

National Guard has been called out. Mr. Weeks said, has any disposition developed among the state troops to wink at any illegal acts of the strikers.

On the theory that disorders and elements in all communities and that force only will maintain order, Secretary Weeks has directed all military commanders to be prepared for any emergency.

The official indicated to-day that tear gas would be used by Federal troops should the strike situation in large railroad centers call for the employment of military assistance.

The army air service has 131 airplanes and 100 bombers in the field ready for strike duty, according to an estimate sent to the Postoffice Department by the War Department.

The Navy Department also reports that it has planes ready for mail transportation in the event of a strike.

Another telegram received at the department from M. M. Moore, chief clerk of the railway mail service, who has been investigating the disorders at Marshall, Tex., reported yesterday during the last few days, but stated that no further trouble was anticipated.

Mob Drives Guards From Town. In appealing for Federal protection, Faulkner said that the Mississippi River bridge at Natchez, Miss., and Mobile, Ala., is the only east and west railroad serving that section.

Eleven private guards, deputized by Sheriff Faulkner, were ordered to furnish protection, Faulkner reported, which was withdrawn on July 10.

"We have asked the Governor of our state for protection," Faulkner said, "and he has not received any request of any state protection. We have exhausted every means possible in an effort to secure protection for our property."

Ohio Mobilizes Militia; More Disorder in West. One shot during fight between strikers and Oklahoma road guards; One hurt in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 14 (By The Associated Press).—Mobilization of two motor truck companies, one machine gun company and two battalions of infantry of the Ohio National Guard was ordered to-day by Governor Davis.

While a crowd of strikers were attempting to prevent workers from entering the Burns shops of the Illinois Central, Chicago, on Monday, a shot was fired and wounded seriously by a deputy sheriff.

Authorities to Co-operate in Herring Massacre Probe. County Officials Promise to Support Attorney General in Investigation.

MARION, Ill., July 14 (By The Associated Press).—The State Attorney General today announced that he would investigate the Herring massacre, in which at least twenty-one non-union miners were killed, expressed himself as well satisfied with the co-operation promised him, after a conference this afternoon with State's Attorney Duty and Sheriff Thaxton.

1,200 Cleveland Workers Vote to Join Rail Strike. CLEVELAND, July 14.—Members of the American Federation of Railroad Workers employed here voted to-night to join the rail strike.

Harding Shelves Bonus; Is Too Busy With Strikes. Veto Forecast When He Refuses to Take Up Legislative Issues With Lodge.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—President Harding to-day declined to consider the legislative program on the ground that he was too busy with the coal and railroad strikes.

Mayor to Visit Boy Scouts. Governor Edwards and Former Governor Smith in Party.

Mayor Hylan, former Governor Smith and Governor Edwards of New Jersey are going to the Boy Scout camp at Bear Mountain, N. Y., Thursday.

Soft Coal Owners Want Pay Reduction Assured. Would Accept Harding's Terms, but See Difficulty in Making Arbitration Effective.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Bituminous coal operators have not yet formed their reply to President Harding's proposal, but, according to A. M. Ogie, president of the National Coal Association and chairman of the bituminous coal operators' committee, it should be accepted if it includes a reduction in wages in the coal industry and a corresponding lower price for coal.

Mayor to Visit Boy Scouts. Governor Edwards and Former Governor Smith in Party.

Bill Gee is curator of the camp near the site of the strike. (1) What will be the immediate effect on wages in the non-union fields? (2) What will be the effect on the former union fields? (3) Will it not be extremely difficult for a commission as planned to hand down a decision promptly?

Rail Board Decisions Binding on All, Cummins Says, After Seeing Harding

WASHINGTON, July 14.—After a conference with President Harding, Senator Cummins, of Iowa, gave it as his opinion to-day that the decisions of the Railroad Labor Board were binding on both the railways and their employees, and not merely advisory, as contended by the union officials.

Legislation to put teeth in the transportation act and the advisability of enacting it were understood to have been discussed by the President and Senator Cummins. Several amendments are needed, the Iowa said, particularly one which would define clearly what comprises a reasonable wage award.

Nation's Reviving Prosperity Helps Strikers, Declares Jewell

CHICAGO, July 14 (By The Associated Press).—A strike bulletin sent out to-day by B. M. Jewell, head of the striking railway shop men, declares the strikers "have the railroads in a hole."

