with Pincus in the management of the place under its former name.

This Place Has Changed Hands And Will Be Known Hereafter as the "Dash"—Billy Harrington

The above emblazoned on a big sign decorating the dive was the only public announcement of the acquisition of the "Dash," late Seattle dance hall and robbers' roost, by the management of the Cook campaign.

Harrington, the nominal proprietor and impresario, is a notorious Barbary coast dive keeper. He was formerly the proprietor of a place called the "Dash" at Leavenworth and McAllister streets, which was destroyed in the fire of 1906. After the fire he was associated with Pincus in the Seattle, now the "Dash," but his interest was nominal. His capital went up in smoke with the old "Dash" and his efforts to recoup through the medium of a dance hall at Larkin and Grove streets were not highly successful.

That Harrington's family relations with the Stevenses may have resulted in securing him a larger interest in the new "Dash" is not improbable; that the new partnership has resulted in giving him a renewed interest in the fortunes of Carroll Cook is not open to question. The "Dash" is the Barbary coast center of Cook sentiment. The character of the place and its inmates, without the identity of its owners, would insure the Cook sentiment.

"DASH" IS VILE PLACE

The "Dash" is one of the largest places of its kind on the Barbary coast and it is easily the most notorious and disreputable. It is located in Pacific street a few doors from Kearny. The exterior of the den is covered with gaudy paintings designed to represent scantily clad females. A big "Free show within" sign, the shouts and music unhindered by the swinging doors fail to furnish more than a hint of its character.

Inside is a small stage, on which a low variety performance is given. Flanking the stage on either side of the big room are curtained boxes, in which are ensconced degenerate female impersonators. The "Dash" is the home of unspeakable vices and the most depraved type of men. The place and its frequenters are so low that it is held in contempt by the hardened habitues of the coast.

It is the hangout of hardened criminals, who prey upon drunken sailors. Many robberies have been committed there. The police reports show that five robberies have been committed in the "Dash" within three months—one within a few weeks. This place is owned by officers of Carroll Cook's court. It is frequented by admirers and supporters of Carroll Cook, who know that with him on the bench they have a friend of their friends. They are working night and day for the "judge" who may stand between them and prison any day.

SUFFRAGETTES TO BESIEGE CAPITOL

Headquarters Will Be Maintained at Sacramento Till Legislature Adjourns

With the avowed intention of making just as much noise as they can, voicing just as many arguments as they can, and impressing every possible recruit into the ranks, the San Francisco suffragettes have secured headquarters in Sacramento and from now until the legislature adjourns in the spring they expect to be constantly represented in the capital city. Never before has the political stronghold been so resolutely invaded as it will be during the coming campaign, many of the delegates from this city planning to remain for weeks in Sacramento. Their headquarters will be situated directly opposite the capitol itself and will consist of assembly rooms, an office and living rooms.

The headquarters in California street yesterday were filled with women all day long, for the regular meeting of the state central committee in the morning was continued in the afternoon, and a meeting of the Susan B. Anthony club also took place. At both meetings the question of finding a suitable permanent meeting place was discussed. At the latter gathering the speakers were Dr. Harriet Welsh, Mrs. North Whitcomb, Mrs. Carolina Rose, a personal friend of Susan B. Anthony, and Miss Mary Farebrother.

The state central committee, encouraged by the splendid financial result of the Chutes demonstration, feels justified in branching out into new fields of work. Circular letters are being sent to hundreds of prominent women here, urging them to attend political meetings and become familiar with the issues about to come up for discussion. Special notices have been mailed to the men who have previously shown an interest in the cause.

In emulation of their English sisters it was suggested that a member of the league, or more than one, risk arrest and imprisonment by selling suffrage pamphlets in the ferry building, thus advertising the cause, but this matter was left unfinished.

Mrs. E. C. Campbell will be in charge of the Sacramento headquarters. Delegates will attend from all the local suffrage clubs and also from the Wage Earners' Suffrage club, lately organized here. Mrs. Lillian was re-elected to the office of chairman of the state central committee yesterday.

