

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

The NEW YORK Call

The Weather.

Cloudy; probable showers; moderate easterly winds.

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3806 BERKMAN.

Vol. 4.—No. 158.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

PENNY POSTAGE IS TAFT BID FOR THE 1912 NOMINATION

Will Induce Mail Houses to Cough Very Liberally.

MEANS A DEFICIT

No Parcels Post Lost Express Magnates Rave and Finance Democrats.

HERE'S CONFIRMATION.

(By United Press.)
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 6.—That definite assurances have been given him by both President Taft and Postmaster General Hitchcock that the question of one-cent letter postage will be presented to the next session of Congress, is the announcement today of President C. W. Burrows, of the National One-Cent Postage Association. Burrows, who has just returned from Washington, was given to understand, however, that Taft and Hitchcock would also renew the fight for a higher rate on magazines.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The latest bid for about to be presented to the "dear common people" is penny postage.

A hired press agent of the Postoffice Department is now grinding out "dope" to prepare the public for a reduction of first class postage to one cent per ounce. Hitchcock is represented by this press agent as being dead anxious to give the American people this long felt want.

But the press agent is not telling the entire truth.

Back of this penny postage scheme is politics. Hitchcock, as everybody knows, was Taft's campaign manager. In that capacity he made the rounds in Wall Street to secure the filthy lucre which is so necessary to elect a capitalist party candidate. While sensibly he resigned this position, he is nevertheless still at the head of the Republican party.

Moreover, Hitchcock expects to go on a panhandle tour again, as money will soon be needed for the 1912 campaign. Now it is whispered in political circles that Wall Street is prepared for a Democratic victory in 1912, and for that reason it has decided not to waste any money next year on the political party.

But Taft wants to hang around the White House for another four years, and Frank Harris Hitchcock wants his \$12,000 also. So this is the scheme: If mail order houses and other business institutions which spend thousands of dollars for postage every year will come across with liberal donations to the Republican campaign fund, Taft and Hitchcock will give them penny postage.

The average citizen does not spend a dollar a year for first class postage. To him, if he stops to think the matter over, penny postage means practically nothing. But to the big business houses penny postage means increased profits and dividends.

Furthermore, penny postage means that Hitchcock will soon find himself against a big deficit unless he goes the limit in his "economy" plan. Conditions are bad enough for the postal employees today, but the present situation may be termed ideal to what these employees will have to undergo under a penny postage regime.

For many years, the big business houses have been working for penny postage. The Congressional Record contains many memorials from chambers of commerce and other capitalist bodies which favor penny postage.

Business Seating Organization.

It may also be noted that coincident with Hitchcock's penny postage announcement a "National Penny Postage Association" has sprung into existence. This body claims that it is organized in all large cities and that its home office is located in Cleveland.

According to the popular sentiment it seems that the establishment of penny postage would be much more appreciated by the average citizen than penny postage. But then the express companies have always been liberal contributors to the Republican campaign fund, and Hitchcock is a level-headed politician.

Dollar diplomacy and penny postage seem to be the favorite twins of the Taft administration. They do the work.

DIPLOMATS OF BUSINESS.

ROME, June 6.—The members of the Diplomatic Corps in Rome have addressed a collective note to the Italian Government protesting against the projected law which has for its object the making of life insurance a monopoly. The note says such a law would be a limitation of the economic rights of foreign life insurance companies.

TAFT WILL HEAR ABOUT STEEL TRUST

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A full report on the United States Steel Corporation which Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, has been three years in gathering, will be laid before the President within the next ten days.

The President has been informed that the general outlines of Commissioner Smith's report will be upon this report and the report of special investigators of the Department of Justice, President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham probably will decide what action, if any, shall be brought against the corporation.

Commissioner Smith's report is founded upon investigations which were ordered by President Roosevelt, and which have been continued by direction of President Taft. It was said today that it may be several weeks before the President and Attorney General go into conference upon the case.

It is understood that Solicitor General Lehman will participate in these conferences.

TAFT'S TRADE PACT WILL BE AMENDED

Corporation Senators Rally Round Root on Reciprocity Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The hope of President Taft that the Finance Committee would report the Canadian reciprocity bill unamended was dashed today when after a brief executive session of the committee it was learned that the Root amendment in the paper and wood pulp section probably would be adopted in modified form.

It was held that in addition to seven Republican members of the committee, Senators Bailey, Simmons and Johnson, Democrats, would vote for the amendment, while Senators Pennington and Cullom are declared to be with the three Democrats in opposition, thus pressuring the adoption of the amendment by a vote of 10 to 5. Final consideration of the measure will be begun by the committee tomorrow.

The amendment offered by Senator Root provides that the paper and wood pulp section of the bill shall not be in force until the President "shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation that such wood pulp and paper, being the products of the United States, are admitted into all the provinces of Canada free of duty."

It is contended by the opponents of the amendment, raising the question of the Dominion Government's jurisdiction over the provinces will endanger the measure, a contention that is refuted by those who believe in the proposition.

The modification of the amendment may have an important bearing upon the situation.

The committee endeavored to agree on a date for a vote on the measure. It was apparent that the members favored July 15 and a recommendation probably will be made to the Senate to this effect when the bill is reported.

SENATOR TIM GETS GOTHAM A LICENCE

The Assembly passed today Big Tim Sullivan's bill which amends the excise law to permit the Gotham Hotel to sell liquor. The bill passed the Legislature in 1907 and Governor Hughes vetoed it. The Sullivan bill now goes to Governor Dix, and friends of the measure believe he will sign it.

The Gotham is the big hotel which stands at 55th street and Fifth avenue. It is within 200 feet of St. Thomas' Church, and has for this reason been prevented from selling liquor.

Rich guests are thirsty guests, and the Gotham has never been able to attract a really profitable trade to its dress-like confines.

How much Senator Tim profits by his little favor of having a special law passed has not been learned yet.

INTERBOROUGH CO. FREED FROM TAXES

ALBANY, June 6.—The Court of Appeals decided this afternoon that the power house of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company is taxable, while the machinery and apparatus contained therein are exempt under the provisions of the Rapid Transit Act.

"SOCIALISM OR NOTHING" --- RUSSELL

Tells Cooper Union Audience Insurgency and Reforms Availeth Naught.

New Zealand and Australia were held up as a lesson to the working class of the United States, and a warning of the utter incapacity of mere reform measures to cope with social problems, was sounded by Charles Edward Russell in an address at Cooper Union last night.

Russell has recently returned from a trip to Australia and New Zealand, and last night spoke to a fair-sized audience, which gathered at Cooper Union, under the auspices of the Rand School of Social Science, the benefit of his studies and observations in these two countries, which are commonly believed to be a sort of an Eden for the working man and woman.

New Zealand and Australia, Russell pointed out, have had their insurgents and insurgency movements about a generation ahead of the United States. The governments of New Zealand and Australia have long since adopted the reform measures now advocated by the insurgents in the United States. For all this, however, these countries have as much of a slave-ridden proletariat as has the United States. The reforms have availed the working class nothing.

The lesson from New Zealand and Australia is therefore, he said, useless to daily with reforms of the kind advocated by insurgents, and that the only way to solve the social problem is to hasten Socialism.

Russell Roundly Applauded. When Russell appeared upon the platform with Morris Hillquit, who was the chairman, he was given a rousing welcome. Hillquit made a few introductory remarks and was followed by Algernon Lee, secretary of the Rand School. He spoke about that institution and the plans for widening its scope and usefulness.

Before entering upon the main subject of his address, Russell paid a "compliment" to the Associated Press, which he said was an institution "to report those things that are not true and to suppress the things that are true." He also paid his "respects" to our new American aristocracy. He cited the late Senator Elkins who paid enormous sums of money to trace his lineage back to some royal nonentity.

He then discussed present day conditions. "Almost every one," Russell said, "admits that things are wrong in this world. We see before our eyes a colossal pyramid of insufficiency. Four of every five children are doomed to destitution. One of every nine persons in New York receives charity. How do the reformers propose to remedy it?"

"The insurgents would reduce the tariff in the interest of the consumer. Then they would have a parcel post; then they would have 'probable' ownership of public service corporations. Would this cure our social ills? Tried Them All.

"New Zealand has tried all of these things, and has found them wanting. There is an oil monopoly in New Zealand. The people use much oil down there. Some time ago an agitation was started to abolish the import rate of 12 cents on a case. The rate was abolished. Did this benefit the people? No, it benefits the Oil Trust. The Oil Trust pocketed the 12 cents which it formerly used to pay, and has not reduced the price of oil."

The railroads of New Zealand, Russell said, give cheaper and better service than the railroads in the United States. But to make up this there is a steamship monopoly that is even more vicious than some of the trusts in the United States.

Then there is a Coal Trust that holds the country in its grip. The Coal Trust and the Steamship Trust.

(Continued on Page 2.)

CHANGE IN INSURANCE LAW IS ASSURED

ALBANY, June 6.—The Senate Insurance Committee today reported favorably the State Insurance Department's bill, which was introduced as a substitute for the Frawley-Hoey bill, amending section 100 of the insurance law with regard to the sale of so-called non-lawful stocks and bonds held by life insurance companies at the time of the Armstrong investigation 1905.

Section 100, as recommended by the Armstrong committee, called for the sale by such companies within five years from December 31, 1906, of stock and collateral trust bonds aggregating \$134,000,000.

Prior to April 11 this year these companies had sold a little more than \$50,000,000 of such holdings, and still have upwards of \$80,000,000 to be disposed of.

The Frawley bill would have repealed the mandatory provision and allowed the companies to continue holding such stocks and bonds to a larger extent than was deemed wise by the Insurance Department. The substitute bill introduced by Senator T. D. Sullivan extends the time within which such sales must be made to five years from December 31 next.

MEXICO CITY PREPARED FOR MADERO TODAY

His Army Will Be Excluded From the Reception.

SLAY MAGONISTAS

Brutal Execution of Twenty-Eight Liberals Who Oppose New Rule.

MEXICO CITY, June 6.—A hearty welcome will be given Francisco I. Madero, Jr., when he reaches this city tomorrow. There is to be no military demonstration.

The streets, of course, will be lined with regular troops but their duty will be to assist the police in restraining the crowds and maintaining order. Madero's friends insist that the troops must not take a prominent part in the welcome, fearing if they did it would interfere with their leader's popularity.

A special train carrying organized from all of the recently organized Madero political clubs will leave here in the morning and proceed to the junction fifteen miles out. There it will wait the arrival of the Madero special. The latter will be escorted to the station here where all of the marching clubs will be lined up.

Will Launch Candidacy. An open carriage drawn by four white horses will be provided for Madero and escorted by all of his followers. He will proceed directly to his home from the balcony of which he will make a speech to the crowd.

