400 PEARL STREET NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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SOCIALISTS ASK GOV. DIX TO VETO FARM COLONY BILL

Proposed Law Would Be Used Against Striking Workingmen.

A STRONG PROTEST

Powerful Argument Made Against Such a Method of "Curing Vagrancy."

which provides for the sentencing Socialist party of this State maltes strike for better conditions of labor.

The reasons for the Socialist party's epposition to this bill are embodied the following letter, which was mailed to Governor Dix yesterday by U. Solomon, State secretary of the Socialist party:

To the Governor of the State New York: Sir-The Socialist party of the State

of New York desires to voice its pro-test against the Assembly Bill, No. 2252, in Senate, No. 2028, known as the Farm Colony Bill.

The bill should never become a The bill is faise, barbarous and eacherous, both in purpose and con-

vagrancy is a moral problem; that vagrants and tramps are moral delinquents in need of "detention, hudiscipline, instruction and re-The truth of the matter formation." The truth of the matter Local 330, the members of which are is that the morals of vagrants and locked out by Charles Wetzel, 2 East tramps will compare favorably with the morals of their capitalistic maspoliticians hold their mandates.

The Socialist party holds that vagancy is the inevitable result of the narchy in production and robbery in istribution which reign under the sent capitalist system.

capitalists have seized upon all he machinery of production and no can get employment or use said nachinery unless some capitalist can make a profit out of his work. The esult is that millions of men and men are thrown out ment for long periods of time. They are compelled to roam the land in irch of work without visible means of subsistence other than their labor

Hypocrisy and Effrontery.

and reformation.

The bill is barbarous, Notwithstand-

he the snivelling can't of its pream-he, its object is punishment by means of involuntary servitude. Why should duntary servitude. Why should have punished for enforced by the very class which forced him? By the very class that him? By the very class that American and the Luckenbach lines. man be punished for enforced upon him? By the very class that voluntary idleness (leisure) as prerogative?

penal servitude the only "relief" your capitalist State can offer to llions of the unemployed?

en, indeed, has it condemned itas it has long since been con-

d of reason. he bill is treacherous. For the "reputable workmen, temporar-

TMENT, shall not be deemed ed design of the capitalists to he law as a club against strikers. will confer upon the magistrates ower of declaring every striker up or a vagrant. One has only in mind the type of bourbo reside in our police courts in or-be convinced that the power so exercised.

Will Be Sent to Colony.

iking shirtwaist maker is ar-and brought before a Cornell and prought before a Cornen arlow. "You are a workman," to the police court pasha. "You t of work. Messrs. Harris & are good enough to offer you then SEEKING EMPLOY-I adjudge you a vagrant. I

(Continued on Page 4.)

DECLARES SHIERMAN INDICT COAL FIRM

e Indivi/ juals in Oil and

WASHINGTON July 26 .-- A lively ebate took place in the Senate to when Seng tor Pomerene, of Ohio irged the pass age of his resolution di recting the Af torney General to prose ute the individual defendants in the Oil and Tobacco Trust cases. The mo-

Senator ! teed, of Missouri, criticized he lenient sentences of the court in the case of the indicted wire men ontendee" in New York, and were fined 13,000 each. He declared he yould vote for the resolution in order man law.

of The Judiciary Committee, asserted he in the twenty years it had been or, the statute books the Sherman law ad failed to prevent combinations or monopolies. He said it was either a fallure or there had been a remark able failure in prosecution. He criticized the failure to enforce the criminal features of the law. He took the position that the resolution should he named as an indication of the nosition of Congress with respect to enforcement of the anti-trust law.

Senator Borah raised the question of what use the decree in the tobacco case would be. If the monopoly were divided into several other monopolies. as it would be presumably, the counwould get no relief. He held it was time for the government to put forth all its power for enforcement of the Sherman Law, or repeal it and to some other way of regula-

WETZEL TAILORS TO HAVE BIG LOAN

Apply for \$5,000 From National Union and Assess Local Members 50c Back for Two Months.

At a meeting of the United Journeymen Tailors of Greater New York, held Tuesday night in the International Hall, 736 street, it was decided to apply for a loan of \$5,000 from the Journeymen Tailors Union of America to assist

The local, whose tight is indersed by The local, whose tight is indorsed by the National Union, is determined to hight Wetzel to a finish, the principle involved being the union—shop. Wetzel wanting to employ non-union labor following upon his attempt to introduce "scientific management."

In addition to this loan, the local is assessing all members 50 cents each durants to the local of the scientific management.

ing the months of July and August.

Yesteriay afternoon an architect stopped to look at the building in which Wetzel has his shop. As he stood there. one of Wetzel's thugs came up to him and struck him in the face, thinking he was a picket. The thug was arrested, and in the night court he gave his name as William Hern and was fixed \$5 by Magistrate Corrigan. The victim of the thing's assault was Charles Wisch, of 200 Fifth avenue.

SEAMEN TIE UP SHIPS IN NEW ORLEANS motored, 1 was struck by the heavy

at to work and earn a livelihood, as New Orleans because the firemen re-rel delinquents in need of discipline fused to sign up unless the firm recog-nized their union. Aanother liner of the same company, the Pathfinder, has been tied up in Norfolk, Va, for the past few days for similar reasons, ac-cording to H. P. Grifeen of the Sea-

> and it was stated that the fight will be continued until the employment of men from the boarding houses is stopped. The men are determined to abolish the crimp system, and will not

abolish the crimp system, and will not go to work on any of these lines until they recognize the union.

The Water Front Federation will hold a mass meeting for organization purposes for longshoremen at 400 West street tonight. At the last meeting several new describes were sections. at of work and SEEKING EMing several new delegates were seatMENT, shall not be deemed ed, and it is expected that before long
and vagrants"—carry an illseed design of the capitalists to
the federation.

STRIKING MACHINIST IS FINED \$10

Magistrate Appleton in the Essex Market Court yesterday fined William Groll, a striking machinist, \$10 on the charge of assaulting a seab employed by R. Hoe & Company. Groll was arrested on Sheriff near Rivington streets on Tuesday night while he was following up a seab and charged with assault.

Two cups appeared and testified that they saw Groll assault the seab. After hearing the testimony of a witness in behalf of Groll, Magistrate Appleton ordered the charge eshanged to disorderly conduct and fined him \$10.

It was reported at the office of the machinists that fourteen strikebreakers quit Hoe's shop yesterday and that they stated the work there is unbearable.

One day care tor hot more than 75 bables, and some now attempt between 290 and 375. Ten additional nurses assistants in addition to the between 290 and 375. Ten additional nurses assistants in addition to the charge of assault in present staff of fillowing the work into the homes and urging upon the mothers continued care of their children. Five more cleaners are also needed.

DROPS DEAD IN STREET.

Henry G. A. Schweitzer, an invalid from heart disease of 237 West 23th street yesterday. A postal card in his pocket led to his identification by his landlady, who said that he had gone out to hake arrangements for a trip to Europe.

FOR MINERS' DEATHS

W. Va. Grand Jury Charges Railroad's Subsidiary With Twenty-three Fatalities.

CUMBERLAND, Md., July 26 .-The Mineral County Grand Jury at Keyser, W. Va., today returned indictments against the Davis Coal and Coke Company, subsidiary to the Western Maryland Railway, and Mine Fore-man John Kinney, for responsibility for the deaths of twenty-three miners, all Americans but one, in the explosion of Ott mine No. 20, near Elk Garden. April 24 last.

The evidence tended to show that there was an accumulation of coal dust and gas and lack of proper and lawful mining facilities, and that the fans were inactive nearly three days.

Judge F. M. Reynolds, in his charge to the Grand Jury, called specific at-tention to the responsibility of coal companies in allowing either coal dust companies in allowing either coal dust or gas to accumulate, and this was followed by a rigid and thorough in-vesigation of two days. The Coroner's jury at the time of the tragedy ren-dered a verdict "that the twenty-three miners, came to their deaths by a blown-out shot fired by James Prich-

ard and son, Arthur.'
The Coroner's jury heard testimony
by three State mining inspectors,
among others, and at the time the verdict was accepted as exonerating

the company of blame.

Already a number of damage suits have been formulated against the Davis Coal and Coke Company, brought by relatives of the dead miners, a number of whom had large families. Several suits have already been compromised.

HORRIFIED BY POVERTY ABROAD

Judge Finds Pitiful Conditions England and Militarism Dominant in Germany.

Former Judge D. D. Hoag, of Joplin, Mo., returned from Europe on the Caronia yesterday, and gave out nterviews to the ship news reporters, in which he expressed his pity and astonishment at the condition of the English poor. The amount of begging and the emaciation of the children struck him with horror, he said, and made a strong contrast to the pomp and tinsel of the coronation.

Some one should take the judge by the hand and lead him around this town a little. He will find some contown a little. He will find some co trasts to tell the Joplin paper about.

The number of women he found at work in Germany also impressed him in contrast to the glitter of mili-

"I went through the manufacturing districts while on the tour," he said. England has a far greater political problem to meet than is indicated by the surface reports of the veto bill and of conditions in that country. The great problem is the poer. In the manufacturing districts, where the bread of the worker depends upon his daily wage conditions are pitiable.

"The poor meet you everywhere. Begging is common, and the children show in their bowed legs and emaciated faces the effects of the struggle with the direst sort of poverty.

Word was received by the Seamen's sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people an immense sum in taxation, and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people and taking the men in brass buttons, costing the people and taking the people a stand it. Everywhere one found the women at work, and I was told that the women of the empire are talking of getting up a general strike ag a protest against the hard work and the conditions that the martial system

MORE HELP NEEDED AT MILK STATIONS

Commissioner Lederle has sent an Commissioner Lederic has sent an urgent request to the Board of Estimate for a special issue of revenue bonds amounting to \$10,125, to care for the increased number of mothers and babies that are coming to the milk stations. On July 22, 9,127 bables received milk, which is 2,674 more

than came on July 1.

Forty per cent of the babies brought to the milk stations are sick, and the Commissioner says he needs ten medical inspectors in addition to the five of the present staff to loc after them. Twenty-five additional nurses are needed to relieve the pres-sure upon the fifteen now at work.

One nurse can care for not more than 75 bables, and some now attempt between 200 and 375. Ten additional nurses assistants in addition to the

HARVESTER TRUST IS AN OFFSPRING OF STEEL COMBINE Greenpoint Cleric Incites

Morgan, Rockefeller and Gary Control Both, Says Report.

TO CALL BONAPARTE

T. R.'s Attorney General Must Tell Why He Refused to Prosecute Clique.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- That th Harvester Trust, which levies tribute on every farm in the country, is but an offspring of the Steel Trust, was the line developed at the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee today

With Commissioner of Corporations Henry Knox Smith on the stand, Chairman Stanley sought in vain to secure information about an "ironbound agreement embracing rebate reduced prices" between the two trusts, railroads and express companies. He finally instructed Smith to ask the President for mission to give the committee all data secured by the Bureau of Corporations as to the relations of the two

Representative Stanley said today that a subpoena had been issued for

C. Townsend, a former special investigator of the Department of Justice. evidence that prosecutions under the Sherman law would have been successful.

A Family Affair.

Townsend, in his report, said: Harold McCormick tone of the heavy stockholders of the McCormick com pany), is a son-inlaw of John D. Rockefeller. The McCormick pany was, therefore, already distantly by marriage to the great American family of trusts. J. Pierpont Morgan is the trust architect usually employed by the Rockefellers, He is a good builder, and receives fabulous fees for his work. George

W. Perkins is his associate. Therefore, if a Harvester Trust we should anticipate some of the circumstances of the organization, viz.:

"It would be designed and executed by J. P. Morgan & Co., probably through George W. Perkins. The amount of the fee charged for such services would indicate the character of the work. It would be organized in such a way that the Rockefeller influences could ultimately secure con-

"The price paid J. P. Morgan & Co. indicates the nature of the transaction." the report continued. "Five million dollars is a very high price for the simple service of suggesting to people how they can agree unusual in illegal transactions, such as erecting a trust, which can evade the laws. Doubtless if proceedings tional Harvester Company, the manner of its defense will demonstrate that the fee was earned.

Refunds to Harvester Trust.

"I was surprised to learn that the Steel Trust refunds to Harvester companies \$3 per ton for all steel used in the manufacture of machinery exported, thus giving the same result as if the steel had been imported, the import duty paid and afterward refunded under the drawback law; indicating that steel can be profitably produced in this country and sold at the foreign price."

Attorney General Wickersham on the stand this afternoon declared he had never seen the Townsend report until today. He said that Townsend until today. He said that Townsend was now working in Seattle as a spe-cial assistant attorney, general, and promised to have him here in Wash-ington for examination by the com-

(Continued on Page 2.)

POLISH PRIEST AFTER SOCIALISTS

Women to Break Up Street Meeting.

The Catholic Church is again out after the Socialists, this time show ing its activity in the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn.

On Driggs avenue and Diamond treet there is a Polish Catholic church, and the fight against the Soialist party is said to have been started from that church. A Socialist party open air meeting was scheduled to be held at Driggs avenue and Diamond street last night.

When the Platform Committee rived at the corner it found about forty women standing near the church where the open air meeting was supposed to be held. Jean Jacques Coro nel, J. Naguszewski and A. Olszewski were scheduled to address the meet-

up and the banner hung, the women who were standing on the corner rushed for the flag and tried to take it away. They shouted that the priest whose name is said to be William owskyi told them that if they wanted to be loyal to God and to the church they should not allow any Socialis

meeting to be held in that vicinity. When Coronel mounted the platnumbered about 100, hurled rotten him and would not give him a chance standing on the corner were powerles to cope with the mob, but they made

that a subpoena had been issued for Charles J. Bonaparte, Attorney General in President Roosevelt's Cabinet, to tell why he did not prosecute the Harvester combine under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law. Bonaparte is now summering in Canada.

The close relations of the two companies were shown by evidence that Judge E. H. Gary, Norman B. Ream, George W. Perkins and George F. Baker, all members of the finance committee, of the Steel Trust, were committee, of the Steel Trust, were also members of the finance committee of the Harvester company.

A report by an official of the Department of Justice, declaring the International Harvester company, a "combination in restraint of trade," was produced by Chairman Stan-

ombination in restraint of trade, as produced by Chairman Standy today. The report was made Attorney General Bonaparte 1906. Stanley said, by Burdett Townsend, a former special investator of the Department of Justice, andley declares it gave conclusive indence that prosecutions under the terminal law would have been successful.

Family Affair.

Townsend, in his report, said: larely McCormick tone of the heavy pockholders of the McCormick come of the heavy pockholders of the McCormick come of the heavy pockholders of the McCormick come.

scab in English, and that he later assaulted him. It was then proved that Horelick has been in the country a short time, and that he did not know English. The cop then brought some plug-uglies, who corroborated his testimony, which was sufficient for the magistrate to hold him.

Officials of the union yesterday gave out a statement that the strike against the New York Dress Company was not called because the firm employed a scab. The man referred to is a member of the union, but the girls did not want him in the shop.

DETECTIME CALCULA.

DETECTIVE SHOWS HE WASN'T IN ERIE

ERIE, Pa., July 26.—Detective Charles Franklin seems to have cleared himself today of the charge of mailing the "black hand" letters to Charles H. Strong February 1, by evidence showing that at the time the letters were mailed he was in Philadelphia and Harrisburg. The prosecution will seek to show he was in a conspiracy with Gilbert E. Perkins.

The entire morning session of court was taken up with Dv. Albert Hamilton on the stand as a handwriting expert. He testified that two persons wrote the letters demanding the \$50,000 of the millionaire. He also testified that the letters when examined under a powerful microscope, showed marks had been made upon them.

WILSON DOESN'T ASK WILEY'S DISMISSAL

to Taft That Food Expert Should WASHINGTON, July 26 - Secre

ary Wilson, of the Department o Agriculture, in his report to President Taft on the case of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, has recommended that the government's food expert be admonished, but not dismissed. The President dent did not work on Dr. Wiley's castoday.

In so recommending, Secretary Wil son saves the administration much embarrassment. He relieves Taft of adhering to the demands of the food rusts who have been trying, through

trusts who have been trying, through their lobbyists, to oust Wiley.

Chairman Moss of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture said today that he expected the committee to begin its investigation Friday. It has received the necessary documents bearing on the Remsen Board, and will get such papers on the attempt to dismiss Dr. Wiley as are now in the hands of the President as soon as he gets through with them.

Secretary Wilson will be asked to tell about his differences with Dr. Wiley. It goes without saying that nothing will be left undone to learn what part the "kitchen cabinet" is playing in the administration of the Department of Agriculture.

