
The 24-step Pilgrims Society Corporatist Imperial Federation Strategy to Return America to British Rule

First exposed and published by American journalist and suffragette Lillian Scott Troy in *The San Francisco Leader*, Feb. 17, 24, 1912.

Republished by Hon. Dr. Lt. Commander Jacob Thorkelson, MN, House of Representatives, p. 5168, Congressional Record, 76th Congress, 3rd Session, Appendix, Vol. 86, Part 17, Aug. 06, 1940, to Sep. 27, 1940 (pp. 4801-5932). GPO, Aug. 21, 1940.

By Anonymous Patriots, June 3, 2020. Republishing is encouraged. Spread the truth.

Hon. Dr. Lt. Commander Thorkelson (Aug. 21, 1940):

The following is what a few very ambitious but traitorous Americans in high positions could tell us if they would, and to which policies they have either pledged their wealth, their brains, or their influence. Many of these men are under pay from a fund [The Carnegie Endowment for International Peace] which has given none of its "peace" money to prevent war between Italy and Turkey, or any other nations or peoples at war; a fund which under a false name, is only being used, and only will be used to assist to the utmost the destruction of American independence, and the slow or fast betraying of America's nationhood into the ready hands of the only genuine enemies she has ever had.

As far as can be ascertained, the following are the guidance rules laid down for the accomplishment of this secret society which we can make no mistake in calling the "Benedict Arnold Peace Society."

Lillian Scot Troy (Feb. 17, 24, 1912):

1. Power of the President of the United States to be increased so as to gradually diminish the powers of Congress.
2. Supreme Court of the United States to be revised so as to embrace only judges agreeable to absorption by Great Britain, and uniformly hostile to the United States Senate.
3. Precedents must be established by said Court against the United States Senate in rulings, decisions, etc., (specially prepared).



The 24-step Imperial British Pilgrims Society Strategy to Return America to British Rule

4. Strong campaign must be waged in the several States and Territories against Congressmen and Senators showing hostility to Great Britain. If unsuccessful in defeating them, they must be continually watched until discovered in some overt act, mainly personal, and under threat of exposure forced to resign.
5. When the success of the arbitration treaties is assured a few unimportant disputes between the United States and Great Britain may arise, in which the preference must be given to the United States. These apparent victories must be widely advertised in order to create confidence in the propitiousness of arbitration with Great Britain. While the scope of the treaties must be of considerable latitude, care must be taken not to in any way bring such questions as to the fortification or navigation of the Panama Canal, or the Monroe Doctrine, into dispute until the situation is under firm control.
6. As soon as compatible with conditions, the arbitration treaties must be widened into an offensive and defensive alliance.
7. On accomplishment of same, British and American naval officers must be mutually exchanged, but care must be taken that this suggestion is made by an American.
8. Quietly and unobtrusively, American soldiers must be sent to Egypt and India; British soldiers may then be quartered in the United States.
9. English royalty, preferably the Duke and Duchess of Connaught, must be sent to Canada, from whence they must make frequent trips to New York. But great care must be taken not to enter Washington if there is a demonstration against them, or [sic] until they have practically "held court" in New York.
10. The wives and daughters of men controlling great wealth and influence in America must be given preference at these "courts." They must be selected carefully from every State and Territory in the United States. Thus a new "society," through royal favor, must quietly and expeditiously be created.
11. Honors must be conferred on the husbands of women thus given preference in the social circles of America, and a rank or position determined by judiciously distributed decorations.
12. Honor must be conferred on all American officers favoring "peace."
13. The women of men showing hostility to "peace" must be socially ostracized.
14. When a strong phalanx of influential people in favor of "peace" has been created, and the exchange of British and American naval officers accomplished, and as many as possible of the United States troops transported to India, the King and Queen of England may then visit Washington.
15. Should any demonstration of hostilities to their Majesties occur, the Hindu troops and the British may, in the absence of the American soldiers, quell any disturbances.
16. Men whose wealth prevents their being influenced by money must have honors and position and possibly a title dangled before their wives' eyes.
17. When newspapers cannot be bought or leased, new publications must be started.
18. Educators must receive special favors in flattering newspaper notices; and wide publicity must not be given to Independence Day celebrations; people persisting in demonstrations must be "cut" and held up to ridicule. Any demonstrations with fireworks must be strongly opposed and discouraged on the ground of protection to life and property.
19. An elaborate celebration must be arranged to take place in the United States in 1915, to commemorate 100 years of peace between Great Britain and America, by which time the object and aim of "peace" will be at the apex of consummation.
20. Education of the masses must be discouraged, in order to create harmony with the desires of the wealthy and the several trusts, who will see in such a suggestion a strong tendency to reduce wages from their now unreasonable heights to the basis of wages paid in Great Britain; also, the suggestion that the ignorant cannot organize so formidably as the educated masses will be widely appreciated as dissension and suspicion of their own leaders can be more easily advanced.
21. A popular feeling against Irish immigration may be aroused in the United States by giving wide publicity to all individual cases of rejection of immigrants for reasons of acute poverty, insanity or criminality, or disease.

The 24-step Imperial British Pilgrims Society Strategy to Return America to British Rule

22. Arbitration, offensive or defensive alliances, and finally peace must be brought about as quickly as possible. For the latter, armed compulsion may be necessary, and it is recommended that the Indian and British troops be altogether confined to the east of America, leaving the protection of the west to the Japanese troops, 80,000 of which are already scattered throughout the Sandwich Islands, Mexico, British Columbia, and California. Reciprocity with Canada can be passed almost unanimously through the American Congress, and then opposed bitterly in Canada on one ground only—that of annexation by the United States. Simultaneously with the rejection of reciprocity by the Canadian people, a member of the British royal family, preferably the Duke of Connaught, must take up his residence in Canada.
23. With the assistance of some interested and powerful trust, such as the Meat Trust, strained relations may be brought about between Germany and the United States; in such event, and with a defensive and offensive alliance with Great Britain, a casus belli [an act or situation provoking or justifying war] of England would be more easily turned into account by a simultaneous attack on Germany. Great Britain's diplomatic relations with Germany must remain intact until the consummation of the alliances with the United States.
24. It is suggested to embrace France in the arbitration treaties, for the moment, as suspicion must not be created during the initial efforts.



Notes: Lillian Scott Troy was deported from Britain on [Nov. 13, 1919](#) on trumped up charges that no two newspapers in the United States or Britain could agree on. Her deportation occurred just *two days* after WWI ended.

Curiously, the League of Nations was formed by the Pilgrims Society on Jan. 10, 1920, *just 58 days after her deportation*, by the very same people that Ms. Troy was vociferously criticizing—like Pilgrim ‘Duke’ Andrew Carnegie and Elihu Root. In 1910, Root was simultaneously U.S. Senator from New York, first president of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, and founding chairman of the Council on Foreign Relations.



Hon. Dr. Lt. Commander Jacob Thorkelson (Montana, 1st) (1939-1940).

American Patriots and the world owe debts of gratitude to Patriots **Lillian Scott Troy** and **Hon. Dr. Lt. Commander Jacob Thorkelson** for preserving these truths. They may have been lost to history if it were not for their heroic and visionary efforts. Their words ring clear and strong. They are just as true today as the day they were first spoken and written.

Resources:

[GPO-CRECB, 1940, Pts. I-IX, Vol. 86-1, \(Aug. 06, 1940\).](#) Steps Toward British Union, a World State, and International Strife, by Hon. Dr. Lt. Commander Jacob Thorkelson (MT, 1st), p.11. GPO.

[C.O. Garshwiler, ed. \(1967\).](#) Sir Andrew Carnegie & Cecil J. Rhodes, Planners of Internationalism, The George Mason School of Correspondence. Education Information, Inc.

[Editor. \(Sep. 23, 1913\).](#) Are We English-ruled and English-led? The investigations of Lillian Scott Troy. *The Arizona Daily Star*.

Editor. (May 13, 1913). [Members of the British Pilgrims Society] Would Annex America [says Suffragette Lillian Scott Troy], p. 20. *The Commercial Appeal* (Memphis, Tennessee).

WOULD ANNEX AMERICA.

Suffragette Says This Is Purpose of British Peace Mission.

LONDON, May 12.—Miss Lillian Scott Troy, a novelist and magazine writer from San Francisco, who interested herself in obtaining the release from prison of Miss Zelle Emerson, a Michigan suffragette, has written a letter to Senator O'Gorman, which contains some extraordinary charges against Andrew Carnegie and other noted Americans.

Senator O'Gorman should receive the communication tomorrow. In it Miss Troy makes the extraordinary allegation that the annexation of the United States to England is the ultimate object of the peace movement promoted by Mr. Carnegie and others.

The accusations by Miss Troy became known here today. They are not taken seriously.

She names Elihu Root and the late John Hay as prime movers in behalf of the peace propaganda, since the inauguration of which, she declares, the relations between the United States and Germany and the United States and Japan have become strained.

Miss Troy suggests it is to England's interest to see the United States weakened in conflict with Germany or Japan. She asserts that while Theodore Roosevelt was in Africa the duke of Connaught's aid suggested he should influence the United States to hand the Philippines over to Japan; that the idea of the arbitration treaties was not Taft's, but that of Carnegie and King Edward, who sent it to America to be labeled "Made in the U. S. A.;" The Hague tribunal is essentially a British product, instituted simply for the ultimate undoing of the United States, and that Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and others are rewriting American history to disparage the heroes of the Revolution.

TRANSCRIPTION

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[Transcriber:

Nicholas Murray Butler:

1902-1945, Co-founder, British Pilgrims Society;

1928-1945, President, American branch of the Pilgrims Society;

1902-1945, President, Columbia University;

1909, Co-founder, British MI6, MI5, GC&CS now GCHQ, Imperial Press Conference, 1909, Empire Press Union;

1910, Co-founder, Carnegie Endowment of International Peace; and

1924, Sponsor, appointment of J. Edgar Hoover to found the FBI.

Just a partial bio.]

SUFFRAGETTES BURN HANDSOME BOAT CLUB

Militants Are Assigned to Stop
Men's Pastimes.

MIDLAND RAILWAY WARNED

Attempt Will Be Made to Wreck a
Main Line Express, Says An-
onymous Letter, and Officials Are
on Guard.

LONDON, May 12.—One of the bands of militant suffragettes assigned to interfere with the pastimes of the men of the British Isles celebrated Whitmonday, which is a general holiday here, by burning down the headquarters of the Nottingham Boat Club on the banks of River Trent. The structure, which contained many valuable race and other skiffs, was destroyed, the loss being \$10,000.

Officials of the Midland Railway received an anonymous letter today saying: "It is my duty to inform you that a desperate act will be attempted in a few days to wreck a main line express."

The railway authorities think the letter may be a hoax, but they are taking precautions.

A bomb operated by clock work was discovered today under the veranda of the pavilion of the Limpsfield Tennis Club in Surrey. Suffragette literature found nearby indicated that an explosion had been planned by the militants.

Contending that it is illegal to suppress newspapers in advance, James Ramsay MacDonald and James Kler Hardie, both members of Parliament, announced tonight their readiness to undertake the responsibility of printing the Suffragette, for the absolute suppression of which the government is striving. Mr. MacDonald is opposed to militancy, but is fighting for free speech.

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FREE ENTRY OF PAPER.

Customs Court Decides That Euro-
pean Nations May Benefit.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The customs court today decided that European nations are entitled to the free entry of wood pulp and paper under the "most favored nations clause" of their commercial treaties with the United States, because the free entry privilege is granted to Canada under the only operative clause of the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

The court also held that the Treasury Department had placed a correct interpretation upon the Canadian reciprocity act by immediately adding wood pulp and paper free without reciprocal action by Canada. Dissenting opinions were delivered.

Norway, Russia, Austria-Hungary and Germany claimed the right of free entry of wood pulp and paper from their respective countries. Former President Taft declined to grant the request and referred the question to the courts.

It cannot be stated whether the Treasury Department or the Department of Justice will appeal the case to the supreme court. It has been the attitude of the government to oppose all appeals from the customs court, because the act creating the court says the decision of the customs court shall be final. The fact that the question involves the interpretation of treaties may cause the government to appeal.

AUTO CHARGED CHILDREN.

One Killed by Unmanageable Brook-

Editor: (May 13, 1913). Would Annex America [says Lillian Scott Troy], p. 20. The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, Tennessee). Reproduced for educational purposes only. Fair Use relied upon. Source: https://www.newspapers.com/image/?clipping_id=106602210

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THE COMMERCIAL APPEAL, MEMPHIS, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 13, 1913.

ALL DISPUTES CAN BE SETTLED, SAYS BRYAN

Secretary Talks to International Peace Delegates.

THEY CALL ON PRESIDENT

London, at Treasury's Peace Conference—Bryan and others spoke—Delegates in the House of Commons.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—"We are here to settle the great disputes of the world," said Secretary Bryan, in his address to the delegates to the conference on international peace, which opened in the House of Commons today. "We are here to settle the great disputes of the world," said Secretary Bryan, in his address to the delegates to the conference on international peace, which opened in the House of Commons today. "We are here to settle the great disputes of the world," said Secretary Bryan, in his address to the delegates to the conference on international peace, which opened in the House of Commons today.

Amateur Not Fools

In the preliminary session, Secretary Bryan, who presided, said that the amateur was not a fool, but a man who was not a fool. "We are here to settle the great disputes of the world," said Secretary Bryan, in his address to the delegates to the conference on international peace, which opened in the House of Commons today.

Marshall Pleases

Mr. Marshall addressed the delegates and spoke of the importance of the conference. "We are here to settle the great disputes of the world," said Secretary Bryan, in his address to the delegates to the conference on international peace, which opened in the House of Commons today.

Establish History Scholarship

There are also a number of scholarships established in honor of the late Secretary Bryan. "We are here to settle the great disputes of the world," said Secretary Bryan, in his address to the delegates to the conference on international peace, which opened in the House of Commons today.

New British Ambassador To the United States



SIR ARTHUR BALFOUR, NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR.

The new British ambassador to the United States, Sir Arthur Balfour, was today announced by the British government. "We are here to settle the great disputes of the world," said Secretary Bryan, in his address to the delegates to the conference on international peace, which opened in the House of Commons today.

SUFFRAGETTES BURN HANDSOME BOAT CLUB

Militants Are Assigned to Steep Men's Pastimes.

