400 FEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 19, 1911

Price, Two Cents.

ol 4.-No. 170.

SAWYERISM" NEW SCHEME OF LABOR UNION SEDUCTION

"Profit Sharing" Plan for Local Unions and Members.

RECIPROCITY" JUNK

1,000 Members of I. A. M. and 13 Lodges Are Already Stockholders.

By LOUIS DUCHEZ.

No longer need there be a class iggle in society. No longer need siter and the exploited, the wage e and the slave master.

The Socialists are all wrong when ey say that the shops, and the mills nd the mines, and all the means of luction and distribution must be ed collectively before the master d the slave will be no more.

A new scheme has been discovere ted between the man who owns the ens of life and the fellow who has w his labor power to sell may be ided. That new scheme is repre ted by that one beautiful word CIPROCITY - between employer employe, between the worker and

erests of the employer and the emyed were identical. That the inst of one was the interest of both more palatable word has been dis-That word is reciprocity en John Mitchell uses it and sings

The most concrete manifestation o is reciprocity movement is the rofit sharing" plans of big corpora-ms. The Steel Trust was the first establish such a scheme, but there others just as vigorous and as en tie in pushing it.

eir Practical Scheme.

of these firms is the Sawyer One of these nrms is the canyer ol Manufacturing Company, of tichburg. Mass. This concern makes achinists' tools and its success de-mas in a very large degree on the fluence of individual users of tools

their sale.
This firm could have spent thouinds of dellars monthly advertising goods in the big magazines and wapapers, but it has a more prac-al and less expensive one. It sells lock to individual machinists and bek to individual that way it complishes a double purpose: / First, makes every worker and lodge holds stock a booster for the concern; cond, it lessens the chances of

Already there are 11,000 members the International Associaton of Mahinsts and thirteen lodges holding tock in the Sawyer concern. The im of the company is to secure 4,000 dividual "stockholder boosters," as vidual "stockholder boosters," as head of the company calls them,

mmon stock costs \$100 a share. The ferred stock is for individuals and common stock is for the lodges.

"The Sawyer Spirit," a pamphlet and by the company, we read "Ten bussed, machinists are represented the Sawyer Profit Sharing Organiand there are good and suf

And then we are told that, "every haser of five shares of Sawyer is privileged to buy Sawyer at 40 per cent discount from the r catalogue price.' The pre

(Continued on Page 3.)

STOKES TOO ILL TO

W. E. D Stokes, owner of the Hotel Ansonia, who is now at Long Branch convalescing from the bullet wounds he received a week ago last Wednesday when he visited the apartment of Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, will not be on hand, for the hearing today set by Magistrate Freschi, to be held in the libraty of the District Attorney's office. The two women, who are still in the West Side jail, will attend, however, and their counsel. Lawyers Moore and Jordan, will make application for a further reduction of the \$10,000 bail.

"Mr. Stokes is recuperating rapidly, but he will be unable to attend tomorrow's hearing," his counsel, Lawyer Terence J. McManus, said yesterday. "We will surely have him on hand Wednesday, though, if the Magistrate will set a hearing for that date."

CHARITY DOESN'T

Millions to Convert Heathen, While Tenement Babies Die of Heat.

000,000 into the work of home missions: This sum is exclusive of the huge amount of money spent directly by the countless church organizations

To snatch the heathen from the errors of his ways and prevent him from bowing down to idols of stone and wood we contributed the sum of \$11,000,000.

This is not a very great increase over the amount received in the irre-yious fiscal year, being but \$195,000 more. Yet even this pairry increase is greater than the sum total that can be raised during the sweltering sea-son to save the babies of the tene-

ment districts.

There are about a quarter of a milion persons directly interested in missionary work, and 15,000,000 people contribute small or large sums.

So the matter is one of great and pressing importance.

pressing importance.

The reports that have come in show a marked and growing enthusiasm for foreign mission work, especially among Asiatics. Every year millions of dollars pour into Asia, and the hopes of the missionaries that the work will bear fruit are now very high. So far the results have been insignificant and unstable. The best result, from some standpoints, has been that the missions tend to open up the country for trade, and even where converts cannot be held, business, once on a sure footing, can, for it then becomes an element in dollar diplomacy.

URGE GENERAL STRIKE TO AID M'NAMARAS

The general strike as a means of try-ing to check the imminent conviction of the McNamara brothers was the recom-mendation of the McNamara Defense mendation of the alcamara, cor-conference composed of progressive or-ganizations of Greater New York, at their meeting at Labor Temple, Saturday night. The delegates urred that a call be issued to the workers to lay down (heir reals on the day the McNamaras are put be issued to the workers to lay down (their tools on the day the McNamaras are put on trial to express a protest against the kidnapping of them and against the latest scheme to disrupt the labor move-

The delegates expressed that it was nothing more than a scheme to cripple the labor movement by having their treastries emptied in spending immense sums for legal and other expenses for the de-fense of the kidnapped labor leaders.

YOUNG BOY DROWNED.

FULTONVILLE, N. Y., June 18.— Stewart, the 10-year-old son of Allen Borst, was drowned today in the Erie Canal. He went in bathing with a party of village boys and as he not swim was soon beyond his depth and drowned. His companions tried to save him but without success. The

ATTEND HEARING MUNICIPAL FERRY

The Staten Island Service Measure Denounces Far Madero Followers Declare Surpasses That of Privately Owned Ferries.

lines, and the management of both lines demonstrated incompetence in the highest degree, or else a callous-ness and victousness of the most crim-inal character. These private lines, backed by Wall Street, are claiming that Father Knickerbocker that Father Knickerbocker is not competent to run his own affairs. Yet one municipal line, the Staten Island forry, is the best conducted means of transit in the city, and the 34th street line to Brooklyn is rounding into

Old-Time Ferry Navigation.

Up until October, 1905, a private company operated five boats to Staten Island. The boats were as old as Noah's ark, as uncertain in the vogage, and smelled with a more than prehistoric odor. If you took a boat to Staten Island from the Battery ter-minal immediately after supper, say around 7:30 in the evening, you were not sure whether you would find in Staten Island in time for breakfast the next morning or not, or whether the ferry would take it into its doddery head to go over to Jersey. If you had a particularly happy voy-age you came to Staten Island in two hours.

In 1205 the city bought the Staten

Island ferry. It bought the hoats and terminals, paying in round numbers \$1,200,000. Three of the five boats that were used by "private initiative" were discarded at once by the city. The other two were given a fixing which amounted to rebuilding, and are now used occasionally when one of the five new and spacious boats, which the city has since built, is being re

paired. The five new boats which the city built immediately after taking over the ferry, October 25, 1995, are the largest boats of the kind operated anywhere in the world. They were constructed in the most efficient man-ner. And today they afford not only extremely convenient transportation. but are actually used by thousands o people for a sort of pleasure cruising and outings.

Less Time: More Comfort.

Where six years ago one had to spend two hours on a boat between Manhattan and Staten Island on about twenty minutes Boats leave the piers every fifteen minutes. On the upper deck of these boats plenty of folding chairs are provided, and passengers going across from New York can turn their twenty minutes on the water, for which they pay the sum of 5 cents, into a holiday outing. There is also another feature worth

noting in the management of the municipal ferries. The city secures the best help for the boats, the best en-gineers and pays them much higher wages than the engineers in the em-

ploy of pficate owners of ferties are paid. The other help on the municipal boats and in the terminals work eight hours a day and get union wages. The private concerns operating ferries en-slave their help much longer hours and pay them smaller wages.

In 1908 when the Brooklyn Ferry Company of New York ceased to operate five ferries between Manhattan and Brooklyn the city subsidized the company to the extent of \$11,000 a month in order that it might operate boats from Roosevelt street and 23d street to Williamsburg. Owing to the much quicker facilities across the bridges these ferries are use! largely for traffic and by truck gardeners who haul their produce to Manhattan. Again caring for the conven-ience of the public more than a pri-vate concern would, the city has had some of these boats rebuilt so as to permit the occupying of the entire lower deck for teaming purposes, with the result that four teams can now

CONVICTS AND THEIR LABOR

CONVICTS AND THEIR LABOR

The string and the string of the string it stock of the "stlf-supporting" if the string it is cook manufactured in the string it is cook in the string it is cook manufactured in the string it is cook in the string it is cook manufactured in the string it is cook in the string it is cook manufactured in the string it is cook manufactured in the string it is cook manufactured in the string it is desired in the string it is cook manufactured in the string it is cook manufactured in the string it is cook manufactured i

SERVICE SUPERIOR ASIATIC LABORERS

Easteners as "Menace. to America."

Wall Street finds in this present traction situation, a muddle that was deliberately planned and fostered, its golden opportunity for heavy gambling. Of course, both the Brooklyn Rapid Transit and the Interborough have fleeced the people who used the lines, and the management of both lines and the management of both lines and the management of both lines are lines. cifically barring all Asiatic laborers of former President Diaz, is to be from admission to the United States, wrested from them at once by the the Asiatic Exclusion League today new Mexicus government at the directook steps calculated to reopen the Japanese-Chinese exclusion question at Washington.

made to influence the United States senate not to confirm the appointment of Gen. Samuel W. Backus as Comof Gen. Samuel W. Backus as Commissioner of Immigration at San ors. However, the board of directorganizations throughout the country will be enlisted in the campaign against Backus. which will be waged on promises that dominant faction to destroy the power he is unfit and not qualified with the necessary*expert knowledge

A night letter was telegraphed to Congressman Ecker, who is pledged taken within a week, to introduce a bill amending the immigration laws, and to O. A. Tveit-

bar the Chinese the same as the Japa-nese, Hindus, Koreans, and other Asiatics, whose presence in this coun-try, particularly in California, is demounced as "m nace" to American la bor and California "peace."

STEAMSHIP MOMUS

Hours' Delay.

After having been delayed for more than thirty hours, the Morgan liner Momus, which was tied up by the strike of the seamen, finally sailed, manned by strikebreakers, at 6 o'clock last night. For a while it looked as if the Momus would not zet away, as there was an uprising transfer its holdings in Mexico financiers interested in John W. Gat get away, as there was an uprising among the men who had been re-cruited for the voyage. The men re-fused to scab when they learned that a strike was on, but after consider able trouble, the ship finally got under

was.

Richard Sassin, business agent of the seamen, stated last night that the men were hired from the boarding men were hired from the boarding iouses under false pretenses, not having been told that there was a strike on the Momus, and that they were forced to sail by the officials of the company. Sassin, together with a committee of pickets, passed near the Momus on a towboat, and through a messenger, announced that a strike was on, and as a result several of the was on, and as a result several of the hired men quit.

Turn Fire Hose on Pickets.

In order to drive the towboat away officials ordered the fire hose turned on it. Sassin said, and they tinally forced the pickets to leave the pier where the Momus was anchored, by the same means.

The men then called on the Harbor

Squad and said that the men were de t oper-tet and will and demanded that the police in-Owing Vestigate the conditions on the vessel. The police later reported that the trouble was adjusted and that the men two-thirds of the crew on the Momus,

most of them being incompetent. The few men who quit after finding out that a strike was on, he said, stated at 400 West street, the headquarters of the union, that the other recruits were kept aboard ship

asainst their will.

Calm attended the strike yesterday.

They Will Wrest Power From Clique.

EL PASO, Tex., June 18 .- Control tion of Francisco I. Madero and as sociates. This means that the enemies of the revolutionary party are to be deprived of the last vestige of their At the same time an effort is to be power and in fact the most important changed by order of the President

> move enough of the members of the of the old Diaz clique and replace them with men who can be depended This action probably will be

migration laws, and to O. A. Tveitmoe, president of the league, who is
in Washington. Both were instructed
to take immediate action toward accomplishing the present objects of the
league.

The amendment, if adopt d, would
be the Chinese the same as the Japahave the Chinese the same as the Japa-

tracts and treasury accounts in which the Cientificos have figured. The program resembles closely that of the United States Government in its probing of the big corporations. Many will no doubt loose their concessions. The investigation will also involve an inquiring into the affairs of a

great corpo ation, representing the Pearson Oil interests, which are backed by British capital and controlled by Lord Cowdray, formerly Sir Westnan Pearson.

Morgan Liner, Manned by
Scabs, Leaves After 30
Hours' Delay.

Man Pearson.

It is openly charged by influential members of the Madero party that the Pearson company secretly donated \$1.-500.000 in stock to members of the Clentifice group in order to obtain friendly influence on the board of directors of the National Railways.

The coming inquiry will deal particularly with the relations between the British company and the former advisers and friends of Diaz.

ticularly with the relations between the British company and the former advisers and friends of Diaz.

The investigation is to be hastened on account of the report received by the new government that the Pearson to transfer its holdings in Mexico to transfer its holdings in Mexico to figure and holdings in Mexico to transfer its holdings in Mexico to figure and holdings in the figure and holdings in Mexico to figure and holdings in the figure and fitteen that the same holdings in the figure and fitteen that the passing if the children come foremost in country to the hose and fitteen that to early sested as his work work socialist party counted yesterday in the insightent party counted yesterday in the insightent holdings in the focal New York Socialist party counted yesterday in the insightent holdings in the focal New York Socialist party counted yesterday in the insightent holdings in the focal New York Socialist party counted yesterday in the insightent hold of between twelve and fitteen the deal of the holdings in the focal it was not numbers that interest that he sadded conviction in the minds of leaders of the socialist party counted yesterday in the insightent holding in the focal it was not numbers that interest the different party of the holdings in the figure and stocked by his counted was allowed the holding in the call and the counter the different party of the

General Trevine is a bitter person-al and political enemy of Gen. Ber-narde Reyes. It was Trevine who carried out Diaz's order for the ousting of Reves from the governorship of Neuva Leon twb years ago.

General Trevino is \$1 years old, but is as vigorous in mind and body as a man of 60. His first wife was a daughter of the late General Ord of the United States army.

ELECTRICIAN MEETS A HORRIBLE DEATH

YORK. Pa., June 18.—Lee Cole, 23 years old, while charging an electric battery at the plant of the United Electric Company at Lemoyue today received a shock that hurled him into a bucket of sulphuric acid nearby and caused his death. His face was horribly burned by the acid and had he lived after receiving the shock he would have been totally blinds.

HAVE BILL TO BAR DIAZ'S HEELERS TO ASIATIC LABORERS LOSE RAILROADS SOCIALIST PICNIC DISTINCT SUCCESS

Fully 10,000 Persons Flocked to Harlem River Park for Annual Festivities Given by Local New York.

AGE AND YOUTH ROMPED TOGETHER

Thousands of Children Played Under Crimson Banners as the Streaming Sunchine Made the Gala Day One Long to Be Remembered.

"Not counting the children," said Louis Simon, who was financial sectorary of the mammoth picnic, and had a stack full of tickets on the table before him, "not counting the youngsters. I say, there are 10,000 men and women, Socialists in the park today."

And then Secretary Simon looked out of the window to survey the crowd, the thousands of men, women and children, and then some future voters in baby carriages, he turned to the reporter:

These Socialist Writers

These Socialist Writers

These Socialist Writers

In the same future was en the side of the throng and the rain kept wisely and discretely away.

Dr. Julius Halperin, Dr. and Mrs. John Guttman, Dr. M. Romm, all men who have grown gray in the Socialist movement, looked upon the crowds, and now and then exchanged remarks with their neighbors about the days and events that were not within the memory of most, if not all, the younger Socialists.

Herman Schluefer, editor of the New York Volkszeitung, had the glesm of astisfaction and happliness in his otherwise calm philosophic eyes.

riages, he turned to the reporter:

"Eut why give numbers? Say, it is the greatest picnic Local New York of the Socialist party ever had. It is the greatest picnic I ever attended, and I have been in the Socialist movement in the United States for thirtytwo years, and have not missed many

picnics."
Louis Simon's opinion was duplicated by every one of the old-timers in the Socialist movement, who were there in Harlem River Park. But many of these old veterans took issue with Secretary Simon on the matter of children. While Simon insisted on counting only the men and women present, P. J. Hempel, who has been a Socialist for twenty-eight years, and Charles A. Gall, who, in spite of his thirty-one years of active service in the cause of Socialism, is still one of the most active members of the Bronx Agitation Committee, declared that the children come foremost in counting the crowd.

Those Socialist Writers

Morris Hillquit, well known in it Socialist movement, less old than to other veterans, and much counger spirit, was the magnet about when the spirit, was the magnet about the spirit, was the magnet about the spirit, was the magnet about the spirit.

Washington for the occasion. We he was listening to the newspap men. Hillquit was searching his mil for an expression which would a scribe his feeling at seeing a lit cluster of Socialist newspaper men. Julius Gerber, the organizer Local New York, was a busy min, is not more busy than Edwarg Behni who was the manager of the picnic. Because of the immensity of the crowd, occupying not only every in.

by the shade of Karl Marx let us count these youngsters. They may not all be Socialists now, but they are on the road to Socialism.

"By all means count those children. They are the hope of Socialism. They are the hope of Socialism. They are the hope of Socialism. They are the hope of Socialism movement."

And when one looked into Gall's eyes as he said these words, one somehow forgot that Gall is one of the veterans of the Socialist movement in New York. His enthusiasm was that of a recruit, of a convert.

Elias Wolf, of Cigar Makers' Union Local No. 96, was another one who way proud of the large 'number of children who attended yesterday's picnic.

"See." Wolf tugged the reporter by the sleeve and pointed to a long row of benches where sat hundreds of families in which there was a liberal besprinkling of toothless old grardmethers and toothless old grardmethers and toothless old grardmethers and toothless babies.