PLAN TO IMPROVE **NEW YORK AS PORT**

ALBANY, July 26.—Governor Dix today signed the two bills of Senator Cullen, embracing a plan for elaborate improvements to New York City's water improvements to New York City's water front, so that all ocean steamers may land in New York without danger. One of the bills provides for the incorporation of private terminal companies to handle freight along the water fronts as between the shipper, the railroad company and the ocean going freighters.

The city now has power to build and lease terminals for railroad and freight use. Heretofore it has had power only to build and lease docks, as distinguished from terminals.

to build and lease docks, as distinguished from terminals.

The bills signed today were drafted by Dock Commistoner Tomkins, who planned that factories may have direct rail access to trusk lines and that river, canal and ocean craft, at their terminals, also may have rail facilities. The new water front laws provide for harmonious improvements in Manhattan, South Brooklyn and Staten Island.

the interest of a number of employes of the Westinghouse concern who wanted some return on the hard earned money they had invested in a few shares of stock, and who feared a plan to squeeze them out.

Max Feld, 6 years old, of 293 Central Park West, was run over and instantly killed at 190th street and Central Park West yeaterday by a wagp of the Knickerbocker Ice Company

Nicola Marino, 28 years old, of 114 Rose street, West New Brighton, S. I., who was shot Tuenday by Benedelto Macri of 192 West 3d street this city, died yesterday at St. Vincent's Hos-

TRIBUNE'S EDITOR SAYS PAPER WASN'T "AFTER" LORIMER

Believed Him to Be a Malign Influence in Politics.

QUIBBLE AT INQUIRY

Judge Hanecy Reads Statement That Chicago Sheet Evaded Taxes.

Chicago Tribune before the ommittee which is investigating the election of Senator Lorimer was

pleted today. Judge E. G. Hauecy, counsel f Senator Lorimer, spent practically t entire day in questioning Keeley abo the activity of the Tribune in its fig

the activity of the Tribuna against Lorimer.

"You were after Senator Lorime were you not?" asked Judge Hanco, "There is an incorrect implication in your question," replied Keek "The Tribune fought him because

believed he was a malign influence Himola politics, and also because believed he was not in possession his seat in the Senate by p

"Did you ever study law?" Hancey asked.

"No," replied Kneley, "but I I ome ideas of civic honesty." "Where did you get them?" Ja

Hancey inquired.
"Not from association judge," Keeley returned, as Thought He Was "Gold Be

Serator Jones pointed out that ye terday Keeley made the stateme that something had occurred since I came to Washington to make hi change his mind somewhat about it existence of the documents whis George O. Glavis is said to have purchased for the Tribune, and which have he declined in produce. Glavis

OLORADO GAINED BY
VALLEY COAL STRI

WASHINGTON. July 28.—Is the
received the state of the state of the state of the state of the
state of the same corand the Socialist party will one
office Church that Greenpoint is on the
map. The meeting was held under the
map. The meeting was chased for the Tribune, and white later he declined to produce. Glavia now awaiting trial on a charge embezziement made by the Tribune, "A Mr. Green, attorney for Glaviame to me last week," explain Keeley, "and said he had no desire compound a felony, but that if would agree to go to Colonel Wilso the District Attorney, and ask him chased for the Tribune. They dwindled from a trunkful to a me randum book. I told him I would gold-bricked, but after Mr. Gr came to me I was not quite so cer-

In order to disvedit the Tril Judge Hanecy introduced in the dence before the Senate Investig Committee, a long statement mad former Governor Altgeld, in gran

"Yes." answered Keeley, "There b Orden Armour, president; Arthur Meeker, an officer, and Mr. Urion, general counsel for the Armour Company; Swift & Co., Mr. Morris, of Morris & Co., and John A. Spoor, president of the Stock Yards Corpora-

Senator La Follette Squealed.

the committee to investigate Lorimet the committee to investigate Lorimer reported to the Senate last December he called upon Senators Root, Beveridge, Borah, Cullom and La Follette. "Did you tell Mr. La Follette what Kohlsaat of the Chicago Record Hersid told you about the big fund raised to elect Lorimer?" asked Senator Gemble.

Yes." answered Keeley. "I told it to him in confidence, and was astounded to learn that he did not observe Then he did not hold it in confi-

"Then he did not hold it in condence?" asked Judge Hanecy.
"He went to Kohisaat to get from him the man to whom Hines had talked about the fund, if you call that a breach of confidence."

BERGER PUTS UNION **DUESTION UP TO TAFT**

Socialist Representative Demands Right of Organization for U. S. Clerks.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- Represen initial appearance at the White House today and appealed to the President for

repeal of the order prohibiting government clerks from unionizing.

The President said he was opposed to any affiliation of the clerks with the American Federation of Lahor, on account of its belief in strikes, but would consider the question of modifying the order.

Berger also asked the President to Berger also asked the President to pardon a Texas youth who is serving five years' sentence for stealing \$5 when employed by the Postoffice Department. Berger declared that children should not be employed by the government. Taft will consider the case.

Incidentally, Berger asked the President to take some action toward allowing letter carriers in various cities to perform their duties during the hot summer days in their shirt sleeves instead of having to wear heavy coats. The President to the part of the

having to wear heavy coats. The President, Berger said, promised to act.

FAIL TO SETTLE BIG CANADIAN COAL STRIKE

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, July 26 .-After a meeting continuing until morning, representatives of the Board of Trade of Alberta, Saska, and Eastern British Columbia cities failed in their conference with the miners and mine workers to bring them together and end the coal strike which has almost paralyzed the fuel burning industries of these provinces, and forced residents to face a winter fuel famine.

The business representatives approved the majority report of the arbitration board, which has been turned down by the union. The miners said, "Give us higher wages."

relieve the situation the Dominion Government will this week an-nounce that the duty will be taken off United States coal for six months.

COP KILLED BY LIVE WIRE.

BUFFALO. N. Y., July 26.—While Policeman John R. Ogden was pa-trolling his beat early today he saw the loose end of a broken wire fastthe loose end of a broken wire fast-ened to a tree trunk. Ogden thought it had been fastened too low and started to shove it a bit higher. The wire was heavily charged and he was killed.

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Science and Socialism. LaMonte
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Shop Talks on Economics, Mary E. Marcy
Yalue, Price and Profit, Marx
Value, Price and Profit, Marx
But and the Control of the Assessment
Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, Engels
Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels.
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Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels. The Class Struggle, Kautsky The Art of Lecturing, Lewis
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SUBWAY'S VICTIMS MAKING PROGRESS

Gives No Compensation, but Sometimes Charity.

Inquiries at the Flower Hospital yesterday elicited the information that the three men-Charles Buehl, Edward Slavin and Frank Jendrick-who were terribly injured at 72d street by downtown subway express on Tuesday, were progressing favorably.

Charles Buchl has amazed the physicians there. When he was brought in, his death was expected any moment, and there was little more than passing hope of his recovery. When, however, the pressure on his brain, due to a fracture, was removed, he rallied, and may live.

All three men are, however, so ter-ribly injured that it will be months before they will be able to work, if they will ever be able to do so again. What internal injuries they may have sustained the surgeons do not yet but all are suffering from

In the meantime, inquiries by Call reporter show that two of them, Edward Slavin and Frank Jendrick, asked to call in an international charare married. Frank Jendrick lived at 314 East 115th street, in a wretchedly constructed frame building.

Mrs. Jendrick, the reporter learned, of Engineers. was out at work, and gathered the information that she helps out the the convention today empowers the tative Berger (Socialist, Wis.), made his family "income" as a scrubwoman. president of the Confederation to can-That is to say, now that her husband is disabled, his family will be compelled to remove to poorer quarters, and, perhaps, go under altogether not meet with his approval, provided less to save them.

The accident illustrates with pecular force the demand of the Socialist tracts provision should be made for dequate and prompt compensation to injured workmen. In the case of these hree men, they are, according to the rules and regulations of the Interborough, entitled to no compensation.

Regulation No. 15, one of four tems, in a book of 126 pages, that is in full-face type, reads:

"The regular compensation of em ployes covers all risks of and lia-Rule No. 16 reads:

"If an employe is disabled by sickness or any other cause, the right to claim compensation is not recognized. Allowances, when made in such cases,

Allowances, when made in such cases, will be as gratulties, justified by the circumstances of the case."

Finally, Rules Nos. 21 and 23 read:

"Employes must familiarize themselves with the rules governing the department to which they belong. Entrance into the service of the company implies acceptance of its rules and regulations.

Twelve men in the teating department of the shop were working nine hours a day previous to the strike. Some were day, The men were notified to work the hours a day, which they did, but at the end of the week they received pay on a nine-hour day basis.

Those who struck were told by the foreman that they could not work in the plant again. The Trenton Times denied there was a strike and printed statements.

and regulations. "Any employe disapproving of the regulations adopted for his government or not disposed to aid in their enforcement, is expected to resign, or

will be discharged." Thus, the company guards itself against the possibility of its slaughtered slaves securing compensation for injuries sustained, and keeps its iron hold on the men by reserving to itself the privilege of acting the part of a charitable institution.

Subway Contracts and Workers.

are being awarded, the Socialist party is pressing its demand for fixed com-On Saturday last it wrote the Public Service Commission, re-questing an audience for the purpose measure of elementary justice and humanity, as well as for union wages, an eight-hour day, and the greatest

the contracts to trouble itself about the fate of the thousands of men who will shortly be at work, many of whom will be killed and horribly mangled as surely as the sun rose today, and has made no answer to the re-

ton for \$2,419,127, no clause appeared in it safeguarding the interests of the workers.

If the contractors and the commission can avoid it, none will appear in subsequent contracts. They repre sent, in the eyes of these enemies of the workers so much wasted money.

Brandels, who was attorney for L.

Brandels, who was attorney for L.

B. Glavis in the Ballanger-Prince has they have fought every demand of case, arrived in Washington for a hs they have fought every demand of the workers in the past.

Today the joint conference composed of representatives from the Central Federated Union, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, the Building Trades Council and the Socialist party holds another meeting, and will con tion at least to this most essential point in the whole iniquitous subway transaction that the city has just wit

TRYING TO SETTLE STRIKE.

ss Men of Keystone Towns Anxious to End Trolley Tleup.

BUTLER, Pa., July 26 .- In an at-BUTLER. Pa., July 26.—In an attempt to secure a settlement of the strike on the Pittsburg, Harmony, Butler and Newcastle Electric Railway line, the business men of Evans City, Hamony and Zelienople have formed a committee which will use their influence with the officials of the company and with the strikers to have their differences adjusted.

The committee called on Organizer J. J. Thorps, who is directing the strike, today, and will endeavor to secure a conference with R. H. Boggs, the president of the company.

WESTERN MINERS AFTER A. F. OF L.

Two Are Married, but Road Demand That W. F. of M. Have Control of Allied Trades.

BUTTE, Mont., July 25.—The Western Federation of Miners is not satisfied with the inability of the American Federation of Labor to deliver the goods tirat was promised when the miners united with the Gompers organization, and today a resolution was adopted which may again strain the relations between the two orgapizations.

The miners claim the Gompers organization promised to place all trades associated with metallurgical mining.

associated with metallurgical mining. under the jurisdiction of the Western Federation, but so far has failed to do so, and the efforts of the miners to enforce its jurisdiction, have in effect been laughed at by local international unions.

The resolution adopted today order all such local unions to instruct their members to deposit their membership cards with the nearest Western Federation Union.

The American Federation is also ter which has been issued to Butte Union of Stationary Engineers, a rival to the Western Federation Union

Another important action taken by cel the charter of any union that he may consider violating the rules of the Federation or in other ways does he is indorsed by the executive board.

The convention has adopted a re port which characterizes as imprac-ticable the suggestion of President Moyer for the ownership of mines and smelters by labor organizations.

N. J. BOSSES CAUGHT IN LIE ABOUT STRIKE

TRENTON, N. J., July 26.—Despite the fact that the bosses of the Roebling Iron Works, located in this city and also at Roeblingville, N. J., persisted in stating that there was no strike in their plant, which was told in The Call at the time, definite informatior has been received by definite information has been received by labor leaders here that last February the iron workers struck because of oppres-sion customary in a capitalist shop. Twelve men in the testing department

there was a strike and printed statements favoring the bosses. The Times is cofavoring the bosses. The Times is cooperating with the bosses in a movemen to oppress the workers.

WORK IS RESUMED ON CONEY BATH HOUSE

The union men who have been on strike because of trouble between the contractor and the concrete and cement workers on the new municipal bathhouse part of a charitable institution.

Subway Contracts and Workers.

Now that the new subway contracts the final task of getting the immense building ready for the formal opening workers. On the new municipal battanouse at Conge Island returned to work yes, terday. From now until next Tuesday the final task of getting the immense building ready for the formal opening will be pushed.

By putting on an increased force and working overtime the contractors will be able to make up for the time lost by the strike. There appears to be nothing of demonstrating the necessity for this to interfere with the program of handing the bathhouse over to the people on

August 1.
That the members of the Board of possible use of safety appliances to prevent accidents.

Up to date the commission has been too busy sharing out the plunder in stead of on Tuesday as usual. Alderman may attend in a body the

TO PROTECT WORKERS

ALBANY, July 26 .- In vetoing the Yesterday, when the commission awarded the contract for building the fifth of the sivx sections of the Lexington avenue subway to the Metropolitan Construction Company of Boston for \$2,419,127, no clause appeared Governor

The Governor says the matter is en-tirely one within the power of the Labor Commissioner.

BRANDEIS IS ON THE JOB.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- Louis D. preliminary investigation of the evi-dence now before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department on Alaska matters, pre-paratory to taking up his work as the committee's counsel

INSANE MAN'S VICTOM DEAD

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., July 26.—Policeman Walter Bell, for twenty years stationed at the ferry here, who was shot by an insane negro Monday, died today.

TEA. Dandy for Iced Tea White Rose CEYLON TEA One Quality
Only—the
Best

THUGS BUSY IN

More Workers Desert Shops. Eighteen Employers Grant

street, a girl picket was badly beaten and nea, Wax's shop on Prince and Wooster street a striker received a con-tusion of the scalp. Morris Kraut and Louis Kahn were arrested near Margo-

lin's shop on Broadway.

About 1,000 more workers joined the strikers' ranks yesterday and it was declared that there are now sixty-two shops employing 4,000 men and women are in-volved in the strike. While many work-ers are leaving the shops, bosses are call-ing at the strike headquarters to sign agreements and eighteen of them, em ploying about 1.200 men and women already signed agreements granting

Miss Mary E. Dreier and Miss Melinda Scott of the Women's Trade Union League are assisting the settlement com-mittee in the negotiations with employ-

league would organize a picket committee as it did in the waist makers' strike and send them to the shops where thugs are molesting pickets. There are about 1,500

BOYS LEARN TRADE WHILE AT SCHOOL

Vocational School Graduates First Class of Twenty and Hears Speeches.

pupils. The school occupies at pres ent about two-thirds of a large build-

The usual hour for "knocking off" is 5 o'clock, but last night, in order to give visitors, of whom there were about 1,500, an opportunity to see the nature of the work of the school, the boys remained at work between the

Thus, when a Call reporter arrived he found boys busily engaged with anvil and hammer and forge, making bright sparks fly from red hot iron Other boys were engaged on a small plumbing, wood-turning, molding and pouring patterns, cabinet making, and

In another section other boys were studying trade mathematics, English, industrial history, civics, and allied

At 9 o'clock speeches were made by Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., presischool: Dr. Gustave Straubenmuller, issued by Secretary Morrison, of the lister of Deeds, that of the County associate city superintendent; Cal American Federation of Labor. Wyatt, general organizer of the Amer-ican Federation of Labor, and H. C. Garner, of the National Cash Register

Straubenmuller explained that there are two periods in life when we "are qualified, we are free from care when we are old "if the life we have led has been the right kind of life."

was to enable the boys to decide for themselves what career they would adopt by obtaining practical experienc of the work they would have to do when they began life. "It enables them to decide rightly at the most critical period of a man's career, when he is entering upon the wage-earning period, the salary-earning period, and the money-getting period." The good old-time stories of a man who "imhimself and ended up at the "top of the ladder."