MIDLAND RAILWAY WARNED

Attendant Will Be Made to Work a Night Shift, Says Railway.

INEXPERIENCED DIPLOMAT.

This is Opinion of British Foreign Secretary.

PROTEST SPECIAL LICENSE.

British Government Refused to Grant It.

WOULD ANNEX AMERICA.

Some Nations May Be Satisfied.

FREE ENTRY OF PAPER.

Some Nations May Be Satisfied.

ICE PICKS 7c.

Some Nations May Be Satisfied.

LIGHTNING ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

Some Nations May Be Satisfied.

PARCEL POST CHARGES.

Some Nations May Be Satisfied.

WILL PROTECT CANAL.

Some Nations May Be Satisfied.

INITIAL CARRIER LIABLE.

Some Nations May Be Satisfied.

URGES A BIG NAVY.

Some Nations May Be Satisfied.

"Votes for Women"

Two million women will have the right to vote at the next Presidential election. Twenty million women have already voted for the emancipation of American womanhood by serving

Shredded Wheat

FOR BREAKFAST

Every Biscuit is a vote for freedom from kitchen drudgery, for health and happiness in the home. With Shredded Wheat it is so easy to prepare a warm, nourishing meal in a "jiffy." It is ready-cooked and ready-to-serve. Two Biscuits, heated in the oven to restore crispness and served with hot milk and a little cream, supply all the nutriment needed for a half day's work or play.

For Breakfast heat the Biscuit in the oven a few moments to restore crispness; then pour hot milk over it, adding a little cream; salt or sweeten to suit the taste. It is deliciously nourishing and wholesome for any meal with stewed prunes, baked apples, sliced bananas, preserved peaches, pineapple or other fruits. At your grocer's.



Made only by
The Shredded Wheat Company
at Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Barnes & Thompson
HARDWARE CO.
151-153 SOUTH MAIN

McCrays
Refrigerators
Standard of the World

424 WEEKLY SALE

LOOKOUT ALARM CLOCK 87c

This is a valuable, compact little alarm clock, made of brass, highly polished, with black face on white enamel. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock.

English Grass Hooks

These are the best of their kind. They are made of brass, and are highly polished. They are a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock.

ICE PICKS 7c

These are the best of their kind. They are made of brass, and are highly polished. They are a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock.

LIGHTNING ICE CREAM FREEZERS

These are the best of their kind. They are made of brass, and are highly polished. They are a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock.

PARCEL POST CHARGES

These are the best of their kind. They are made of brass, and are highly polished. They are a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock.

Artificial Limbs

These are the best of their kind. They are made of brass, and are highly polished. They are a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock.

SMITH'S ICE CREAM

These are the best of their kind. They are made of brass, and are highly polished. They are a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock.

PROSPERITY

These are the best of their kind. They are made of brass, and are highly polished. They are a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock. It is a very accurate clock, and is a very beautiful clock.

REMARKS FOR THE YEAR 1912.

State of Tennessee Refunding Bonds.

On July 1, 1912.

Interest at the rate of four per cent, payable Jan. 1 and July 1, will be at the office of the Treasurer in Nashville, Tennessee. At the same office, the following bonds of the State of Tennessee, which are to be refunded, will be on hand for sale to the public.

The following bonds of the State of Tennessee, which are to be refunded, will be on hand for sale to the public. The bonds are as follows: \$100,000 of 4 per cent bonds, \$100,000 of 4 per cent bonds, \$100,000 of 4 per cent bonds.

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"A.B.A." Cheques



The simplest, safest kind of "Travel Money"

Money matters in traveling would be simple if you could use American money throughout the world. You could use "A.B.A." Cheques the currency, either abroad or in the United States, without carrying them. Instead, simply carry your "A.B.A." Cheques, and wherever you go, you can get your money. The best thing about them is that they are so simple and so safe.

"A.B.A." Cheques are available in \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. They are the equivalent of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. They are the equivalent of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. They are the equivalent of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100.

Not only are they simple, but they are also safe. They are the equivalent of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. They are the equivalent of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100. They are the equivalent of \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100.

[Editor. (Jul. 31, 1913). [Lillian Scott Troy] Seeks To Deprive Carnegie Of Vote. The Salt Lake Tribune. Reproduced for educational purposes only. Fair Use relied upon. Source: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/76033468/>]

LILLIAN SCOTT TROY, British suffragette, who protests against Andrew Carnegie's name remaining on voting list in Scotland.



**SEEKS TO DEPRIVE
CARNEGIE OF VOTE**

**Fair Suffragette Says He
Should Give Up U. S. Citizenship or Ballot.**

By International News Service.

LONDON, July 30.—As a result of a movement started by Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, a militant suffragette and novelist, the election agent of Tullibardine has been instructed by the Marquis of Tullibardine, the Duke of Atholl's heir, to protest against Andrew Carnegie's name being retained on the voting list when the matter comes up in Scotland next week.

It is Miss Troy's contention that the steel master should renounce his American citizenship if his name is to remain on the list.

Editor. (Jul. 31, 1913). Seeks To Deprive Carnegie Of Vote. The Salt Lake Tribune. Reproduced for educational purposes only. Fair Use relied upon.

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How the despotism of the czar
can rule even in the United States
See Sunday Tribune

14 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

SALT LAKE BOY RIDES TO DEATH

Odin Johnson, Star Motorcyclecyclist, is Killed in Contest Near Cincinnati; Drives Machine Into Electric Light Pole.

GAS EXPLOSION SPREADS HAVOC

Three Dead, Five Dying
Many Made Human
Torches by Burning
Gasoline; Those Afire
Run Wildly About.

CINCINNATI, July 30—Three are dead, five will die before morning, according to attending physicians, another is probably fatally burned, and three others are seriously injured as the result of a motorcycle accident at the Lakoon motel-drome, across the river, tonight.

Odin, member of East Lake City, captain of the Cincinnati team, which was contesting at the motorodrome, drew his eyes, for some reason that probably will remain unknown, to the extreme top of the circular track, crashed into an electric light pole, broke it off, and then contact of the live wire with the machine exploded the gasoline tank, throwing the burning fluid over a score of spectators.

Johnston told the penalty with his life, while William Davis, aged 30 years, also is dead as the result of the accident. Samuel Travers of Cincinnati died in the hospital tonight.

That a large number of others, who cannot be located tonight, were burned is almost a certainty, as several drug stores in the vicinity of the plant were kept busy for an hour after the accident dressing the burns of those who escaped without serious injury. The fatal fire read:

OBVILLE HART, Newport, Ky.
WILLIAM PATTERSON, Cincinnati.

MRS. WILLIAM McMICHAELS
Cincinnati.
MISS BRUCKMAN, Cincinnati.
The rare was the last one on the
programme for the night, and John

contest, was leading. Coming in front of the grand stand, he was seen suddenly to steer his machine toward the top, and before he could right it again he had hit the pole.

Human Torches.
A moment later a streak of flame shot out over the audience and a panic reigned. Those on fire ran wildly about, and it was with difficulty that the flames were extinguished in time to prevent the grandstand from catch-

The track is a quarter-mile saucer track, and has an angle of 60 degrees.

The last race took place on several weeks, and this is the second accident, the cyclist in the other having been released from the hospital only a few days ago. The motorcade was crowded when the accident oc-

When the operators who were on fire began to run the audience was

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The Arizona Daily Star

ESTABLISHED 1877

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Entered as Second Class Matter at the Postoffice at Tucson, Arizona.

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ARIZONA DAILY STAR,
TUCSON, ARIZONA.

ARE WE ENGLISH-RULED AND ENGLISH-LED?

The Star has received from Lillian Scott Troy, a Californian sojourning in London, the clipping that will be found in the Press Comment column, "The Giant Liner Mayflower," from the London Express, commenting caustically and cynically upon an address by our ambassador at the court of St. James at the unveiling of the memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers at Southampton, Eng., August 15, in which he appears to have stated that the United States "is today English-led and English-ruled."

Our correspondent, Lillian Scott Troy, is considerably riled over thus being made a subject of King George, be he ever so decent a king, and has sent to every United States senator the following plaint:

"If we are still 'English-led and English-ruled, why not abolish congress and all such plebian institutions immediately and let Carnegie and Elihu Root bring about the open annexation of the United States to Great Britain, which they have abandoned all other honest toil for, as quickly as possible.

"What of it, if Germany is angered at the continual covert threats of the Carnegie ambassadors abroad, that the 'United States will back up England, the motherland, if Germany attacks her.' What do we care about increasing German antagonism to the United States, as long as we do British duty, as mapped out for us by Carnegie and Root?

"Great Britain couldn't influence Germany to join with her and with Japan in smashing the Monroe Doctrine, so she now instructs our dearly beloved U. S. Ambassadors how to say things which will be so resented in Germany that the United States and Germany will come to blows.

"God speed the day, for when weakened and bleeding, even though victorious, we endeavor to rise out of the shambles of war, and investigate how it all happened, the beloved mother country will be sitting on our chest while Japan wallops us flat, and flings the carcass of what once dared to call itself a nation, to the outstretched talons of Great Britain, when we will take our place as a decent British colony. By all means, my dear senator use your influence to keep Page over here; he is pleasing to Carnegie, and what more would you? I deeply regret to say that I am a native of California, a state which has never been under British rule, and I therefore feel my utter unworthiness."

We believe that our correspondent takes too seriously the remarks of Ambassador Page. While he gave us his promise to not wear knee breeches no one swore him to a pledge of teetotaling and the grape juice diplomacy of Secretary Bryan has not yet sloshed over into England. We agree with Lillian Scott Troy, however, that the ambassador made somewhat of a spectacle of himself, a point which the British editor, notwithstanding the alleged crudity of his sense of humor, appreciated.

The ambassador loses sight of the fact that the America of today is only the distantly removed "cousin" of England. He loses sight of the streams of human lava with which the melting pot of emigration and assimilation has been flooding the country for many decades and with increasing rapidity. Not all Americans trace their ancestry back to old England, not all of us cherish a coat of arms in the old leathern trunk in the attic, not all of us came over on the Mayflower. Were a reincarnated Pilgrim Father attempt to land at Ellis Island, he would doubtless be confronted by an Irish inspector, an inquisitive Swede, an insistent German, a suspicious Italian—never an Englishman.

It is a pretty tradition that England and America are "cousins" but it is little more than that. America is not a ward of Great Britain, either politically, socially or in any sense. Less advertised but more real with many is the feeling of friendship between the American and the Frenchman, and that feeling is justified by history.

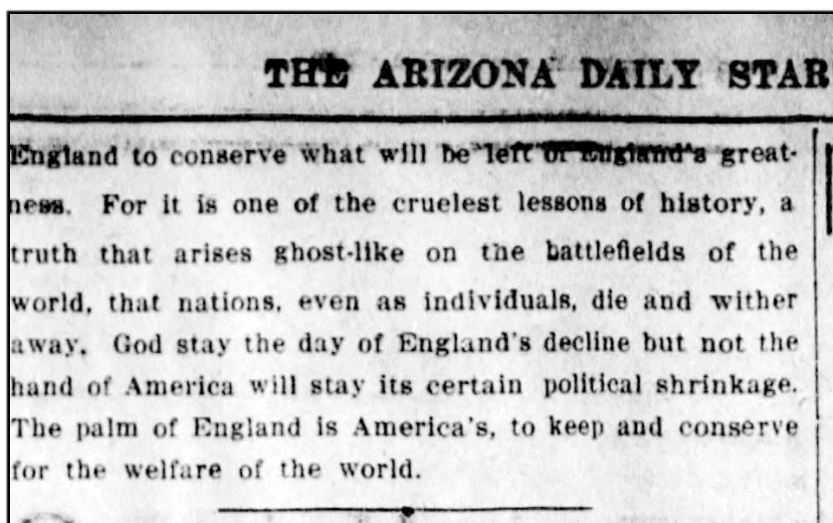
England should not lay the flattering unction to its soul that the Association of Sons of Pilgrim Fathers, Society of King's Daughters and other societies or associations founded on sentiment forms a reserve guard for the perpetuation of English rule. America has its own destiny, England has hers.

This indignant, sojourning uncrowned sovereign of the Golden State, where not even mere man places his foot on the neck of woman with impunity, writing the Star, suggests:

"With genuinely appreciated servility he whined out to the contemptuous ears of the British pressmen present, that the 'United States was today English-led and English-ruled.' Less hypocritical than he, the English newspapers showed their undying love of an American by gently giving him a boost back into his kennel (when the day's toil was o'er) by out-doing themselves in the funny little editorial which, I am sure, will be appreciated by your readers, whose families were 'commen over mit der Mayflower.'"

Should there come a time when race shall be opposed by race, the comradeship imposed by the white man's burden will make common cause against color but such a contingency is so improbable as to be fantastic. The mere flings of international misfortune, such as the threatened "German invasion of England" would not be excuse sufficient to embroil America in a European war. When the founders of the American nation left England's shores the event combined finality and commencement.

The day will come when King George's kingly title will drop away from his surname like the leaves of a tree before a wind, even as the sap has already ceased to animate the tree. It is the problem of the democracy of



❖ PRESS COMMENT ❖

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(London Daily Express)

A very agreeable jaunt took place yetserday when the American ambassador, Dr. Page, took part in the unveiling of a memorial to the Pilgrim Fathers at Southampton, whence the Mayflower sailed on her famous voyage. We would not for all the worlds, old and new, speak with disrespect of the Mayflower or of her precious human freight. She gave to history many honored names, among which those of Winslow and Alden stand conspicuously high. She founded America. She did more—she gave to the United States of today the proudest and most numerous aristocracy on earth. When William the Conqueror landed on our south coast he brought with him a galaxy of Norman knighthood. We are not allowed to forget it. So many of our forebears came over with the Conqueror. But they are, at best, an insignificant company by comparison with those whose ancestors sailed in the Mayflower. William must have come in a mere cockleshell with half a company of chivalry. The Mayflower must have been the direct progenitor of the Imperator. This was clearly no little ship such as credulous history believes in, but a mammoth liner. Of course, the Mayflower did make more than one trans-Tlantic voyage, carrying her human cargo of the fuller-blooded Byleses and Wedgewoods and Outhwaites of her troublous times. But mathematical accuracy compels the assertion that, on counting up the numbers of persons in America whose families "was commen over mit der Mayflower," the good ship clearly had state-room accommodation for five thousand souls on each journey, even when allowance is made for those originators of the present aristocracy in the States who took passage as stewards and cabin boys. That, however, is no bar to a proper veneration of the Mayflower's mission to a profound respect for the memory of the never-to-be-forgotten Pilgrim Fathers. Dr Page—descended not from the Mayflower pilgrims, but from the more southern Stewart aristocrats—spoke eloquently of the common heritage thus bequeathed to England and America. We share very sincerely his sentiments. But if only the Mayflower could set sail again, taking Mr. Josiah Wedgwood and Sir William Byles and Mr. Outhwaite and Mr. Keir Hardie and Mr. Arnold Lupton and Mrs. Pankhurst and Mr. Lloyd George's brother to found an innumerable aristocracy in the far interior Somaliland!