This speech will formally launch his candidacy for the Presidency to succeed de la Barra. It was as the result of a speech made from this same spot that Madero was arrested during the last Presidential election and the revolution precipitated.

In his speech he will outline the methods he believes should be resorted to to bring about normal conditions throughout the country. The police are today investigating last night's rioting in Santa Julia, one of the poorest quarters of the city. Just how many were killed and wounded in the fighting which followed an attack upon a company of rurales who had arrested a man for stone throwing, has not been ascertained.

After Suffragette Parade. The riot started unexpectedly. A company of women, parading in connection with an equal suffrage movement, were attacked by a band of rurales. The rurales came to the rescue and arrested one of the ringleaders of the attacking party.

His companions attempted to free him and a general fight started. The rurales first clubbed the crowd with their carbines, but finally fired a volley.

There have been many minor squabbles in the outskirts of the city and President de la Barra has issued strict orders to the police that all disorder must be put down with a stern hand.

As a result of this order the commanders of the insurgent forces outside of the city have ordered their men back to Cuernavaca and will keep them there until Madero can find time to come out and review them. They will then be paid off and mustered out.

Still After Magonistas. EL PASO, Tex., June 6.—The tardy movement of Madero troops to Lower California to operate against the Magonist insurgents who control the section, is responsible for the delay of Abraham Gonzalez in taking over the Governorship of Chihuahua State. Gonzalez remains at Juarez, instead of proceeding to Ciudad Chihuahua.

More than 10,000 troops under General Luque, the formal federal commander, are being entrained at Chihuahua for service against the Lower California insurgents. They will either move to Manzanillo and then by steam to Lower California or will come to Juarez if the United States Government grants permission for the transportation of Mexican soldiers through Arizona and New Mexico over the Southern Pacific lines. The delay in this movement is attributed to diplomatic red tape.

Declines a Presidency. SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 6.—Captain Henry James, of the Magonist insurgent forces at Tia Juana, today made public a letter received by the insurgent troops from Dick Ferris, the Los Angeles aviation enthusiast, declining the provisional presidency of the republic of Lower California.

Simultaneously James announced that a new election would be held this afternoon to choose a successor to General Ferris as head of the insurgent forces in Lower California.

(Continued on Page 2.)

TRANSIT COMPANIES TO DIVIDE UP PUBLIC

Alleged "Solution" Will Extort Two Fares From Subway Riders.

From all indications it appears that one of the biggest transit grabs on record is now under way.

The Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company are to be allowed to split up the profit yielding New York public between them, each being allowed a hack at the other's richest territory.

Thus the Wall Street crowd which controls both companies will get two fares for the longer trips from borough to borough; whereas, of course, if one company got all the territory to be opened up by the new subways, there would be serious danger that public opinion would enforce a single fare for even the longest trips from one borough to another.

That danger seems to have been averted by the "solution" which it is reported the committees of the Board of Estimate and of the Public Service Commission have agreed to. It is said the details will be given out tomorrow.

B. R. T. in Manhattan. The plan gives the B. R. T. entrance into Manhattan, with the coveted franchise for a subway under Broadway.

The Fourth avenue subway, now half built, is to be operated by the B. R. T., which will give that company an early increase in its facilities.

The Pineapple street tunnel, as laid out, will form a loop to connect with the Fourth avenue (Brooklyn) subway, giving a continuous line from Seventh avenue and 59th street, Manhattan to Coney Island, the condition of the grant of the Broadway and Seventh avenue line to the B. R. T. being an agreement by the B. R. T. to take over the operation of the Fourth avenue system and to carry passengers for a five cent fare.

The Interborough will get the extensions of the present subway up Lexington avenue and down Seventh avenue, and "L" extensions in the Bronx. This company will also get the Williamsburg territory, entering that section of Brooklyn by a subway under 14th street, Manhattan, and the East River.

The Interborough will also be allowed to add third tracks to its Manhattan "L" line.

Operation of the Centre street loop will give the B. R. T. control of the East River bridges, while the Interborough, with the Eastern parkway, Lafayette avenue and 14th street tunnel will get the lion's share of transit territory in Brooklyn.

The city, it is understood, has also agreed to take over the Sea Beach and Culver routes, controlled by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit, to be operated in connection with the Fourth avenue subway, Brooklyn giving a direct line to Coney Island.

What Queens is to get out of the deal is not yet announced.

MONKEY LABOR TO SUPPLANT NEGROES

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 6.—Machinery and trusts are not increasing the ranks of the unemployed fast enough. French cotton experts are going to make an attempt in Fulton County to teach monkeys to pick cotton. If the experiment succeeds a colony of monkeys will be imported.

The idea was suggested by the antics of a pet chimpanzee carried by a farmer boy into the fields. The little animal, after frisking around for a time and watching the negroes at work, began to pick cotton with almost incredible rapidity.

By utilizing monkey labor the cost of cotton harvesting would be infinite, less than with human labor, it is claimed by the promoters of the scheme.

ROCKEFELLER'S PAY CONSCIENCE MONEY

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., June 6.—Although a kick was expected from John D. Rockefeller at a meeting held by the Board of Assessors today to hear grievances, none was made.

Rockefeller was raised \$50,000 and it is understood that he decided not to protest because he wanted to help the village pay for its new bricked roads.

William Rockefeller gave \$25,000 towards this improvement which will cost \$154,000 and while John D. Rockefeller did not contribute a lump sum, his extra assessment will amount to an increase of \$100 a year. He has been paying on an assessment of \$250,000. Former Congressman William H. Douglas asked to have his assessment reduced \$5,000.

STEEL TRUST NEXT TO BE "PROSECUTED"

Wickersham, Old Trust Attorney, Refused to Investigate Ex-Client.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—It became known at the White House today that the Steel Trust will be the next combination to be sued by the United States Government. Action will be begun this summer, according to present plans.

It is the belief of both President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham that the Steel Trust can be taken over the same road as the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Companies. The decision to begin the fight is a result of the verdict of the Supreme Court upon the two big trust cases.

Within a few days the President will receive a report on the Steel Trust from Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith. The President already knows the tenor of this report, which is against the steel combination.

It is to be made the basis of the procedure against the trust and the President intends after he has examined the report to turn it over to the House Committee which is investigating the Steel Corporation.

The investigation of the Steel Trust, being conducted by Solicitor General Lehman. It was one of the first duties assigned to him when he assumed office last winter.

The administration had sought an investigation some time prior to that, but Attorney General Wickersham was himself at one time attorney for the Steel Trust and did not care to undertake it, and for some reason William S. Kenyon, at that time the "trust buster" for the Department of Justice, did not care to shoulder this investigation.

It was therefore given to Lehman as his most important duty in the office of Solicitor General.

Lehman has been working at it persistently ever since and he has been aided by attorneys for the department investigating the affairs of the concern in New York and elsewhere. However, it is not possible to learn how far along the investigation has got.

The length of time required would depend upon the attitude of the trust, the ramifications of the organization and the nature of the prosecution to be brought. The investigation and preparation of the Standard Oil suit in its first stages required a year and a half. For the Tobacco Trust nearly three years were taken.

NEW LORIMER EXPOSE RESOLUTION TABLED

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A resolution providing for an investigation of the election of William Lorimer by the sub committee announced yesterday was reported to the Senate today by Senator Dillingham, of Vermont, and provided that the sub committee be given full powers and directed especially to investigate the famous "Jack-Pot-Fund." It was laid aside for the present.

A certified copy of the evidence taken by the Helm Committee, in Illinois, was presented to the Senate by Cullom, of Illinois, and will be printed as a public document.

STATE'S PRISONERS TO HELP BUST TRUST

CARDINAL GIBBONS CLOTHES TAFT WITH "DIVINE RIGHT"

He and Sub-Magistrates Are "Ministers of God."

SALVE IS SPREAD

President Replies With High Laudation of Roman Prelate.

(Special to The Call.)
BALTIMORE, Md., June 6.—That Taft and his subordinate magistrates are the "ministers of God and are clothed with divine authority" was the startling announcement made here today by Cardinal Gibbons in his golden jubilee address.

In token of his appreciation in thus being suddenly and unexpectedly clothed with Divine Right, Taft came right back at the cardinal with the following:

"What we are especially delighted to see confirmed in him, and his life, is the entire consistency which he has demonstrated between earnest and singleminded patriotism and love of country on the one hand and sincere devotion to his church on the other. One of the tenets of his church is respect for the constituted authority, and always have we found him on the side of law and order, always in favor of peace and good will to all men, al-

ways in favor of religious tolerance and always, strong in the conviction that complete freedom in the matter of religion is the best condition.

"In spite of the burden and responsibilities of his high position in the church, he has taken part in the many great movements for the betterment of mankind."

All this, notwithstanding the fact that the Cardinal is a well known hater of Socialism.

Indicating by the number of plustrats here today to pay homage to the cardinal, in celebration of his golden jubilee, and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his elevation to the cardinalate, this was distinctly anti-Socialist stuff.

With all the pomp and show that could naturally be accorded to the recognized Pope of America, and incidentally in accord with the traditions of the Catholic Church, the ceremonies were held in the 5th Regiment Armory.

Among the confederate leaders of American freedom and bluffers of the country were President Taft, Vice President Sherman, Theodore Roosevelt, Senator Root, Speaker Champ Clark, former Speaker Joe Cannon, Chief Justice White, of the Supreme Court, Governor Croft, Mayor Preston, and many Congressmen and alleged diplomats.

Speeches were made by President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt, and Cardinal Gibbons. The Catholic Church was lauded to the heavens, while frequent more or less veiled attacks were made on Socialism.

The his relief platform costed \$50 percent and was profusely decorated with red, the cardinal's color.

Every speech was in praise of Gibbons and the church. The good work of the United States received an increased set of resolutions from the cardinal.

The Pope's agents in his speech spoke much about patriotism and the church. Gibbons, however, did not speak of the church.

Some of the statements he uttered are given here only to show the world.

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And the \$1.50 Hat is the Best \$1.50 Hat in This Big City



MCCANN'S MEN'S HATS
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futility of his benighted philosophy and the great effort made to suppress the truth of conditions.

"Our" Holy Nation.

The Cardinal said:

"I consider the republic of the United States one of the most precious heirlooms ever bestowed on mankind down the ages and that it is the duty, and should be the delight, of every citizen to strengthen and perpetuate our government by the observance of its laws and by the integrity of his private life. 'Righteousness,' says the Book of Proverbs, 'exalteth a nation, but sin is a reproach to the people.'

