FAIR: SHOWERS TOMORROW.

400 PEARJ, STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

vol. 4.-No. 213.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

PURPOSE OF BREAD TRUST TO CONTROL MARKET IN WHEAT

Combine Then to Raise Price to Independents, Crushing Them.

STEEL BACKS PLAN

Lebor to Spread Literature Telling of Another Plot to Exploit It.

The anti-Bread Trust agitation

Determined to employ every drastic bethod at their command to defeat the significant command to the s ag of the way in which the Wall Street rooks are preparing to consume the thousands of small baking firms, how they exact to exploit labor employed in the various abops, and how they will dish out to the public slop in the form of bread—all for the sake of profit.

These pamphlets will be systematically intributed in three States—New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

The agitators are at work, having made to elides for moving picture shows in the later named States portraying the accomplishments of the International Bakers.

and of the exploitation of the

The meeting was "favored" by the preence of a son of a Wall Street banker and broker who came to "tell" things about the new combine. The messenger from Wall Street said that the General Baking Company and the Ward Bread Company as controlled by the same interests. These two concerns are reputed to be the ringleaders in the combine. It was also stated that the fundamental purpose of the Bread Trust is to get absolute control of the wheat market.

When they once have their grip on wheat, they propose to dictate the prices to the remaining independent concerns, raise the price of wheat to them to such a degree that the "independents will be put out of business forever. The trust will then step in and absorb the business of the independent companies.

It was also stated that the backers of this nefarious plot to hoodwink the public and place the vast army of bread workers into industrial slavery are John W. Gate and H. C. Frick, both of whom are captains in the Steel Trust. Hence, the Bread Trust is to be a militant coworker of the St.el Trust. The Washbarn-Crosby flour mills are back of the combine.

It is estimated that during the corona-

combine.

It is estimated that during the coronation vulgarities there was over \$100,000,000 of American money spent in cowtowing to George and Mary. The formation of the Bread Trust is part of the scheme to get back the money spent by the American "lords," who spent it abroad after stealing ir from American labor.

The next meeting of the executive bard of the campaign conference will be held August 13 at 10 a.m.

designed to keep the traffic squad designed to keep the traffic squad if the Police Department intact.

The wish of the Board of Estimate, and the Mayor, is not to put the new learnhouse in City Hall Park. The Commissioner Waldo's automobile, saw the fight in passing and drove his machine into the heart of the crowd, knocking over several people. One prisoner, who said his name was leaven and was hallding.

Timothy Sullivan, was thrown into the butter of the crowd, knocking over several people. One prisoner, who said his name was constant of the crowd that gathered to say the crowd

ll Park, though, he said.

Commissioner Waldo opposed the with them to the lockup.

The cops involved gave lurid activation and the maintenance of the maintenance of the maintenance of the affair to the reporters be kept there with or without the who afterward came around. be kept there with or without the ment of the Commissioner. He work the traffic squad, he said. der the three platoon bill until the to pass a measure that would derfere with control of the squad

10 PROBE HOBUKEN'S **COMMISSION ELECTION**

e Court Justices Swayze Busied a writ of mandamus in City yesterday compelling City James H. Londrigan, of Hoto produce for inspection the books used at the special sion government election in a June 27.

in June 27.

In sion government workers at the book will disclose the of hundreds of persons who discally. A house to house cambeing made by the commission men. investigators.

Proposition was defeated by the face of the

JAIL M'MANIGAL'S KIN FOR CONTEMPT

Informer's Uncle Tried to Persu Orchard No. 2, to Repudiate

LOS ANGELES, July 31.—George ehm, uncle of Ortic McManigal "confessed" dynamiter, was arrested this afternoon following his refusa to answer before the Grand Jury questions regarding his attempt to in-timidate his nephew. The prosecution charges that Behm made persistent efforts to presuade McManigal to repudiate his "confession" involving the McNamara brothers in many "dyna-miting plots." When Behm refused miting plots." When Behm refused to answer, a citation for contempt was issued and he will appear before Judge Bordwell tomorrow morning.

Mrs. Ortic McManigal, who was a patient in the Pacific Hospital, has disappeared. Her two children, it was learned today, were spirited away several days ago, and should be in Chicago by this time. It is believed that Mrs. McManigal also is in Chicago. cago. The case against B. H. Con nors, A. B. Maple and F. Ira Bender with "conspiring to dynamite the Hall of Records," today went over

SUGAR TRUST PROBE REDUCED TO "FEST"

Inquiry Resolves Itself to Munching Party on Sweet Product.

washington, July 31.—Members of the Hardwick Special Committee spent an hour today munshing loaf sugar and other samples of saccharine products submitted by Truman C. Palmer, of Chicago, secretary of the Beet Sugar Association. Palmer recently returned for the samples of saccharine products submitted by Truman C. Palmer, of Chicago, secretary of the Beet Sugar Association. sion, and of the exploitation of the specified by Truman C. Palmer, of Chicago, secretives by large plants now controlled by a trust. It is expected that these slides are recently returned from abroad. He be ready for the picture show in two ceas.

The meeting was "favored" by the researce of a son of a Wall Street banker diprofer who came to "tell" things about the researce of t

"This is bully," exclaimed Representative Hardwick.

"What's that you've got there?" asked
Representative Madison, whose mouth was
full of loat sugar. "Hand if over."

Hardwick passed Madison a bottle of
French granulated. Madison tasted it.
"This is line," he said. "It tastes just like
rock candy."

"To you say that our American granulated sugars are better than this French?"

lated sugars are better than this French?

queried Hardwick as he swallowed an-, other handful of the product. "Sugar is sugar," replied Palmer, "but our granulated product is handsomer. The

our granulated product is handsomer. The French sample was coarse grained, each crystal being as clear as glass and almost the size of a bean."

"Well, this sugar is good enough for me," exclaimed Hardwick. "I don't see how you could improve on it."

"Our families are used to a finer grained granulated and if you took that French stuff home there would be a howl, depend on it," returned Madison.

Palmer was called to testify relative

on it," returned Madison.

Palmer was called to testify relative
to the world's production and world's
prices of sugar. His testimony was statistical in character and is designed to assist in compiling the statistical record of

POLICE FIND "RIOT" IN WASHINGTON SQUARE

VETOES COURTHOUSE

AND POLICE BILLS

After public hearings yesterday tayor Gaynor disapproved of the Stilled by the customary polite police linguage, when he ordered the four by the customary polite hearings as sufficient to "move on" while they were have courthouse and the bill nominal designed to keep the traffic squad to the Police Department intact.

The wish of the Board of Estimate, and the Mayor, is not to put the new surthouse in City Hell Police and the New York Hell Police State of the Richard Olives about 1 to make a "riot" in Washington Captain Harris, who dates his troubles from the time that he and Uhler were rival candidates for the office of inspectively required by law. Mine has been to do everything which I thought would better conditions, providing it was mad Lane's whistle brought Policeman to insubordination. I wapt the Secretary to the crowd that gathered to see what it was all about.

Then Richard Olives about 1 to make the time that he and Uhler were rival candidates for the office of inspectively required by law. Mine has been to do everything which I thought would better conditions, providing it was made a soutifie. Anyhow a row started to improve the policeman mixed it up. From what candidates for the office of inspectively required by law. Mine has been to do everything which I thought would better conditions, providing it was not positively required by law. Mine has been to do everything which I thought would better conditions, providing it was not positively required by law. Mine has been to do everything which I thought would better conditions, providing it was not positively required by law. Mine has been to do everything which I thought would better conditions, providing it was not positively required by law. Mine has been to do everything which I thought would better conditions, providing it was not positively required by law. Mine has been to do everything which I thought would be law to make the four of police and the four the four that the time that he and Uhler were rival c

bit the city lacks the money. As all bis machine into the heart of the city's money is to be used up crowd, knocking over several people. Cone prisoner, who said his name was pital is not to share in the building. If the city ought to do live to be left undone. The new purthouse will never be built in City all Park though he said.

ALLEGED HYPNOTIC SWINDLERS HELD

Josif M. Swajer and Rudolph Muller, who figured as witnesses for the defense in the recent prosecution of Dr. Samuel H. Hyndman and two others connected with the management of the Collins Medical Institute on West 34th street, who were convicted of using the mails to defraud ignorant alien patients, were arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of operating a hypnotic 'swindling scheme through the mails.

The prisoners were arraigned before

The prigoners were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and held in \$1,000 bell for examination to

JERSEY WANTS OWN WATER. The Jersey City Street and Water Board adopted resolutions yesterday requesting the Board of Finance to float a \$7,000,000 bond issue to raise funds with which to buy the city's and the at work new water works.

MAYOR HAS HEARING SPRING CHARGES IN

Building Trades Boss Opposes It---City to Pay Surgeons' Fees.

At a hearing before Mayor Gaynor, yesterday, a bill enabling the Fire Commissioner to condemn fire traps was approved by Fred R. Towne, president of the Merchants' Association

and Fire Commissioner Johnson.
Frank E. Conover, president of the
Building Trades Employers' Association, opposed two sections of it, thos giving the Fire Commissioner power to condemn buildings and to appoint a Board of Survey. He said that the owner of the building should be permitted to appoint one of the three members of the board, the Fire Com-missioner another, and that these two should select the third.

Mayor Gaynor said he thought there was some justice in the objec-tion, and that he would look into it. Mayor's Doctors Unpaid.

Among the New York City measures recently passed by the Legislature, on which Mayor Gaynor also gave hearings, was one authorizing the city to pay the bill of the surgeons who attended the Mayor when he was shot aboard ship a year ago. Towne

approved the measure.
"So far as I am concerned," said
the Mayor, "now that the matter has

the Mayor, "now that the matter has been brought up, I never asked that this bill be drawn." Towne interrupted to say that the bill had been drawn and passes *!th-out the Mayor's knowledge.

Refused Him Bills.

"\$ can say this in justice to thes eminent men, and, so far as I know it has never been made public be fore. Three times after I became con valescent I tried to get them to ren never been made public be-

der me a bill, and each time they re-fused."