WOMAN GIVES $10,000 TO THE SUFFRAGETTES

Contribution Solves the Problem of Financing the National Campaign

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 19.—The problem of financing the work of the American Women Suffrage association cropped out today and for a time clogged the smooth running machinery of their convention. The question first came up in executive session, where, it is said, President Anna P. Shaw talked to the delegates in no uncertain way as to their failure to provide the national organization with the means to carry on its work.

It was finally decided to make an effort at the afternoon session to raise at least $5,000 by voluntary subscription. The contributions had reached $3,850 when a messenger handed President Shaw a letter from Mrs. Catherine B. Lewis of Buffalo inclosing a check for $10,000.

YOUNG DAIRYMAN SHOT TO DEATH BY YOUTH

Boy Slayer Declares Killing Was Done in Self-Defense

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 19.—Robert Serempus, 20 years old, proprietor of the Star dairy at Rigney hill, was shot and instantly killed today on his dairy ranch by Fred Abel, 18 years of age, who, with Roy Conly, two years his junior, were hunting upon the dairyman's land. The boy murderer claims the deed was done in self-defense.

After firing the fatal shot, Abel and Conly, without waiting to see whether the young dairyman had been killed, hurried to the home of their parents by a circuitous route.

Do You Want $5.00?

Read THE CALL'S weekly offer on page 9.

BETTING INDICATES DUNNE'S ELECTION

Jurist Rules as a Favorite at 10 to 7, With Very Few Takers

Even Money Is Offered That Judge Taft Will Carry San Francisco

Judge Dunne is a 10 to 7 favorite in the election betting, and there is plenty of Dunne money, with few takers. The odds on Dunne raised two points yesterday, from 10 to 9 to 10 to 7, and the indications are that he will be a 2 to 1 favorite before the election takes place. Frank Corr, well known in sportdom, offered to bet $1,000 to $700 yesterday that Dunne would be elected, and his money is still uncovered. Even money is being offered that Dunne will get more votes than Cook.

Betting commissions on other candidates are: Even money that Judge Cabaniss wins by 5,000; even money that Judge Murasky carries San Francisco by 10,000; 3 to 1 that Taft defeats Bryan; even money that Taft carries San Francisco; even money that Kahn defeats Maguire; even money that Hayes defeats Tracy; even money that Governor Hughes of New York will be defeated.

Letters which are being received daily at the headquarters of the good government league indicate the strength of the public sentiment in favor of the re-election of Judge Dunne. The letters are accompanied by checks to help pay the expenses of the Dunne campaign, and in many instances the contributors promise to make a second donation if called upon later.

"We are very much interested in Judge Dunne's campaign on account of the manly and fair way he stood for public decency in the recent graft trials," writes the head of a big lumber concern in sending his check.

"Your laudable effort to advance the candidacy of Judge Dunne is worthy of support from all good citizens," declares another prominent businessman who incloses a substantial contribution.

Many other letters like these are on file in the office of the league. Frank W. Marvin states that they come from such a variety of persons in all walks of life that there is but one conclusion to be drawn, namely, that Judge Dunne will lead all other judicial candidates by a handsome vote.

Phil Teller, chairman of the republican state central committee, announced yesterday that in his opinion Taft would carry San Francisco by a plurality somewhere between 5,000 and 10,000.

"Outside the city things are in splendid state," said Teller yesterday, "so much so that men are writing to us, asking what we are doing to carry this city. When they worry about San Francisco it is a sign that they are pretty well satisfied with the condition in their own community."

The regular republican club of the thirty-seventh district will hold a meeting on Friday night to perfect precinct organization. Plans will probably be made for a parade with music to Dreamland pavilion on next Monday night, when Governor Gillett and John L. McNab of Ukiah will address a big mass meeting.

There is some uncertainty among democrats as to whether Richmond P. Hobson will really come to this state before the campaign is over, but the bourbons are sure that Governor Jared Y. Sanders of Louisiana will come some day this week. Sanders is said to be a great spellbinder.

James R. Sovereign, formerly president of the knights of labor and a prominent union leader, will also come to make speeches in this city and vicinity for Bryan. Sovereign will devote himself exclusively to union labor audiences and union labor subjects.