See all of these are members of corowds was the one conducted his crowds was the one conducted his crowds was the one conducted by the sleep of the form of the large 'number of families in which there was a liberal besprinkling of toothless old grardmethers and toothless old grardmethers and toothless old grardmethers and toothless old grardmethers and the was not barbecue of a rogsted ox was furnish barbecue of a rogsted ox was furnish and its was not barbecue of Local No. 174 of the Butchers were working men, strong union men and members of Local No. 174 of the Butchers were working men, strong union men and members of Local No. 174 of the Butchers were working men, strong union men and members of Local No. 174 of the Butchers were working men, strong union men and members of Local No. 174 of the Butchers were working men, strong union men and members of Local No. 174 of the Butchers were working men, strong union men and members of Local No. 174 of the Butchers were working men, strong union men and members of Local No. 174 of the Butchers were working men, strong union men and members of Local N

OSS COX ALSO CONTROLS CONVICTS AND THEIR LABOR

arowth of the "self-supporting" the States are; Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois. Wisconsin and Connecticut. There is no doubt, however, that There is no doubt, however, that prison contracts in many other States prison contracts in many other States are; Indiana, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin and Connecticut. There is no doubt, however, that prison contracts oned a searching investigation. It is understood that the facts about the facts are.

and Connecticum of doubt, however, that the mode of the ford-Johnson prison contracts in many other State. It is understood that the facts about the Ford-Johnson prison contracts will be news to everybody, even to company, of Cincinnati, has setting its goods manufactured prisons at an average wase cents a day for convict labor, for, of Cincinnati, is intering the concern. Indeed, until a year, he was president of it.

Age which has been paid for or, an average of 34 cents a day paid for the work of the same which has been paid for or, an average of 34 cents a day paid for the work of the same which has been paid for or, an average of 34 cents a day paid for the work of the same which has been paid for or, an average of 34 cents a day for labor as against a feet that the same prisoners could be better employed than this. They could earn more for the State than the cost of their keep. Is the same prisoners who he is the many prisons they do. It has also been suggested that the money product from prisoners' labor, over and shove the expense of their keep above the expense of their keep and the same prisoners are the same prisoners are the same prisoners and the same prisoners are the same prisoners and the same prisoners are the same prisoners are the same prisoners and the same prisoners ar

Monday, June 19, 1911, 8 P. M. AT ROOM NO. 10 LABOR TEMPLE

No. 243 East 84th St., New York City

Central bodies are entitled to five delegates, and trade, labor, and fraternal organizations to two delegates each. This conference has no connection with the "Industrial Workers of the World." THE M'NAMARA DEFENSE FUND COMMITTEE OF GREATER NEW YORK AND VICINITY. E. H. Mead, Chairman, Pro Tem. Ernest Bohm, Secretary, Pro Tem.

ray Hill. Liberty Hungarian Singing POSTAL COMMISSION Society, German Branch, Manhattan ville: Arbeiter Mannerchor, German Branch, Yorkville: Socialist party Bronx Borough, Bakers and Confectioners Union No. 144. Local No. 1.
East Side Assembly District, Bohemian
Branch, 18th Assembly District, Lettish Branch, Brotherhood of Machinists, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Local No. 513 Branch 3, Sheel Metal Workers' Educational Club and Butchers' Union 174

The Picnic's Engineers.

secretary. Ernest Ramm, treasurer, Henry Ortland, gate manager.
The cashiers were as follows: Otto
Knoll, Rud Winterhalder, Julius Ep. stein, Gustav Dressler, Herman Busch. R. Meyer, and John Kalming

ne committee in charge of the ic consisted of Charles Vollmer, Braune and Elias Wolf.

The bowling alley was in charge o Bernard Saxel, Robert Wallstrom

Children's Entertainment: Stephen C. Rich, Arthur A. Bryant, Yetta Styer, and Miss Mary Gibson. Committee consisted of Jacob Obrist, Ferdinand Wolfersdorff Rosenberg, Ekede, Miller, Seeger Sood, Paihn, and John Snyder,

WILL STUDY HOW TO SELECT STORAGE EGGS

ITHACA, N. Y., June 18 .-- Prof. W. A. Stocking of the Department of Dairy In dustry of Cornell University has gone to Omaha, where he is to be at the head of some bacteriological work for the government in making investigations in regard to cold storage. He will be assisted by two men from the Washington office: It is proposed to study what eggs should be used in cold storage to insure the

be used in cold storage to insure the best keeping qualities.

Heretofore. Professor Stocking explained, the cold storage dealers have often placed in storage any kind of eggs that weeen't absolutely rotten. The cold storage interests are desirous that this investigation be made and are to co-operate with Professor Stocking in the work.

DESPONDENT, SHE SUICIDES.

ITHACA, N. Y., June 18.—Mrs. Jane E. Linsay, of Strattens Corners. hanging herself from the rafters of a wagon house on her farm. She had been ill for some time, and was despondent. When her son was in the roods she told a servant that she was going to the well for water. After about fifteen minutes the servant heard sroams and found Mrs. Linear awinging from the rafter. Efforts to revive her failed, and she died within

CLEVELAND GIRLS STRIKE.

WASHINGTON, June 18 - The Garment Workers strike Ladies Garment Workers strike in Cleveland, Ohio, has assumed large proportions. From information just received, practically all of the people employed in this class of work are on strike, and are confident and hopeful of an early favorable conclusion of the contest.

Harry Goodman SPECIAL \$10 SUITS.

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Haslach Shoes MADE

C. GRAU 5810 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN

UP TO DATE CLOTHIER. B. PFEFFERKORN

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FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER, 295 WYCKOFF AVENUE, BROOMLYN, N. Y Conches Furnished for All Occasions

GREENBLATT'S Wear Well Shoes

HASS SONS Cost: wood: meving

Tel. 3198 Bushwick. Cypress ave., near Cooper ave., Evergreen, L. I E. ANTMAN HATS

437 Knickerbecker Avenue, Breeklyn

Martin Derx MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

cos-cos MROADWAY, BROOKLYN.

Bet. Manhattan Ave. and Deberoise

GOLDSCHMIDT Up to Date Hatter and Men's Furnisher 676 Fulton St., bet. Cleveland and Elton Sta. Brooklyn, N. Y.

HOES AND QUALITY AT L. DIAMOND

Postal Commission appointed by Presi-Reginning Tuesday, July 18,

Representatives of the publissing inerests will be heard. The members
of the commission are Charles E.

tughes. Associate Justice of the Sutughes. Associate Justice of the Suterests will be heard. The members The committees in charge of the of the commission are Charles E. picnic were as follows: Edward Hughes. Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; A.

The appointment of the Hughes Commission was a compromise reached last winter by President Taft and the representatives of the publishing con-The President upon the rec ommendation of Postmaster General Hitchcock urged an increase in the second class postal rates. Mr. Hitch-cock had worked out a scheme by which the advertising pages in the Bernard Saxel. Robert Wallston.

John Nicklaus, and I. Phillips. which the advertising pages in the The Floor Committee consisted of magazines and periodicals were to be George Tottner. Max Hitz, and Jacob charged a higher rate for transportation than the reading matter.

P. O. CLERK ACCUSED OF DESTROYING POSTCARDS

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 18 - Ed SEEKS AID OF ard Burnham, foreman in the General Delivery division of the Cincinnati Postoffice, was taken in charge this afternoon by city detectives and held for the post-office authorities. It is charged postcards mailed for general delivery had been de-stroyed by some one in the general de-

livery division.

Postoffice inspectors this afternoon found quite a number of torn postals in a waste basket and demanded an explanation from Burnham, who at the time was on duty. Burnham denied knowing anyon out. Burnam caned knowing any-thing about the matter, but is held for further investigation. Postmaster Capt. Elias R. Montfort said when questioned about the matter that he had no idea why any one should destroy these cards.

BOUGHT 14 YARDS OF CLOTH, GOT 1,000

Jake Levine, a restaurant keeper. of 94 Pitt street, was in the Tombs Police Court yesterday because Sam-uel Liebler, a clothing manufacturer of 154 Grand street, said that on June 3 Levine came to him and contracted to sell him 1.000 yards of cloth for cash. On June 5 the goods were de-livered and Liebler inspected them while they were on the wagon, and paid \$524 in cash

When he got the stuff upstairs he found that the rolls contained a few feet of cloth and the rest of the bundle was stuffed out with newspapers. In all he got fourteen yards instead of 1,000. Magistrate Corrigan held Le-vine in \$500 bail for trial

WAKE PASSENGER, IS STABBED FOR PAINS

An unidentified man about 22 years ld stabbed and seriously wounded Israel Zinder, a conductor on the 8th street car on the Brooklyn plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge vesterday at day-The stranger fell asleep in of the car after he had boarded it in Manhattan and Zinder didn't die turb him until the car had crossed the bridge and the passengers were get-ting off at the Brooklyn terminal.

pital in a serious condition.

CAPITALISTS TO FIGHT NEB. LABOR MEASURE

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The Legislature of the State of Nebraska passed a working time of one-half hour a day, law forbidding the employment of women between the hours of 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. mum wage of 22½ cents an hour The This law affects girls chiefly between the professional strikebreakers, who took the ages of 16 and 25, as women at these the places of the man during the

remaise employers are now pursuing the usual tactics, allowing themselves to be fined and then appealing the case to a higher court. It is hoped that the law will stand the test. Massachusetts and Indiana have a similar law:

LONG COURT SESSION.

The longest session since the Night Court was opened at Yorkville Court was that of Saturday pight. There were 150 prisoners arraigned, the rec-ord number, and Magistrate Freschi didn't adjourn court until 5:30 o'clor yesterday morning. It was a worn and bedraggled lot of attendants and clerks that loft court, to say noth-ing of the stenographer, who took minutes steadily until court closed.

DRUMMERS TO FORM UNION.

WASHINGTON, June 18. - The traveling salesmen, insurance agents and collectors, of Toledo. Ohio, recently hold a meeting with the object in view of forming a union. Definite action has not as yet been reported, but it is understood that those in attendance pledged themselves as favorable to such an organization.

Labor News of the World M'NAMARA DEFENSE

Meeting at Labor Temple Tonight to Aid Jailed Leaders.

labor and Socialist organizations to TO HEAR PUBLISHERS join in the fight for the defense of McNamara brothers who are now im-WASHINGTON, June 18 -- The prisoned in Los Angeles on the charge of "dynamiting" the McNamara Dedent) Taft to inquire into the second tense Fund Conference will hold a class postal rates will hold public meeting at the Labor Temple tonight hearings at the postoffice in New York to organize a permanent defense organization to be composed of all labor

ous central labor bodies to send delezates to the conference and a record reaking attendance is expected.

The committee is composed of five

The committee is composed of five delegates from each of the following organizations. Local New York of the Socialist party, Central Federated Union, United Hebrew Trades, Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, Bronx Labor Council; Building Trades Council United Board of Business Agents, and the Women's Trade Union League. Final arrangements for the monster

protest meeting to be held at Carnegie Hall next Saturday night will be made at the meeting tonight. The com-mittee request all labor organizations o elect two delegates to the conference. Those organizations that have not met since the call was issued can be represented by their officers.

UNION LABOR PRESS

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The American Paper and Pulp Association is ener-getically flooding the labor papers and all labor organizations whose addresses are obtainable with a circular refuting "the unwarranted attack made upon the American Writing Paper Company, regarding long hours and arduous condi-tions presailing in the Holyoke mills.

A long contest has been waged in Holyoke to better the condition of the men employed in the paper mills and to obtain the eight-hour day. Up to this time it has not been successful. There are mills, has not been successful. There are mills, however, that are organized and paying living wages and are in agreement with organized labor. These latter mills are manufacturing paper bearing the water mark (union label) of the Paper Makers' Union, and many of the large international unions, as well as the Americau Federation of Labor, are using exclusively union water marked paper, This fact is workying the American Paper, and Puip. union water marked paper. This fact is worrying the American Paper and Puip Association, hence the circular me tioned. Union water marked paper rapidly increasing in demand.

POSTOFFICE HOSTILE TO UNION LABOR

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The Post office Department still continues its dis-criminative and autocratic program. A campaign of infimidation has been man-gurated at Des Moines, Iowa, News-paper clippings referring to the Postoffice Department's hostile attitude to the Amer

Department's hostile attitude to the American Federation of Labor, devórated with "skull and crossbones," have been secretive posted on the bulletin board.

The local clerks in the postoffice are, in great part, members of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, in affiliation, with the American Federation of Labor. It is reported that Congressman Prouty, who comes from the Des Moines district, and Separtor Cummins will be district, and Sepator Cummins will pe appealed to in an effort to have the in-timidation cease.

WELL, KING GEORGE

MANNHEIM DOCKERS WIN.

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- After week's negotiations before the Con-ciliation Board of Mannheim, Ger-many, an agreement has been reached which concedes a reduction in the working time of one-half hour a day, to go into effect in 1912, with a mini-mum wage of 22 ½ cents an hour. The ges of 16 and 25, as women at these the places of the men during the constitute the great majority of contest, have all been discharged.

Let Us Get Acquainted!

SUIT OF STREET ents bear the UNION LABEL.

JACOBS & HARRIS 77-79 Fulten St., Car. Gold St.

SHOE WORKERS INCREASE WAGE

FUND IS URGED WASHINGTON, June 18 - An micable adjustment of wages in the lasting departments throughout South-eastern Massachusetts by the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, involving 2.606

employes, aggregated an increase in wages approximating \$300,000 a year. In Montreal, Canada, two large shoe manufacturing concerns have merged manufacturing concerns have merged, one of the firms in the consolidation having been in agreement, with the Boot and Shoc Workers for many years, while the other has previously conducted its factory on the "open shop" plan. The merging of the two generals has worked to the interest of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union. nowever, for a new agreement has been enfered into whereby union boot and shoe workers will be employed yelusively, thus giving the organization practically a maximum strength

in that city.

An agreement has also been reached with Huckins & Temple, of Milford, Mass., and the Partt Boot and Shoe company, of Fredericton, New Bruns

PRINTERS WAGES ARE GENERALLY INCREASED

WASHINGTON, June 18. - The scale of the German Typographia of Evansyille, Ind., has been increased from \$18.60 to \$19.20 for the year 1911, with a further increase \$19.50 for the year 1912. The newspaper scale at Mur

Ind. has been increased \$1 per week for one year. The following year an added increase of 50 cents, to continue for two years, and the third year, a total increase of the present scale of \$100 per third year. \$2 per week, to be in force the follow ng three years.

At Eugene. Ore., after a strike lasting for two years with the Yaran Printing Company, a settlement has been reached, and it will hereafter be a union office throughout.

Agreements have been entered into with three concerns in Fond du Lac. Wis., whereby the job men receive a \$2 per week increase, and the ma-chine operators \$1 per week increase. Chicago Swedish Union has secured an increase of \$1.50 per week for all hand work employes, with a total in-

crease (over the present scale), be-ginning July 1, 1913, of \$2.40. The first agreements ever entered The drst agreements ever entered into between the Typographical Union and the publishers of Port Arthur and Fort William. Ontario, have been concluded. An increase of \$2 per week

has been secured.
The German Typographia of Winnipeg. Maniitoba, has secured an in-crease of \$2 per week, while the men on machines have secured one-half

hour reduction in working time.

At Centralia, Ill., agreements have
just been entered into securing to the
employes advances of \$1.50 to \$2 per
week for all members.

FIREMEN GET INCREASE AFTER LONG STRUGGLE

WASHINGTON. June 18 - The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen have had a committee in this city for a number of days negotiating with the management of the Southern Railway Company for an increase of 20 per cent in the wages of the firemen employed on the system. For several days a cessation of work seemed imminent, then the matter was referred, under the Erdman act, to Commissioner of Labar Charles P Neill and Commissioner Knapp of the Interstate Commerce Com-

Then began another series of conferthese have been fruitful of ie firemen and the railway management to an understanding and agreement. The firemen are to receive a 15 per cent advance, with better work-ing conditions. This increase gives the firemen the second highest scale in the Eastern district.

RAISES WORKERS' PAY TO ABOLISH FINES IN BRITISH COTTON MILLS

bridge and the passengers were getting off at the Brooklyn terminal.

As Zinder shook the man he simply said to him. "Come, old fellow, get up and go home." The stranger quickly rose and drawing a knife, jabbed the blade into the conductor's chest in the right, side. As Zinder staggered backwards his assailant jumped from the car and ran across the plaza, Zinder was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital in a serious condition.

WASHINGTON. June 18.—King George of England was recently petitioned by the unskilled laborers on his estates at Balmoral. Abergeldie and Birkhall for an advance of 2 snillings a week in their wages.

The employes, numbering seventy, consisting of roadmen, gardeners and forest ers, as a result of their petition, have been advanced in favor of the measure is that while many factory managements advanced. I shilling per week. multiplicity of things other man-

a multiplicity of agements do not.

It is claimed that this state of affairs results in unjust competition and has a depressing effect on wages, to-gether with the constant accumula-tion of abuses.

LABOR "RECOGNIZED" AT THE CORONATION

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- The trades GAIN WAGE INCREASE.

WASHINGTON. June 18.—An agreement between the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, with the Norfolk and Western Railway, has been reached after conferences extending over quite a period. The agreement provides for a substantial increase in the wage rate and the adoption of a code; of rules which will materially improve working conditions.