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England to conserve what will be left to the democracy present. For it is one of the cruellest lessons of history, a truth that arises short-lived on the battlefields of the world, that nations, even as individuals, ebb and wither away. God stay the day of England's decline but not the hand of America will stay its certain political shrinkage. The palm of England is America's, to keep and conserve for the welfare of the world.

A CLUB BUT NOT A WEAPON!

The Southern Arizona Automobile Association, recently organized, is one of the most progressive moves that have been initiated for the advancement of Tucson. There are a number of reasons why this is true. One reason and the basic reason is that there seems to be some talk about gasoline that makes for enthusiasm and if turned into the right channels it can do yeoman work for Tucson. Automobile enthusiasts are not stingy with their enthusiasm; they turn its energy to any good purpose that deserves support. As they often put their shoulder to the wheel literally, they always stand ready to "put their shoulder to the wheel," figuratively speaking, and boost for the community.

The association's campaign for more members should be successful. Many members of the association are members of the chamber of commerce, but many automobilists, particularly the younger ones, find the sessions of the chamber rather tiresome but automobile ownership makes for a camaraderie that enlists their support and they can do much for their town by affiliating with the association.

The suggestion that the association should become a political machine we believe will be repelled by the members of the association. The association itself should take steps to make it clear that it is not a weapon for the satisfaction of the vindictiveness of any individual, for if the impression goes abroad that it is to be a "knocker" rather than a "booster" it can result in no good for Tucson or its membership.

There was a time, not so many years ago, when a man who owned an automobile was regarded with suspicion and animosity, but that time has passed. The automobilists themselves have been largely responsible for the eradication of that narrow spirit of animosity formerly exhibited toward automobilists. It is indeed a curious commentary, then, to find a newspaper, at this day, urging that the Southern Arizona Automobile Association turn itself into a political machine to suspend the traffic ordinance of Tucson. We do not believe that the association or any of its members subscribe to the following threat and suggestion in an automobile "editorial" in the Citizen of Saturday afternoon:

"Only the new auto club will help everybody. In union there is strength but if the auto club has a good membership at the time of the next election the politicians who run for office will not be so apt to boast of their antipathy to everyone who owns a machine. Just at present owning a machine puts one in a delicate position. With a city government that had some respect for the club there would be no reputation of the arrests which have been so ungrateful for. But things will continue as they are if you fail to join the club. Remember you may be the next to be arrested for having had the light on your car barred out by the rough streets and thereby become a criminal."

It is hoped the teachers do not train the children to write too well as they would be regarded as eccentric when they get to college.

Although the Sunday papers are getting bigger and bigger, there seems to be no reason why a man can't get them read in time to go to Sunday evening service.

With a heavy income tax coming, the multi-millionaires are getting ready to take the dealer's oath.

Mr. Jerome is not liked in Canada. He will have to shoot somebody to make himself popular up there.

PRESS COMMENT

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ALL SPRUCED UP FOR SCHOOL

THE SPUR OF THE MOMENT

The Diary of a Bonedead.
I invited three of my friends to spend the evening and to spend my cousin Eliza from Burdick's. I never liked Eliza very well and I considered this a good chance to get even. Early in the evening somebody suggested a little game of dominoes.
Eliza wasn't anxious but he was willing and the four of us went away around the dining room table. I almost felt sorry for Eliza for what we city gentlemen were going to do to him.
Eliza sat steadily for a half hour, but didn't complain. About midnight he boosted the pot five times before the draw. There was a flush, a straight and a full house against him and I felt sorry that ever for Eliza. Eliza coughed audaciously and showed four nines, threes in all that he had lost and 117 besides.
At 1 o'clock Eliza had held house for full houses with four deuces, and baffled us all out twice with a pair of fours and had held four aces seven times.
He could fill any straight in the middle or any flush at both ends and he never dealt anybody better than a pair of sevens, excepting once when he dealt me a full house and dealt himself four kings.
Eliza won all of the chips, all of our wearing apparel and my cash.
Moral: Draw poker was invented in a lively stable office in a small eastern village.

Domestic Science Department
By Mrs. Alice Gitchell Kirk

Demand Wrapped Bread or Bake Own
The housekeeper's individual responsibility is in her home, hence sure that her home and the conditions which affect it are under her supervision and control. When a woman has proved herself capable there, then and then only, is she capable of judging food as purchased at the butcher's, baker's or grocer's. She must read labels on all canned and bottled goods and make sure that the food she purchases is pure food. Instead of condemning poor foods, the Westfield, Mass., board of health, with Mr. Allyn, chemist, has issued a list of "Pure Foods" which any woman may receive for 10 cents. This list does not cover all pure foods, but it really is a good beginning and covers all advertised brands of foods which have national distribution. We can't little about buying of bad foods, but we are as a class of housewives demanding information about pure food. Due to the lack of these women handed through there has been a marked increase in the sanitary conditions of our food stores and supplies.
New laws have been enacted in most of the large cities and elsewhere everywhere are requiring the consumer, in demanding clean shops and the sanitary handling of food, supplies and many others are displayed. "Standard Pure Food Store," "Progressive Grocers," "Sanitary Market," "Sanitary Laundry," "Sanitary Bakeshop," "We Aim to Be Above Suspicion," "No Spoil," "We sell nothing but fresh, pure and wholesome meats only." Investigations proved that the man was lying up to the letter of his advertisement. That store is not much like one I entered this week, located in a very nice neighborhood and well patronized, which was dirty, dry and bred in the counter over which customers stood and purchased everything from soap to potatoes and that was the worst of it for the bread was so wrapped and filled were having the best first. And still this was the worst, for it must have been handled several times after leaving the baker, by different people, before it reached this counter.
Why urge the baker to such cleanliness and sanitary conditions if it is to have such treatment after it leaves him? It would not take long to wrap bread if women would write in a neighborhood and fill out this coupon and include 15 cents in stamps or coin. Be sure to state number of pattern and size, measuring over the fullest part of the loaf for diameter. Address: Pattern Department, Arizona Daily Star, Tucson, Arizona.

Daily Fashion News

SHEER FABRICS ARE COMBINED WITH FUR, VELVET AND SILVER RIBBON

Size 16 will require 4.54 yards of 20-inch material.
There is an indescribable charm about flimsy dresses for young girls, whether the materials are expensive or quite the reverse. Fashion in her ordering of the frocks for this winter has favored nets, of which a dotted variety is seen in the illustration. It has a three-piece gathered skirt, drawn in near the foot, with two straight gathered ruffles, having tuck shirtings above. The quaint surprise skirt has been revived and appears in a new way above the giraffe of satin ribbon. The boys on the skirt and sleeves and the narrow top of the giraffe are of rose velvet ribbon, with silver accents. Pattern 7224 can be used to reproduce this simple dancing frock. It is cut in three sizes—16, 17 and 18. Size 16 will require 4.12 yards of 26-inch net. Price fifteen cents.

It is said that some of the leading Paris designers when in quest of fresh inspiration for a gown will go into a garden, and, seeing a particular flower, will evolve a costume which carries out its color and some of its form. This season it must have been a veritable battery in the garden which prompted the making of gauze-like frocks on blouses and skirts and trimming them with silver and gay colored tassels. Noticeable style features in the gown on the right are the lowered plaid cape, with a deep hand to state number of pattern and size, measuring over the fullest part of the loaf for diameter. Address: Pattern Department, Arizona Daily Star, Tucson, Arizona.

DOG POLICEMAN TRAVELS BEST.
An Irish terrier named Jerry, which has developed a wonderful capacity for police work, was stationed at a seaport of the Metropolitan police, known as the "bats" in the district, and always accompanied his master when making patrol by cycle. One day Jerry was in the capture of a stray dog. There he runs a friendly manner to the police station, and then moments later he was sent to the dog pound.

Natural Fountain.
Containing a quantity of clear, pure water to every foot, "the water," a black, snake-like, leafless stem, with a small hole at the end, and any trees to which it has climbed is one of the wonders of the Galesburg. When the stem is cut the water flows forth in a refreshing stream. Moisture is drawn up from the soil, and filtered through the pores of the plant.

Mrs. E. G. Capo left yesterday afternoon for a two weeks' visit at Los Angeles.

The "Wants" column are the recognized employment getters of the age.

Lillian Scott Troy, Deported From U. S. Not Wanted at Home

LONDON, Nov. 13. — Replying to a question in the house of commons today as to whether Lillian Scott Troy would be allowed to return to England, Home Secretary Shortt said she had been deported as an undesirable alien and that for the same reason she would not be allowed to return.

Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco arrived in New York last April after being deported. One ground for objection to her presence in England was said that she had worked to secure the release of Baron Louis von Horst, interned by the British government in 1914. She was an assistant in the management of his companies.

—OC—

Editor. (Nov. 13, 1919). Lillian Scott Troy, Deported From U.S. Not Wanted at Home. *The Ogden Standard* (Ogden, Utah).

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CARNEGIE OFFERED A DUKEDOM.

Ed. Seventh's Proposition to the Hero of Homestead.

ANNEXATION OF THE U.S.A.

Extraordinary Facts Unearthed by An American Lady.

(Special to the "Daily Herald.")

"Yes. I was offered a Dukedom by the late King Edward, if I would bring about the annexation of the United States."

This is the text of the extraordinary statement attributed by one of the most reliable newspapers on the Pacific Coast, the "San Francisco Examiner," to one of the most prominent millionaires in a land of money-bugs.

His name? Andrew Carnegie.

The Laird of Sllgo—and the hero of Homestead. The man who made his money out of steel—or rather out of the steelworkers. Who thugged his workers by proxy and found salvation through the bullets of hired gunmen, from the destroying monster of Trade Unionism.

The pacifist and patriot, anxious to see swords replaced by ploughshares—made in Pittsburgh?—and equally anxious to shoulder a rifle against the Japanese. At least, so he says.

A great man, Andrew Carnegie. So great that he turned down the late Ned's offer of the strawberry leaves. This is what he says about it:—

"I replied that I was an American citizen, and that every citizen of the United States is a King." Whether his late Maj. made the traditional

reply of "the crowd," or fainted on the spot, or beat his fancy vest and wept briny tears into his plug hat, deponent sayeth not.

Carnegie refused. That's all we can tell you at present.

Of course, when a man is a king—and every browbeaten slave who sweats out his life before the furnaces in the Pittsburgh foundries has a crown in pawn somewhere, if Andrew is correct—he would naturally sniff at a mere dukedom.

Still, it's a pity. Andrew should have thought again. After all—Duke of Homestead! It hath a pleasant sound.

Besides, his late Maj. wasn't asking for much! He might have asked Carnegie to arrange for the annexation of Europe, whilst he was about it, to say nothing of Asia. What's worth doing at all—

We hope to give further details of this delectable business later. It appears that Miss Lillian Scott Troy, whose name will doubtless be familiar to many of our readers in connection with the recent imprisonment of Miss Zelle Emerson, the American Suffragist, has written a long letter to Senator O'Gorman on the subject. Therein she states that not only Carnegie, but several other prominent Americans are involved in the alleged annexation scandal.

THE PENNY POLL.

Two thousand five hundred readers have already voted on the Penny Proposition.

We won't divulge the state of the poll for a day or two.

But we would like to urge upon every reader who is keen to stick a halfpenny stamp on an envelope and let us know by the sign of the cross what he or she thinks about the idea.

Some predict utter ruin if we raise the price. Well, the ruin can't be more utter than having the balliff making a home of the editor's office.

The strongest argument against the penny is that the workers can't pay the extra price, and thus the very object of the paper would be defeated.

That's an argument that will be difficult to defeat.

But the cold and uncomfortable fact is that a daily paper cannot pay the cost of paper, printing and publishing on circulation alone.

It must rely upon (1) advertisements, (2) subsidies from rich people, or (3) small contributions from thousands of poorer folk.

Neither of these is satisfactory.

Put your cross below, and let us know what you are going to do about it.

Meanwhile send along all the ready cash you can spare. You notice that we are careful not to ask you for it. This is your business; it will be your funeral if there isn't enough money forthcoming to make up the loss on the halfpenny proposition.

A parson friend sends promise of two hundred pounds. Bully for the parson. Two people have sent cheques for ten pounds in answer to the challenge of one ten-pounder to make up ten tens.

Will you, therefore, put a X in the form below, "for" or "against," clip the form out, slip it into an envelope, stamped with a halfpenny stamp, and unsealed, and addressed

Referendum.
"Daily Herald" Office,
Tudor-street,
London, E.C.

THE PENNY PROPOSITION.

FOR	-	-	-
AGAINST	-	-	-

Every reader should vote. This is THE universal equal manhood and womanhood suffrage. You never in your lives took part in a more important ballot.

THE GREAT FRAUD.

Chesterton on the First Stride to Slavery.

REBELS AND THE POLL TAX.

A great gathering of people, euphemistically described by the chairman as the tamest men and women the world had ever seen, filled the Battersea Town Hall last night to object to the rare and refreshing fruit provided for them by Lloyd George.

Miss Margaret Douglas, who presided, provoked a great gasp of appreciation by protesting against the workers being forced to put their money in such a bad investment as the Insurance benefits while Cabinet Ministers retained and reserved to themselves the right to put their money in good investments.

Not an inconsiderable portion of the platform was occupied by Gilbert K. Chesterton, who came to say delightful but damning things concerning the Great Fraud. At the outset he referred to the family function, called by Godfrey Isaacs, in which he had been engaged for some days. It was, he opined at last, a characteristic of the people who opposed the Insurance Act that they were of all kinds and creeds. In fact, they on the platform could get up a very good free fight on their own, with the audience looking on.