Marius J. Kast, democratic nominee for the assembly in the fortieth district, has challenged Milton Schmitt, his republican opponent, to a debate on the evening of Monday, October 26. Schmitt has taken the matter under advisement. Tentative arrangements for the debate were made at a meeting held last night in Fraternal hall, 1919 Sutter street, at which speeches were made by James G. Maguire, Frank H. Gould, Scott Hendricks and Robert Ferral.

FAKE DENIES CHARGES

Voting Machine Demonstrator's Case Brings Row in Board

OAKLAND, Oct. 19.—Investigation of the charges that Thomas Fake, a Berkeley voting machine demonstrator, had used his position to advance the candidacy of S. J. Hill, democrat, against F. W. Foss, republican nominee for supervisor for the fourth district, brought on a lively row before the board of supervisors today. Before it was concluded there had been talk of shotguns to secure the rights of democrats, wholesale condemnation of voting machines and charges that democrats were kept off election boards by unfair means.

Fake, under oath, denied that he had discriminated against Foss. He said that some voters had asked to be shown how to scratch names on the machines and that only when they had asked specifically had he shown how Foss' name could be scratched from the regular ticket. Foss presented affidavits in support of his contention.

During the discussion William Ashe of San Francisco said that democrats were appointed on election boards who took orders and stayed at home while republicans took their places, and that the democrats would have their rights this fall if he had to arm his forces with shotguns.

BRYAN AS A MEDICINE MAN

BERKELEY, Oct. 19.—"Bryan is a political patent medicine man," said Chester H. Rowell of Fresno at an enthusiastic meeting of the Lincoln-Roosevelt republican league tonight at the Taft headquarters in Elks' hall. A large audience attended. Continuing, Rowell said that Bryan was like the nostrum vender in that he always had a ready panacea which had never worked out.

Max Thelen presided. Other speakers were Judge William H. Waste, C. C. Young, F. W. Foss, John F. Mullins, Judge T. W. Harris, Judge Everett J. Brown and John W. Stetson.

DEMOCRATS HOLD MEETING

James G. Maguire, democratic candidate for congress in the fourth district, was the principal speaker at a meeting held last night in the naval pavilion, Market street near Eighth, in the thirtieth district.

George J. Black, candidate for the assembly, presided at the meeting. Other speakers were John P. Hare, candidate for the state senate; Judge George H. Cabaniss, candidate for the superior bench; State Senator A. Caminetti of Amador, Robert P. Troy and John W. Sweeney, president of the labor council.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

MURDER TRIAL BEGUN—San Rafael, Oct. 19.—The trial of Frederick Berry, proprietor of the San Anselmo creamery, on a charge of attempted murder came up for jury trial today. Berry is charged with attempting to kill Ira Bethel and Harry Hollister, employes of a rival creamery in San Rafael.

JAPANESE GREET YANKEES ROYALLY

Reception to Americans in Tokyo Outdoes All Previous Entertainments

White and Brown Sailors Swarm Arm in Arm Through Streets of Capital

TOKYO, Oct. 20.—The reception accorded the American Atlantic fleet by the government and people of Japan is conceded by the American naval officers to be the heartiest and the most perfectly carried out of the many receptions received by the fleet since it sailed from Hampton roads. Rear Admiral Sperry said today that he was utterly unable to say how it had been accomplished; but that the welcome given the fleet and its officers and men here had been so carefully planned and carried out to the most minute detail that a lasting impression had been stamped upon the mind of every American who has witnessed it.

The men of the American and Japanese fleet are fraternizing everywhere throughout Tokyo and Yokohama. Every wish of the American sailors is anticipated, and each bluejacket finds an English speaking guide among the Japanese sailors. The American uniform is the "open sesame" everywhere, the cordiality of the Japanese extending even to the inhabitants of the most remote villages.

It is impossible to doubt the sincerity of the Japanese. The American officers and sailors are already beginning to understand the fact that the evident desire on the part of the Japanese for their friendship is not founded upon opportunism; but finds its source in a sincere desire to show that such friendship, at least on the part of Japan, has existed always; and that this visit of the fleet merely affords the Japanese an opportunity for the expression of that feeling.

There can be no doubt that the simultaneous visits of the American exposition commissioners, the Pacific coast businessmen and the Atlantic fleet are a part of an organized plan of the Japanese to finally wipe out all misunderstanding between Japan and America, and to give the visiting Americans an insight into the real attitude of Japan toward the United States.