Mayor Gaynor also observed that the bill provided for the payment of surgeons' bills in the event of any similar accident happening in the

uture to any city employe.

Another measure considered at th nearing was one to enable policemer to retire on a pension after twenty-five years of service, instead of wait-ing until they are 55 years old. A representative of the Civil Service Reform Association, opposed the measure. Rhinelander Waldo, Polic Commissioner, was in favor of it.

CAPT. HARRIS MAKES COMPLAINT TO NAGEL

As a result of being notified by his superiors that he must quit his post as supervising inspector of the local board of steamboat inspectors, Capt. Ira Harris sent yesterday to Secretary Nagel of the sent yesterday to Secretary Nagel of the Department of Commerce and Labor a communication in which he charges In-spector General Uhler not only of driving him out of the service, but of blocking all reforms in the department as well. Captain Harris will also appeal to President Taf n the matter.

Captain Harris, who dates his trouble

ried out by my predecessor, who, I be-lieve, never had any differences with Mr. Uhler. The result was the condition which the Slocum investigation brought

TWO GIRLS KILLED AS TRAIN HITS AUTO

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 31. - Miss Marguerite Tuller, 19 years old, of Mon-roe street or avenue, Chicago, with Louise Snow. 19 years old, of Cleveland, met Tuller, their hostess here, met death in an death in an automobile accident on the Eric Railroad crossing at North Randall late thus afternoon.

late this afternoon. late this afternoon.

Donald French, son of W. H. French, president of the Molineaux Machine and Foundry Company, barely escaped death in the collision with the Erie's Cleveland

pittsburg fiyer.

He leaped, as did Miss Snow. Miss Snow's neck was broken, while French suffered serious injuries. He is in St Alexis' Hospital and may die of compli-

cations.

Miss Tuller, who was driving, being instructed by French, apparently lost control of the machine in her confusion when the flyer whistled for the crossing, as she ran onto the tracks, though the machine was running at a moderate pace.

TRAIN KILLS CARPENTER.

Joseph Thompson, of 8 Secon place. Brooklyn, a carpenter employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, was killed yesterday at Tonnele avenue and the Boulevard, Jersey City, while at work on the tracks below those streets. He was run down by a train.

ON FIRE TRAP BILL ERIE THAT PERKINS JURY WAS "FIXED"

Lawyers for Defense Declare They Can Produce Evidence.

STORIES OF MONEY

Sensational Revelations Are Promised--\$75,000 Spent on 12 Men, It Is Alleged.

case sprang to light today.

An authoritative source is quoted National Transit Company." as saying that no less than \$75,000 was spent in "buying jurors" during the last five days of the trial just closed. Of this sum, one member of the jury, who, it is alleged, boasted that he "controlled" the rest of the members, is reported to have received

publicly that names and amounts would be furnished Judge Charles P. Orr when arguments are heard for re-trial of the case Wednesday or Thurs-

Charges from the batteries of at-torneys retained in Perkins' defense are flying thick and fast. One man, prominent in the defense of Perkins and Franklin, who Saturday was sen-tenced to the Leavenworth Federal prison for blackmail, said today that he had direct evidence that a mem-ber of the jury was drunk at the Reed House, in this city, one night during the eleven days of the trial.

an argument for rehearing the entire case.

Gossip is rife that before the week is out revelations of a sensationat character will be made by parties ent companies into which the parent consulting with the Perkins interests that may be followed by arrests.

H. Jordan announced late this afteration of the statement had no disastrous effect upon Standard Oil stock, and it actually rose nine points on the constitution.

H. Jordan announced late this after-noon be expected two more informa-tions would be made within the next twenty-four hours in the Perkins

blackmail letter case.

Postoffice inspectors still are work-ing on the case in Erie and in Pitts-burg, he said. If informations develop

as the inspectors anticipate, new charges will be brought immediately. Perkins' attorneys relierate the charge that the case against Perkins was cooked up on behalf of the Burns Detective Agency, which was deter-mined to "get" Perkins, because he had evidence that would tend to clear charges on which they are now held in the Los Angeles jail.

DUG'S BARK LEADS TO SUICIDE'S BODY

HACKENSACK, N. J., July 31 .- All HACKENSACK, N. J., July 31.—Air the assessors of Bergen County were ex-pected to report at the office of the County Tax Board in Hackensack today, but As-sessor Edward Kohler failed to do so. In-stead of this official or his book came the news to V. V. Wells, the clerk, that Kohler was a suicide, his dead body having, been found in the Palisades woods at Aleine, not far from his home.

The assessor was found by his 18-yearold son, who was guided to the body by
the barking of his father's dog. The elder
Kohler had taken a dose of laudanum and hen hung himself.

then nung numeri.

No particular reason is given for the act of the dead assessor. It is reported, however, that he had been unhappy of late and that he had told a man who frequently worked with him at the carpe tering trade that he would not long be

this earth.

Kohler had been assessor of Alpine for a number of years. He had been married three times. His third wife is still alive.

DEATH RATE HERE

Last week's mortality is the lowest on record for the last week in July since the formation of the greater city in 1898. The total number of deaths was 1,347, and the rate was 14 10 per

was 1,347, and the rate was 14 10 per 1,000 of population.

This rate, according to the Health Department, is 15 per cent lower than the lowest corresponding week for the past thirteen years, and 23 per cent It wer than the same period of 1910.

A year ago there were 1,698 deaths, and the rate was 18.44. The decrease in the death rate occurred in all the aged. Three hundred and seventy-five infants died last week as compered with 546 a year ago.

OIL TRUST ISSUES "DISSOLUTION" PLANS

To Make Distribution of Stock in 35 Constituent Companies.

pul." The Standard Oil Company yeterday issued a statement from its offices at 26 Broadway relative to its plans of "reorganization." The statement is addressed to the stockholders of the company and begins as fol-

"Obedience to the final decree i the case of the United States against the Standard Oil Company, of New Jersey, and others, requires this com pany to distribute, or cause to be distributed, ratably to its stockholders the shares of stock of the following jury fixing in the Perkins-Franklin corporations which it owns directly or through its ownership of stock of the

> Then followed the names of thirtyfive constituent companies. The statement continues

"Such distribution will be made t the stockholders of the Standard On Company, of New Jersey, of record on the first day of September, 1911, and for that purpose the transfer books of the company will be closed on Au The other eleven men received \$5. and will be kept closed until the date when such stocks are ready for distribution, which, it is expected, will be distributed and of the reopening of the books will be duly given."

The statement is signed by H. T

folger, Jr., secretary of the company The decimal of distribution will be five shares of the Standard Oil Com-pany, of New Jersey. On a basis of five shares of the stock of the New Jersey corporation a holder of that amount of stock will receive fractional shares of thirty-two subsidiary com panies and one full share or

House, in this city, one night during the eleven days of the trial.

He is said to have boasted publicly that before the trial closed he would "have a bundle of money big enough to choke a horse." Later, this man, so the attorneys say, displayed a roll of currency, the outside bill showing a \$100 mark.

The evidence gathered by outside nartles to the effect that money was used in the United States Court to influence a verdict unfavorable to the Perkins interests, will be the basis of an argument for rehearing the entire case.

EX-BANK EXAMINER WAS OFFERED BRIBE

In the investigation into the affairs of the defunct Union Bank, of Brooklyn, before Special Bank Exminer Dodge, in the Brooklyn County Court yesterday, William J. Hayes, tho at the time the bank failed in John J. McNamara and brother of the 1969, was special bank examiner,

testified that a bribe of \$50,000 had been offered him.

Hayes said the offer was made by a brother of a receiver from the Jenkins Trust Company, and that at the time he told two friends about it, H A. Kellogg, a lawyer, and William A. Hotchkiss, both of Buffalo.

He said that he had a trunk full of facts showing the condition of Brooklyn banks at that time, and that he supposed certain bank officials supposed certain bank officials thought he knew too much.

Another witness called was Orlin H. Cheney, deputy State examiner at the time of the bank's failure. He testified that he believed Kenneth H. outhworth was guilty of forgery in changing the account of Mrs. Elizabeth Cheesborough.

NEW YORK'S POSTAL BANK OPEN TODAY

The first postal savings bank in this city will be opened at 9 o'clock this morning in Room 40, on the second floor, in the General Postoffice Building. Deposits will be received oy a force of two men from 9 in the morning to 5 in the after-

LOWEST IN YEARS

If the demand is great enough, banks will eventually be established at branch stations. The system will be extended in September to Brooklyn, Jersey City, and other adj cent towns.

Postal savings banks will be opened today in Chicago, Boston, and St. Louis also.

HOUSE ON "REVISION" AGAIN. WASHINGTON, July 31 - Th WASHINGTON, July 31.— The House today resumed consideration of the Democratic revision bill. Representatives Austin. of Tennessee, and Utter, of Rhode Island, Republicans, whoke in opposition to the measure. Before taking up the cotton bill the House disagreed to the Senate amendment to the deficiency bill passed to provide funds with which to ast pending investigations in motion.

BERGER INTRODUCES **OLD AGE PENSION BILL**

Socialist Representative Will Fight to Have Government Take Care of Veterans of Industrial War.

Measure Provides That Supreme Court Must Keep Hands Off Law---Cogent Reasons Advanced Why Congress Should Pass Proposed Enactment.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Completng his measure with a radical clause forbidding the United States Supreme Court to pass upon its validity, Vicor L. Berger, of Wisconsin, the Socialist Representative, introduced in the House today a bill to pension the eterans of industry.

The bill provides for a basic pen sion of \$4 a week for every man and woman more than 60 years old.

"The old working men and work ng women," declared Berger, "are houses and without the aid of private charity. If the old parties and the Supreme Court do not realize the fact, they will be wiped out of existence

Referring to a precedent established by Congress on March 27, 1868, Berger's bill provides that "the exercise of jurisdiction by any of the federal is hereby expressly forbidden."