"If our government is destined to be enduring it must rest on the eternal principles of justice, truth and righteousness, and these principles must have for their sanction the recognition of a Supreme Being who created all things by His power who governs them by His wisdom and whose superintending providence watches over the affairs of nations and of men.

That Divine Constitution.

"When the framers of our immortal Constitution were in session, Benjamin Franklin complained to his colleagues of the small progress they had made after several weeks of deliberation. He used these memorable words: 'We have spent many days in fruitless discussion. We have been groping in the dark because we have not sought light from the Father of Light to illumine our understanding. I have lived; he continued, 'for many years and the longer I live the more convincing proofs I have that God governs the affairs of men. And if a sparrow cannot fall to the ground without His notice it is probable that an empire can rise without His aid and co-operation.' We are told in the same Sacred writings that 'unless the Lord build the house he laboreth in vain who buildeth it.'

"Thank God, the words of Franklin did not fall on barren soil. They have borne fruit. Our government from its dawn to the present time has been guided by Christian ideals. It has recognized the existence of a superintending Providence. This is evident from the fact that our Presidents, from the first to the last, have almost invariably invoked the aid of our Heavenly Father in their inaugural proclamations.

Politicians, "God's Agents."

"It is the duty of us all, churchmen and laymen, to hold up the hands of our Presidents as Aaron and Hur stayed up the hands of Moses.

"Let us remember that our Chief Executive and all subordinate magistrates are the accredited agents and ministers of God, and are clothed with divine authority, and, therefore, it is our duty and should be our delight to aid them by every means in our power in guiding and controlling the destiny of our glorious republic."

Roosevelt followed with his customary flood of language, declaring that what the country demands of church and men in service, etc. He also eulogized the cardinal in glowing terms.

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MEXICO CITY PREPARED FOR MADERO TODAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

The only candidates are James and Captain Henry Mosby, who has recently been in a hospital at Tecate. It is said that Dick Ferris is fostering opposition by Captain James to the authority of the Liberal Junta at Los Angeles and that James is seeking to gain entire control of the Lower California situation.

Madero Murders Enemies.

TUCSON, ARIZ., June 6.—Twenty-eight followers of Magon, Mexican "Liberals" who are opposed to Madero, were summarily executed on Saturday and yesterday in the Altar District, near Compaña and Altar, according to refugees who arrived here. The followers of Magon are classed by the Provisional Government as bandits.

Twenty-eight men executed were captured after a skirmish in which there were a number of casualties on both sides. It is said that the Madero troops have orders to put all captured Magonistas to death.

HUNGARIANS MEET IN SINGING CONTEST

A very successful prize singing festival was held by Hungarian singing societies last Sunday afternoon and evening at the Manhattan Casino. The program was the best ever arranged by the Hungarians, as before they had not been able to gather 300 singers together. The societies sang "The Victory" and "The Land," an adoption translated by Bolgar, the editor of Testes. The singing was led by Heinrich Bauer, the composer of the "Love Phantoms," which was the prize song.

The prizes were won as follows: The Traveling Cup, given by Baron Aubrey in 1907, was won by the Liberty Workmen's Singing Society; leader, Heinrich Bauer, the composer. The second prize was won by the Newark Dolkos; leader, Heinrich Bauer. The third prize was captured by the Hungarian Singing Society of New York; leader, Tagget. The fourth prize was won by the Philadelphia Educational and Singing Society.

In the prize singing contest there were also two singing societies from Elizabethport, the Petofy Dalkor and the Elizabeth Dolorado, and one from Yonkers, the Yonkers Singing Society. The place was well filled, about 3,000 people being present. Professor Bauer also played some very fine Hungarian rhapsodies, which he composed.

The Liberty Singing Society is largely composed of Socialists, and teaches mostly Socialist songs. They have sung the "International" and others in the park.

HOBSON WANTS NEW TWENTY YEAR TARIFF

WASHINGTON, June 6.—A gradual revision of all tariff schedules extending over a period of twenty years is proposed by a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Hobson of Alabama.

The measure would cut all customs duties 10 per cent every five years, beginning one year from the passage of the proposed act. It was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

TO GIVE DINNER TO 3 LABOR LEADERS

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Invitations were sent out today to 500 friends of the labor cause for a dinner to be given in Washington on June 14 in honor of Samuel Gompers, president; John Mitchell, vice president, and Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor. The dinner is intended as a congratulatory celebration of the dismissal by the Supreme Court of the United States of the contempt case and jail sentences against the three labor leaders. At the dinner will be seventeen members of Congress who carry union cards.

Justice Wright, of the District Court, is making an investigation, through a special commission, to determine whether to start new proceedings against the labor leaders on the old contempt charges.

TRIO OF LABOR MEN MUST PLEAD FRIDAY

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 5.—Bert H. Connors, A. B. Maple and Ira Bender, the three union men charged with "conspiracy to dynamite" the Hall of Records of Los Angeles, were arraigned before Judge Frank H. Willis in the Superior Court today.

Counsel for the defendants tried to get ten days within which to plead, but Judge Willis ordered that the accused appear in court Friday morning and plead to the indictments returned against them. The men are arraigned separately.

Job Harrigan, who appeared for them, asked that Clarence Darrow, Le Compté Davis and Joseph Scott also be recorded as counsel for the defense, showing that the unions will stand back of these defendants as well as the McNamara brothers.

No effort was made to obtain a reduction of bond, and the men were returned to the County Jail in default of \$25,000 each, the bond originally fixed.

30,000 WAIST MAKERS STRIKE IN ITALY

TURIN, Italy, June 6.—Following the refusal of the bosses to grant the demands of their employes for higher wages and fewer working hours, 30,000 ladies' waist makers are on strike. The entire trade is tied up as a result of the walk-out. It is expected that the strike will be of short duration as the bosses will be unable to secure strikebreakers.

The center of the waist trade is in this city, and the bosses are hard pressed to fill the orders. Calm attended the first day of the strike and pickets were stationed near all the struck shops. Both the employers and the strikers are putting up a solid front, but a change in the situation is expected at any moment.

VISIONS OF SARDINES CAUSED TABOGA WRECK

COLON, Panama, June 6.—Mistake for a school of sardines, the breakers ahead. Pilot Matthews ran his ship, the Taboga, upon the dangerous point of Cunicos, off the coast of Los Santos, as a result of which twenty-three lives were lost and Matthews and Captain Campbell were arrested and are held incommunicado here. Officers of the steamer David, which has arrived here, brings details of the disaster. Eighty survivors were aboard the vessel.

The wrecking of the Taboga will form a chapter replete with heroism, with stern devotion, and with bravery, while through it runs even a thread of humor. The captain, who is now under arrest, was the last man to leave the ship.

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Labor News of the World

25 STRIKEBREAKERS LEAVE PA. SHOPS

Others May Follow—General Strike Movement Being Agitated.

(Special to The Call.)

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 6.—Twenty-five strikebreakers, tiring of the close confinement in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops at Verona, today are on their way to their homes in the West. Elaborate plans are being made for the parade of the Verona shop strikers tonight. It is believed that many other strikebreakers will leave also in the next few days.

The strikers claim that their chances for winning are good, if only the general strike spirit was given free scope by the union officials, who have been devoting their efforts to preventing the strike from spreading among railroaders who have "sacred" contracts with the bosses.

As usual, the spirit of the rank and file is for complete solidarity and quick action, but the leaders are afraid, once started, the strike may get beyond their control.

The agitation for a general strike of railroaders in support of the shopmen by Debs here a few weeks ago, and continued by Justice, a weekly Socialist paper, published here, have had considerable effect in arousing the workers to action. Justice is carrying on a special propaganda for the industrial form of organization in the Pittsburgh district, and thousands of copies are being distributed among the striking shopmen.

P. O. HEADS STILL OPPOSING UNION

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 6.—Declaring that the Postoffice Department would continue its "untenable stand against railway mail clerks affiliating with the American Federation of Labor, Second Assistant Postmaster General Stewart addressed the annual convention of the Railway Mail Association here today.

Stewart said the department was heartily in favor of the clerks organizing themselves into "such beneficent orders as the Railway Mail Association." But affiliation with outside organizations, such as the A. F. of L., he said, "would inevitably lead to disloyalty."

Members of the convention were perturbed over a report that the Postoffice Department had secret service men in attendance to seek out those who were fighting for the association's mail clerks' right to join the American Federation of Labor.

PASSAIC EMBROIDERY WORKERS STILL OUT

The striking Swiss embroidery workers, who are out against the Acheson-Harden Company, 8th street, Passaic, N. J., yesterday entered the third week of their fight for better working conditions. There has been no break in the ranks of the strikers, all remaining as determined to fight for better conditions as on the day the strike was started.

The strikers demand that all who participated in the strike shall be reinstated, and that the foreman shall be an experienced embroidery worker. The strikers say that it is very difficult for them to work with a foreman who does not understand the trade, as it takes a tradesman to know how much work a man can turn out.

They say that the old foreman worked them so hard that they could not stand it any longer, and that they were compelled to strike.

The strikers have arranged a benefit concert and ball, to be held next Saturday night, and they expect a good attendance. They appeal to all Swiss embroiderers to keep away from this plant until all their demands are granted.

REFUSE DEMANDS OF STRIKING CARPENTERS

CAMDEN, N. J., June 6.—The Builders' Exchange today refused the demands of the striking carpenters, and stated that if the men do not return by Friday they will put new men at work.

The strikers want an increase in wages from 45 to 50 cents an hour, and the masters claim this is a violation of contract, although the scale made last January was to continue in force one year. Fifty large operations are tied up, and the carpenters say they will fight to a finish.

PICKETING ENJOINED IN GRAND RAPIDS

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 6.—"Picketing as such is enjoined. Peaceable persuasion, the right to the streets, the right to secure information relative to the men at work in the several plants by lawful means is permitted."

This, in brief, is what Circuit Judge John S. McDonald incorporated in his decision handed down last night as the final determination of the injunction suit brought by the manufacturers against the furniture workers in the strike which has been in progress for seven weeks and which involves approximately 8,000 men.

CONTRACTOR'S TOOL SWEARS "DYNAMITING"

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 6.—The Grand Jury resumed the investigation of the "labor cases" today. One of the witnesses heard was James A. Scott, of Cleveland, who was a man at the Murat Temple, when a part of that structure, then being erected, is said to have been dynamited the night of October 29, 1909. Albert Von Spreckelsen was the contractor.

It was charged by Von Spreckelsen that the explosion resulted from labor troubles, in which he had been involved. Other structures being erected by Von Spreckelsen were also dynamited, the contractor said.

Other Grand Jury witnesses were Joseph Etchison, business agent of the Hoop Carriers' Union, and John Zitcher, a structural iron worker.

