## BLOODY EIGHT MONTHS' WAR RAGED IN SOUTHERN COLORADO ON PROPERTIES OF ROCKEFELLER.

From Literary Digest.

feller-owned mines of Colorado.

Not long ago a sarcastic New York "might well prefer to sever relations

the suppression of the coal strike in Colorado indicates only one aspect of an almost unimaginable series of events, which, so far as the English press is concerned, has been reflected only in irregular and fragmentary telegrams, say S. K. R., in the New Statesman.

An Eight Months' War. The southern plains of Colorado, just eastward of the Rocky Mountains, are extraordinarily rich in coal. The mining towns and villages, populated by Europeans operatives, mainly Italians and the strikers as a protection against mine-Slavs, are spread over a wide area and guards and state militia, and the men's the mines are worked by three great companies, one of which, the Colorado Fuel surrender to Federal authority. and Iron Company, is a Rockefeller-Gould The present conflict has been going on for exactly eight months.

It was on September 23 last that the strike was called, after a referendum, by other section of the public in the state. the United Mine Workers, and some 12,000 or 14,000 men (the number is variously stated) went out. They were immediately in camps put up by the union. Strike pay was allowed, and with the approach drafted in by the mine owners, and the pits were defended by armed mine guards, many of whom were Japanese and Mexicans, hired and paid by the companies.

Machine Guns Used. During the first month of the strike to the miners' camp at Ludlow by gunmen imported from the West Virginia of working conditions. coalfields where they had recently been engaged in similar enterprises. As the result of this initial outrage a number of women and children were killed and Mr. Rockefeller Jun. asserted that all the matters grew steadily worse when the other demands had been voluntarily con-

comed by the strikers who thought not Recognition of the trade union, however, unnaturally that Gov. Ammons as head of the State Executive, was concerned But the troops took the side of the companies' hirelings, and the strikers found he affirms, is "a matter of principle which the meetings, and the strikers found he affirms, is "a matter of principle which official designation—are the bitter and themselves opposed by a triple armed could not be arbitrated." force, composed of mine guards, Bald-

win's detectives and the state militia. respondents. The most remarkable fact, armed and possessing a few machine guns, refrained, so far as the accounts in the New York and Chicago papers enable us to judge, from any organized aggressive action until provoked beyond

Strikers' Tents Destroyed. At Forbes, a short distance from Trinidad, the chief town of the coal region, a colony of strikers and their families was destroyed in March, the occupants-men, women and children-being driven out into a mountain snowstorm. At Wal-senburg a fierce battle raged for three days. The strikers on this occasion were organized by a newspaper correspondent, and apparently they achieved a victory. Shortly afterwards another camp was

AMERICAN WOMAN IS "COLUMBIA" AT BALL GIVEN IN LONDON



Hers John Aston

[Special Correspondence of The Advertiser.1

Here is an astonishing story of labor place, on April 20, the state militia were conditions as they exist in the Rockesuilty of a further outrage, which appears
to have aroused the miners to a ferocity of revenge. The guns were turned on to evening paper suggested that Gen. Huerts a tent colony which was subsequently burned to the ground the troops making "might well prefer to sever relations with a government under which it was possible for women and children to be entrenched in the neighboring hills, while moved down by machine guns in a frenzy the women and children had been left in So far from being exaggerated, this reference to the methods employed for the suppression of the account of of the a

Indescribable Anarchy. After this the strikers set out on the work of systematic destruction. trapped some of the company officials and blacklegs in a blazing mine, and, moving in a body estimated at one thousand strong, destroyed eight mines in an eighteen-mile stretch of country. A condition of indescribable anarchy had been reached, when, during Gov. Ammons's absence, Federal troops were ordered to the scene. They were cordially welcomed by leaders expressed themselves willing to proclamation from Washington ordered the giving up of all arms to the United States officers-not by the strikers alone but also by the mine-guards and every

What the Miners Want. It may be thought that a condition of affairs so nearly incredible could only evicted from the company's houses and have been brought about by a policy of were accommodated, with their families, terrorism on the part of the miners' union. But there is no evidence that anything of of winter the union furnished a supply of alleged, before the development of the clothes and food. Blackleg labor was strike war. The United Mine Workers made their demands in regular form, and a sample of much of the comment they were commonplace enough.