It is the belief of the Socialist Representative that his cit as a minor of the capitalistic Supreme Court justices may hold different opinions," said Berger. "The bill furnishes a good opportunity for testing the power of the federal courts to annul necessary legislation passed by Congress."

the fact that old age pension laws have been passed in the principal na-tions of Europe, in the Antipodes, and even in one American nation. He asserts that through a thousand

The Socialist Congressman expects to wage an incessant campaign for the passage of this measure.

years, and
(b) Has been a citizen of the United
States for sixteen consecutive years,

(c) Has not been convicted of a

(c) Has not been convicted of a felony, and
(d) If a husband, has not, without just cause, falled to provide with adequate maintenance his wife and such of his children as are under 18 years of age; or, if a wife, has not deserted any of her children under 16 years of age.

age, and

(e) Is not in receipt of an income from any source, exclusive of the pension herein provided for, which, for the twelve months previous to the filing of his application, has averaged \$6

a week,
Shall be placed upon the pension
roll of the United States and be entitled to receive until death a pension
from the United States Government
provided by an annual appropriation
by the Congress. Such pensions shall
be graded according to the following
schedule:

Means of pensioner. per w When the average weekly means of the pensioner as calculated under the act do not ex-

ceed \$6\$4.00 Exceed \$6.75, but do not exceed \$7.56 + 3,25

essary to carry out the provisions this act.
Sec. 3. In computing the term of residence above required, such period of absence from the boundaries of the United States as have been undergone by the claimant while in the service abroad, either civil or mittary, of the United States, or of an State or Territory thereof, shall be counted as though the claimant hat then lived within the United States. Sec. 4. In assertaining the incomabove mentioned account shall be taken—

(a) Of any pension which claims is already receiving from this or a other government.

other government.

(b) Of the yearly income which might be expected to be derived from any property belonging to that per son, which, though capable of investment or profitable use, is not so invested or profitably used by him.

(c) Of the yearly value of any advantage accruing to that person from the ownership or use of any property which is personally used or enjoyed by him.

(d) Of the yearly value of any enefit or privilege enjoyed by such erson.

person.

Sec. In rescaleting the mane of a person being one of a marrie couple living together, the means sha not in any case be taken to be lest than one-half the total means of the couple. Provided, that when both husband and wife are pensioners, except where they are living apart pursuant to a decree, judgment, order of deed of separation, the rate of pension for each shall be three-fourth of the rate given in the above schedule.

have been passed in the principal nations of Europe, in the Antipodes, and even in one American nation.

He asserts that through a thousand complex ways the country spends a greater amount to relieve the destitution of the aged than what his bill asks. "It is time now," he says, "that we met the problem in a scientific and economical way."

Berger also introduced a bill today providing for the creation of a commission composed of members of the three parties in Congress to compile detailed data on the subject of old age pensions. The commission is to settle the details of administration.

The Socialist Congressman expects to wage an incessant campaign for the passage of this measure.

Text of Old Age Pension Bill.

The following is the old age pension introduced by Representative Berger:
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled:
Section 1. That every person who makes satisfactory proof before the authorities hereinafter designated that he (or she)

(a) Has reached the age of 50 years, and

clety as citizens of the republic.
Sec. 11. In accord with par. 2,
2, Article 3, of the Constitution,
of the precedent established by
act passed over the President's
March 27, 1264, the exercise of 3
diction by any of the federal o
upon the validity of this act is be
expressly forbidden.

For Old Age Pension C

Another great victory for the "pee

FOUR DOLLARS PER WEEK BASIC AMOUNT

the matter.

In submitting its report the commission shall recommend to Congress mission shall recommend to Congress equal sum to pension its veterans of such legislation as to the commission industry.

hereby appropriated: Provided. That the total expense authorized by this resolution shall not exceed the sum of \$15,000, which shall include the com-

pensation herein authorized which To carry out and give effect to the provisions of this resolution, the com-navy, mission hereby created shall have power to issue subpoenas, administer good folk who may worry about the caths, summon witnesses, require the production of books and papers, and receive testimiony taken before any proper officer in any State or Territory of the United States.

Berger's Statement on His Bill.

Berger declared, in commenting on his old age pension bill today, the working men and working women of this country—the men and women who create all the wealth and make civilization possible for everybody— are entitled to be taken care of in their old age. Most of them receive in return for their labor so small a part of what they produce that all of it is expended in merely keeping alive. Since the average wage in our country is probably not more than \$400 a year, it is obvious that it is impossible for three-fourths of the population to save up from their wages anything for old age. The working class is not better oft

in the matter of wages in any other country. But in many of the other countries the duty of society to the countries the duty of society to the aged is recognized. Old age pension laws have been passed in the principal nations of Europe, in the Antipodes and even in one American nation. Germany, Denmark, Italy, Austria, Great Britain, France, Canada, Australia and New Zealand have all enacted such laws.

As usual, where legislation for the

protection of the working class is concerned, the United States is lagging behind. No State in the Union has so far enacted a general old age penlaw. The Republican party put rested by the military authorities for a plank in its platform of 1900, criticizing their conduct in a news-the Republican Congress did paper.

and limb. But very few people realize that the number of men killed and naimed every year on the railroads, in the mines, factories and other in-dustries in our country is approxi-mately equal to the number killed and wounded in any one year of our great Civil War, with all its terrific bat-

Moreover, the work of the soldier of industry is infinitely more necessary than the bloody work of the soldier on the battlefield. Most of the labor performed must be pe formed every day and every hour, or our civilization

ould stop.

The old age pension bill, which I introduce, is, therefore, a measure of simple justice. It is also an expres-sion of the growing demand for the taking care of the veterans of in-dustry—many of whom have become invalids through occupational diseases which were the inevitable conseence of their toil.

My bill does not go into the ad-ministrative details, and does not try to provide for the many complex situations that may arise in the operation of such a commission.

The details will have to be settled

by a commission to be appointed for that purpose. I am introducing at the same time a bill for the creation

the same time a bill for the creation of such a commission.

Four dollars a week is to be the basic figure of the pension for every man and woman.

Would Cost \$347,000,000 Annually.

The ratio of persons more than 60 rears old in the 1900 census, when applied to the 1910 census, would give about 5,800,000 persons.

It is assumed that 1,000,000 of these are foreign born or have not been citizens sixteen years.
It is further assumed that 1,500,000

of these, either by the ownership or Hend of A. F. of L. and Morrison and use of property, or the receipt of incomes above the limit designated, or hecause they are already in receipt of civil, military or naval pensions, or because they are in some way dis-qualified, will not come under the terms of the act.

Approximately 2,500,000 of the re-mainder are married and living together, and as such married couple counts only as one person and a half, there would be a further reduction of sever the charges of contempt against \$25,000 persons. This would leave a remainder of 2.675,000 persons to be of the committee of prosecutors in

As the average pension would range omewhere about \$2.50 a week, the cost of the pension scheme would be about \$347,000,000 yearly.

This sum may be staggering to seme good folk who believe in cheap

GEORGE EHLENBERGER FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. 100 WYCKOFF AVENUE, BROOKLYN N. Y Coaches Furnished for All Occasions.

The 86th Street

CAFE AND RESPAURANT. 220 E. Seth St., bet. 1st and 3d Aves. STRASSER & BARSI, PROPS.

M. SOLOMON Delicatessen and Lunch Room 177-179 Park Row, New York

Thomas G. Hunt PRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS

resolution the commission hereby created is authorized to employ persons who are familiar with the subject, and take such other steps as are necessary to make a thorough examination in the matter.

In submitting its report the commission is should vertainly be able to pay an abound vertainly an abound vertainly abound ve

seems advisable.

All expenses of said commission, deal more than this sum for this purfor all time in which said commission pose now. The total expenditures thall be actually engaged in this inmade in a thousand complex ways by nation. State, county, municipality As a matter of fact, we pay All earth and the said control of the chairman of said some named under this resolution, and slon named under this resolution, and the sum necessary for carrying out the sum necessary for car

Remember that these destitute aged men and women have, from their childhool, aided in creating the wealth which makes possible the payment of such hage appropriations for the navy, the army and the war pensions. Of course, there are also some other

furnishes a good opportunity for test-ing the power of the Federal courts to annul necessary legislation enacted by Congress. I have, therefore, put at the end of the bill a clause based on a precedent furnished by Congress in reconstruction times, and held constitutional at the time, forbidding the Federal courts to question the validity

women are entitled to a living outside of the poorhouses and without the aid of private charity. If the old parties and the Supreme Court do not realize that fact, they will be wiped out of existence, together with the old Con-New times require new laws.

Congress vs. Supreme Court,

On March 27, 1868, Congress passe a law prohibiting the Supreme Court from passing on the constitutionality of the reconstruction laws which had passed after the Civil War. This law was passed over President John son's veto

The cause of this defiant position of Congress was the fact that the At-torney General had expressed an opinion that the reconstruction laws were unconstitutional. He also refused to appear against one McCardle, of Mis sissippi, who had an appeal for a habeas corpus writ before the Su-preme Court. McCardle had been ar-

plank plank railroaded through by the Republicans, had its desired effect. When the McCardle case afterward came up before the Supreme Court, on April 12, 1869, Chief Justice Chase, pensions. It is because soldiers render service on the field of battle, which is considered dangerous to life and limb.

the counsel for the petitioner, that the appellate jurisdiction of this Court is not derived from the acts of Con-It is, strictly speaking, conferred by the Constitution. But it is conferred 'with such exceptions, and under such regulations as Congress shall make.

Also:
"We are not at liberty to inquire the Legislature. into the motives of the Legislature. We can only examine into its power under the Constitution, but the power to make eceptions to the appellate

Jurisdiction is given in express words.
"What, then, is the effect of the repealing act upon the case before us? We cannot doubt as to this: Without jurisdiction the Court cannot proceed at all in any case. Jurisdiction is at all in any case. Jurisdiction is power to declare the law, and when it ceases to exist, the only function remaining to the Court is that of an-nouncing the fact and dismissing the cause. And this is not less clear upon authority than upon principle.'

