



GENERAL NUISANCE STATUTE IS CITED

MAYOR AND POLICEMEN CHARGED WITH DISTURBING PEACE.

Attempted Bribery Basis of Indictment—Police Sergeant B. F. Smith Included in List of Accused This Time.

Mayor Rushlight and the police officials who were concerned in the attempt to bribe Deputy District Attorney Frank T. Collier again were indicted by the June grand jury today. A true bill was handed up to Circuit Judge Gatens at noon by Foreman Dow V. Walker, naming the Mayor, Chief E. A. Slover, Captain C. E. Baty, Sergeant B. F. Smith and former City Detectives Clifford W. Maddux and Frank Reed.

The new indictment was based on the general nuisance statute, the mayor and his policemen being charged with the crime of "committing acts which grossly injured the person and property of another, grossly disturbed the public peace, openly outraged public decency and was injurious to the public morals." The first indictment charged the defendants with the crime of conspiring to bribe a public officer. In the new indictment, one name is added, that of Sergeant of Police B. F. Smith. The others are the same as in the former indictment. Two weeks ago the grand jury returned a similar document, but on that occasion it was marked "not a true bill." It was returned to the grand jury and destroyed.

The trial of Mayor Rushlight and his police officials, Slover and Baty, on the first indictment will begin Monday forenoon in Circuit Judge Gantenbein's court. Maddux and Reed will have a separate trial which will not come until Fall. A special venire of 50 names has been issued to supply a jury for the trial.

STRIKEBREAKERS and DOCKWORKERS CLASH; ONE DEAD, MANY HURT.

Strikers in London Attempt to Prevent Men From Taking Their Places; Win Battle

LONDON.—In simultaneous clashes here between striking dockworkers and strikebreakers on the Alberta, Victoria and West Indies docks one man was killed and scores of others seriously injured, several probably fatally. On the Victoria dock alone one man was fatally wounded and seven others seriously hurt.

The trouble started as the strikebreakers were reporting for work. Hundreds of strikers had gathered at the several piers and when the strikebreakers refused to join the strike movement, the strikers opened fire. The strikebreakers were driven from the docks. More trouble is expected.

ROYALISTS' PLOT EXPOSED.

Lisbon Woman Fatally Takes Admirer Into Confidence.

LISBON.—The government has learned of plans for a new Royalist outbreak, said to have been arranged for Friday, August 9.

The information came from a loyal Republican, who learned of the plot from Ludovina Ruaz, an active Royalist, among whose admirers he was numbered. The woman was arrested today.

The government said it had evidence that the conspirators contemplated seizing the ministers of state and deputies and simultaneously General Conceve was to make a raid on the capital.

Changing For Worse

British Criticism of Organized Labor and Gompers' Admission of Being Fooled by McNamaras.

Writing of the Los Angeles dynamite crime, the London Times says that there is "no doubt in the public mind that the long series of outrages are trade-union outrages," and it adds: "The McNamaras were evidently not working at their own charges. A series of over a hundred dynamite explosions, all occurring in shops where the domination of organized labor was not recognized, could not have been carried out without plenty of money, without central direction, or without a complete system for sheltering the criminals. There have been many indications that 'organized labor'—or, to give it the proper name, the American Federation of Labor—has under its present direction been changing for the worse alike in its aims and methods. Its president—Mr. Gompers—has shown a sinister tendency to sympathize even openly with violence and lawlessness. The impression thus created has been deepened by the way in which he and his fellow-officials have ranged themselves on the side of the McNamaras, declaring them to be the victims of an unscrupulous capitalist conspiracy.