The principal items were seven in number: (1) Recognition; (2) an eight-hours' day; (3) freedom to trade at any store who has been closely identified with and to choose their own boarding-place that force since its inception last Nothe temper of the employers was ex- and doctor; (4) pay days twice a month, vember, in Dublin, I am perhaps as emplified by the introduction of machine and payment in cash; (5) the choice of guns, warlike operations being started check weighmen, in order to secure full and objects as the editor of the without delay. The guns were turned on credit for the coal mined; (6) a 10 per Morning Post. cent advance in wages: (7) improvement

Mr. Rockefeller Refuses. In the dispute everything has been subordinated to the question of recognition. been, nothing was simpler than for the "Nationalist" and "Unionist," and been, nothing was simpler the directors. some other "ist" of its own decoction. At first it would seem these were wel- men to place them before the directors. be equivalent, in Mr. Rockefeller's opinwith the impartial restoration of order. ion, to giving up the employer's right of ality (I refer to the editorial of the

In short, the common position of the capitalist who is blind to facts and ten- unteers, and of Irish Protestants in "The intervention of the governor was dencies. He has no objection to com- general. In other words, they make followed by wholesale arrests and con- bination, so long as it is regarded as an for "civil war" and all the horrors be keen. There will be no "split." victions. There were constant skirmishes abstract right; it is only the use of com- of a religious massacre" that I re- Irishmen will know how to manage in various parts of the strike area, these bination by the men "for their mutual member Mr. Bonar Law holding up in various parts of the strike area, these bination by the men "for their mutual benefit" that brings them up against the operations of war by the newspaper corperations of war by the newspaper co ed or breached. Rather than yield, Mr. perhaps, was that the strikers, though Rockefeller declares he and his father will sacrifice every cent they have invested

in the mines. Their interest, they are careful to ex-

Southern Colorado. Coroner's Verdict.

The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the men, women and children slaughtered at the camp near Ludlow was a strong indictment of the militia and the mine guards, and it is more than probable that its language and statedestroyed at Ludlow, and at this same ments were affected by the bitter popular feeling as regards the tragedy, says 11th inst. that the the New York Outlook. It declares as to the women and children that they came to their deaths "by asphyxiation or fire, or both, caused by the burning of the tents of the Ludlow tent colony, and the fire on the tends was started by militiamen under Major Hamrock and Lieut. Linderfelt, or mine guards, or both, on

the 20th day of April, 1914." Among the eye-witnesses who testified were some who declared, according to the newspaper reports that reach us, that 'the soldiers walked among women and children who were crawling on the ground and screaming from terror, and ruthless-

ly applied torches to the tents." To Establish Social Justice. "But," adds the Outlook, "the American people have a bigger task before them than this one of restoring order. They have a task of establishing industrial justice, and, in particular, of seeing that in this mining region of Colorado the mining of coal shall be carried on with due regard to elementary human rights.

A Power Outside the Government. "It was because of social injustice in Colorado that the miners of Colorado rose of the English newspapers were sent in revolt. And it is significant that in to jail for six months there would be this case, as in all such cases, the revolt no "Irish Question." Dungannon is was not against the Government. It was in one of the "storm centers" of the against a power outside the Government, English press, in Tyrone, where Cathowhich has been allowed to-have more direct control over the lives of these miners, more responsibility for their welfare, more actual authority to determine their destinies, than the Government. This power consists of an industrial system composed of a number of great allied corporations. These corporations in turn consist of people scattered all over the United States who have one thing in common—a share in the owner-ship of these coal resources of Colorado. estant merchant of the city. Four days ago, reviewing that Limerick

bodies of people. least promise of the establishment of just

Bad Living Conditions. "The system involves social injustice. There is the social injustice of bad living onditions. Our special correspondent, who gives an account of the strike war 'inadequate housing,' 'general ugliness of the surroundings, 'absolutely no sanitation worthy of the name.' There is also London, Eng., July 2.—Mrs. John Astor, mother of Vincent Astor, led the American processional as "Columbia" at the brilliant ball and unique pageant in Afbert hall, which was held to celebrate the Anglo-American peace centenary.