The Introduction of Slavery.

He had never had anything to say about the Insurance Act except one broad and simple thing—that it was the introduction of slavery. The essence and definition of slavery was this: That those direct relations which they and he had had towards the police, the State, and the King were resolved into relations between themselves and their masters.

If they saw and fancied a particular apple on a tree, their subsequent actions, as free citizens, would doubtless be guided by their estimate of the running powers of the nearest policeman; whereas under slavery they would depend upon their relations with their employer. He looked upon the Insurance Act as the most important stride towards slavery that had been made in his time. (Cheers.)

Out To Undermine It.

It drew a definite distinction between two kinds of people—people who are employed and people who are employers. If there was going to be work of this kind of legislation that made the employer a king or god—then all he could say was that if there was any way of undermining it he was right there. (Cheers.)

John McCallum said more very luminous things about the Great Fraud, and some very libellous things about certain Profit-Mongering Pirates who sail under an alliterative name and collar the contributions. There must be no question of amending Part II. of the Poll Tax—it must be abolished. (Cheers.) And one Trade Union could do it in a week-end. (More cheers.)

"What Price Marconi?"

Ben Tillet wanted them to take the economic view that the Act was a bad measure, and promoted by the capitalists of this country independent of party. It was true that Lloyd George had been used by them as a tool. L. G. certainly knew nothing of economics. (A dubious person in the gallery here inquired "What Price Marconi?")

This measure had been thrust upon the country by organised capitalism, and even if the Liberal Party downed it at the next election, the Tory Party would adopt it and stand by it. It would be vain of them to deny that there were benefits under the Act, but the benefits given to them as slaves were worse than the gift of the Greeks.

The Real Agitation.

George Lansbury had a few straight words to say to the rich women present, and suggested that if they wanted the conditions of life altered they had better fight together with the poor against poverty. (Cheers.) He wanted to see all the agitation over the Insurance Act focussed on the right thing, and that was that the people who worked should get all that they earned. (Cheers.)

A resolution was carried with acclamation, demanding, among other things, that the principal of compulsion be eliminated from the Poll Tax, and that the Prudential and other companies be excluded from the scheme.

Yesterday Harry Waller was killed by a fall of stone at Messrs. Bolckow, Vaughan and Co.'s Dean and Chapter Colliery, Co. Durham.

STRIKES UP AND DOWN COUNTRY.

Six hundred and fifty men are out at Huddersfield, as the result of a carters' dispute at the chemical works of Messrs. Read, Holliday, and Sons, and owing to lack of coal the firm have had to close down temporarily.

In the Hanley district about 1,000 workmen in the marl trade have been on strike for over six weeks. They are asking for a minimum of 6d. an hour.

Seven hundred joiners are on strike in the districts of Rochdale, Littleborough, Heywood, Bury, Radcliffe, and Ramsbottom.

OVERDUE VESSEL ARRIVES.

The four-masted ship "Alice A. Leigh," of Liverpool, has arrived at Falmouth after a very long passage from Iquique. Considerable anxiety had been felt as to the whereabouts of the vessel, and over 30 guineas insurance was paid on her. She took 159 days to complete the passage, which generally occupies 120 days.

OUR GERMAN BROTHERS.

BERLIN, Friday.—A telegram from Breslau states that a mass meeting of unemployed took place there yesterday, in a factory, and that a demonstration was subsequently held in front of the town hall. A workman fired a shot at a police officer, and many arrests were made.—Central News.

A dispute has arisen among the Liverpool marine engineers engaged on the Moss liners, who threaten to strike for shipping Federation rates.

Messrs. Vickers deny the statement that the firm had taken over the Marine Engineering Works of the Thames Ironworks Company at Greenwich.

The Canadian Senate has rejected the Borden Naval Bill by 51 votes to 27 by adopting the amendment moved by Sir G. Ross, Leader of the Opposition, that, before becoming effective, the Bill shall be submitted to the people.

The steamer "Kerry," of Dublin, bound to Liverpool, collided with the "Day Lily," of Brixham, off Anglesey, yesterday. The latter is supposed to have been sunk, and the "Kerry" took off the crew of four.

Editor. (May 31, 1913). CARNEGIE OFFERED A DUKEDOM, [King] Edward VI's Proposition to the Hero of Homestead, ANNEXATION OF THE U.S.A., Extraordinary Facts Unearthed by An American Lady [Lillian Scott Troy]. Daily Herald (London).

TRANSCRIPTION

CARNEGIE OFFERED A DUKEDOM.

Ed. Seventh's [King Edward VII] Proposition to the Hero of Homestead.

ANNEXATION OF THE U.S.A.

Extraordinary Facts Unearthed by An American Lady [Miss Lillian Scott Troy]

(Special to the "Daily Herald")

"Yes. I was offered a Dukedom by the late King Edward, if I would bring about the annexation of the United States."

This is the text of the extraordinary statement attributed by one of the most reliable newspapers on the Pacific Coast, the "San Francisco Examiner," to one of the most prominent millionaires in a land of money-bugs.

His name?

Andrew Carnegie.

The Laird of Sligo [Scotland County]—and the hero of Homestead [Pennsylvania labor strike].

The man who made his money out of steel—or rather out of the steelworkers. Who thugged his workers by proxy and found salvation through the bullets hired gunmen from the destroying monster of Trade Unionism.

The pacifist and patriot, anxious to see swords replaced by ploughshares—made in Pittsburg?—and equally anxious to shoulder a rifle against the Japanese. At least, so he says.

A great man, Andrew Carnegie.

So great that he turned down the late Ned's (Edward VII) offer of the strawberry leaves. This is what he says about it:

"I replied that I was an American citizen, and that every citizen of the United States is King."

Whether his late Maj. [Majesty] made the traditional reply of "the crowd," or fainted on the spot, or beat his fancy vest and wept briny tears into his plug hat, deponent sayeth not.

Carnegie refused. That all we can tell you at present.

Of course, when a man is a king—and every browbeaten slave who sweats out his life before the furnaces in the Pittsburg foundries has a crown in pawn somewhere, if Andrew is correct—he would naturally sniff at a mere dukedom.

Still, it's a pity. Andrew should have thought again. After all—Duke of Homestead! It hath a pleasant sound.

Besides, his late Maj. [Majesty] wasn't asking for much! He might have asked Carnegie to arrange for the annexation of Europe, whilst he was about it, to say nothing of Asia. What's worth doing at all—

We hope to give further details of this delectable business later. It appears that Miss Lillian Scott Troy, whose name will doubtless be familiar to many of our readers of Miss Zelle Emerson, the American Suffragist, has written a long letter to Senator O'Gorman on the subject. Therein she states that not only Carnegie, but several other prominent Americans are involved in the alleged annexation scandal.

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OUR PROTEST AGAINST ANARCHY.

By G. K. CHESTERTON.

When Mr. Asquith said "Wait and see," it was, to most rational people, only one of those Westminster jokes which are so mysteriously senseless; and which are said a thousand times, because they were not worth saying once. It is on about the same level as "What Ho! She bumps!" in clear relevance and refinement; and inferior to that interjection in energy and joy of life. It is but part of a mean, modern fashion, forced on intelligent men like the Premier, as on the most gasping bore of an after-dinner speaker, that they must substitute jokes, and weak jokes, for the art of speaking, which (like that of stained glass) was known to our ancestors. And yet there is another aspect in which the remark was intelligent. This will naturally be called a paradox. Yet I must carry it further, and say that the phrase was in a sense not only intelligent, but sinister. I do not suppose that when that sparkling epigram was flashed forth, and followed by "loud laughter," anyone in the House heard the seas moan about our coasts or saw the star of England grow dim. But it did.

For those words are, indeed, the very succinct expression of a certain political spirit, to which the governing class of Britain is tending more and more before our eyes. "Never you mind what we are going to do; we are not only going to do what we like, but we are going to tell Parliament as little as we like about it. You just see what happens. You'll know all about it when it is too late." This lively prospect is sometimes called "opportunism," but the word is far too sympathetic. Opportunism implies, at least, that the opportunist recognises a certain scheme of circumstance around him; and watches for an opening to win by the rules of the game. Buy by the new oligarchic methods there are no rules, no rules of sport, no rules of law, let alone rules of morality. When they find they have broken the rules, they simply alter the rules: and this is not allowed in the lowest sort of game. The name of the thing we chiefly attack, and the Government chiefly stands for, is Anarchy.

THE LAWLESSNESS OF LAWYERS.

The thing can only be explained by examples. Thus, it is not in the intellectual sense anarchic to break the law, if you recognise it in the act of breaking it. I would never treat a Court of Justice with disrespect; it seems to me a trick fit for a barbarian or a monkey. But it is not treating it with disrespect to say, under certain abnormal circumstances, that you have broken the law on higher grounds. But I expect the Court of Justice to treat itself with respect. And when a prosecuting counsel at Bow-street loudly affirms that he can stop a thing, while his own official employer in Parliament as loudly affirms that he can't stop it—I call that Anarchy. It is the loss of all form and function in human things. It is not even bad law; it is simply lawlessness conducted by lawyers.

Or again, it is not necessarily anarchy if a man has a privilege, if it be an admitted and respected privilege. Suppose they told us that Sir Stuart Samuel was a Knight: and therefore could only be tried by the Grand Master and Chapter of his Order. By the way, has he got an Order, I wonder! I hope it is St. Michael and Sir George. Suppose, I say, they said that Samuel could only be punished by the loss of one spur, exclusion from all tournaments for a year (here the prisoner would be removed protesting passionately) and the defacement of his arms by a chevron inverted with three shekels argent. That would strike us as fantasy: but it is not anarchy. It is keeping the rules of the game. But when the Government allows the law to be broken persistently by Samuel on the genial plea that it can always be repealed by Isaacs—that is anarchy. It is anarchy far more godless and shameless than the random anarchy of dynamite. An alien financier indolently pulls to pieces the statue of Edmund Burke to light his cigar with; and all the stewards of the national dignity can do is to ask another alien to sweep away the pieces with a broom. This is truly anarchic; because it is infinite. We all know the tale in "Punch" of the nurse saying to the child, "Go and see what your brother is doing and tell him he mustn't." But it is equally illogical when the Government practically says to its Postmaster-General, "Go and see what your brother is doing and tell him he may." I suppose if a Samuel absent-mindedly found himself in someone else's strong-room with a lantern and a jemmy, it would be found that the law about burglary had long wanted looking into. I suppose if a millionaire developed a taste in murder, the

great progressive modern mind would feel that the precedent of Cain and Abel was very old.

It is not anarchy to proclaim that one of the Thirty-nine Articles, which runs (I think) "It is lawful for a Christian to bear arms at the command of the magistrate," shall henceforth be imposed on all men, as we impose the dogma of the decency of clothes. It is that perfectly rational thing we call persecution. Even if we burn the Pacifist at Smithfield, it is not irrational and not anarchic. But it is anarchic if we allow Pacifism to be preached everywhere by every kind of person, from magnificent people like Tolstoy to microscopic people like Norman Angell; if we allow it to pour like cataracts of oil out of every Quaker newspaper, and resound like blank charges of cannon from every ethical platform—and then imprison Mr. Mann for saying something of the sort when he is leading the dock strike and defying the Insurance Act. It is arresting a man for one thing and punishing him for another; and that is anarchy.

THE SECRET SOCIETY OF PLUTOCRATS.

It is not anarchy to abolish the House of Lords, and so prevent it from rejecting any Bills. It is democracy. It is not anarchy to preserve the House of Lords and allow it really to reject Bills. It is aristocracy. But it is anarchy to do what has actually been done by the secret society of plutocrats that governs England—to let the Lords reject bills from the Commons, but not to let either Lords or Commons, as such, know whether the rejection will have any effect. Only the secret society is to know that.

Therefore, when our official mentors talk about the forces of disorder, we are only disposed to answer: "You are the forces of disorder." We can break the law, if absolutely necessary, more lawfully than you seem able to enforce it. It is we who stand for reason and order; it is we who speak for clarity and a comprehensible scheme. Whether we defend it from an editor's chair, or a Trafalgar pedestal, or a pulpit, or a dock, or a prison, depends on you and not us. Our attitude is a defence of order, and even of tidiness. We want to know why a Minister said one thing in one month and quite the opposite a month after. We want to know why any one should say that a thing was hidden because it was not important. It troubles us; it bothers our simple orderly minds. And we should like to know, in our tidy and timid way, how much more there is going to be of this sort of thing; and what other monsters may show their half-made shapes out of the darkness. But I suppose we must wait and see.

REBELLION IN DOWNING STREET.

We often call ourselves rebels on this paper, as the best romantic phrase for fighting men when they have evil on top of them. But, indeed, it is the Government that is one great gigantic rebel; in the old religious sense in which Satan was a rebel. It is a rebel against the nature of things. The Devil is he who says he is God. That is, he is one who says that his functions are infinite and cannot be judged. Our present rulers are exactly marked by this secret omnipotence—this almost cosmic caprice. The schemes of modern plutocratic politics are at once gigantic and hidden: the two quite personal marks of the plans of hell.

Take one more practical case in conclusion. There are two kinds of Anarchists, or men so described; we are the first kind, and the plutocrats are the second kind. The first kind wants to draw the line somewhere. What he likes, in fact, is "The Limit." A man of this clear and courageous sort, Plimsoll, managed even in the full midnight of our mad industrialism to draw the line somewhere. It was called the Plimsoll Line: and has saved hundreds of sailors from the fishes. In order to do this he had to do all those things that Lansbury or Belloc have been blamed for doing: to deal abusively with men's names, to shake his fist in men's faces. But he was not an Anarchist: he was fighting for the limit. The great shipowners he denounced were Anarchists, for they were fighting for a mere lawless tendency. The Government has not disregarded the rules of debate as poor Plimsoll did; it has not disregarded the tone or style of the Victorian politics and good manners. It has simply disregarded the Plimsoll Line. It has calmly wiped it off the side of the ship with a great and damp silent sponge. Consider that practical parable of comparison, and you will see that if we are mutineers on shipboard, they are mere wreckers of the ships.

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In reference to the recent dockyard wages concessions, the Portsmouth Liberal Executive has unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the Admiralty to meet at once the reasonable demands of the men in the lower paid ratings, and condemning the present treatment as neither just nor creditable.