"When they took that line they, of course, were not aware of the strength of the case against the actual perpetrators, and could not foresee that these men would be reduced to confession. Their subsequent pose has been to present themselves as 'fooled,' and to lead the outcry for condign punishment, but they have not succeeded by these means in throwing public opinion off the scent. The complaint that they have been fooled might have had more success if they had not added that they see no necessity for investigation on their own part into the working of an organization the chiefs of which are exposed to such a misfortune. It is now noted that the Federation of Labor is not incorporated, and is therefore outside the law, and beyond the control of the State. Also people note that its affairs are as much a secret as were those of the Standard Oil Trust, and that it can raise and spend vast sums of money for which its officials appear to be responsible to no one. The comparison with the Oil Trust is rather significant as showing how the American people are confronted with the same evil of secret and irresponsible autocracy at both ends of the social scale."

"AWAKENING OF HELENA" "RICHIE AT THE HEILIG.

Cathrine Countiss is having a brilliant summer season, attracting big and enthusiastic audiences at the Heilig, corner of Seventh and Taylor streets, the theatre with the cold storage ventilating plant, which makes play-going a delight, no matter how warm it is outside. She has combined a high-class company, headed by Sydney Ayres. The plays are capital, and they are staged and gowned magnificently, quite up to the standard of visiting road attractions, and better than some of them that bear the New York stamp.

"The Awakening of Helena Richie" in which Miss Countiss starred season before last, succeeding Margaret Anglin, is to be given for four nights, commencing Sunday, August 4th, and at two bargain matinees on Tuesday and Wednesday. The special matinee on Tuesday has been added because Miss Countiss has generously given up the last half of her week to the touring musical comedy, "Louisiana Lou."

There is a romantic blend of comedy and sentiment in "The Awakening of Helena Richie," depicting life in a quaint Pennsylvania village in the picturesque period of the early 60's. Miss Countiss has gained her greatest artistic success in this fascinating play.

THE ESTABLISHMENT OF INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Any new movement which attempts to work along different lines than are usual in the solution of any problem is often condemned by ignorant prejudice, maligned by venomous enemies and many times misunderstood even by its friends. The Trades and Workers Association is no exception to this general rule.

The founders of our Association knew so well the great harm which was being worked against all parties through the old warlike means of labor settlements, that one of the first things which was stated in the preamble of the constitution was that the strike, the lock-out, the boycott and the blacklist were uncivilized, and we would have none of them. It was also clearly to be seen that the two parties to the question could not arrive at any correct solution so long as enmity existed between them. It was therefore decided that both employers and employes could become members of the Association, and as our name indicates, any worker in any of the various fields of endeavor might become a member. Note the name—Trades and Workers Association.

First an organization of fifteen people, from almost as many walks in life, was formed in order that all questions might be wisely considered and settled before being finally accepted as a part of our constitution. The Association was then incorporated under the laws of the State of Michigan, a step in direct opposition to all actions of labor unions everywhere. The constitution and laws for the government of the Association were carefully thought out, and while perhaps not entirely perfect, yet the principle of industrial peace upon which our organization was founded was carefully conserved, and made the permanent foundation of the Association one which could not be altered by any amendment to the constitution.

Our plan is to establish branches of our Association in the various cities. These branches may be what we term mixed branches of the various trades, or where there are sufficient numbers of any one trade they may form a branch of their own, such as a carpenters' branch, a bricklayers' branch, etc. The officers are as usual in most societies, a president, a vice-president, a corresponding and a financial secretary, and a treasurer, with what we term a mediation committee and an educational committee, and other minor officers. We then endeavor to establish a headquarters in some convenient location free from the influence of that bane of all organizations, the saloon. Not that we are attempting to prohibit anyone from the use of liquor, if they so desire, but we want our lodge rooms and headquarters free from its pernicious influence.

Our next move is to establish a labor bureau, and in many cities these bureaus are working out very effectively. The work of this labor bureau is to find employment for our members, and for others where more positions are offered than we can fill from our membership. These others we hope to be able to make converts to our principles. We then make arrangements with the various industries to supply them with efficient men, organized upon the peace principle, and we request these industries to give our men the preference in so far as their efficiency warrants.

