

# The Democratic Banner.

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## SOLDIERS WILL PROTECT TRAINS

### England Prepares For General Traffic Tieup

Granet Explains Situation—Winston Churchill And Lloyd-George Tell Labor Representatives In Parliament That Government Will Maintain Attitude Of Neutrality, But Will See That Railway Strike Does Not Interfere With Public Welfare—Rioting Continues In Liverpool

London, Aug. 17.—The government's preparations to insure the working of the railways include orders for 25,000 men at Aldershot to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice to protect lives around London. These embrace artillery engineers and commissary men as well as cavalrymen.

Trains are assembled at Aldershot, where the troops will entrain. In the event of a general strike the big stations will be garrisoned permanently while the cavalry will patrol the lines. Similar orders have been promulgated at other military centers in the United Kingdom. The Midland railroad has offered a bonus of 50 per cent for all men working during the strike.

Sir William Granet, manager of the Midland railway, announced that the government had undertaken to put at the service of the railway companies every available soldier in the country. This protection is to be given at once. Arrangements have already been made with the war office as to the points to which the troops will be sent and the number necessary at each point.

Troops began to move to the principal centers in the north of England. Sir William said that the Midland would insure service. The government realizes that the recent partial strikes paralyzed the country's trade, and if transportation be further held up conditions will go from very bad to worse. The government and the railways are necessarily working together in this matter. The companies are taking their present stand for the sake of the state, and if the men want it they will have a fight to a finish. Sir William said: "I anticipate that no more than 25 or 30 per cent of the men will go on strike, but we are making preparations on the assumption that 75 per cent will strike."

#### TROOPS QUELL RIOTERS

Strikers Continue Troublesome In Liverpool Streets.

Liverpool, Aug. 17.—A mob attacked and damaged the motor wagons carrying newspaper supplies in Scotland road. The infantry fixed bayonets and formed a square about the motors until damages were repaired while the police dispersed the mob with their clubs. There were many arrests.

The strike committee called out the men on the street railway, and mobs smashed the windowpanes of cars that were left standing in the streets. There are now 2,500 soldiers here. Only their presence keeps down the mobs. The menace from famine has not abated. Many small tradesmen have sold out completely and are unable to get more supplies. A number of flour mills have stopped because of lack of coal, and bread is more difficult to get in some instances.

#### PROMISE NEUTRALITY

English Political Leaders Say Strikers Will Get Square Deal.

London, Aug. 17.—In the house of commons John Ward, labor member from Stoke-on-Trent, asked if the inference gathered from newspapers that the government was going to support the railways against the employees was correct.

Home Secretary Winston Churchill said that the government would not support either one or the other, but that it would be the govern-

#### LLOYD-GEORGE

Promises Fair Play For Workers In England's Labor War.



ment's duty, in the event of the paralysis of the roads, to insure full protection to enable them to be worked so as to avert disaster. Otherwise the nation would be overwhelmed through the stoppage of the machinery upon which depended its very life. Lloyd-George also repudiated warmly the inference and declared that the government certainly would not back up either party in the dispute, but while observing the utmost impartiality, it was bound to protect life and property on the railways.