NO UNPLEASANT INCIDENTS

It is absolutely certain that already the desired effect upon the Americans has been produced. Since the arrival of the fleet not a single unpleasant incident has occurred, though the sailors of both fleets are swarming through the towns about Yokohama and Tokyo.

Speaking at the dinner given by Ambassador O'Brien last night, Admiral Sperry said that he was unable to account for the perfect way in which the reception to himself and his men had been carried out; but that it certainly surpassed anything of the kind that he had ever seen.

Early this morning Admiral Sperry will be received at the imperial palace and Wednesday morning the admirals and captains of the fleet will be the guests of the emperor at the palace. Admiral Sperry will convey to the emperor a message from President Roosevelt. The words of this message have not been given out, but there is reason to believe that it breathes a spirit of friendship and sympathy, and expresses keen appreciation of the traditional friendship between the two nations and an earnest wish for the strengthening and continuance of the friendly relations of the past.

It is uncertain what reply the emperor will make when this message is presented by Admiral Sperry, but it is considered possible that he may break his rule and make a statement in terms similar to those used by President Roosevelt.

Three thousand sailors from the American fleet are granted shore liberty daily, and it is remarkable that, notwithstanding their long confinement aboard ship, not a single difficulty has been reported, bearing out the statement of Admiral Sperry, made in one of his speeches here, that the American sailor of today is the result of that development and education which Japan is seeking in every department of her national life.

With the assembled flower of the Japanese and American navies as his guests and audience, Thomas J. O'Brien, the American ambassador to Japan, last night delivered a stirring address, urging that the fleets of warships be regarded as the assurances and instruments of peace, and declaring the visit of the American battleships to Japan to be an "exalted lesson in the international school of the brotherhood of man." The most cordial and gratifying sentiments were exchanged by the guests at the banquet, which was held at the Imperial hotel and attended by the admirals and higher officers of the two navies.

O'BRIEN TOASTS SPERRY

In proposing the health of Rear Admiral Sperry and the men who had assisted him in this memorable stage of a history making cruise, Ambassador O'Brien expressed his delight at being afforded the opportunity to extend a like welcome and greeting to all those present, especially the brave and tried officers of the Japanese navy, sitting side by side with the Americans and joining with them in the fraternal comradeship in which the brave are everywhere entitled to indulge.

Rear Admiral Sperry responded in behalf of the American officers.

Ambassador O'Brien will present to the emperor and empress of Japan tomorrow morning Admiral Sperry, the three rear admirals commanding the other divisions, the chief of staff, four flag lieutenants and the 21 captains commanding the battleships and the auxiliaries. The presentation will take place at 11:30 o'clock. The ambassador will present the admirals, who in turn will present the captains and lieutenants. After the ceremony the admirals will remain at the imperial palace for luncheon.

Both Tokyo and Yokohama are tonight ablaze with illuminations, and the reception to the Americans is in full swing.

Count Komura, minister of foreign affairs, was introduced by Ambassador O'Brien, and in the course of his remarks said the acceptance of the invitation to visit Japan by the American fleet afforded Japan an opportunity to give additional evidence of the friendly sentiments always entertained by the Japanese toward America and Americans.

WASHINGTON'S STATUE MISSING IN LUGANO

Bronze Figure Is Believed to Have Been Thrown Into Lake

LUGANO, Switzerland, Oct. 19.—During last night a bronze statue of George Washington was removed from the top of a monument on the quay here and it is believed thrown into the lake by rowdies. The inhabitants of the town are indignant at the outrage. The statue was made in 1851 for the country home of an American resident. Subsequently it was purchased by the municipality.

BALTIMORE CROWDS HEAR TAFT SPEAK

Republican Candidate Hits Straight at Opponent in Eastern Speeches

Bad Condition of Voice May Force Judge to Cancel Many of His Engagements

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 19.—Hitting straight at his opponent, with even more force than in the north, west or south, Judge Taft today carried his campaign to the very doors of New York city and gave a clear indication of the character of the speeches he will make in the Empire state next week.