Sixty-eight titled women were in charge of the affair. On the stroke of midnight, the floor was cleared, and there was series of processions picturing the early stages of the development of North America. The most beautiful woman in the United States and the most beautiful woman in England represented "Columbia" and "Britannia" in the procession.

The Only Way.

tation worthy of the name. There is also the working continued that of the social injustice of bad working continued to be adapting is a dangerous dictions. At best mining is a dangerous dictions. At best mining is a dangerous diction. It is certainly not at its best occupation. It is certainly not at its best in Colorado. Chief of all, however, is the injustice of the very situation itself—a group of allied, mighty, highly-organized corporations dealing with a great mass of the public spirit and patriotic purpose of the Irish Volunteers. Lord Dunsany, a Protestant peer, and Lord Fingall, a Catholic peer, both large landowners in Meath, expressed their approval of the Irish Volunteers. Lord Dunsany, a Protestant peer, and Lord Fingall, a Catholic peer, both large landowners in Meath, expressed their approval of the Irish Volunteers. Lord Dunsany, a Protestant peer, and Lord Fingall, a Catholic peer, both large landowners in Meath, expressed their approval of the Irish Volunteers. Lord Dunsany, a Protestant peer, and Lord Fingall, a Catholic peer, both large landowners in Meath, expressed their approval of the Irish Volunteers. Lord Dunsany, a Protestant peer, and Lord Fingall, a Catholic peer, both large landowners in Meath, expressed their approval of the Irish Volunteers. Lord Dunsany, a Protestant peer, both large landowners in Meath, expressed their approval of the Irish Volunteers. Lord Dunsany peer peer, both large landow the social injustice of bad working con-

paper remarks, "like propaganda fiction," but the facts are indisputable.

The news of the Ludlow massacre reached Denver, the capital of Colorado, with the crisis. But the enfranchised helping the state as citizens."

"It is certain that the one or the other massacre, and compelled the governor to of these alternatives must be adopted if recognize it. At the time when the the United States is to remain civilized and orderly."

What the Women Did.

The story of the part taken by the story of the part taken by the strike reads as one American suffrage paper remarks, "like propaganda fiction." there

In the words of a leading Denver paper, "At the cry of bleeding Ludlow women rose to help as they would in their at a time when the State Executive own homes tonight at a child's injury. ned to be totally incapable of dealing There was only this difference—they were

## CASEMENT AND IRISH VOLUNTEERS

London Daily News.

Sir.-Perhaps you will allow me through the Daily News, to deal a leading article headed "The the kind had been undertaken or even Irish Nationalist Volunteers," that appears in the Morning Post Thursday last. I take this article as now appearing upon one of the latest developments of the Irish national claim—the Irish Volunteers. fully competent to deal with its aims

It speaks of the Irish "Nationalist" volunteers. There is no such designation. The English party organ can think of Irish affairs only in terms of party politics, and is incapable of understanding that Irishmen, at bottom, are fellow-countrymen, instead State Government ordered troops to the ceded by his company, or, if they had not of being mere partisans labelled

> This particular illustration of the is another matter. To concede this would prevailing perversity of view that denies to the Irishman a common Nationmaintaining the open shop, and that, Morning Post) assumes that the intolerant enemies of the Ulster vol-"Civil War."