It was not given out what phases of the cases they were called to testify about.

ROOT'S PLAN FOR MAKING SENATORS

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Senator Dillingham reported today from the Committee on Privileges and Elections the bill introduced by Senator Root providing means for ending deadlocks in State Legislatures on the election of United States Senators.

The bill provided that after twenty calendar days have elapsed, following the date fixed for the joint convening of the two houses of a Legislature for the election of Senator, and no choice has been made, the candidate thereafter receiving a majority of the votes of the voting members of the Assembly shall be declared the choice for Senator.

The committee amended the bill by providing that such plurality should comprise at least a third of the entire Legislature.

The bill will go upon the calendar. It will be strongly opposed. Many Democratic Senators say it will not pass.

HOLD ANNUAL OUTING.

All the councils of the Per Diem employes, New York State Civil Service Association, Inc., assembled at Witzels Point View Island, College Point, on Sunday, June 4, for their first annual outing. Every council was well represented. The steamer John Sylvester sailed from Dock street, Brooklyn, at 11 a. m., and Recreation Pier, East 24th street, New York, at 12 m.

On arriving at the grove 1,000 members and guests entered the dining room and were served with a splendid repast. During the dinner the president of the organization, Jeremiah D. Dee, made an address. Councilor Michael Stein of the association and Assemblyman James J. Hoy also spoke. After the dinner two interesting games of baseball and various athletic events took place. A moonlight sail home ended the day.

GARFIELD'S SISTER DIES.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 6.—Mrs. Litchabet G. Trowbridge, 99 years old, sister of President Garfield, died here today. Mrs. Garfield, the President's widow, who lives on Long Island, was notified by telegraph.

ITALIAN BARK WRECKED.

CEARA, June 6.—The Italian bark Indria, Pascegoula, January 11, for Rio Janeiro, has been wrecked near Aracati, Brazil, and will probably be a total loss.

TO HOLD McNAMARA PROTEST MEETING

East Side Workers Arrange Big Demonstration at Cooper Union.

For the purpose of arousing the interest of the Jewish workers and getting them to enroll in the protest against the kidnapping of McNamara, the East Side Socialist and Labor McNamara Defense League has arranged a protest meeting to be held at Cooper Union next Saturday night.

This is the first of a series of protest meetings to be held under the auspices of the East Side McNamara league, and from all indications it is expected that this will be one of the most impressive protests against the capitalist system ever held under the auspices of the East Side organizations.

Great interest is being taken by all the workers of the East Side in the McNamara case, and many organizations are voting donations for the defense and agitation funds. There are now about 100 organizations represented in the conference, and it is expected that at the next meeting the number of organizations sending delegates will be doubled.

The league has issued a call to all workers, organized and unorganized, to turn out at this meeting and make a record-breaking protest against the latest attempt of the capitalists to get the blood of representatives of labor.

Joshua Wanhoppe, Morris Hillquit, George R. Kirkpatrick, A. Cahan, B. Feinbaum, and J. Panken are scheduled to address the meeting. Those organizations desiring to join the league are requested to send their credentials to the secretary, 22 Rutgers street.

SPECIAL MEETING OF JEWELRY WORKERS

The Independent Jewelry Workers' Union yesterday issued a call for a special meeting of Locals 1, 2 and 3, to be held at Beethoven Hall, 210 5th street, tomorrow night. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the advisability of joining the American Federation of Labor, and it is expected that a vote will be taken on this matter.

An organization meeting will precede the special meeting, and all members are urged to attend. It is said that the International Jewelry Workers' Union, which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, has eleven locals, with a membership less than that of the independents.

All members must bring their membership cards in order to be able to vote. An invitation is also extended to non-union men to attend.

The independents have a membership of about 500, most of them being militant unionists.

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It was not given out what phases of the cases they were called to testify about.

MONTCCLAIR, N. J., MILK NOW MUST BE PURE

TRENTON, N. J., June 6.—The Supreme Court today upheld the constitutionality of an ordinance of the Board of Health of Montclair which prohibits the sale of milk within the municipality except that certified as coming from cows which have successfully withstood the tubercular test. The ordinance was attacked by the Borden Condensed Milk Company, which obtains a large part of its milk from Chenango County, N. Y., where, generally speaking, cows are not subjected to the tubercular test.

The effect of the ordinance is to practically exclude from Montclair the milk of the Borden company. Justice Swayer, who wrote the opinion, considered both the constitutional questions involving the taking of property and the regulation of interstate commerce, and the efficacy of the tubercular test as a means of determining whether cows are healthy.

HELD FOR WOMAN'S DEATH.

TRENTON, N. J., June 6.—A coroner's jury today held Herbert Rodman of Newtown, responsible for the death of Mrs. Mary H. Asay, of Yardville, who was run down by Rodman's automobile while on her way to place flowers on her children's graves, last Tuesday. The jury found that the car was being run at excessive speed, and that Rodman, who is a cripple, was not physically capable of properly controlling it. Rodman has been placed under \$2,000 bail.

FIFTY NEW POSTAL BANKS ARE NAMED

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Postoffice Department today named fifty additional postal savings depositories, making a total of 500 offices that have been designated to date.

Among the offices designated today are: Stafford Springs, Conn.; Oldtown, Me.; Rochester, N. H.; Riverside, N. J.; Medina and Palmyra, N. Y.; Beaver Falls and South Sharon, Pa.; and Randolph, Vt.

CUNNINGHAM CLAIMS DECISION HELD BACK

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Although there was a tip out today confirming the strong public impression that the Land Office had determined to adjudicate the famous Cunningham Alaska coal claims fraudulent, it was stated by Commissioner Bennett that as yet absolutely no decision had been formulated.

ED HARRIGAN DEAD.

Famous in the days of Harrigan and Hart's minstrels and "The Mulligan Guards," Edward Harrigan, the actor, died yesterday after two years' illness of heart disease, at his home at 259 West 102d street. He was born on Oct. 26, 1845, at 31 Schammel street in the old 7th Ward. Harrigan's father was a ship's carpenter of Irish parentage, while his mother a native of Norfolk, Va. On the stage he was equally at home in Irish and negro songs. He had not appeared in public since the Lumber Gambol at the Metropolitan Opera House in 1905.

A. S. E. MAY JOIN A. F. OF L.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6.—The Supreme Council of the American Order of Steam Engineers, which is holding its annual convention at the Parkway Building, held a secret session this morning at which the effort of the Kensington Council to change the constitution of the organization so that it may become a member of the American Federation of Labor was discussed at length.

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Write for Catalogue
Home Furnished \$49.95
Actual Value \$75.00

Containing the following articles:

LIVING ROOM.	BEDROOM.
1 Extension Table	1 Bed
4 Couch-Settee Chairs	1 Spring
1 Rocker	1 Mattress
1 Couch, Boston leather	1 Pillow
1 Rug	1 Chair
3 Pictures	10 Yds. Mattings

KITCHEN.

1 Table	1 Glass
2 Wood-Seat Chairs	10 Yds. Oilcloth

Our Terms: On This Out
\$5 Down on \$50
5 " " 75
7.50 " " 100

Open Saturday Evenings
10 to 11 P. M.

ROYAL FURNITURE CO.
2188-2190 B AVE. N. Y. 119-120 ST.

"SOCIALISM OR NOTHING"---RUSSELL

(Continued from Page 1.)

exercise complete control over the government and the newspapers, while the working people are so much oppressed there as they are in the United States where similar "reforms" are being advocated. The few improvements in one direction does not alter the facts of poverty.

Slums Bad as Here.

"I brought with me a photograph of the slums of Wellington," he continued, "and they are every bit as bad as the slums of Trinity."

"In Australia the national government is in control of the Labor party. Yet the slums of Sydney are the worst I have ever witnessed. And what is more ominous, the slums have become much worse in the past five years. I visited Sydney five years ago and upon my second visit I found a tremendous increase in the number of slums. Capitalism in the great power in Australia today."

Russell gave an instance of the control of the Australian Government by the capitalists of that country which he said reminded one strongly of America.

The Labor party in Australia decided to hold an election to amend the constitution to give the central government the power to control the trusts. But despite the fact that the Labor party is in control of the government, the election was lost. Why? Very simple. The trusts raised a tremendous campaign fund and not only bought the voters, but they also bought newspapers, thus preventing the constitution from being amended in any way harmful to corporate interests.

"Socialism or Nothing."

"What is the use of wasting time then with insurgency?" Russell asked. "It is either Socialism or nothing. I say this not because we are fanatics, but because none of these 'reforms' reaches the fountain of trouble."

Russell also paid his "respects" to J. Wes. Hill, whom he classed with the "old black crows of conservatism that have from time immemorial been croaking against progress."

In conclusion Russell spoke of the charge which the "lad-like" reformers are making against Socialists in saying that they are "bitter." If Socialists are bitter, Russell said, there is plenty of cause for it. If a man went out and killed the seducer of his sister, here would be many people who would applaud the deed. Yet this is precisely what capitalism does. It forces thousands of women into a life of hopeless degradation as surely as the seducer does. There is plenty of cause for Socialists to be bitter, Russell declared with emphasis.

BIFF ELLISON IS ON TRIAL FOR KILLING

James Ellison, who styles himself Biff Ellison, was on trial yesterday before Justice Davis in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court for shooting and killing William J. Garrington on November 23, 1905.

There was a gang fight in "The Brighton" in Great Jones street, known as the headquarters of Paul Kelly's gang. Ellison was arrested only about a month ago. George Wetzel, one of the witnesses for the prosecution, told of the shooting but failed to identify Ellison. When he was being cross-examined by Abraham Levy he went around the room to see if he could see any one who looked like the man who did the shooting. He passed close to Ellison, but did not look closely at him.

Then Levy asked Ellison to stand up. He did so and Wetzel swore that he certainly was not the man who did the shooting. Another witness, Houghhouse Hogan, said he certainly was.

ARONSON BROS. & FINE DRY AND BROS. GORE

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61-63 HELMONT AVENUE.

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WILLIAM LEEBAW, Shoes of Style and Quality

Reliable Repairing by Electric Machinery
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DRY GOODS, CLOAKS AND FUR Linder & Berg

1604 Fulton St., near Ralph Ave., Brooklyn
We Give Green Trade Tokens

Cypress Sporting Goods

Bicycles, Kodaks and Sporting Goods
Shipping promptly attended to.
290 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BROOKLYN.
J. YUNCKER, Manager.