Cal Wyatt explained that the American Federation of Labor was in fa-vor of these schools, but was opposed to the so-called trade schools, which are organized and run for ulterior purposes. He described the school as an avenue "which, I hope, will be taken advantage of by the future mechanics of New York City." plained that the purpose of the A. F. of L. is to "level up" by guaranteeing a minimum wage to the least compe-tent worker, and leaving it to their more fortunate brethren to secure the He said that his organization he

had a bill introduced into the Senat at Washington by Senator Oliver ask ing for an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for similar schools. The bill is under consideration

NO MORE CHOLERA LEATHER STRINE CASES IN BELLEVUE

Suspects Unly Had Colic, etc. --- Three Stowaways From Palermo Escape.

terday morning on the cultures of the Hudson River steamer Kennebec, so that she could be released from her quarantine as soon as possible. There had the disease, but the Elealth Department wanted to be sure. The Willard Parker Hospital, where the boa was docked already, was overcrowded and the men had to sleep on the Kennebec. That prevented the release of the boat until the crew could go also after 4 o'clock in the morning. cultures were examined and they were all negative and the Kennebec and her crew were released at onc.

Three stowaways escaped some time between 8 o'clock Tuesday night and 6 o'clock yesterday morning from the Anchor Line steamer Perugia, which was docked at the foot of Harrison street, Brooklyn.

send them to the shops where thugs are molesting pickets. There are about 1,500 women involved in the strike, most of them being poorly paid. She further stated that the league would try to raise funds for the strikers and that they would especially take care of the girl strikers.

The strikers held shop meetings at the following halls yesterday: 206, 177 and 200 East Broadway, 133 Eldråge street, 133 Ludlow street, 83, 85, 98 and 106 For tures were taken from them at Quar-

been tampered with, and Captain Bruell of the Perugia believes that some one must have aided the men from the outside.

At Quarantine yesterday something of a general clearance was made of hitherto suspected ships and persons. The liner San Giorgio, which had been held up because of an illness and a stowaway, was released from Quaran-tine at 12:20 o'clock. Ten minutes tine at 12:20 o'clock. Ten minutes later the Principe di Plemonte, also detained for some days, was cleared. Sixty-one of the Moltke's passengers. held on Hoffman Island since July 5 were released and sent to Ellis Island. On the other hand, the incoming liner Berlin was ordered detained for fur-

EGGS FLY IN CHICAGO PEDDLERS' STRIKE

CHICAGO, July 26.—Violence was renewed today in the peddlers' strike. Wagons were overturned and vegetables destroyed in various parts of the city, the persons suffering being chiefly hucksters who had declined to stop attempting to make sales while the strike was on. The peddlers are seeking to compel the repeal of an ordinance which prohibits yelling and other noise in the streets.

The police responded to seven riot calls before noon. In one attack on independent peddlers eggs were used as weapons and the victim was pelted with them until rescued by the police. A patrolman who went to the rescue of a peddler fired a dozen shots in the air to intimidate the crowd. Later two striking peddlers were arrested.

\$500,000 ASKED FOR DEFENSE OF M'NAMARA

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- An appeal for a \$500,000 fund to defend J. J. McNamara, accused of being redent of the Board of Education; Dr. sponsible for the blowing up of the they had no trained men for the vari-Charles J. Pickett, principal of the Los Angeles Times building, has been our places. Into the office of the Reg-

> It is addressed to the 2,000,000 members of labor unions, and suzgests that each member contribute 25

SCRAP IN LOWER CALIFORNIA

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 26.-Disatches received here from La Paz, capital of the southern district of Lower California, announce that the sarrison of 400 Mexican troops rose gainst Gen. Augustin Sanguinez last week, attacked the capital building, and wounded the general. In the fight ten insurgents were killed. The rebels were finally 'defeated. General Sanguinez is a Diaz appointee.

FOR SEASIDE PARKS.

A favorable report will be made to the Board of Estimate today, signed by Controller Prendergast. Borough President McAneny and President Mitchel, of the Board of Aldermen. for the acquisition of property at Rockaway Park for a seaside park, and the beach front portion of Dreamland at Coney Island.

ANOTHER RAILROAD VICTIM.

MALONE, N. Y., July 26.—Engineer Barney, of Alburg, Vt., was probably fatally hurt in a head-on collision of freight trains at Winthrop, twenty mies east of here, today. WOMAN CUTS HER THROAT.

Mrs. John Kerney, 629 Eastern park-way, Brooklyn, cut her throat and slashed her body with a razor yesterday. She had been ill, and when her surse re-turned to the room after a brief absence the woman was dead.

NEW MEXICAN DIPLOMAT. WASHINGTON, July 26.—Set Creapo, the new Mexican Ambassed presented his credentials at the St Department today.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS' UNIO

On Sunday, July 30, 1911

George Schaible's Florida Park Myrtle and Martin Avenues, Glandale, L. I.

TICKA TS, admit Gent and Ledy, incl. Refreshments, \$1.00, Extra Ledy 28, 12E BOLWING AND OTHER GAMES TO COMMENCE AT 2 P. M. N. 4 .—Any Cur going to Ridgewood, transfer to Glendale Cars, which pass the

- Eleventh Grand -Annual Outing-

ANNUAL PICNIC Socialist Party of Essex County, Newark, N.

Weve r's Colosseum, 457 Springfield Ave.

Saturday, July 29, 1911

THE UNITED SINGIN & SOCIETIES SOCIALIST LIEDERTAFEL M. G. V. TICKETA 3 10c

Tickets may be had at Socialist Headquarters, 124 Market St.; at the Labor lugfield Ave. and South 1 10th St., and Harry Green's, 124 Springfield Ave.

HARVESTER TRUST MILWAUKEE IS ON THE BLINK, MRULY! IS AN OFFSPRING

Waldorf's Guest Peddl vs Petrified Lingo About Sixcialist "Misrule,"

Peddling the same old bunk About Milwaukee under the rule of Socialists being "mismanaged." of Yesterday there blew into town

erson who gave the name of W. P. Call cases were then being for Bloodgood, and who registered at the and it was probably thought ong-swong Waldorf-Astoria under that name. Hailing from that now fa- until the Sherman law was mous city, reporters swarmed about him eager to hear that Milwaukee was on the blink and hopeless with Socialists in power. They were not disappointed, as Bloodgood spluttered a lot of lingo about "vexing question now confronting Milwaukee" and spattered his city with as much verba mud as he could summon to his com-It is curious to note, howmand. ever, that he concluded with the

cialist city, for he peddled the same stuff about the "discrimination in levying taxes" and the "general mismanagement having its effect." He, like all the rest, fails to specify the "mis-

extent, causing so much dissatisfac-tion, that I don't doubt that the Socialists will soon lose control of every city department. Of course, the Socialists only got in through defections in the Democratic and Republicar parties. The last judicial election furnished a test of their real strength The men of their party put up by the Socialists were defeated by over-

whelming majorities. "Then the charge has been made that in swelling the assessable value of property, small owners were fawored and some attempt to correct this has resulted in dissatisfaction all around.

Obviously, it was heartrending to some old gangsters out there when Mayor Seidel refused to favor them in placing them and their ilk upon the city's pay rolls. The guest of the Wal-

dorf-Astoria spatters his city thusly: The difficulty the Socialists had when they went into office was that ous places. Into the office of the Regthey did not put anybody who had any qualifications for the job be was supposed to fill. Instead of keeping trained men there they could not resist the temptation to put them out They let out the City Engineer, who had been in office many years. They put some bright young fellows into the City Attorney's office, but the City Attorney himself was absolutely un-known. I doubt if he had ever tried a case in a court of record. I know he had never argued a case in the Su-

Of "tributes" Bloodgood scatters "There is no question that Con

There is no question that Con-gressman Berger, who is the head of the Socialist movement in Milwaukee, is an able man, or that Mayor Seidel is honest. Many who were associated wit hthe latter at the beginning were really in earnest and had the confi-dence of men who did not agree with them at all, but who looked for them to exercise judgment in the conduct of municipal affairs. So far as Seidel is concerned there is no question that his intentions have been of the best, but he could not carry out his plan of getting good men about him.

NO ACTION BY SENATE ON RUSSIAN TREATY

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The discrimination of the Russian Gevernment against American Jews was considered by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations today.

Senator Culberson argued in support of his resolution abrogating the treaty of 1832, which regulates the commercial in tercourse between the two countries. Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan suggested modification of the document of the countries of the document of the countries. Senator William Alden Smith, of Michigan suggested modification of the document of the countries of the document of the countries.

No action was taken

OF STEEL COMBIN (Continued from Page 1.)

mittee in October, when. Stanley Andrew Carnegie would be b "Have you any idea why the vester Trust was not prosecu

eral?" asked Stanley. "Why, I susmiss and Standards that the Tobacco and Standards "Why, I surmise that the vis able to bring any further clear, " he replied.

to the time you became Attorne

Harvest er Gang Repudiates It.

CHIC & GO, July 26 .- Production this time of the report of Burds Townsend by Chairman Stanley, House com vittee investigating the Trust, in which the International vester Company is charged with a mand. It is curious to note, howwere, that he concluded with the
"nice" statement that "Milwaukee is
doing fine along business lines."

Bloodgood was not the least bit
original in his denunciation of the Socialist city, for he peddled the same
stuff about the "discrimination in levying taxes" and the "general mismanagement having its effect." He, like
all the rest, falls to specify the "mismanagement."

This is what he spluttered:
"Taxes have increased to such an
extent, causing so much dissatisfaction, that I don't doubt that the Soicalists will soon lose control of every
city department. Of course, the So-

PLENTY OF MEN ASK FOR LIGHT FARM WOR

Laboring under the impression it this is the season of the year when farers want men to do "light work" acanty compensation, the first Chair Aid Association, of 105 East 22d ers served notice yesterday upon such we be employers that is has plenty of a who will be glad to work for little p. To any one who is familiar with failife and knows that just naw is affarm work is the most attenuous, is tatement of the association will apprather incongruous, but here it is part:

rather incongruous, but part:

"These men have been cured of the culosis in some of the best institute of the country, but are not able to turn to indoor work or to perfens laborious outdoor tasks. All element danger are passed before they are lowed to leave the institutions. In or to be self supporting and obtain fresh air which they need to bring the back to vigorous manhood so that is the vigorous manhood so the vig back to vigorous manhood so that may compete with those who have more fortunate, they seek through association, light work on farms, the for which may be regulated by the

"Those who seek this kind of and those who need the work a greatly benefited if the farmers will municate with the association."

BROCKHAUSEN EASY WINNER IN CONVENTIO

LA CROSSE, Wis., July 26-of Cigar Makers' Union No. 25. kee, to unseat Secretary Tre Brockhausen of the Wisco Federation of Labor, came to He was unanimously re-

Other officers of the feder lected as follows: General c Frank Weber; executive board.

S. Fisher and Michael Weisenful wankee; Theodore E. Straus, Le William Sauter, Sheboygan, and Sommers, Racine.

Delegate to the annual conventue American Federation of Frank J. Weber; alternate, Fredhamsen.

Sheboygan was unanim or the 1913 convention. To on and Green Bay withers

Wear the TRIEBITZ

M. SOLO

Demands of the Union.

ers.
Miss Dreier declared yesterday the

would especially trace strikers.

The strikers held shop meetings at the following halls yesterday: 206, 177 and 206 East Broadway, 133 Eldrige street, 133 Ludlow street, 83, 85, 98 and 106 Fortal and

Last night the Vocational School for ther observation, although all well aboard, since she touched Boys graduated its first class of twenty Naples and Palmero.

ing at 138th street and Fifth avenue.

hours of 7 and 8.45.

free from care—when we are young and when we are old." That is, he

The object of the school, he said man is hopelessly out of date, and regaled his listeners with one of the

MAYOR SEIDEL IS

Capitalist Judge Has Friend N. Y. Central Gets Conto Bring the Action for Him.

(Special to The Call.) rance before Court Commissioner cliph Kanneberg. August 2, for an mination under the discovery static connection with the action for ged slander instituted against him consistent. Descriptor, on behalf of the read in exchange for the removal of the reads. It will propably be

The Mayor has declined to apologize West Side r his remarks. According to newsper reports he said, referring to deep Eschweiler's decision in the affecting the appointment of Suhis remarks. According to newsaffecting the appointment of Sument.

Mullen, of the Street Under this act the company will Pearly of Estimate deconstruction Department: "A man can always be counted upon to do the dirty work of a political party, even though you may have to go to the bench to find him. Our enemies succeeded in finding their tool in their hour of seed. The whole decision was a political one, for a political purpose."

The general nature of the action is to recover damages from the Mayor for the sileged "slanderous and defamatory language" used by him at Heft's Hall, on the night of March 23 of this year when he pointed out that Echweller was an able ally of the parement contractors who hate the

beiglist administration like poison. In a statement the mayor says:

sets in Milwaukee is for better and chesper pavements and the man who sets in the way must stand the conse-We are going to keep up

Mayor Seidel says he will probably mour Stedman, of Chicago, in his dengage a local attorney to assist Sey-

ANARCHIST PREFERS JAIL TO SILENCE

(By United Press.) WILMINGTON, Del., July 26. manner resident of Arden, a single tax colony, found guilty of disorderly conduct in a speech he made before the Arden feonomic Club, went to jail today for lar days rather than pay a fine of \$2. It refused to allow numerous friends to be refused to allow numerous friends to be the fine, declining to desert his printiples and convictions on the subject of the New Haven road on July 11, when fourteen persons were killed and over thirty injured, found the ratiroad company criminally negligent, and it is hoped that a criminal action against the company officials will soon be begun.

We the fine, declining to desert his principles and convictions on the subject of free speech.

George Brown, the anarchist told of in the above dispatch, has been a thorn in the side of most of the single tax residents of Arden, the pretty summer colony about twenty miles from Philadelphia, for some time. He has insisted on making himself heard at the weekly discussions on economics despite pretty plain hints that he was not wanted. As a result he has been barred from all the proceedings of the club which directs the setivities of Arden and has been subjected to a kind of ostracism which has almost split the Arden camp into two factions, Brown and Anti-Brown. A mapy up and supproved Brown, not because they sympathize with his teachings or his methods, but contending that he sught to be allowed to be heard.

The Coroner's report said: "I find the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company criminally negligent for maintaining inherently dangerous and short crossovers on fast express trunk line track and for relying upon a trule governing the use thereof, notwith trains over this locality when a longer and more gradual crossover, with its accompanying diminution in degree of the angle, would have eliminated the danger."

The Coroner's report said: "I find the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company criminally negligent for maintaining inherently dangerous and short crossovers on fast express trunk line track and for relying upon a trule governing the use thereof, notwith taking over this locality when a longer and more gradual crossover, with its accompanying diminution in degree of the angle, would have eliminated the danger."

The Coroner's report said: "I find the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company criminally negligent for maintaining inherently dangerous and short crossovers on fast express trunk line track and for relying upon a trunk line track and for relyi

C. O. LOEBEL

UP-TO-DATE
Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher.

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WYCKOFF AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N.
Cosches Furnished for All Occasions.

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PIANOS

1518 THIRD AVENUE, ar 86th Street (Manhattan). 2020 THIRD AVENUE, 1706 PITKIN AVENUE,

"Peter Brew" The Wm. Peter Brewing Co.

UNION HILL, N. J.

TRUSSMAKER

ENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER



TRICKY "DEATH AVE." SUED FOR SLANDER BILL BECOMES LAW

cessions for Removing Tracks at Leisure.

ALBANY, July 26. - With the MILWAUKEE. Wis., July 26 .- hearty approval of the New York Cenor Seidel has got a capitalist tral, the McClelland-Walker bill for goat. A subpoena has been the alleged removal of the railroad's on him commanding his ap- tracks from Death avenue, New York

Christian Doerfler on behalf of the tracks. It will probably be some time yet before locomotives cease to murder the children of the lower

r was an able ally of the contractors who hate the dministration like poison.

Between Spuyten Duyvil and 59th street tracks will probably remain at their present level, as all grade crossa statement the mayor says: ings can be carried over, except at have nothing to retract. The Manhattanville,

NEW HAVEN ROAD HELD RESPONSIBLE

, nally Negligent in Having Short Crossover at Bridgeport.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 26. Considerable satisfaction was ex-pressed here today by many citizens at the fact that Coroner Clifford B. Wilson, in his verdict in the secret WILMINGTON, Del., July street inquest an inquest at the wreck of the Federal Express on the New Haven road on July 11, when fourteen persons were killed and over fourteen persons were killed and over

"SPITE FENCE" MAN QUITS AT LAST

James M. Allgor, of Rumson, has given up his fight against the Mayors the State. Any club, corporation or of two other Jersey villages and association conducting such exhibi-Charles E. Halsey, a wealthy New York broker. The "spite fence" surrounding his "ice cream" bungalow the event of any sham or fake exhibiwill be removed.

