

## BRITON INSULTS OLD GLORY; MOB OF 1000 IN CHASE

"To Hell With American Flag," Says Englishman in San Diego Saloon; Uproar Follows Declaration.

San Diego, Cal.—Not since the arrival of Emma Goldman has there been so much excitement on the business streets of this city as when the American flag was alleged to have been insulted by an English subject in a Fifth-street saloon. The Englishman, who was hurried away in an automobile before his name could be learned, narrowly escaped mob violence, and was pursued by a crowd of nearly 1000 men before his rescue.

News soon spread throughout the city that another riot was in progress, and the streets near the cafe became crowded with excited people. Several cheers were given for the Stars and Stripes. Many in the crowd were wearing silk flags on the lapels of their coats. Rudolph Schulte, proprietor of the place, has for the past two days been presenting silk flags to his customers, and the Englishman had no sooner walked to the bar when Schulte advanced to pin a flag upon the customer's coat. The Englishman declared that he wouldn't wear the flag, as he was not an American citizen. He said that he had been in this country 20 years, but had never been naturalized, and that the American flag was only second best to him. He was jeered by the crowd, who refused to drink at the same bar with him, and some one finally demanded that the Englishman drink a toast to the Stars and Stripes. To this he is alleged to have replied: "To h—l with the American flag!"

Then all was turmoil. Several grabbed for the Englishman, shouting, "Traitor!" and "I. W. W.!" but he ducked and got away.

Merchants of San Diego have twice exhausted their supply of flags, and have sent in rush orders to Los Angeles for more.

The vigilantes say one idea in wearing the Stars and Stripes is to show Attorney-General Webb, a distinguished visitor, the love the people of San Diego bear for Old Glory and their dislike for the red flag of the I. W. W.

## ANTI-RED FLAG BILL VETOED BY COTTERILL

Seattle Mayor Fears Law Would Prohibit Fraternity Banners.

Seattle.—Mayor George F. Cotterill vetoed the Council bill known as the anti-red flag ordinance, and which was passed because of the red flag demonstration on May Day. The Mayor in his veto says:

"Under the terms of this bill practically every fraternal and labor organization banner ordinarily used in their processions would be unlawful under the four-inch block letter requirement. Practically every such banner has a distinctive or figurative design and the accompanying letters are usually ornamental.

"Again, the language used in connection with the use of the National emblem of a foreign nation recognized by the Government of the United States, literally construed, would prohibit the carrying in any procession in Seattle of such flags as the green flag of the harp of Ireland, and other similar instances might be given.

"This bill, if it becomes an ordinance, would prohibit the parading in our streets of military or naval forces, or visiting uniformed organizations from neighboring or friendly foreign countries unless they would carry at the head of their processions the American flag."

The Mayor submits the draft of an unobjectionable bill which would still forbid the red flag.

## PACIFIC STATES ARE THREATENED WITH ANARCHY

Vancouver, B. C.—According to Miss Agnes Laut, the well-known magazine writer, the Pacific Coast is threatened with anarchy. Miss Laut has just reached Montreal from the West, and declares a crisis is rapidly approaching. "I am not against labor organizations," she said; "on the contrary, I am in sympathy with them; but there are so-called labor organizations in British Columbia, Washington and California which are nothing more than organized anarchy, the only object of which is to overthrow capital and law and order.

"I have a trunk-load of anarchist literature that is being disseminated up and down the Pacific Coast by such powerful organizations as the Industrial Workers of the World and the American Federation of Labor," she said. "This literature boldly avows that the destruction of all property rights is the object being worked for. I can show you posters which state that the aim of these so-called labor organizations is to secure a three-hour day of labor. I pointed out absurdity of a three-hour day to some of the leaders with whom I talked, and they said their object was to make labor so dear that capital of the world would be taken away from the present holders and transferred to them, and that their sole object was to overthrow capital."

Miss Laut declared that the situation would be keenly accentuated with the opening of the Panama Canal.

## STREET-ORATORS IN EUGENE BARRED

Eugene, Or.—The Eugene City Council, at a recent meeting, passed an ordinance forbidding public speaking on the streets and in the parks of the city, unless the speaker shall first secure a permit to speak by giving the subject upon which he will address the people. The Mayor is given the privilege of refusing the permit if he deems it best. The penalty for violating the ordinance is a fine of from \$10 to \$50, or imprisonment of from five to 25 days in the city jail. This ordinance was passed in view of probable disturbances by the I. W. W. in future, as there are already a large number of railroad laborers here, and will be many more when the Oregon Electric begins construction work inside the city.

## WEBB STARTS PROBING OF VIGILANTES' WORK

I. W. W. Attorneys Demand Arrest and Prosecution of Police Chief.

San Diego, Cal.—Attorney-General U. S. Webb planned to continue his informal investigation of the Industrial Workers of the World disturbances by learning from D. F. Glidden, city prosecutor, what that official knew of conditions relating to the so-called "free speech" campaign here.