MAYER'S

EDGEWOOD BUREAU DRY GOODS
219 Cedarhurst Ave., Cor. Ralph St.
We give and redeem Surety Bonds

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET

Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortlandt
Telephone 58 Flatbush

What Local Labor Bodies Are Doing

BAKERS HELP McNAMARA

After reading an appeal for funds for the McNamara Conference the Bakers' Union, Local 1, at their last meeting, a donation of \$25 for that purpose, and of which will go for the defense, \$5 and \$5 for the agitation fund. Three members were admitted and other important business transacted.

HARNES MAKERS MEET

There will be an important meeting of Harnes Workers' Union, Local 85, at Beethoven Hall, 210 5th street, at 8 o'clock tonight. Very important business will be transacted, and all members are requested to attend.

CLOAK PRESSERS MEET

At the last meeting of the Cloak and Skirt Pressers' Union, Local 53, a donation of \$50 was voted for the McNamara Defense Fund. Primary elections for business agents were held, and other important business was transacted.

UNITED HEBREW TRADERS

At the last meeting of the United Hebrew Trades it was decided to advise all workers to beware of false claims which are being used on garments, appealing to workers to demand the label of the United Garment Workers. A committee from the cigar makers was given the floor, and it was decided to issue the union label of the Cigar Makers' International Union.

GERMANS TO PLAY SKAT

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 6.—Thousands of Germans from all over the United States will gather here today, Sunday and Monday to play the time honored game of skat at the fourteenth annual skat congress of the North American Skat League. Totaling several thousand dollars have been offered.

C. GLYNN

High-class Tailors and Dressers
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Haslach Shoes

241 Eastchester Ave., Brooklyn
UP TO DATE CLOTHING
B. PFEFFERKORN
427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn

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61-63 HELMONT AVENUE.

HASS SONS

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UNIT

SUBSTITUTE DEATH AVE. BILL PASSED

Wolves of Assembly Dub Hearstite a "Socialistic Anarchist."

ALBANY, June 6.—There was a bitter battle today in the Assembly...

Majority Leader Smith denounced the bill as a "romancer who talked like a cheap anarchist."

Assemblyman Boylan, the House leader of the McManus-Boylan bill...

Assemblyman James J. Hoey read a letter from Mayor Gaynor in which the Mayor said that the McManus-Boylan bill was a piece of waste paper.

TUBERCULOSIS BILL VETOED IN COLORADO

DENVER, Colo., June 6.—Governor John F. Shafroth yesterday vetoed the so-called tuberculosis bill...

Let Us Get Acquainted!

We are making clothes for hundreds of Call readers. We can refer you to them so as to value received.

SPEND A DAY IN THE GLORIOUS FUTURE AT THE GRAND PICNIC AND SUMMERNIGHT'S FESTIVAL

Local New York Socialist Party On Sunday, June 18 AFTERNOON AND EVENING At Harlem River Park, Second Ave., 127th-128th Sts., Manhattan

The 932d Edition of The Call and Our Announcement COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE

JUSTIFIES LASHING OF NEW JERSEY BOY

Lad Expelled From Reformatory After Beating---Denies Charges.

TRENTON, N. J., June 6.—After investigating charges that John W. Sheridan had been so brutally treated at the Rahway reformatory...

Commissioner Wight visited the young man at his home in West Hoboken. He found him in a feeble condition and so frightened in his fear of being reincarcerated...

BIGELOW IMPROVED.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., June 6.—The condition of John Bigelow, who has been ill at his summer home here since Wednesday night...

TEAMSTER IS KILLED.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 6.—In an effort to stop a runaway team of which he was in charge, Arthur Hayden, about 45 years of age...

MERCHANT'S CHARITY SCHEME WORKS WELL

Gives Shoes, Then Extols His "Good Deeds" in Paid Ad.

(Special to The Call.) BUFFALO, N. Y., June 6.—A merchant by the name of Fenton here who owns a restaurant has adopted a noble scheme of advertising his business...

WIRELESS CONVICTS FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

Swindlers Want Out on Bail Pending Appeal of Case.

The judges of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals heard argument yesterday on the application of Col. Christopher C. Wilson and the other officials of the United Wireless Telegraph Company...

WOMAN MAYOR MAY OUST ALDERMEN

HUNNEWELL, Kan., June 6.—Again a quorum of the City Council has failed to meet with Mrs. Ella Wilson, the woman Mayor...

WHITE WINGS WILL BE IN LINE TODAY

Street sweepers will have their annual parade this afternoon, the "white wings" marching from 65th street down Fifth avenue to the Washington Arch.

SEEK A FILIBUSTER IN THE CARIBBEAN

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Nicaragua, June 6.—The United States gunboat Yorktown arrived here today from Panama and again proceeded northward to search for the alleged filibustering steamer Eureka...

N. Y. SUGAR FRAUDS UP FOR SATURDAY

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Investigation of the government's course in the sugar customs frauds case in New York will be resumed by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice next Saturday...

SHAKER PROPERTY CONTEST CLOSED

LEBANON, Ohio, June 6.—By the appointment today of James Fennessey as the third member of the Board of Trustees of Union Village, the Shaker settlement north of here, the contest for the control of the \$1,000,000 worth of Shaker property in Ohio was brought to a close.

JACK JOHNSON SAILS

Jack Johnson sailed away from here yesterday on the North German Lloyd steamship Kronprinz Wilhelm.

PUBLIC PARK ON DREAMLAND SITE?

At a meeting yesterday of the Board of Aldermen the Committee on Parks decided to recommend that the city purchase the site of Dreamland and adjacent property of Conroy Island...

"We respectfully recommend the acquisition of this area south of Surf avenue," say the members in their report.

MACHINISTS WON'T BUY THE WORLD NOW

Strikers Get Lesson in 'Fairness' of the Capitalist Press.

The striking members of Eureka Lodge, No. 434 of the International Association of Machinists, at their meeting at 151 Clinton street yesterday, decided to refrain from buying the World, because it has continuously misrepresented the eight hour day strike of the machinists.

PARENTAGE A SOCIAL SERVICE, SAYS PROF.

CHICAGO, June 6.—"A college of domestic relations"—a step in advance of Chicago's Court of Domestic Relations—is strongly urged by George F. Howard, professor of sociology at the University of Nebraska.

FOUNTAIN TO RECALL GANGSTER WHO'S DEAD

Alderman John J. White, who is the successor of his lifelong friend and sponsor, the late Timothy P. Sullivan, asked the "City Fathers" yesterday for permission to erect a memorial fountain in honor of Little Tim in the open square in the center of the roadway of Delancey street facing the Bowery.

SLEEP WALKER WALKS OUT 4TH STORY WINDOW

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 6.—After several hours of sleepwalking William Meyers, 30, is dead today as the result of a fall from the fourth story of an unfinished building.

ISRAEL KATZ VIOLINIST

ISRAEL KATZ, Violinist and Instructor. 222 Henry St., N. Y. Tel. 684 Van Nicksen Ave., 216.

DAIRY AND LUNCH ROOM

L. Schoenfeld UP-TO-DATE DAIRY AND LUNCH ROOM 23 Eldridge St., near Fourth St.

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SPORTS

Giants Lose and Fall Back.

Victories for New York teams yesterday were scarcer than ferocious. The Highlanders might have won from Chicago if they had played, but the rain prevented the game.

Giants Beaten by Pirates.

PITTSBURG, June 6.—It wasn't all the fault of Bugs Raymond or Otis Crandall that the Giants slipped the opener of the series to the Pirates today by the score of 4 to 3.

Cubs Trim the Dodgers.

CHICAGO, June 6.—The champion Cubs defeated Brooklyn today in a lively contest by the score of 5 to 3.

Brooklyn at Chicago; New York at Pittsburgh; Philadelphia at Cincinnati; Boston at St. Louis.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Long Jack Knight has finally demonstrated that his throwing arm is sufficiently strong to enable him to play shortstop regularly for the Highlanders.

President Fogel of the Philadelphia Nationals says he wouldn't sell Pitcher Alexander at any price.

Another week against Boston pitchers and Johnny Bates, the Cincinnati centerfielder, would lead the league. In the series just closed he came to bat eighteen times, made eleven hits and four bases on balls.

RAIN PREVENTS POLO GAME.

Rain yesterday made it impossible to play the second polo game in the international match between the English club challengers and the Meadow Brook team. It will be played today if the weather permits.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 125 E. 64th St. Tel. 5967 Lottin.

DR. WOLFSON SURGEON DENTIST

Liberal Prices for Comrades. 51 East 97th St., Cor. Madison Ave.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST

23 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 346-L Harmon.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League. At Cincinnati—R. H. E. Philadelphia 00000000—0 1 1 Cincinnati. 00002020—3 1 1 Batteries—Chalmers and Doolin; Suggs and McLean.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: National League, American League, Won, Lost, P.C., F.C. Lists standings for various teams like Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, etc.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League. Brooklyn at Chicago; New York at Pittsburgh; Philadelphia at Cincinnati; Boston at St. Louis.

BASEBALL NOTES.

Even Chicago critics are taking off their hats to the Giants. Minus the guiding hand of General McGraw the New York Nationals showed enough class in the series with the Cubs just ended to convince the Windy City-siders that the metropolis has a royal chance for the pennant.

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TEETH-HEALTH

Good teeth mean good health. Delays are dangerous, as troubles of teeth do not correct themselves but grow worse. We invite you to come to our office and let us look over your teeth.

Paris Dental Parlors Co

225 Sixth Avenue, Near 12th Street. 1815 Madison Avenue, corner 116th Street. 20 Delancey Street, corner Orchard Street. 715 Broadway, near Flushing Avenue 'L' Station, Brooklyn. EAST PAYMENTS. Hours, daily 9 a.m.-5 p.m., and Sundays by appointment.

MINERS CRUSHED TO DEATH IN A SHAFT

One Leaves a Destitute Wife and Seven Small Children.

DOVER, N. J., June 6.—Thrown down the shaft in which they were working by the suction of air caused by a fall of earth in another part of the same shaft, two miners, Edward Jenkins, 25 years old, of Mount Hope, and John Hart, of Hibernia, were killed last night, and Harry Brown, of Teabo Mine, was so badly battered and broken up that his recovery is doubtful.

A fourth man who was working near by was carried by the force of the air into a niche of the mine out of danger of the falling rock, as well as saving him from falling down the shaft.

The Mount Hope mines are owned by the Empire Steel and Iron Company and the point where the men were working was about half-way down the shaft.

In case of a cave-in there is no way for the air to escape except through the narrow shaft, and when the great volume of earth fell there was a rush of suction of air of tremendous force equal to that of an explosion. One of the steel cars or "skips" used to hoist ore to the surface was turned completely over by its force.

Jenkins and Hart were hurled down the shaft a distance of 100 feet, and when the rescuing party reached them both were dead, while their bodies were horribly mangled. Jenkins leaves a wife and seven small children. The family is practically destitute.

