooner	41
Grace Alice McGrath	40
Miss H. F. Hamlin, Berliet	40
Uncle Dave Guttman	39
Michael Volino	39
Reed Holliday	39
R. J. Kennedy	39
Joseph Palatnick	38
Carl H. Page	32
Mrs. Chas. E. Miller	25
John Craig	25
W. F. Van Winkle, Winton	25
Mrs. A. Reithmuller	26
Mabel Taliaferro	25
Eva Tanguay	25
Al Reeves	25
Eleanor McCarty, Frazer-Miller	25
Geo. E. Wilson	25
Homer S. Price	25
Miss L. E. Anderson	25
Miss Fred Harvey	25
Wm. A. Norton	25
Miss Margaret Bash	25
Ada Meyers	25

BANKER WALSH SENT TO PRISON FOR FIVE YEARS

Chicago Capitalist Denied New Trial and Ordered Confined at Fort Leavenworth.

CHICAGO, March 13.—John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank of this city, and convicted of illegal use of the funds of that institution, was to-day denied a new trial by Judge Anderson of the United States District Court, and sentenced to serve five years in the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth.

Judge Anderson in pronouncing sentence said that as Banker Walsh was seventy years old he would only impose the minimum penalty. He further directed that the defendant pay the entire cost of the trial.

An application was immediately made to Judge Grosscup, of the United States Court of Appeals, for a supersedeas, which was granted, and Walsh was released under bonds of $50,000 pending the hearing of his appeal.

NEW ORLEANS ENTRIES.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 13.—The Fair Grounds entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

FIRST RACE—Four and one-quarter furlongs; purse.

599	Lugid	100
617	Alter	100
617	Guy Fisher	103
610*	Arionette	106
611	Nigger Baby	100
617	Intervene	103
582	Injury	105
583*	Elizabeth Harwood	105
437	Freda W.	100
596	After All	103
592*	Brougham	102
610	Roseburg II	112

SECOND RACE—Six furlongs; selling.

595*	*Illusig	88
415	Zira	88
621	*Splon	98
561	Bitter Miss	105
489	Halcert	107
583*	*Bewitched	85
597	*Zazar	88
591	*Handzarra	109
488	Alencon	107
612*	Escutheon	110
618	Linda Lake	84
681	*E. T. Sripp	93
607	Fay	101
	Jim Simpson	107
559	Coney K.	113

THIRD RACE—Six furlongs.

543	Miss Sain	93
559	Lens	99
596	Hasty Agnes	95
583	Hyperion II	100
583	Bellwether	98
585	Prince Ahmed	114

FOURTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; Crescent City Derby; $10,000 guaranteed.

614	Pinkola	114
	Medick	112
599	*Chapultepec	117
597	*Evangelus	119

*Harley O'Neil entry.

FIFTH RACE—One and one-eighth miles; handicap.

616	The Thorn	87
557	Old Honesty	117
622*	Donna	97
618*	Pedro	105

SIXTH RACE.—One mile and seventy yards; selling.

621	*Crafty	98
318	Anna Ruskin	101
621	Gungra	106
551	Grenade	108
461	Penrhyn	108
	*Blaze o' Light	98
580	Grace Larsen	103
—	Sylvian Belle	106
621	Marsh Redon	108
607	Land Breeze	108
528*	*Sifflite	101
608	*John McBride	103
588	Javanese	106
601	Hadur	108
608	King Cole	111

SEVENTH RACE—One mile and seventy yards; selling.

519	Glamor	96
561	Lady Alicia	101
602	*Jack Witt	103
608	Punky	103
595	Doodle	106
581	*Mr. Peabody	98
607	*French Nun	101
544*	Bright Boy	103
581*	Warner Griswell	105
619	Ben Provato	106
555	*Lady Vincent	98
623	*Footlight's Favorite	101
618	*Cockaze	103
623	Hallard	105
591	Dr. McCluer	114

*Apprentice allowance.

The Business enterprises sold through Sunday World Wants are usually "Bargains" in every sense of the word.

ETHEL'S WALK IN PROSPECT PARK SPOILED HER GAME

Matrimony Was So Attractive She Thought Two Husbands Better Than One.