The fight began over a year ago ten rounds, and the contestants shall against Mayor Packer, of Seabright; wear gloves weighing at least eight ounces. Provision is made for penal-

Allgor yesterday, from his cell in jail, telephoned to Johns & Welsh. Seabright contractors, to tear down the "spite fence" which he had erected at the time of the fight. It is reported also that he has promised to cease annoying the men who were instru-mental in having him sent to jail. Allgor is in the Monmouth County

prison serving a six months' sentence for annoying Mesers. Packer, Mc-Mahon and Halsey. He was sent there ten days ago by Justice Sickles, of Red Bank, without the alternative of paying a fine. It is said now however, that Justice Sickles will consent to his release.

MANY ARRESTED FOR CONSTANTINOPLE FIRES

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 26. — Wholesale arrests were made today as a result of the series of incendiary fres which destroyed many thousand houses and buildings since Monday. Scorea have been jailed in connection with an alleged reactionary plot for a revolt of which the fires were a part.

An attempt was made early today to blow up one of the magazines in which large quantities of explosives and ammunition are stored, but was frustrated. It is estimated that 100,000 persons are destitute as a result of the fires. The Sultan has subscribed \$12,000 to the relief fund. CONSTANTINOPLE. July 26.

ONLY ONE WIRE MAN THERE.

Only one of the forty-seven indicted wire manufacturers yet to appear before the United States Circuit Court to plead or to change a plea already entered to indictments for combining in pooling as-sociations to restrain trade came before Judge Archbald in the Criminal Branch Bandages, Elastic s, Suspensories. All Tel. 3233 79th St. was told to come again today.

SPORTS



Mathewson Is Rushed to Rescue of Wiltse-McGraw Argumentative but Remains in Game.

GIANTS BEAT REDS

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 26 .- In but Mathewson, coming to the rescue, son's bat. got the next two men without allowright field foul line after Fletcher

aged to get into several arguments

had popped.

remarks were true and justifiable.

A queer play came up in the third inning which Devore opened with a triple. Mitchell could not quite get up on Doyle's liner, but he trapped the ball and threw home in time to catch Devore, who had waited at third for the catch. Doyle took second on the play and stole third. Umpire Mason's decision caused a lot of wrangling, but no one was chased.

It was Matty's twenty-first victory ver the Reds.

Giants. A	B.	R.	H.	o.	A.	E
Devore, rf. and lf	5	1	3	3	0	0
Doyle, 2b		2	4	1	5	
Snod trass, cf		0	1	3	0	(
Muri .y, if, and rf		0	1	0	0	•
Merkle, 1b		0	0	14	0	(
Herzog, 3b		0	0	2	4	(
Fletcher, ss		1	1	0	4	(
Meyers, c		0	0	4	0	1
Wiltse, p		0	0	0	1	(
Mathewson, p		1	1	0	1	(
manner provide	_	_	_		_	_
Totale	35	5	11	27	15	1

Cincinnati AB. R. H. O. A. Beacher, If...... 4 2 1 4 0
Bates, cf....... 4 1 2 3 0
Hoblitzel, 1b..... 3 0 0 6 0
Mitchell, rf..... 4 0 1 1 1 Downey, 3b..... 4 0 0 1 2 Grant. 88..... 4 0 McLean, c..... 4 0 3 8 Gaspar, p...... 3 0 0 0 Marsans 1 0 1 0

Totals......35 3 8 27 7 2 *Batted for Gaspar in the ninth. Giants...... 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2-5

DIX SIGNS LICENSE BILL FOR BOXING

Cincinnati.... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 0-3

ALBANY, July 26 .- Governor Dix Dix today signed the Frawley act to license and "regulate" boxing exhibitions.

The new law provides that within thirty days the Governor shall appoint three persons to comprise the commission, two of whom shall reside in Greater New York, for a term of five

years, from January 1 next. The commission is vested with jurisdiction over all boxing and sparring matches and exhibitions in tions must get a license from the commission, which is to be forfeited in tion. No match shall go more than

ounces. Provision is made for penalizing any contestant in a fake match.

Each club or association giving boxing matches must file a \$10,000 bond with the State Controller, who is authorized to collect a tax of 5 per cent of the total gross receipts from the sale of tickets to such exhibition.

The expenses of he commission, in-

ex on receipts. The commission is to report annually to the Legislature. The new law goes into effect imme-

FLYING FEAT BY WOMAN.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 26,—Miss Harriet Quimby circled the aviation grounds at Mineola three times today, and on the last round she cut a figure "\$" with her aeroplane. This, it was said, was the first time a woman had ever undertaken the difficult feat. Since she has been successful, she now thinks of trens to author. Since she has been successful, she now thinks of trying to qualify for a license from an aeropiane club. To receive this she must cut the figure "8" five times in succession.

FERGUSON TO MEET ROSS.

"Sandy" Ferguson, the Boston heavyweight, whom George W. Little, of Chicago, took in hand after he dropped Jack Johnson, will appear in a ten-round contest against Tony Ross, the "Pennsylvania Giant," at the Twentieth Century Athletic Club tomorrow night. Ross has fought Al Kaufman a draw and gave Sam Langford the toughest argument he ever experienced during eighteen rounds of fierce fighting.

BEAUMONT THE WINNER.

BROOKLANDS, England, July 26 Beaumont has won the London Daily Mail's \$50,000 aeroplane circuit race, arriving here this afternoon at 2:07 o'clock. Verdines had to wait at Brighton, having forty miles of the 1,010-mile journey to go.

YANKS BREAK EVEN

Are Nosed Out of First Game by Browns but Take Second Without Trouble.

After dropping the first game of another warmly contested battle the double-header to the Browns yester-Giants defeated the Reds here today day, falling one shy after a great upby a score of 5 to 3. A switch of hill fight, the Yankees went after pitchers made by McGraw in the their opponents in the second battle eighth doubtless saved the game. determined to get an even break with Wiltse was all in when he was called the tail-enders, and did so, by the aid from the mound, the score was a tie, of Warhop's good pitching and John-

The Browns had rather an easy ing the man on third to score. Matty time with the pitching of Vaughn and also helped along the winning rally Brockett in the first game. The bad in the ninth by doubling down the inning that Vaughn had-the thirdwas too much of a lead for the home triple. had opened with a single and Meyers team to overcome, although the Brooklyn. Yankees made a great bid for the McGraw was on the field and man-game until the last man was out.

The New Yorkers had a swel with Umpire Johnstone, though he chance to tie up the score in the was not put out of the game. Mc- eighth after Williams had walked and Graw stated that he also made a re-port concerning his argument with by beating out a bunt. Williams was the umpire Tuesday, and wired it to President Lynch. He claims that his was killed.

FIRST GAME

	St. Louis.	A.B	. R.	H.	0.	A.	E
	Shotten, cf	5	0	1	3	0	
	Austin, 3b	4	1 2	1	1	0	(
	Schweitzer, rf	4	1	2	3	0	(
	Laporte, 2b						
	Hogan, If	1	1	0	5	0	(
	Krichell, c	4	0	1	5	4	-
•	Black, 1b	4	0	0	6	0	. (
	Wallace, ss	1	3 2	1	3	1	1
٠	Wallace, ss Hamilton, p	3	1	1	1	0	(
	Nelson, p						(
	ì				-	-	-
,	Totals	35	7	9	27	13	:
)	Yankees.	A.B	. R.	H.	O.	A.	E
						1 -	

1	Totale	-		-	
1	Yankees. A.B	. R.	H.	O.	A.
١	Daniels, cf	5 0	1	3	, 0
١	Wolter, rf	4 1	1	. 1	0
١	Hartzell, 3b	5 1	1	6	2
	Cree, 1f	4 2	. 2	0	0
	Knight, ss	5 2	4	1	3
	Chase, 1b	5 0	2	12	0
	Johnson, 2b	3 0	0	1	3
	Sweeney, C	0 0	0	0	0
,	Blair, c	2 0	0	2	0
	Williams, c	0 0	0	1	1
	Vaughn, p				
	Brockett, p				0
	*Caldmall =				

Vaughn, p	0	0	0	0	1	0
Brockett, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Caldwell, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Hemphill	0	0	0	0	0	0
	-	-	-	-	-	****
Totals	36	6	11	27	10	2
*Batted for Blair	1	n s	eve	nth		
†Batted for Broc	ke	tt i	n s	eve	nth	

I marred rot					***	-	4.04		7
St. Louis	.0	1	3	2	0	0	1 (0-	_
Yankees									
SEC	ON	D	G	A	ME	2.			
St. Louis.	1	A.	B.	R	1	H.	0.	A.	1
Shotten, cf		٠.	4		0	0	2	0	
Austin, 3b		٠.	4		1	1	2	3	
Schweitzer rf			- 2	*	0	0	0	0	

- 8	Shotten, Ct	•	U	U	-	U
	Austin, 3b					3
	Schweitzer, rf	3	0	0	0	0
	Laporte, 2b	2	0	0	1	1
	Hogan, If	4	0	0	3	0
	Krichell, c		0	0	2	1
:	Black, 1b	3	0	1	10	1
۰	Wallace, ss	4	0	1	3	1
	George, p	3	0	2	1	3
	George, p	1	0	0	0	0
•						

	-	-	_	-	-	_
Totals	31	1	5	24	10	
New York.	A.B	. R.	H.	0.	A.	E
Daniels, of	4	0	0	2	. 0	(
Wolter, rf	•	1	2	0	0	
Hartzell, 3b	:	3 0	0	3	2	
Cree, If						
Knight, ss	1	8 1	2	2	2	1
Chase, 1b						
Johnson, 2b	:	3 1	2	2	5	. 1
Blair, c	:	3 0	0	2	1	

Totals31 5 8 27 11 3 . Batted for George in the ninth in-

St. Louis0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1 Philadelphia..... 57 New York0 0 0 0 1 0 2 2 x—5 New York....... 47

OTHER GAMES.

At St. Louis—

Philadelphia . 0002022200—6 8 1
St. Louis 12110200x—7 12 0

Batteries—Alexander, Dooin and Moran; Geyer, Harmon and Bliss.

Second Game-Becond Game— loston 000000200—2 6 7 hicago 00001105x—7 12 1 Batteries—Perdue and Kling; Cole

and Archer. American League.

At Washington—
Detroit ... 000101012— 5 10
Washington 36210000x— 12 14
Batteries—Laffite, Covington, Works
Mitchell and Stanage; Walker, Groom-

In the fourth inning of the game with the St. Louis Cardinals here Outfielder Oakes, of the local nine, collided with Dooin in a close play at the plate. An examination disclosed that the Quakers' star backstop had sustained a fracture of his right leg, four Man acquired the Shire line of steam-inches above the ankle.

DODGERS SWAMPED

Pirates Bury Them by Avalanche of Hits, Aided by Brooklyn's Poor Fielding.

PITTSBURG, July 26 .- Scanlon and Burke were joint victims of fierce one-inning cannonades today, and the Pirates slaughtered the Dodgers, tak-ing the third game of the series, 12 to 1. On the other hand, the Dodgers exhibited painful helplessness at the growing by the addition of delegates bat, Campitz holding them safely at from labor unions and sympathetic all stages. Fielding on the part of organizations. Brooklyn was poor, and throughout the game Texas leaguers and pop flies will hold a huge protest meeting on the game Texas leaguers and pop hies will note a many property of the description of the baseball ground, Boston Common, added to the enemy's total. The from 2 to 7 o'clock. The Musicians' Dodgers scored their only run in the Union will provide a band, and the fourth inning when Coulson forced grand stand will be a large truck with Davidson and scored on Zimmerman's extension, so as to accommodate a

	Tooley, ss	0	0	0	2	0
	Daubert, 1b 3	0	0	9	0	0
	Wheat If 4	0	1	0	0	0
۱	Hummel, 2b 2	0	0	2	1	0
•	Davidson, cf 4	0	2	. 3	0	0
ı	Coulson, rf 4	1	2	4	0	0
	Zimmerman, 3b 4	0	1	2	2	0
ij	Bergen, C 3	0	0	4	1	1
5	Scanlon, p 0	0		0	0	0
*	Burke, p 3	0	0		2	0
	*Erwin 0	0	0	0	0	0
	**Barger 0	0	0	0	0	0
	Totals32	1	6	24	8	1
0	Pittsburg. AB.	R.	H.	0.	A.	E.
0	Byrne, 3b 4	2	1	-1	3	0
,	Leach, cf 4	1	2	2	0	0

	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	2	1	6	24	8	
Pittsburg. Al	В,	R.	H.	0.	A.	1
Byrne, 3b	4	2	1	-1	3	
Leach, cf	4	1	2	2	0	
Carey, 1f	3	2	1	3	0	
Wagner, ss	3	2	1	4	1	
Miller, 2b	3	1	1	0	3	
McCarthy, 2b	1	0	0	2	2	
McKechnie, 1b	5	1	2	8	0	
Wilson, rf	3	1	2	3	0	
Simon, c	3	1	0	4	0	
Camnitz, p	2	1	0	0	1	
Gardner, p	0	0	0	0	0	
†Campbell					0	
	_	-	-	-	-	-

Totals......32 12 10 27 10 *Batted for Bergen in ninth **Batted for Burke in ninth. tRatted for Campitz in seventh

Brooklyn.... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Pittsburg.... 5 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 x—12

CHINESE AND JAPS

HONOLULU, July 26 .- The series of ball games begun here between Reto University, Japan, and a local NICKEL FARE TO of ball games begun here between team of Chinese has been stopped because of rioting.

Sheriff Jarrett said that bloodshed would be sure to follow another game. and yesterday mounted police had their hands full.

The Kelos won the first game Mon day, and quit yesterday because of a decision of the umpire, the score standing 5 to 2 in favor of the Chinese, Leading Chinese and Japanese merchants have agreed that it would be best not to hold any more Chinese-Japanese games here. A team from the 5th Cavairy will take the place of the Chinese team for

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National	Leag	ue.	
V	Von.	Lost.	P. C
Chicago	53	31	.63
New York	53	34	.60
Philadelphia	58	35	.60
St. Louis	51	37	.58
Pittsburg	50	37	.57
Cincinnati	36	50	.41
Brooklyn	31	55	.36
Boston	20	68	.22

American League Detroit..... 60

Boston 46 Cleveland...... 47 Washington292

GAMES TODAY. National League

Brooklyn in Pittsburg, New York in Cincinnati, Philadelphia in St. Louis Boston in Chicago.

American League.

St. Louis in New York, Chicago in Boston, Detroit in Washington, Cleve-land in Philadelphia.

SENATE GOES TO AID OF HOMESTEADERS

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- A bill for Mashington, Works, Mitchell and Stanage; Walker, Groome and Ainamith.

At Boston—
Chicago 000001000—1 9 3
Boston 00002010x—3 8 1
Batteries—Baker, Young and Payne, Pape and Corrigan.

At Philadelphia—
Cleveland 030100100—5 9 4
Philadelphia—
Cleveland 030100100—6 7 0
Batteries—James and Fisher and Smith; Morgan, Plank and Thomas and Lapp.

DOOIN BREAKS LEG.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The pennant pretensions of the Quakers were further dimmed today by an unfortunate accident to Catcher "Red"
Dooin, which will keep, him out of the game for the balance of the season. In the fourth inning of the same

ROYAL MAIL STILL SPREADING.

BOSTON WILL HOLD LIARS ALL, SHOUTS M'NAMARA MEETING TAFT IN MESSAG

Historic Commons Will Be Denies Everything in De-Scene of Mighty Protest Next Sunday.

(Special to The Call.) WASHINGTON, July 26.—The Sen
BOSTON, July 26.—The Greater ate was reminded of old times, pre Boston McNamara Defense Conference is wide awake and constanty

On Sunday afternoon, July 30, it

when Coulson forced strand stand will be a large truck with sevension, so as to accommodate a large number of people.

AB R. H. O. A. E. From this stand Congressman Victor L. Berger and Frank Buchanan, ex-president of the Structural Iron Workers; Frank Ryan, president of Workers; Frank Ryan, president of the Iron Workers, and James F. Carey, member of the Legislature, are expected to speak. M. J. Young, or with Executive Board of the Structural tron Workers, and who was in Inthe Executive Board of the Structural Iron Workers, and who was in Indianapolis at the board meeting at the time of the arrest, will preside. Arthur Huddell, ex-president of the Boston Central Labor Union, who presided at the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone demonstration, will act as temporary chairman.