While Brown, who only fell part of the way down the shaft was unscathed, he was found clinging to a projecting rock and partly reclining against the side of the slope.

The shaft in which the accident occurred was a new one and timbered to avoid accidents, but it is thought that the mass of earth and rock was dislodged by a heavy blast in one of the adjoining shafts.

DILLON IS NAMED A POLICE DEPUTY

Yesterday afternoon Borough Inspector James E. Dillon, of Brooklyn, was appointed Fourth Deputy Police Commissioner.

He will become the virtual Chief of Police in practice if not in name, and one of his most important duties will be that of trial commissioner, taking over the work heretofore done by Deputy Commissioner Walsh.

The deputies will line up as follows: First Deputy Douglas I. McCoy, Second Deputy George S. Dougherty, Third Deputy J. J. Walsh, and Fourth Deputy James E. Dillon.

The new deputy need not leave the police force itself, and while he will hold the position of Fourth Deputy, he will remain an inspector, but he will give up his duties on a leave of absence.

Commissioner Waldo transferred five captains during the day as follows:

Henry Burfeind, from the East 22d to the West 47th street station.

John F. McNally, from the West 4th to the East 47th street station.

Charles Wendell, from Bushwick avenue (Brooklyn) to the Highbridge station.

Patrick Tracey, from Bridge C (Williamsburg Bridge) to the Bushwick avenue station.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

1400-2d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.



Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders, All stock guaranteed. Comrades are allowed 10 per cent on all purchases.

PHARMACISTS.

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Dr. Benj. Gortikov DENTIST

23 East 107th Street, Manhattan.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All announcements and other matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear.

The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as possible.

All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
City Executive Committee—At 239 East 84th Street.

Branch 10, Executive Committee and all Standing Committee—At headquarters, Jewel Building, 162d Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

Yorkville Socialist Suffrage Club—At 143 East 10th Street.

Socialist Suffrage Club of Harlem—Meets tonight. Subject for discussion, "The Importance of Preparation for Motherhood."

Jewish Socialists, Attention:

Tomorrow evening there will be a party mass meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton Street, Comrades London, Feigenbaum, Vlodek, Panken, Sachs and other delegates to the recent convention of the Jewish Agitation Bureau in Boston will speak of the work of the bureau in general, the problems before the Jewish Socialists in Greater New York and the best method of solving them. All party members and sympathizers are urged to come.

A. J. SHIPLACOFF, Secretary J. S. A. B.

Young People's Federation.

The Young Socialists completed their organization at the meeting held last Sunday at 206 East Broadway. A constitution was adopted after discussion of certain points and additions made to those proposed by the committee.

The Socialist party was represented as well as the Socialist Teachers Union.

After the constitution had been adopted and the different organizations assigned their circle numbers, election of officers was taken up.

The successful candidates were: Organizer, Louis Weltz, general secretary, Frank Shulman, financial secretary, Miss Fannie, treasurer, Harry Feldman, secretary at arms, Harry Feldman.

A call was issued for donations from the individual circles for funds to enable the officers to start their activities. After the Young Socialist Magazine had been endorsed, the meeting adjourned with the feeling that something had been accomplished.

BROOKLYN.

NOONDAY MEETINGS.

Johnson and Washington streets, A. L. Samuelson and J. Chant Lipes.

OTHER MEETINGS.

3rd and 8th A. D.'s—At 556 Baltic Street.

4th A. D.—At 281 Marcy Avenue.

5th A. D. and Branch 1, 2nd A. D.—At home of Miss Strohmeier, 1100 Putnam Avenue.

6th A. D., Branch 2—At New Tenthon Hall, Harrison Avenue and Bartlett Street.

7th A. D., Branch 1—At 415 18th Street.

14th A. D.—At 91 Hope Street.

18th A. D., Branch 1—At Labor Lyceum, 910 Willoughby Avenue.

20th A. D., Branch 2—At Marotta Mansion, Bushwick and Gates Avenues.

22d A. D., Branch 4—At Van Sicken and Sutter Avenues.

Letter from J. J. McNamara.

The following letter of appreciation was received from the McNamara brothers, thanking the 4th A. D. Socialist Party Club of Brooklyn, through its secretary, Prof. J. Chant Lipes, for a copy of resolutions in their behalf:

"County Jail, Los Angeles, Cal., May 29, 1911.

"Prof. J. Chant Lipes, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"My Dear Comrade—Permit me to acknowledge with thanks copy of resolutions adopted the 17th inst., denouncing the outrages perpetrated against the persons of my brother and myself, as well as against the established law of the land. The contention that there are different ways of interpreting the law in its application

is a gross insult to the intelligence of the people of this country.

"I am, my dear comrade, your sincere friend and ally.

"Yours truly, J. J. McNamara.

"P. S.—I am sorry that I cannot send you a copy of the resolutions myself, but I have no other means of doing so.

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to the classes is being verified day by day.

"It is up to the progressive organizations of the country to put a stop to such practices once and for all. Agitation and education will eventually do it.

"Permit me to thank you and through you your co-workers for their unselfish and active interest in behalf of my brother and myself.

"J. J. McNAMARA."

To Fight the Military Spirit.

Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. has elected a special committee which is to plan a strong campaign against the Boy Scout movement and the militia. This committee will meet tonight at Harry Watson's office, 1609 Pitkin Avenue, at 8:30 o'clock.

QUEENS.

Branch Ridgewood No. 1 will hold their monthly discussion meeting tonight at their clubhouse, 1847 Hancock Street, Evergreen. Dr. Charles Furman will speak on the "Necessity of Class Consciousness." Bring your friends.

To Merge Two Branches.

A meeting of the Jamaica and Richmond Hill branches will be held tonight at Stein's Hall, corner of Jamaica and Van Wyck Avenues, for the purpose of merging the two English-speaking organizations. All sympathizers and readers of our press in that vicinity are urged to attend.

DAVID GREENBERG, Secretary.

NEW YORK.

White Plains.

At a regular meeting of Local White Plains, the following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas J. J. McNamara was kidnapped and was taken away from his own State to another, without being

allowed a chance to arrange for legal defense; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, citizens of White Plains, do most solemnly protest against this act to the officials of his State, and demand his return to the State where he was taken from."

Mount Vernon.

A McNamara protest mass meeting will be held this evening under the auspices of the German Branch, Local Mount Vernon, at Schneider's Hall, 293 Mount Vernon Avenue, August Claessens will speak in English, and Fritz Wolfheim in German. Everybody invited. Admission free.

CONNECTICUT.

Hartford.

The Socialist Educational Alliance gave its second annual picnic at Blue Hills, on Sunday, June 4. The attendance was large, over 600 being present. All were unanimous in declaring the picnic a huge success. The Sunday School had a very successful session Sunday, a large number being present. Every one is gratified with the results of this enterprise. All hands are anxiously awaiting the coming of Gene Debs, who will speak at Foot Guard Hall on June 4.

PHILADELPHIA.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Germantown and Girard Avenues, I. Paul and M. Wait.

TOMORROW.

Lawrence and Dauphin Streets, William Nagel and Charles Sehl, 28th Street and Girard Avenue, William Stader and F. W. Whiteside.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston.

The fifth annual picnic of the Boston Socialist Club will be held at Oak Island Grove, Revere Beach, on Saturday, July 1, all day and evening. Dancing from 2 until 10 o'clock, refreshments and sports. Emil Seidel, of Milwaukee, will speak on "What the Socialists Have Done in Milwaukee." Tickets, 25 cents; round trip tickets, Boston to Oak Island, 10 cents. Leave Atlantic Avenue station of Boston, Revere Beach and Lynn Railroad half hourly. The proceeds of this picnic are to be used for the sole purpose of buying bonds for the new Milwaukee daily newspaper.

A splendid spirit of co-operation was shown at the May Day meeting in Tremont Temple. Let us try to do even better on this occasion, and so help Massachusetts to do her part toward establishing a great daily in Milwaukee, which shall tell the truth about the Socialist administration there. This is no longer a local issue, but a national one, since we have sent Berger to Congress.

It will be a great convenience if tickets are bought early and returns made by Tuesday, June 27, to Sarah S. Perkins, 14 Park Square, so that bills may be promptly paid. Tickets may be had of the committee, Sarah S. Perkins, 14 Park Square; J. E. Bellows, Louis Marcus, N. Desenberg, Meyer Rubinstein, Ella Kor, Warren Carpenter, J. D. Williams, 14 Park

Square, and H. L. Raasch, 14 Park Square. SARAH S. PERKINS, Secretary Boston Socialist Club.

BROCKTON.

Local Brockton has requested all members of the branches to aid The New York Call.

Dan A. White, the recent Socialist candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, formerly international officer of the New England organization of the Molders' Union, has charge of the trade union department at the national headquarters.

The McNamara Conference, organized by Local Brockton, representing 20,000 members of the unions of Brockton and vicinity, is to hold a monster open air protest meeting on June 14. All Socialists are to report at headquarters to march in the parade.

The following Comrades will speak at School and Main Streets this week: Robert B. Martin, Selectman of Hyde Park, Wednesday; William Jacob, recent Socialist candidate of Governor of Wisconsin, Friday; John F. Mullen, Saturday. JOSEPH W. KELLY, Secretary.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

A UNITED SOCIALIST PRESS.

Editor of The Call

In your issue of recent date there appeared a letter by G. L. Schuchard. The point raised by this Comrade is of such great importance that it is difficult to resist the temptation of commenting upon it.

In his letter this Comrade advocated the advisability of amalgamating all the Socialist dailies of New York. So far as I know, this is for the first time that anything of the like has appeared in the columns of The Call, and it is about time that somebody dig bring up this question.

It is peculiar how inconsistent we Socialists are. On the one hand, we persistently preach that concentration of industry is the best possible thing for the human race; on the other hand, when it is suggested to us that we adopt the principle to our own affairs, we shrink from it as if from a plague. Is it not ridiculous to see three good Socialist dailies, in the same city, each one trying to keep as far away from the other as possible. Why should not these papers be published under the same roof? I would even say, why should not all the associations be united into one great association? All this may appear ridiculous; yet all this is actually carried out in practice. Out in Milwaukee, the Comrades there have a publishing association. They print three or more weeklies in as many languages; they print all the party leaflets (and they print plenty of them there), and what is more, this same association will soon add to its list a daily. Is this not something to be proud of, and does it not make New York look ridiculous by comparison?

Six torpedo boats, which have been searching for him, reported today that they had found no trace of man or machine.