> The "civil war" has not come yet. was in Derry when the "war correspondents" from the British press plain, is confined to the Colorado Fuel were there to chronicle the outbreak and Iron Company, of which Mr. Rocke- of "civil war" on the passing of the feller Jun, is a director, and in which the home rule bill through the House of Standard Oil Company has a large hold- Commons two weeks ago. The streets ing. This company controls about one- that night were picketed by detachthird of the output in the coal region of ments of the Irish Volunteers, and no riot or disorder supervened. The "war correspondents" left the "front." attributing much of their failure to the "menace of the Nationalist Volun-

And now "The Morning Post," sorrowing over the defeat of all its hopes in Derry two weeks ago, returns to the charge. We are told in its disgraceful leading article of the

Nationalist Volunteers threaten to take the field. From a military point of view, their resistance might not prove very formidable. They lack the leadership, the discipline, the organization, and the equipment, and, above all, the determined spirit of the Ulstermen. But they could vent their wrath on the scattered minority in the Southern and Western Provinces, and anyone who remembers the horrible outrages that marked the Land War in the eighties will not expect Nationalists, raging at the failure of their hopes and maddened by racial and religious fanaticism to show much mercy to their helpless foes. And, if vengeance is wreaked on Loyalists in Nationalist Ireland, there is certain to be a savage war of reprisals in the North,

I said last week at Dungannon, at a meeting called to enroll the Irish Volunteers, that if the editors of most lic and Protestant are about equally divided. My appeal for Irish Volun-teers to hold out the hand of comradeship and friendship to the Ulster Volunteers, their Protestant kinsmen and neighbors, was loudly cheered.

Common Goodwill. The first volunteer to enroll at Limerick on January 25 last, the day of the The very nature of these corporations as Moore, C.B., late commanding the renders them immune from attack as Moore, C.B., late commanding the Connaught Rangers, stated that in dis-

> wished to enroll in the Irish Volun-teers, as offering him a wholly non-sectarian and national field for displaying his love of Ireland. His offer

The following letter, which throws | Protestants. This is the crime of the new light on the Irish problem, is Irish Volunteers—that they enforce a taken from the columns of the gospel of nationality wide enough to embrace all Irishmen United Ireland.

During the last fortnight I have addressed a series of public meetings in Tyrone—the center of "disturbed Ulster"-on behalf of te Irish Volunteers, attended by thousands of those "maddened by racial and religious fanaticism." who are so eager to show was quite at their mercy. They knew me to be a Protestant and to belong to the "scattered minority." And yet these bloodthirsty savages everywhere cheered for their Protestant fellowcountrymen and almost embraced the speakers.

Left to itself this movement will rify all Ireland in a common league patriotism. It is to prevent that consummation, a united Ireland,

that the Morning Post and others s kind pour forth their copious unfailing stream of defamation against the Irish people. The latest hope, I take it, is that a "split" in the Nationalist ranks over the control of the Irish Volunteers may now take the place of the "civil war" or the "religious war" that so obstinately re-

fuses to materalize. Here again the disappointment will their own affairs without quarrelingfrom the recent output of nautical civilities betwen Admirals Lord Charles Beresford and Percy Scott, civilities and if we may differ from each other. we shall at least choose some other lexicon of discussion than the vocabulary of the bumboat woman.

ROGER CASEMENT. Belfast, June 13.

KING GEORGE'S GIFT TO FRENCH

The gift of the Dujardin bas-reiefs by King George to the French Government is greatly appreciated by the French people, but there is another of his majesty's possessions which will always remain the most desired by the French Royalists at all events.

This is the bronze equestrian figure of Louis XV, which stands in the bay window of the green drawingroom at Windsor Castle. It is a finished model of the colossal figure by Girardon which once stood in the Place Vendome in Paris, and the model is the only one in existence. The next most valuable of the treasures at Windsor associated with French history are the three cabinets by Gouthiere made for the Comte d'Artois, which were purchased by George IV for \$500. Today if they came into the open market, these cabinets would probably fetch \$50,000

#### A NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Can Be Averted by Feeding the Starved Nerves With Rich, Red Blood.

Nourish your nerves-that is the only way you can overcome life's worst misery, nervous exhaustion. The fits of depression and irritation, the prostrating headaches, the weakness and trembling of legs, the unsteady hand and the imperfect digestion that mark the victim of nerve weakness, must end in nervous breakdown if neglected.