Our Association, after the organization of its first branch in the city of Battle Creek, Mich., was donated a beautiful building set in magnificent grounds to be used as a home for our aged and dependent members, also such as are totally disabled, where they may spend their declining years in peace and comfort. The building was deeded to a board of three trustees to handle and manage in the interests of the Trades and Workers Association for a period of fifteen years and if at

the end of that time the organization exists and is still true to its peace principle the deed will be made absolute to the Association.

One of our strongest assets is our publicity department. We issue "The Square Deal" magazine monthly as the official organ of our Association. It is a magazine which should be in the hands of every thinking man, whether employer or employe, who believes in the open shop. Employers should see that their best men have this magazine placed in their hands, as it will counteract to a large extent the enmity and hatred of the arguments of the other side. We also publish a small semi-monthly, the "Herald," in which we are constantly bringing out the better side of labor affairs.

One of the organizations which is now forging to the front, the Industrial Workers of the World, is one of the most menacing of the evils with which civilization now has to contend. They are not working among intelligent or skilled workmen, but only among the uneducated foreigners, who understand very little about the character of our government. The whole theory of this organization is to demand an increase of fifteen per cent in wages, fight till they get it, and then when they have obtained it, immediately start agitating for another fifteen per cent, their idea being that they will eventually force the owners of industries to turn their plants over to their management. I am not an alarmist in any sense of the word, and do not believe in needlessly emphasizing any of these evils, but you must wake up, not solely for your own preservation, but for the preservation of your country's rights as well, because industry in the hands of the unscrupulous men would become chaos in a very short time.

Let us not destroy unless we can build better. Let us use the same sound, hard common sense in solving the labor problem which we exercise in our business affairs. If machinery becomes old, costly of operation and a drag on the operating department, we displace it, but not until a better and more improved machine is ready to take its place. We do not destroy a building until we are ready to construct a better and more modern one. Let us do the same in our organization for the better solution of the labor problem.

The Trades and Workers Association is an advance step in the direction of Industrial Peace, the greatest need of the age. We hear much of International Peace, and that is good, but how can we hope to attain it until we have peace within each nation's boundaries?

AT THE LYRIC.

For the week commencing with next Monday matinee, Keating & Flood will present for the tenth week the popular Armstrong Follies Company in another of its rip-roaring musical melanges entitled "Pat's Dream." This is a brand new show and has never been played in this city before. At Los Angeles where the Armstrongs first produced it, it ran for seven consecutive weeks and was repeated for five weeks later on. It will be the most massive offering from a scenic standpoint that this company has yet presented. All the principals will be in suitable roles and the Baby Dolls will be to the front in some captivating numbers. Ralph Bevan, a very clever and talented young man, will be seen in the juvenile role and will be a big addition to this clever company. He has a splendid voice and is an excellent dancer. Will Armstrong will have a comedy role that will surpass anything that he has had this season and will make you laugh in spite of yourself. There will be the usual two performances every night, a matinee daily and the Baby Dolls contest after each performance on Friday night.

A National Defense

Employers of the Country Will Have to Unite Against the Anarchistic Spellbinders Making Trouble.

That the Industrial Workers of the World, as an organization, bid fair to become so powerful by reason of their methods that it will be necessary for the employers of America to make a determined stand against them now is evidenced by the growing feeling of dread shown by various employers associations throughout the country. On the Pacific Coast, where the Industrial Workers of the World have been active for quite awhile, the various employers' associations have presented a solid front and in many instances have succeeded in driving the anarchistic spellbinders out of their cities.

The Lawrence strike convinced the East that there was something more in the Industrial Workers of the World organization than mere wind. Several plans have been suggested by which the inroads of this latest labor union could be prevented. The most recent plan is to form a National Employers' Council. This idea originated with Robert Wuest, a commissioner of the National Metal Trades Association, and was first broached by him at the annual national convention of that association, held in New York City early in April.