Attorneys Fred H. Moore and Marcus W. Robbins, representing many workers, were expected today to resume their attempts to obtain a complaint against Chief of Police Wilson on the charge that he was one of three men who took W. S. Rawlins, their stenographer, out of San Diego, May 16, and ordered him not to return.

Moore and Robbins said that they would ask District Attorney H. S. Utley to take action against Chief Wilson and if he refused to do so, would petition the Superior Court for a writ of mandamus ordering him or a justice of the peace to issue a complaint and a warrant.

## "Pennypacker's Cossacks" On Guard In the Coal Fields

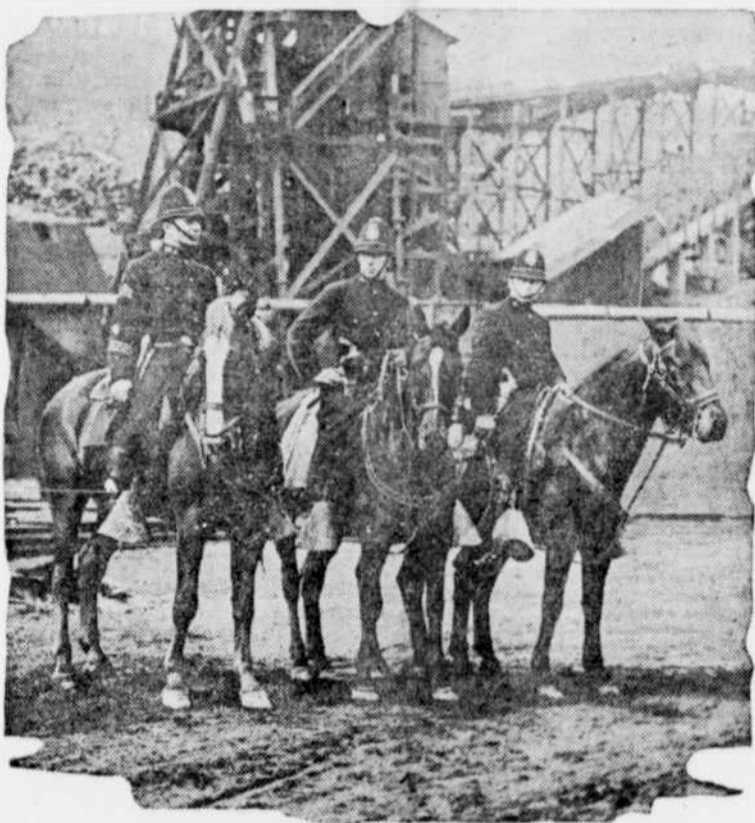


Photo by American Press Association.

WHEN the Pennsylvania state mounted police are called to the scene of a labor disturbance it means business, as any Pennsylvanian can tell you, whether he is a Lithuanian miner, who curses them as "Cossacks," or the owner of a colliery, who hails them as the "Black Hussars." During the recent riots in the neighborhood of Scranton these mounted police were detailed to protect property and to suppress violence, with the result that a number of foreign born rioters were shot and arrested. The members of the constabulary, which was organized when Pennypacker was governor, are picked men, most of them ex-cavalrymen. They are trained to "get their man" when they start to break up a riot, and they have such a reputation for doing so that it is generally believed that one "Cossack" is a match for a hundred rioters. Their uniforms are entirely black; their arms are carbines, revolvers and riot sticks. The whole state force is only about 200 men.

## Oxen Used In Heavy Farm Work In Sussex, England



Photos by American Press Association.

SEARCHERS for the primitive and picturesque in England need not go far afield, even if their starting point is London itself. Within little more than an hour's railway journey from the metropolis one may find secluded hamlets where the automobile is almost unknown and where farm work is done with the aid of lumbering oxen. On Housedean farm, at Falmer, in Sussex, oxen are so employed, being better adapted than horses to heavy work on the rolling chalk downs. Their remarkable strength is shown by the ease with which the team shown in the illustrations haul a load of ten tons up the steep hillside or plow the chalky soil. The wheat harvest in this beautiful southern county would be an interesting scene even if the draft animals were the shire horses commonly used in other parts of England, but the great sluggish oxen, with their deliberate movements, lend additional charm to the rural landscape. The teamster who stands beside the oxen is worthy of notice. He has worked on the same farm without a holiday for forty years and is still healthy and active.

## SAN QUENTIN'S OPEN FOR I.W.W. MEMBER

First One Convicted in San Diego Troubles Sent to Penitentiary.

San Diego, Cal.—Charges that the San Diego police force had failed in its duty in connection with the Industrial Workers of the World troubles here were made in the Superior Court today by Attorney Fred H. Moore. His assertions were made in the course of proceedings which resulted in the announcement by Judge W. R. Guy that he would order that J. M. Porter, an announced "vigilante," be cited for contempt of court on the charge that he had interfered with Moore in his defense of a client.

San Diego, Cal.—Announcement was made today by Sheriff F. M. Jennings that Peter McAvoy, the only Industrial Worker of the World so far to receive a penitentiary sentence because of activity in the so-called "free-speech" campaign here, had been lodged in San Quentin.