A TWILIGHT MEETING.

Now Geraldine (Her Other Name) Has Lost One and Soon Other Will Fade Away.

Only yesterday Ethel Geraldine Stanton, one of those youthful poster-picture girls, clad in furs and feathers as she appeared in a Brooklyn court to-day, had two husbands. To-day she lost one, and ere the week closes the other will be gone.

Exasperatingly vivacious is the way both husbands described her in court. Nothing seemed to worry Ethel, they said. She surrendered her heart and hand to each of them after only a slight struggle, and both lived in blissful ignorance of the other's claims until a short week ago. Here's the scene, unfolded in one's suit for annulment of marriage:

Prospect Park—Twilight in one of the lovers' lanes. Oscar Goldsmith seen walking under the overhanging branches of the leafless trees with Ethel, whom he had just married. Enter William H. Rives, a broker, of No. 70 Seventy-third street. Much excitement.

Rives, throwing off coat and rolling up sleeves—What are you doing with my wife, you home-wrecker?

Ethel, gazing fondly at Oscar, in apparent surprise—Who can this stranger be. Oh, save me, Oscar, save me.

Oscar—By the fates, beware you lunatic! This is my wife. I'll have none of your tomfoolery. Begone, ere the top of my boot finds a resting place on your poor carcass.

My Wife! My Own Wife!

Rives—By ——, you're the man that's got 'em. She's my wife, my own wife, whom I married not two months ago. Didn't I, Ethel?

Ethel—See, see, he calls me Ethel. Let's away, quick.

Oscar—Are you entirely buggy, man? What mean you? Her name is Geraldine.

Rives—Ha, ha, and yet another ha, ha, and a te-he. Mol's her other name. So she got you, too? Poor boy! Let's talk it over. (Rives and Oscar to left.)

Ethel—Alas, discovered! It's all off. Confess? Nev-vah.

Oscar (whispering)—Tell me, old chap, tell me all. I'm almost crazy.

Rives—Nothing to say; no, not a thing, except that I married her some time ago. The Rev. Dr. E. H. Wellman, of No. 206 West Ninety-first street, Manhattan, did the job. That's all there's to it. Then she married you, of course.

Please Take Me Home, Billy.

Oscar—She's such an exasperatingly beauteous thing that I can scarce believe it. How appearances deceive poor man's trusting eye! I'll see my lawyer to-morrow. (Exit to right in haste.)

Ethel—Oh, Billy, won't you take me home please take me from here—if only to the street car. Won't you forgive me?

Rives—Nix with that gush stuff, Ethel; I'll take you home, of course, but why did you do this thing?

Ethel—I don't know. I can't say. Don't ask me. A woman's reason—oh, anything, but get me away, away, please. (Both exeunt.)

Before Justice Crane both men showed marriage documents proving that Ethel had married them both. Goldsmith sought an annulment on the ground that Ethel was already married. The Justice granted his plea. Then Rives announced that he would sue for a divorce at once.

Miss Stanton is about twenty-two years old, English in type of beauty and extremely pretty. She listened attentively and even when confronted with the evidence of bigamy did not display any alarm. Her smile never wore off, but won the good will of many of the spectators.

MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN RECOVERS DIAMOND PIN.

Lost Ornament Worth $2,500 Returned by Young Lumber Dealer Who Found It.

The diamond horseshoe pin which Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, of No. 25 West Forty-ninth street, lost between the Metropolitan Opera-House and her home Wednesday, was found and returned to its owner to-day by Henry Isaacson, a young lumber merchant, who is prominent in many Brooklyn clubs.

Mrs. Harriman inserted a notice in all the newspapers announcing her loss. Isaacson scanned the papers but could not find a trace of its owner until his father, who lives at No. 561 First avenue, in Brooklyn, showed him the notice which Mrs. Harriman had inserted. He brought the pin to Mrs. Harriman's home. It was valued at $2,500 and was prized far above its value, as it was a present form Mr. Harriman to his wife.

STREET CAR ABLAZE.