Encircing the baseball ground will be eight smaller stands, at each of

be eight smaller stands, at each of which there will be at least three speakers. Among these will be John J. Gallagher, who recently was black-jacked and imprisoned because of his activity in the Pennsylvania Railroad strike at Altoona Pa. In his own ex-

activity in the Pennsylvania Ralifroad activity in the Pennsylvania Ralifroad a strike at Altoona, Pa. In his own experiences he was made to realize what the capitalist control of public officials and private detectives will accomplish, and therefore can easily understand the falsity of the accusations against the McNamara brothers.

Arrangements have been made for the representatives of the press to report the meeting and the addresses. Faneuil Hall has been engaged, so in case of storm the meeting will be held there at 2 p.m. All McNamara sympathizers should feel it their privilege to advertise this meeting, to come with their friends and help make Boston's protest "heard around the world."

The next meeting of the conference itself will be held at Machinists' Hall. Wells Memorial Building, 987 Wash-

NOW REAL BALL BUGS Wells Memorial Building, 987 Washington street, Thursday, August 10, at

B. R. T. Grants Temporary Arrange ment to Take Effect Aug. 1 Bo. tween Certain Hours.

A 5-cent fare to Coney Island! This is the agreement of which the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company notified the Public Service Commis-sion yesterday. The agreement has many strings to it, and the B. R. T. may pull them in at any time. The nickel fare becomes effective August 1, for a trial period of two months. It will be in effect between the hours of 6 and 9 a.m., and 2 and 4:30 p.m. on all days, except Saturdays, Sun-days and holidays.

The company stipulates, however, that a round trip ticket for 10 cents must be purchased and that the ticket may only be used on the elevated

Commissioner Cram, in his original 5-cent fare proposition, stipulated that the hours of reduced fares should be

from 6 to 8 a.m. and 4 to 7 p.m.
Col. T. S. Williams, president of the
B. R. T., made it clear to the commission that the company made this concession only as an experiment, and that it did not agree to put the new

THREE YOUTHS PLEAD

PORTUGAL CUTS DECORATIONS.

LISHON, July 26.—The Asembly today decided by the vote of \$1. to 76 to suppress all honors and decorations on the ground that they are not in according to the suppression of the second that they are not in according to the second that they are not to the second to the

vious to three years ago, teday when it received and perused the message of President Taft defending his course in regard to the entry of harbor rights on Controller Bay, Alaska; denied the administration was helping the Morgan-Guggenheim interests; denounced as "wicked fabrication" the alleged

as "wicked fabrication" the alleged "Dick to Dick" letter of unholy fame; and freely used such terms as "Victously false," "utterly unfounded," "utterly denies," "utter improbability," "maliciously slanderous," "hypeterical and unjust," "bitterness and venom," and "malevolent scandal mongering," to quote only a few.

The message was transmitted in response to the Senate's request for all documents relating to the elimination from the Chuzach National Forest of from the Chugach National Forest of land fronting upon Controller Bay, land fronting upon Controller Bay, approximating 12,800 acres, with special reference to all papers bearing upon the activities of the Controller

Railroad and Navigation Company that vicinity. The message denies any secrecy in regard to the executive order opening up the Controller Bay lands to entry; declared that the public interest was protected by the limitathat it was beyond range of pos-bility that the Morgan-Guggenhei

bility that the Morgan-Guggenheims should desire to control Controller Bay, when they already had expended vast sums for a harbor at Cordova. The "Dick to Dick" letter, declared by Miss M. F. Abbott to have been in the government files, and alleged by her to be a message from "Dick" Ryan to "Dick" Ballinger, former Secretary of the Interior, which mentioned "Charley" Taft, brother of the President, as being involved, Taft says has never been found in the files of the department.

The message is intended as an ab-

The message is intended as an swer to Senator I.a. Foliette others, who charged Taft with ing aided the Morgan-Guggen gang to secure a monopoly of the lands along Controller Bay, thus pre-L FARE TO

CONEY ISLAND

CONEY

"Development" Needed.

Taft states his view as follows: "The thing which Alaska needs is development, and where rights and franchises can be properly granted to excourage investment and construction of railroads without conferring exclusive privileges, I believe it to be in accordance with good policy to grant them."

He states the beginning of negotiations with the Controller Railway Company as follows:

"In December, 1909, Mr. Richards B. Ryan, representing the Controller Railway and Navigation Company, ay piled to Mr. Pinchet, the then for ester, for an elimination from the character of land to enable his company to secure railroad terminals, bunkers, rail road shops, etc., on the northwest shore of Controller Bay. This application was referred by the essectation creater to the district forester. Portland, Ore., and by him to the easter in Alaska. The result of the references and the application that early in 1910 Mr. Graves, had in the meantime become force reported that there was no object from the standpoint of forestry terests to the elimination of the tindicated, or, indeed, of 18,000 a on the northwest shore of Centre Bay."

Bay.

Three youths, none of them 20, pleaded guilty to charges of burglary when arraigned in the Harlem Court yesterday morning.

Tuesday afternoon they invaded the storeroom of the apartment house at 14 Morningside avenue, and the noise they made in ripping trunks open brought Rudolph Frey, the superintendent, out to investigate.

Frey selzed William Davis, of 455 West 57th street, and detectives arrested Joseph Stanton, of the same address, and Hugh Holmes, of 460 West 57th street.

Magistrate Kernochan held them for trial.

FIRE ROUTS THOUSANDS.

Big Factory Blaze Creates Terror in Tenement District.

In a fire which wrecked the five-story factory building at 115 and 121. Avenue D yesterday afternoon about 2,000 people occupying the large temments in the immediate neighborhood were hustled into the streets and kept out for two hours while the firement fought the blaze.

The fire started on the ground floor from a cause not determined, and by the time Deputy Chief Devanney are rived on the first slarm it had gained good headway. He turned in a second alarm, which brought Acting Chief Kenlon.

The occupants of the building were the Eastern Metal Company, Gordon & Wolf, candy; Max Moscowitz, ice

TAFT IN MESSAGE

fending His Course as

to Controller Bay.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- The Son-

Trade Pact Between U. S. and Canada Now Up to the Latter.

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- Speaker Clark and Vice President Sherman today signed the Canadian reciprocity bill, and it was at once forwarded to the President

-The bill reached the White House shortly after 1 p.m., but Taft did not

Just when the Canadian reciprocity greement will become operative, now that it has been finally ratified into by Congress and President Taft, was a question upon which there was ties here today.

As agreed to, the measure contains two sections. The first sets forth the full dutiable and free list articles to be sent under the terms of the bill from this country to Canada, and the dutiable and free lists of articles sent from the Dominion to the United

Canadian provinces that do not enforce any export tax or other strictions on shipments to the United States of wood pulp, newsprint and other paper and paper board manufactured mainly of wood pulp and valued at not more than 4 cents a

Now Up to Canada.

Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, one of the highest authorities on the tar-iff in the Senate, asserted that the first section of the bill could not take effect until it had been passed by the Canadian Parliament.
"As to section 2," he said, "there

strong opinion among Senators that it will take effect on the passage of the bill by Congress even if Canada at that time has taken no action on the reciprocity measure.'

In the first section of the agreement is a provision setting forth that the dutiable and free lists of articles from Canada "shall take effect whenever the President of the United States shall have satisfactory evidence and shall make proclamation" that dutiable and free lists of the United States goods sent to Canada are recognized by the Dominion.

Section 2 of the United States bill is a plain statute that requires no action by the President to carry it into

Senator Nelson, of Minneapolis, has said it is "utterly outside the scope of the reciprocity agreement."

Point Out Defects.

The opinion of Senator Cummins, of Iowa, was thus expression arrangef Iowa, was thus expressed: "The ment is as the Senator from Min-For some reason or other the House has segregated section 2 from the remainder of the bill, and it is doubtful whether it will be controlled by the provisos and the conditions of the previous part of the If it is not so controlled then it is not reciprocal, and we would be danger of the favored-nation

An apparent defect in the Chicago and the they might choose. This is States bill was pointed out by some any time they might choose. This is Senators. If Canada should some day a power the people of this country cannot afford to have exist." til Congress could take action.

It was several times suggested that the bill be amended so that it would be automatically repealed in the event of the repeal of the Canadian law by the Ottawa Parliament, but the genthe Ottawa Parliament, but the general belief was that the conditions of the United States to the disadvantage of the United States were beyond the range of possibility.

UNION LABELS.

UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.







PRINTERS

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SHOE MACHINERY TRUST A MONOPOLY

Grand Jury to Indict Offender Under Sherman Law.

BOSTON, July 26 .- As the result of an investigation of the United Shoe Ma chinery Company by special Assistant Attorney General Gregg, for the Department of Justice, Attorney General Wick- New Colony," Grand Jury at a special session called not a tramp or a vagrant. Imagine for August 1.

It is understood that the attention of the government was brought to the matter by complaints that the United Shoe sign it until 2.30 p.m. Secretary of Machinery Company, the so-called "Shoe State Knox and other officials were Machinery Trust," .s a monopoly in restraint of trade under the Sherman law, as recently interpreted by the United States Supreme Court.

Another allegation against the com-pany is that it has infringed upon the patent laws of the United States. While the Federal investigation had

While the Federal investigation had been conducted quietly, news that gov-ernment agents were at work leaked out at the shoe center at Brockton, Mass, recently, Special Assistant Attorney General Gregg, who has conducted the investigations, has been at work, it is Real Labor Colonies Called For, understood, for the past four or five

The second section provides for MORGAN CAN CAUSE free entry into the United States from A PANIC ANY TIME

Lindberg Wants Congress to Probe Power Back of "Money Trust."

WASHINGTON, July 26.—That the formation of the \$10,000,000 National Bank Company was made necessary in the belief of the moneyed interests by the decisions in the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust cases, was the opinion of Representative Lindbergh, of Minnesota, who is now urgng action by the House on his reso lution for an investigation of the "money trust." The Minnesota Congressman today wrote the following statement for the United Press:

"In 1907, it was inevitable that the defects of our financial system should have been put into practical operation by the Morgan and Rockefeller interests. I would not say that they prought on the panic, but it was known by them that the panic was n store and could be brought on at any time.

Since then there has been a stant concentrating of the great finan cial institutions under one control Back of this are the industrial or Back of this are the industrial or- SOCIALIST PARTY the railroads.

"With the decisions of the Suprem Court in the Standard Oil and To pacco cases, it became necessary to readjust matters to some extent, and I believe the formation of the \$10. 000,000 corporation by the Nationa City Bank was partly due to this necessity. It was this fact, in addition to certain meetings of financier in Europe, that induced me to intro duce my resolution for an investiga tion of the situation.

"I have not the slightest doubt tha the power rests in two individuals in

SHE TIRES OF LIFE, BUT IS STILL IN IT

Because she was tired of life, a woman

BREAKS UP A FUNERAL.

Workhouse for Man Who Set Fire to Mourner's Beard.

Joseph Lenenzi, of 1819 Third avenue, the Bronx, was sentenced to six months in the workhouse yesterday on a charge of assault made by Abraham Gordon, of 1351 Washington avenue.

Lenenzi yesterday morning was passing 1380 Washington avenue as the funeral procession of Benjamin Soloman was coming from that adthe funeral procession of hermania.

Soloman was coming from that address. Gordon, who was preceding the bier, had reached the sidewalk when Lenenzi, Gordon told the magistrate, seized his flowing beard.

Gordon attempted to release himself and Lenenzi, Gordon said, struck himself, the face.

him twice in the face.

Before bystanders could interfere

Lenenzi struck a match and set fire to Gordon's beard.

CRAZY CRIMINAL WISE.

Accomplice in Postoffice Robbery Es

capes From Federal Asylum. WASHINGTON, July 26.—I. G. Wil-liams, formerly of Lima, Ohio, com-mitted to the Federal Asylum for the Criminally Insane here for alleged complicity in a Western postoffice rob-bery, made a thrilling escape from his cell today.

cell today.

He manufactured a screwdriver out of a window apring, unscrewed the bars to his cell, plugged them with scap and tobacco until a favorable moment, and when that moment arrived slipped out.

VENEZUELA CABINET OUT.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Minister Garrett, sat Caracas, cabled the State Department today that the entire Venezuelan Cabinet has resigned.

SOCIALISTS ASK GOV. DIX TO VETO FARM COLONY BILL

(Continued from Page 1.)

sentence you to penal servitude in the

a striking workman satisfying a New York City magistrate of anything. The Socialist party is convinced that the covert intent of the bill is this very use that it can be made of against striking workmen, as well as to comoat the threatening specter of unemployment.

The Socialist party offers for your onsideration the following proposi-

Vagrancy cannot be cured by penal servitude. And if it could, the cure would be worse than the ailment.

Tramps and vagrants, so called, need no discipline or reformation. They need work. And work under humane condi-

Let the State establish agricultural and industrial colonies. Let the State then call upon all men and women out of employment to come voluntarily to such colonies and there produce everything they need for their use and use everything they produce. The call need be made in no clarion tones. Let it be a plain announcement. It will, nevertheless, ring around the globe louder than the archangel's trumpet, carrying a message of ages to every human being on this earth. Not only will vagrants and tramps desert the highways, parks and other habitual haunts; not only could you safely empty your jails and let the inmates go where they list, knowing that they will, of their own volition, repair to the colonies; but even the men and Let the State establish agricultural they will, of their own volution, repair to the colonies; but even the men and women at work for the capitalists will leave their masters and choose to work for the State colonies, dooming capital-ism to destruction and the capitalists to extinction. The capitalists know it. The politicians know it. And for that very reason the capitalist state will not dare to establish an agricultural or industrial colony under truly humane con-ditions. The example of men and women working freely together for one another instead of a capitalist would be destruc-

instead of a capitalist would be destructive to capitalism.

Therefore must the politicians declare a large part of our people morally unit to enjoy freedom. Therefore must they establish more jails and penal colonies. But why resort to cant?

Let the politicians announce their in-tent openly and cease talking of "humane discipline, instruction and reformation." The bill is false, barbarous and treach-

t should never become a law.

Yours for the abolition of capitalism its jails and penal colonies, THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMIT-

TEE of the Socialist party of State of New York.

HAS THE FUTURE

Ray Stannard Baker Predicts Rapid Growth in Working Class Political Movement From Now On.

(By National Socialist Press.) WASHINGTON, July 26 .- Ray Stan nard Baker, the well-known political writer, in an interview with a Washington Post reporter, predicts a very great growth in the Socialist party. Declaring that both old parties have

failed to offer an economic program Baker said in part:
"If neither of our great parties shall meet this demand of the people, it would not be surprising to see a very

great growth in the Socialist party which already has shown a tremendous increase.
"The Socialist party has a definite

economic plan; but that is all it has. The people, however, may seize upon this, and there is no telling how strong the Socialists may become. I have never in my study of political condi-tions seen a condition so mixed."

Again Baker says: "With conservative and radical fac-145th street.

S. G. Heirick and Frederick Jempzin.
employes of the New York Motor Boat
Club, pulled her into a rowboat as she
was about to sink for the last time.

"With conservative and radical ractions in each of the two great parties,
an unnatural condition politically,
there is a possibility, if not a probability, that there may be formed another party that will become as strong

"It is the natural thing in all countries that there shall be conservatives and radicals. The trouble with the Democratic and Republican parties is that neither has given the attention in laying down a definite program that it should have done. The na-

tion demands it." The views of Baker are held by nany leading political writers of this Washington correspondents generally admit that the political situa tion is much mixed and that the na-tion is in a period of transition more important than any in history.

KANSAS MAN AFTER **EXPRESS COMPANIES**

WASHINGTON, July 26,-A bill in-

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A bill intended to put the express companies out of business by forbidding railroads to lease the privilege of carrying parcels, packages or merchandise and making it their duty to do this class of hauling, was introduced in the House today by Representative Campbell of Kansas.

"From and after January 1, 1913," says the Campbell bill, "it shall be the duty of all railways engaged in business as common carriers, interstate and foreign commerce, to furnish cars and other facilities for carrying and transporting parcels and packages on passenger, mail or express trains, without the medium or intervention of the so-called express companies."

The bill has been referred to the Com-nittee on Interstate and Foreign Com-nerce, of which Representative Adam-on. of Georgia, is chairman.

Thomas G. Hunt TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS

ATLANTIC CITY'S ACTING MAYOR HELD

Bribe Charge in Connection With Liquor License Gets Temporary Official in Toils of Law.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 26.— On a warrant sworn out by Simon Faber, head of the reform movement in this city, George W. Carmany, act-ing Mayor of Atlantic City, was ar-rested today on a charge of soliciting a bribe in connection with the grant ersham today directed United States AtThe bill provides that a person ing of a liquor license to a hotel on torney Asa P. French and Gregg to present the evidence obtained to the Federal "satisfy" said magistrate that he is president of the City Council, became acting Mayer on the death of Mayor Stoy last Saturday. The action is the result of a hearing

given yesterday to Henry Bolte, Jr., chairman of the Council's license com-mittee, who is accused of having ac-cepted the bribe. At Bolte's hearing J. T. Kilpatrick, owner of the build-ing in which the hotel is conducted, testified that he had met Carmany on a train from Philadelphia, and had told him the difficulty he had in ob-taining a license for the hotel. Kil-patrick further testified that Carmany then said to him:

"I know that you are not in the ock business, but Bolte is, and think that if you were to buy a clock at five or six hundred dollars at Bolte's store there might not be any further trouble about getting your license."