"DAILY HERALD" FUND.

C. J. Hoggett (W.C.), 10s. "F.R.C.S." 410; F. Street (Surrey), 5s.; J. W. Inger (Hulwell), 2s. 6d.; Anonymous, 1s.; Government Official, 2s.; J. A. Povah, 2s. 6d.; S. Hemmley (Norwich), 2s.; W. G. (Walford), 2s. 6d.; Miss A. M. Buchan (Norfolk), 210; A. J. Treherne, 2s.; per E. Dickinson (Wimbleton), 18s. 6d.; Miss M. Morgan-Brown (Surrey), 22 2s.; M. S. B. (Brixton), 2s. 6d.; "Wee Mac" (Huddersfield), 1s.; G. V. Bower (Hendon), 2s.; Sheffield Anarchist, 1s.; G. Johnson, 6d.; Two Working Women, 5s.; Guillermo Azor, Rebel, 2s.; "A Well Wisher," 10s.; Collected by E. V. Fussell (W.S.P.U. Newcastle-on-Tyne), 16s. 6d.; Lewisham W.S.P.U., 10s.; Anonymous, 2s. 6d.; Douglas, 10s.; H. H. Dawson (Salisbury), 18s. 6d.; Anonymous, 2s.; W. E. W. (Leeds), 2s.; J. Nail (Salford), 3s.; W. Jones (Warrington), 2s.; "Hempire Builders" (per Leicester Rebel), 6s. 6d.; Miss W. R. Aitken (W.C.), 5s.

GODFREY ISAACS ON THE GRILL.

Admits His "Misfortunes" in Mining Ventures.

MARCONI THE ONLY SUCCESS.

The Curious Metamorphosis of a Gold Mine.

Godfrey Isaacs was the only witness at yesterday's hearing of the libel action against Cecil Chesterton.

When obliged to admit that practically all the financial ventures he was engaged in before the Marconi Company was started proved complete failures, he referred to such incidents in his career as "misfortunes." The Marconi venture had proved his only success.

After Godfrey had gone into details respecting each of the companies with which he had been associated, Carson read to him the following passage from the "Eye-Witness":—

"This is the man who is now managing director of the Marconi Companies, the brother of the Attorney-General, whose duty it is to see that promoters of companies of the class we have described are put out of harm's way, to whom are committed extreme powers for the protection of investors who are exploited by means of bogus ventures incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act.

"The files at Somerset House of the Isaacs companies to which we have drawn attention cry out for vengeance on the man who created them, who manipulated them, who filled them with his creatures, and who worked them solely for his own ends, and sought to get rid of some of them when they had served his purpose by casting the expense of burying them upon the public service.

"We call the Attorney-General, irrespective of blood relationship, to do his duty in regard to this man Godfrey Charles Isaacs."

Isaacs said that he had never heard of any complaint, either from his fellow-directors or from any shareholders, of his conduct.

Counsel read another passage in which occurred the words, "We deal elsewhere in the abominable business of Samuel Isaacs and the Marconi Company." "Is there anything you know of," he asked, "that you think was abominable in reference to the Marconi contract?"—Certainly not.

Sir Edward (reading): "It seems that it is not quite so certain that the fraud will go through."—"I know of no fraud.

"This particular piece of public plunder may just possibly be averted." Do you know any reason for calling it "public plunder"?—None at all.

Sir Edward then produced two posters of the "New Witness" which ran: "Godfrey Isaacs' Ghastly Record," and "More of Godfrey Isaacs' Ghastly Record." From January 2 to January 9, said the prosecutor, the first placard was paraded outside his office, the Houses of Parliament, and in every busy thoroughfare that he passed through.

Mr. Wild, cross-examining, divided the articles complained of into two classes, those before December, 1912, and those which appeared afterwards. He said, "The attack from August to December, 1912, was mainly a political attack or an attack on politicians. The others are rather personal attacks on Mr. Godfrey Isaacs."

Prosecutor: I rather gather that the first attacks were attacks on me jointly with other people, and subsequently they became attacks on me alone. You are not a politician in that sense, are you?—I am not.

A Public Duty.

You are not a public man?—No. He added that he would not object to strong criticisms of the contract or the method of the negotiators. While the attacks were of this character, and did not directly refer to him, he took no action. Then the style of the attacks changed, and his solicitor wrote to defendant asking him to desist from libelling the prosecutor until the evidence of both had been taken by the Marconi Committee. The defendant replied that he was pleased to hear that prosecutor was taking proceedings against him.

Counsel: In fact, I think we might almost say he invited that?—He did. He took up the position that he was performing a public duty?—I don't know anything about that. You were forced either to resign your position or to prosecute?—I think it really came to that. I do not think I could have continued to remain managing director of a com-

pany with 8,000 shareholders. He admitted that if the alleged libels were to any extent true he was not a fit man to remain managing director of a large company.

The first group of companies to which Mr. Wild directed witness's attention were three Welsh mines, in all of which it had been expected to find gold in paying quantities.

Isaacs admitted that the companies failed.

"Inflating the Shares."

Mr. Wild: Was the Voel Mine a gold mine in 1900, a lead mine in 1902, and a stone quarry in 1903?—Witness did not agree with this description. He agreed that the St. Davids mine was the only Welsh mine with which he had been connected which was financially successful.

Counsel suggested that the shares in the St. Davids gold mine once rose to £3 4s. per share. He asked Isaacs: "You had considerable dealings in those shares?"—Witness: No. I had some. I suggest you were buying and selling for a long period of time?—No. I do not agree. And the case we seek to make against you is that as a matter of fact you ran this company, not for the purpose of simply working it as an ordinary business concern, but for the purpose of inflating the shares?—That is not true. At one time these shares rose as high as £5 10s. I was offered a cheque for £11,000 for 2,000 shares, and I refused.

The Judge drew attention to a statement among the alleged libels, which stated that in July, 1909, while Isaacs was still a member of the board, a prospectus was issued, offering 400,000 five per cent. first mortgage debentures at 97 on the representation that the company had earned during the preceding six months profits at the rate of £204,000 per annum. To Isaacs, the Judge said: "Do you know whether those representations were correct or incorrect?"—Witness: They are absolutely correct.

Counsel questioned Isaacs as to the number of syndicates in which he lost money, and the witness replied: "If it were not for men who are disposed to put money into ventures of that kind, there would be no chance for anything new at all to ever see daylight." Counsel suggested that rich people were persuaded to put their money into these syndicates, and that witness and others profited.—Witness: No. We put our money in too.

One of those who lost most money in the St. Davids Gold Mine was Mr. Keswick, said witness, and counsel suggested that this gentleman was one of the rich men who had been exploited by Mr. Isaacs.

Replying to the judge, Mr. Wild said he suggested that Mr. Isaacs got rich people to put money into these things, that he was living out of them, and that they were all failures. The Judge: How can you get rich people if you are not a promoter? Counsel said witness was in most of the companies from the start. The Judge: That is not being a promoter.—I joined them myself, as one of those who put money into somebody else's company.

Counsel: Here is case after case where you are concerned, and they are all failures.—Witness: That is my misfortune.

Can you point to one success except the Marconi in the whole of your career?—In companies complete successes, no. He added that these concerns were started to develop something new, and not one new thing in twenty was a success.

Counsel then read extracts from the passages complained of. One ran, "The only possible asset such a man could have would be his influence with his brother, the Attorney-General, who might be of use in procuring from the Cabinet such an agreement as is now being negotiated in Westminster."

Counsel asked: "Have you a considerable interest in the Marconi Company?"—Witness: Yes. And you are paid a very large salary?—Yes. Of course, you agree that the contract would be a very fine thing for the company?—Certainly.

Godfrey was still going through the mill when the hearing was adjourned.

GODFREY AND THE PRESS.

Godfrey Isaacs obtained in the King's Bench Division yesterday a rule nisi for alleged contempt of court against the editors of the "Pall Mall Gazette" and the "Globe" newspapers.

F. E. Smith, in introducing the motion, said the matter in regard to which the alleged contempt had been committed was a prosecution now proceeding at the Old Bailey of Cecil Chesterton on a charge of alleged criminal libel, and it was submitted that the contempt had been committed in relation to certain proceedings that had been commenced by shareholders against Godfrey Isaacs and others.

RED FLAG OF REVOLT.

Black Outlook for the Bosses in the Black Country.

THE PROFITS LOST FOR EVER!

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

BIRMINGHAM, Friday Night.

There is joy in Heaven and fear in the hearts of the Fat Men controlling the Black Country. After years of suffering and repression the workers have unfurled the red flag of revolt.

Thousands of men have been working for a pound a week, or less, but now they are going to end all that. As a start they are out for a minimum of 23 shillings, and from Brum to Wolverhampton, and from Walsall all round the Black Country, down tools is the order of the day.

At the present moment interest centres in the dispute in the tube trade, one of the most important Black Country industries. Over 20,000 are out, and before the week-end is out the whole trade will be held up.

Fat Men and Fireless Furnaces.

Already bosses employing as many as 30,000 men have been forced to pay increased wages, and still over 50,000 workers demand a minimum wage, which the Fat Men declares he cannot and will not pay. Accordingly the rebels have declared war. Thirty thousand men have come out and left the Fat Men to gaze upon fireless furnaces. By tomorrow over 50,000 men will have downed tools, and works will all be idle at a time when orders are pressing in.

Besides the tube trade, the following industries are affected: boiler makers, hardware workers, carriage-wagon builders. The men out in the respective districts are: Salfley, 300; Smethwick, unknown; West Bromwich, 1,230; Coombs Wood, 5,000; Netherton, 1,250; Dudley, 200; Wednesbury, 5,000; Handsworth and Oldbury, 5,000; Goatbridge, 1,500; Walsall, 3,000; Wolverhampton, 1,000; Willenhall, 1,000.

Better Starve Than Be Beaten.

The men are determined to compel every firm within fifty miles of Birmingham to pay the minimum demand. "We are out to win, and we mean to win," declared the strikers, and a potent factor in the struggle is the support being given by the strikers' wives. "We are ready to starve before we will let them be beaten" was a statement made yesterday by one of the women. A Fat Man, to frighten the strikers, declared yesterday that "the trade will leave the district for ever, and we shall be ruined." "What of the workers?" he was asked. "It is their fault, and these blank Trade Unionists want too much liberty, and want to run the show. I will shut my works before I pay, and so will others," he declared.

THE STRIKE IN BRADFORD.

The strike of the Bradford carters, the brickbats at the heads of the police, the instant juggling of the offenders, and the weeping and gnashing of teeth among the forces of Fat and Loranorder, all continue.

In Sheffield the strike is over, and the men resumed work yesterday, having gained an increase of a shilling a week all round.

For kicking a police-inspector's horse and assaulting an officer, a Bradford-striker has been sent to quod for six weeks, and another for four weeks for striking a policeman in the face.

JOURNALISTS AND BODKIN.

At a meeting of the Central London Branch of the National Union of Journalists yesterday a resolution was adopted protesting against the Bodkinian doctrine that newspapers may be suppressed before publication, an account of the supposed character of their anticipated contents; and declaring that any attempt to intimidate printers from printing a newspaper not yet published on account of its anticipated contents is illegal.

SELF-RAISING!

[The customary allegations of sabotage are being made against the bakers now on strike in the East End.]

How doth the soulless "sabber" sob?

He dumpeth in the dough

A dinky dab of dynamite,

And, lo! up goes the show.

CAROLUS.

Daily Herald

"GENTLEMEN" AS REBELS!

Poor old British Constitution! Is it falling on evil days, sinking down into a dishonoured old age? Has it any real friends at all? In avowedly loyal quarters is it really regarded as a farce, not—as we thought—a superstition?

The "Pall Mall Gazette" and the "Globe" are now charged with contempt of court over a Marconi matter. What is the world coming to? These are respectable organs, papers of position. It is known to the utmost bounds of the Seven Seas that they are written by gentlemen for gentlemen. We can picture each of them saying, in the words of the old play, "Receives not thy nose court odour from me?" The sanctity and beauty of British law, and of everything truly British, are matters of faith with them. Yet we have lived to see the day when even *they* are suspect.

Of course it may be all a horrible mistake. The Devil may be out of sorts with our good and glorious Empire, and he it may be who caused the illusion and instigated the charge in order to embarrass the faithful. Yes, we really feel that there must be uncanny or supernatural causes behind such a startling manifestation. The notion of capitalist papers being accused of contempt for the capitalist Court whose mission is to keep capitalist law up to the mark is simply brain-stunning, worse than the heat-wave.

If the "Herald" were the accused or suspected organ nobody would wonder, certainly not our regular readers at any rate. We are under no illusions regarding the Courts or any other parts of the capitalist system. We see the class-law and the class-lawyers just as they are. They have no glamour, no dignity, no sacred authority for us. Our most unscrupulous enemy would not accuse us of respect for them.

We know them to be the cruel and obedient ministers of the master-class, and we want the wage-slave to be man enough to stand up to them, or rather to look down upon them, at every possible opportunity. They are far and away his inferiors, far below him in honesty and humanity.

It may be laid down as a general rule that there can be little real progress in Britain till the wealth-creating, burden-bearing Briton gets rid of his idiotic awe and veneration for all the shams, idols, and fetishes set up for him by his rulers and oppressors. If he develops a healthy contempt for them we shall not complain—provided always that he goes on fighting for the better order. Most things legislative, legal, and conventional in this blind slave-market of Britain are provocative of contempt.

But we certainly did not expect that "gentlemanly" papers, written for members and hangers-on of the master-class, would put themselves in the way of being suspected

of anything approaching contempt for any phase of one of our "great" institutions. We would deem it their desperate business to keep up traditional illusions at all costs. If "respectable" papers fall in the ancient faith, what "limit" can be set to the wicked heresy of the penmen of the proletariat?

Non-partisan people now will naturally begin to talk; they will inevitably conclude that there must be something happening, something very peculiar indeed in the background, when even the gentlemanly papers cannot restrain themselves. The mordant-minded will aver that truth will out even in capitalist leading articles and news summaries.

Others will put it that the Government is getting squeamish, and is giving itself away. It is hitting out testily and recklessly. Things have got upon its nerves, poor thing. Criminals betray themselves in various ways.