Taft spent three hours in Newark, an hour in Wilmington and the entire evening in Baltimore. He encountered tremendous crowds and enthusiasm spontaneous and ample. His extended efforts of the day were at Newark, Elizabeth and Baltimore. At Newark he gave attention to all the issues save labor. In his Elizabeth speech he dwelt solely on the labor question, and tonight he combined the Newark and Elizabeth speeches.

The important result of the conference this morning between the candidate and National Chairman Hitchcock will be to eliminate Connecticut from the itinerary of the candidate and to curtail his New York itinerary, so that he will have to make only two long speeches each day of the final days of the campaign, which he will spend in the Empire state.

The Indiana itinerary of the candidate, which will be in operation Thursday, was announced tonight. He will speak on Thursday, Friday and Saturday in that state, and will reach Chicago at 8 o'clock Saturday night. Tomorrow night Taft will speak in Cumberland, Md., and through West Virginia on his way to Cincinnati, where he will arrive Wednesday morning for one day's rest.

Judge Taft's voice is in such bad condition that he will have to cancel many of his dates for speaking, according to Chairman Hitchcock. This means a slight rearrangement of Taft's itinerary. The rearrangement will cut out all of Taft's day speeches and one of his night speeches. The latter is the speech which had been planned for Chicago next Saturday night.

Dr. Alexander, the throat specialist who is traveling with Taft, is of the opinion that his voice has been affected chiefly by his outdoor speaking. By abandoning the day speeches, which were to have been made out of doors, it is believed, Taft will be able to meet all of his night engagements.

CROKER AIDS CAMPAIGN FUND

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A cablegram from Richard Croker, dated Dublin, Ireland, subscribing $1,000 to the national democratic campaign fund and $500 for the state campaign fund in behalf of Lewis S. Chanler was today received by National Treasurer Ridder.

BRYAN IS GRILLED

Democratic Nominee Severely Arraigned by General Wright

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Seldom has William J. Bryan been so severely arraigned during the present campaign as he was here tonight by General Luke E. Wright, secretary of war, who addressed a large mass meeting at Terrace garden.

General Wright, who was introduced as "a democrat having the honor of holding a cabinet position under a republican administration," was greeted with enthusiastic cheering when he appeared on the platform.

The speaker entered vigorously into the principal issues of the campaign, condemning Bryan in sharp terms for the latter's reference in a speech recently to President Roosevelt as "the hired man." General Wright said that such statements "tickled the groundlings, but made the judicious grieve." He then outlined the powers of the president in an endeavor to show that the president is not a hired man, but "the chief ruler of the people."

CORPORATIONS MAY DONATE

HONOLULU, Oct. 19.—Federal Judge Dole today handed down his decision in the case involving the constitutionality of the federal enactment prohibiting the making of campaign contributions by corporations, Judge Dole holding that the act is constitutional, but does not apply to strictly territorial elections. The decision of Judge Dole sustains the objection urged that where no federal office is involved the act has no application.

$1000.00 Reward

It has been a struggle to get before the people the dangerous facts, the hidden underground facts, relating to the plans for control of the liberties and affairs of the common citizens by the adroit managers of the huge "Labor Trust" known as the American Federation of Labor.

These managers are seeking power even superior to that of the President of the United States.

"Nonsense," some one says. Well, let's have a look.

When I first started publishing these articles discussing labor matters, nearly the entire list of papers published them, but there were a few afraid to print them, altho offered full pay.

Afraid the labor leaders would boycott them, afraid the unions in their own printing department would strike and afraid on general principles.

Here was a sample of the "muzzled press," the subtle enemy of the common people.

Fair Union Men

To the credit of the typographical union let it be said the majority of its members are too intelligent to refuse to set type on either side in discussion of a principle, realizing that the columns of a newspaper must be unhampered.

However, in some offices less wisdom was shown and the papers refused to print the discussion.

In one article I invited readers to scan the pages of various papers of that date and if the announcement failed to appear, write and ask the publisher "why."

His only good excuse would be "no contract with Post." But when he got angry and began to offer various and sundry other reasons, it became plain to the inquirer that it was left out through pitiable fear.