McAvoy, who was arrested on the charge of having violated the street-speaking ordinance, was sentenced Saturday to six months in the penitentiary for having committed a felony by destroying property while held in the city jail. It was alleged that he was one of several who were said to have plugged the locks in the cells and to have broken windows and furniture.

The application of Attorney Fred H. Moore, counsel for many of the accused Industrial Workers, for citations in contempt against 15 citizens, had alleged to have been headed by J. M. Porter, was scheduled to come up for hearing in the Superior Court today.

Moore charged that he and his stenographer, W. C. Rawlings, had been unlawfully detained by the police, and that they also had been told by citizens that it would be better for them to leave San Diego, unless they preferred to drop all connection with the Industrial Workers' defense.

## I.W.W. BATTLE WITH LABORERS

Riot Call Summons 20 Police; Car Company Asks Protection.

Gangs of I. W. W. joined with striking employes of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company in a pitched battle with peaceful laborers on the East Side the other day, and succeeded in driving the men under cover before the police riot call brought Sergeant Pechin and a detachment of 20 to disperse the mob. There was no bloodshed, but the open defiance of law and order displayed by the disturbers indicates that the I. W. W. are looking for trouble. This is the first time this class has shown its hand in a militant way in Portland, and the street railway company has asked for police protection for its men.

The embroglio which started at East Water and Clay streets, where a large gang is at work, is the result of a wage dispute between the Italian laborers and the construction department of the company.

About 300 foreign laborers are employed on track and street work, and in other kinds of construction contracts on the East Side, and the first note of dissatisfaction was sounded last Saturday when about 75 Italians employed on the Milwaukee-street line threw down their tools and stalked off. Some of their leading spirits visited other places along the line, where extensions and renewals were being installed, and tried to induce their fellow-laborers to walk out on a general strike. In some instances they were successful, but, according to company

## DARROW'S JURY WILL CONSIST OF THIRTEEN MEN

Talesmen Chosen, and Trial On Bribery Charge Starts This Afternoon.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The selection of a jury to try Clarence S. Darrow, the noted Chicago attorney, for alleged jury bribing in the McNamara case, has been completed, opening the way for the taking of evidence.

After the acceptance of the 12th juror, both sides agreed to select a 13th, or supplementary juror, to act in the event of the illness of a regular juror.

The illness of Juror Paul Ritter recently prompted District Attorney Fredericks to announce that, if the special venire were not exhausted by the selection of the 12th juror, he would ask the court to permit the swearing in of a 13th to take the place of any member of the panel who might suddenly become incapacitated. This is permitted under the California law, and Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Darrow, said he was willing to have the 13th juror placed in the box.

"Thirteen jurors are lucky for me," said Rogers.

The trial of Darrow was resumed, and both prosecution and defense expressed the certainty that the jury would be completed and the taking of testimony begun at the afternoon session.

Bert Franklin, the former McNamara detective, who pleaded guilty to having bribed a juror in the trial of the dynamiters, and who is now the state's star witness against Darrow, appeared about the corridors in the Hall of Justice today awaiting a call to the stand, probably this afternoon.

The following comprise the jury: L. T. Lammers, rancher, Clearwater; A. J. Snyder, Compton, rancher; O. C. Paul Ritter, retired contractor, Los Angeles; O. H. Coppock, cement contractor, Whittier; E. K. Pierce, rancher, Azusa; M. R. Williams, rancher and retired schoolteacher, Monrovia; Edgar A. Moore, rancher, Duarte; F. E. Golding, treasurer lumber company, Los Angeles; O. M. Dunbar, retired, Los Angeles; L. A. Leavitt, rancher, El Monte; Elijah B. Lefler, carpenter, Los Angeles; John L. Dingman, rancher, Monrovia.

Juror Dingman, the 12th to be chosen, and the seventh rancher on the jury, was selected after the briefest examination of any talesman since the trial began, just a week ago today. Mr. Darrow himself examined him for the defense. Court had been in session for less than an hour when the box was filled. One talesman had been examined and peremptorily challenged by the defense. For the selection of the extra juror the State was given one and the defense two peremptory challenges.

officials, the strikers were far in the minority.

When the men who quit work failed in making the walkout complete, it is said the I. W. W. got busy at once and dispatched gangs of men armed with pick handles and other rough weapons to the construction camps with the view of using violence to incite the men to strike if moral suasion failed.

This was the situation which brought about the police riot call Thursday afternoon. Close police guard is now maintained, and no grave trouble is anticipated.

Maintenance of Way Engineer Pumphrey, of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, says the reports of the outbreak have been greatly exaggerated.

The trouble has been caused by the interference of outsiders, he said.

"While the original walk-out may have been due to wage misunderstanding, I am not sure as to that; but the company has been planning to increase the wages of the men from \$1.75 to \$2.00 a day voluntarily. This raise may become effective next Monday. We don't look for any serious trouble among the men."