It will be noted that in the move against the gentlemanly "Pall Mall" and "Globe" the champion of the law and the Liberal Cabinet is Mr. F. E. Smith, as eager at his task as Carson in another arena. There are times when you get a wonderful insight into what all the pretended party warfare really means. It means just nothing when anything capitalistic is threatened or accused. The Tory lawyer and the Liberal lawyer then are brothers-in-arms, thick as Triplets.

We hope that the "P.M.G." and the "Globe" will not be upset over the legal and Liberal attentions. They may take it in different ways. It brings them into the fashion, so to say, for one thing. The Government is desirous of setting up its own School for Journalists. It has very pronounced notions as to the sort of Press that Britain wants, what pressmen should say and what they should not say. Mr. Lloyd George tried a special lesson in the days of the Kibby-Fletcher episode. It was not quite a success, but the Chancellor and his colleagues are men of resources and perseverance.

Bodkin's mighty line, the "suppression" of the "Suffragette," the prosecution of daring printers, and the experiment in "Herald" censorship ensued. None of those Liberal experiments in the way of creating a New Journalism, entirely harmless to the powers that be, have been at all distinguished. The material with which the Ministers and censors had to deal was difficult and obdurate. It is really very hard to "school" ourselves and the Suffragists. There is a devilish obduracy about us. Possibly they think in Downing-street that gentlemanly organs will be more delicate and pliable.

It is an ironical position anyway. For whatever may be the avowed political differences, whatever may be the technical legal position, the Ministers, the judges, the lawyers, the "P.M.G." and the "Globe" are all part and parcel of the capitalist system. So we venture to prophesy that whatever happens our dignified contemporaries will not be punished with undue severity.

All the same the affair altogether is one of life's little ironies. The Comic Spirit must find Britain a delectable haunt.

NOTES OF THE DAY.

"Our" Dyson, who draws the most artistic and the most biting political cartoons in the world, sums up the Arle case precisely in our present issue. Sir Edward Grey is handing over this man, guilty of organising Trade Unions—which may not always, in such semi-barbarous countries as Russia, be gagged, chained and stifled by kindly Liberal regulations as our Unions are—to Russia. Russia will gratefully remember this whenever our anti-militarists, Suffragists, or practisers of sabotage take refuge in their country. Sir Edward Grey's official excuse about capitulations and consulates is all official nonsense. The judges in Egypt, who are practically under the control of Lord Kitchener, could refuse to extradite Arle until his "crime" had been made clear to them.

Those who like uniting in a solid squad in order to push other people will doubtless go to park Suffrage meetings to-morrow. The utmost licence is at present allowed. Roughs can safely punch feeble old ladies in the face and harry any helpless isolated man or woman who display Women's Suffrage colours. We believe no anti-Suffragists have ever been prosecuted by the police. (In case Bodkin does not know—he is not supposed to have overmuch judgment—this is our nasty sarcasm.)

Politicians no longer express the feelings of bird, beast, or fish. Thus, when the result of the Altrincham election was declared at the Manchester Stock Exchange, the members cried out "Marconi," but only a few Tories and no Labour Members have dared to express a cleansing contempt for the humbug and the gambling on inside information involved in the Marconi business. Solemn platform

rubbish not intended to lead to performance is the only stuff the politicians are at home with.

Mr. Garvin on Mrs. Meynell and her poetry:—"With an exquisite singleness of genius, she stands apart and escapes the categories. She has few affinities, and none of this day. She is grave, yet fervent; sacrificial yet composed. She is classic by acceptance of law in thought and form, yet as unexpected in 'the many movements of her mind' as if, like the questing romantics of the new paganism, she pursued freedom for its own sake. She is, we say it again, greatly obedient and yet for ever uncaptured. Her reserve is rich in surprises as though the Tenth Muse not moving with the Nine were met alone by dawn or moonlight on the hill. She is not to be anticipated." Nor granted the right to vote—eh?

This would seem to be the favourable time for the boiler makers to come to the point. Much constructional work is in progress, including a super-Dreadnought. Other orders are being hurried on, including a Portuguese contract. The masters are hurrying in order that less work may be in hand when the crisis comes. The present is the time when the bosses could least afford a struggle. They are likely to be more reasonable than later on. The men can get their due if they will.

Last night's meeting at Battersea should help the revolt against the Insurance Act. That revolt must make itself clearly visible because not one of the three political parties is earnestly trying to destroy the hateful Act. "Thrift," enforced according to rich men's ideas on those whose wages are insufficient, is odious. If employers are anxious about the health of the wage-earners, let them pay for a medical service out of an income-tax. Compulsory "insurance" is an entirely bad thing.

Miss Lillian Scott Troy

in the U.S., Passport Applications, 1795-1925

[Detail](#)[Source](#)

Name: Miss Lillian Scott Troy
Age: 41
Birth Date: 6 May 1882
Birth Place: San Francisco, California
Residence Place: San Francisco, California
Passport Issue Date: 29 Dec 1923
Father: [Patrick Troy](#)
Has Photo: Yes

© 2022 Ancestry.com

[Miss Lillian Scott Troy. (Nov. 1908). First trip to Great Britain, U.S. Passport Application, filed Roll 2407, Cert. 360850-361349, 41 yrs. old, 5 ft. 1 in., grey eyes, dark brown hair, fair complexion, Dec. 26, 1923. U.S. Dept. of State. Reproduced for educational purposes only. Fair Use relied upon. Source: <https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/1134177:1174>]



Baron Louis von Horst
(1865-1947), ca. 1900. b. Dec. 16, 1865, Tuttingen, Wurtemberg, Germany; d. Sep. 06, 1947 (Age 81), buried at Am Glockenturm 5, Coburg, Oberfranken, BY, 96450, Germany; Son of Ernst Paul HORST and Maria Barbara Barbara Horst Husband of Carita von Horst and Irmgard von Horst (Source: [Geni](#)).

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GERMAN PRISONERS SHIFTED TO SHIPS

**THOSE ON BOARD VESSELS ARE
WELL TAKEN CARE OF, BUT
LACK ACTION.**

SOUTH END, Eng., Dec. 12 (Mail).
German prisoners who were interned at the race track at Newbury, concerning whom so many complaints were made in German papers, have been moved to other places, many of them being on three English prison ships which are docked here in command of Colonel de Cordes, a retired officer, who had long experience in charge of prison camps in the South African war.

Baron Louis Anton von Horst, whose citizenship has been much in question since the opening of the war, is among the prominent men held on the Prince Edward, a ship formerly in service between Bristol and Canadian ports, which has been converted into a prison ship, together with the liners Saxonia and Ivernia. Baron von Horst is well known in California, where he has lived much of his life and has many relatives. His attorneys say he is really an American, as his father was naturalized in the United States, and consequently the present Baron, who was then under age, automatically became an American citizen.

However, Baron von Horst accepted a baronetcy from the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg and believed he had surrendered his American citizenship in doing so. At least he registered in London, at the opening of the war, as an alien enemy. His case, under representations from the American Embassy, is under consideration.

German prisoners are delighted with the transfer to the roomy passenger ships, where they can keep warm and dry, in contrast to the unfavorable conditions under which they lived in canvas and stables at the Newbury race course.

Each of the three prison ships here has about 800 Germans on board. Sanitary conditions are excellent on the ships, and it is not unlikely that more vessels will be added to the prison fleet, as this means of caring for Germans is specially satisfactory.

The prisoners on the ship eat from china and live much as passengers on an ordinary sea voyage, except that their belongings are carefully searched and military discipline is enforced.

At Queen's Ferry, in Wales, unused iron works have been taken over for the use of prisoners, and several hundred men are quartered in the building, which affords an admirable shelter. The establishment overlooks the sea, and is surrounded by several acres of land inclosed in a high board fence on three sides. The prisoners have a large ground for football, baseball and other sports.

Lack of employment is the great problem in all the prison camps. Bad weather makes sports impossible, and the men are unable to amuse themselves satisfactorily in their cramped quarters. In many of the camps they have learned to knit, and busy themselves making socks and neck scarfs.

[Editor. (Dec. 23, 1914). GERMAN PRISONERS SHIFTED TO SHIPS (incl. the Prince Edward, re. Baron Louis Von Horst detention), THOSE ON BOARD VESELS ARE WELL TAKEN CARE OF, BUT LACK ACTION. The Danville Morning News (Pennsylvania). Reproduced for educational purposes only. Fair Use relied upon. Source: <https://www.newspapers.com/image/98074974/>]

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GERMAN PRINSONERS SHIFTED TO SHIPS

THOSE ON BOARD VESSELS ARE WELL TAKEN CARE OF, BUT LACK ACTION.

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[**Lt. Col. E.L. de Cordes**, 3rd Bn. W. Rid. R. (Mila.), West Riding Regiment (Duke of Wellington)]

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMT_Royal_Edward]

[Ultimately employed by **Field Marshal Frederick Sleigh Roberts**, **1st Earl Roberts**; and **Viscount Alfred Milner**, co-founders of the British **Pilgrims Society** (1902)]

[<https://www.essexregiment.co.uk/powgships.html>]

[<https://www.angloboerwar.com/other-information/89-prisoner-of-war-camps/3251-transportation-of-boer-pows-from-south-africa>]

[https://www.angloboerwar.com/images/pdf/staff_03.pdf]

[[Kuitenbrouwer, Vincent \(2012\)](#). 'All will be well!': Pro-Boer propaganda, June 1900-June 1902. In *War of Words: Dutch Pro-Boer Propaganda and the South African War (1899-1902)* (pp. 215–252). Amsterdam University Press.

3rd Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel E. L. de Cordes resigns his Commission, with permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform on retirement. Dated 29th August, 1903.

[[The London Gazette, Infantry, Aug. 28, 1903, p. 5418](#) ("3rd Battalion, the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regiment), Major and Honorary Lieutenant-Colonel E.L. de Cordes resigns his Commission, with permission to retain his rank and to wear the prescribed uniform on retirement. Dated 29th August, 1903.")]

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PAGE EIGHT.

The Morning News

FRANK C. ANGLE, Proprietor.
Subscription and Advertising Rates:
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Daily Advertising per line 10 cents
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THE NEWS, Danville, Pa.
For all Bell Telephone.

Classified Advertising

FOR SALE.
FOR SALE—Two lots, 30 x 150, on
Bloom street, near 8th Mill, Dan-
ville, Pa. Inquire 232 Perry
street, Danville, Pa.
FOR SALE—Two sets of light bed
with lace. Inquire Miss
Brose, Danville.
FOR SALE—Merry Christmas, good
as new. E. L. MARKER, 121
Mill street.
Furnished (Residence) for sale near
Post Office. All modern conveniences,
fruit and side porch, large yard and
barn. Great bargain to quick buy-
er. Apply Geo. B. Osterlander, 1221
Mill street.

WANTED.
WANTED—Mrs. Thomas Lyons,
400 Railroad street, wants a girl or
woman to do general house work.
Middle aged woman preferred. 125
Stock (Machinery) Co. (25 to 50)
acres, want boy at once for (cash).
Will come to see you. Address
Post Office Box (161) Danville, Pa.
FOR RENT.
FOR RENT—4 room house, centrally
located, with gas, electric light,
bath and furnace. Inquire 414 Church
street. 124.

Baths and Overcoats.
We pride ourselves upon per-
fect fitting suits and overcoats. The
latest ideas of fashion experts are
represented—every new and appropri-
ate creation for holiday wear is here.
Adv. R. L. MARKER

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS FOR ONE WEEK

GROCERY DEPARTMENT
25c can Asparagus Tips, 23c
25c can Table Peaches, 20c
25c can Brandyness Peas 18c
15c can Paris corn, 13c
25c can Hawaiian Pineapple 23c
40c Russet Oranges, 30c
Grape Fruit, 25c
English Walnuts, Best in Town, 10c
Cranberries 10c, 3-for-25c
White Grapes 15c lb. for 25c
Tangerines, doz. 30c
25c Chocolate Candy, 18c
12c Candy, 10c
Canned Pumpkin, 12c
Pop Corn, 6 measure, 25c

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT
Neckties, in Holly Boxes, 25c
Handkerchiefs for Children, 2 in Box, 10c
Ladies' All Linen Handkerchiefs, Box of 3, 75c
Table Linens, yard, 25c to \$1.50
HAND PAINTED CHINA

MOYER BROS.

TOOLEY'S DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT FOR CHRISTMAS GIFTS

A Comfort or a Blanket makes a very
useful Xmas Gift.
Comforts from 98c to \$3.25.
Blankets from 1.00 to 6.98.
Hand Bags, all styles, 98c to 4.50
Gloves for Ladies and Children 50c to \$1.50

Tooley's Dry Goods Dept.



Extra Heat Just When You Need It

WITH a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater in the house you are safeguarded when accidents happen to your heating system.
Cold snaps have no terrors for the Perfection supply unit, the extra heat issued by electric bed-room, bathroom, sitting room, warm and comfortable. Burns kerosene—easy to handle and burners.



Perfection Heaters are portable, heat quickly and use smokeless and odorless. At hardware, furniture dealers and general stores everywhere. Look for the Triangle Trade-Mark.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia Pittsburgh

GERMAN PRISONERS SHIFTED TOSHIIPS

THOSE ON BOARD VESSELS ARE
WELL TAKEN CARE OF, BUT
LACK ACTION.

Luggage.
Doubt the man you are thinking of
that to get travel? If it does, let
appreciate luggage. Here you'll find
lines of trunks, bags and suitcases
that will win his admiration. Strong,
young luggage in distinctive styles
and leathers.
R. L. MARKER.

HOW THE CLOTHIER.
How frequently someone in your
household accidentally burns themselves.
"OIL OF GLANDINER" has taken the
360 out of many a burn. It PRE-
PARED. Get it at your doctors, 25c
and 50c sizes. MOYER BROTHERS,
Bloomington, Pa.

Christmas Fruit.
Get your fruit for Christmas from
Palmetto, French Grapes, 15c, 18
Oranges for 25c, Grape Fruit for each
Small Potatoes 10c quarter bush.
Christmas Neckwear.
Our Christmas neckwear stock is
new, stylish, varied and reliable.
Adv.

This-and-Five-Cent.
Don't Miss This. Cut out this slip
and enclose five cents to Foley & Co., Chi-
cago, Ill., writing your name and ad-
dress clearly. You will receive in re-
turn a free trial package containing
Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for
coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kid-
ney Pills, and Foley Cathartic Tablets.
For sale in your town by C. Scott
Rives, Druggist.—Adv.