"Over a week ago the United States Geological Survey reported the existing coal reserves are the lowest they can possibly be without endangering the future regular supply."

"The threatened strike of seamen on the Great Lakes, if it happens, will probably still more the burden of moving coal on the railroads."

"The latest reports of the condition of railroad equipment, those for April, show the percentage of bad order locomotives ranging from 12 per cent on the Louisville & Nashville to 39 per cent on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and bad order cars from 5.2 per cent on the Norfolk & Western to 38.2 per cent on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie."

"Outside contractors cannot handle all this repair work and most of the roads are far enough from the contractors' shops to get enough men to replace those now on strike."

"Demand for labor is increasing in the railroads, and that means that the railroads cannot get enough men to replace those now on strike."

Engine House Force Is Key to Train Operation

The railroad stationary firemen and oilers were described at local strike headquarters yesterday as "key men," essential to the operation of all trains.

In the roundhouses they oil the engines about to go out on runs and build the fires under the boilers.

Elsewhere they are stokers, tending the fires which in power houses generate the electricity for local trains, and for the locomotive shops, and compressed air plants which turn the switches.

President Wilson took over the railroads under the authority of a few lines of authorization contained in the National Emergency Act.

President Harding and Senator Lodge talked over the coal strike at length to-day. Senator Lodge impressed on the President the gravity of the situation in the North and West.

Senator Edwards and former Governor Smith in party. Mayor Hylan, former Governor Smith and Governor Edwards of New Jersey are going to the Boy Scout camp at Bear Mountain, N. Y., Thursday.

Head-On Collision Kills One, Hurts Two

JOPLIN, Mo., July 14.—One person was killed and two were injured when two freight trains on the Frisco Railroad met in a head-on collision at a bridge west of here, late to-day.

Express Man Dies and Seven Passengers Are Injured in Another Crash

WHARTON, Tex., July 14.—Jake Herman, expressman, was killed and seven passengers were injured when a Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe passenger train was wrecked eighteen miles north of here to-day. The wreck is believed to have been caused by spreading rails.

Soft Coal Owners Want Pay Reduction Assured

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—Bituminous coal operators have not yet formed their reply to President Harding's proposal, but, according to A. M. Ogie, president of the National Coal Association and chairman of the bituminous coal operators' committee, it should be accepted if it includes a reduction in wages in the coal industry and a corresponding lower price for coal.

Bill Gee is curator of the camp near the site of the strike. (1) What will be the immediate effect on wages in the non-union fields? (2) What will be the effect on the former union fields? (3) Will it not be extremely difficult for a commission as planned to hand down a decision promptly?

Hooper Admits His Rail Peace Plea Has Failed

Conference Has Developed Fundamental Obstacles, Says Board Chairman; Loses Hope of Settlement

Issues Merely Cleared. Wage and Shop Rules Are Principal Points on Which Roads and Unions Disagree

By Gilman Parker. CHICAGO, July 14.—After an all-day conference between Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the Railroad Labor Board, and B. M. Jewell, director of the shopmen's strike, in an attempt to settle the controversy, Mr. Hooper issued a statement to-night virtually admitting the failure of his efforts and asserting that it was evident the differences at stake were fundamental.

The two sides, he said, found they could agree on some points at issue, notably abolition of the contracting-out system, and the procedure for adjustment of wages and the restoration of seniority rights to the strikers, they were wholly unable to get together.

The sole virtue discovered by Chairman Hooper in the result was that "perhaps as a part of all this discussion both parties have a clearer conception of the issues."

Taking part also in the conference were Timothy Healy, of the Firemen's and Oilers' Union, and P. A. Healy, and J. E. Murray, representing the New York Central Lines.

Other important developments of the day were: Timothy Healy, president of the Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen and Oilers, announced that an order had been sent to the 8,000 railroad workers of that organization, sanctioning a strike to-day.

"I am prepared to state my own opinion that now, as throughout the hearings before the Labor Board, the principal obstacle in the way of peace is the financial controllers of the railroads, who have directed the policies of the railway executives in support of a general anti-labor program, rather than in the interest of the transportation service of the country."