Nourish your nerves by the natural process of filling your veins with rich, red, health-giving blood. Your nerves inaugural meeting, was a leading Prot- are crying for pure blood and the mission of Dr. Williams Pink Pills is to make new, rich blood. This explains why these The very nature of these corporations Volunter Regiment, Colonel Maurice pills have proved successful in so many cases of nervous disease that did not yield to ordinary treatment. For ex-"Can anybody say that this is a toleration of the north of Ireland." yield to ordinary treatment. For example, Mr. W. H. Weldon, Annapolis, able state of affairs? Can anybody point favorably with the best Volunteer of the north of Ireland. The regimental colors will be pre- was so great that my nerves became sented to the Limerick Regiment of shattered, the blood impoverished and my Volunteers by two Irish protestants whole system undermined. I tried one a lady, the daughter of an Irish peer; the other a late member of British public service. From one of the wildest parts of the West a letter whole system under the winder of so-called remedies without deriving any benefit. Finally having read so much about Dr. Williams' Pink the wildest parts of the West a letter who gives an account of the strike war in Colorado, reported those living conditions in brief. We shall not repeat that a leading Protestant in that district report here except to quote three phrases who had signed the Covenant now rebuilt; I lost the sense of constant tiredness I had felt and was filled with new life and energy. I have since used the pills with beneficial results in my family and will always have a word of praise

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes from any medicine dealer or by mail for them." for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
has been used for over SIXTY YEARS
by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their
CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with
PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES
THE CHILD. SOFTENS THE GUMS,
ALLAYS ALL PAIN, CURES WIND
COLIC, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea.

# tives for this state of anarchy and misuse of governmental forces in a private war," adds the Outlook. "One is that the Government itself, under the conviction that private companies have proved incompetent to carry on the mining industry, should declare the corporations virtually bankrupt; and, taking their property as a receiver takes the property of any bankrupt concern, should operate the mine itself; the other is that the Government should see that the miners themselves are competently, adequately and responsibly organised, should insist on their right to have their say as to the conditions under which they shall work and live, and should enforce upon both the organizations of mine owners and t STUMBLING BLOCK TO INTERNATIONAL AMITY ADDRESS OF SIR EDWARD GREY ON THE SUBJECT

on board playing deck quoits, and trying that the capture of merchantmen at sea is to kill time at the public expense. The a barbarous anachronism, a relic of pirsailors say it is 'a piece of foolery,' and acy, which human progress ought to elimthat the owners have only consented to it | inate from war." blown in. One shot from a cruiser would

send the ship to the bottom."

Sir Edward Grey's Notable Speech. Churchill's policy of arming certain merchant vessels in time of peace; and incidentally it bears upon the vital question of the existing rights of belligerents to law, made an important statement in the bility of military invasion would compel

ment to negotiate with other powers for fending our islands, and the only means such a revision of the laws of naval war- of defending our oversea Empire. Secondfare as would secure immunity to all ly, it could not be absolute, and no one cover all Ireland and deep enough to private property, except in the case of could predict how far it would be ob- of the patio. "If you can go-go back to ships carrying material of war or attempt- served." And, moreover, "no country can her-than-you won't have to pay any ing to violate a blockade. To this Sir defend itself unless it has some power of Edward Grey replied that "the Govern- attack. The capture of merchantmen and notion committing them to the abolition of the right of blockade in time of war. But if that question were eliminated, they ould discuss the matter in a much less uncompromising spirit. The Government could not say point-blank that they were prepared to agree to the abolition of the "no mercy to their helpless foes." I right of capture of private property at sea, but their attitude had never been irreconcilable, and the question was one which they would have to consider more carefully before the next Hague conference. "His own belief was that there was no reason why they should not devote their efforts, not to supplying their delegates with arguments for opposing the proposals, but to examining the conditions on

which they could safely instruct their delegates to accept such a resolution." These conditions he then proceeded to define as "(1) a recognized understanding as to blockade; (2) a very strict understanding with regard to contraband; (3) quid pro quo in the matter of floating

"In his instructions to the British delerates at the second Hague conference," says the Manchester Guardian, "Sir Edward Grey held out the hope that if foreign nations would agree to restrict their armaments on land we might agree to rehave been modified since then. He no longer balances our retention of the right have nothing to do with war upon land.