"The rich live by robbing the
poor," exclaimed the Parisian social-
ist. "Where do the poor get all the money
they are robbed of?" mildly inquired
the American capitalist.
Morning News Classified Ad Pay.

Superstitions of Spain.
In Spain all children receive the same
name at birth. This name is given
designation throughout the newborn
for some months. For several years
they wear no clothes, except a
string of beads or bracelets or an
ink on ornament. At a child's birth a
cord that has been blessed by the
priest is tied round the outside of the
loins and three balls of red or
yellow in "lucky directions" by three
old men, who are always present at
such a time and whose business it is
to solicit for the little one the patron-
age and protection of guardian an-
gels. The cord and the amulet
about the neck of a certain kind of
olive fruit are supposed to be effec-
tive in preventing the entrance of evil
spirits.

No Winner.
Sublime satisfaction in one's own
powers must be a very difficult ac-
quirement, but a celebrated English na-
tionalist, Dr. Arno, who flourished in the
first half of the seventeenth century
for one very witty turned the matter
on some simple of this type. He was
asked to death on the respective part
of two trouble-makers whose friends
intended entirely in their own imagi-
nations. After hearing them in Arno
said to one, "You are the worst shaver
I ever heard of in my life."
Then exclaimed the other, "I win!"
"No," answered the first judge, "you
can't sing at all."—Argument.

What He Didn't Say.
The young man should have given
himself a hand before, but he was still
tapping and making conversation.
The girl was desperate.
"Oh, I say, Miss Frances," he said,
"would you rather say something and
mean nothing than say nothing and
mean something? We were discussing
that last evening of dinner and left it
undecided."

Would Like to See It.
"I don't know if it is in the paper,"
said Charlie Esplaney, "but some one
does have a fine automobile. It is a
man who does anything a kind of."
"That's what they say," said Aunt
Caleb.

"Well, when say of you see a man
at the fair, looking on as if he were
branching his feet, I say whether or
not he has a look."—Ladies' Home
Journal.

Best for Kidneys—Says Doctor.
Dr. J. T. R. 304, Greenville, S. C.
Car, says that in his 25 years of ex-
perience he has found no prepara-
tion for the kidneys equal to Foley
Kidney Pills. In the said R. L. Mark-
er, you can buy for backache, rheu-
matism, kidney and bladder ailments.
C. Scott Rives, Druggist.—Adv.

Murray's Department Store

Last Call for Holiday Shopping

Big Cut in Prices on many lines to clean up the stock-plenty here for everybody

DOLLS, both dressed and not dressed in abundance. Chinaware and
Sleds, Wagons, Wheelbarrows, Doll Go-Carts and Buggies,
Rocking Horses, Mechanical Trains and Toys of every sort,
Xmas Trees and Trimmings, Games and Books Special at-
tention is called to our Book Department. Chinaware and
Lamps, Handkerchiefs, Money Purses and Bags, Cut Glass
the best line in Danville and at prices that are very tempt-
ing.

Goods will be marked and laid aside for later delivery. Our delivery teams will run till mid-night Dec. 24

MURRAY'S DEPARTMENT STORE

CORNS GO! YOU BET.
JUST USE "PUTNAM'S."
Nothing stings like the way Putnam's
Extricator clears away corns—it's
magical.
No more of the old fashioned fring-
ing with pads, plaster and flesh-cut-
ting knives. Away with such relics of
the past.
The best newest, smart and most
dependable remover of corns, callus-
es and foot bumps is Putnam's Corn
Extricator.
You're satisfied, you'll have hap-
py feet, you'll dance with joy after
using Putnam's Extricator, 25c, at
dealer everywhere and at C. Scott
Rives.

**Why They Recommend Foley's Honey
and Tar.**
P. A. Ward, Conoco, Calif.—because
"It produces the best results, always
cures severe colds, sore chest lung-
ues and does not contain opiate or harm-
ful drugs." Dr. John W. Taylor,
Lithonia, Ga.—because "I believe
it to be an honest medicine and it sat-
isfies my patients." W. L. Cook, Not-
hart, Miss.—because "It gives the
best results for coughs and colds of
anything I sell." Every bottle is a
friend. C. Scott Rives, Druggist.—Adv.

Best Rheumatism Remedy.
Rheumatism said by G. S. Hunt at 50
cents a bottle, is the best remedy
known for all forms of rheumatism.
Rheumatism will cleanse the poisonous
uric acid from the kidneys, muscles
and joints and purify the blood.
"I suffered from rheumatism for
six years. I have taken three bottles
of Rheuma and am entirely free from
the disease."—P. W. Miller, Catawba,
Pa.—Adv.

"Oil of Gladden."
For fifty years the standard home-
hold remedy in our community.
A specific for croup, coughs, colds,
Asthma, Hay fever, whooping
cough, etc. Get it at your dealers. 25c and 50c
bottles. MOYER BROTHERS,
Bloomington, Pa.

Electric Studio
257 MILL STREET
Pictures made while you wait
Day or Night, Rain or Shine.
Daylight is no object to us. We
take and finish our pictures by elec-
tricity. It is what enables us to
turn out such a good picture, at such
a low price, in such a short time. Our
stay here in town is limited. So don't
miss this opportunity, as our prices
are within the reach of all.
3 for 35c, 6 for 50c.

City Electric Co.
Electric Contractors and Dealers
223 Mill Street, Danville, Pa.

The Rink
THE RINK
This Coupon is good for one
vote in the Watch Contest.
NAME
T. L. Johnson
J. J. BROWN, M. D.
THE EYE A SPECIALTY.
Try Treat, Treats and Fit with
Glasses. No Sunday Work.
Market Street, Bloomington, Pa.
Hours—10 to 5. Phone.
Try a Classified Ad.

From now on any Hat
Can be purchased so rea-
sonable that everybody
should have a new one for
the holidays.

BUTTERINE
Has all but one of the many Sterling
Qualities found in good Butter and
that one quality lacking in PRICE.
We guarantee our BUTTERINE
to be PURE and WHOLESOME.

TWO BRANDS
Oak Grove 25c, 5 lbs. \$1.15
Royalty 22c, 5 lbs. \$1.00

Carl McWilliams & Sons
Cor. Mill and Lower Mulberry Sts.
Danville, Pa.

Choosing Gifts at
THE GLOBE

is a Pleasure. Our Customers have Perfect Confidence in what we Say and
Sell—and the Price asked and the Assurance that the Gift will give
Satisfaction. You Join that Crowd of Satisfied Purchasers.

Table Linen 50 cents to \$1.75 a yard.	Towels 25c, 35c, 50c, 62½, 75c each	Comforts \$1.75 to \$3.50 each.
Dress Goods Black and Colored	Silks For Waists or Dresses.	Sweaters \$1.98 to \$1.75. Children's 65c, 95c and \$1.50.
Ladies' Hosiery 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50 a pair	Children's Hose 15c, 25c, 30 and 35c pair.	Men's Half Hose 25 cents and 50 cents.
Umbrellas \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.98 up to \$3.75.	Cotton Waists \$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.25 and \$3.50.	Silk Waists \$3.25, \$3.50 and \$3.75
Jewelry Trinkets A Big Assortment.	Hand Bags The newest Shapes.	Ribbons All Kinds, Handsome Designs.
Muslin Underwear Anything You Wanted.	Silk Petticoats Colored or black \$2.25 and \$3.50.	Ladies' Neckwear Many, Many Styles.
Sweaters Navy, Red, White, Maroon \$2.98, \$3.50, \$3.98, \$4.50 and \$4.75.	Umbrellas Men's and Ladies, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.25, \$2.98 and \$3.50.	Counterpanes \$1.25 to \$4.98.
Kid Gloves \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75 pair	Fabric Gloves 50 cents and \$1.00.	Ginghams & Percales 12½ cents yard.

Coat Suits, Furs and Dresses, Special Prices, Big Stocks, Good Bargains.

AMERICANS RALLY TO FREE VON HORST



Baron Louis von Horst.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—(Special)—Unusual efforts are being put forth to secure the release of Baron Louis von Horst, of California, who has been held a prisoner since September 2 on the charge of being an alien enemy. Among those who are bringing pressure to bear on the English government in von Horst's behalf are Ambassador Page, Governor Johnson, of California, and such influential Americans abroad as Otto H. Kahn and Franklin K. Lane.

Registered in England as a German subject since the beginning of the war Baron von Horst was arrested charged with circulating a manifesto advising the Irish not to enlist in the British army. He made strenuous denial of the charge at the time, but the government regarded him as sufficiently dangerous to order his confinement in a detention camp, and later he was sent aboard the old liner Prince Edward, now in use as a prison ship.

Baron von Horst is wealthy. With his brother, E. Clement von Horst, an American citizen, he has extensive hop interests in California. He is the husband of the daughter of D. J. Patullo, of New York. He came to America when he was only five years old and there is no doubt that his father became a naturalized citizen of the United States, and through him von Horst became a full-fledged citizen also. It is said that the baron once ran for a political office in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor. (Dec. 17, 1914). AMERICANS RALLY TO FREE VON HORST (colleague of Lillian Scott Troy). The Fort Wayne News (Indiana). Reproduced for educational purposes only. Fair Use relied upon. Source: <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/106882192/>]

But a few years ago he became prominent in musical and social affairs in Coburg, Germany, and it ended by his receiving the title of baron from the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, who figured as the patron of an operative school which von Horst established in Gotha. The baron concluded that his acceptance of this title vitiated his American citizenship and so at the beginning of war duly registered himself in London as a German subject.

Additional to the charge of attempting to dissuade the Irish from enlisting in the war, the British authorities had no kindly remembrance of the baron as a strong sympathizer with the militant suffragettes in their campaigns. Whenever one of them was arrested the baron almost invariably appeared as her bondsman. He instigated a collection of the "torture" instruments used in forcibly feeding militants, with the purpose of exhibiting them in big cities all over the world.

It was recalled also that he was active on the London committee opposing Andrew Carnegie and his peace plans in the avowed belief that Mr. Carnegie was attempting to bring about a union between Great Britain and the United States.

Since his arrest Baron von Horst and his friends have put forward the declaration that his acceptance of the title of baron from the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha does not destroy his American citizenship, and his brother, Governor Johnson, Otto Kahn and the others interested have proposed to the British government that if the baron is released he will proceed straightway from England to California under an Ironclad agreement to remain there until the war shall have ended.

Baron Louis von Horst.

Editor. (Des. 17, 1914). AMERICANS RALLY TO FREE VON HORST. The Fort Wayne News (Indiana).

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AMERICANS RALLY TO FREE VON HORST

Baron Louis von Horst.

LONDON, Dec. 17 [1914]—(Special)—Unusual efforts are being put forth to secure the release of Baron Louis von Horst, of California, who has been held a prisoner since September 2 on the charge of being- an alien enemy. Among those who are bringing pressure to bear on the English government in von Horst's behalf are Ambassador Page, Governor Johnson, of California, and such influential [sic] Americans abroad as Otto H. Kahn and Franklin K. Lane.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Hines_Page]

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hiram_Johnson]

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Otto_Hermann_Kahn]

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Franklin_Knight_Lane]

Registered in England as a German subject since the beginning of the war Baron von Horst was arrested charged with circulating a manifesto advising the Irish not to enlist in the British army. He made strenuous denial of the charge at the time, but the government regarded him as sufficiently dangerous to order his confinement in a detention camp, and later he was sent aboard the old liner Prince Edward [the refitted RMS Cairo], now in use as a prison ship

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HMT_Royal_Edward]

Baron von Horst is wealthy. With his brother, E. Clement von Horst, an American citizen, he has extensive hop interests in California. He is the husband of the daughter of D. J. Patullo, of New York. He came to America when he was only five years old and there is no doubt that his became a naturalized citizen of the United States, and through him von Horst became a full-fledged citizen also. It is said that the baron once ran for a political office in Brooklyn, N. Y.

But a few years ago he became prominent in musical and social affairs in Coburg, Germany, and it ended by his receiving the title of baron from the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha. who figured as the patron of an operative school which von Horst established in Gotha. The baron concluded that his acceptance of this title vitiated his American citizenship and so at the beginning of war duly registered himself in London as a German subject.

Additional to the charge of attempting to dissuade the Irish from enlisting in the war, the British authorities had no kindly remembrance of the baron as a strong sympathizer with the militant suffragettes in their campaigns [including journalist American Lillian Scott Troy]. Whenever one of them was arrested the baron almost invariably appeared as her bondsman. He instigated a collection of the "torture" instruments used in forcibly feeding militants, with the purpose of exhibiting them in big cities all over the world.

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It was recalled also that he was active on the London committee opposing Andrew Carnegie and his peace plans in the avowed belief that Mr. Carnegie was attempting to bring about a union between Great Britain and the United States [a campaign championed by investigative American journalist Lillian Scott Troy.]

Since his arrest Baron von Horst and his friends have put forward the declaration that his acceptance of the title of baron from the Duke of Coburg-Gotha does not destroy his American citizenship, and his brother, Governor Johnson. Otto Kahn and others interested have proposed to the British government that if the baron is released he will proceed straightway from England to California under an ironclad agreement to remain until the war shall have ended.

Baron Louis von Horst.

ENGLAND RESISTED BY CALIFORNIANS

Lillian Scott Troy Protests Accusation That She Is in an Enemy Firm

LONDON, June 21—4:50 P. M.—The Board of Trade has ordered the Hop Extract Company and the Horst Company, whose officials state they are controlled by the D. J. Partello Company of Chicago, to show cause within four days why they should not be wound up as enemy firms. Other directors in the United States besides Partello are Lillian Scott Troy and her father, Patrick Troy of San Francisco.

One of the organizers of both companies was Baron von Horst, a former Californian, who was interned in England soon after the war began. It is stated that the Baron, who has lived in England for years and accepted a German title, after leaving the United States, no longer owns any stock of either company.

Lillian Scott Troy, who is in London, appealed to the American Consulate today to request postponement of action until Partello can arrive from Chicago. She asserts both companies are controlled by Partello and that all the stockholders are either American or English. If the Board of Trade winds up the concerns, she says, she will protest to the State Department on the ground that such action amounts to confiscation of American property.