Flame and smoke from burning insulation drove the passengers out of a Christopher street trolley car as it reached Bleecker street, going east, at noon to-day. The attempt to extinguish the fire with sand proved ineffectual, but Engine Co. No. 18, summoned from around the corner in Tenth street, soon put it out and the car was hauled back to the sheds.

One of the women passengers fainted, and one of the men had his whiskers

EVANS RETIRES AS FLEET GOES ROUND THE WORLD

Battleships Visit Australia and Philippines, but Not With Admiral in Command.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Admiral Evans will retire from the Navy in August by operation of law. Secretary Metcalf said that no decision had yet been arrived at as to who will succeed him in command of the Pacific fleet on its voyage homeward.

The battle-ship fleet, after leaving San Francisco, will visit Hawaii, Samoa, Melbourne and Sydney, Australia, and the Philippines, and return to New York by way of the Suez Canal.

Secretary Metcalf announced the future movements of the fleet after the Cabinet meeting to-day. It will leave San Francisco on July 6 "for our Pacific possessions," as Mr. Metcalf styled it. The vessels will first touch at Hawaii, where they will coal. After that they will go to Samoa, following this up by a visit to Australia, where they will stop at the cities of Melbourne and Sydney, the invitation of the Australian Government to visit that country having been supplemented by a more cordial one from the British Ambassador, Mr. Bryce.

Leaving Australia, the vessels are to go to Manila, and while in the Philippines the annual fall target practice will be held. Thence the return will be made to the United States by way of the Suez, stopping only at such ports as are necessary for coaling purposes. The date of their return to the States is dependent entirely upon the amount of time required for the target practice in the Philippines.

The visit of the battleships to Puget Sound will be made some time between the conclusion of the grand review in San Francisco Bay on May 8 and the date of the sailing over the Pacific.

SYNDICATE DEAL IN CHILI.

J. P. Morgan & Co., W. R. Grace & Co., Baring Brothers, and the Anglo South American Bank compose a syndicate that has bought for $12,500,000 a large nitrate field in Chili. The property includes several factories and the nitrate railway running from the port of Coloso to Aguas Blancas. The purchase was made from Grania & Co.

SHOT WIFE FOR BURGLAR, THEN WENT TO SLEEP

WASHINGTON, March 13.—Hugh Hollis, a Treasury Department clerk, who came here from Louisville, Ky., and who served for a time as a private secretary to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, shot and killed his wife at their home on Newton street, in the northwestern section of the city, early to-day.

Hollis procured a revolver a day or two ago and took leave from his office yesterday to practice with the weapon. About 3 o'clock this morning his wife arose to attend their child, and as she returned to the bedside, Hollis awakened, pulled the revolver from beneath his pillow and fired, instantly killing the woman.

Immediately he went to sleep again and knew nothing of the shooting until he was afterward awakened. He has always borne an excellent reputation, and he declares he was dreaming of burglars.

JOHNSON OUT FOR THE PRESIDENCY TO START HERE

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 13.—Gov. Johnson to-day said that the present month would determine whether or not he would enter the Presidential race. Frank A. Day, his private secretary, is now in the East and will open headquarters in New York and Washington. Chicago headquarters also will be opened.

The Governor to-day admitted that what might be called headquarters for his possible entry into the Presidential race would be opened in the East.

A former newspaper editor of St. Paul is known to have gone to Washington with letters of introduction from Johnson to men in Washington who might be willing to aid in the projected campaign.

Gov. Johnson will deliver an address at Tuskegee Institute in Alabama May 26. He has no other dates for speeches.

They're After You

You don't believe the Labor-Socialist "class" are really trying to take away the savings and property of the thrifty, Home-Owning "class," do you?

Probably there will be a loud chorus of wails and entreaty when the new laws go into effect and the "Home Owners" wake up to find themselves bound hand and foot and "trimmed" of their savings and property by the deft hand of the Labor-Socialist "class" **and according to laws passed while the Home Owners slept, and which the courts must execute.**

"Impossible," you say, but the game is on and the Labor-Socialists **are right now actively at work** before Congress and the various State Legislatures, and will establish these laws quickly unless stopped.

Their plan is based on one principle.

If any man has worked and been economical and self-denying and has bought a home, take it away and divide up the proceeds among those who are unthrifty, drinking, profligate or simply "failures."