The Admiralty Blocks the Way. "If there is any risk that serious naval up the prices of foci and the raw ma-the armaments problem if there is 'a to clean them, for he had a long trip be-terials of our industries, and would throw growing belief among the great nations of fore him. He emptied the cylinders; only the retention by the admiralty of the right to capture the property of the enemy at ea. For the sake of naval power the admiralty threatens to throw away what makes the possession of naval power a necessity for this country. The broad fact is that the admiralty at this moment by its insistence on the retention of the right of capture, is the most dangerous Minard's Liniment Company, Limited.

present law has been strongly put by the New Statesman, which says that "the Liberal and Labor case for declaring pri vate property to be immune from capture at sea rests on three arguments: (1) that as Great Britain depends more on her merchant shipping in war time than any

SIX-PASSENGER

MOTOR

the ship, and there are several bluejackets lax Anglo-German naval competition; (2)

to please the admiralty, in order to get a And the New Statesman then proceed quid pro quo. The idea of a beautifully-built passenger vessel like this, equipped curtly dismissed since "all war is a barat huge expense (and crowded with pas- barous anachronism, but it is hardly prosengers) engaging in a fight at sea, is gress to begin by eliminating the least really too absurd. The officers tell me inhumane of its alternative methods. Nor gress to begin by eliminating the least that if one of these guns was fired, every is the second argument—that about

port-hole and window, and every bit of Anglo-German naval competition—much glass in the ship would be smashed or more tenable, for, while the British Government has been willing to consider the immunity of shipping in conjunction with an agreement to reduce armaments, the This letter is in reference to Mr. German Government has consistently declined to reduce armaments on this or

any other suggested ground.
"We are thus left with the single argument about the advantage to Great Bricapture and confiscate private property at tain of having her own enormous mer sea, as to which there has been a good chant shipping immune from capture in deal of discussion since Sir Edward Grey, war time. But in the first place, even if in reply to a demand for a revision of the the immunity were absolute, the possi us still to maintain a preponderant navy, Mr. Morel's motion invited the Govern- as being by far the best means of de ment could not consider or accept any the institution of blockades are the only offensive weapons that a purely naval power possesses. If we gave them up we should have to develop a non-naval weapon instead-i.e., become a military

power like the other powers." Support of Shipping Interests.

On the other hand, emphatic resolutions representatives of 11 nations at their conference in London against the existing balance such an account with a man who rights of belligerents to capture and con- was not afraid to turn his back. fiscate private property not contraband of war, and calling upon the governments of the maritime nations to take into early fire, and Bill, moving back an equal disconsideration the question of abolishing tance, faced him across it. such rights. At this conference "the address of the president, Mr. W. J. Noble, of Newcastle, was," says the Daily News, tute the real and inexpensive protection of law for the unreal and costly protection of competitive armaments.'

"As shipowners," he said, "they objected to the retention of the right of capture, as it placed upon them an unfair burden, and one not borne by any other members of the community. Liability for capture not only meant large armaments, strict our powers of offence at sea. His but was calculated also to encourage to capture of private property at sea the arming of fast liners by some of the tears poured down his face, but he did to capture of private property at sea against the European military system on land; he is, apparently, willing to consider that, in time of war, only such vessels had had no need of tears.

Would be able to trade, and that for all Afterward, under a new dawn bright would be able to trade, and that for all Afterward, under a new dawn bright which relate solely to maritime war and practical purposes the ordinary mercan- with promise, he dug a grave in the tile marine would be non-existent." Promotion of Goodwill.

"We agree with Sir Edward Grey." war would diminish our profits as the says the Daily Citizen, "that a step will When he turned back he was smiling carriers of the world's trade, would send have been taken toward the solution of Hhe took his six-shooters from the sand our people out of employment just when the world that they have good intentions one cartridge had been fired. the prices of the necessaries of life were towards one another.' We can imagine ounding up, that risk is entirely due to nothing that will do more to promote their friendlier feelings than the sweep- Then he slowly mounted his burro and ing aside by all countries of this piratical

minard's Liniment Company, Limited.