Also: "It is quite clear, therefore, that this Court cannot proceed to pro-nounce judgment in this case, for it has no longer jurisdiction of the appeal; and judicial duty is not less fitly performed by declining ungranted jurisdiction than in exercising firmly that which the Constitution and the laws confer."

The foregoing decision clearly shows that the Supreme Court can not have jurisdiction unless it is granted by Congress.

GOMPERS GETS 20 DAYS' DELAY AGAIN

of Labor, were allowed twenty days; by Justice Wright, of the District Supreme Court, today, in which to an swer the charges of contempt against them, as contained in a second report.

charges of contempt under oath by the committee of prosecutors made complained of, as outlined by the cut a prima facie case. Justice speakers, was introduced about a year Wright's order will permit the defendants to file answer under oath to the charges, or to answer a series of interrogatories, propounded by the prosecutors, designed to substantiate the charges.

In giving the labor men the option of answering under oath. Justice Wright said he merely conferred upon them the opportunity of meeting testimony with testimony. Counter proof may be filed by the respondents at the end of the twenty days, but failure to offer such counter proof, the court held, would be taken to be an admis-

11 NABBED AT ARDEN

Brown "Gets Even" With Residents of Single Tax Colony.

WILMINGTON. Del., July 31 .at George Brown, the anarchist who served five days in jail last week for insisting on speaking at a meeting at the single tax colony at Arden, Del., had his inning today. He swore out warrants for the arrest of eleven residents. Among the number is Upton Sinclair, author of "The Jungle."

Sinclair and the others are charged with violating the Sunday blue laws yesterday. The author is accused of playing tennis; nine of the others took part in a ball game, and one man is charged with selling ice cream.

The warrants were sworn out by Brown himself appeared a week ago and was fined the \$2 that he refused to pay. A constable served the documents late this afternoon. All of the accused were allowed to go on their own recognizance for a hearing to-morrow night. The fine for Sunday violations in Delaware is \$4, or double the fine imposed upon Brown

Baseball and Ice Cream

The defendants charged with playing baseball are Prof. N. M. Garrod, of the Northwest Manual Training School of Philadelphia; Fred Windle, a well known Philadelphia lawyer; Harold Ware, Hamilton Ware, Don Stephens, Berkley, Toby, Frank Leach, Chester Lightdown, and Alexander Dubin. The eleventh defendant is Fred Heinle, of Wilmington, charged with selling ice cream to the colonists

with seiling ice cream to the colonists on Sunday, Steinle was Democratic candidate for City Treasurer at the Wilmington election last month. He is a single tax follower.

Don Stephens, one of the ball players, is a son of Frank Stephens, wealthy founder of the colony.

Brown said tonight that he expects

the accused to pay their fines, and not go to fail for the salle of principle, as he did. Brown today received a let-ter from Emma Goldman, in which she praised him for his attitude and said: "I could just hug you for not paying the fine." referring to "these fak, reformerh." "Yes," said Brown, "I am hav-ing them all arrested. I'll give them

a dose of their own medicine. I don't approve of law, and it should have no place in Arden. They have invoked it, so just to prove how foolish it is, I will do the same. That is true anarchy, too. As a true anarchist I have the right to demonstrate my principles as I like, and I choose the law that I oppose to do it now."

Sympathy for Brown. There are a number of Arden resimistake has been made in the treatment of Brown, and have taken up the cudgels in his behalf. They do not sympathise with all of Brown's loctrines or his tactics, but support

The trouble arose some time ago at a meeting at which Scott Nearing, of the University of Pennsylvania, spoke on race suicide, ridiculing Theodore Roosevelt's ideas on the subject. Brown, in giving his views, spoke so broadly that some of the more respectable residents are said to have been offerned. Thereafter the authorities of the club ruled that he should not speak at public meetings

and refused to recognize him. There are fears that the colony will be disrupted, but it is hoped that eventually a satisfactory settlement

WORKERS OF FLOWER CITY AGITATING

At Big Meeting of Garment Makers Much Discontent Is Shown With Manufactu

swer "Contempt" Charges.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Samuel
Gompers, Frank Morrison, and John
Mitchell, of the American Federation
of Labor, were allowed twenty days troduced subcontracting system, which dian reciprocity legislation. Obviously

of the committee of prosecutors in L. Landers, a member of the General would the Buck Stoye and Range case.

Executive Board of the association. He list the court held that the filing of urged his hearers to band together were and form a union capable of making ago and consists of subletting contracts for making pockets, the most difficult part of garment making, to one foreman or contractor. In this way, the pocket making is taken out of the hands of the manufacturer and placed in the hands of one man placed in the hands of one man, who hires a few helpers, but pays them in by flames which are sweeping the mountment hower wages than they formerly received. The number of employes is also reduced. While the manufacturer and foreman have benenres up the new system, it is alleged that the workingmen have suffered much hardout the course the fires take tonight.

ship.

The meeting was in striking contrast to a meeting held two years ago, when there were barely enough men present to fill two rows. Now, however, they seem anxious to form a closer alliance capable of resisting the manufacturers. If such a union can a meeting held two years ago,

SOCIALISM IN SOUTH AFRICA

On Wednesday, August 2, at 8:15 p.m., Comrade A, Crawford will lecture in the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street. rade Crawford is the only Socialists yet elected to office in South Africa, having been chosen by the workingmen of Johannes-burg to represent them in the City Council.

An admission fee of 10 cents will be charged at the door. This

is the only lecture Comrade Crawford will give in New York.

PENNSY R. R. MUST | THIRTEEN MORE LOWER N. J. FARES WIRE MEN FINED

Commerce Commission Finds Other Roads Are "Reasonable" to Commuters.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- A partia victory was won today by the commuters against the railroads in their fight for lower fares to and from New York and suburban points. While in a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission handed down in the matter of proposed increases in commu tation the rates are held to be reasonable, generally, a drastic exception is made in the case of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose fares are declared Magistrate Robertson, before whom excessive and are ordered reduced by September 1, and no increase to be made for two years. In particular instances on the Erie the Lackawanna and the West Shore

lines the commission also finds that commutation fares are excessive harges of other roads for substantial

ly the same service.

As to the proceeding against the New York, New Haven and Hartford. no action is taken, as the commission has not adequate information. In view of the investigation being made by the New York State Commission into the commutation fares of the New York entral, that matter is reserved.

For a monthly sixty-ride ticket be-tween New York City and New Bruns-wick, N. J., the commutation fare is fixed at not to exceed \$10 (it is now \$12), and the road is ordered to re and the road is ordered to re adjust its commutation rates to and from other points in conformity with

The opinion of the commission was prepared by Commissioner Harlan and is the unanimous expression of the body. The case—popularly known as the "commutation rates case"—has been before the commission more than year. Aside from affecting directly nearly half a million commuters is and near New York, the principles enunciated through the opinion are of far-reaching importance, as they im mediately concern railroads and com-muters in every center of population in the country.

BOX MAKERS' STRIKE IN SEVENTH WEEK

The striking cigarette paper box 59-61 Liberty avenue Brothers. Brownsville, yesterday entered the seventh week of their fight for the right to be organized and for better conditions, with no break in their ranks. New life was added to their strike when the 500 boys and girls employed by H. Hefter, 670 Hudson street. Manhattan, also struck for similar conditions.

The union tied up all of Hefter's plants in Manhattan and Brownsville Not a machine moved in any o Hefter's or Cohen's plant yesterday strikers expect an early Cohen opened a branch shop tory. at Rockaway road, Jamaica, and the strikers say that he has only been able to secure a few scabs who are unable to make up the orders which have plied up in Cohen's shop since his

The strikers held meetings yester day where it was reported that there were no scabs in any of the shops and that everything passed quietly.

DEMS. TO STAND FOR FARMERS' FREE LIST

WASHINGTON, July 31. - The Democrats of the Senate, in a caucus tonight, decided to stand for the farmers' free list bill as it came from the House without amendment. In the event of the bill in its present form being voted down tomorrow. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 31.— which seeems likly, a motion will be Judging from the decided note of made to reconsider it, and Senator made to reconsider it, and Senator discontent against Rochester clothing Kern of Indiana, on behalf of the mamanufacturers, apparent at a fority of the caucus, will introduce an meeting of Locals 1, 136 and 270 of amendment providing that wheat and the United Garment Workers of flour shall be admitted free from any America, at Germania Hall, there is country which, in turn, admits free

The principal speaker was Samuel Senators who have declared that the would not vote for the farmers' list bill unless agricultural product were eliminated from the free list.

FLAMES HEM IN 150 FIRE FIGHTERS

LOS ANGELES, July 31 .- One hus lred and fifty fire fighters under the direction of A. H. Charlton, Supervisor of the Los Angeles Forest Reserve, are hemme

STRIKERS CHEER FOREIGNERS

TORREON, Mexico, July 31 .- Cry Phone 1850 Orchard.

Cafe Mortopol

VIENNA RESTAURANT.

VIENNA RESTAURANT.

THE ROTE. 145 M Ave. cer. wit st.

BOMB FOR PORTUGUESE CONSUL.

BADAJOZ. Spain. July 31. — The Portugueses Consul here, while entering the Consulate today, discovered a bomb in the doorway of the building.

With there were barely enough men present to fill two rows. Now, how a case would be taken to be an admission of the facts as charged, and the case would be disposed of under the law.

When there were barely enough men present to fill two rows. Now, how a case would be Estranjeros!" (for ever, they seem anxious to form "Death to the Clentifications." (supporters of ex-Dictator Diaz) manufacturers. If such a union can be formed, the workers say, it is not improbable that a strike will be called, which will call out 2,000 clothing workers in the city. While this will be a last resort, according to the speaker urged them to treat foreign—and the consulate today, discovered a bomb in the doorway of the building.

Total Amount of Penalties Collected by the Government Is \$71,400. Twenty-one Yet to Plead.