Take money away from the man who has it.

Give it to the man who hasn't.

But this must be done cunningly and by passing some shrewdly drawn laws which hide the real meaning.

The Labor-Socialists are working hard to frighten and force public men to pass at least a dozen bills, each of which has, away down at the bottom, a plan to take away a part or all of the thrifty man's savings and give them to the unthrifty.

They will surely succeed unless the "home owners" wake up and protest in numbers enough to win.

"Don't believe a word of it," the average reader says.

Naturally, because the average reader seldom examines bills offered to Congress and the Legislatures, and if he casually reads of these bills they look harmless enough.

Some will only wake up when, under the new laws (if the Labor-Socialists succeed in having the bills passed) they find their property and savings ooze away and the courts powerless to prevent.

This is a contest between the unthrifty "class" trying to wrest money, property and power from the Home-Owning "class."

Now let the reader sort out the different characters in society and as they are defined, locate each man in one or the other of these "classes." One class earns and saves and the other seeks to take what it doesn't earn.

The discontented, surly and botch workman tramping from one job to another.

The Labor Agitator.

The man who poured acid in the mouth of an independent workingman in Chicago after he had been beaten unconscious.

The steady, well-trained mechanic who owns a home.

The tramp.

The professional criminal whose picture the police keep in the rogues gallery. When you see him reading a newspaper in a saloon, you can not only name the newspaper that nourishes his criminal instincts but can accurately locate him in his class and probably make a close guess at what ticket he votes.

The Successful Merchant.

The Well-Trained Physician.

The Wild-eyed-dirty-finger-nail chap over his second pot of beer.

The Labor-Socialist.

The Farmer.

The Minister of the Gospel.

The Anarchist.

You see you can pick them out and put each one in his class. There are only two "classes." One thinks thoughts of hate, jealousy and revenge, seeking money it does not earn, property which has been earned by the sweat of other brows, and in disappointment and anger these social "failures" naturally tend toward disorder, law-breaking and a general upheaval in which they hope to take away the savings of the other class.

The members of the "Other Class" think thoughts of work, sturdy, well-directed, intelligent work; work which brings good pay, because it is good service to mankind. The sober, responsible Locomotive Engineer, The Skilled Mechanic, The Farmer, Merchant, Doctor, Lawyer, Banker, School Teacher and Minister.

The capable, successful and well esteemed among these belong to one class. The failures belong to the other.

The "Home-Owning" class seek peace, steady operation of industries. Protection for every man who wants to work and a guarantee of his right to enjoy the fruit of his labor; just laws which hold each and every man accountable to the law and to do his share toward the support of public works and charities.

The Labor-Socialists are opposed and their measures **are right now being pressed with great strength** to make them into laws.

The intent underlying each one of them is to directly, or in a roundabout way, **take money and property from the "Home Owners."**

Now, let's have a look, and in considering each bill or act, keep in mind the underlying plan.

"Extract from the thrifty and home-owning people at least a part of their savings, to be divided among the unthrifty Labor-Socialists."

You may have to search step by step through the apparently harmless part of these proposed laws, but carefully follow the steps and it will be seen that the final end and aim is to take money away from the House-Owning, thrifty "class" and give it to the unthrifty "class."

Let's first consider the "Employers' Liability" movement. They have adroitly sought to have it apply **first** to Railways, for it is now popular to attack them. Any employee hurt, even by his own negligence, is to be paid a sum to be extracted from the stockholders. There are over 77,000 stockholders in one American Ry. Many are widows and in some cases their hard earned money and savings invested thus, is the main source of their bread and butter. But a part at least is to be taken from them to be given to the unfortunate "Unthrifty."

That would be benevolence if it was not a legal robbery of some to make gifts to others.

Then it is the plan to extend this forced benevolence to the individual employer, just as the Labor-Socialists have succeeded in doing in England. It is an active working law there now in operation under which, if, for instance, a house servant has an accident, no matter whether about the house or elsewhere and becomes disabled, the employer's property is held to pay one pound (about $5.00) a week for the balance of the life of the servant.