Dear Sirs,—This fall I got thrown on a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so a fence and hurt my chest very bad, so lemployment and sustenance of the people when the strain on the nation would be most severe."

Opposition to the Abolition.

The case against any change in the present law has been strongly put by the present law has been strongly put by the case. C. H. COSSABOOM.

Rossway, Digby County, N. S.

CAR ON TWO WHEELS

A passenger on one of the newly-armed merchantmen writes to the Nation, saying:

"I am travelling on one of the new 'defensive privateers." Two 4.7 guns are stowed away out of sight in the stern of declare that marine immune would response the position of this country in the past."

Other country, she would gain most by right of capture, and we are glad that the Government has at last become convinced that it is not to our interests that we should 'pose as being the champion obstacle.' That, beyond question, has been the position of this country in the past."

Set Commerce Completely Free. Summing up the discussion of this subthat abolition of capture would "complete for this country the emancipation of our ommerce from the fetters imposed upon it. The existence of the right of capture is as certainly a tax on trade and commerce in the supposed interest of the navy as the old corn laws were a tax on commerce for the supposed benefit of agriculture. The continued retention of this right of booty is the clearest possible case of obstruction, in the interests of a department, of the greatest and most vital national interests. It is a new species of Protectionist preference-the preference of a department over the whole of the rest of the nation. The time has come when it should be overthrown."

### THE RECKONING

(Continued from Page Twenty) down-like I want to. It's a fair fightnow." He was thinking of the white skirt that had fluttered behind the screens

Ramon waited, his hands hanging listlessly at his sides. Bill drew the two big shooters from his belt, and Ramon ac-

cepted one of them. "And the signal?" Ramon asked. He broke a twig from the mesquite, and, kneeling, braced it in the coals. Bill were unanimously adopted by the shipping rebelled at the injustice of having to

"When the twig burnse out," Ramon said, rising. He walked around the camp

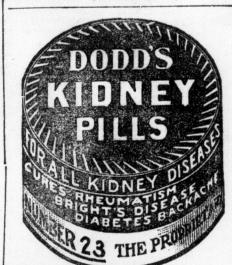
Across the fire he saw that Ramon's lips were moving, as if he prayed. The nesquite blackened and Bill raised his "a remarkably clear presentment of an six-shooter. As the twig broke he saw overwhelming case. The object of the overwhelming case. The object of the light on the other gun barrel. He resolution he defined as being 'to substificed, and the echo rang in the dunes. Ramon moved as if he were about to

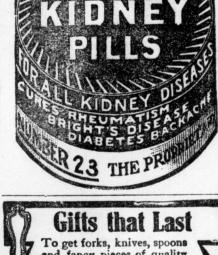
sten forward. He ran to him and caught him in his arms. There was blood on the shirt above he heart, and there was no puse in the

wrists. Bill laid him back gently in the sand When he saw the quiet smile on his lips he knelt down and began to cry. The sobs were torn out of the very depths of strict our powers of offence at sea. His privateering. No navy, however powerful, sobs were torn out of the very depths of personal views, as he frankly admitted, could completely protect its merchant his being—he was crying over other dead have been modified since then. He no marine. This was practically admitted by things than the body beside him. The

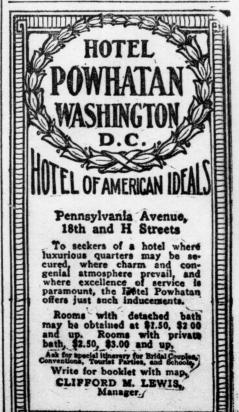
shadow of the dunes. When all was done he looked out across the changeless desert to the Mexican hills-where lay freedom.

He sat a long time looking at the pale light that hovered over the eastern dunes. turned his head toward the jail at Cochina.









This car is creating a sensation on the streets of London. It is balanced on two wheels by the gyroscope. It seats six people, and was built by an English firm for the inventor, Dr. Pierre Schilowsky, a Russian engineer, who is sitting beside the driver. The car weighs three tons, the gyroscope wheel being very heavy.