WASHINGTON. June 18.—The trades unions of England are to be officially recognized at the ceremonies of the Congress, has been reached are conferences extending over quite a period. The agreement oldest trade union leaders in the country. He entered the brass trade in 1861 and at the formation of the Brass Workers, against the wage rate and the adoption of a code; of rules which will materially exercised to the committee of the Congress, has been extended an invitation to attend by the Earl Marshal. Mr. Davis is one of the oldest trade union leaders in the country of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. Mullen, chairman of the Parliamentary committee of the Congress, has been extended an invitation to attend by the Earl Marshal. Mr. Davis is one of the oldest trade union leaders and W. J. Davis, of Eirming-ham, secretary of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. J. Davis, of Eirming-ham, secretary of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. J. Davis, of Eirming-ham, secretary of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. J. Davis, of Eirming-ham, secretary of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. J. Davis, of Eirming-ham, secretary of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. J. Davis, of Eirming-ham, secretary of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. J. Davis, of Eirming-ham, secretary of the National Society of Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. J. Davis, of Eirming-ham, secretary of the National Amalgamated Brass Workers, and W. J. Davis, of Eirming-ham, secretary of the National Amalgamated Brass

CHICAGO BRICK MAKERS WIN. WASHINGTON, June 18.

WASHINGTON, June 18.— The strike of the Chicago brick makers, involving 2,500 men, has been settled. The cause of the conflict was an attempt on the part of the employers to reduce the wages to the 1907 scale. This was resisted by the organization, and after a six weeks strike, an agreement has been entered into whereby the present scale and working conditions are to be maintained. Approximately 20,000 laborers and mechanics were thrown out of employment on account of this strike, who will now be returned to work.

CLEANERS' UNION WIN BIG VICTORY

The first victory of the Cleaners and The first victory of the Cleaners and Dyers' Union, the union which recently organized to better conditions in their trade, was won yesterday when Rose Bros. 355 East 58th street, signed an agreement granting all conditions made by their employes. Their plant will here after be operated under union conditions. This firm was forced to unionize their plant by the action of their numerous customers who have recently signed agreements with the union to send their work to none but union plants. The union sign will hereafter be displayed in the win.

ing sixty men and women. The workers all pledged to get to work and have other plants unionized. There are now about eighty stores on the East Side displaying the union sign in their stores and they have promised to bring pressure upon their dealers to have their plants union-ized or they would lose their orders.

CHINESE CARPENTERS JOIN GENERAL STRIKE

WASHINGTON. June 18 - Through WASHINGTON. June 18.—Through an attempt on the part of the Master Builders Association of Vancouver, B.C. to institute the "open shop," a general strike has taken place. Vancouver has for quite a number of years past been the dumping ground for a large number of immigrants from all the countries in the Far East, and conditions of labor have consequently been continually growing worse.

The sits up nights to prevent taxes from being squandered, and while he is sitting up he thinks that will look.

This last attempt to destroy the organization of labor has been met by a firm resolve on the part of the members of labor organizations to try conclusions with the master builders. One unique feature in the Nancouver contest is the fact that the Chinese carpenters have made common cause with the organizations of labor. The Chinese are not ortions of labor. The Chinese are not or-ganized into labor unions as we under-stand them, but are, however, members of what are termed "trade guilds," and one Chinaman, in answer to a question as to why his fellow countrymen also ceased work, replied: "White man qui; all samee no like see Chinaman work; save trouble."

DECENT WORK DAY FOR DANISH SEAMEN NOW

ment. Formerly the seventeen hours, but varied from nine to seventeen hours, but the new agreement stipulates a ten-hour day with pay for all time worked in excess thereof. Land and dock work, which thereof. Land and dock work, which formerly was from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m., has surmise as yet, it is known that the Harmon Press Bureau is spending considerable money. Press bureaus are

wage has been increased from our crowns (\$16.08) per month to 62½ crowns is willing to do a little work at entire the wage will again be increased to 55 crowns (\$17.42). The agreement is 1 complete recognition of the trade organic first control of the trade org

MOVEMENT TO AID ROUMANIAN WORKERS

call to the Roumanian Socialist organizations throughout the country to elect delegates to a national convention to be held at Cleveland, Ohio, July-2, 3 and 4. The convention is to be held for the purpose of outlining ways and means of how to organize the Roumanian workers in this country and how to help the Hebrews who are still in Roumania.

The question of issuing literature for agitation purposes among the Roumanian workers will also be discussed.

agitation purposes among the Roumanian workers will also be discussed. Organizations desiring to send delegates to the convention about send the green risk to the Roumanian Socialist League, in care of the University Settlement.

unions. This result has been brought about primarily by label agitation carried on by the International Typo-sraphical Union.

RELFAST'S LINEN SWEATSHOPS

WASHINGTON. June 18 — Great Britain's Home Office is to hold an inquiry into the serious allegations regarding 'sweating' in certain branches of the linen and cognate trades in Belfast. Sir Ernest Hatch is to be appointed chairman, with W. S. Cohen representing the Board of Trade, and Mrs. Streatfield representing the Home Office.

HOLYOKE STRIKE SETTLED

WASHINGTON. June 18.— The strike of the Holyoke (Mass.) shop carpenters has been settled, and under the agreement reached, the employes are to have nineteen Saturday half-holidars during the coming year. This settlement came in "form of a compromise, but both parties to the agreement are satisfied as to the outcome.

GOV. HARMON PLAYS FOR LABOR VOTES

Ohio's Executive Starts Presidential Boom on Trade Papers.

COLUMBUS Ohio June 18 -These to none but union plants. The union sign will hereafter be displayed in the windows of all the 500 stores that deal with Rose Bros.

The workers succeeded in reducing their working hours from fifty-six to fifty-two, and the firm also agreed for the cleaning and dying business, employing the cleaning and dying business, employing sixty men and women. The workers all pleased to get to work and have other

very heavy, but it is expected steadily to increase. Magazine and the uplift note, articles designed es-pecially for farmers, articles to go to the trade and specialty journals, and mere anecdotes, revised from previous work, will follow before long. If people do not know of Judson Harmon before the leaves begin to drop it whi be because the fund for the press bureau has been exhausted.

is sitting up he thinks that will look good in print. Most of the thoughts thunk by him to the present time are in the way of moral aphorisms, for the press agent oplitical and other-wise, know how the American people love a moral remark. Harmon's chief asset, in the way of quotation, has been his observation that Fguilt is always personal." That is almost Rooseveltian, and was deemed sufficient to place him among the as yet unselected Presidential Ember.

Aside from telling the few labor papers that have so far fallen for it how Harmon saves taxes, how he is the great and vigilant watchdog of the people's money, the chief thing told so far is that he was once a pitcher on a "nine" of business men. Taft, for all his weight, was never even a center rush, and he has tried WASHINGTON, June 18 - Negotiations between representatives of the Dan-ish Sailors and Firemen's Union and the ship owners have resulted in an agree-ment. Formerly the working time has varied from nine to seventeen hours, but

The agreement stipulates that the firmen are not to do the work of loaders, at any point where a strike is on. The wage has been increased from 60 crowns at their was a minister and who, was him 1816.08, per month to 621, crowns self named for the famous missionary.

in the work, and in are also willing.

This last week he began, to a limited extent, to break into the patent inside junk. This is a much sought and highly advantageous position and vards on yards of the junk are sent wards on yards of the junk are yards on yards on yards of the junk are yellowed.

PER DIEM EMPLOYES

The per diem employes, New York

WANT NEW WAGE SCALE.

WASHINGTON, June 15.— The men employed in the metal trades in Syracuse, approximating 3,000 in number, are in negotiation with their employers looking toward the adoption of a new scale of prices. It is thought at this time that an amicable adjustment will be reached. The metal trades desire a raise of 10 per cent, nine hours a day, and Saturday half-holiday.

WASHINGTON, June 15.— The May Manton Pattern Company has reached an agreement with the Typostal Union, Pressmen, Bookbinders and Stereotypers, and hereafter its gentled that the seventy-five men lead off last fall are still on the preferred list, and presented a resolution, and the council. "Resolved."

ferred list, and presented a resolution drafted by his council "Resolv drafted by his council Resolved.
That the Central Council make an effort to have the men on the preferred list placed at work on the new baths at Coney Island or at any work which may be available for them.

ferred list placed at work on the new baths at Coney Island or at any work which may be available for them."

The presidents of the Bridge councils report that the conditions as to the resular pay day are the same as they have been heretofore. The men do not know when they are to receive their pay; they are working in the third week before they receive one week's pay. The regular pay day, as apecied by the Controller, is Friday, if the property owners of the city were in arrears for taxes a few days over the specified day, they would be compelled to pay interest on the money for the days in arrears. Why cannot the city be as prompt in paying the employee as they are to receive their pay from the taxpayers?

The per diem employee of the, Police Department will hold a meeting for the purpose of organizing a council, on Saturday, June 24, at Beethoven Hall, 216-212 East 5th street, Manhattan. All per diem employes of the department are invited to attend.

all wool fabrics. Bea and exclusive weaves the most reputable this country and abroad SUITS or

Your verdict will .

be in tayor of a g

OVERCOATS \$4 To Measure . . .

148 East 125th 9

DETECTIVE BUREAU FORMED BY UNIONS

Los Angeles Workers Show Up Spies in

LOS ANGELES, Cal. June 11-

Angeles labor unions. George rey, who has charge of the work ing in the unions has caused thi

J. Mansell Parks, who was the pigeon for Detective Sam Bechief of the county department an example of this type. Parks as a union men and an iron it is believed he will be res when the trial is called. He is on as the McManigal of this

Local labor haters are planattack on the child labor law was passed by the recent Legand which went into effect years. The law raises the working age 14 years to 15 years and calls a schooling for all children under No child under 18 may be empt at night. The same forces that a hitterity assailing the eight-hour laboratory assailing the eight-hour hitterly assailing the eight-hour for women will make an attack try to destroy the child labor meas

tration at the fair grounds Both want the presence of the who has a reputation for issuing junctions against labor, at their spective, places for amusement, both events come off at the same is

The civic organizations have a meet at the ball park, and want to present the medals to the wing the rail men will have a head-silision of locomotives at the grounds, and want the Presidents

izations say that the money is used only to defray expenses, the fair grounds show is bella up for private gain, and that the road men want to make m of the President's visit.

dent will decide to attend.

s not known which fete the

WASHINGTON, June 19 Intative Beall, of Texas, ch

Department of Justice, intendivestigate the cost of prosecut trusts during the last few yes a basis for this inquiry he tained a report from the Depoi Justice on the subject.

This report shows that from 5, 1979, to May 31, 1911, a 3845-184 was spent for "applications of the Attorney General District Attorneys." These it three are additional to the cost of muintaining the Decot of Justice and the District Attorneys.

ISO SIXTH AVE., COR. 2 Clothiers, Tailors and

Their Hanks.

detective bureau has been form

men are ready to give out sions' or bring through "it tions" when those commoditi modern warfare are required.

as a union men and an iron we he ingratiated himself with Ber nors, and was said to have con and implicated Connors and other a plot to dynamite the Hall of ords. Connors, with F. Ira I and A. B. Haple, are in Los A county jail under \$25,000 bonds ing trial. Parks has disappears

TWO GROUPS IN SCRAP FOR TAR

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June The civic organizations that have ranged for a "safe and sane" Fo and have been expecting the cof Taft to contribute to the dof the celebration of the day, come in conflict with the asset

Charges of admission will b

Both sides are storming Wa on with telegrams and letters.

TO PROBE COST OF PROBING-TRU

he committee on expenditure Department of Justice, int

rative Profit Sharing

SPRING SUITS, \$10 TO Open Saturdays Until 10.30

paped Triangle Fire to Be Lured to Hotel, She Alleges.

ds Schwartz, a survivor of the de Waist Company's fire, who with her married sister at 425 s24 street; was in the Jef-Market Court yesterday to appainst Charles Connelly, a car tor. 22 years old, who lives at test 24th street. The complainment of the complainment of

West 24th street. The complain-had been stubbed in the eye, and strate Butts held the defendant \$5,000 bail for a hearing, coording to the story of the com-ment, she went to a show on Sat-ynight with a girl friend. Then had something to eat, and she and for home. She got on the for none sne got on the grar and found herself at 14th and Sixth avenue. She did not the neighborhood, she said, so aked Connelly if he would take some. He agreed to, she said, if and he a drink with him. He er to a room in a Greenwich hotel, and knocked her down. d. and took \$8, her week said, and took \$8. her week's call He drew a knife, she said, slashed her across the eye, he acresmed and when he turned cold the door she iumped from the dow, caught a clothes line and slid he roof of an extension below.

For cries brought Policeman Ashe.

Charles street station, who told

Charles street station, who told to jump from the roof. As he after some firemen from a near-gine house, but before they areighe house, our before they ard, the girl leaped to the street,
wasn't hurt. Connelly was found
ing in another room and locked
He denied any knowledge of the
but she identified him.

he complainant is still employed the Triangle Waist Company She that at the time of the fire she ready to start for home when the started Both doors were hid-one by flames, the other by

She found her way to the corridor the found her way to the corridor, if there, with others, was huddled plessly against the elevator grating, as and that everybody in the corriespected to die. Suddenly the ele-tor appeared, the grating against ich she was pressed, slid back, and

OCUSTS HARM CROPS, UPSTATE INFESTED

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y. June 18. epite the fact that the State etysegist at Albany some time ago an-mixed that the farmers and fruit wers had little to fear from the it of the seventeen year locusts, it growers in the fruit belt along Hudson at Milton and Mariboro and roughout the county claim that their ung trees are being seriously dam-ed if not killed by the locusts. They show marks as if they might

been inflicted by a finely pointed heel with pressure applied. In act the cuts are three or four This condition is said to be ral among the young trees. Milof locusts infest certain parts of e County and during the day is a continuous roar through districts likened to the blowing steam by hundreds of locomo

MBER OF NICKEL GIVERS INCREASES

Public Service Commission rets that the number of passengers ried on all the railroads of the city April was 135,054,000. The total 1110 was 129,361,806 and in 1909 18,367,486. The number carried by ugh Company in April was irly \$2,000,006; the number carried Brooklyn Rapid Transit Com-was 35,556,000

ANNOUNCEMENTS

workers and the Y. M. E. L. America for alleged interference with many and adds:

Thousands of letters were received as made by Arthur A. Hardy in his report as master, filed in East Campany, and many and its Progress as a many and many and its Progress as a many and many and many and many and many according to the work of the world, and member of the Quarrymen's Union and the Many 1909. He had been thought the Sawyer product. This is true business reciprocity—the kind that is understood and apprecipate with those who was given, after which a very company to adopt the shorter work day, so in view of these we feel justified in taking early action in the mafter. We have adopted the eight-hour day to co-operate with those who was and advocate the Sawyer product. This is true business reciprocity—the kind that is understood and apprecipate with those who was a mon-union man. The award this many and the seduction in the mafter. We have adopted the eight-hour day to co-operate with those who was an advocate the Sawyer product. This is true business reciprocity—the kind that is understood and apprecipate with those who was an advocate the Sawyer product. This is true business reciprocity—the kind that is understood and apprecipate with those who was an advocate the Sawyer product. This is true business reciprocity—the kind that is understood and apprecipate with those who was an advocate the Sawyer product. This is true business reciprocity—the kind that is understood and apprecipate with those who was an advocate the Sawyer product. This is true business reciprocity to the definition of the work and the wind that is understood and apprecipate with those who was an advocate the Sawyer and the work and th



TRUSSMAKER ENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER



Braces, Bandages, Elasti Crutches Comrades are al 10 per cent on all purchases.

W. Wuertz

PIANOS Soth Street (Manhattan). 120 THIRD AVENUE, 12 151st Street (Bronz PITRIN AVENUE.

WE SELL MORE STRAW HATS FOR \$2.90 THAN WE DO FOR \$1.50

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

McCANN'S MEN'S HATS 210 Bowery, Above Spring St.

GLAMOUR OF MYSTERY "SAWYERISM" NEW SURROUNDS BURNS

Why Is He in Europe? Fredericks Gets \$10,000 Installment.

. (By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 12 .- A great glamour of mystery is being thrown about the doings of Detective William J. Burns and District Attorney John D. Fredericks, who will be the chief figures in the prosecution of John J. McNamara and his brother who are charged with complicity in dynamite explosions and other things that only the detectives and Ortic Mc Manigal know about.

Burns has gone to England and Fredericks is said to be in San Francisco where he has been joined by Hanna, one of his many assistants. Ten thousand dollars was handed to Fredericks a few days ago as a first installment of a quarter of a million if so much shall become necessary for use in the prosecution.

The free appropriation of money by the county is most pleasing to Oris and the Times crew. They are accus-tomed to getting service at the ex-pense of others. All the magnificent and the tomed to getting service tomed to getting service tomed to getting service tomed to getting service to come out of the pockets of others.

It is various local unions, now detriment appears against the markets of the country, as well as others.

The local union which owns a share of stock in the company is very likely etriking against "its various local union which owns a share of stock in the company is very likely etriking against "its various local unions, now detriment appears against the markets against the country, as well as other workers engaged in a struggle against the capitalists.

dollar, subscribed for the relief of the own firm widows and orphans he would give a dollar. When the public fell for the promise and subscribed \$55,000 Otis trial peace. forgot his promise and refused to put up a cent. He even docked the dead men for the portion of the unfinished night—they stopped work an hour be fore quitting time when the gas explosion and fire sent twenty-one work-

ers to their death. Z

Then came the Steel Trust with its millions to bear the expense of the detection, to engineer the kidnap-ping and the perjury that was neces-sary to get McNamara into Los An-zeles jail. This was all very soft for the senile tyrant, especially as he collected all his insurance and was en-abled to buy a new plant with the proceeds. The presses were uninjured. though they during the fire. Otis is expected return from the East this week. several thousand in numbers since he so ago

left on his famous "open shop" tour of the East.

AWARD OF \$2,000 AGAINST UNION the I. A. M.