Thirteen more of the indicted Wire Trust officials entered pleas of nolo contendere' yesterday in the United States Circuit Court and were fined \$1.000 each

They were Frank A. Keyes, a salesman, and Frank Baackes, vice presi-dent and general sales agent of the dent and general sales agent of the American Steel and Wire Company of New Jersey; William P. Palmer, presi-dent, and Charles W. Bassett, a salesman of the same company; Le Baron C. Colt, secretary and general man-ager of the National India Rubber Company; Fred L. Dunbar, general su-Company; Fred L. Dunbar, general su-perintendent of the same company; Herbert O. Phillips, treasurer and general manager of the Phillips In-sulated Wire Company; Dennis A. Merriam, assistant sales agent; George F. Rummell, assistant sales agent, at George A. Cragin, assistant general salez agent, all of the American Stee and Wire Company of New Jersey; Edwin Bartram, an agent in the em-ploy of Alfred F. Moore and Antoine Bournonville, who were indicted as members of the pool known as the Westherproof and Magnet Wire As-sociation, and Francis W. Carpenter, president of the Rhode Island Perkins Horse Shoe Company. Carpenter was permitted to enter his plea of nolo contendere by power of attorney be-

contendere by power of attorney because of ill health.

Commissioner Shields received from these twelve men \$15,500 in fines which brings the total payments to date up to \$71,400. Of a total of eighty-three indicted men sixty-two have now pleaded noto contendere. Judge Archbaid will sit again on Friday to receive more pleas. Harbest Harbest 11 to 11 to 12 to 12 to 13 to day to receive more pleas. Herbert L. Satterlee, J. P. Morgan's sen-in-law, it is understood will then appear and plead.

SOME MILLS REOPEN: OTHERS CURTAIL WORK

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 31 .- A number of mills which had been shu down for periods of one and two weeks reopened today. The largest of these factories was the silverware plant of the Gorham Manufacturing Company, where 2,000 operatives returned to work after two weeks' idleness.

The new factories of the Revere Rubber Company, in Olpayille, started on a

ber Company, in Olneyville, started on a schedule of twenty-three hours a day this morning, employing day and night shifts, and only stopping the machinery one hour to cool. The plant had formerly run until 5 o'clock in the and employed 600 men.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., July 31.—Employee of the Windham and Quidnick Mills, numbering 800 in all, began work on a four-day schedule today. The uncertainty in the cotton goods market is given as a reason for temporary curtailment.

DETRUIT CIGAR MAKERS DEFEND THE LABEL

DETROIT. Mich., July 31.—The cigar makers' union is claiming a signal victory by a recent decision rendered by Judge Stein, to which they refer as one establishing a precedent. The Detroit Cigar Company, of 50 East Congress street, of which George McLean

is manager, had been conducting a union shop until 1909. Since then it has been a non-union shop. Union labels, accumu-lated in 1909, were used on later goods. although the cigars were made by non-union labor, it is claimed. The local union brought the matter before Judge Stein, who issued an order compelling the Detroit Cigar Company to soak the union label off boxes containing from 30,000 to 40,000

cigars.

The case was worked up by David S.

Jones, business agent of the union.

HAS MEXICO LOST CONTROL OF ROADS?

NEW ORLEANS, July 31 .- Control

ernment, has gone into private owner-ship. It is said the government now controls only 41 per cent.

WOOL GROWERS PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The wo growers of the country, through F. R. Gooding, president of the National Wool Growers' Association, have res-istered with President Taft their protest against haphazard and ill consid ered revision of the wool tariff, and have urged him to veto any revision bill which comes to him at this time.

TEA.

White Rose CEYLON TEA Its [-rmanent popularity rests on its unchanging qualities. Dandy for Iced Tea

GEURNITURE

OUR FACTORY PRICE.

Fine Solid Oak Extension Table.
Worth Retail \$15.00; 7.50
Our Factory Price . . 7.50

EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT WHOLESALE

Write for Booklet No. 6

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BIG G FURNITURE WORKS 203-205 E. 76 St A. T.

THIS MASSIVE

DAVENPORT

LEATHER WORKERS

The striking leather goods workers won another victory yesterday when two firms, employing 175 men and women, signed agreements granting all demands made by the strikers, and work will be resumed in these shope this morning. The plug-ugiles re newed their slugging of pickets yes-terday, and several strikers were badly

eaten up. Since the Women's Trade Union League has sent college girls to picket the shops where the thugs were most active they have adopted a new way of beating up pickets. Instead of setting upon strikers while they are on picket duty, they follow them up on their way home, and there they beat them. Louis Cohen, a striker, while on his way home from picketing the shop of Ritter Bros., 496 Broadway yesterday afternoon, was set upon by thugs at Bleecker and Lafayette

streets, and blackjacked.

When Cohen was picked up by passersby he was unconscious, and had two holes in his head, and his face was terribly bruised. An lance was called and he was attended to. Then he was taken home by fel-low pickets, who had arrived on the scene after he was beaten up. The strikers took a roll call yesterday, which showed every one of them ctill

The Settlement Committee will meet at the headqurters of the Women's Trade Union League, 43 East 22d street, from 9 o'clock this morning

MEXICANS OPPOSE ORIENTAL LABORERS

ORIENTAL LABORERS

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, July 31.—That the pentup antipathy of the laboring class in this country against imported yellow labor is now assuming a concrete form was shown yesterday when the Confederation of Labor of Merida filed formal objection with the Association of Hacendados of Yucatan against the importation of 3,000 Chinese to work in the Hennequen fields. The Hacendados replied that Koreana and Chinese imported to Yucatan are returning to their homes and that there is a scarcity of native labor. They promised the confederation if it would furnish native labor that Chinese would not be imported.

The government is busying itself in seeing that Maderistas who are mustered out get employment at once. The Northwestern Railway in Chihnahua applied to the Department of the Interior for 2,000 men and half of them have already been jection with the Association of Hacendados of Yucatan against the importation of 3,000 Chinese to work in the Henne of 3,000 Chinese to work in the Henne of telds. The Hacendados replied that Koreans and Chinese imported to Yucatan are returning to their homes and that there is a scarcity of native labor. They promised the confederation if it would furnish native labor that Chinese would not be imported.

The government is busying itself in seeing that Maderistas who are mustered out get employment at once. The Northwestern Railway in Chinushua applied to the Department of the Interior for 2,000 men and half of them have already been

men and half of them have already been senth north to work on the road. Others

TELEPOST EMPLOYES STRIKE FOR WAGES

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 31 .- Two of the offices of the Telepost Telegraph Company at St. Louis were closed to-day following a walkout of thirty employes, including two branch managers and all of the messenger boys. Only the main office, in charge of Manager Joseph Aldridge, remained

The walkout followed the dissatis faction over irregularity in paying sal-aries, according to the strikers, a number of whom claim three weeks'

WILKES-BARRE MINERS

NEW ORLEANS, July 31.—Control of the Mexican National Railways, according to a Mexican official visiting here today, has passed from the Mexican Government into private hands.

The change of control is said to have resulted from the forced abdication of President Diaz, whose stock, formerly voted with that of the government have now the private owner.

er John Fallon.

The miners consider that they have gained most of the concessions for which they asked. These include prices for various kinds of special work in the col-

SUFFRAGETTES' COOK RESTS. and Meanwhile, Would-Be Lunci Must Seek Other Haunts

Lunchers in the 21st Assembly dis-rrict who yesterday went in search of a noonday meal at the Suffragette Lunch Room, in East 24th street, found only a placard on a locked door saying that the place would be closed the entire week

the entire week.

At the suffrage headquarters it was said that even a cook deserved a vacuation, and the lunch room had closed that she might have it.

WORK FOR MORE MINERS.

WORK FOR MORE MINERS.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 31.—
Announcement was made today that
the Pennsylvania Coal Company has
purchased the old Schooley Colliery at
Exeter, the workings of which are
now flooded, and will drain and operste the colliery. The Pennsylvania
can reach the coal in the Schooley
workings through other openings in
adjoining mines, and will give employment to several hundred additional mine workers.

FAMINE MENACES INDIA

SIMLA, India, July 31.—Haif of its striction with a drought and nonsoon is spasmodic. The outlor crops and vegetation is

WIN MORE VICTORIES STRIKING TAILORS FREED BY MURPHY

Two Weizel Pickets Charged With Assault Discharged in Yorkville Court

The journeymen tailors who are ou gainst Charles Wetzel, cus East 44th street, were highly is dignant last night over reports print ed in the afternoon papers saying thei: pickets had beaten up th strikebroakers on their way to

The ract was that while on the way to work yesterday morning the was a little skirmish between stribreskers and pickets near the shout things did not happen as the were alleged to have done in the

were alleged to have done in the low press.

The trouble commenced at 7 o'clock and lasted for about five nutes, and one of the scabs. Step Stistawsky. Jumped down the free elevator hatchway leading from street and broke his les; while other scab, Adolph Goldman, who strikers say is not a tailor at all, his hand running away from his hand running away

on the block and Goldman ca and pointed out two strik Astarito and John Morrone, that they had cut his hand, an Policeman Zelaha to lock them as Both were taken to the station where a charge of

liceman Zelaha denied seeing the at all.

Goldman then said that Astarite the stabbing, and Paterson a jumped up, saying that the polices saw the stabbing match, but Matrate Murphy argued that the polices are the stabbing match, but Matrate Murphy argued that the police man had already testified that he not see the stabbing, and he immately discharged the grikers, strikers were then taken for identified that the police with the strikers were then taken for identified to the Stistawsky, the strikebreaker, broke his leg, was confined to hed, Stistawsky said that he did not esse them in the crowd.

Paterson then teld Jacob Hills attorney for the union, that the bewill fight the union to a finish, which Hillquit responded that strikers were also determined to Wettel a fight to a finish. The suideclared that the Merchant Tal Association is purposely helping tel in order to take away his tir which has been the case in MatCity recently, where one boss, the receiving aid from the other boss had his trade taken away by the WIN THEIR FIGHT

BARRE, Pa., July 31.—Foldiustment of their grievances, orkers of the Aiden Coal Combave been on strike for the reeks, returned to work today, and having been effected by IcEnanay, the retiring president of the

content among the other scab shop, on account of the bad tr of the new superintendent. Dis caused the strike.