On the strength of this testimony Faber had the warrant issued, many entered bail for a hearing.

UNCLE SAM MAKES ICE TO COOL TAFT

This "Socialistic" Activity Doesn't Help Washington's Ice Trust Victims.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 26. - Uncle Sam is manufacturing ice at a cost of \$2 per ton while the average price per ton of ice purchased from individual dealers in this city is \$5.40.

That the government has its own ce plants for the convenience of the various Federal departments is not generally known. The Taft administration may consider it "Socialism" to have Uncle Sam manufacture ice for all the people, but considers it good business economy for the departments to escape from the clutches of the Ice Trust through government owned

and operated ice plants. During the past week an ice plant has been installed in the sub-basement of the State, War and Navy Buildng, at a cost of \$9,000. This plant, operating twenty-four hours day, has a capacity of ten tons of ice per day. The demand, however, is only five tons per day, and the plant, therefore, is idle half of the

While the government ice plants are dle hundreds of the poor of this city suffer and die from the want of ice It would, of course, be considered "Socialistic" to have Uncle Sam reieve the intense suffering from the extreme heat by running his ice plants throughout the twenty-four hours, Statistics show that in 1906 ice per

nundred pounds cost 14 cents. The following year it rose to 19 cents. In 1908 it climbed to 22½ cents; 1909, 1909, 241/2 cents, and 1910, 27 cents. The present price is 32 cents per hundred.

No one will contend that wager have risen correspondingly. Yet the government has been trying to fool the people with a sham battle with the Ice Trust, and stubbornly refuses to take over the ice industry, which is a matter of life and death to the

people every summer.
On the other hand, Taft does not think that he is being "pauperized" because the White House gets its ce supply from the government. And it is a fact that the White House uses Sam's ice plants. Part of this enormous ice supply is used to cool the air in the rooms of the White House.

OLD MAN GETS THREE MONTHS FOR THEFT

When George Miller, a man 70 years old with only one arm and defective eyes, who lives in a Bowery lodging house, was arraigned in General Sessions yesterday charged with stealing a pair of spec-tacles, he pleaded guilty and explained to Judge Crain that he had committed the theft hoping that the plunder would enable him to see.

The complainant was the proprietor of a jewelry store at 237 Fifth avenue. It was said in the old man's defense that he might have stolen rings or watches, but that he had taken nothing save the

He was sentenced to the penitentiary for three months.

HEARING ON POLICE BILL NEXT MONDAY

The amendment to the three-platoon police bill to save the traffic squad will be up for a hearing before Mayor Gaynor on Monday next at 10 o'clock. As originally drawn the traffic squad would have been abolished, but Senutor Wagner came to the rescue of the traffic squal by amending the law so as to keen the ner came to the rescue of the trainc squar-by amending the law, so as to keep the squad and its functions intact.

When the Mayor has approved the bill it will be sent to Governor Dix for his sanction by special messenger.

FRANK'S Department N. E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Semething New.

DIRECTS REMOVAL OF SPECIAL POLICE

Mayor Writes to Waldo Denouncing Private Plug-Uglies of Plutes.

The private standing army of loca apitalists is to be abolished and brought more directly under the con trol of the Police Department.

Following a letter from Mayor Gaynor in which he denounced the spe cial policemen who, he said, "often commit the grossest outrages at the command of their employers." Police Commissioner Waldo said yesterday that he would at once issue an order removing all such private policemen

It is said the order will be wide in its application, taking away all hired cops and guards from big corporations and private employers every where in the city.

It should also apply to all the "spe cials." private cops, guards, thugs and plug-uglies that have been allowed by the Police Department to fomen disorder during strikes, beat work ingmen and insult working women.

izations and strike committees to keep and demand that they be immediately removed. From now on these thugs will have absolutely no police authority, and no more right to make arrests or to assault persons than any other private individual. No attention should be paid to any badges "or shields they may wear, as Waldo's order will make them illegal.

Given Police Power.

Heretofore, corporations and employers have been allowed to obtain permits for special policemen from the Police Department. These men were furnished badges or shields, and required to report to headquarters only once a month. They were absolutely at the bidding of their employers, and equipped with police power they could make assaults, hurl threats, use foul language, and otherpleased, or as their employers directed

It must not be supposed that the Mayor was thinking especially of the rights of citizenship in ordering these specials removed, though he probably still has left some old-fashioned ideas about individual liberty. It was not till the sacred persons of two United States soldiers were excluded from a Coney Island dance hall that his in dignation was aroused. Numerous assaults on working men and women have caused him to issue no such directions. He merely means to see that all such special cops are hereafter brought more directly under the con trol of the Police Department, in which, it might be mentioned, there are quite a few thugs already.

Some Firms Hard Hit.

Numerous corporations and employ ers will be quite hard hit-for a time. The Interborough will lose its sixty specials, and the B. R. T. its fifteen. Banks, department stores, steamship piers, and all other public places will

have to part with their hired guards "There are some people that would like to have a Mayor in their employ as well as special policemen to do their bidding," Mayor Gaynor asserted when making public yesterday the letter to Police Commissione Waldo in which he directs that an end be made of the special policemen. The Mayor said that he didn't care to specify the individuals who would like to have a Mayor in their employ. The persons in question would know well enough when they heard of his

The Mayor's letter to Commissioner Waldo read as follows:

"July 26, 1911. "Sir-I beg to inclose to you a letter from Major General Grant calling my attention to the fact that two privates of the United States Army were excluded from the Sulzer danc ing pavilion at Coney Island on July 4 Will you be so good as to make a careful examination of this matter and report to me all of the particu

Supposed They Were Gone

"I note that General Grant says in his letter that Special Policeman G. Clark, in accordance with the instructions of the proprietor, excluded the soldiers. I had supposed that all these special policemen, hired out by the Police Department to private individuals to do their bidding, and who often commit the grossest outrages at the command of their employers, had been called in and their badges taken to remain through oversight, please

"It is contrary to the first prin ciples of government to put public officers in the employ of private indi-viduals, to be paid by them, and directed in the performance of their duty by them. If they do not do what these private individuals tell them to do, then they are discharged. The result is that many wrongs are perpetrated by these special officers at the command of the private individuals who employ them. Such a condition is intolerable. Let private individuals and corporations hire their own watchmen and servants as best they can. We cannot create policemen to be hired out to them and put un-der their orders. Very truly yours, "W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor."



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LOUIS DUCHEZ DIES

EAST PALESTINE, Ohio, July 26

The Socialists of this section are mourning the loss of Louis Duchez the well known writer and agitator who died at the home of his father last Monday night. The cause of his death has not been definitely ascertained, as the specialist who was called would not name the affection of the windpipe which slowly choked Duchez to death.

His wife was in constant attendance upon Duchez, but her loving care

The news of the death of Louis Duchez will come as a shock to every member of the Socialist party.

In the death of Duchez the parts and the movement has lost one of its most original and brilliant thinkrs. Many will remember the vivid articles that have appeared in the columns of The Call from his pen They will remember that the articles had that peculiar quality that expressed his thought with a clarity that few writers can claim.

The Call was not the only paper to which he contributed, and there is no important Socialist or labor paper in the country that has not published articles from him.

But his writings gave no index to his capacity, for, like all other workers, the necessity of earning a living kept him from expressing the thought that crowded his brain. On this account only those who were fortunate enough to call him friend, and to listen to his conversation, were al to form an idea of his ability.

Duchez was, a reviutionist by in-heritance his father, who survives him, having been through the heroic struggle of the Paris Commune. For mine, where his inherited and instinctvely rebellious spirit was disciplined and received the indellible impression that, were his fellows but to organize, the world would be theirs for the tak-

From the mines he took up journalism, serving as city editor on two papers, and in other capacities for a umber of years. He enlisted in the United States Army, and went to the Philippines, where he saw active serv-

over a year. At one time he cattle drover, and took varie

AT FATHER'S HOME

Sickness of Many Months
Ends in Death of WeilKnown Socialist.

(Special to The Call.)

Cattle drover, and took various of work as it turned up.

But, despite his varied expendent of the hardest possible natural and some child-like simplicity of the was never warped with the about of that cynicism that bound of that conditions so essily engandent.

(Special to The Call.)

equaled.

For several months past some of friends had urged him to lave York City, where he was working staff of The Call. The climate was suitable, and he was sick, and go constantly worse. His extreme test in the movement kent him is city, however, against his better ment, and there is no doubt the death was hastened by his staying. Yesterday The Call received the lowing letter from him, perhaps the wrote, dated July 22, but not mutil after his death:

"East Palestine, Ohio, July

"Dear Comrade Smith—He I send you that police on am completely down and out so health is concerned, so will cut it "Am planning to go further W I stay here I would be a complete in a short time. New York has ely put my health on the bum."

Duchez was married only a few ago, and there is no doubt that the stant care afforded him by his Coss wife was largely responsible for his control of the co

ally happy those who knew them testify.

For the last year Duches had is preparation a book dealing with we aspects of the Socialist movement, it is hoped that it may be sufficient vanced to enable its publication.

In his death all Socialists and friends have lost a dear Comrade, Shelley's immortal tribute to makes but a fitting end to the pastory of his death:

"And he is gathered to the kings thought. waged contention with their

decay,
And of the past are all that canno away." LAD'S BURNS MAY BE FAT Ferdinand Fayarbo, 11 years of badly burned yesterday when a l with which he was rubbing his caught fire from a gas flame, accident occurred in the home oboy's uncle, Frederick Van Grise 966 Third avenue, and he was to the Flower Hospital, where it said that he would probably die

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TEXAS R. R. PLUTE PATS SHERMAN LAW COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL

F. Yoakum Tells Farmers Real Problem "Is High Cost of Selling.

LEGE, Tex., July 26.- Declarat the Sherman anti-trust law right in its "present enforce-B. F. Yoakum, chairman of Lines, addressed the Texas Congress at their annual ing here today.

m. in true "plutish" style. the farmers that the high cost ring was nothing as compared problem of the "high cost of He said, in part:

themselves. According to greater harvests. 46 cents for products of the boys to see that out of every m their share is only 46 cents ed among others before these ets reach the consumers' tables. real problem to deal with is et of selling.

vanced methods in handling the of the farm are bound to We should now work for in co-operation or in neighbormarketing. Dairying is univerand creameries are easy to oper-Co-operation in marketing fruits, tables, grain, cotton and other uots is just as sure ot success practiced under correct business

will be urged by some city people that the development of thouor hundreds of thousands of of their usefulness will result in damte to existing business. This alarm

Commerce is always aided and not starded by labor saving machinery and reductions in cost of distribution blished commission houses will en handle and deliver for the procers on terms to be agreed upon not possible to foresee the exent to which these community mar ing plants will grow and develop. "American enterprise may be de nded upon to see that progress is ade in the right direction. These

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neighborhood marketing establish farmers do not get as much ments will place every farmer with should for their products, and ten or forty acres on the same footcan improve this but the ing as another with more land and They will give to ment reports, the producer re-46 cents for products of the dependence and their increased share for which the consumer pays \$1. in the proceeds of their husbandry will enable them, through abundant prosperity, to add to their comfort and contentinent.

"I have little patience with the work of those busy people at Washington who are trying to find out high cost of living. It is high through commissions and investigations as to what is best for the farmer If the government will aid in giving the farmer his proper share of the What we must realize is the fruit of his work, so that he will be which will make his farm home the best for his family and himself, then All well managed creameries it will attempt something worth

My located are profitable. In while. The farmer is the best judge cases the creamery is the first of his own comforts. He will buy what he wants if he has the money He needs no advice as to how to spend his money. What he wants is d systematic plan and aid in getting the proper price for his goods.

"Strong business combinations have grown up in our country, in some East 103d street, near Lexington avecases probably too strong for health- nue, to make nominations for the ful conditions, but they are the resuit of the work of business men who ing elections. Every member should have taken advantage of their oppor- appreciate the importance of this farm market places to the limit tunities for organizing their forces meeting and feel it a duty to be presand working for a common purpose cont. less expenses in distributing their goods to the consumers.

"I do not believe in combinations the world under competitive condi-tions. We can go on in our developwill prevent any destructive work brough any combination of interests.

changed our entire system of distribu- must prove to be greater successes of the capitalist class and to the detri-tion through organized business com- than heretofore. binations, except farm products which are not handled under organization things must be carried out to the letuntil after they are sold by the pro-

Farmers and Success.

"Farmers are beginning to apply the methods of successful business institutions in the distribution of their products. Some of these young organizations are small and some are at all of the open air meetings of large, but they are all struggling to the branch. We need you, commercialize the handling of their products

"A mile of railroad cannot be built, ballasted and equipped for less than \$25,000 or \$30,000. The average net earnings per mile per day earned by the railroads of Texas is not as much as the owner of a good pair of mules and wagon costing \$1,200 would feel justified in taking for the services of driver a day, and these railroads cost \$25,000 to \$30,000 per

"This shows clearly that the railroads cannot live and give the service that the public requires without a better net return, which must necssarily call for an advance in rates, but I would prefer to see the remedy ecomplished as far as it can be through economies without hurting service rather than through rate advances."

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SOCIALIST NEWS

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

The publication of matter tele phoned in cannot be assured.
Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as possible.
All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BONX. Open Air Meetings.

Northeast corner 58th street and Broadway, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock

noon. University place and 14th street, J

W. Brown, 12 o'c'ock noon. Eighth avenue and 57th street, George R. Kirkpatrick. Willis avenue and 138th street,

August Claessens. Northeast corner 116th street and Fifth avenue, Layburn and Cassidy. Southwest corner 124th street and Madison avenue, J. C. Frost. Russian Branch-Avenue A and 7th

OTHER MEETINGS.

Branch 5, 360 West 125th street-Meetings of all standing committees for transaction of business. Library

Branch 3 61 St. Marks place. Branch 8, 3309 Third avenue, General Council, Y. P. S. F., 22 Rutgers street.

Harlem Branch, Attention!

various offices to be filled at the com-SOL BROMBERG.

Organizer.

Branch 10, Attention!

I take this opportunity to express competition. This country has made Branch 10, Socialist party, for the me in electing me as organizer of the

I shall do my utmost to prove my-Sherman Agti-Trust Law as we now self worthy of the high position, be-understand it, and which if enforced cause I think that the position of oras construed by our highest court ganizer is the most honorable office said Australian ballot; and that any branch can offer to its mem-

bers.
The real work for Socialism in the

All these and many other important ter in order to assure good results. I cannot do all the work myself,

it. I ask for the earnest co-operation hibitory under the previous system; of each and every Comrade, be he and young or old, to help me to crown W our plans with success.

Come to the meeting rooms as many time. The rooms will be open every the will of the people; therefore be it evening

Yours for a record-breaking suc-MAX SHEROVER, JR.

QUEENS.

Realizing that educational instruction concerning the aims and objects of the Socialist party is most des rable, among older members, as well as among the younger element, Local reported; and Queens is now preparing to found a study club. It is aimed to combine sociability and entertainment with serious purpose, and all party members are invited to enlist at no exsary start will be held tomorrow even ing at the Queens Labor Lyceum, 1647 Hancock street, Evergreen

BROOKLYN.

Open Air Meeting. 11th and 17th A. D.-Bedford ave nue and Monroe street, Jean L. Cor-

14th A. D.-Havemeyer and South 2d streets, B. C. Hammond and A. I Samuelson.

OTHER MEETINGS.

9th A. D., Branch 2-Olympia Hall 9th A. D., Branch 4-Finnish Hall

21st A. D .- 113 Moon street.

PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air Meeting.

Lawrence and Dauphin streets, R. Nicholson and F. Burlington; 34th and Wharton streets, C. Morgan and Hor-E. Kline and L. J. Santamarie.

NEW YORK.

Local Buffalo is going to do its best to make Charles Edward Russell feel that he is among friends when he de livers his lecture on Socialism at the New York State Spiritualist Assembly Grounds, Lillydale, N. Y., August 20. A special train of six ceaches has

been chartered at the reduced rate of \$1 the round trip to take the Comtheir families and friends to Lillydale, and we hope to meet these thousands of Socialists from all over Western New York. This will be a splendid opportunity to show the natives of this section the enthusiasm prevailing in our movement

FRANK D. EHRENFIELD.