BOSTON, Mass. June 18 -- Au award of \$2,000, one of the largest ever made against a labor union in Massachusetts, had been given to he lecture tonight on Ibsen's : Mas- Frank A. Hanson in his suit against Builder. by Edward Kins at 83 the Milford branches of the Quarry it the street, will be the last lector of the season at the Y. M. E. L. America, for alleged interference with If the season at the Y. M. E. L. America for alleged interference with him, and adds:

Revolutionists." and "Revolutions since had become a foreman he could not belong to the union.

Types of Contemporary Europe
America." A short course on "Iband the Social Drama." ends the
Dacy, who had applied for work to Hanson and was refused, had such an influence with the union that he brought about Hanson's discharge by the simpleyers. his employers.

DAUGHTER'S SUICIDE BRINGS FAMILY GRIEF

PHILADELPHIA. June 18 .-- Th news of the death of their oldest

grief and have been under the care of the family physician ever since the news of her untimely death was imto them

Her father, Charles Oswald, and her brother. George, left Philadelphia last night for Yonkers to claim her hody. It is probable that they will make arrangements to have the funer-al services held in New York, as it is feared the shock of having the funeral

SCHEME OF LABOR UNION SEDUCTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

ferred stock draws 6 per cent interest. The estimated earning capacity of each share of common stock is 10

per cent yearly.
What are the advantages and disadvantages accruing to the machinists and members of the L.A. M. as a result of such a scheme employed by the Sawyer concern? On the other hand, what are the advantages to the company?

Stockholding a Bluff.

In the first place, the individual machinists would get \$1.25 a year interest on his five shares investment. His 40 per cent discount on tools would amount to from \$5 to \$15 perhaps on his entire kit of tools. So it is seen that the monetary value of being a stockholder amounts to practically nothing On the other hand, as soon as the machinist becomes a stockholder in

the concern the tendency is to sepa rate himself from his fellow workers who are not concerned in boosting the firm's business, but are more vitally interested in higher wages, short

to hesitate in striking against "its own firm." Besides, the union offi-cials would have much more influence with the men in 'preserving' indus-

of the I. A. M. sell stock for the com pany and act as its salesmen and are

of the Sawyer concern would go out on strike with other machinists when big issues are involved.

The Sawyer company has nothing

to lose but everything to gain by its "profit sharing" scheme. That Glorious Concession

A few days ago the firm granted the were directly beneat's eight-hour day to its employes and the point of explosion which occurred this has been an occasion for consider to able advertisement on its part. The He secretary of the company, J. B. Lynch, will find the labor unions have gained recognizes this when he said a day or

We are not posing as philanthro pists nor as good samaritans, bubbling over with the milk of human kindness. We have adopted the eight-hour day for the interest of our busi-ness, and to prove our willingness to work in harmony with the lodges of

The I. A. M.

"We employ union machinists to manufacture tools and sell the product to machinists. By this you will understand we are closer to our pa-

trong than most manufacturers.
"I believe that the I. A. M. through
its lodges and individuals will be generous in manifesting their apprecia-

The president of the concern

of labor union officials to the detriment of the rank and file through their business connections with such a business organization, claiming to not only be a "friend of labor," but its benefactor.

LIVED WITH COMPOUND FRACTURE OF SPINE

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 18 .- After news of the death of their oldest daughter Eisie, who shot herself to death in Mount Vernon, N. Y. yesterday, came as a great shock to her family, who reside at 382 Leverington atreet, Roxborough.

It was the first news they had heard from her since last Easter, when she spent several days with them. Her mother and two sisters, Minnie and Helen, are prostrated with the stomage of the spine. John Austin, of this place, died yesterday at the Ståre Hespital at Trenton, where he was taken to weeks ago after he had become violently insane as the result of his injury. Austin was formetly a blacksmith. He fell from a hay loft two yedrs ago and was picked up with a broken back and taken to the Somerset Hospital. His death was expected in a few weeks, greef and have been under the care of

but he astonished the doctors with his but he astonished the doctors with his will J. Smith meet Sam Langford remarkable vitality and continued to improve slightly, although paralyzed below the waist. He was of powerful physique this Thursday as has been announced? prove slightly, although paralyzed below the waist. He was of powerful physique and developed an abnormal strength of the arms and chest after his injury while retained until the time-of his death.

REWARD TO JUDAS.

I services held in New 1 ors, as it is agreed the shock of having the funeral seld in her home would result seriousled in her home would result seriousfor her mother.

To help out the "sane Fourth of or England and who secured a judsuly" program why not have some ment forbidding the use of their funds
uly" program why not have some ment forbidding the use of their funds
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uly "program why not have some why not have som held in her home would result seriously for her mother.

To help out the "sane Fourth of July" program why not have some of our best citizens who attended the cronation of King George, get back in time to make stump orations on "the day we gained our independ"the form the table unions and the Labor
"Trade Union Congres, the General Federa"tapid dismissals at the Twentieth

Usually the sc

SPORTS

VICTORY FOR GIANTS DODGERS BEAT REDS

St. Louis Made Good Start but Couldn't Keep Up the Pace-Score 5 to 4.

ST. LOUIS, June 18 .- A sprinkle of rain in the morning and general threatening weather throughout the day today dampened the enthusiasm and cut the attendance down to 18,-000, New York taking the game away from the Cardinals by a score of b to 4. Roy Golden's three day suspension expired at noon and Bresnshan sent him in to oppose Wiltse on the mound

the Cards came in the Cards came in the mean-time rolled out to Doyle. In the fourth Evans walked and Mowrey again doubled to left, Evans stopping again doubled to left, Evans stopping again doubled to beft, Evans stopping again doubled to beft, Evans stopping again doubled to left, Evans stopping

ing with his easy grounder.
Sallee and Huggins singled, scoring Oakes. The Giants made their five in the sixth and ninth as follows:
Sixth—Murray and Merkle walked.
Devlin scratched a two bagger by
Mowrey, Murray scoring. Meyers
singled to center, Markle and Devlin scoring. In their inning, Sallee re-placed Golden. Ninth — Devore dropped a Texas league in left. Doyle singled to right. Snodgrass sacrificed. Murray doubled to left. Devore and Doyle scoring.

New York.		A	B	R.	H	0.	A.	1
Devore, rf			4	1	. 1	3	0	
L Doyle, 3h			2	1	1	2	. 2	
Priodgrass, cf. st	8		4	0	2	3	1	
Murray, If			4	1	1	2	0	
Merkle, 1b			2	1	0	8	0	
Crandall, ss			2	0	0	0	1	
Berker of			3	. 0	0		0	
Devlin, 3b			4	1	3	0	2	
Meyers, c			4	0	2			
Wilson, c			0	0	0	1	0	
					0			
					0	9	0	
			_	-		-	-	- 4
Totals			33	5	10	27	3	
	Devore, rf L Dovle, 2h Snodgrass, cf, si Murray, lf Merkle, 1b Crandall, ss Ecker cf Devlin, 3b Meyers, c Wilson, c Wilse, p "Donlin"	Devore, rf L Doyle, 2b Snodgrass, cf. ss Murray, lf Merkle, 1b Crandall, ss Berker, cf Devlin, 3b Meyers, c Wilson, c Wilse, p "Donlin"	Devore, rf L Doyle, 2b Snodgrass, cf. ss Murray, lf Merkle, 1b Crandall, ss Ecrker, cf Devlin, 3b Meyers, c Wilson, c Wilte, p "Donlin"	Devore, rf L Doyle, 2b	Devore. rf 4 1 L Doyle. 2b 2 1 Snodgrass, cf. ss 4 0 Murray. lf 4 1 Merkle, 1b 2 1 Crandall. ss 2 0 Berker cf 3 0 Devlin, 3b 4 1 Meyers. c 4 0 Wilson. c 0 0 Wiltse, p 4 0 Donlin 0 0	Devore f	Devore rf d 1 1 3 L Doyle 2b 2 1 1 2 2 5 7 2 3 3 4 0 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 4 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	L Doyle 2b

1.0	_	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	33	5	10	27	3	1
'Ran for Meyers	in	eigi	hth	inn	ing	• `
St. Louis A	В	R.	H.	0,	A.	E.
Huggins, 2b	5	0	2	3	3	0
Hauser, 3s	4	0	1	3	3	1
Ellis, lf	. 5	0	1	2	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	- 5	. 0	1	8	0	0
Evans, rf	3	1	2	0	. 0	0
Mowrey 3b	4	2	3	2	1	0
Oakes, cf	3	1	1	1	0	0
Talesnahan, c	4	0	. 2	8	2	
Golden, p		.0	Ó	0	1	0
Sallee, p		0	1	0	1	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	37	4	13	27	10	. 3
New York 0 (0	0	0.3	0	0 2	5

National League

At Chicago										R.	H.	E
Philadelphia.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0-	-3	6	1
Chicago									0-		7	2
Patteries	p.		-			-		3	-	-	-	-1-

American League

At Detroithicago. 700330200---15 16 0 1 0 0 4 3 0 5 3-16 21 4 Batteries—White and Payne, Sum ners, Works and Stanage.

At Cleveland-St. Louis. . . 1 2 0 0 2 0 0 1 1— 7 12 4 Cleveland . . 0 2 4 0 1 0 0 3 x—10 13 3 Batteries — Powell, Hamilton and larke; James and Land

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League

York

Philadelphia

St. Louis 29 2	5531
Cincinnati 25 3	0 .454
Prooklyn 20 3	4 .370
Boston 13 4	2 .236
American League.	
w. I	P.C.
Detroit 38 1	8 .678
Philadelphia 33 1	8 .647
New York 28 2	2 .560
Boston 28 2	5 .528
Chicago 25 2	3 .520
Cleveland 24 . 3	4 .414
Washington 20 3	3 .377
St. Louis 16 3	

NEW PLAYER FOR RED SOX. BOSTON, Mass., June 18.—The Bos on American League team has signed

Jim Donahue, captain of the Manhat-tan College team, of New York, Dona-hue is an infielder, and comes to the team highly recommended. Several couts for other major league teams vere after him, but he chose Boston Good judges say he is one of the best college players in years, and predict a brilliant future for him on the dia-

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League, Brooklyn in Pittsburg. American League

Boston in New York; Washington

BOXING GOSSIP.

ton, the Chicago lightweight? He just appeared once and then suddenly red. Fans would like to se

Rucker, Though Hit Freely, Tightened Up in Pinches and Held Cincinnati Safe

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 18. Brooklyn defeated the Reds here today by a score of 3 to 1. The game was a long one, due to he fact that Griffith changed his pitchers three times in an effort to start a battina from the Cardinals by a score of 5 to
4. Roy Golden's three day suspension
expired at noon and Bresnahan sent
him in to oppose Wiltse on the mound
The pitching efforts were about evenly matched.

The locals got away to a good
start: chalking up three runs before
the Giants scored, but they couldn't
keep up the pace. The first one for
the Cards came in the second when
Mowrey doubled to left and Bresnahan singled past Crandall at short.
Mowrey scoring. Oakes in the meantime rolled out to Doyle. In the

In the sixth Snodgrass playing short in the sixth Snodgrass playing short with Becker in center for the Giants. presented Oakes with a single by playing with his easy grounder.

Sallee and Huggins singled, scoring though both Beacher and Downey though both Beacher and Downey, singled. Coulson started the second with a double and stole third when the batter pretended to bunt. Zimmerman's short single enabled him to score. Zimmerman had second stolen, but he overslid and was out. Then Bergen was passed and Rucker hit into a double play. The Reds scored their only run in this roule. their only run in this round

With one down Clarke singled and went to second when Wheat fumbled the ball and scored on a double by Severoid, who batted for Keefe, Hummel scored the final run for Brooklyn when he singled with one out in the sixth, and two errors helped him around. The visitors filled up the bases in both the eighth and ninth innings

The Reds threatened all through the same, but when the crisis came Rucker would loom up with a strike out or force the batter to pop it up Dahlen was chased off the lines by Finneran in the second. Davidson took his place, but was immediately chased off the lot by the umpires. The score: Brooklyn A.B. R. H. O. A.

APMINING CA	1.7			-	· ·	
Daubert, 1b	4	0	1	12	. 1	0
Wheat, If	5	0	2	2	0	0
Hummel, 2b	4	1	1	0	3	0
Tooley, ss	3	0	2	3	2	0
Coulson, rf	2	. 1	1	. 3	0	0
Zimmerman, 3b	4	0	3	1	2	. 0
Bergen, c	3	0	0	4	1	0
Rucker, p	4	0	1	0	4	0
		-	-	-	-	-
Totals	34	3	13	27	13	.1
Cincinnati. A	B.	R.	H.	.0.	A.	E.
Bescher, If	5	0	1	2	1	0
Hoblitzell, 1b	4	0	- 1	13	0	0
Bates, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Downey, rf	4	0	. 2	1	. 0	0
Femored as		۸	•		-	

Grant 3b 4 Egan, 2b 4 Suggs. p

35 1 10 27 17 2 Batted for McQuillan in eighth in

Batted for Keefe in third inning Brooklyn 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 —3. Cincinnati ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —1

AMATEURS AT IT AGAIN. Budding Talent Arouse Comm Long Acre's Show.

Steadily and merrily the amateurs keep on fighting at the Long Acre Club Saturday night before a goodly gathering of friends and members. Nine bouts were run off.

Star Campbell and Young Rector. both of whom had many supporters, met in the star event in an intended four-round exchange. Campbell unfortunately fell into a right swing of Rector's, and was counted out near the finish of the second round. Eddie O'Keefe, of Jersey, outpointed Billy Cooper, a local 105-pounder, in three cooper, a local 105-pounder, in three rounds in the semi-finals. Kid Stein scored an individual success in a bristling melec with Charley Johnson. Both started mixing it up heavily from the first stroke of the bell. Stein had a more accurate delivery, and knocked Johnson fat, besides twice knocking him on his haunches as early as the first round. Stein deserved sided credit for fast work displayed in the closing two, as did Johnson for his power to unflinchingly assimilate much punishment.

Young Beecher and Young Parts of the case were this distribut.

Ing line, but it seems that it is not to be.

"But again, we cannot always get things exactly right, and I hope some allowance will be made for the difficulties of the case. If I had fully realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with operating committee of the case. If I had fully realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with operating committee of the case. If I had fully realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with operating committee of the case. If I had fully realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with operating committee of the case. If I had fully realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with operating committee of the case. If I had fully realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with operating committees of the case. If I had fully realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with operating committees.

CALLAHAN RESIDENT REPUBLIES.

CALLAHAN RESIDENT REPUBLIES.

DENTISTE—Mannattan and Benns Burger of the case. If I had fully realized at the difficulties of dealing with operating committees of the case. If I had fully realized at the difficulties of dealing with operating committees of the case. If I had fully realized at the difficulties of dealing with operating committees of the case. If I had fully realized at the difficulties of dealing with operating committees of the case. If I had fully realized at the difficulties of the case. If I had fully realized at the

two hard-hitting and willing little fel-lows, did well in three excellent rounds, which ended very closely. Cy Davis put up a brave, though futile, battle with Young Lynch. The latter was too strong for Davis. Jimmy Car-roll, a cool appearing proposition, had Young Murphy on the brink of Sleepy ville when the referse kindly took hand in the contest by stopping it in the second session. Young Sharkey whipped George Winters, a well-de-veloped youngster, in three hard rounds. Sharkey's wallops to the stomach weakened Winters. Young Prooks had the best of Young Mon-day in a fair combat, while Johnny Leo drew with Young Charley, in the initial conflict.

PREACHES FOR BASEBALL

POUGHKEFPSIE, N. Y. June 18.—Rev. J. W. Larkin says that he be-lieves in Sunday baseball and to prove his sincerity this afternoon he ad-dressed a crowd of a thousand fam-on the field of the Volunteer Basebal Club, where men, women and chil-dren stood in the hot sun for an hour and heard him preach a sermon on practical religion to fit the needs of the masses.

INSURANCE BILL CONFERENCE. WASHINGTON, June 18.

MCNAMARA PROTEST MASS MEETING

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

MCNAMARA DEFENSE CONFERENCE

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL
Corner of Seventh Avenue and 57th Street, ON

SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1911 _ At 8 P. M. _

ADMISSION FREE

NO SEATS RESERVED.

The following speakers will address the meeting: FRANK RYAN, President International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

EMIL SEIDEL, Mayor of Milwaukee. MORRIS HILLQUIT, and other spea Chairman, ALBERT ABRAHAMS.

LET THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE BE HEARD!

GAYNOR REGRETS SUBWAY SQUABBLE

Wishes Now, He Says, He Had Favored Operation by City.

Mayor Gaynor wrote a letter on Saturday to Charles M. Higgins, of 271 9th street, Brooklyn, in which he said that, if he had realized at the beginning the difficulties of dealing with subway operating companies he be-

subway operating companies he believes he would have favored coming to immediate city operation and "let the companies go once for all." Here is the letter.

"Dear Mr. Higgins—Since we talked together last Thursday about the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn I have considered the matter even more carefully. I regret to see it taken out of the subway system. I regret to see the unity of the subway system broken by taking the Fourth avenue subway out of it. The result is that everybody who comes by the Steinway tunnel from Queens Borough and takes the Interborough to go to Brooklyn or the Interborough to go to Brooklyn or who comes by the Interborough from the Bronx to Brooklyn, or who comes by the Interborough from Manhattan to Brooklyn has to change cars and pay another fare if he wants to go by the Fourth avenue subway to the large section of the city through which it runs, or to the seashore with which it is to be connected.

"I do not see a single reason for do-ing that. I fear a good many have not looked to see what the result is to be. If think that one entering a subway should be able to continue on one fare. But we cannot have every-thing perfect in this world. We must do the best we can through all con-tention and difficulties and with that

tention and dimentices and with that be content.