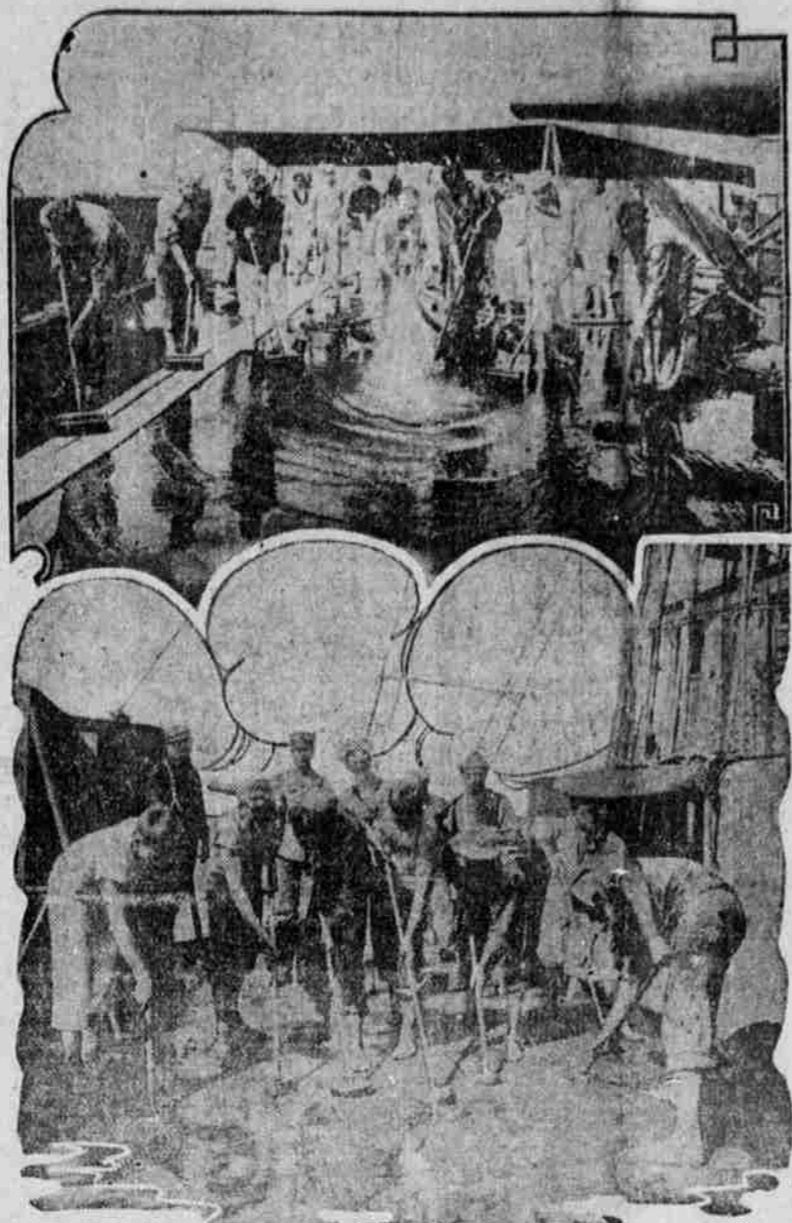
## WILL OBEY THE LAW

Columbus, O., Aug. 17.—Field deputy inspectors, who reported to Chief Inspector of Workshops and Factories T. P. Kearns at a meeting in his office, declared that larger manufacturers of the state, almost to a man, would obey the nine-hour law for women. Even pending the decision affecting the validity of the law manufacturers are inclined to obey it. Factory owners in smaller centers are more inclined to resist the enforcement of the law than those in larger centers.

## MAN'S EYES PUT OUT

Pomeroy, O., Aug. 17.—A fine fence difficulty between Martin K. Stobart and William Rasp, farmers, culminated in Rasp shooting Stobart in the face with a double barrel shotgun. Stobart's eyes were put out.

### Bluejackets on a Man-of-war Must All Be Good Housekeepers



Photos by American Press Association.

SAILORS on Uncle Sam's battleships do not find life one sweet dream. In addition to being ready to fight at any time, they must be good housekeepers and must keep their vessels clean and shipshape. The pictures above show scenes on the battleship Michigan, where the bluejackets were scrubbing and hoisting the deck in preparation for an official visit. Few men like this sort of work, but it is one of the things that must be done, and, as a rule, the boys do it cheerfully and skillfully. Water is plentiful, and with steam pumps to draw it from the ocean it is used liberally.

## THE POPE SPENDS DAY OUT OF HIS BED

Rome, Aug. 17.—The pope spent the whole day out of bed for the first time since his illness. He walked some and spent some time sitting at his writing desk. The doctors are

amazed at the patient's speedy recovery, but insist that he must not work. His holiness obeys patiently, but complains that he can not bear to be idle.

## FORGETS TO APPEAR

Springfield, O., Aug. 17.—Unless John G. Webb, president of the Columbus, Delaware and Mariou company, appears to testify before Special Master Judge W. M. Rockel here on Aug. 28, judgment will be given on the evidence submitted by the plaintiff, Receiver Eli West, who asks for an accounting of \$2,000,000 in cash, stocks and bonds.