Newark.

The Picnic Committee met at 124 Market street, at 8 p.m. All elected delegates will please attend and give their help so as to make this picnic the greatest in the history ROSABELLE L. BACH.

All Comrades and sympathizers desirous to join the Co-operative Society of Union County are invited to attend the regular meeting this evening at party headquarters, Broad street. Elizabeth. Very important business to be transacted, and reports to be received. For information write GUSTAVE THEIMER.

Trenton.

over the road morning and evening. 16 cents per day and 26 cents per day is a matter of moment to the worker whose wages are small.

CONNECTICUT.

Bridgeport.

At a meeting of the Central Execu A joint meeting of Branch 7 and tive Committee of the Socialist party, the German and Finnish language Local Bridgeport, held at the hall. groups in its territory will take place 1106 Main street. July 22, the folthis evening at the headquarters, 143 lowing preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas the Legislature gave this State in 1909 the Australian ballot which had become so popular in cleties as to be considered indispensable in the interest of fair play, being both indiscriminate and democratic; and

Whereas said style of ballot has only been tried once in this State at of capital to a point of destroying my appreciation to the Comrades of a public election, and its full benefits have not been thoroughly atthe greatest record of any country in great honor they have bestowed upon tained, yet it has proven itself to be a means of eliminating corrupt practices at the polls and the pre-election methods of machine politics, wherewith this State was cursed prior to

Whereas the continuation of said ballot does away with all private ex-"These strong so-called trust organ- The real work for Socialism in the pense, whereby certain rich corporatizations have taught us a lesson of 23d Assembly District must begin distribution. They have shown us right now. Enrolled Socialist voters subsequent elections by contributing that one executive head can direct the that one executive head can direct the of our district must be persuaded to large sums of money to either or both distribution of a commodity where join the branch, suspended members of the old parties, thereby securing under old methods it required hun- must be reinstated, literature must be men who would be subject to their dreds of men. Twenty years have distributed, our open air meetings wishes in legislating in the interest

Whereas said Australian ballot con tains the names of all candidates nominated, it gives the inhabitants of the smaller towns the privilege of although I intend to do a good deal of voting for candidates which was pro-

Whereas a majority of the Judiclary Committee have taken it upon Make it your business to be present themselves to condemn the further use of the Australian ballot, owing to complications which arose incident to its first trial, it requires no magnights a week as possible. There will nifying glass to discover the interests be something for you to do all the behind this diabolic scheme to defeat

Resolved, That we denounce the action of the majority of the Judiciary Committee who opposed the Austra lian ballot as unjust, undemocratic, pernicious and retrogressive, and that in view of the popularity of the aforesaid ballot wherever tried they are unwarranted in declaring it a "failure" and a "nuisance," as has been

Resolved, That we hereby ask all liberty-loving and progressive legisla- freakish part of the accident was that tors in the halls of state at Hartford every or convened to discountenance any and on top of the head. all legislation tending to disrupt or pense whatever. A meeting for the annul our present system of balloting, purpose of giving this club the neces. and that if it should come to a vote every man voting should be recorded; be it further

Resolved, That copies of these reso lutions be given to the press and a sufficient number mailed to our Senators and Representatives at Hartford. CHARLES COURTNEY,

Brockton.

Secretary.

Local Brockton, together with the Comrades of Plymouth County, will meet in mass meeting this evening in Socialist Hall, Brockton, to choose county candidates for the State elec-tion. Under the new direct nomina-tion law recently enacted by the Massachusetts Legislature there appears to be a joker whose purpose is to make it almost impossible for the

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J. E. ERON. PRINCIPAL

Socialisst party to get on the 1912

The law reads that 1.000 signatures will be required to place a candidate for Governor on the ballot for the year of 1911, and that at the least 250 names must be secured in four dif-ferent counties. To be eligible to get on the ballot for 1912 a political party must have at least 300 party members in four different counties who attended the 1911 caucus. That Plymouth County may prepare to meet the purpose of the direct nomination law, and as one of the four counties that must secure at least 360 party members to attend the caucus, it is requested that all party members at-tend the meeting tonight. JOSEPH W. KELLEY, Secretary.

The Mercer County Socialist is conducting a fight for the resoration of Market and Independednce streets. the 5-cent rate of fare on the trolley line from Trenton to Yardly, Pa.

Many workers live in Yardly and ride
over the road morning and evening.

The difference between an expense of
16 cents per day and 20 cents per

17 cents for the Fasch and Independence streets.

Free of charge. The speaker pointed
to that people now and then say to
him that if the capitalists didn't exist
the workers would have no jobs. "It's
funny," said Callery. "the Creator funny," said Callery, "the Creator didn't put a couple of capitalists like Rockefeller and Morgan in the Gar-den of Eden when he made Adam, so when Adam wanted to pick potatoes he would have to give them three pecks out of every bushel". Comrade Callery certainly made an impression by his speech.

CHARLES H. CRONE

Lancaster County,

At the Lancaster County Socialist onvention in the Kress Building, 39 1/2 West King street, Lancaster, on Mon-day evening, Juluy 24, 1911, resolu-tions of protest on the McNamara kid-napping were addopted, saying in part: 'That it is our deliberate conviction that this outrageous proceed-ing was a frame-up of the Burns De-tective Agency, at the behest and with the connivance of the Steel Trust, who would be the direct beneficiaries in the Iron Workers' organization, and with the approbation of the capitalist class as voiced in this matter by Harrison Grey Otis, the Southern Pacific Rail-road and their satellites."

ST. LOUIS PUBLISHER ACCUSES P. O. OFFICERS

WASHINGTON, July 26 .- The sen sational charge was made before the House Committee investigating the Post Department today that Leonard

House Committee investigating the Postoffice Department today that Leonard
Goodwin, a Chicago lawyer, brother of
Russell P. Goodwin, assistant secretary
of the Postoffice Department, was exploiting mail order houses throughout the
country, telling them he could arrange
any trouble they might have through a
denial of mail privileges, etc.

The charge was made by E. G. Lewis,
president of a publishing company in St.
Louis, that was recently denied the second class mail privileges. Lewis also declared that postoffice inspectors at St.
Louis had been toid to use whatever
methods they pleased "to put Lewis ont
of business" and "to shut Lewis up before the next campaign." This was the
campaign of 1908.

LIGHTNING SCATTERS THEM.

Freak Bolt Burns Twenty Tenants in Boarding House,

MONTICELLO, N. Y., July 26.— Twenty New York residents at a large boarding house here were injured to-day when the house, which is run by charles Garetsky, was struck by a bolt of lightning. One woman, Sarah Grabner, will probably die.

There are more than fifty persons at the Garetsky house, and while the storm was in progress the twenty who were injured were sitting in the hell.

were injured were sitting in the hall.

The bolt entered the house at the
roof, passed through several rooms
and went out through the hall. The of the twenty was burned

HELD FOR VETERAN'S DEATH. Auto Managed by Prin

Runs Down Old Man.

Runs Down Old Man.

STAMFORD, Conn., July 28.—Richard N. Pierson, a Princton student, and the son of Dr. Samuel Pierson, of this city, was held in \$1,000 bail here today pending a hearing Saturday into the death of Noah Schofield, a Civil War veteran, who was killed last night by an aufomobile operated by Pierson.

With the latter in the car were Mr. and Mrs. Lee Herrick and Miss Howes, of Stamford. They were returning from the Stamford Yacht Club, and only the small oil lights of the car were lighted when Schofield was struck.

WORKER'S ARM BROKEN.

Frank McDermott, 21 years old, of 12 St. Lawrence avenue. Bronx, re-ceived a fractured arm while at work for the Cranford Company at 52 5th street, Brooklyn, yesterday, when his clothing caught in the machinery, and he was removed to Seney Hospital.

WASHINGTON, July 26 —The Senate this afternoon adopted a resolution authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to make an investigation of what changes are needed, if any, in the laws relating to control of corporations or individuals engaged in interstate commerce.

MISS FLYNN AT CHESTER CHESTER, Pa., July 26.—Miss E.. Flynn will speak temerrow evening are at 3d and Market streets.

Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. sertion in The Call, the most cle

Rates Under This Heading Are: retion, 7c per line: 3 Investions, 15c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.

UNPURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West 816

STH AVE., 2195-5 large, light rooms, bath soller: range; \$18; inducements.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East 8

3D AVE., 1280—3 and 4 light rooms; improvements; low rest; inducements.

181H SI, 325 E.—S-room spartment line condition; restricted neithbarhoot; SB.

41ST ST., 340 E.—Two Boors in private house; rent. SID; bargain.

607H ST., 400 E.—5 light, large rooms; improvements; newly decorated; SBI; half month free.

TYTH ST., 243 E.—4 rooms, bath, het water

adults only; inducements.

118TH ST., 110 E.—6 light rooms; bath; hot water; \$18.830; inducements.

UNFURNISHED PLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Brons

ANTONY AVE., 1834, near Tremont ave. rooms; bath; steam; bot water; telephone; \$2 BOSTON ROAD, 1442-5 rooms; beth; ste heat; bot water; cheap rent; Inducements.

148TH ST., 556 E.-5 large rooms; bath;

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

boller: raine: \$18; indicements.

\$\tilde{\text{VII}} \ \text{ST}_1, \ \frac{12}{2} \ \text{W}_{-3} \ \text{From aperturate; bath; lot water modern improvements; \$14.82.

\$\text{GETH ST}_1, \ \frac{12}{2} \ \text{W}_{-3} \ \text{From aperturate; bath; lot water modern improvements; \$14.82.

\$\text{GETH ST}_1, \ \frac{10}{2} \ \text{W}_{-3} \ \text{From special bath; private ball; the caulition; \$271 \ \text{Indicements.} \]

\$\text{10TII ST}_2 \ \text{SV}_{-4} \ \text{From special bath; steam beated; fine locality; \$221 \ \text{Indicements.} \]

\$\text{11TIH ST}_1 \ \text{SI}_2 \ \text{W}_{-4} \ \text{From special parturate; \$18.82 \ \text{Indicements.} \]

\$\text{14TII ST}_1 \ \text{SI}_2 \ \text{W}_{-4} \ \text{From special modern improvements: \$23 \ \text{Indicements.} \]

\$\text{15INT ST}_1 \ \text{Sin} \ \text{W}_{-4} \ \text{Grom special parturate; \$43 \ \text{From special training to the provements; \$22 \ \text{Indicements.} \]

Brotherbood of Mach

New York.

SSIAN LODGE, No. 21, second and feet Sairteary, 2 p.m., 112 E. 16th et., New Yor

vater: \$18.50: inducements,
1221 ST. 187 E.—5 rooms, bath; hot water;
fage condition: \$21: inducements,
128TH ST., TI E.—67-5 rooms, bath; all improvements; low rents: inducements.

ST. ANNS AVE., GIS. near 148th st., subway and 1.—5 recens: bath; \$15.50. WERSTER AVE., 1734, near 174th st.—3 rooms: bath; steam; bot water; \$31; techno-UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Brook!

PINE ST., 497-5 and 6 rooms; bath: fine Station.

17TH ST., 217-5-6 room data; all improvements; 2 family house; \$18-\$21. FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

134TH ST., 314 W.—Nicely furnished room is modern apartment; telephone; moderate, Koho

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Irish Socialist Federation will hold an open-air meeting this even-ing at 125th street and Seventh avenue. Speakers, Bredin, Dorman. Breen and Ford.

LEGAL NOTICE.

SUPREME COULT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, Henry Beste and Ano., Plaintiers, against William G. Mulligan et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the 21st day of June. 1911, t. the undersigned, the Refered in said judgment named. Will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salestoom, Nos. 14-16 Veery St., in the Borough of Manhattan, tilt of New York, on the 15th day of August, 1911, KENNELLY, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said independ to be sold, and therein deby said judgment to be told, and thyran scribed as follows:

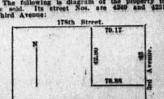
ALL those certain lots, pleese or parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Round of the Brown of the City of New York, in the County and State of New York, becaused and described as follows: BEGINNING at the contexty sight of the land of of t

Dated, New York, July 19th, 1911.

Bated, New York, July 19th, 1911.

Baraham H. Berlid, Referee.

Bernald F. CHAMBERLIN, Attorneys
for Plaintiffs, No. 31 Nassau Street,
Bernald of Manhattus, New York City.
The following is diagram of the property in
sold. The street Nos. are 4350 and 4231



The approximate amount of the lies or charge to satisfy which the shows-described property of the satisfy which the shows-described property of the satisfy which the shows-described property of the satisfy which the satisfy of the

JOINT LOCAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, "Jory Workmen of Newart, N. J.," meets and third Theeder evenings every health bloke's liall, be fieuth Orange ave., her

BUTCHERS' UNION, Sto. 174, meets dent as

SITUATION WANTED-MALE YOUNG MAN (26), intelligent; near year-old child; speaks English, Land Iddish; strong and willing in work, a or any third of sole, monthly a sole, a he country. S. B. 650, core was Call.

FOR SALE,

NEW STANDARD ENCYCLOPEDIA (198

PAY ENVELOPES

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 likes the contains the contai

ow York

By James Oppenheim

is the latest book from the pen of this talented writer and it reading will strengthen your enthusiasm for the cause of the toilers.

THE NEW YORK CAL

Price \$1.25 On sale at the Book Department of

PAY ENVELOPES



Devoted to the Interests c' the Working People.

ished daily and Sunday by the Wo rkingmen's Co-sperative Publishing As-on, 400 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, er, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Not. 3303-3304 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

THURSDA AY, JULY 27.

A MOCKERY, NOT A LOTTERY

The old saying is to the effect that marriage is a lottery. But it remains for a church lawn party to reduce it to a mockery and an absurdity.

According to a story in the Boston Post, St. Michael's Church

of Avon, Mass., ran a lawn party for the purpose of increasing the church income. The big prize was a diamond ring, and to the young lady who won the ring went a husband. She merely paid her money in, took a chance, and got a solitaire with a human attach-

This is not a joke. It is a real, serious enterprise. The article in the Boston Post has not been vehemently denied. It was set forth, in the first place, as a splendid example of church enterprise, and no one, not even the pastor, has, to the present, had a word to say in contradiction.

So the affair must have been looked upon as perfectly proper. Husbands and wives are fit prizes, premiums or pawns, for a church

Matrimony is one of those things on which a young couple may enter by chance, or through the drawing of a lucky number. Personal predelection does not count. Personal preference is nothing. Personal knowledge on the part of the woman as to what the man may be is one of those things that cannot enter into such an affair.

It is a matter of lottery, of the whirling wheel, or of the grab

bag.

If this happened to be the first case it might be passed over as a local abberation.

But in other churches, when the purpose was that of raising revenue, kissing has gone by chance. Companionship was a matter of a lucky draw. And the human prizes had nothing whatever to about anything. They were merely a money making element in the game.

For that reason it is only just to hale to the bar of publicity this clergyman who was guilty of permitting such a scandalous sale of matrimony, who was guilty of placing husbands on the block literally to be auctioned off, or to place them in a grab bag to be

If a less crawling paper than the Boston Post featured such a thing it might have been deemed a wild exaggeration of modern journalism. But here it is, with the portraits of the contestants for the "husband," and a picture of the grab bag matrimonial partner.

Through this scheme a considerable amount of money was realized for the church. If the church takes it, it is disgraced, for its winning will be based on unutterable shame. It will proclaim itselt a partner in one of the dirtiest pieces of amoritic trading ever per-

It is no excuse to say that the church needed the money. If the moral standard of its people is so low that such a deal can go through, what it really needs is not a clergyman, but a doctor, a frank, outspoken physician, who can tell them the dangers of the paths they follow.

There is another point that should be considered in this connection, and it is this: Through what right does any clergyman make matrimony a lottery by which he can increase his church revenue? Is he utterly without shame? Is he so lost to the development

of modern decency that he does not understand that wives and husbands are not grab bag propositions? Does he not understand the real significance of matrimony? If he does not he is manifestly not fitted for his position as church leader.

If he does he has been guilty of one of the uncleanest acts

that has happened in a long time:

A husband, merely because you get him attached to a diamond ring, may be good. He may be one of those things which, in the language of the department stores, you can "merchandise." But is the church to lend itself to such a condition of affairs?