That the passengers brought over to Manhattan every day by Brooklyn car lines should have a line through Manhattan by which they can be distributed along uptown for a single fare to a reasonable distance is indisputable. But the arrangement proposed is that only the overhead roads from Brooklyn shall run their passengers uptown through this distributing line on a single fare. Those who come to Manhattan by the surface lines—and they will be the majority—will have to pay another fare to go on uptown. I had hoped that they would be given transfers over this distributing line, but it seems that it is not to be.

Woman Awakens for Five Minutes

minutes, and for the first time during minutes, and for the first time during her long sleep asked how long she had been asleep. Before she again lapsed into unconsciousness she said: "Mother, isn't it too bad you can't keep me awake."

An attempt was made to give her nourishment, but she was asleep before the could be presented.

it could be prepared. Her case has created considerable interest among the medical profession, and noted phy-sicians and specialists have come from all parts of the country to see her.

DENTISTS-Manhattan and Brooklys | DENTISTS

OUR BARBER SHOPS BETTER THAN SPAIN'S

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- According government reports the barber shops in Malaga, Granda and Almeria, Spain. do not compare favorably with the sorial parlors of this country. The furnishings are of the meagerest sort usually, and are wholly devoid of those things considered essential for the comfort

The furniture is of the crudest sort, and there is little regard for cleanliness Only one shop in the three cities met tioned is furnished with reclining and revolving barber chairs, and the shop prospers mainly because of possessing what is termed a "novelty" in that country. The price of a shave is 30 centimes (about 6 cents), and hair cutting 50 centimes (better class shops pay 85 cents for a monthly service, which includes a daily shave and hair trimming as often as required.

AUSTRALIA LIKES "OUR" NATIONAL CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, June' 18 -- With the WASHINGTON. June 18.—With the District of Columbia as a model, Australia is about to establish a federal district, which shall be under the central government and shall include a city ranking with the finest in the world. All the legislation of the Commonwealth of Australia will be conducted and it will be the official residence of the Governor General. Governor General.

Governor General.

Plans for the streets and parks and the designation of the sites for thirty-six public buildings, says a report from United States. Consul John F. Jewell, at Melbourne, have been thrown open to world-wide competition. Engineers, architects or geniuses of any profession or mone at all, who feel that they can master the mammoth and fascinating problem, may enter the contest.

The prizes to be given are: For the design first in merit, \$8,750; second, \$3,750, and third, \$2,500. Elaborate information will be furnished to pessos of proper responsibility. This will include topograph, rainfall and temperature of the federal capital and surrounding district.

Thirty-siz public buildings are to be rected, and the specifications provide for a slaborate system of parks, including a

5 Pounds Coffee \$1.00, 5 Pounds at \$1.30

DR. A. CARR SURGEO Special Liberal Prices for Commed 123 E. 84th St. Tel, 2967 Len

DR. S. BERLIN

Dr. J. M. James & Dr. A. G. SURGEON DENTIST 701 Broadway, Cor. Faye Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Good teeth mean good health. Delays are dan of teeth do not correct themselves but grow worse, come to our office and let us look over your teeth. EXAMINATION ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE.

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715 Recondway, near Finshing Avenue "L" Station, Reseltiyn.
EASY PAYMENTS. Hours, daily 9 a.m.-9 p.m., and Sundays by ap-

Then Sleeps Again. VANDALIA. III. June 18.—Miss Hazel Schmidt, daughter of former Al-derman George Schmidt, who has slept almost continuously for nine weeks, awakened today for about five

"BY SAMUEL SQUIBB, GRANITE

The following paper on Scientific Management' was prepared at the suggestion of the Building Trades Gouncil of New York City and indorsed by that body, Tuesday, May 16.

With loud blaring of trumpets, press agents and much spilling of advertises like a new and wonderful idea has

A retired mechanical engineer, very wealthy, has concocted and developed

plan whereby the wheels of industry will be made to turn with ever in creasing rapidity, wages increased, hours of labor reduced, commodities cheapened, profits enlarged.

In short, the millennium brought about by a hitherto undreamed of method. Mr. F. W. Taylor, of Philadelphia, hopes to bestow all these blessings on the public if industry can be persuaded to adopt and practice his scheme of so called "Scientific Business Management and Practical

This is not unwarranted sarcasm. for strange as it may appear upon in-vestigation, the promoters of mis-named "efficiency" claim to be actuated by benevolence and philanthropy

Can it be that their fair promise conceal a sinister motive? We ar compelled to answer in the affirmative because we are assured these men are not visionaries and the results sure to follow their methods must be evident to the practical man.

Demoralization a Better Term.

Demoralization would be a better term than scientific or practical when used in connection with an impracticable theory, efficient only as an in-strument for the oppression and degradation of labor.

Many specious schemes have been offered to the people of this country, but it is doubtful if one was ever con-celved which appealed more strongly to unthinking cupidity, greed or brutal lust for power, and at the same time indicated more clearly to thinking men, the disastrous consequences its adoption would bring on society as a

Exponents of the new cult, have tried to explain the refusal of organ-ized labor to indorse their ideas by saying, "the workers don't understan that they are foolish, that their fears and opposition to efficiency is found-ed on nonsense and by objecting to it, labor is trying to hinder progress, etc. Let the following quotations from inspired and authorized utterances on

Mr. Taylor's plan is based on four great principles. First, the applica-tion of scientific knowledge to replace rule of the thumb knowledge which rule are the thumb knowledge which existed in the past. Secondly, the se-lection of workmen and the development of each workman to his highest state of efficiency and prosperity. Thirdly, bringing the scientifically developed workman and his work to-gether. Fourthly, the almost equal division of the whole work between the workman on one side and the management on the other.

The Four Great Principles.

Now note carefully how these fou (?) principles are made opera-The mass of knowledge hitherto owned by the workmen is classified. tabulated and reduced to laws and mathematical formulas. The manmathematical formulas. The man-agement in the old days put up the ork to the men. Nowadays the actual doing of the work is up to the man-agement, as well as the men. As an instance in one shop under "scientific management" there are now twenynine managers and seventy workmen under the old management there were

6 workmen and two managers.
Every movement of every workman scomes under "scientific management' the subject of scientific study



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PAY ENVELOPES

By James Oppenheim

This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Townsend,

and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, related with simplicity. James Oppenheim belongs to that class of writers devoting their talent to the cause of the oppressed.

This books contains tales of the mill, the mine and the city street, and should be read by all those who appreciate good

PAY ENVELOPES

is the latest book from the pen of this talented writer and its

reading will strengthen your enthusiasm for the cause of the

Price \$1.25

On sale at the Book Department of

THE NEW YORK CALL

Sheet shows in detail what he must do he has so much time to read this, then for every bit of work he does he is allowed so many seconds to adjust a nut and so much time for every other thing necessary to assemble the parts—experiments with all kinds of heavy and light work enabled Mr. Taylor to tables, so that by reference to them the workers of the employer is in a position to know when the workman should work and when he should rest.

BY SAMUEL SQUIBB, GRANITE WORKER.

Selection

Selecti

In the says: "Does the surgeon remark to his young men, 'cut away, boys, use any old knife." Not at all. He says and no other; you make the strike this way and no other; and if you don't do it this way and no other, you won't perform operations around this plant.

Tuning Un and to know it is an element which cannot be measured, gauged or tested by any device known to science, something which will defy and resist an power of analysis, namely, the brain. The mechanic given his task to perform spurred on by an awful incentive the necessity of holding his job, he will bend all his mental power to a study of the methods most applicable the dustrie."

Tuning Un another different matter, because in man there is an element which cannot be measured, gauged or tested by any device known to science, something which will defy and resist an power of analysis, namely, the brain. The mechanic given his task to perform spurred on by an awful incentive the necessity of holding his job, he will be not all his mental power to a system. ing ink, a new and wonderful idea has this way and no other, you won't per-

Tuning Up an Industry.

for the employer, and better wages and fallacies, for the employe. The above brief but Assuming t e presentation of the effi-advocated by Messrs. Taylor, Brandies, Gilbraith, and others, is sufficient to show that the apprehensions of labor are founded on something more substantial than "misunder-

Moreover, organized labor never can submit to the outlined methods with-out abandoning and sacrificing its ideals and losing all it has ever

There can be nothing in common between this conception of this efficiency and Taylor's vile scheme, nor is opposition to the plan confined to labor, the ranks of labor and business men familiar with modern workshop practice, and the management of huge lars each year, has not induced the railroads to try the experiment, and we can safely assume the unsound-ness of a thing or theory promising so much, when it is repected by the hard-headed able men controlling the railroads of this country, their atti-tude is not strange for this new mo-tion or notion, is as far removed from the efficiency of the progressive employer as anything can be.

Employers understand how the great increase in cost of supervision will nullify any gain made through the intensity of labor. High economic authority says, "superintendence is al-ways costly." If an overseer is re-quired for every ten men engaged on a piece of work, the product must pay for the time and labor, not of ten men, but of cleven; and if the over-seer obtains, as he most likely will, twice the wage of a common laborer. then the product must pay for the time and labor of twelve.

The employer would just as soon pay his hands 20 per cent more wages if he could dispense with the overseer, no one can deny the common sense of this reasoning, yet the new "efficiency" expressly insists on a large number of managers, for example, take the instance where 126 men and two managers are replaced by seventy men and twenty-nine man-agers; furthermore the large number of managers proves either unwilling-ness or lack of intelligence on the part of the works and it has been firmly established that either of these conditions is fatal to efficiency, undoubtedly cheerfulness, hopefulness and in-

Again we repeat without fear of successful contradiction, where two foremen are required for every five men, one or all of these essentials are nissing, not only does the claim for increased profits seem absurd, but the operation of Taylor's plan is impracticable.

buildings are complicated and different in outside and inside architecture and the many emergencies arising during their construction will make any attempt to draw up a code of rules for the guidance of each work-man while performing each task im-possible. On these jobs men are com-pelled to work in every conceivable position, sitting down, resting on their knees, lying on their stomachs, backs or side, just as the nature of the work may necessitate. In many cases spe-cial appliances or tools have to be made in order to meet the require-ments of a difficult undertaking. "Could a foreman stand over a man engaged in such work and say you must use this tool and no other, this manner and no other, and if you Glasses, \$1 & np. Open Ev'gs movement," if so, where would the

New York

and analysis and then of reduction to increase in wages come from and how iaws. Under scientific management could the work be done? Men are the workman gets a blue print and the most important parts of the job are indicated by a small cross, another handed, all differ in physique and sheet shows in detail what he must do.

The process used by the efficiency ignores this vital element, initiative and independence have no place in the establishment is beautifully simple.

Men are offered a horn.

establishment is beautifully simple.

Men are offered a bonus to speed up work performed under the stop watches of the experts, who observe and time every movement of every discipline of efficiency management, man; next in order is Mr. Taylor's by the infirmity of human nature. Business Surgers, the elimination of the economist use, it happens that motions and of men, piece work is a very important part of this program.

Production new man and machine is all to become verily indeed prace-Production per man and machine is apt to become, verily indeed prac-claimed to be increased from 70 to 100 per cent, with an increase in profits tastic theory, based on contradictions

Assuming that it can be made to work and that it will increase profits for the employer, what effect will it have on the workingman? Enough has already been said to show it can never be put into operation without brutalizing and degrading labor and it follows, as the night the day, that wages will be reduced.

Conceive, if you can, a condition under which every movement of every worker during the entire day is done gained. Organized labor stands for a dering the entire day is done fair day's work for a fair day's wage. and it believes efficiency and the well-fare of this nation can but be best secured by the mental development and physical well being of the worker.

"Nothing in Common."

There can be nothing in common worked out in the addled brains of the standard of the worker. worked out in the addled brains of experts, initiative sternly repressed thinking put under a ban, men would specialize automatons, on a level with beasts without power of suggestion or

'Ambition soon fails the worker ut terly, self respect disappears amid the beastly surroundings of his life, the spring of effort broken, it may be he ecomes dissipated and irregular and his employer cannot afford his beggarpittance now so well as former!; e wages of his hopeful labor."

ne wages of his hopeful labor."
Or, as the father of political econo my puts it, "The understandings of the greater part of men are necessar-ily formed by their ordinary employ-ment, the man whose whole life is spent in performing a few simple operations, has no occasion to e his understanding, he generally comes as stupid and ignorant as it is possible for a human creature to be come, the uniformity of his stationary life naturally corrupts the courage of his mind, it even corrupts the activity of his body and his dexterity at his particular trade seems to be acquired at the expense of his intellectual, so-cial and martial virtues."

Taylor Himself Distrustful.

Taylor himself is distrustful of his tabulated information as is proved by his eagerness to force the bonus and piece work systems on labor. One offers blood money to the employe, the other a messure for the intensity of labor and an inferior product to the employer, and both are and always have been for obvious reasons effec-tive means to reduce wages. Right here we fully acknowledge the here we fully acknowledge the efficiency of "scientific management" as a wage reducer, and are compelled to admit that Taylor's success and experience in cutting metals has en-abled him to turn out a masterpiece for cutting wages. He says he plans to raise wages, but the following quota-tion will show he knows better, or, at least, he is somewhat doubtful of ac complishing his object. Mr. Taylor insisted on one absolute rule: A rate once set must not be reduced unless the management changed the shape of

the piece or tool by which it was made. Mr. Brandels could explain what the "unless" does not cover better than he could explain what it does cover. To workingmen it appears designed to afford an excuse for pracsigned to anord an excuse for prac-ticing the invariable tendency of piece work toward lowering wages, Mr. Taylor need not be told how an employer with a perverted conscience can violate without breaking his stipula-

tion.
Here is another interesting quotation: 'In no specific case where the men thrown out of employment unable to find work." Mr. Ta Mr. Taylor's press agent evidently thought there might be some concern over displaced men and gets in on the ground floor with a statement fit to be answered by the short and ugly word frequently used by our first citizen. If we are to believe there are no unemployed men in this country while thousands of competent ment willing to work are walking the highways and byways m

a vain search for employment.

Recently a New York hospital advertised for a man willing to sell two
quarts of blood for \$25. One hundred applicants appeared, and out of the hundred ninety-two were rejected, most of them because they were im-properly nourished and half starved. Unemployment and Taylor's Scheme.

From November 15, 1910, to March From November 15, 1910, to Marca 15, 1911, out of a group consisting of 750 skilled mechanics, 600 were unem-ployed. Their idleness was not due to weather or reluctance to travel in search of work, nor was it due to any cause whatever, but the lack of jobs

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in the United States. Many of the unemployed are existing on their rainy day fund and they are buoyed up with hopes for industrial revival.

effect of unemployment from being noticeable in nominal wages (by nom inal wages we mean the per diem rate of men working). Inevitably large numbers of unemployed men will re-duce wages, and this fact is evident in the decrease of actual remuneration of labor in this country (by actual remuneration is meant the purchasing power of the money received by the workers and their average yearly

earnings).

If there is at present large numbers of unemployed, and if the effect of that condition is already apparent (which cannot be refuted), what will happen if efficiency succeeds, as it aims to do in throwing hundreds of thousands out of employment.

The conclusions of competent ob-

The conclusions of competent obeither the living standard of American workinen will be permanently lowered, or there will be a bloody revolution. Nothing can be more true, yet Mr. Taylor dismisses the question of the general effect of his plan by profoundly observing, "as the power of production increase consumption grows." by this he seem to think production, exchange and dis-tribution are synonymous.

tribution are synonymous.

Many other wise appearing owls strain, basing their assumption on the theory that burdens and benefits are theory that burdens and benefits are divided equally throughout society. Like Taylor they have gone further and advised the workmen bother with any attempt to bother with any attempt to improve his condition by organization, but to work constantly, faithfully, always trying to increase the intensity of his labor and trust to the beneficence of an almighty go as you please system for his reward.

Real Issues of the Workers.

Gradually, nevertheless, surely light breaking through this darkness of misinformation and misunderstand-ing, and men are demanding with in-creasing vehemence a more equitacreasing vehemence a more equita-ble distribution of wealth. Why are thousands of dollars spent on monkey dinners, when children are dying from starvation? Why is immense wealth brazenly and arrogantly parading itself in this great city, with an ex-travagant magnificence never before equaled in the world, while each night men willing to work can be found in line waiting for a loaf of bread? According to Taylor these grievous

If this be too severe perhaps he record began. or Mrs. Steelrall to give up a few of her domestic servants, that they may be used in socially useful and produc-tive labor. Here is a field for Mr. Taylor, and if he can find a plan for efficiently distributing the wealth now produced and being produced, he will

His present scheme is unsound in theory, vicious in principle and demoralizing in practice. It is not a \$46,000,000 last year, \$26,000 matter which concerns employer and 1803, and \$14,000,000 in 1900.

ounded the philosopher have, an sounded the warning, must the wissounded the warning, must the wissom gained through centuries of experience be cast aside for the demand of avarice? We think not. The pensions should swing the other way. dulum should swing the other way, for labor has always borne more than its share of the burden. In the paraphrased words of Kipling:

'We have fed you all for a thousand vears

And you hail us still unfed. Though there's never a dollar of your wealth

But marks the worker's dead have yielded our best to give you And you lie on a crimson weol: For if blood be the price of all your

wealth,
Good God! we ha' paid it in full.
There's never a mine blown skyward

But we are buried alive for yo here's never a wreck drifts shore ward now.

But we are its ghostly crew, o reckon our dead by the forges red And the factories where we spin: If blood be the price of your cursed wealth

Good God! we ha' paid it in. We have fed you all for a thousand years.

From the day when you chained us in your fields, To the strike of a week ago.

You have eaten our lives and our The babes and wives, And we are told it's your legal

But if blood be the price of your lawful wealth Good God, we ha' bought it fair."