The discovery by readers that a favorite newspaper feared to print matter written for and in the interest of the thirty-nine citizens out of every forty (only one union man in every forty citizens) produced a disgust and distrust hard to overcome. When the rights of the common people can not be defended in the newspapers because of fear of some organization, either of capital or labor, the enslavement of citizens has reached a dangerous point, and the papers which refuse to stand for the rights and freedom of the great reading and thinking public should be known and rebuked by the public they ought to serve.

Those readers who would like to have printed the names of a few papers and public servants who have been lax in support of the rights of the people when assailed by class organizations are invited to make known their wishes by mail addressed to the undersigned.

Have You Noticed,

Reader, how adroitly the Leaders of the Labor Trust work to gain more and more control over the liberties of the people?

Do you realize they are aiming at absolute domination of the daily affairs of citizens?

Do you think it would be safe to allow yourself to be gradually tied hand and foot until your inherited freedom and liberty was taken from you? Have a look at their methods and draw your own conclusions.

Threats are made to City, County, State and National officers and public men, either of defeat or violence for judges and jurors, and the number of citizens assaulted or murdered and property destroyed in an active Labor Trust year exceeds by far the amount of violence which ever occurred in any one year during proslavery days. The black man was not his own master. The present day union man is not. He must quit when the Labor Trust leader "orders." Involuntary idleness is no less deplorable than involuntary servitude.

The disobedient black man was at times driven with a whip back to his work. The disobedient "union" man has, in thousands of cases, been driven away from his work with clubs, missiles, revolvers and knives; assaulted, slugged unconscious, maimed for life or murdered. Or perhaps his steps dogged for weeks, he and his family subjected to insults innumerable, homes destroyed and property blown up. The most damnable cruelty and brutality that hate could devise and ruffian outlaws execute has been put upon American workmen, who have dared to disobey the "orders" of the Labor Trust leaders.

There were above 5,000 citizens assaulted in one city (Chicago) during one strike (the teamsters) and many men crippled for life. Some 12 or 14 were willfully murdered outright, and yet there have been but few convictions and trifling if any punishment.

Uncle Sam's Way

If only ten Americans had been slugged and maimed and one killed in a foreign port, ample apology would have been made and ample funds exacted for the support of the injured families, at the muzzles of Uncle Sam's 12 inch guns, or some people and some things would have been blown off the face of the earth. But 5,000 citizens injured, with a schedule of rewards for broken legs, ribs and arms and so much for eyes gouged out, paid by members of the Labor Trust is passed with but slight comment and absolutely not one cent of contribution or support for the destitute families of the victims.

It has been noticed that when union criminals are on trial for murdering independent workingmen, they sometimes bring in their wives and mothers, and have their children clamber about their knees to impress the jury with sympathy. So much for the brutal murderer, but who brings into court the destitute, fatherless children of the poor workman murdered in cold blood because he obeyed the instincts of an almighty Father who impelled him to seek work to feed his little ones? What play is ever made by them to sway a jury? The murderer is supported by the funds of the Labor Trust. The orphans of the victim have no money to help them obtain justice.

Impudent Pretense

The Labor Trust leaders proclaim peaceful intent and publicly decry violence. Such barefaced assertions as that of the President of the American Federation of Labor that "Organized Labor is one of the most potent factors for the preservation of peace," is only interesting as an illustration of the extreme impudence of these leaders with a most terrible record of criminal procedure behind them. It lately became public that this Trust expended upward of $150,000.00 to defend its members in the Haywood-Moyer trial, securing acquittal by a frightened jury, notwithstanding the fact that the judge who presided at the trial announced afterward that the testimony implicating the members of the Labor Trust in the deeds of violence was in his opinion true.

The Labor Trust shouts for the public ear, and winks in another direction while it finds it necessary to rush to the support of its criminal members, in order to "keep up the work."

Without certainty of protection the slugger would quickly become discouraged. The victim of the Labor Trust dare not publicly protest even if he lives through the entertainment by the "entertainment committee" and the wives, widows and children have no way to bring their wrongs to the public ear. The poorhouse may take care of some and the streets of some, but the suffering, terror and agony put upon the children, wives and widows of independent workingmen is known only to themselves and their God, and no one seems to have the humanity or bravery to speak in their defense.