WAIST MAKERS FIGHT CONTRACT SYSTEM

The waist makers' union yester dered a strike of the 200 workers on by Phillip Rosenwasser. 226 Be because the firm attempted to inst the contracting system in its shortime ago the firm laid off a number ployes on account of a fack of we as the season is about to start thas again secured some work.

Instead of taking the old emplay however, Resenwasser advertised

DUSTRIAL SOCIAL

ROY SLAYER TELLS MOTHER HIS CRIME

Second Confession Geidel Has Made to Killing Aged Broker.

Paul Geidel, the 17-year-old bellboy. ther, yesterday, in the Tombs, that be killed the old man.

Wes Geldel had given an interview lier in the day, in which she said "ring" four crime for which the State will by to send him to the chair.

No scond him to the chair.

No sconer had the words fallen
from his lips than the mother fell
restrated at the confessed criminal's
let. James A. Gray, former Assistant District Attorney, has charge of the lad's defense, which, it is said, is being financed by a wealthy hotel

Gray said yesterday, following the postponement of a preliminary hear-ing until today, that he will balk any effort to "railroad" his client, or to mbject the led to a "legal lynching."

Mrs. Geldel was accompanied to the

Tombs by her 16-year-old daughter. arnes, for whom Paul said he killed

Jackson to get his money and give it to his sister. Gray, who earlier in the day declared that Geidel's confession had been wrung from him by fear of the police, would not say anything. Later, by some of Geidel's legal representatives, denial was made that he had confessed to his mother. According to his mother, Paul had no bad habits. He went to moving

sture shows, but he never read dime novels. He smoked cigarettes for a while, but stopped when she reproved him. He tried to smoke cigars, but when he became ill he gave up to-

e will not be ready this month. month, or perhaps in three ted the crime. So far, I don't see how it can do so."

N. Y. IRON WORKER MAY DIE FROM HIS FALL

PHILADELPHIA. July 31.—While use beer for 'tonic properties,' working on a new building at 11th street should designate ingredients, so tha and Washington avenue today. Alexander may know whether they are getting Campbell, of Brooklyn, N. Y., fell through

ard Hospital, where physicians found that he was suffering from a fractured skull and many body bruises. Little hope for his recovery is entertained.

UP TO LABOR, OF COURSE.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31 .- Damage aggregating \$2.000 was done to a business block by vandals here last night and the police as usual are investigating on the theory that it was the work of "esympathizers with organizations".

McCann's Hats Are always the best and cheapest.

You are of home when dealing with

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

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OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN

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PARKS AND HALLS.

HARLEM IXIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labor and other Organizations.
127th St. and Second Ave.
G. T. BOAG, General Manager.

Astoria Schuetzen Park Steinway ave., Astoria, L. I J. LINK. Prop

bor Lyceum had Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn. Brooklyn. The for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations and and Cuptrolled by the Labor Lyceum sustation. Thesehome 5241 Williamsburg. Temple 243-247 E. S4th St.

GRAFT CHARGED IN GOLDEN STATE

California's State Printer Accused of Grossest Mismanagement by Board of Control.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.-In one of the most astonishing reports ever presented to the Governor of California charges of grossest mismanagement of the office of State Printer W. W. Shannon are made by State Board of Control to Governor sted for the murder of William Hiram W. Johnson.

Jackson, an aged Wall street figures are produced to show that the State has been mulcted out of thousands upon thousands of dollars Hotel Iroquois, confessed to his in the past eight years by the operation of a ring of supply houses centering around the office of the State Printer.

The report reveals a monopoly "ring" on State printing supplies that would, in the words of the Board of Control "mulct the State of \$90 .-850.92 for the benefit of certain business firms, which have been closely identified with the State printing orfice for years, and have profited enormously as result of vicious and illegal methods in the conduct of that department."

It is charged that because of graft the cost of textbooks have been in creased 50 per cent. Some of the largest printing supply houses in the West are involved in the scandal. The total amount illegally secured under the system may reach half a million. Specific charges are made.

DENY THAT BEER IS ADULTERATED

Brewers Say They Conform to Pure Food Law in Making the Beverage.

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- Secretar Wilson and Dr. Wiley, of the Board of Food and Drug Inspection, listened today to the answer of brewers to the and began his story of legislative corand began his story of legislative corand began his story of legislative corand began his story of legislative corange.

ents used in making beer were substantially the same as before the pure food Legislature.

use beer for "tonic properties," labels obtain labor legislation, White finally should designate ingredients, so that users decided to run on the Democratic may know whether they are getting grain ticket for the Legislature.

a window to the street, sustaining injuries which will probably result in his death used in the making of beer was quickly The injured workman was picked up by denied by the brewers.

CITY'S CONEY BATH

The new Municipal Bath House a Coney Island will be opened today.

All arrangements for the official celebraion are complete, and from present indica

ions it will be very successful. The program as now laid out is as

12:30 P.M.-Concert by Slafer's Band, the Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band and S:

John's Orphan Asylum Band.

1 P.M.—The start of the land parade down the Ocean parkway boulevard, from Kings highway, led by a squad of forty mounted police. In line will be 2,500 persons, including 300 "White Wings" of the Street Cleaning Department and delegations representing various civic organizations.

2:30 P.M.—Acceptance by Mayor Gay-

2:45 P.M .- Address by Controller Pren-

lergast.
3 P.M.—Start of the marine parade in ront of the bath house.

3:30 P.M.—Aquatic sports, under the direction of William P. McLoughlin, chairman of the Aquatic Committee; diving and

SEANCH, 102 LENOX AVE., BET. 11STB AND 11STH STS.

I am with The Call since The Call started.

OPTICIAN AND OPTICAL STATEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

PICNICS OR DEATH.

Jersey City Bride Kills Self Rathe Than Stay at Home.

Miffed because her husband would not take her to all the picnics sne would attend, Mrs. Henry G. Bogert, of 60 Grant avenue, Jersey City, a ride of a few weeks, committed sui-

de, yesterday.
Mrs. Bogert, according to the police, was at a picnic on Saturday night, although her husband objected to making the trip to the picnic grounds. She wanted to go again Sunday night, and when the husband refused to go or let her go, there was a dispute. Several hours later Mrs. Bogert took poleon and two hours later was dead at the City Hospital.

FUR WORKERS TO CELEBRATE.

Temple 243-247 E. S4th St., New York.

New York.

Werkmey's Educational Association.

Sain for Mistings, Entertainments and Balls.

PRINTERS.

TRIBUNE'S REPORTER SHORT ON MEMORY

Can't Remember if Lorimer Heelers Confessed to Taking "Dirty Money."

WASHINGTON, July 31 .- The story of his travels through Illinois in an effort to get confirmation of former gust Representative Charles A. White's confession, published in the Chicago Tribune, was told to the Lorimer Investigating Committee today by Edward O. Phillips, a reporter on that were to see every legislator mentioned in the White story. He said he was strigmental in preventing the har-on the trail from April 22 to May 8 vester employes from organizing. De-1910, and saw fifteen members of the

"Now, I want you to tell the comof the Legislature, or anyody else, that offered any substantia-ion for White's statement," asked

Judge Hanecy, Lorimer's attorney.
Phillips answered that he could not remember, but he had made daily re-

In his interview with H. J. C. Beck emeyer, of Carlyle, Ill., a Democratic Representative, Phillips said the leg-islator denied that he had received money for casting his vote for Lori-mer. He told Phillips that he knew nothing about the use of cash to pro-cure Lorimer's election. Beckemeyer reiterated his statement that never got any dirty money at Spring-

Beckemeyer afterward testified that on July 21, 1909, he had received \$1,000 in St. Louis to compensate him

pringfield. It was Rep-White's confession in when he became ill he gave up to hacco entirely.

"There is no urgent necessity on the part of the State of New York to claim the boy's life. There are 140 schramm, of New York, offered a prisoners in the Tombs charged with fellow. They were there when this boy was arrested and they should be at to what ingredients were contained by the state of the State of the State of New York, offered a printed in the Chicago Tribune of the state of the st ruption at Springfield. lic charge of corruption in the Lori-mer election. White covered in his testimony today his career up to the

Brewers declare their willingness to morrow, when he will probably compound the eyes of the jury. The State has to legally prove the boy committed the crime. So far, I don't see how learn to rear do compound the eyes of the jury of the state has to legally prove the boy committed the crime. So far, I don't see how learn do compound the eyes of the jury. The state has the crime of the jury of the jur He will continue on the stand to-Furthermore, they suggested that in-smuch as the principal difference in St. Louis, and later to East St. Louis, ers was in "the densities before and where he became employed as a car principal districts of the principal districts of the person of the pers be no reason for compulsory adoption hise until he was the legislative agent of specific labeling."

of the street railway workers' union of specific labeling."

John R. Mauff, of Cranford, N. J., representing the Consumers' League, said that since "nursing mothers and invalids" of the Legislature in his efforts to use beer for "tonic properties," labels should designate ingredients, so that users the constraint of the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers' union at Springfield. Disgusted with the resulting the street railway workers'

He was elected in November, 1908 by the labor vote. He told of letters he had received from Lee O'Neil Brown, who was a candidate for elec-tion as leader of the minority in the Illinois Legislature.

HOUSE OPENS TODAY JOHN BULL'S EDITOR MUST PAY \$250,000

LONDON, July 31.-Horatio W. Boxtomley, the editor, financier, newspaper owner and member of Parliament, today lost his appeal in the Appeal Court from the decision of June 30 by which he was ordered to pay \$250,000 to Mrs. Eleanor Curtis, wife of a London bar-Mrs. Curtis charged Bottomley with getting money from her father, the late R. E. Master, by misrepresentation in regard to the sale of certain shares.