SAY THAT PUBLIC

Columbia.

The physical valuation of the property of all public utilities corporations is directed to be taken. No books or records are to be kept by such corporations, other than those prescribed by the commission (District Commissioners), and it is forbidden to remove such records from the district without the consent of the commission

mission. Provision is also made for the exami-nation and auditing of the accounts of utilities doing business within the dis-trict, and it is also provided that a gen-eral and comprehensive supervision shall be had over all the affairs of public utili-ties corporations in the district by a district commission, which latter is pro-vided for in the bill.

American capitalists found it much easier to "suspend judgment" on President Diaz than on the kidnapped

WITH "OUR" ISLANDS

Fiscal Report Shows That Business Doubled Since 1904.

WASHINGTON, June 11 .- Trade of the United States with its non-contig uous territories in the fiscal year which ends with the current month will exceed \$200,000,000, against less than \$100,000,000 in 1904.

During the ten months ended with April, for which details have been re-ceived by the Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce and Labor, the trade in question has proceeded at the rate of \$202,000,000 per annum, compared with \$191,000,000 in 1910, \$118,000,000 in 1905, and \$96,000,000 in 1904.

In this trade merchandise received in the United States slightly exceeds in vaule that sent to the territories in question, though shipments from the United States show the larger and more rapid growth.

In 1903, the earliest year for which complete records are available, the shipments from the United States to the territories under discussion—Alaska, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines—aggregated \$36.000.000, in 1911 seem likely to be \$96,000,000, a gain of \$60,000,000, or nearly 170 per cent.

Inward shipments from the tories were \$59,000,000 in 1903. \$1. \$107.000, in the ten months of 1911, a gain of \$48.000,000, or 80 per cent,

The largest gain in outward trade with the non-contiguous territories was in shirments to Porto Rico, those in 1911 during the ten months for which figures are at hand having been at the rate of \$35,000,000 per annum against \$27,000,000 in 1910, \$12,000,-000 in 1903 and \$7,000,000 in 1901, he vear following its organization as a customs district of the United States To Hawaii the shipments during \$22,000,000 per annum, against \$20 500,000 lass year, \$11,000,000 in 1903 and \$8,750,000 in 1900. To Alaska the domestic shipments

contrasts must proceed from under-production. Well, then, let him find a at the rate of \$2,000,000 per annum, way to make the idle rich justify their existence. To the Philippine Iscan prevail upon young Mr. Banker to lands the yearly shipments of domes-dispense with several of his valets, the merchandise will aggregate about or Mrs. Steelrall to give up a few of \$19.00,000, against \$16,750,000 lass her domestic servants, that they may year, \$4,000.000 in 1909, and \$1,666. 666.66 2-3 in 1900.

Hawaii ranks first among the non-ontiguous territories in the value o shipments to the United States, though this year's figures are considerably be-low those for 1910. During 1911 the shipments thus far have been at the rate of \$40,000,000 per annum, against \$46,000,000 last year, \$26,000,000 in

matter which concerns employer and employe alone, for the far reaching effect of, "Give us big men and we will do their thinking for them." must and will touch the heart of the nation.

The historian, the economist, the poet and the philosopher have, all year 1911, compared with \$32,000,000 sounded the warning, must the wisdom gained through centuries of expenses.

From the Philippines the shipments seem likely to be \$15,500,000 for the year now closing, against \$17,000,000 in 1910, \$11,000,000 in 1903, and \$6,-000,000 in 1900. From Alaska the value of the ship-

ments of merchandise in 1911 will be about \$13,500,000, against \$12,500,-000 last year and \$10,500,000 in 1903. The receipts of domestic gold from Alaska will aggregate about \$15,000.

U. S. GOT BARGAIN ON BIG DITCH

WASHINGTON, June 18. - Contrary to usual custem. Uncle Sam, who generally insists on full knowledge or values before making a purchase, bought the French Panama Canal property and then ascertained its value afterward. The appraisal has

Comission, and the latest report shows that the United States got a bargain. The total valuation of the purchase is now declared to have been \$42,709,-

This sum is made up of the follow ing items: Excavation toward the canal, \$25,389,240; Panama Railroad stock, \$9,644,430; maps, drawings and records, \$2,000,000; material and equipment, \$2,112.063; buildings, \$2,-054,203; lands, \$1,000,000; use of Pa-

CONTROL IS NEAR

WASHINGTON, March 18.— The march toward the control of all public utilities and corporate combinations is moving forward with precision. Here and there a halt is noticed, obstructed by those who are frantically clinging to the hope that the day of plundering may be ret prolonged.

But strong public sentiment is sweeping on notwithstanding. A bill has been introduced in the Senate by Senator Gallinger, the "standpatter," clothing the government with extraordinary powers regarding public utilities in the District of Columbia.

The previous estimates were based on the excavation, for which \$27,474.-033 was allowed; Panama Railroad stock, \$6.850,000; maps and records, \$2,000,000, and then \$3,000,000 was added to cover omissions. The new settimates reduce the allowances for excavation and for the railroad stock, and cut out the lump allowance. In addition, allowance is made for lands, and the advantages resulting from the work done by the French company.

TOBACCO JOURNAL UNIONIZED.

WASHINGTON. June 18.— The Western Tobacco Journal, doing busi-

western ionacco Journal, doing busi-ness at Cincinnati, Ohio, has entered into an agreement with the Cincin-nati Typographical Union, which pro-vides that all the mechanical depart-ments are hereafter to be conducted under union conditions.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE National Association for the Promotion of Kin-tergarten Education, a domestic corporation, when the principal office in the Borough of Marine in principal office in the Borough of Marine in Principal Control of the York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the

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CHEMICALS KILL **GERMAN WORKERS**

BERLIN. June 8.—Figures that ave just been made public showing the startling number of victims which the chemical industries of German claim annually have resulted in great agitation among chemical workers for a shorter workday and better protec-

The figues were compiled by the officers of the Union of Factory Work ers, and show that between the years 1839 and 1909 the number of deaths and accidents in chemical industries reached to 113.379. Of this number of accidents only 18,310 victims, or less

than 16 per cent received damages.

The accidents in the chemical in-dustries are described as being of the most treacherous nature. The chemical poisons which enter their systems more often work gradually, and before the victim dies he must go through years of suffering.

To alleviate these conditions the

workers are now holding mass meet-ings everywhere demanding a shorter workday.

They point out that in a number of factories where the workers have been successful in gaining the eight and nine hour day, the number of accidents has been materially reduced. These cases where the eight-hour day prevalls are, however, still few and far between, and it is for the general extension of the nine, and, wherever possible, eight hour day that a wide-spread agitation is now carried on. The eight-hour day is especially de-manded in those chemical factories

which run day, and night.

A closer organization among ers in the chemical factories is forward to as a result of this agita-

CHURCHILL ATTACKS THE BRITISH COURTS

WASHINGTON, June 18 .- Prevailing land. One of the greatest newspapers of Great Britain, Reynolds' Newspaper, edi-torially contributes the following anent Winston Churchill's recent speech in Par

liament:
"Mr. Churchill has made himself the "Mr. Churchill has made himself the spokesman of an enormous body of public opinion by his comments upon the manner in which the law courts have lost the confidence of the people in matters where class and party interests are involved. He was careful not to attack any individual judge, nor did he impugn the good faith and honor of the bench. He clearly stated that the bias was unconscious. He has nevertheless been subjected in the House to disgraceful attacks based upon 'monstrous misrepresentations' of what he actually did say. He was precluded by the Deputy Speaker's reading of the rules of order from making any reply or explanation. The country, however, needs none. It is with him."

APRIL IMMIGRATION RECORD.

WASHINGTON, June 18. — The Department of Commerce and Labor issues a monthly bulletin detailing the number of aliens landing at the value afterward. The appraisal has number of aliens landing at the variust been completed by a special board, and their report has the approval of Col. George W. Goethals, engineer in charge of the canal construction.

The French company was paid \$40.

600,000 for its property and work done on the isthmus. This figure was based upon estimates of the Isthmian Canal were debarred 1,951 males and 346 females

The 940th Edition of The Call and | BIG FIRM'S NEW SCHEME OF ROBBER

Life Insurance Corporation Plans to "Build Homes for the Workers."

The enormously wealthy life a since companies of the United have been in a dilemma as to h invest their growing profits. It now, however, that a way on been discovered.

have authorized a mortgage \$650,000 for the erection dwellings in the Borough of B The houses are to be constructed building corporation to sell for each. They are to be of brick, rooms and a bath, semi-detached located on a lot 24x100 feet.

twenty years, payable in semi-as-installments during that time, in dition the company has/planned a surance scheme in connection Lee K. Frankel, assists

plan was first suggested at annual convention of the Civic Federation. It is on ing gang to clip the rebell of labor and to make the powerless against their ca-ploiters. It is like the "prof plan of the Steel Trust—a lead the worker to feel th

build cheaper houses for the haven't enough money to a first payment on the larger.

The following are the building the building are the building and the building are the building are the building are the building and the building are the building are the building and the building are the build

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The new scheme is to build a for workingmen." The Metros Lafe Insurance Company is the s break the ice. Its Board of Dis

A first mortgage of \$2,256 m placed on each house by the coat 6 per cent interest, to run

company, in an article in the issue of the Survey, is boostin scheme. According to this who is a member of the companhind the move, the plan is a res for the worker, and "may prov beginning of a far-reaching

The following are the bethe new scheme—to the call. By making a few do ment on a "home of his own practice thrift, therefore will

practice thrift, therefore will to live on less.

2. He will hesitate to strike misses a payment, and loses a laready has paid on the "home d. Since a very small percent those who purchase home table to pay for them, everythis ide a bare existence for the will go back to the company. How far this rich life its corporation will be able to can ward its scheme is yet to be

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The above



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GENTS' FURNISHE Roberts, Union-Made Shirt One, Mouros and W

of the Metropolitan Life In Company, in an article in the J



JORKING WOMEN'S NEED OF EDUCATION

They Must Be Taught to Look Toward Socialist Party.

By E. H. THOMAS, nte Secretary of Wisconsin.

t is a deaf ear, which cannot hear the forward march of the arm winning women.

Every fifth woman is in that army ling to the latest census returns available, 5,000,000 women, or se per cent of all the woman the United States, are employed in ul occupations.

and their number is steadily in

Now it makes little difference we consider this a step on we look upon it as the break. Whethe and we must meet it as a fact. what will be the result for in-el conditions in America? Since wages tend toward the level the lowest wages paid, it is eviden to the wage working woman, it may trade she enters, will make sag and lower the American

Unfortunately, it is almost every there true that women get lower

kmen's Benefit and Benevolent

Association of the United States RMERLY ARBEITER KINDER STERBE KASSE.

THE NEW YORK STATE IN-SURANCE DEPARTMENT.

Pellowing Is a Statement of the Inc. of Diabursements of the Workmen's Best and Benevolent Association of the United States, from July 1, 1910, to April 28, 1911. Inclusive. INCOME.

on fees. assess \$14,826 64 ent Fund con-dions, etc. 7.724 36 dions, etc. 28 50 15 74 en Bank De-

284 34 22.878 33 DISBURSEMENT s death benefits to branches s death benefits to branches spenses, books and stationery expenses (postage, etc) Executive Board (postage Executive Board sessions

Ledger assets, April 28, Tork County Bank Merchants National Bank (two 2.362 16 Exchange National Bank (Union 366: 35 Exchange National Bank (Astor

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a statement of the items comprising

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Buth heafits of membra of olds.

September 30, 1310 2.480 00

Strang fees

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from remittances July 1 to Septem

September 30, 1310 2.480 00

Strang fees

September 30, 1310 2.480 00

September 30,

members of the society may deter-d direct reposed new association has received sately 10,000 applications representing a applied for in, the total sum of

me does not seem to be any indication the funds transferred and collected hav handled other than with the utmost the disbursements made in orde on the work seem to be proper In J. L. Train assisted in the work of thi

CLARENCE J. NORTON, Examiner.

ENTY OF NEW YORK.

J. Norton, being duly aworn, desad sars, that the Joregolne report,
bed by him, is true to the best of his
and belief.
CLARENCE J. NORTON.

thed and aworn to before me to the day of May, 1911.

LIT F. CAHILL.

The York County.

when he are extract of the official retage is an extract of the official retage of the Workmen's Benefit and
Association as had by the State
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National Executive Board WILLIAM SCHWARE.
National Secretary.

wares than men for the same amount of work, and that their conditions of

The Reason for This.

The main reason for this is that omen have not been educated alons conomic lines. They do not know how to protect their interests nor how how to protect their interactions and exploitation, to resist oppression and exploitation, up to a very recent time all their activities have been centered in the home. Their work has been isolated and unsocial. It is not strange, therefore, that they have not learned very sinceral of Hudson Country, N. J., and Amaigamated Society of Enternational Association of Machinary of the public school. But while the present of the following that the government, being controlled the simple lesson that in union is hereby place on record the following. The New York Call schools are manged by them.

The action of The New York Call Schools are manged by them.

They, through the legislatures and They, through the legislatures and the present of the call of the public school. But while the present of the public school is an exploit of the public school. But while the present of the public school is an exploration of the public school. But while the present of the public school is an exploration of the public school. But while the present of the public school is an exploration of the public school. But while the present of the public school is an exploration of the public school. But while the present of the public school is an exploration of the public school is an exploration of the public school. But while the present of the public school is an exploration of the public school is an exploration of the public school is an exploration of the public school. But while the present of the public school is an exploration of the public up to a very recent time all their activities have been centered in the home. Their work has been isolated and unsocial. It is not strange, there, that they have not strange, there.

they will not only drag down wages, but they will deteriorate the race. What feeble, stunted and listless sons omen wage-slaves Solidarity-that is the first lesson

the working woman must learn. And-not only the solidarity of the trade union—although that is an important step in her march to freedom

But infinitely more important is it for her to learn that working men and women must stand together in the political field, for the protection of their present interests; and for their

final emancipation.

This may sound like an absurdity. This may sound like an absurdity. How can women protect their rights by means of political action, when they do not even have the ballot?

Fortunately, there is one political

party through which women can act even if they cannot vote, and which supports equally the rights and inter-ests of all the working people, both men and women.

Must Look to Socialism

To this party-the Socialist party vage working women look for better conditions of work in the present. To the Socialist party they must look for a better future—for their real and which omic freedom

the wage working woman. For if we do not each her, she will no only go down, but she will pull our civiliza-

tion along with her.
It is exceedingly unsafe to leave in our industrial army large masses of persons who do not know how to pro-tect themselves. What would be thought of an army which should take the field with one of its wings conposed of unarmed and undrilled sol-

Yet such is the condition of the working class of America.

Nor is it only the wage working woman who needs to learn the lesson of union, of solidarity, the great trut that all the working people must stand or fall together. The workingman's wife needs it

The activity of the workingman's wife is usually confined within her own home. It is no wonder that her mental outlook is often bounded by with the matter in hand if it were at all times support but any most taken and the property of the four walls of the four wal

the four walls of her little kitchen But it is a thousand pities when

Husband Held Back

Her husband, himself perhaps none too sure of his duly, is held back by her lack of sympathy with his strug-gle for freedom. She cannot under-stand why he should attend the union or the party. dren he is fighting the class strug-gle, but that she cannot see. But if only somebody would explain

to her this great truth. If only she could be made to realize that there is no future for her—that there is no salvation for her children from the yoke of wage slavery-except in the Socialist movement

If once her maternal affection can be enlisted on the side of progress, she

Against the amount of \$12.547.50 transferred to funds of the old society, the new societion has charges amounting to the sum fig. 25.58, which is claims is for legitimate phessary expenses incurred amounting to 143.48, and for admission fees not paid how association by members and their transmittives of the old, organization, who applied for membership in the new society.

Second a most invaluable ally. But she will first have to see that her children's future is bound up with the future of humanity.

How beautiful will be the woman who has learned this lesson' Whose mother heart boats for the whole humaniting to \$1.986.40.

with purpose. Whose husband can say with truth: 'My wife is my best inspiration to me These are the in my work for a new and better order to believe their when asked how he first embraced Socialism, will proudly answer learned it at my mother's knee."

Blessed shall she be among women Open out therefore the horizons of st.123 88 the workings a balance of \$5,423 82 of the did society attli in the new association awaiting the National Executive Board glorious Whether their Board glorious future—the dawn of the So- serve all the scorn they get.

Teach her these lessons and pos-

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VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

in publishing a fair and impartial. They, through the statement of the present dispute be-boards of taxation, fix the rates of tween the employers and machinists taxation and the appropriation of funds of Greater New York and Hudson that shall be used for school pur-County is highly appreciated by us. poses. They secure the election and and daughters must be the offspring County is highly appreciated by us, poses. They secure the election and of these overworked and underpail and at our regular meeting, held this appointment of school boards that demorning, a resolution was unanimously adopted, pledging ourselves to do our utmost to bring to your paper the prosperity it deserves. On behalf of City Strike Committee

ARTHUR SWINTON, Chairman. Jersey City, June 16

BOSS' BLUFF DIDN'T GO.

Editor of The Call:

While I was standing at the corner of 17th and Hamilton strests the other day the son of Superintendent Vau-Company, came along, and told me I I no right to stand there.

This is a tree country. I replied.

and I will stand here. But there are laws in a free coun-

and agitate among the working class, not to start a riot, and we will con-

man asked me if I knew who he was toe Socialist party they must look fold a better future—for their real and Vauclain's son. Not bothered by that true emancipation—that emancipation which can come only through ecometed the corner near the shops. The whole plant appears to be tied

up by the strike. The police are pretty active, and keep the pickets moving from one point to another. No trouble has occurred so far during the strike. JOHN DERMODY

Philadelphia, June 18, 1911. THE MACHINISTS' STRIKE.