"Refusal of the railway executives to negotiate in conference with the representatives of the employees, does not, in my opinion, represent the free will decision of the majority of the executives, but merely the dictates of the financial interests."

"We are preparing and will shortly publish a preliminary case of the railway shopmen, wherein we shall demonstrate that the policies of the railway executives, who have brought about the present widespread controversy with the railway employees, are the product of a banking combination which controls 82 per cent of the railroad mileage."

"If the active operators of the railroads were free to manage these properties, according to true management principles, instead of being compelled to follow banking dictation, peace would not be difficult to maintain upon the American railroads."

One Big Union for Each Industry, Is Debs's Tip to Labor

Trades Organization All Wrong, Says the Socialist Leader, Who Advises Workers to Copy Capital

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. CHICAGO, July 14.—Eugene V. Debs, oft time candidate for President on the Socialist ticket and America's most famous political prisoner, is in Chicago to-day to advise the workers.

"I am a case of nerves," he said. "I'm exhausted nervously and physically. I guess I'm a lame duck. I have made no plans and am placing myself in the hands of my physician, who, I understand, is going to send me to Elmhurst for a rest."

"The strike situation existing in the rail and traction industries drew the comment from Mr. Debs that the organization of labor to-day is antiquated, and he characterized the labor leaders who are keeping existing organizations alive as parasitic."

"Labor should take a tip from capital and organize by industries instead of by crafts," he said. "My views are combated by presidents of local unions, by grand officers of international unions and by business agents, some of whom are crooked and others who are not, but all of whom are afraid they will lose their jobs and in some cases their lives if they draw."

"There is a curious contradiction in the fact that while wages have been radically reduced the cost of living has remained substantially the same, and this is the primary reason for the industrial revolt of the workers which now threatens the country."

Mr. Debs was reminiscent and philosophical in his visit to Chicago—the first since his release from Atlanta, where he was sent for seditious talk during the war—brought to mind many instances of his own stormy career.

He mourned the passing of the Grand Hotel on the site of which half of the new Illinois Merchants Bank is being built, as if he had lost a friend, and he related many instances that occurred in the hotel while he was directing a railroad strike in the '80s.

Dynamite Trap Wrecks Mine Train, Killing One

Ten Other Workers Injured by Heavy Blast; Colliery Under Federal Protection

WHITESVILLE, W. Va., July 14.—One miner was killed and ten others injured, four serious, to-day, when a mine train carrying them to work near Mordue ran into a dynamite trap and was destroyed.

Ready to End Rail Riots



General John L. Hines, commanding the 8th Corps Army Headquarters at San Antonio, Tex., who is holding United States troops in readiness to suppress disorders along the lines of the M., K. & T. Railroad.

clusions have been reached, but also fair to state my own opinion that now, as throughout the hearings before the Labor Board, the principal obstacle in the way of peace is the financial controllers of the railroads, who have directed the policies of the railway executives in support of a general anti-labor program, rather than in the interest of the transportation service of the country."

"Refusal of the railway executives to negotiate in conference with the representatives of the employees, does not, in my opinion, represent the free will decision of the majority of the executives, but merely the dictates of the financial interests."

"We are preparing and will shortly publish a preliminary case of the railway shopmen, wherein we shall demonstrate that the policies of the railway executives, who have brought about the present widespread controversy with the railway employees, are the product of a banking combination which controls 82 per cent of the railroad mileage."

"If the active operators of the railroads were free to manage these properties, according to true management principles, instead of being compelled to follow banking dictation, peace would not be difficult to maintain upon the American railroads."

Mr. Debs was reminiscent and philosophical in his visit to Chicago—the first since his release from Atlanta, where he was sent for seditious talk during the war—brought to mind many instances of his own stormy career.

He mourned the passing of the Grand Hotel on the site of which half of the new Illinois Merchants Bank is being built, as if he had lost a friend, and he related many instances that occurred in the hotel while he was directing a railroad strike in the '80s.

United States Marshal Hecht applied to the Attorney General for authority to swear in 500 special deputies to protect the use of an interstate freight in the southern New York district and announced that although he expects no trouble he will be prepared as soon as action is taken upon his request to send out 200 of these new men into service.