BREMERHAVEN, June 6.—

Three balloons, which left Berlin yesterday at a competitive flight, were rescued in a daybreak in the estuary of the Weser River, into which they had been compelled to drop to avoid being carried over the North Sea. The men had been in the water three hours when discovered. Nine other balloons landed on the coast.

CALL GETS NEW DICTIONARY.

The Call acknowledges the receipt from Prof. J. Chant Lipes of a new Webster's Dictionary. Comrade Lipes also gave to The Call, about a year ago, the Webster's International, which has been in use in the office since that time.

O. W. Wuerz PIANOS

1516 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan).

2320 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Brooklyn).

1796 FIFTH AVENUE, near 30th Avenue (Brooklyn).

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Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.
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Madison Ave. School, Manhattan Bldg., Madison Ave., cor. 104th St.
Fifth Ave. School, State Bank Bldg., 5th Ave., cor. 115th St.

Downtown
Second Ave. School, 75 Second Ave., East Broadway School, 198 East Broadway.

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TRAIN CRASHES BUGGY; OCCUPANT ON PILOT

MARTINSBURG, W. Va., June 6.—While Ray Van Meter, a Berkeley County farmer, was driving across the Baltimore and Ohio tracks last night his buggy was hit by a train and the horse was killed. The buggy, with Van Meter in it, was picked up by the pilot and carried two miles.

Van Meter, in the meantime, had crawled along the footboard into the cab, and informed the engineer of the accident, demanding that the train be stopped and the splinters of his buggy removed from the pilot.

When this had been accomplished Van Meter sarcastically asked whether he would be arrested for stealing a ride. He was only slightly injured.

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The Call

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For Six Months	1.00	2.25	3.25
For Three Months	.50	1.15	1.65
For One Month	.20	.45	.65

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Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 4. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7. NO. 158.

"A LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE"

The other day a young man of 18 years, son of a Socialist Comrade, brought to our office a printed handbill which had been just offered to him by a street distributor. It bore the heading "Young Man: This Will Interest Your Father and Mother." Its contents were made up of three letters from individuals who declared they had served in the navy, and that the advantages it offered were simply incomparable to anything that the average boy might expect in civilian life.

The first was from the mother of a boy serving as yeoman on a battleship, and who sends her ten dollars a month out of his wages. He writes that he is as fat as a pig, is having the time of his life and that his boy friends don't know what they are missing by not joining the navy.

The second letter purports to be from a first class electrician, who was previously a soldier in the Philippines, where his health was wrecked, but the navy restored it completely and he now gets sixty dollars a month and saves fifty of it.

The third who served eight years was not only able to save \$55 a month out of his last enlistment, but came out with an education that enabled him to secure an annual salary of \$1,800 in Brazil. All of the three are loud in praises of the service. Food, clothing, accommodation, medical attendance, general treatment, everything first class.

And yet, desertions from the navy constantly increase, and so little attraction has the service for those who serve one enlistment that today the complement is made up of 76 per cent of those on their first enlistment, 20 per cent on the second and 4 per cent on the third, according to the latest report.

It is a significant confirmation of the growing indifference and hostility to militarism that exists, when this branch of the armed forces of the country has to descend to peddling testimonials on the streets in the manner of the quack doctor, with alleged advice for the "Young Man."

And yet those testimonials given may be literally true. But the general conclusion which it is expected will be drawn from them is almost completely false.

It is true that the enlisted men are fairly well fed and clothed and receive good medical attendance. But that is practically true of every fighting force in the world. The general condition of a fighting animal has to be kept up to a fair standard to secure efficiency. It is for exactly the same reason that a cavalry horse gets better treatment than a peddler's pony.

If life were nothing but food, clothing and shelter, the navies and armies would be ideal places for the "young man."

It is what is not told in these testimonials that is the cause of the reluctance to enlist.

For instance, the prospective recruit is not told that he has not only to buy his clothes, but that he is not the judge of what he shall buy or how often he shall buy. He is not told that it is in the power of his superiors to compel him to spend practically all that is coming to him in dressing himself to suit them.

He isn't informed of the existence of the "dress board," a guide which he must follow if it means changing from one rig into another every five minutes of the day, at the whim of the officer of the deck.

Nor does he know that the entire ordering of his life, down to the very smallest details is arranged for him by others as long as he is on board ship, night or day, and that he has absolutely no say or no initiative in it. He is told when to rise in the morning, when to wash himself, when to wash his clothes, when to mend them, when to shave, when to smoke and where, and he is even told when to "play and skylark," and woe unto him if he attempts any of these things out of the prescribed time or fails to perform them when prescribed.

As for the drills and the general ship work, they, of course, are regulated in the same manner.

And the slightest deviation from the prescribed rules means the irritating "black-list," the doing of the dirty work of the ship, or the doing of useless work with a sentry standing watch to see that there is no "lost motion" as the preachers of the gospel of "efficiency" would say. This is what is called "discipline," and to eighty out of every hundred human beings it is almost the torment of hell. Possibly of the remaining twenty, about four may be of that submissive, unresenting habit that can tolerate and perhaps finally grow to like it. These are the "pets" of the service, the people who write testimonials like those above mentioned.

The youth entering the naval service has not the slightest conception of what manner of life it is that awaits him there. He has no idea that he will have a hundred "bosses" even among enlisted men like himself, to disobey whom means instant punishment. No idea that once enlisted he becomes both figuratively and literally a mere cipher, a number instead of a human being, and that he has practically no redress or no way of escape except when opportunity for desertion offers, an opportunity which, by the way, is by no means so frequent as supposed.

But when he does finally escape, it is a case of "never again" with him, and he is the overwhelming majority. Against those three testimonials may be placed the relations of three thousand victims who, when they leave, inform their fellows of this side of naval life, this side which is kept studiously concealed in the printed baits peddled in public to entrap the "Young Man."

RELIGION ON A BUSINESS BASIS

That determination to "play up" religion in the magazines to the exclusion of "muckraking" is fast taking shape and a "Religious Forward Movement" is soon to be launched which will eventually girdle the world. Among those who will supervise the launching are mentioned James G. Cannon, of the Fourth National Bank of New York; Robert Fulton Cutting, J. Pierpont Morgan, Cyrus McCormick, of the Harvester Trust; John Wanamaker and a score of other captains of industry, assisted by several university professors and a bunch of reverends of various degrees. The campaign leader is to be an expert named Frederick D. Smith, who correctly declares that never before in the history of the world has religion been placed on what in this case amounts to a business basis.

At the same time we are doubtful about the success of that launch. Religious craft have a peculiar faculty of sticking on the ways, no matter how well they are greased. The last launching that was at least partially successful was conducted under the supervision of those two well-known experts, Messrs. Moody and Sankey, more than a generation ago, and since then there has been nothing but trouble in Gospel shipyards on such occasions.

Our business men have had remarkable success in launching Dreadnoughts and Presidential booms, but they have had little luck in their attempts to set the Gospel ship afloat on the Sea of Mammon. In other matters the public has been certainly stupid enough, but it has never been wholly fascinated by the sight of business and religion walking hand in hand, and it is becoming increasingly skeptical as to the congruity of the display.

The feet of those who spread the Gospel may be "beautiful upon the mountains," as the Good Book says, but the admiration of the public is necessarily tempered somewhat, when it is realized that these are also the identical hoofs under which humanity is being trampled.

DOESN'T SEEM TO BE A SUIT IN STOCK



Pathetic, isn't it? But when one of the bigfellows is landed, it doesn't seem possible to send him to prison.

A MODEST VICTOR—THE SOCIALIST MAYOR OF GRANITE CITY

By OSCAR LEONARD.

If I were asked to characterize M. E. Kirkpatrick, Socialist Mayor elect of Granite City, Ill., in one sentence I should call him "The Modest Victor." I have not had the pleasure of knowing this Comrade before. But I have met him, have spoken to him, and he has conquered me. Although he has been Mayor for only two weeks he has not even begun to develop any symptoms of "swell-headedness." This shows him to be a true Socialist. He does not regard his victory as a personal one. He regards himself merely as an instrument of the idea he represents. His opponents insist that it is not socialism that won, that it is not the platform of the Granite City Comrades, but that Kirkpatrick won on his personality. I had a talk with a man employed in the office of the Niedringhaus works in Granite City. I did not tell the man I am a Socialist. I wanted a candid opinion as to the new administration. I remarked in an offhand manner:

"You people have a Socialist Mayor here. How is he? Is he going to turn things topsy turvy? Is there going to be free love or that sort of thing here?"

The answer was: "That's all nonsense. The man is sensible. He is a charming fellow. It was his personality that got him the office. He is popular and deserves to be. I guess nothing bad will happen to us."

I met Kirkpatrick three days later and I could instantly see why they liked him so well. He is straight-forward, modest, simple, evidently well read. His manners are those of a young professional man. He looks like one, too. Yet he has been at work as a "mill hand" in the steel mills of Granite City for ten years. He has not even stopped a day from his work during his campaign. A workman cannot afford to lose a day very well, even if he is not married, as Kirkpatrick does not yet happen to be.

I formed a mental picture of Comrade Kirkpatrick's intellect by a glimpse at his little library in his absence. I had arranged to go over to Granite City with another Comrade. When we reached the City Hall he was not there. We then went to an office building where he has just rented an office. He was not there. The door of his office was open. We decided to wait for him. On the table were many magazines. All the magazines and publications were of the kind that deal with serious problems. We then turned to the bookcase. It was open. We began to examine the books. We found a set of scientific books, Morgan's "Ancient Society," Emerson's "Essays," Bacon's "Essays," a number of Socialist pamphlets, Spargo's "The Socialists," and a brand new set of law books.

As we rummaged among the books a tall, smoothly shaven, slender young man entered and greeted us:

"Good morning, gentlemen?"

"Are you the Mayor?"

"My Socialist Comrades have made me so," he said.

I introduced ourselves. I had arranged to meet him before so that he knew I was coming. After the first preliminaries I asked him to tell me how the Comrades won out.

"It is the same story, hard work!"

"I know that, Comrade, but we want something specific. I believe that it is helpful for Comrades in other cities to know how victories have been won," I insisted.

"We carried on our perpetual campaign of education just as Socialists do everywhere. We would buy 1,000 or 2,000 Appeals and distribute them systematically. We found that the Ap-

peal helped us greatly. Then we would bring speakers to address meetings for us. We always brought the very best. We found that a good Socialist speaker will draw a crowd even if you charge admission. The Social Democratic Herald helped us a great deal. People naturally want to know what Milwaukee is doing. Then, too, the Herald is temperate in tone. It helps bring us a certain element which we need. We had some street meetings, too, but no soapboxing. We generally erected a little platform on a vacant lot and held meetings. Toward the end we issued a paper of our own, which we called the Granite City Socialist. The paper helped."