Editor of The Call Editor of The Call

The apolasists of the B. of M. J. H.

Sauter and others, do not seem to large universities said to me: "I some-clearly understand the situation. There are three machinist, unions in will submit to having the children the field. The I. A. of M. B. of M., and last and not least, the A. S. E., Amalgamated Society of Engineers, consisting of 112,789 members in good of the public school. standing. I stated clearly in my first "Quantity" challes party and of the A. S. E. Why the quantity did .Comrade Sauter ungenerously ceives in an accordance of the sodid .Comrade Sauter ungencrously ceives is all too small. One day we confuse it, my to turn it into an at- will be surprised at the mummery we

with the matter in hand if it were at all times support, but we cannot use. It is a clear case of sile track-remain blind to its terrible defect ins. The position is this. The institute that have resulted from class rule, chinists of New York are striking for an eight hour day. The men (not off). an eight hour day. The men (not offi-ciais), union and non-union men.

be enlisted on the side of progress, she strike and the eight hour movement, will become a most invaluable ally. They have done nothing consistently. Some have joined us in the sirike (against their leaders). Others came out only to lead back some of the weak-kneed non-union men. Others Whose did not come out at all, but stayed mother heart beats for the whole hu-man race. Whose face is toward the work and used their machines. In future, bright with hope and strong other cases they actually filled the and used their machines. In pal s strikers' places with their own union

or a new and better order to believe their tales of long ago. I mee Whose son some day, could also tell tales of double dealing done of their leaders, but the matter before

Now please, Mr. B. of M., zet out of go of that without wriggling Try not called:
to justify your position as a Socialist
and a union man or in the future the terms B. of M. and scab will be syn-

WILLIAM HULLE, Member No. 1 Local, S. P.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 15. INFORMATION WANTED

The Buccafori Defense Committee ! The Buccafori Defense Committee is in receipt of a check for the sum of \$1.30, which is made payable to 'Shoe Workers' industrial Union, No. 168," and is drawn on the "Twenty-third Ward Bank, Boston Avenue Branch," of Third avenue and Boston road, New York, The check bears no date and no signature. The number of the

and no signature. The number of the check is 462.

We have also received a check by Charles Stubenranet, which is drawn on the Corn Exchange Bank. Myrtle Avenue Branch. The number of the check is 744, date New York, April 25, 1911, and it is made payable to Charles Lainfante. This check was deposited in the bank where the funds of the committee are kept, and has f the committee are kept, and has been returned to us marked across it in red ink. "Payment stopped." We have no means to find out who this last check is credited to on our books for the reason that all our accounts are entered and credited to the name of the person who sends the letter or money, and not to the name signed

on money order or check.

Any and all information upon the above matter will be anxiously awaited by the treasurer of the Buccafori Defense Committee.

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WHAT SOCIALIST SCHOOL SCHOOL BOOK PRICES OFFICIALS SHOULD DO

the best possible social agents, to fit them for useful work, and enable them to spend their leisure in a way

The Socialists will find that there

every Socialist elected to a post-

children and careful medical inspec

2. An increase in the number of cachers, reducing the number of chil-iren in the hands of each and assur-

3. Playgrounds and gardens at

tached to all schools and manual

ings as social centers, and greater co-

an be secured for the support of the

12. Continuation of schools in con-nection with the public schools sys-tem, but it should be arranged that the persons under 18 years work in the continuation school should be

Well equipped laboratories for

carried on in the day, and not

scientific courses in the high schools.

SMALL ADS THAT WILL

BRING BIG RESULTS.

Try on insertion in The

10. Ap investigation of the school

ing greater individual attention

Should Provide Playgrounds.

wases that can be secured

baths to assure cleanliness.

heir powers.

By MAY WOOD-SIMONS.

One institution is already in the gogy, that must be handled by these hands of public management, namely. Socialist officials, the public school. But while the pres-

cide on courses of study for the chil-dren of the people and administe: the school affairs. They select and determine the quali-

foations of the teachers. The funds for the support of schools, one great essential, are theirs to withhold. This they do both in the country and city schools, displaying poorly equipped schools, poorly paid teachers and di-lapidated buildings. In the State of Kansas the tax for

school purposes of the second class has been put by the Legislature at not more than 9 mills. This is proving a pitifully inadequate amount and is cutting off the possibility for improvements or well paid teachers. It is not -alone that the public

said Young Vauclain schools on the material side can have their usefulness crushed out by lack of sufficient financial support, the opposing class also controls the educa-Experts in education are not often

elected to school boards, but through political manipulation "business men-are put in control. These know little are put in control. or nothing of the problem of educa-tion. One point they do often un-derstand, that the children of work-ers are to be handled in the schools after the factory method at the lower

class education. The masses have been educated only so far as the ruling class has deemed it was necessary to make the toilers a useful subject class. This was true in the Middle Ages, and it is

true today.

Not long ago a member of the Department of Education in one of our large universities said to me: "I some-

"Quantity" not "quality" education ides in the schools today, and even ne quantity the workers child re-

In Girard, Kan., the schools have struck work on May 1. A spirit of been for years in a most dilapidated unity was spread throughout the rank condition. The children were housed and file that never before existed. Two in buildings that would have disset for freedom. She cannot understand why he should pattend the union meeting or the Socialist lecture, or why he should pay dues to the union of the party. For her and her chillond men. The A. S. E. can get children had not even the simplest control of the party. plenty of money for its own members, equipment, such as maps and diction This seems to answer the insinuation of emptiness of treasury. The number of besses who have given in denote that the time is ripe for the demand. was done

I should like to hear the real reason for the attitude of the B. of M.
in this strike. They are doing everything by such letters as they have
written to The Call to discredit the

written to The Call to discredit the cracks and sinking walls and sagging of the funds and the rate of taxation Then they prepared a series of leaflets setting forth the facts and put them in the hands of every voter, man and woman, for women have the munici-In pal suffrage in the Girard School Dis

rikers places with their own union county building and men and women.

These are the people who want us who had never been near a Socialist meeting came to see what was to be

A petition was circulated calling for special election to raise bonds to build new buildings. The petition was And the union men and non-union presented to the school board, which, men. Socialist and non-Socialist, who surprised at the arousal of the people, work at shops where the strikes finally voted to ask the Mayor to call toil is in the kitchen or the factory. are called, are acting directly against the election. But Girard had a Relet them see the wider prespect—the the best interest of their class and depublican Mayor and City Commission-glorious future—the dawn of the Soserve all the scorn they get.

Then a municipal election of offi cers was held a month later and the workers, conscious of their class in terests, at last elected a Socialist Mayor. Now the call for the election of the school bond has been posted by the Socialist Mayor.

What has happened in this case can happen in a hundred more. When comrade Beals went in as Mayor of Lindsay, Ontario, less than a year ago, the first thing he did was to have a bond for several thousand dollars voted to build schools for the children of the people. He said to me recently while I was in Canada, "For years the common schools have received no attention from this city. The children were housed in positively dirty barracks. A pitiful few of the workers children ever get beyond the first few forms and the money was all expended on the higher collegiate institutions where the child of the well to do alone could go." Lindsay, Ontario, less than a year ago alone could go."

alone could go."

In many places Socialists are serving on school boards. There will be hundreds more in these positions before another five years, and it is of the first importance that there should be definite ideas of necessary changes in the schools. in the schools.

Questions Before Officials. There are not only questions of administration, but questions of peda

MEETING HALLS.

Astoria Schuetzen Park J. LINE. Pro:

Labor Temple Server Corn.

Werkney a Adventional Association of the Control of th New York.

WILL BE LOWERED ERON PREP. SCHOOL

Book Bill" failed of passage, but it is understood that the people of the State of Ohio, through the State School Book Commission, will be enabled to reduce the present price 16 is cents. It has been than the forming of future citizens.
This work is partly, at least, in the hands of the school. Its function should be to make boys and girls into

books made in Ohio at a lower price in other States than they were at home. According to the law now upon the statute books, the School Book Commission has a right to demand a certain stips to spend their lessure in a way will add strength and growth to lared price for books used in Ohio, based upon the selling price in other States by the Ohio concerns. Should these book concerns in Ohio refuse to accept the commission's award, it is rumored that the much that they must reconstruct in se public school. At least there are State may go into the publication books on its own account. ertain things that must be aimed at ion on a school board.

1. Sufficient well, equipped, buildings with outdoor schools for the weak

WHITE ILLITERACY

WASHINGTON, June 18.—At the convention of the State Federation of Labor at Richmond, Va. a statement was made by John B. Clinedinst, a deputy of the office of the State Labor Commissioner, that in the course of his travels he had discovered more white boys who were unable either to read or write than he had found among the colored population.

The white population pay 90 per cent of the total amount of money expended on the education of children in the State, and it is a strange

training furnished by public 4. Special attention to subnormal and exceptionally bright children.
5. An investigation of the methods used. A child's individuality and power to act independently can be crushed easily through wrong methods. ds.
6. The best teachers at the best 7. An advisory council of the teach.

TO PREVENT DERAILMENT.

ers that shall assist in making out courses of study and advising on the general management of the schools. WASHINGTON, June 18 -A joint resolution has been introduced House of Representatives by sentative Dent, of Alabama, authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commis-sion to investigate and report upon the availability of the Andrew safety apoperation between the schools and the

The resolution has been referred to the Committee on Interstate and For-leign Commerce, the members of which

WASHINGTON, June 18 - During the last session of the Ohio State Legis-lature a bill designated as "Uniform Text Book Bill" failed of passage, but it is

IN OLD VIRGINIA

dren in the State, and it is a strange anomaly if the statement is true, that advantage of the opportunities afforded. Accordingly, resolutions were adopted recommending compulsory education and free books to the pueducation and free books pils in the public schools.

pliance, designed to prevent derail

best that can be secured.

11. The feeding of children, and Pailroad. the selection of the recently witnessed a demonstration of the device on the Chesapeake Beach device on the Chesapeake Beach

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL Socialist News of the Day

and Evening

185-187 EAST BROADWAY.

natter intended for publica 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

Open Air Meetings,

12th A D.—Seventh avenue and 4th street, B. C. Hammond and Charles Furman. 15th A. D. Branch 1—Man-hattan avenue and Noble street, Jean J. Coronel

TOMORROW.

Beard and Dwight streets, B. J. Ryerson street, between Flushing and Park avenues, B. J. Riley, 12

field and Blake avenues, Jean J. Cor

OTHER MEETINGS 23d A. D., Branch 2-At 1776 Pite

NEW JERSEY.

Essex County, Attention! Eugene V. Deba will lecture tonight at Weaver's Collseum, 457 Springfield avenue, Newark, at 8:30 o'clock. Ad-

mission to lecture is 25 cents, includ-ing a forty weeks' subscription to the Tonight KING try. Every Comrade should be outer. Every Comrade

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APARTMENTS TO LET-East Side 518T ST., 259 E .- 5 light rooms, range and SSTH ST., 234-238 E -- Desirable 4 and 5 room apartments, bath; hot water, steam heat; \$15 apartments, beth; hot water, steam hear, \$15 to \$22.

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66TH ST. 605 E.—Elegant fasts, 5 light, large rooms, beth improvements; \$19.

86TH ST. 163-163 E.—81x large, light rooms, 211 improvements, \$23 to \$28.

12-TH ST. 288 E.—81x rooms, bet water sneply, beth, all light, heated, rent, \$21.

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ANTHONY AVE. 1832 near 176th st. 5.6 rooms, steam, bot water: \$20.525, indincements. CROMWELL AVE., 1467; Jerome, 175d st. 2-family house. 5 momes chement citr.
15474 ST. 315 E.—Elegant apartments. 4-5 rooms, beth; all improvements; nears \$18.50-525, 2007H ST. 153 E., near Mesholu Perkway—6 extra large rooms and beth; \$23.

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I HAVE an elegant three-room flat in an ele ated apartment house. I wish to let one large gist prettily furnished room, adjusting both som, to an intelligent and congenial young lady elephone. \$3 a week. F. M., care Call. 108TH ST., 22 E. (cer sendison ave.)—Per fectir light reess, private entrance, beth, use of telephone. Inquire Pr. S. Berlin. 125TH ST., 604 W.—Furnished

Sickand Death Benefit Fund UNION AND SOCIETY

6 MORRISANIA—Sec. C. Holzhauer, 498 E. 144th st., New York Phys., H. Wahn, 638 Esgle ave. Every first Mon., Melrose Turnhalle, 500-507 Concilandt ave. PATERSON N. J. Fin. Sec., Chas: Boeth-er. 96 Jefferson st., Paterson, N. J. Meete every 34 Friday, S. pm., of each month at Druid's Hall, 100 Market st., Paterson

14. BRANCH GREENFOINT, meets the last Sunday of each month 9:30 a.m., at Ect-ford Hall, cor. Eckford and Callyer sts. G. Stamer. 98 Monitor st., fin. sec..

EAST NEW YORK-W. Wohlrab, 675 (sleamore ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phys., Stephen, H. De Coste, 170 Barbey at., Brooklyn, Last Mon. of m., 675 Glenmore ave. 15 WANEFIELD—Sec. J. Hans. 743 E. 218th et., Williamsbridge, N. Y., Phys., Herman Scaison, 4817 White Plains are., Wakefield N. Y. Every third Mon., 233d st. and White Phins rd. Geo. Sunderman Local.

22. BRANCH NEWARK, N. J.—Headquarters Labor Lyceum, cor. 10th at and 18th Ave. Flu. secy. John Frackenpohl, 446 So. 10th at. Newark, N. J., meets every fourth Thursday of each month S. p.m. Branca doctor. A. Fischer, 42 Sixteenih ave.

BLOOMINGDALE F Pracht, 835 W. 54th st., New York, Phys., Edmund Kolh, M. D., 433 W. 47th st. N. Every first Sunday of m., 424 W. 49th st.

24 HARLEM—Sec. E. Ramm. 205 E. Sath at. New York, Phys., Fritz Neumann, 225 E. S6th st. Every fourth Monday, 243-247 25. YORK VILLE-Sec., Th. Sulitze, 1054 First ave., New York, Phys., Geo. Sauder, 214 E dist st. N. Y. Every third Sun., Croll's Hall, 145-147 E. 53d st.

28 ASTORIA -Fin Sery, Jos. Mayer, 235 7th Sunday in the month 9:30 a.m., at Hoe-tinger's Hall, 452 B way. HARRISON, N. J.—Secty, Christian Ler-sen, 147 Kearney ave., Kerney, N. J. Phys., H. Allen, 200 Davis ave. Meets avery 4th Tuesday, Labor Lyceum, 15-17 Ann st.

STAPLETON, N. Y.—Sec., George Schenk, 225 Broad st. Phys., M. Krueger, 67 Heach st. Every fourth Sun., Labor Lyceum, Roff st.

 RIDGEWOOD.—Faul Krueger, 510 Bleeker st., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phys., W. E. Lippont 197 St., Nicholks ave., Brooklyn Every fourth Sat., Queens County Labor Lyceum, 437 Greene st., bet. Wykow and Cypress WILLIAMSBURG—Sec. Wm. Schmidt, 05 knickerhocker ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. Phys., dy. Kane. 217 Secrum st. Every third Set. Muller's Halle. 187 Montrose ave.

BUSHWICK-Sec. Joseph Jonke, 146
Wyckoff ave., Brooklyn. Phys., J. W.
Mock, 252 S.Central ave. Meets every second
Sunday in the Louth at Brooklyn Labor
Lyceum. Dues received every \$a., from
7.30 to 8 p.m., at F. Free's Hall, 1407
Myrite ave. 9). MANHATTAN—Meets every third Sunday in the moath at G. Goek's Hall, 2075. Eighth eve. 10 am. Dues and assessment paid every Monday, 7-9 p.m. Vin. secy.. Cerl Hening, 985 Columbus ave. Dr. W. Steffens. 471 W. 141st at Tel. 3215 Audu-bos.

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190 METHOPOLITAN—Sec. Adolf J. Becker. 30; Fairview zwe. Eligawood. Phys. J. Peticle Freiting, 483 Edgawood. Phys. J. P. Petick. Peticle Freiting, 483 Edgawood. Phys. J. Petick. 181 Woodward stw., 607 Linden et. 181 Edgawoodward. 192 E. 602 et. New York.

110 MEANNEH MORTH MUMRISANIA—Meeting every first Sunday of month. Dunes received and payment of sich benedit every Monday evening from 7.30 to 930, at Kullianni, 181 Loc. 187th et. and Park ave. Physician. 808 F. 184th et. Th. 667 Linden every fourth Monday. In Washington Hall, 19. Banker Holden et. 181 Edward et. 181 Loc. 187th et. 181 Loc. 187th et. 181 Loc. 187th et. 181 Loc. 187th Monday. In Washington Hall, 19. D. Banker Chester. N. X. Pet. 7. O'Donnell, 280 MHI st., East Portchester, Cost.

242 REANNE BAY RINGE—Month every third Thursday at Fred Messers Cass. 284 et.

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AND JOINERS. Local Union, No. 457, meets
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K. A. Frykman Sn. secy., 124 W. Soth at.
Chris. Carlson, rec. secy., 665 Tinton ave.
Broat.

UNITED BRUTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS CEMENT ASPHALT WORKERS UNION of New York and vicinity. Jossi 34. A. B. of New York and vicinity. Jossi 34. A. B. of New York and vicinity. Jossi 34. A. B. of New York and vicinity. Jossi 34. A. B. of New York and vicinity. Jossi 34. A. B. of New York and York and

WOOD CARVERS AND MODILERS ASSO-VIATION, meets every first, third and fifth Fri-day. Beard of officers meets every second and fourth Friday at 8 p.m., at Labor Temple. PAPER CIGAPETTS MAKERS UNION, Local No. 98, T. W. Int. Union, meets every first and third Fridays in the month at Clin-ton Hell, 181 Clinton street. Abe Shoinest, every.

day, at the Laker Temple, E. 84th st.