Port Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

60 Per Cent of Stationary Men Reported Out

Strike Order, Effective Next Monday, Obeyed Ahead of Time by S. F. E. O. Men in the Metropolitan Area

2,000 Are Affected Here. Shopmen Rejoice at News

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

According to union estimates, some 2,000 men around New York are affected by the new strike order.

At the headquarters of the striking shopmen here the report of the acceptance of the strike order was met with almost uproarious rejoicing, but the leaders apparently considered the news important chiefly as an index of "a growing confidence on the part of railroaders in the law delivery."

Gar Wood Offers His Speed Boats for Mails

Commodore Gar Wood, of D. W. Wood, announced through the American Power Boat Association here yesterday that he will offer the government sixteen of his fastest craft if the rail strike threatens a mail tie-up.

Among the speed boats included in the offer are Miss America II, which won the Harmsworth international trophy in England last year at ninety miles an hour; Miss America, capable of eighty miles; Miss Detroit V, a seventy-mile hydroplane runabout; Gar Junior II, the cruiser which raced an express from Florida to New York, and Baby Gar, a sixty-mile runabout.

Other members of the association have made similar pledges.

Meyer Suffers Double Defeat In Swagger 15th

State Senator Is Rejected for Renomination by Vote of Captains, and Follower Is Floored by Opponent

Social Leaders See Bouts. Assemblyman Steinberg Favored Over Graft Committee Chairman by 21 to 10

Senator Schuyler Meyer, chairman of the graft investigating committee, was knocked out—politically—early yesterday morning by Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg, and one of Senator Meyer's followers was knocked out—politically—by a "rough blow on the jaw" delivered by one of Mr. Steinberg's supporters.

The double knockout was witnessed by leaders in the city's social, financial, political and business life. Those who attended the party, which was held in the headquarters, at 1041 Madison Avenue, of the 5th Assembly District Republican organization, long known as the silk stocking district of the town, declared the bout could not have been better staged.

The organization includes in its membership such men as John D. Rockefeller, Charles E. Hughes, Secretary of State, Representative William C. Clegg, and practically all the leaders of New York's 400. And a goodly number of the later were present, including Mrs. John H. Iselin, the woman leader of the "rich" who is an enthusiastic Steinbergite. Here it is only fair to add that it was a male follower of Mr. Steinberg who delivered the pugilistic knockout, although Mrs. Iselin was chiefly responsible for the political knockout administered to Senator Meyer.

Secret Vote Follows Bouts. After the preliminary bout was over a secret vote of the captains of the district on their choice for the Republican nomination for Senator was taken, with the following result: Steinberg, 21; Meyer, 10; Barnes, 7; void, 1.

Mr. Barnes, who is known to his friends as Albert, is law partner of William C. Clegg, and is a close associate with Mr. Iselin. Mr. Barnes was entered in the race by the followers of Senator Meyer, without the knowledge of Mr. Clegg, in an election which was held in the Steinberg district. Steinberg obtained a majority of the thirty-nine election district captains, which would have made a deadlock. Just before the vote was taken the Steinberg men showed their support for Senator Meyer.

Some of those who were present at the club house said that it was the effort to bring out the issue of a purely district contest that held the Steinberg men together, if it did not actually win them additional recruits.

Steinberg Shout Starts It. According to one of the election district captains, the fist fight started when the Steinberg men showed their support for Senator Meyer.

"Senator Meyer made a bum out of the Republican party last fall and re-elected Mayor Hylan!"

"Repeat that and I'll knock you down!" exclaimed the Steinbergite. Mr. Steinberg's friend bludge. Then the supporter of Senator Meyer shot a right for the face of his opponent, which the latter parried, and successfully drove his own right to his enemy's jaw.

Senator Meyer could not be found yesterday. At his law office it was said he had gone out of town and would not return for several days. One of his friends said last night that Meyer would not accept the vote of the district captains as final.

The fight to name Senator Meyer as his home district's choice for renomination was led by Samuel A. Berger, who received \$10,000 from the Meyer committee as associate counsel. Mr. Berger shares law offices with Senator Clayton R. Lusk, of Cortland, the Senate leader who received the \$1,332 silver service from the New York City detectives after he jammed their bill through the Legislature increasing their salaries and copper-riveting them to their jobs. The measure, however, was vetoed.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

37 Plasterers Indicted Charged With Attempting to Force Closed Shop. Thirty-seven members of the Operative Plasterers and Cement Finishers International Association, Local 60, were indicted yesterday by the Supreme Court judge jury.