Mayor Kirkpatrick says that he has made very few speeches during his campaign. He says he does not like to talk much. He had other people do all the talking. Evidently there was a great deal to be done besides talking. There were two other tickets in the field. But even that would not have been so bad were the other parties simply known as the Republican and Democratic parties. The parties in Granite City called themselves the People's party and the Labor party. This made the fight harder. The People's party spent, according to the admission of its leaders, about \$5,000. The money went mostly to beer and cigars. So certain was the People's party of victory that they had bought 200 cowbells and had engaged a St. Louis band to go and serenade Comrade Kirkpatrick, who they felt sure would be the loser. What they did with the cowbells and with the band after he won is not known to his day. In fact, on the evening of election the two newspapers announced that they would have returns in their offices. The people came to see the returns, but as soon as it became evident that the Socialists were the winners, the newspaper offices simply shut off the lights and went away without even making any excuses to the people. The manager of one of the theaters which gave returns says he has never seen such enthusiasm as greeted the Socialist victory. Still they say that it was not a victory for Socialism any that Kirkpatrick won solely on his personality. The fact is that the man who ran lowest on the ticket received 622 votes. Kirkpatrick won with 581 votes. He says he spent \$5. The party spent about \$200, as against the \$5,000 spent by the People's party. The Labor party tried to get the Socialist vote by coming out two days before election with a platform in which they said, "We favor, in principle, public ownership." The people knew better and voted for the standard bearers of the party which favors good things not merely in principle, but in fact and in deed. One of the slogans of the Socialist candidates was "the Socialist party candidates will spend their hard earned dollars for political education, but not a cent for booze to buy votes."

Any one understanding the conditions in Granite City will realize what it means. The police of that town had become by a word. The St. Louis papers for weeks had been full of stories about the Chief of Police, who had been guilty of gambling and of other improper actions. The saloon interests wanted the old gang to remain. They knew that under a Socialist administration they would have to obey the law. They fought the Socialist candidates as hard as they could.

But even though the Socialists had won out, they do not intend to drive the saloons out of town. They expect them to obey the law. The new Chief of Police, who is a Socialist, had several gambling places raided and made

many arrests. The proprietors objected. They complained bitterly, saying:

"Why didn't you let a fellow know that you were going to have a raid?" They expected the Socialist administration to take as good care of them as did the former administration. But they found that Socialists play no favorites. The other day the Chief of Police ordered all gambling slot machines taken out of the saloons. The saloon keepers said that by going to law they could keep the machines. But they took them out just the same. They have become accustomed to the idea that the Socialists mean what they say.

Comrade Kirkpatrick has of course many problems to meet. He says he is trying his best to make the business men realize that neither he nor the Socialist party intends to injure them as long as what they do is legal and legitimate. He says they have been rather suspicious. But they invited him to a banquet where he told them some of his ideas and future plans. He also has to fight against the suspicions of some of the Comrades. There are those who object to his "rubbing elbows" with business men or bankers. They do not realize that his official position makes this imperative and that after all a man does not become contaminated by meeting people of all kinds. He said with a sigh:

"While I do not blame some of my Comrades, still I feel that they ought not to be suspicious. I am one of them and shall always be one. I do not go out of my way to rub elbows with any particular set of people. But I cannot dodge and I think I ought not to dodge any one simply because he happens to be a professional man or a business man."

I hope for Kirkpatrick's sake and for the sake of our movement everywhere our Comrades will take his words to heart. That he is made of the right kind of stuff can be seen from the fact that all passes which were sent him by street railway companies were returned with thanks. His predecessors had used passes, although they were business men and could well afford to pay fares, while he refused them. He wants no favors, that he may not have to give any.

Kirkpatrick is self-trained. He had not seen the inside of a school house before he was 9. He was born on a farm in Indiana, lived in Arkansas with his parents for a while, then went back to Indiana where he went to school for a while. Ten years ago he came to Granite City, where he worked in the steel mills. He is a union man, having held office several times and having represented his union in several conventions. He is every inch a man and is bound to make good. For the sake of his cause and for his own, I hope he will.

ROOM TO SPARE

As a sergeant was bawling out his orders the other day in barracks, and watching the line of feet as the raw recruits endeavored to obey the word of command, he found, to his astonishment, that one pair of feet, more noticeable on account of their extra large size, never turned. Without taking his eyes off them, the sergeant shouted a second order: "About face!"

He could see that all the feet except those he watched turned in obedience. Rushing up to the owner, a little fellow, he seized him by the shoulder, shouting:

"Why don't you turn with the rest?"

WE ARE DE-LIGHTED

"Judge Gary—State Socialist" is the way The New York Call describes the chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation. "If what he described as Government regulation and supervision," continues our Socialist contemporary, "does not lead to Government ownership, it leads nowhere and changes nothing."

To quote further:
What Judge Gary advocates is the capitalist prelude to the social and industrial revolution. He sees that the productive forces have burst the fetters of the competitive system in which they were confined and that the time is now ripe for the assumption of their direction by the capitalist state.

But whether he or his examiners see further is of no great consequence. Their business is to bring the capitalist relation to a head, where, as Engels says, "it topples over." The proletariat will be ready to deliver the finishing stroke, and the Socialist movement is the present training ground where they prepare for the final solution of the conflict.

The Call, which is the leading newspaper of American Socialism, states its case clearly and convincingly. What Judge Gary advocates is State Socialism. What Mr. Roosevelt advocates is Socialism. What Mr. Bryan advocates is State Socialism. The ultimate significance of all their schemes of Federal regulation and supervision of trade, commerce and industry.

Nothing better illustrates the working out of the process than Mr. Roosevelt's own action in licensing the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Trust. Through an act of executive usurpation the Government of the United States practically made itself a partner of the Steel Trust—without of course sharing in the profits. It helped the Steel Trust eliminate its competitor; it gave the Steel Trust an ultimate monopoly of high grade ore; it presented it with the steel trade of the South; it assisted the men who control the trust to steady the stock market, protect all their other investments, and in addition it virtually assisted the trust in maintaining the price of steel.

The World has many times said that the great missionaries of Socialism in the United States were not Socialists themselves but were Democrats like Mr. Bryan and Republicans like Mr. Roosevelt. In adopting Bryan-Roosevelt theories of government control and carrying it forward to the matter of prices, Judge Gary now takes commanding rank as the Wall Street member of this Socialist partnership. The Call would be worse than ungrateful if it did not give him an enthusiastic welcome. He is worth a dozen Debases to the cause.—New York World, June 6.

For all the nice things the World says of us, much thanks. It is indeed an honor to be noticed by such a powerful and influential journal. And to be quoted with such distinct approval makes the honor so overwhelming that the Socialist editor, who is usually a modest, retiring creature, feels somewhat embarrassed by the unexpected compliment.

Needless to say, when the World agrees with us so completely we agree with the World, so there is no question that any comment we may make is not at all in the nature of a "come-back."

But while we agree also with the World that the "great missionaries of Socialism are not the Socialists themselves," we do not exactly follow the World to the conclusion that we should give Judge Gary an enthusiastic welcome. Not that we are ungrateful than the rest of humanity per se, but rather that we do not regard such expressions as that of Judge Gary as being made with the object of doing us a favor. That they happen to be favorable to Socialism is another matter entirely.

A fable of Aesop's will perhaps illustrate more clearly our meaning. That philosopher relates a story of a hog, who, standing under the shadow of an oak tree, regaled himself with the acorns that fell without once looking upward to their source. This conduct angered the oak tree so much that it asked the hog why his gratitude was. The animal replied between grunts that he didn't see any reason to profess gratitude, as the oak did not drop the acorns for his special benefit, and anyhow, couldn't help dropping them even if it desired to retain them.

Now, we don't exactly intimate that Socialists are to be compared to hogs in general, but evidently the fable is not intended to emphasize the supposed hogish character of the animal, but rather to display him as a sensible beast.

When Judge Gary or Mr. Roosevelt or W. J. Bryan actually do confer upon us a favor with deliberate intent to do so, it will be time enough for gratitude and enthusiastic welcomes. Until then we will keep our emotions in a state of guarded reserve.

We might remind the World also that Judge Gary himself didn't seem conscious that the Socialists or even the working people were in any way concerned with his suggestions. He made them because, as he said, he wished to maintain "equilibrium" in industry and the prices of steel products." It was the producer, not the producer, that he was solicitous about.

He wasn't concerned over establishing "equilibrium" in wages, and if we mistake not, wages are about to be reduced in the steel industry. Nor was he anxious about "equilibrium" in employment. For all he proposed to the contrary, the workers who produce steel are still to be confronted with the terror and uncertainty of losing their jobs periodically.

Another reason why our thanks are withheld is that if it were a matter of choice we really don't want this "State Socialism" of the Garys and Roosevelts and Bryans, anyhow. We merely recognize it as a stage that society has to go through, and the sooner it is past the sooner will the real Socialism we desire be realized.

The World really should understand this position without the need of much repetition on our part. We don't want government ownership of industry, while the Roosevelts and Garys and Bryan and Rockefellers own the government. That merely means that they own the industries as before. But what we do want is ownership of the government first, and then ownership of industries by the government afterward. That is the reason we are in the political field—for the purpose of capturing the power of government.

We do not, however, feel that we can give our arithmetical consent to the statement that one Gary is worth a dozen Debases, as the World asserts. These matters cannot be reduced to figures and worked out mathematically. We will admit, however, that both are important—whether equally or not we cannot positively say—both are important, though different.

If there were no Garys there would be no Debases, is another way of saying that if there were no capitalists there would be no Socialists. But this much we admit. That we so-called agitators, the Debases, and others of that type, are not much more than fingerposts pointing the way toward Socialism, a modern John the Baptists crying in the capitalist wilderness of social revolution is at hand, and the signs of it are everywhere. Gary is one of them, and Roosevelt, and even poor old Bryan, some significance as a social portent also.

We don't "enthusiastically welcome" them, neither do we announce them. We explain them. We explain what they are doing, why they are doing it, why they must do it, and what it leads to. It is not we, but the capitalist system itself, that we admit that they are the "great missionaries" and we merely chorus that tells the audience what to expect from them.

If the World imagines that these men will stop their "socialistic" preparations merely because the World tells them what they are doing, let the World get busy and inform them of their take—if it thinks it is merely a mistake. The cheerful aspect of the situation is that while both the World and The Call know their actions are preparing society for ultimate Socialism, their knowledge can have no effect on them. They are all practical individualists, masters of statecraft and industry, and they know better what they are doing than either the World or The Call.

The only difference between us is that the World thinks we don't have to do these things while we know they are necessary by social evolution to do them.