Thus in a few years with a bad run of "luck" the home-owner might have saddled on him a half dozen such pensioners and his property held to pay perhaps $25.00 to $50.00 **a week.**

Do you see how adroitly this extracts money from the thrifty?

We will all admit that the injured should have help; that is human benevolence. Every permanently injured poor man should have a public home to live in free all the balance of his days; he has, we will say, done his share of the work of the world and is entitled to its care. The law should provide that he had, during his well days, contributed his share, small or great, toward the support of such homes. That is the German law. In other words, every man, Labor-Socialist and Home-Owner, should contribute for this pension.

But the Labor-Socialist plans to take only the money of **one class, the thrifty,** and give it to the unthrifty.

That would be a fine levied on the man for being thrifty and offer a reward of immunity to the man who would "drink up" his extra money. It says, "Don't own a home or you will become a member of a class which we propose to milk."

Later on we are to have **"Old Age Pensions"** for every man when he reaches say 60 years.

That law is under consideration in England now. The plan is a noble one, for it would remove that awful ghost of fear which haunts most people. Every man should pay a small tax toward this desirable benevolence. But notice, when the Labor-Socialist leaders in England were asked if the members of their class would contribute, the answer was: "Not one farthing."

They propose to secure the entire sum from the Home-Owner "Class."

Back again to their principle, you see.

It seems benevolent to vote large sums for public work for the "unemployed." That class is made up largely of Labor-Socialists and incapable, botch workmen. The worthy workmen are seldom "unemployed." Many of these "unemployed' are the noisy chaps who called strikes during the prosperous years. They wouldn't work themselves and kept thousands of good men from work.

They boycotted factories and destroyed business, compelling other workmen to lie idle.

They stopped the loading and unloading of ships and Ry. cars; stopped work on buildings, the mining of gold, silver, copper and coal. Stopped the manufacture of millions of dollars' worth of American articles which foreigners stood ready to pay money for.

It is believed by many that one of the chief causes of the panic and present hard times was the persistent and widespread interference with and stoppage of industry brought about by these same Labor-Socialists in driving away business and preventing the steady distribution of money among the working classes. Every million dollars' worth of Steam Pumps, Farm Implements, Boots and Shoes, Steel, Iron, Locomotives, Cars, Cotton Goods, etc., etc., sent abroad brings back a million dollars to be distributed to the workmen who dig ore and smelt it; moulders who cast the iron, machinists, wood-workers, cotton mill employees, etc., etc. But the Labor-Socialists have time and again stopped up the source of this flow of money and have entailed on this country millions upon millions of dollars in losses and, consequently, much misery upon workpeople.

The Labor leaders have brought strikes to force all employers to kick out independent American workmen and employ only "Union" men, thus to give absolute power to the leaders, secure fees to pay their own salaries first, and in order to keep their slaves interested, force higher and higher wages. Here we reach the foundation fact again.

Now, when the jobs the Labor-Socialists threw away are taken by others, or the business has been killed for the time and they are "unemployed," do they pay their own expenses or do they besiege the authorities to tax the class of Home-Owners to pay extra money toward a public fund to be used to pay the "class" of unemployed Labor-Socialists?

Here the line between classes is clearly drawn and you get back again to the same old spot, "Take from one class and give to the other."

"Make the consumer pay extra money and give it to the Labor-Socialists."

"Charge the Home-Owner extra wages for all labor which enters into the building of his home."

"He has been saving; now let's take away part of it."

High wage for skilful work is desirable for all, but when a Labor Union gains power enough to force home-owners to pay two, three or four times what hodcarriers and other workmen are actually worth it means just so much extra money extracted from the home-owner, **more than the service is worth.**

It comes back to the same old place, you see. Look at the purpose of all the anti-injunction bills introduced by the Labor-Socialists. Each and every one seeks to tie the hands of the people's courts, and for what purpose? **No injunction issued in labor strikes ever harmed an honest citizen, intending to peacefully pursue his occupation.**

Injunctions stop mobs, intent on insulting, assaulting and perhaps murdering other citizens, from congregating. The Labor-Socialist raises a loud cry because he is commanded by a court to keep off the public street near a factory employing independent men.