Thousands of individual members of organized labor have hearts as tender as can be found in all human nature, but they seem powerless in the iron grasp of impudent and desperate tyrants who hold them bound and who extort from them not only money, but "obedience" and bring reproach on the very name of Labor.

Honest Union Men Helpless

Let an honest union man raise his voice in protest at a union meeting and the "men of violent tendencies" cry him down with shouts to "throw dat guy out de window," and if he don't shut up he may expect to be violently and effectively shut up. Some day let us hope that organized labor will get rid of the present leaders and conduct the sale of its product (labor) in the peaceful, legal manner of businessmen who sell the ordinary products of humanity, and when they can not sell their labor at a satisfactory price to one man, do as the farmer does who offers his wheat to another buyer and either sells it at the highest price the market will warrant or keeps it for a higher market, but does not picket the mill, assault other farmers who prefer to sell their wheat, or blow up the mill whose owner can not at that time buy at price asked.

The man who has saved money with which to purchase wheat or labor should not be maimed, murdered or his property destroyed because he does not feel like parting with that money to buy wheat or labor when he either does not want it or knows the price to be too high to warrant its purchase. Any attempt at coercion should be promptly and effectually punished by the courts, and the bullies put where they can not again tyrannize over independent Americans.

This rapid growth of anarchy and evident purpose of the Labor Trust to dictate just what persons shall be employed, how long and at what price and how much pay to the managers has taught every man who has saved a dollar and wants to build a house or establish a factory, that he had better keep his money in some safe investment, instead of going into something where he would be actually forced to buy labor when not needed and to employ men he don't want.

In other words, the man who has a little money to invest don't propose to have any trust, even the Labor Trust, tell him how or where to pay it out. This widespread attack of the Labor Trust on citizens who would have money to invest in labor if allowed to invest peaceably has been one of the strongest elements which brought on the panic.

Men who have money to build don't like to be harrassed to death by continued impudent interference, and expensive delays by labor union tangles, therefore hundreds of them don't build. So with proposed new factories and other enterprises.

Between the loud mouthed political demagogues and the Labor Trust leaders, the steady attacks on industries dried them up and the panic came, bringing idleness and misery to thousands.

The demand by the Labor Trust leaders for an anti-injunction law is quite in keeping with the purposes of the tyrannous leaders. A careful investigation of the records of all Federal courts for the past five years discloses the fact that only 20 injunctions have issued in labor disputes and in not one of these cases has the superior court reversed or failed to approve. No other subject handled by our courts has been as free from mistake. Humanity is prone to weakness and error, and our courts are human, but fortunately for mankind we find less error and weakness in the handling of restraining orders or "injunctions" in labor cases than in any other department of legal procedure, and the most remarkable fact in all this anti-injunction agitation is that thus far not one single case has been shown where an innocent man has been harmed.

What Are Injunctions

"Now what is an injunction?" some one asks. When it becomes known that the trust leaders plan to have their sluggers waylay other workmen and assault them, or picket and spit on and insult or attack American citizens going to or coming from work, or plan to destroy some machinery, blow up a factory, mine or workman's home, or do any other act of violence or crime, the courts established by the people and for their protection can issue a "restraining order" or "injunction" ordering these men not to do the acts they intend until the court can have time to inquire into the rights in the case.

Every man with his mind set on revenge or violence, and every single inmate of every penitentiary in this country hates a court injunction like a mad dog hates water.

What does the man who fears an injunction have in his mind?

Do you believe he is seeking peace?

No citizen who was at home or on the street on a peaceful, lawful mission has ever been troubled by a court order to prevent men from attacking property or persons. It has been common for Labor leaders (?) and a few politicians to say that courts have "abused" the right to issue injunctions in labor cases. After a careful search of the records Hon. Charles E. Littlefield made open request of President Roosevelt to cite one single injunction wherein peace intending citizens had been harmed, and our estimable President was put in the embarrassing position of having stated that "abuses had arisen" because some interested persons had so told him, but on demand for the cases they could not be produced.

$1,000 Reward

I now again offer $1,000.00 in cash for evidence of a single case in the past five years in labor disputes where court injunctions to protect persons and property have been opposed to the public good. No person can produce one. Why, therefore, should the Labor Trust leaders so strenuously demand that the courts be stripped of the right to issue injunctions to protect people and property.