We charge the men who ran this husband raffle with being indecent, with having traded in forbidden goods, and we do so on the basis of the uncontradicted Boston Post story. If there is anything to say in denial—which we hope there is—we shall publish it. If it is merely explanation or excuse they stand convicted of unmen-

IF WE WERE ONLY ALBANIANS

Scattered all over its editorial page (worth \$1,000 for advertising purposes) is an editorial in the New York American telling of the horrible craelties the Turks are practicing in Albania. It is quite right and also quite harmless for the American to be horrified, for Albania is many days' sail from here and our commerce with that country does not amount to much.

So what more natural than that we should be indignant with arouse public opinion against them?

But no matter how much we deplore atrocities in those domin ions governed by Turkey, might it not be well, once in a while, to look at home? Have we not barbarities we may rebuke, and cruelties we may condemn?

Decidedly, we have. Those who understandingly read the daily papers know of them.

In one year we make more widows and orphans in our mines than are made in a year in all the Balkan States afflicted by the

In one year we insidiously drive into consumption, for the sake profit, more men than the unspeakable Turk slaughters in all the Christian provinces under his rule.

Every year we drive into white slavery thrice as many women as the Turk widows or seizes.

· One efficient industrial State will show as many atrocities as all the section dominated by the Turks. Our mines and our railroads can kill more people in the course of a year, and either can cause more suffering than the Turk causes.

So why is the American so wrought up against the Turk, and why does it denounce Turkish atrocities when there are so many things at home to which it might refer?

For the good and sufficient reason that it has neither readers

For the good and sufficient reason that it has neither readers nor advertisers in Turkey and can thus speak out boldly and without fear. At home it might offend some possible advertiser, so the home atrocities are neglected, and the quivering finger of shame is pointed at those far across the ocean.

All civilized men deplore the actions of the Turks, their terrible cruelty and their relentlessness. But we might as well point out the fact that the blacklist is not a Turkish institution. Neither do the

fact that the blacklist is not a Turkish institution. Neither do the Turks know the advantages of the labor spy. Neither do the Turks use the legal frameup such as we understand only too well in this country. Neither do the Turks make a practice of persecuting those who labor for a living. Neither do the Turks so heartlessly use their courts against the workers. They are cruel, but there are some things we can teach them about cruelty.

There are also some things we can teach them about duplicity, and the American would be a good head master.

Suppose some influential Turkish journal began to expose the conditions that prevail in our mines, mills, factories and so on. Would not that patriotic sheet, the American, be up in arms against it?

Continued on columns 6 and 7, this page

Certainly, and it would head the list of Turkish atrocities with

ECONOMICS AND METAPHYSICS

Comrade Edward A. Ury, a man whose enthusiasm for Socialism and hope in the future of the Socialist party cannot be doubed, writes, relative to the few words The Call has recently had to say about conveying materialistic ideas in metaphysical terms:

"One of the 'veiled prophets,' a man of high standing in metaphysical circles, whose writings, translated in many languages, reach millions of truth seekers all over the world, in a recent article entitled 'The Providence of Good.' says:

'We call for the surrender of self-interest that the welfare of the whole may be consider-The business world sorely needs this spirit, for what more urgently calls for purification than politics and business the world over? What is more vital than the relations of capital and labor, producer and consumer, em-ployer and employe? What more important than salvation in the workshops, the factory and the fields? Surely an angel with a flaming sword should come among us.

Comrade Ury asks an editorial answer to this, not in a spirit of petulant, querilous disapproval, but with the idea of "Brother, let us

reason together."

The Socialist is always ready to reason out any question that comes before him, no matter from what field. The Socialist understands that the whole range of human knowledge belongs to him, and whatever men advance or have advanced, the Socialist knows is part of the development of humanity, and it is for him to examine, to weigh, and if found good, to

It needs but a slight acquaintance with the history of Socialism to know that philosophy is a field they have not neglected. But, unlike the Scholastics disputing over their points in Theology and the rabbis disputing over points in the Talmud, the Socialist does not consider dispute, argument, controversy as ends in

They are means to knowledge, and whatever opens the road or seems to open the road, the Socialist eagerly examines. Anyone who knows the intellectual development of Marx, to take the leading example, can understand that, had he been of an earlier generation, he might have out-Kanted Kant, and in a still earlier generation he might have out-disputed St. Thomas Aquinas.

But, pre-eminently the product of his gener-

ation, he seized upon the problems of his generation, used the knowledge gained so painfully through previous generations, and gave to the world the best summary of human eco-nomic knowledge it had had to that time, or that it has had to the present.

So we may allow Kant his status, and Aguinas his position, and Aristotle his fame. Now we have to deal with new matters, and these masters are dead.

In the communication of Comrade Ury there is, at first, a statement of fact-the man who wrote the sentiments which follow reaches millions of people of diverse tongues. He is translated into many languages. Good; what is his effect on them? He is a man who evidently yearns for the betterment of the human Is he doing anything to better them? His words reach millions of people, and apparently there are not millions of people, outside the International Socialists, working for the betterment of the human race. So his words must fall upon deaf ears, or they misunder-

He calls for a surrender of "self-interest" in order that the welfare of the whole may be considered. The whole must be an organism, and as he is talking of human beings, that whole must be what the Socialist terms Society. But "self-interest," which must be sur-rendered for the benefit of the whole, is manfestly a portion of the whole. If it is not a class, then what is it? If it is a class, is it not manifest that there is in society, that is, within the "whole," a class that is economically so puissant that it can appropriate to its own advantage the good things that humanity, the whole, produces?

Certainly. That is a fundamental contention of the Socialists.

There is within Society a "self-interest" or class, which works detriment to society, or

The name of the class that dominates, and that, through domination, works to the detriment of the whole, is given in the next sen-"The business world" is the portion of society that should surrender in order that the whole should be benefited.

That is a simple Socialist proposition, for what is here termed the business world is merely a euphemism for the capitalist class.

What is termed "politics and business" the next sentence is merely the naming of those economic "accidents," to adopt a term from the Schoolmen, that distinguished capitalist society. They need purification, for they are sinks of corruption, and causes of misery that is needless.

The matter in the next sentence may be left to the end of this note. There is in it, as ex-pressed by the "veiled prophet," an admission of misunderstanding of what words really

But the nub of the whole contention comes in that beautiful sentence: "What more important than salvation in the workshops, the factories and the fields?"

From the ordinary use of the term "meta-physics" one would be inclined to believe that it was a thing that had no concern with matter, that it was purely a spiritual affair. The use of "salvation," later, emphasizes this. So the majority of those who read the utterances of the "veiled prophet" doubtlessly incline to the belief, or hold it firmly, that salvation is spiritual, and that what is needed is a surrender of self-interest in order to achieve spiritual salvation, a condition of ecstatic bliss and beatific contemplation.

Very unfortunately the writer gives the names and places—and gives them in terms of material knowledge—where salvation is needed; they are the workshops, the factory and the fields. These are among the things that dis-tinguish the capitalist mode of production. As soon as the "veiled prophet" uttered such words he came down to earth, and he announced that spiritual "salvation" was needed

in these departments. Can it be that the only thing the workers in these departments lack is spiritual? Have the preachers not preached, have the teachers not taught, have the prophets not prophesied sufficiently for the workers in the workshops, the factory and the fields to understand and act?

Evidently not. Evidently, also, as there is a lack of "salva tion," a spiritual thing in these fields particularly, there must be a plenitude of "salvation" in other fields. So the conclusion is inevi-table that not only has the class which is called upon to surrender "self-interest" (the capitalist class) monopolized economic bene-, but it has also monopolized "salvation," which is a spiritual thing.

This conclusion would be justified were it

not for one thing, that is, the firm belief that when the writer spoke of salvation he was attempting to give to mere material economics a metaphysical twist. He was attempting to explain in the terms of one department of human speculation the facts of human experi-

There is no use in mystification. Politics and business need purification. They are both corrupt and rotten because they are today founded in the robbery of one class by another. They have their basis in the robbery of the working class by the capitalist class, the class of "self-interest.

The way to end it is to stop the robbery of the working class, and the way to stop the robbery of the working class is for that class to assume control of the socially necessary means of production, distribution and communication.

Right here is the foundation of the whole error. What the "veiled prophet" probably had in mind, and mistook for a metaphysical deduction of his own, is an old, futile human experiment.

Under the early church, which produced countless myriads of mystics, communism was practiced. Communism in that sense and at that time meant the admission of the poor of the community to a certain share in the product of the whole society. It meant a community of the goods produced, not a com-munity of interest in the means whereby the goods were produced.

A man might feast at the common table. He had no control over the means whereby the table was supplied. Those means rested in the hands of a privileged class, and it was against this class St. Chrysostom so vehemently and eloquently inveighed.

The class which controlled the then means of production found it less and less convenient, as the Christian community increased in size, to admit the poor producers to the common table. Communism, while apparently a splendid aspiration, was economically impossible. Its discontinuance may have worked hardship to many, but it was inevitable.

Communism, or more strictly, Christian communism, was the parent of charity, and charity has evolved steadily through the ages from the relief afforded by the cumbersome monastic establishments to the present organizations. But charity today, well organized as it is, will be found to be woefully impotent. Surely the "veiled prophet" does not mean that the "selfor the dominant class, should simply surrender a little more to the charity organiza-tions? Surely he does not mean that we return to primitive communism.

What he has in mind, if he has the courage and honesty to face it, is the fact that the present capitalist organization of society is in-human, unjust and one-sided. "Salvation," as well as economic well being, is unevenly and viciously distributed. The workers in shops, factories and fields-that is, the wage workers, the producers of all the wealth-have no more access to salvation than they have to economic well being.

Therefore we incline to the belief that salvation is a material thing. It can be reduced to

What the "veiled prophet" gave forth in the language of mysticism is one of the commonplaces of Socialist philosophy.

mere distribution of spiritual salvation is a thing over which we have no control. But as it is evident from the words of the writer that this salvation does not fall upon those who toil in the workshops, the factory and the fields, it follows that it does fall on those who control the product of all these places.

Much of the modern "new" way of thinking is really only a half recollection of old and near-forgotten, far-off things. It is like bringing back glimpses of childhood, and howing back glimpses of childhood, and how-ever sentimentally appealing those recollections may me, it is a fact that they are as impossible of realization as the aged "metaphysics" of humanity. Even metaphysics must have an economic basis, and the economic basis to which Comrade Ury's "Veiled Prophet" (who appeals to millions of readers) refers, is one he is not willing to acknowledge. The idea he has may pulsate with benevolence, but it must have some practical foundation. Until it gets to earth, until it apepals to mankind in the workday world, it can have none.

Now for the foundation of all the error: That glib reference to "capital and labor, producer and consumer, employer and employe," shows the "Veiled Prophet" has not been able to make applicable to modern conditions the ancient vocabulary he has acquired.

Words that live evolve as all living things do, and they take on new shades of meanings. This is but another way of saying that words which do not adapt themselves to the changed conditions concerning which they are used are useless and must die. The "relations of capital and labor" is a phrase borrowed, not from metaphysics, but from modern industrialism, and the attempt to give it any other signfi-cance, to make it carry any other meaning, is to misuse it or misunderstand it.

to misuse it or misunderstand it.

The "veiled prophet" referred to by Comrade Ury may have splendid and exalted hopes. They are utterly futile until he brings his hopes into line with modern conditions, "unites with the source of supply," or really understands the "Law of Life." Otherwise he is but a juggler of terms, a deceiver of innocent people—or, in plain words, either an imposter or a dupe.

THE SUFFRAGE QUESTION

By CARRIE W. ALLEN.

By CARRIE W. ALLEN.

"You men may set up any qualification you wish. If you will just remove the sex qualification."

So said Mirs Harriett May Mills, president of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Association, at a meeting held in the Forcest of Arden, on July 21, before an audience composed of members of the Lake Placid Club.

Miss Mills was the opening speaker, and a subtle touch of humor ran through her speech as she politiced out some of the good reasons why women should be given the ballot, and some of the objections raised against it.

The fact that one woman out of every five is compelled to go out into industry was urged as a strong reason for the ballot, as these women should have a voice in the making of laws for their own protection. Miss Mills then made this rather remarkable statement:

"You men may set up any qualification you wish if you will just remove the sex qualification. You may have a property qualification, or an educational qualification, or any other kind of a qualification with the same time, a bill was up which was of interest to the manufacturers of oleomargarine. The question at issue was whether the manufacturers of oleomargarine were to be permitted to sell the coloring matter at the factory, or the poor housewife was to be compelle

CANNED!

Somewhere about the year 1840 one. Wertheimer conceived and patented a process for preserving and canning foodstuffs, which in no small measure has contributed to the comfort and well-being of the race, especially that portion of it whose daily meal is opened with prayer and a cannopener. In this line as in all others of like importance we have made great advancement, and not only can everything we grow, and grow everything we can, but we are continually reaching out for new material to souse, pickle, preserve and embalm.

In the good old days previous to our

new material to souse, pickle, preserve and embalm.

In the good old days previous to our friend Wertheimer's time, no workingman thought of strawberries after July. He had his share of the crop while they lasted, and then went on to asparagus, grape fruit, tangerines, etc., and so on through the seasons, whereas now he has all these things throughout the year, the two things necessary being desire and the pric.

In these very progressive days anything necessary being desire and the pric.

In these very progressive days anything that will stand canning is canned, and many things that would not stand anything else and otherwise would be lost to us except as fertilizer, are served up to us "a la lump," making for a rose garden existence this age of "light housekeeping."

Strange, but none the less true, we can some other things besides foods, for example, we have canned oratory, canned comedy and canned oratory, canned comedy and canned oratory, canned complete and up to date without the tuneful phonograph with its preserved records of operatic rags and patriotic monologues.

In looking over the many things that lend themselves to the canning process we are flecidedly interested in the new addition to the list, and yet not so new either, for while it is comparatively easy to trace back to the pioneer in the canned foods line, it would, I presume, be rather diffiicult to dig up the originator of canned workers, who have been canned for lo! these many years.

Of course, this is not to be understood literally. Only when the wage worker

for lo! these many years.

Of course, this is not to be understood What, again? Why not?

literally. Only when the wage worker don't he kick? Well, he do loses his grip, is discharged, fived or other-sleep.

THE BLIND WORKMAN By JAMES ACKLAND.

Jenkins was an honest man (His eyes were shut):

He thought that jobs and rivers ran
On kindly providential plan.
And never knew where they began
(His eyes were shut).

When he had worked four hours a

when he had worked four hours a day
(His eyes were shut),
He didn't know he'd earned full pay,
That further time was thrown away
On Boss-of-men and spenders gay (His eyes were shut).

Of "piece work" scheme he had no ken
(His eyes were shut),
And didn't quite perceive that whe
He made a dollar more, just then,
His master made from two to ten

(His eyes were shut).

John Jenkins thought he paid no tax
(His eyes were shut)
Nor guessed that landlords, brokers,
quacks,
Courts, arsenals and dividend sacks
Were all borne on the workers' backs
(His eyes were shut).

of a limb caused him to budge (His eyes were shut)
From "steady work" and lawyer's
nudge
Brought him, with claim, before a

judge; learned jurist(?) just said "fudge" (John's eyes were shut).

He went to Dr. Debs one night
(His eyes were shut),
And learned his was the "wage
slave's" plight,
And then there came a flood of light—
The master slave, class struggle fight—
(John sees it now).

The other day a man with a r charged with impersonating a p

"What have you to say?" asked magistrate. "I am innocent," replied the ma "What did he do?" asked the m

istrate.
"What did he do?" exclaimed is that such a question would not be I "Why, he tapped three times at door of a pub on my best, and we the landlord shoved the beer of through the half-closed door he to it and drank it. That's what he did Amid roars of laughter the case

Little Jiggers-I'd like to find of who wrote that anonymous about me to the guv'nor.

Friend.—What did he say?
Little Jiggers—That I was a l
worthless scoundrel, an idia. drus
loafer, who spent all my spare !

in billiard rooms.
Friend—By Jove! It was some who knew you!

Tramp—Yes, lady, fer a hele yes turned me back on likker.
Lady—Ah, my noble man, we were you then?
Tramp—I used to drive a brews dray, mum.

Only thirteen accidents explosives have occurred Arsenal in the past four I these accidents only shatually injured.

IF WE WERE ONLY ALBANIANS

ued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

a summary of the things the Turkish papers had said aga great, free, enlightened, patriotic country.

The nation that is really powerful is the one that best as its own affairs. Those who attend best to their own affairs not try to distract attention by pointing to the affairs nations, are the Socialists. They are right here, considers things which most intimately concern them.

For that reason they are the most patriotic of all peo-for that reason, also, they are disliked by the professional, teace patriots.