## WOULD-BE SUICIDE

Columbus, O., Aug. 17.—Paul Goodrich, a Russian, 28, created endless excitement, when he leaped from the West Town street bridge into the Scioto river, with suicidal intent. He was rescued by Patrolman Roy Andrix assisted by other policemen. The man is held at the police station for safekeeping and his sanity will be inquired into.

## STRIKERS ARRESTED

Cleveland, O., Aug. 17.—Three disturbances, which caused riot calls to be sent to police headquarters and to which big squads of police responded, marked the big parade of the striking garment workers, in which the wives and babies of the strikers were featured. Six arrests were made.

#### Poultry Trust Jailed.

New York, Aug. 17.—Punitive sentences of three months each and fines of \$500 each were imposed by Judge Rosinsky on 13 members of the Live Poultry association, convicted under the state law of conspiring in restraint of trade.

An Office Cushion. If those of you who have a husband or brother or sister working in an office will go to the trouble of making a flat cushion for the chair of the worker you will find that it saves the trousers or skirt from getting "shiny" and also helps to retain the garment in form.—Good Housekeeping.

## HOGAN RESENTS HARMON SLIGHT

Refuses to Speak From Platform Occupied By Bryan.

### NEBRASKAN IN GAME TO STAY

In Speech at Columbus Declares He Will Fight Until Plutocrats Are Driven From Throne—Lauds Initiative and Referendum to Friends at Home of Harvey Garber—Is Given Small Boom For Presidential Nomination by Enthusiasts.

Columbus, O., Aug. 15.—Resenting the utterances of Mr. Bryan that indicated that he was fighting Governor Harmon, Attorney General Hogan refused to speak at the night meeting of the Jefferson club's barbecue at Orlentany park. His declaration of his stand on the subject created surprise among politicians and consternation among Jefferson club officials.

In his speech Colonel W. J. Bryan said: "My business is politics. I intend to devote my life to driving plutocracy from the throne and putting the rights of man in the seat. I shall spend my time between now and the nomination to finding out things about the candidates and telling the people. I haven't a friend in the United States whom I would reward at the expense of my party or my country."

A large portion of his speech was consumed in tracing the growth of Democracy, particularly the advances it has made within the past six years in China, Russia, Persia, Turkey and Great Britain.

Shouts of "Bryan for president in 1912," "Bryan again," "Bryan," "Bryan" were echoed by hundreds as the commoner reached the climax of his speech at the park.

Colonel Bryan on his arrival went to the home of National Committeeman Harvey C. Garber, M. L. Boyd, president of the Jefferson club, under whose auspices Bryan spoke at Orlentany, carried his valise.

Adopted by Eight States. "The initiative and referendum," said Colonel Bryan, at the Garber home, "is one of the growing reforms of this country and one of the most popular reforms before any state. I have no doubt that it will be adopted sooner or later in all the states."

Colonel Bryan showed a good deal of interest in Ohio's coming constitutional convention. His observations on the initiative and referendum were in connection with a discussion of the convention.

"Eight states have already adopted the initiative and referendum," he continued, "and it has been submitted in at least two others, California and Nebraska. The chief advantage of the initiative and referendum is that it provides for the separate submission of questions to the people and thereby makes it possible for each question to be settled on its merits. I am most heartily in favor of it."

Colonel Bryan talked with the newspaper men about a variety of public questions. Only one did he shy from, and that related to the choice by the next Democratic national convention of a candidate for president. He adhered to his oft-repeated determination not to discuss Governor Harmon's candidacy while in Ohio.

"I am not ready to discuss individuals," said Bryan. "However, I do think that the Democratic party is especially fortunate in having in its ranks at this time so many men who are conspicuous enough to be considered presidential timber."

"Nobody can speak on the question of a party platform until the present congress gets through, because the issues may depend on what this congress does. Many questions may be out of the way before adjournment, particularly the direct election of United States senators and the campaign publicity matters."

Horn, formerly the star pitcher for the Hiawatha team, pitched his first game for Mansfield in the O. & P. league Tuesday afternoon against Steubenville. Horn allowed but 2 hits in the game and Mansfield won by a score of 2 to 0. Horn was a little wild at the opening of the contest and gave six bases on balls. Later he settled down and pitched a great game. Mansfield secured five hits off of Faulk, pitching for Steubenville and Horn secured one of these hits.