"NITED BROTHERISOD OF CARPENTERS
AND JOINERS Local 28, sections of the state of the

SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF HI SON CO., N. J., ISC., ESC. 228 Central ave., sey City Heights, N. J. Club meeting a Wednesday of the month, Sp.m. Symstem, score and house committee every Wednesday 8 n.m. Workmen's Circle Directory

BRANCH NO. 3, Arbeiter Bing, of Breed meets every Friday evening at Mr Bush ave, or, Stogel et. Our deeten, John Bas 68 McKibbin et.; Aaron Reschent, 68 McKib et. Fila Accept, A. Wolcette, El Bester et.; aktoler, Enn Leve, 193 Harrison Ave. Breed ALSTRIAS WORKERS MIDCAY CIETY, Branch 42 Workman's Convert Friday Seconds 4 May 2 May Second Friday Seconds 4 May 2 May WORKMAN & CIRCLE, BEANCH

Weeking to the property of the party of the

o'clock neon. 18th A.D.—Rogers and Church avenues, B. C. Hammond and A. L. Samuelson. 22d A. D., Branch 4—Shef-



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Devioted to the linearists of the Working People

Postoned diff) and Standy to the Awardance Awardance Postoned Awardance and the Awardance Awardance Postoned Awardance Awardance Postoned Awardance Posto

does in a recent issue of Hearst's Evening Journal, the Rev. C. H. Parkhurst discovers a deplorable lack of class-consciousness and class solidarity at a time when all parasites and blood-suckers should unite to defend their common interests.

The successful parasite and blood-sucker, feeding fat upon rich tures cannot afford to revile the poorer brethren who extract a ture it is likelihood from leaner grazing grounds. Such conduct is not y reprehensible, but detrimental to the best interests of parasitical work. 50 per tent of the average Nobody knows and nobody cares." pastures cannot afford to revile the poorer brethren who extract a scantier livelihood from leaner grazing grounds. Such conduct is not only reprehensible, but detrimental to the best interests of parasitical

Mr. Parkhurst should remember that the capitalism upon which he is directly parasitic could not exist and furnish him his means of existence were it in turn not parasitic upon the working class, the class upon which all parasites of high or low degree subsist. His exalted position of a parasite upon parasites should not lead him to despise his fellows whose "blood-sucking" is necessarily confined to a class which is already sucked almost dry by the parasites upon which he feeds.

There are twenty thousand of them, he says, who are supported at times in various institutions in New York State at an annual cost of two million dollars.

Even so. Twenty thousand at two million dollars is only a hundred dollars apiece after all. Why should parasite Parkhurst be envious of this insignificant amount? It cannot be due to professional jealousy, surely? And surely New York State can stand the drain without exhaustion!

We know, for example, one parasite and blood-sucker who from one city alone in New York State annually extracts a sum fifty times the rule of George III is worth lookone city alone in New York State annually extracts a sum fifty times greater than the whole twenty thousand tramps secure from the entire State. Where each individual tramp extracts one hundred dollars, this particular blood-sucker extracts a million. He has done it for many, many years and has begotten a brood of parasites to carry on the blood-sucking after he has gone. And New York City has stood for it all the time, and still stands for it, and no Parkhurst cries out against it.

Parkhurst defines the objects of his denunciation as "men who can work and won't." This fellow we have mentioned is one of them.

can work and won't." This fellow we have mentioned is one of them. and English steel men—on all of these tainments or refer lightly to his priintend to. He doesn't even go to the trouble of working the workers-the tramp, at least, does that much-but he hires people to extract the blood and send it to him across the seas.

His name is Astor-William Waldorf Astor-and he's some His name is Astor—William Waldorf Astor—and he's some of the Defender of the Faith. A San him where to sign his name.

Prancisco paper described the corantion of Edward VII as a circus paladifference. The Declaration of are many more like him in lesser varying degrees.

are many more like him in lesser varying degrees.

But Parkhurst doesn't see this specimen; he reserves his wrath for the tramp.

And yet Parkhurst gets his living by preaching a religion which was founded by a tramp nineteen hundred years ago; a tramp who for three years traveled over the country subsisting on what was given him by kindly disposed people; a tramp, who, before he left the earth, organized a body of twelve other tramps, and started them on the road, without a surplus rag to their backs, no purse and one pair of shoes, and instructed them to ask for "hand-outs" during their travels so that nineteen hundred years after, people like Parkhurst might live in comparative luxury by preaching the religion they spread

This condemnation of the tramp as a blood-sucker and parasite the Naval Academy at Annapolis as is a dangerous topic for preachers of the Parkhurst type. The possible retort is too obvious. Instead of reviling his less fortunate fellows he should address them in a more humane and generous spirit. city, the Rev. James L. Smiley, who de apologize to her in the name of the interest the more life up his voice and say unto them: "Desclusions the more unfortunate and illichosen stitution. Which was done accordingly. Let the Parkhurst lift up his voice and say unto them: "Dearly beloved brethren, there is room enough for us all in the various stations in life to which we have been called. Let us prey.'

THE NEW CITY CHARTER

So far, although it is a matter that concerns over four millions of people, practically nothing has been given out about the new and mysterious charter now in process of formation at Albany. Probably all favored interests have outlined what they wish and the obedient builders will incorporate the necessary features.

Yet the citizens themselves seem to be outside the line of consideration, for they are not asked to tell what they want. Nobody seems to be in a position to find out what is being done. Nobody is able to say what the leading features of the charter will be. But the confidence with which those in charge of it are going ahead seems to indicate that they have received binding instructions, and the givers of the instructions were those powerful persons who have taken from the people of this city the last shred of self government.

We are not ruled by a commission, but by a more autocratic body. New Yorkers now have no say whatever concerning the methods by which they are governed. Municipal self-government in this city is a thing that does not exist, and the way all consideration of the charter is blocked shows that self-government is a thing that will not be permitted in the future. While the city is enormously rich, comparatively little of the wealth is used for the benefit of the citizens, and in using that little much is wasted. But such a state of affairs is certain to prevail under present class rule. When that is not extravagant and incompetent it is vicious.

BALDWIN'S SCHEME FOR ENFORCING

ill Otherwise it does not appear the employe has any right to withdraw his funds. Can it be possible employers are competent to manage a great locomotive works? And, if so, what little man agerial ability really runs the industries of the world?

"As a further encouragement to our workmen," says the company. It will company who originated this bene-pay, for four works, upon the approval great according to the man in the grace of the Baldwin pay, for four works, upon the approval great according to the man who did.

A KING AND NO KING

By WILLIAM EDWARDS.

The commotion excited by the medical ceremony over the water naturally impels to meditation. In particular the sort of attention given to George V by the nation which spurned the rule of George III is worth looking into.

Under the medical ceremony over the water natural appears particularly striking in control trust, to the treatment accorded to a certain private citizen of this fand of the free and home of the brave. Mr. J. P. Morgan is just now much associated with King George in the public.

and English steel men—on all of these occasions and many more which are occasions and many more which are easily called to mind, our journalistic is a monarch, indeed. He requires no wiseacres wrote long and serious columns about the meaning of it all. No give sanctity to his acts. There need so did they act about the anointing be no Parliament or Premier to tell. rade, and the New York papers Pierpont has not yet been drawn habitually refer to ceremony sched- The revolution against his authority

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, Mr. John the personality of the monarch. He Hays Hammond and Mr. Jack Johnis no genius, but he never set himself it seems, was utilized for purposes of up for one. He looks rather sad, as though he doesn't enjoy his job, but and peer and pauper mingled togethern invited, the second herause he has you and I wouldn't be particularly gay

been invited, the second herause he if our live wouldn't be particularly gay.

REPROOF ACCEPTED CONDITIONALLY

A headline referring to the members of invitation. There was a big row and when for a few moments are the Naval Academy at Annapolis as "snobs" has drawn upon The Call a reproof from a Socialist Comrade of that the superintendent of the academy proof from a Socialist Comrade of that the superintendent of the academy newspapers to print everything he sense out in regard to the various meetings proves has to give formal notice in writing that he wishes to be exempted. and uncalled for.

Comrade Smile: declares that he know the membership by association; that they ly of are as fine a set of young men as could be met anywhere; that they are no more to be charged as a class with anobber than with measles, and that a few mu have contracted the malady of snobbers but not the majority

He concludes by saying that we Socialists should abstain from reviling after the pattern of Him who is leading us to Socialist triumph.

Now, this is a hard saving. Possibly our good Comrade conceives that the epithet of "snob" is in the highest degree disparaging. Much worse, for instance, than calling people "hypocrites," "devils," whited sepulchers" and "generation of vipers" after the pattern of but we don't want to carry that particular comparison any farther.

What was in our headline writer' what was in our besidine writer's mind was the recent episode at Annapolis in which a young woman who had been invited to one of the dences afterwards had her invitation rescinded because it was discovered that she was a "demestic in the service of the household of a naval officer. At the request of the committee representing the classes the officer who had envited her was instructed to withdraw the

that the repentance clears them complete ly of the charge of snobbery, we stand ready to apologize for having used that

ME MUDDER.

By DAVID FULTON KARSNER.

De kiin dev dub me stingy. 'Nd saw I neber spend; But dere's dat feller Fingy, What allus wants a lend.

gibs me dough ter mudder Cause she looks out fer me she gibs me bread and butter. 'Nd takes me on her knee.

She tells me' bout me daddy.
What's been a long time dead,
'Nd den I jest sez "taldy,"
'Nd jumbles inter bed.

It's good ter hab a mudder.
But some kids, dey ain't none
Dey shoots craps in a gutter,
'Nd tinks dats lots o' fun.
Fer dem kids I is eorry.
'Nd dey can dub me mean;
But I don't have ter borrs—
Me mudder is SOME queen.

JUST DOPE

casions

Among extraordinary fees claimed
t ceremonies connected with coronatons (many of which are, however,
ow obsolete, or extinct, or commutfor a fixed sum) are those of Grand ed for a fixed sum) are those of Grand Almoner, to the silver dish used for collecting alms and the towel covering it; (hier Butler, to a gold basin and ewer (in olden times to all the vessels and wine below the bar); Corporation of Oxford, for their assistance in the butlers, three maple cups and a gilt cup to the Mayor; Chief Cup Bearer, a gilt cup; grand Pannetier, the salt-cellars, knives, and spoons laid before the King; Chief Larderer, to certain provisions left over from the banquet.

The coronation of Queen Victoria, it seems, was utilized for purposes of

onation. The first because he has been invited, the second because he has been sent, and the third because he has been sent, and the third because he has been sent, and the third because he has a sense of the fitness of things. American money, American government and American muscle are all to be represented.

The commotion excited by the medical ceremony over the water naturally impels to meditation. In particular the sort of attention given to George V by the nation which spurned certain private citizen of this tand of the free and home of the brave. Mr. The free passage of the people, the rule of George III is worth look. did carriage of an aristocrat was not unfrequently followed by the tilted wagon of some remover of furniture, with its load of men, women, and children, who had "come to see the

All of which is unimportant if true, though a little nonsense now and then is relished by the best of men, even if they only read about it.

PAPERS

By JOHN D

nabilitarily refer to ceremony schedules for next week as a little ruse to draw American dollars to London. His pant jabs at George's character of considered particularly appropriate.

This cannot be due to any lack in The revolution against his authority. Two or three things have happened recently in New York in regard to the big metropolitan papers that a man for the sad young man who is to be the center of London's profitable pageant.

Two or three things have happened recently in New York in regard to the big metropolitan papers that a man fine the business could not expect a few the center of London's profitable pageant.

The revolution against his authority in New York in regard to the big metropolitan papers that a man fine the business could not expect a few the center of London's profitable pageant.

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The revolution against his authority in New York in regard to the big metropolitan papers that a man fine the business could not expect a few the center of London's profitable pageant.

A trade union bill, intended to re-litigated by a majority of their managing editors of the pageant.

Whatever the working the considered particular in the business could not expect a few with the sad young man who is to be the center of London's profitable pageant.

Whatever the working the considered particular in the business could not expect a few with the sad young man who is to be introduced to re-litigated by a majority of their managing editors of the page and the principal papers to a lunch with him to the Interborough.

A WOMAN'S PLACE

By JOS. E. COHEN.

About the time the heads of the Baldwin Locomotive Works decided to discharge the union men, they also decided and sociation. 400 Pearl street, New York.

Subscription Rates.

Subscription Rates.

By JOS. E. COHEN.

About the time the heads of the Baldwin Locomotive Works decided to discharge the union men, they also decided to do something to win the location. 400 Pearl street, New York.

Subscription Rates.

Subscription Rates.

By JOS. E. COHEN.

About the time the heads of the Wages earned during the four weeks prior to the accident.

That is to say, if \$12 a week workman sustains injuries of such a nature as to keep him from work, he to view the deremony, we may gather by such as had not yet advanced in the prices on stands from which nature as to keep him from work, he to view the deremony, we may gather wonder if the gentle reader can constitute.

Subscription Rates.

Subsc

estimations of private property. Lands, flocks and herds, once the collectrye property and power to the manufactural property. With private ownership of land came the right to sell or mortgage pit, and debt, usury, land monopoly and slavery followed as the fruits of this change in the social order. Out of the chaos rose the State, an institution whose purpose was to keep order and settle the endless disputes and conflicts that

CONNECT UP WITH THE SUPPLY

By JOHN W. WORK.

One day Hercules happened along swinging his club, fresh from his exploit lished he perishes.

combat. Hercules was the stronger. But because the workers are de the found that every time he felled Antaeus to the ground with his club the We Socialists say that taeus to the ground with his club, the earthborn giant acquired new strength from the earth and sprang to his feet stronger than ever. To overcome this difficulty. Hereales, seized him by the difficulty. Hercules seized him by the girth, swing him sloft and held him high in air. In this position Antaeus no longer received his accustomed supply of strength from the earth. His strength therefore make the most of life.

In the ancient classic mythology there is story about an earthborn giant named untaeus. The warm earth, Terra, was Modern man also derives his three man als

and vitality from the earth—ilike Antaeus—but indirectly, if food, his clothing, his shelter, He too is entirely deper

ong and cuts off his supply earth, he too is "up in the s strength wanes. And unless h

At the present time all the deprived of most of the suppl they are entitled. They are deprived of it i

industries are owned by the The private ownership of the enables the private ownership

MEXICO'S CHANGE OF MASTER

regime in Mexico, together with a well written historical sketch of the exiled despot, appears in the current railways have been built, issue of Hampton's Magazine from the the 16,000,000 people of pen of W. B. Northrop. Madero, Limantour. Creel and other figures prominent in Mexican history are also described in the article, into which The has been compressed a very large amount of valuable economic and pulitical information regarding Mexico during the reign of the deposed President.

Speaking of the future prospects of the country, Mr. Northrop concludes his article as follows:

Whatever may be the result of the present Madero-led insurrection, one present Madero-led insurrection, one thing is certain: It is the beginning of the end, not only of Diaz, but of what Carlo de Fornaro so aptly cales be hoped for. Outside of the

It is one thing to develop the natural resources of a rich country, and another to sell the people. Diaz and his henchmen have not only sold the If, the 16,000,000 inhabitants lands, the mines, the railways, the water powers, the public franchises of the country, but in that job lot of sald assets which have reaped for which placed Madero in Dishimself and his friends a golden har-

bodies of the people of M True, the country has be

have been benefited or up the wonderful developme country, all the \$900,000,000 can money, together with t ous sums invested by other have gone alone to the pers

However, it does not a rule of Madero in whom 000,000 of American mone hundred faithful friends

A trade union bill, intended to re-erse the decision of the British louse of Lords and make legal the louse of Lords and make legal the laways "tyranny" according verse the decision of the British and discuss subway matters at the House of Lords and make legal the Lawyers' Club. Not a single one of disposal of trade union funds for pothe editors dare appear for fear the public would think they had sold out reading in the House of Commons Shonts was red and hot and swore The conservative London Times com

out in regard to the various meetings of the steel magnates, but two of the most prominent instead of doing so, most prominent instead of doing so.

That makes him a marked man, and made Smiley can assure us that most prominent instead of doing so. That makes him a marked man, and repentance clears them complete is charge of snobbery, we stind to apologize for having used that it will be very interesting to follow he is liable to be subjected. In the developments in this fight between the long run it is very important for the stand themselves that there by the two papers on the Diackills. It will be very interesting to follow developments in this fight between the Steel Trust and these napers.

The last swar handed the interests was when Francis Lynde Stetson, or counsel to J. P. Morgan, detivered a speech at the presentation of a portrait of Grover Cleveland to the New York Chamber of Commerce on the 1st of the month. Stetson was fulsome in, telling the merchants what is "clean, wholesome old soul" the subject was and what public services he had rendered his State and country. He wound up his talk with a question from Lowell's "Seneca's Pilot," where whole working population under the control of the manning of the white working population under the control of the machine. The doubtful character of the bill as it stands was marked by the speech what is the matter. Has the circulation of the manning of the papers becan to shrink: There must be a reason for the attitude of the papers in the handling of these items. To news and it will be very interest ing reading when it becomes public.

always "tyranny" according critics—tyranny in this case minority of the trade union ship. But the real minority the Times pleads is not the men but the propertied and ing classes in general, and it fact that really accounted "general abstention of the from the division."

I SEE BY THE PAPER By Harry Egerton.

Nows item says that a pen way from Mis. Astor as sh