Mr. Wuest's plan is best described in his own words and the following extract, taken from his annual report as commissioner of the Metal Trades Association, is self-explanatory:

"In presenting my annual report covering our operations for the past year, I feel it my duty to call attention to the grave danger which will confront employers, immediately upon the return of business to normal. This danger lies in the scarcity of labor, both common and skilled, which is beginning to be noted at this time. It seems to me that unless immediate steps are taken by employers, there is danger of a social upheaval of the working people of this country, if for no other reason than because of the activities of the extremely active and militant arm of Socialism, the Industrial Workers of the World, which was responsible for the violent incident to that totally unnecessary strike which occurred recently at Lawrence, Mass."

The danger referred to and similar dangers, which it is unnecessary at this time to enumerate, can be obviated to an extent by the formation of a National Employers' Council, designed for the sole purpose of taking prompt and effective action. This council should consist of the president, vice-president and active executive officers of such associations as our own, the National Founders, the National Erectors, the National Furniture Manufacturers, and many other similar national associations, whose officers and members would undoubtedly want representation.

Such a council would not necessarily require more than a merely nominal working capital, for the reason that the expenses of its members and any extraordinary expenses recommended by the council itself could be taken care of on some equitable basis by the associations represented.

"As one of our correspondents, in writing on this subject, puts it, 'what really ought to be done is to get some sort of action on the part of the investor.' If bankers and investors would take the proper stand as regards the open shop, the contractors (in the building trades for instance), would be compelled to do so. This, in a measure, could be brought about by this proposed council making representation to the American Bankers' Association and like associations having to do with granting of credits."

"If such council as I have briefly outlined, with the backing of all other associations of employers, could be formed, it would strongly tend to place industrial matters in this country upon a sound footing.

"Conditions may not be such at this time as to make much progress toward open shop conditions in many trades, but it is unquestionably the height of time to begin

CITY WILL FIGHT AGAINST THE I. W. W.

LOS ANGELES PREPARES FOR THREATENED INVASION.

Present Ordinances Regarded as Adequate if Drastic Action Is Taken to Enforce Them.

LOS ANGELES.—An important conference was held in the mayor's office recently regarding the threatened trouble with the Industrial Workers of the World at the harbor.

The San Pedro people wanted the Council to pass an ordinance forthwith against street oratory. Sergeant Smith said that if enough policemen were given him he would cope with the situation, despite the rumor that a shipload of "workers" was to land at the harbor. The conference decided not to change the laws, saying that they were adequate, but that they felt that drastic action must be taken at once. The Police Department announced its willingness to send any number of men to San Pedro if they were needed.

After a three-days' attempt on the part of the Industrial Workers of the World to foment disaffection among the longshoremen of the harbor district by ordering a general strike, a summing up of the strike situation brings out these facts:

The Los Angeles I. W. W.'s have sent out a call for reinforcements to such I. W. W. centers as San Diego and Bakersfield.

To keep interest alive, principally among those who have walked out, leading members of the I. W. W. sent out a circular calling a mass meeting. "Stick, brothers, and we will win the strike," was the ending of the summons.

About 30 men returned to work today under the old schedule of wages and employers think that the other 150 strikers will soon repudiate the I. W. W. and return to work.

This means fighting. Several employers say that intimidation was brought to bear by I. W. W. leaders to cause men to go on strike. An Italian, residing with a family in San Pedro, declared that he had received a threat of death if he refused to obey the mandate.

William Sullivan and E. S. Young, members of the I. W. W., arrested Sunday for picketing and who pleaded guilty, were sentenced today by Judge Chesborough to 50 days in the county jail, the sentence to be suspended on condition that they leave town at once.

AT THE EMPRESS.

A vaudeville bill which has all the essential variety of a Class A offering will be presented at the Empress during the coming week, with a musical comedy called "The Models Jardin de Paris" as the headline attraction, with Percy Pollock, a well-known comedian, the featured player. The offering has everything that makes it a typical vaudeville production—splendid music, an abundance of comedy, pretty girls, special scenery, elaborate costumes and situations of a comedy nature. There are six pretty girls and three comedians.

the constructive work. I, therefore, seriously recommend that this convention place itself on record as being favorable to the formation of a National Employers' Council such as has just been described."—The Square Deal.