## AVIATOR TAKES BATH IN LAKE

### Arthur Stone's Queen Monoplane Makes High Dive

Howard Gill Fails To Take "Death Curve" And Falls Under Machine, But Escapes Injury—Another Birdman Drops In Gully Where Badger Met His Death, And Escapes Without A Scratch—Lincoln Beachy Walks Away With Big Money

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Several new sensations developed at the international aviation meet in this city. Arthur Stone, in a Queen monoplane, fell into Lake Michigan in the over-water speed race. Lincoln Beachy's engine died on him when he was 3,000 feet in the air and he volplaned the distance down, landing the Curtiss biplane directly in front of the judges' stand. Howard Gill fell when rounding "death curve," at the north end of the field. His Wright biplane turned completely over, but he escaped injury. Another aviator fell into "death hole," the sunken pit in the center of the field, in which William Badger was dashed to death, but both aviator and machine escaped injury.

The honors of the day fell to the Curtiss aeroplane and to Lincoln Beachy, who walked away with the largest money prizes. The results of the day were: Speed race, six laps around the course, distance eight miles, won by Beachy in 9 minutes 28.35 second, prize \$1,000; second, Earl L. Ovington; third, Jimmie Ward.

Across the lake, around the 3 1/2 mile crib and the flying field, two laps, about 16 miles, first, Thomas Sopwith, time 17:07, prize \$1,000; second, Rene Simon; third, Lincoln Beachy; fourth, Jimmie Ward.

It was a heavy day, with the wind blowing fitfully, and the aviators eyed the sky, sniffed the wind and shook their heads. They felt there were various air pockets, holes and cross-currents that would twist and jerk the aeroplanes around very quickly, and they thought flying would be dangerous.

At the Lowest Point. Sometimes life's a mighty good thing; to be de lower' spake in de wheel 'er fortune; you jes' bleeged to come up, no matter which way de wheel turns.—Cally Ryland.

A man who dares waste an hour of time has not learned the value of life.—Darwin

## HAS ETERNAL LIFE SCHEME BUT TAKES TO BED

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17.—The Rev. T. Harry Gaze, pastor of the New Thought temple, is seriously ill at the home of ex-Prosecuting Attorney Hiram Rullison. His condition was disclosed when a telegram was sent to Gaze's wife in Boston summoning her to his bedside. Gaze is a popular young preacher, who recently declared he expected to live forever because his mind controlled his body

and he always thought of youth. He is suffering from an attack of heat prostration.

Gaze is a believer in perpetual youth and recently gave a series of lectures on that topic. He said he expected to be in his prime when he attained 100 years. "Eschew meats, drink two gallons of water a day, shake off mental lethargy and cease worrying," are his rules for longevity.

## MAKES GOOD TIME DOES AVIATOR ATWOOD

Toledo, O., Aug. 17.—Harry N. Atwood made a landing at the lower edge of Bayview park. Crowds rushed to the side of the aeroplane and almost swept the aviator off his feet. Atwood was in the air 2 hours and 51 minutes and traveled 134 miles, between Elkhart and Toledo. He was in the air 2 hours and 6 minutes after leaving Elkhart and when his first stop for gasoline was made at Pettisville had covered 98 miles in continuous flight.

Discussing the Chicago accident, Atwood said: "As soon as they take aviation out of the hands of promoters the better it will be. The responsibility for the barbarous deaths of William R. Badger and St. Croix Johnstone at Chicago rests upon the promoters of the meeting. Promoters exact flights under unfavorable and

unsafe conditions. Such practices result in the wasting of lives needlessly. I am in the game for the advancement of science and to bring the long-distance record to America." Atwood left here for Cleveland early this morning.

Littleton Introduces Bill. Washington, Aug. 17.—Martin W. Littleton's bill providing for the creation of an industrial and corporate commission to study industrial and commercial conditions, with a view to recommending to congress the enactment of a new anti-trust law, was introduced in the house today. The Littleton bill provides for a commission of 15 members, five senators, five representatives and "five persons not members of the congress, to be appointed by the president."