The injunction **always** directs the man or men to stay off certain streets or refrain from doing other things, when it is reasonably well known **they intend to go on these streets** or do those acts, to insult, or assault citizens or destroy property. The peaceful citizen is never hurt by an injunction in a labor case and the courts have a right to prevent injury to the interests of any community. But injunctions **do** prevent Labor-Socialists from terrorizing people into submission to the Labor trust.

Therefore, in order to secure submission and power to extract from the employer extra money, they contend the injunction **must be done away with.**

Every public man who supports **any measure** seeking to reduce the power of the courts in order to make it more difficult for them to protect property and the person of the common citizen is an enemy of Home-Owners and an ally of the Labor-Socialists.

Watch such public men—particularly those who want to revise the criminal code injunction laws. They want to make it easier for mobs to do damage and escape punishment. Their names will be printed broadcast later on, so that the people may know.

Some public men are like some newspapers, they make the mistake of believing the Labor-Socialists are a majority because they make the most noise; but it has been shown time and again that when a public man prostitutes his ideas of right and justice to the common citizen and supports measures which seek to take money, property and liberty away from the Home-Owners and the people **find it out, as they will,** the cowardly official is generally defeated at the next election, for the Liberty-loving, peaceable, Home-Owning class of Americans heavily outnumber the Labor-Socialists, and these Home-Owners are the principal readers and supporters of the newspapers.

The law-defiers are organized and able to present organized effort against heretofore an unorganized public. Now, however, the Home-Owners have effected an organization known as the Citizens' Industrial Ass'n of America, with Central body in New York and local bodies in many towns and cities. Competent lawyers are employed to watch the vicious measures introduced in Congress and the Legislatures and defend the rights of the common Citizens from these insidious attacks and to prevent the enactment of laws which rob one class—the Home-Owners—and pass over to the Labor-Socialists money and property which they do not earn and power which would enable them to enslave the common people and force them to "obey." All of this work requires money for legitimate expenses. Every reader who feels a desire to help in this organized work of protection can forward to the National Citizens' Industrial Ass'n, St. James Building, N. Y., such contributions as he decides upon, from $1.00 to $500.00. The work is now being carried on, and with gratifying results. It can be widely extended and more certain protection insured by employing a larger force of active workers. The Labor-Socialists contribute liberally for the support of their organization, and the common Home-Owners are but just now beginning to learn that they are in danger of most serious consequences unless a determined, organized stand is made and the work of protection carried on intelligently, skilfully and with means enough to make it effective.

The officers and directors of this National Ass'n are sufficiently well known to insure careful and honest use of funds. A statement will be sent to each contributor from time to time and the "Square Deal" magazine mailed each month.

This is a clearly drawn contest between the Common citizens and Home-Owners seeking protection and the Labor Trust seeking to obtain control of affairs and take money and property from the Home-Owners.

The strongest organization will win, and if the Home-Owners fail to stand together they will certainly lose at least a part of their properties and more or less personal liberty. There are communities now where organized labor has gained control, and every man must "bow" and contribute and implicitly "obey," quit work when told, patronize those whom the labor leaders designate and in various ways act the slave.

It has gone so far that juries fear to convict known murderers and whole communities are terrorized.

U. S. Judge Wm. H. Hunt, of Butte, Montana, was brave enough to say:

"God gave man his hands, his back and the right to use them as he pleases. It is an inalienable right. No power can take it away from a man. No power can compel him to work. No power can compel him to stop working if he desires to work. When a man or any set of men take it upon themselves to say that they are the law and to defy the process of the courts, to defy the police authority of the land, to usurp the authority of the established government, to upset the very base of society in which we all live, there is a power which will come to the rescue of the man who is wronged in that way; and that power is that which protects you and protects me, and must continue to afford us all protection, else government is destroyed."

For these principles our ancestors laid down their lives. But they stand in the way of the Labor-Socialists who now seek to enact laws to overget them.

The Common Citizen has before him the organized machinery for protection. Will he support it?

Communications can go to The Nat'l Citizens' Industrial Ass'n, St. James Building, N. Y. "There's a Reason."

C. W. POST, Battle Creek, Mich.