Master was a retired Madras civil se vant and became interested in some un-dertakings promoted by Bottomley, and at the time of his death it was found that his

2 P.M.—Address by Congressman William Calder, chairman of the Citizens Committee, at the bath house.

2:15 P.M.—Address by Borough President Steers, who will turn the bath house over to the city.

2:16 P.M.—Address by Borough President Steers, who will turn the bath house over to the city.

2:17 P.M.—Address by Borough President Steers, who will turn the bath house over to the city.

2:18 P.M.—Address by Borough President Steers, who will turn the bath house over to the city.

2:19 P.M.—Address by Borough President Steers, who will turn the bath house of appropriations vetoed by Governor Papers, among them being the London Pinancial Times and the weekly publication John Bull.

3:10 Improvement, \$520,000; State institutions reporting to the Fiscal Supervisor, state in the Superviso

MUROCCO WAR TALK POPPYCOCK, SAYS GEN.

The Holland-American liner Rotterdam, which arrived yesterday brought Brig. Gen. J. J. Wheelan, U wimming events for men, women and S. A., retired, who had been eight months abroad. The General de-

> war between the United States and Japan.

ME, TOO, SAYS C. I. & B. R. R.

Another Limited Nickel-to-Coney Offer

The Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company notified the Public Service Commission yesterday that it would try out the experiment of a 5would try out the experiment of a 5-cent fare to Coney Island on its surface lines for certain hours of the day, except on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, between August I and October 1. The 5-cent fare is to be operative between the hours of 6 and 3 o'clock in the morning for the down trip, and 2 and 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon for the step here.

for the trip back. The B. R. T. agreed last week to make a similar 5-cent fare trial on its elevated lines to Coney Island.

PERKINS WANTED BY STEEL PROBERS

Melville E. Stone, of Associated Pres Also to Be Subp enaed by Comgressional Committee

George W. Perkins, former me of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and a factor in the handling of the affairs of the Steel Corporation while it was being floated by the Morgan firm, was subpoensed yesterday to testify before the Congressional Committee which is investigating the Steel Trust. He will testify on Au-

Subpoena servers have also been sent to serve Melville E. Stone. eral manager of the Associated Press, to appear before the committee on August 11

One of Perkins' noted jobs was the paper. The instructions given him organization of the Harvester Trust. to which nearly every farmer has to pay tribute. Later he was largely inspite this he has been a prominent figure in the National Civic Federa

The Stanley Committee will try to mittee whether there was any special bring out some information this morn reason for the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by the corporation, when the former trolled the larger part of the ore in the South, and was becoming a serious competitor. The witnesses who have been notified to appear are three civil

RAILROADS SNUB IND. COMMISSION

Decline to Give Reasons for Incre on Freight Packages-Permanent Order Now Likely,

INDIANAPOLIS, July 31 .- Representatives of railroads operating in this State declined, before the State Railroad Commission today, to enter into a defense of any motive the roads might have had in the order issued several weeks ago to increase from 25 cents to 35 cents the minimum freight charges on small package shipments within the State.

A committee from the roads, head-

ed by Frank Littleton, of the Big Four, stated that the action of the roads in filing a subsequent order annulling the order of increase taken by the roads to be sufficient, and asked that the hearing be canceled. This the committee refused to grant, and the committee, with attorneys withdrew. On the withdrawal of the committee, Chairman Wood, of the commission, announced that the com ing, taking such evidence as shipper might wish to present. A large an of documentary evidence was then submitted by shippers, and was made a matter of record.

A permanent order against any

GOVERNOR DIX'S MEN GET REST AT LAST

from a grind which has been almost continuous since January 1. All of the bills which Governor Dix had signed or vetoed before hewent to his summer cottage on Lake George, and which were not embodied in the batch made pub-

Governor Dix established a new record Coulson, rf. in the disposition of bills. When the Legislature took a recess on July 21 until September 6 there were 328 bills awaiting the Governor's action. Of this number he appuroved 193fi vetoed 126 and four

were recalled.

At the executive chamber today it was Bescher, 1f...... 3 asserted that in addition to the \$5,519,- Bates, of 128 cut out of the special appropriation bills and the annual supply and appropria-tion bills \$1,033.700 was disapproved in other special appropriation bills as fol-lows: State hospitals for the insane, \$243. large fortune had been depleted by these 2001 Letchworth Village, \$110,000; State Egan, dealings.

Bottomley, who is a clever lawyer, has

Senator Bayne's providing that a room where five or more persons are employed in laundry work shall be considered a fa tory. The measure, the Governor says, was defectively drafted.

DENIALS THAT STOVER IS GOING TO OUIT

Mayor Gaynor denied yesterday morn ing that there were any changes impend-ing in the Park Department. It was re-ported on Saturday that Commissioner Charles B. Stover was slated to go and "Poppycock, pure and simple, sir." Charles B. Stover was slated to he said. He also said the sending of troops to the Mexican border had the Bronx or Julius C. Burgevin, that either Park Commissioner Higgins of possibilities of a war between the succeed him as Park Commissioner for Manhattan and Richmond.

Mannattan and Hichmond.
When the Mayor was asked about this arrangement he said that he knew of no changes to be made in the Park Department. He had been away since Thursday, he said, and hadn't heard anything ut the stories concerning a new Park nmissioner and wouldn't pay any atteution to them if he had.

tion to them if he had.

Stover was one of the earliest arrivals
yesterday at the Arsenal in Central Park,
where the Park Commissioner's offices are
located, and immediately shut himself up from all cailers. He was very busy, it was said, but there was no information as to what was occupying Stover's atten-

Despite official denials, however, Stover is likely to be going soon.

KIEF SUSPECT RELEASED. Mystery of Murder That Caused Anti-

Jewish Agitation Unsolved. KIEF, Russia, July \$1.—Prikhodke

the man who was arrested as a suspect after an investigation of the mysterious murder of his stepson. Yushschinsky, several weeks ago, a crime which threatened to cause an anti-Jewis outbreak, was released today.

A new investigation of the puzzling case has been intrusted to the courts at Odessa.

SPORTS

GIANTS DO IT AGAIN

With Marquard Pitching, Beat St. Louis for Third Time in Final Game of Series.

ST. LOUIS July 21.-The Giants

won the final game of the series from the Cardinals this afternoon. Score 3 to 2. The winning of two games hand running from St. Louis by placing Graw, who had warmed up both and the windy tity team in the latter, and his choice was justified by the results. Marquard, who had won Saturday's game, held down the Westerners. The score: Bresnahan's hustlers to five hits, on and two in the seventh, one being Bresnahan's triple, who crossed the home plate with the locals final tally.

Bresnahan also started his southpaw, Harry Sallee, on the mound against the Giants, but he was hammered in the first four rounds, during which all three of New York's runs which all three of New York's runs were scored. Louis Laudermilk got by the fifth inning on the mound in one-two-three order, but he was touched for two hits in the sixth and a double in the seventh. Roy Golden

St. Louis. Huggins, 2b ... 2 1 0
Hauser, ss ... 4 0 1
Ellis, If ... 3 0 0
Konetchy, 1b ... 3 0 0 Evans, rf. 4 Mowrey, 3b. 4 Oakes, cf..... 3 Bresnahan, c..... 3 Sallee p...... 1 0 La Laudermilk, p.. 1 0 Golden, p..... 0 *Bliss 1

was lucky not to be scored on.

New York. AB. R. H. Snodgrass, cf. . . . 4 0 3 Merkle. deyers, c.....

Totals......35 3 12 27 7 0 New York..... 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 St. Louis...... 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2

DODGERS BEATEN

Lose to Reds in Final Tussle of Series by 2 to 1—Game a Pitchers' Battle

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 31 .- The Superbas finished the series today by game. Score 2 to 1. Up to the ninth it looked as if the game would have to go into extra innings, both pitchers, Keefe and Burke, working in splendie form, but a miscue by Burke in the ninth, failure to properly field a ball hit into the box, allowed the home team to come in with the winning run. ALBANY, July 31.—The executive Reefe having a shade the best of it, chamber force got its first relief today allowing five hits to Burke's seven. each having four strikeouts to thei credit. The score:

Tooley, gs..... 3 Daubert, 1b..... 4 Davidson, cf.....

Totals...... 31 2 7 27 11 1

*Batted for Keefe in ninth Downey ran for Grant in fourth.

Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1

Cincinnati.... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—2

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. National League Boston at Pittsburg.

American League,

Chicago at New York (2 games); Detroit at Philadelphia; St. Louis at Boston; Cleveland at Washington.

STATE OF SAN LUIS POTOSI IS "BROKE"

MONTEREY, Mexico, July 31 .-dispatch from San Luis Potosi today "According to an investigation which has just been made as to the State Treasury of this State, it is bankrupt and there are not funds enough even to pay employes their current salaries.

current salaries.

"For some time past there has been considerable difficulty experienced in collecting money from the State Treasury, and the former Gozernor has been said to be short in his accounts some \$5,000 peecs. There is also an unput debt of \$2,772,000, which the Stute has no available funds to its undate. "In order to discharge the mos

"In order to discarge in most pressing debts and to pay the sataries of the present employes, the Governor has asked permission from the Federal Governors to sell some of the State buildings."

DRIVER'S SEULL FRACTURED

Charles Monlock, a brewery wagen driver, while on his way down Third avenue yesterday, was thrown from his seat over the heads of his horses when a surface car bumped into the rear of his wagon at 72d street. His skull was fractured, and he was taken to Presbyterian Hospital.

YANKEES SHUT OUT

Warhop Pie for White Sox, Who Take Fourth Straight Game of Series. Score 13 to 0.

A terrible slaughter took place yesterday at American League Park, the Highlanders being the helpless victims. They didn't get a single run running from St. Louis by placing while the Chicago White Sox actually southpaws on the mound whom they could not hit induced Manager Mccould not hit induced Washus the windy City team hammered Mathewson and Marquard, to send in this offerings with fiendish glee, getting sixteen hits to the Yankees' four It was the fourth straight victory for

McConnell, 2b.... 5

Lord. 3b.