Porto Rico Line May Buy the Ex-Mocassin. Negotiations are nearing completion for the purchase of the former German steamer Mocassin, now known as the steamship Porto Rico, by the New York and Porto Rico Line.

Fight on Papacy Causes Friction In 'Dry' Ranks

Campaign of Evangelical Protestant Society Said to Be Backed by Prominent Anti-Saloon Leagues

Called Political Move. Grabbing of Public Offices by Catholics and Press Domination Are Charged

The beginning of an active campaign for membership by the Evangelical Protestant Society, whose objects are to defend evangelical Christianity, combat the "Romanist view," was realized yesterday by a public announcement of its principles and methods.

At the same time it became known that Edward C. Miller, its president, also is a vice-president of the Anti-Saloon League, and that the prohibition clause that Mr. Miller has tacked on to the evangelical and anti-Papal doctrines of the society may prove a stumbling block in its progress.

Significance is attached in some quarters to the fact that many of the leading members of the society are also prominent in the Anti-Saloon League. It is recalled that on several occasions the league has clashed with the Catholic hierarchy over prohibition. This alleged anti-Saloon influence in the E. P. S. however, is declared not to have been known by the rank and file, and their reaction when the information reaches them is said by some of the members who will not allow their names to be used, to be very doubtful.

A stormy scene, too, is reported to have taken place at the meeting on July 11, at which the society determined to launch forth into publicity after six months of quiet organizing work.

Object to Political Program. Objection was raised particularly to the intimation contained in the society's program that political action will be taken against Catholics in public office, when one of the society's main arguments is the condemnation of religious sentiment in politics on the part of Catholics. Several prospective members refused to join, also, because they decided it is inadvisable that ample opportunities for evangelic work existed in the various churches, and that there any body such as the society was bound to degenerate into a purely political organization.

In this connection much stress is laid upon the fact that the Mayor of New York, the City Comptroller, the President of the Board of Aldermen, the Superintendent of Schools, school district superintendents and many other public and judicial functionaries are "loyal Roman Catholics." This point is made in the society's organ, the "Evangelical Protestant," which was distributed Monday, and a copy of which was obtained from the printers last night.

No confirmation of the reports of internal dissension in the society could be obtained yesterday from Mr. Miller, who is head of a metal company, who was in Washington attending a convention of patriotic societies, together with the Rev. Dr. James H. McGowan, in charge of the society's quarters at the Christ Mission, 331 West Fifty-seventh Street. Other prominent clergyman said to be backers of the E. P. S. such as Dr. John Ross, of the Rev. Dr. James H. McGowan, of the Marble Collegiate Church, and the Rev. Oscar M. Voorhes, are out of town on their vacations. No Protestant Episcopal clergymen are members of the society, it is said, because of the evangelic character of the society.

To Fight Papal Influence. The efforts of the E. P. S., according to its "manifesto" sent out some time ago to persons invited to become charter members, will be to unite all organizations having the same objects through political activity as well as to the extent possible to co-operate in resisting Papal encroachments, to secure the endorsement of all religious papers in this campaign of enlightenment, to "change the whole complexion of the secular press by the Romish Church against publication of matter unfavorable to Papal designs," and to "err notice on politicians that Roman Catholicism is a political religion, and that its population, must not be given sixths of the power and the public benefits."

A statement issued last night by the Knights of Columbus comments upon the society's characterization of that body as an instrument designed to hold the balance of power in this country for the Roman Catholic Church through political activity as follows: "The friction most easily caused by the irresponsible religious friction, once more the Evangelical Protestant Society ventures into the political arena. Mr. Edward C. Miller, president of the Magnolia Metal Company, talking of its 'dynamic possibilities' in the Knights of Columbus, now and then, have the amazing habit of surviving attacks made by such row-visioned gentlemen as the Rev. Mr. Miller. From a score or less of men, he has gathered a following of 100,000. Pope aims for political control of the United States is becoming a stock joke."

Members of the Catholic hierarchy in New York declined to comment on the organization.

ROADS TO SUCCESS