These leaders want to be free to order the sluggers to proceed with their work and their dynamiters to blow up homes or property before the courts can intervene to protect. That's exactly what is meant by the proposal to prevent any court from issuing a restraining order without from five to seven days' notice. That would give time to the intending criminals to do their work and get into hiding before the court can protect those whom the sluggers intend to harm. The independent workingman's home could thus be blown up and he taught the danger of disobedience of "orders" of the Labor Trust.

It's a pitiable condition, that of workingmen, both union and nonunion, when they dare disobey any Labor Trust manager's order, however impudent or tyrranous.

Shall we nourish the further growth of such power centered in the hands of a few misnamed "Labor leaders" now seeking to tell Union men that they must vote for the party pledged to enact any law these trust leaders ask looking to more power, if they will "deliver the labor vote?"

Trade on Labor Vote

That trade was a humiliating insult to every liberty loving workman in America, and they are quite justified in the general resentment against it.

The political managers of both great parties wish "Post would keep still." "He talks too plain." "He don't know any more about politics than a rabbit." But amidst all the word twisting, pretense, cowardice, side stepping and boot licking of politics before a National campaign, it is refreshing to take a few long, deep breaths, wipe the cobwebs out of one's eyes and take a good, keen, close look at exact facts.

Post as President of the National Citizens' Industrial Association has a duty to perform without fear or favor of any political party or class organization either of Capital or Labor, and when these facts are placed before the 20 to 30 million readers of this article and they realize the danger to their properties and personal liberties by voting for class legislation and privilege, that duty will have been done. It may interest you to know that Post was lately elected an Honorary member of one of the highest grade Trade Unions in America, the National Association of Stationary Engineers, in recognition of his services in trying to stamp out the criminal and tyrannous control of affairs by the present misnamed Labor Leaders (?) and to bring the labor movement to a more peaceful and lawful management and therefore back to the respect and esteem of the public and wipe from the sacred name of "Labor" the odium and disgrace these trust leaders have smeared upon it. A better time is coming and every honest American can do his part to bring it about.

There's a Reason.

C. W. POST, Battle Creek, Mich.

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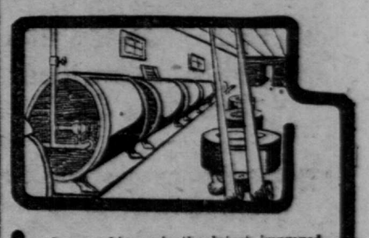

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California Promotion Committee
(ORGANIZED 1902.)
"PROMOTION—The act of promoting; advancement; encouragement."—Century Dictionary.
The California Promotion committee has for its object the PROMOTING of California as a whole. It has nothing to sell. Its energies are devoted to fostering all things that have the ADVANCEMENT of California as their object. It gives reliable information on every subject connected with the industries of California. It gives ENCOURAGEMENT to the establishment of new industries and invites desirable immigration. It is not an Employment Agency, although it gives information regarding labor conditions. It presents the opportunities and needs in all fields of business and professional activity. This committee is supported by popular subscription and makes no charge for any service rendered. Affiliated with the committee are 160 commercial organizations of the state, with a membership of over 30,000. Meetings are held semi-annually in different parts of California, where matters of state interest are discussed. Headquarters of the committee are maintained in San Francisco in California building, Union square. CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

RESORTS

Readers of The Call, when writing for rates or reservations at the resorts advertised, will confer a favor by mentioning the name of this paper.

Where Is the Happiest Land?
According to Hugo Parton in Outing Magazine for January (article Moores), the land upon earth today most like Eden is in Tahiti islands. The inhabitants of that favored land "toil not neither do they spin," except a little bit to pay the road tax. Nature has enriched the island with its choicest productions; as these may be had for the picking, all the natives have to do is to grow to their stature, look at their hazy sapphire sky, and at the warm blue tropical sea and drift dreamily through life. Old travelers full of the ennui of ordinary lands agree that now Naples must yield its title—for they say, after Moores what's the use. Sailing Nov. 22. $125 round trip. San Francisco to Tahiti. For information, itinerary, etc., write O. S. S. Co., 673 Market st.
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