Editor. (Jun. 22, 1916). ENGLAND RESISTED BY CALIFORNIANS, Lillian Scott Troy Protests Accusation That She Is in an Enemy Firm. San Francisco Chronicle.

Editor. (Jun. 22, 1916). ENGLAND RESISTED BY CALIFORNIANS, Lillian Scott Troy Protests Accusation That She Is in an Enemy Firm. San Francisco Chronicle. Source: <https://www.newspapers.com/clip/105406540/>

TRANSCRIPTION

ENGLAND RESISTED BY CALIFORNIANS

Lillian Scott Troy Protests Accusation That She Is in an Enemy Firm

LONDON, June 21 [1916]—4:50 P.M.—The Board of Trade has ordered the Hop Extract Company and the Horst Company, whose officials state they are controlled by the D.J. Partello Company of Chicago, to show cause within four days why they should not be wound up as enemy firms. Other directors in the UNITED States besides Partello are Lillian Scott Troy and her father, Patrick Troy of San Francisco.

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https://www.newspapers.com/image/27342124

WATER FRONT STRIKE GROWS MORE SERIOUS

Longshoremen Again Out on Employers' Refusal to Disband Non-Union Men

There were no longshoremen at work at this port after 5 o'clock last night, and according to an official announcement made by J. J. Foley, president of the executive board, Pacific Coast Division, International Longshoremen's Association, the men will not return to work this morning.

Following the announcement, the statement that the longshoremen would return to work after a strike of 24 hours was called off by the union. The men were not to return to work until the employers agreed to disband the non-union men.

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Cort Has Big Winner in "The Brat" Comedy Dramas Enjoyed at Wigwam

Maude Fulton, who is Creating the Leading Role in Her Own Comedy Drama, "The Brat," at the Cort Theater.

The comedy drama "The Brat" is a cleverly conceived and splendidly acted play. It is a comedy drama about a young girl who is a brat and her adventures.

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LEADERS HURRY TO CONVENTION OF G.O.P. WORKERS

Republican Advisory Body to Rush Formation of Clubs Throughout State

Candidates scrutinized Plan to Enroll Party Men and Women for Effective Campaign Service

Decision to carry forward the organization of Republican clubs throughout the state was reached yesterday at a meeting of the Republican State Committee.

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"The Argonauts" a Big Attraction "La Boheme" Coming Film at Tivoli

Screen Drama of Golden Days Film-Columbia Pictorial Opera Next Sunday

"The Argonauts" is a big attraction at the Tivoli. It is a screen drama of golden days. "La Boheme" is coming film at Tivoli.

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773 STUDENTS OF VALE GET DEGREES

Annual Commencement Exercises Held—\$1,700,000 in Gifts Received in Year

New Haven (Conn.) June 21.—The annual commencement exercises of Yale University were held today. The exercises were held at the university by more than 7,000 students.

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LEAK IN MORGAN'S OFFICE IS PROBED

District Attorney Seeking to Identify Clerk Who Sold Munition Secrets

New York, June 21.—District Attorney Swann today began an investigation to identify the clerk in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. who sold munition secrets.

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Controller John S. Chambers Declares Himself for Hughes

Former Progressive and One of Governor Johnson's Most Influential Advisers, Says He Believes Republican Candidate Is the Man Needed at Head of Country

SACRAMENTO, June 21.—Controller John S. Chambers, one of the most influential advisers of Governor Johnson, declared today that he believed the Republican candidate was the man needed at the head of the country.

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Controlled John S. Chambers Declares Himself for Hughes

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HUSBAND CLAIMS HALF OF \$18,000

Pat E. Dwyer Gets Order Restraining Wife From Disposing of Property

PAT E. DWYER, a saloon man of twenty-two, and his wife, Mrs. Dwyer, are in court today. The husband claims half of \$18,000.

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WHY A WOMAN SHOULD NEVER EAT BREAKFAST IN BED

It's a step toward degeneration of the race that Feminism will get out with its new concepts of responsibility and work in the home, says noted suffrage leader. The new woman will get up with her husband, eat when he eats and go to work when he does.

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COWBOYS PLAN TO ORGANIZE TROOP

Crack Riders Entered for Salinas Rodeo Excited by Mexican Crisis

Salinas, June 21.—Preparations for the departure from this city of Troop C, United States Cavalry, which is to be sent to Mexico, are being made here.

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DEMOCRATS TAKE UP REVENUE BILL

Amount to Be Raised Will Be Determined by Ways and Means Members

WASHINGTON, June 21.—House Democrats today took up the revenue bill. The amount to be raised will be determined by the ways and means members.

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FAMOUS GERMAN ARMY AVIATOR IS KILLED BY FALL

Lieutenant Immelman, Who Was Credited With Having Shot Down Fifteen Aeroplanes, Is Reported to Be Dead

BERLIN, June 21.—Lieutenant Immelman, who was credited with having shot down fifteen aeroplanes, is reported to be dead. He was killed by a fall.

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Excursion Fares Humboldt and Mendocino

to points

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ENGLAND RESISTED BY CALIFORNIANS

Lillian Scott Troy Protests Accusation That She Is in an Enemy Firm

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THE ENGLISH DEPORT AMERICAN WOMAN FOR ACTIVITY IN IRELAND

United Press]

LONDON, April 15.—Miss Lillian Scott Troy, 37, of San Francisco, has been deported to the United States for "activities detrimental to the British and allied cause," the home office announced today.

Miss Troy, who was under surveillance throughout the war, was said to have been a friend of the notorious Baron von Horst. Her activities are said to have included fomentation of Irish disturbances. She was escorted to Liverpool by a Scotland yard detective and placed aboard a liner.

LLOYD-GEORGE HAS REACHED ENGLAND

United Press.]

LONDON, April 15. — Premier Lloyd-George, who arrived from Paris last night, was expected to lay the case of the British peace delegates before the conservative House of Commons today.

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TRANSCRIPTION

THE ENGLISH DEPORT AMERICAN WOMAN FOR ACTIVITY IN IRELAND

United Press

LONDON, April 15. - Miss Lillian Scott Troy, 37, of San Francisco has been deported to the United States for "activities detrimental to the British and allied cause," the home office announced today.

Miss Troy who was under surveillance throughout the war was said to have been a friend of the notorious Baron von Horst. Her activities are said to have included fomentation of Irish disturbances She was escorted to Liverpool by a Scotland yard detective and placed aboard a liner.

LLOYD-GEORGE HAS REACHED ENGLAND

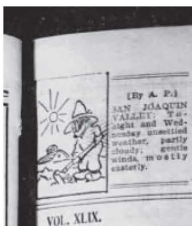
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Two Leased Wires, The Associated Press, The United Press

STOCKTON, SAN JOAQUIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA—TUESDAY, APRIL 15, 1919

Sixteen Pages

NO. 7



FATAL EITING

THE ENGLISH DELEGATE TO THE PEACE CONFERENCE HAS BEEN SHOT BY THE JAPANESE

CONGRESS TO BE CALLED ABOUT JUNE 1

By Fred S. Ferguson

United Press

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United Press

LONDON, April 15.—Miss Lilian B. Scott, 27, of San Francisco, has been reported to the United Press today as having been shot by the Japanese in the Japanese section of the peace conference.

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CALIF.**

United Press

SAN FRANCISCO, April 15.—The 663rd assembly of the League of Nations has elected California as one of the permanent members of the council.

Today's Baseball

City Associated Press

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SEATTLE, April 15.—Admission he received money from draft men for filling out questionnaires and preparing affidavits to help them avoid military service, and declaring he was "always being bribed," John W. Arndt, Seattle attorney, is before the state board of bar examiners today on charges that he did so.

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XXVI

SAN FRANCISCO WOMAN WHO WAS DEPORTED TELLS HOW SHE WAS TREATED ABROAD

Lillian Scott Troy Now in Halifax Tells How British Authorities Had Her Watched By Secret Police; Deported

MEN EXAMINE PHYSICALLY

Government Started to Watch Her When She Fed Thousands of Children of Strikers of Docker's Union

HALIFAX, N. S., April 18.—Miss Lillian Scott Troy of San Francisco, recently deported from England, arrived tonight on the steamer Carmania, on her way to New York. She will complete the trip on the steamer which will leave for New York tomorrow morning.

Miss Troy, whose alleged friendship for Baron Louis von Horst, formerly of San Francisco, interned by the British government in August, 1914, is understood to have been one cause for her deportation, was bitter in her denunciation of British officials. She declared she had been persecuted by the British police.

She said she was convinced the authorities first turned their attention toward her because, in 1912, while a dock strike was in progress in London, she fed a thousand strikers' children weekly in a plant she owned in the east end. She was made an honorary member of the dockers' union.

In 1914 Miss Troy said she discovered she was being followed by detectives. She complained at Scotland Yard and said she was locked in a room with a detective for three hours, but not questioned. She asserted that on returning to her apartment she found they had been ransacked by detectives, who she said, found nothing.

"This treatment," she exclaimed, "was due to a horrible attempted blackmail scheme aimed at Lady Hiram Maxim, myself and a well known prisoner of war. They got nothing out of us, but I was foolish and went crying about the thing."

She did not disclose the name of the prisoner.

"During the past four years," she continued, "I have been always hunted by a sleuth of Scotland Yard. Large business interests kept me in England and I have lost heavily. Several times the American consul intervened to save me, but the embassy remained apathetic."

"I have been ill for the past four months and was only strong enough to return to my theater a few weeks ago. I was arrested April 9 and taken to Scotland Yard. I was not allowed to communicate with my solicitor or to get any of my belongings. I had only eight shillings in my pocketbook, but my matron gave me her savings—about 24 pounds. I went through a medical examination before six men. I asked the officials why they were deporting me, but they would give no answer."

"I am going to have all this matter out when I reach the United States. England is something like Russia when the secret police used to go to the czar with manufactured charges. I am convinced that there is a revolution coming in England and it will be the fault of three men in the executive department of the police and two men in the administrative department."

MEXICAN COMMANDERS OF REVOLUTIONS TO COMBINE IN MAY

(By Associated Press.)

EL PASO, Tex., April 18.—A call for all revolutionary chieftains in Mexico to meet, prepare a general platform or plan of campaign and select a provisional revolutionary president, was received here today by a Villa agent for transmissio to Francisco Villa and to Villa representatives in San Antonio, New York and Los Angeles. The call omitted the date and place of the convention of revolutionary forces but it was understood here that it would be held somewhere in Nuevo Leon early in May.

The purpose of the call as stated in the copy received here, is to unite all factions in rebellion against the Mexican government and to apply the laws of civilized warfare to their campaign. The manifesto stated copies had been sent to the chieftains in Chihuahua, Nuevo Leon, San Luis, Tamaulipas and other states.

At the convention, the manifesto added, a commander-in-chief would be named to direct the general campaign. No commander of forces in the field against the government at the present time can become a candidate for the position of provisional president, according to the manifesto. It was written at Ciudad de Aramburri, state of Nuevo Leon, and dated February 15, 1919.

It is signed by the following revolutionary generals:

Saturnino Cedillo, Eulalio Gutierrez (former conventionalist president), Francisco S. Carrera, Mucio Perez, Juan Andrew Almazan, Mariano Sandoval, Ignacio Galvan and 19 revolutionary colonels.

SEAPLANE WENT UP IN EXPERIMENTAL FLIGHT FRIDAY

NEW YORK, April 18.—The naval seaplane NC12, which refused to take the air yesterday "because of experimental conditions," received today "a routine test in flight," according to formal announcement tonight by naval officers in charge of the department's plans for a trans-Atlantic flight next month. Failure of the plane to rise yesterday was said to have "proved nothing against the machine."

The NC-3, another trans-Atlantic competitor, probably will take a trial flight Monday, officers said. The NC-4 "is in the state of being assembled and it is indefinite as to just when she will be in condition for a trial flight." The NC-1, damaged recently in a gale, was said to be "in the same state of preparedness as the NC-4."

A safety zone was established today around the naval air station at Rockaway, where the tests are being conducted. This was done, officers explained, to protect the aircraft from interference and to maintain adequate control of operations.

The first official announcement of progress made at the station added:

"It is not the intention of the authorities to convey the impression that any secret is being withheld. At the same time the navy department will

Editor. (Apr. 19, 1919). San Francisco Woman [Lillian Scott Troy] Who Was Deported Tells How She Was Treated Abroad [in Britain]. Modesto Morning Herald (Modesto, CA). Reproduced for educational purposes only. Fair Use relied upon.

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[Lillian Scott Troy. (Sep. 22, 1964). Death, Los Angeles CA. California, U.S., Death Index, 1940-1997. Ancestry.com. Reproduced for educational purposes only. Fair Use relied ipon. Source: <https://www.ancestry.com/discoveryui-content/view/7444603:5180>]

Lillian S Troy

in the California, U.S., Death Index, 1940-1997

[Detail](#)[Source](#)

Name: Lillian S Troy
Gender: Female
Birth Date: abt 1878
Birth Place: California
Death Date: 22 Sep 1964
Death Place: Los Angeles

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Lillian Scott Troy (1882-1964)

Journalist
Investigator
Writer
Suffragette
Entrepreneur
Congressional advisor

*Unsung
Heroine of
the American
Republic*

Resourceful
Compassionate
Strong-minded
Reliable friend
Spoke truth to power
For republicanism,
not monarchy
In London (1908-1919)
Brave, Smart
Freedom loving
American Patriot
First citizen general
in the modern information war



Noted for her beauty and spunk

Exposed the
"annexation of the
U.S.A." scheme
hatched by:

Sir Andrew Carnegie,
Sir J.P. Morgan, John D.
Rockefeller, Lord
Rothschild, Privy Councilor
Cecil Rhodes, Lord Milner,
Lord Rosebery, Lord
Roberts, Earl Asquith, Lord
Balfour, Bonar Law, Lord
Pirbright, Sir Churchill,
Q. Victoria, Marchese
Marconi, Sir Donovan,
Gen. Sarnoff, Sir Henry
Kissinger, Sir Bill Gates,
Sirs G. Bush, Sir Klaus
Schwab, Sir Kevin Spacey,
King Edward VII and the
**British Pilgrims
Society ...**

1902-present



Miss Lillian Scott Troy, San Francisco woman, who says London officials seized her property and deported her and that United States has been deaf to her plea for protection.