McIntyre, rf..... 5 Bodie, cf..... 5 Sullivan, c..... 5 New York. AB. R. H. Daniels, cf. 4 0 0 Wolter, rf. 4 0 2 pitched the last two innings, allowing Chase, 1b one hit, two walks in the ninth, and Magner, ss..... Totals........... 0 4 27 18

O'BRIEN ACCEPTS CHALLENGE.

Chicago..... 3 0 0 4 1 0 0 0 5-13 New York.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

the 163 pound limit, which was regu-lated some years ago when Jack Root was defeated at Fort Erie by George Gardner. Bob Fitzsimmons won it from Gardner and I defeated Fitz-simmons, winning the title. "I am ready to battle in ten days after arranging a match. It is now up to Langford."

OTHER BASEBALL SCORES.

National League. At Pittsburg— R. H. E.
Boston.... 001000000—1 5 4
Pittsburg... 10000700x—8 8 1
Batteries—Griffin, Mattern and
Kilng: Leifield and Simon.

Kling: Leineid and Silvon
At Chicago—
Philadelphia 011000000—2 4 1
Chicago... 00100201x—4 8 0
Batteries—Alexander and Moran;

American League,

At Washington— R. H. E. Cleveland. 000101000—280 Washington 20101001x—512 Batteries—James, Kaler and Fisher; Johnson and Street.

er; Johnson and Street.

At Boston—First game—

St. Louis... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 — 2 2 1

Boston.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 x — 3 6 2

Batteries—Mitchell and Kritchell; Collins and Carrigan.

Collins and Carrigan.

At Boston—Second game—
St. Louis... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 — 3 10 3
Boston..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 — 2 6 2
Batteries—Powell and Clarke; Pape

At Philadelphia—
Detroit. 0000001014—612 1
Phila... 2000000101—3 8 1
Batteries — Mullin and Stanese:
Casey, Krause and Thomas. and Williams.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Pittsburg 55 St. Louis 52 Cincinnati 39 .424 .876 .215 58 78 Brooklyn 34

American League 32 33

Boston Cleveland

Washington 34 St. Louis 28

SEVENTY ARE HELD ON RIOT CHARGES

PITTSBURG. Pa., July 31. harged with riot and some with additional charges of assault and battery, sev enty-six men and three women were given hearings at 2 o'clock this afternoon by Justice Philip Hill:n of Heidelberg on in ormation by Constable Ralph Coppi of Heidelberg.

Seventy were held for court. This included the women, who were the only mes able to give bail. Sixty-seven me went to jail.

The charges were lo the trouble at the Mansfeld mine of a Pittsburg Coal Company last Monda when County Detective R. L. McMills County Detective McClellan Inskipt, Contable J. J. Chivers of Bridgeville, Contable Thomas Cunningham and Consult Ralph Coppi were hurt while miting a in a quarrel between the Gibbons and Feben factions of the miners. the trouble at the Mansfield mine of th

COPPER MERGER ENJOINED.

MEN'S AND LADIES' **FURNISHINGS** UNION LABEL

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COPS HOT AFTER STREET ROWDIES

SIG KLEIN and Assistants

Near 10th St. New York

lagistrates Quick to Fine or Jali Persons Who Worry

Magistrates are dealing out and jall sentences to rowdles as fast as the police arrest them. Yesterday Magistrate Reynolds, at Adams Street Court, sent John Maloney, of 482 Lexington avenue, Brooklyn, and Jay Smith, of 342 Nostrand avenue, to

the Raymond street jall for a month.
Maloney was annoying girls, the police said.

George Dolan, of 76 Somer street,
paid a fine of \$10 for "being smart"
to a cop at Somer street and Rockaway avenue. Frank Halsman, of \$13
Rockaway avenue, was sent to isl

O'BRIEN ACCEPTS CHALLENGE.

Says He'll Fight Sam Langford, Boston "Tar Baby."

PHILADELPHIA, July 31.—Failing to receive a reply to the challenge he recently issued to all claimants for the middleweight title. Philadelphia Jack O'Brien today accepted the challenge of Sam Langford, the Boston "Tar Baby." O'Brien, who is training at Jimmy Dougherty's, near Chester, Pa., today issued the following statement:

"I am but a middleweight and hold the light heavyweight championship but will permit Langford to weigh the 163 pound limit, which was regulated some years ago when Jack Root was defeated at Fort Erie by George Gardner. Bob Fitzsimmons won it from Gardner and I defeated Fitzlieves that it has done a great to make traveling on crowded vated and surface lines safer more comfortable.

ON DUTY ONCE MORE

U. S. Life Savers, After Enforced Va-

cation, Return to Posts. Last midnight the United Stat Life Saving stations on the New Ja-sey and Long Island shores were on more manned by a full complement

of men.

Each year the government stripe the stations of their crews, giving the members a two months vacation

Only the captain remains in chand in case a crew is needed du June or July he must muster en best he can. On August 1 the amen go back on duty.

DOCKRELL'S FUNERALS Canket, burz. robe, sembalmang, dur Deerte and conciden, time of

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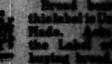
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CALLAHAN NIE

UNION MADE PIANOS.







SENATOR OWEN FOR **RECALL OF JUDGES**

Members of Supreme Bench Should Not Be Exempt. Flavs Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Senator Owen, of Oklahoma, in a speech before the Senate today in favor of his bill for the election and recall of Federat judges, took a fing at the Supreme Court, charging that it had exercised "unconstitutional power" in inserting improper words into its decisions and violating the rights of Congress.

Owen said

"I shall endeavor to show that the time is come when the liberties of the American people require the exercise of this constitutional power, or if it be deemed unconstitutional by Congress, then that Congress should submit an amendment to the Con-atitution to provide for this and other relief by establishing an easy means of amending the Constitution by a double majority of the electors of the States and of the Congressional dis-

"It will be contended by some that the recall of judges might safely be left to the National Legislature or to the State Legislatures, but should not be left to the electorate, because the electorate would not be so conservative in the exercise of the power to recall a judge as their representatives in the Legislature.

"The answer to this is that the elec-terate of an American State and of any of the American States is abundantly conservative and mayes very slowly, more slowly than their pro-gressive representatives would move.

Where They Have Power.

"Mr. President, in England the con servatives recently appealed to the ople against the progressive leaders because the people were recognized as more conservative than their lead-Where the people have had full power—in Australia and New Zealand and in/Switzerland—they have not abused their power. They have been conservative and slow to act.

"It is true, of course, that among the people there are some extremists who are very radical and very excitable, but they are offset by a like number who are very phlegmatic and who cannot be moved at all. The judgment of the people represents the judgment of the mass, and not the judgment of the fractional part that may be extreme either in one direc-

tion or another direction.

"The chief value of the recall will not be the exercise of this power in actually recalling judges, but the con-trary. If the power of recal exists, the conduct of judges will be so exemplary, so satisfactory to the people of the United States, that no recall of any Federal judge would ever be

Those Two Decisions

"The moment the recall went into effect the courts would promply discontinue their unauthorized, uncon-stitutional and grossly improper conduct of declaring an act of Congress unconstitutional. The Federal courts would no longer, because of their views of public policy, amend acts of Congress by inserting words in important statutes which Congress had refused to insert, as the Supreme Court did in the Standard Oil case and in the Tobacco Trust case. The courts would no longer deal with undue severity in contempt cases, and government by injunction would unconstitutional. The Federal courts by injunction cease. The right of recall and the power of recall would make the recall

"Mr. President, the short tenure of office is a form of recall, by virtue of which the people who elect judges or have them elected by the Legislature. or appointed by the Governor, prevent them from becoming a judicial oligar-chy, prevent them from becoming tyrannical, and prevent them from be-coming judicial rulers or indulging any unseemly exercise of power by recall-ing them with a short tenure of of-fice."

Drink "Peter Brew" The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. UNION HILL, N. J.



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Have removed to 1308 49th St., cor. 13th Ave.,

Brooklyn. Phone 287 Bay Ridge.

CANADIAN SHIPPING

DULUTH, Minn., July 31 .- Plans for the consolidation of some of the largest shipping corporations on the Canadian side of the Great Lakes, which have been in progress for nearly a year, have been completed. Working arrangements have also been entered into between the meger and the Manchester Liners, Limited. of which Sir Christopher Furness is chair-

The Canadian companies concerned ar among the largest of the navigation com-panies on the Great Lakes and include the Northern Navigation Company, the Rich elieu and Ontario, the International and Transportation Company, the Niagara Navigation Company, the Hamilton Steamboat and the People's Mutual of Toronto

companies represent a capital of \$20,000,000. The merger will have a fleet of about fifty steamboats plying on Lake Erie, Superior, Michigan, Ontario and Huron, with Montreal as the point of trans-shipment to ocean ships.

CORPORATIONS PAY HEAVIEST IN EAST

President Taft Gets Repor of Exploiting Combines' Taxes.

WASHINGTON, July 31. -- Charles III of the report of Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, on taxaof corporate taxation in the States of Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and Wisconsin.

The report was accompanied by the foilowing letter from Commissioner Smith: "I have the honor to submit herewith

die Atlantic States.
"These reports afford a concise com-parison between the tax laws of the States

dministration and revenue returns.
"The Eastern Central group differs from

the Middle Atlantic group in using much more extensively the general property tax for State revenue. Wisconsin alone ap-proaches a separation of sources of revenue, and its special taxes yield sufficient revenue for ordinary State expenses. Ohio applies special taxes and the general prop-ecty tax to the same corporations for State purposes. Indiana and Illinois levy practically no special taxes on corpora-

tions.

"Michigan and Wisconsin make elaborate physical valuations of steam and street railway property, which, with earning capacity, forms the basis of Stateadministered ad valorem taxes. Reversing the tendency almost universal elsewhere, these two States have, with respect to the taxation of railroads, gone from the modern gross earnings method to the ad valorem tax. They also use extensively the 'average tax' method, i. e., applying to certain public service corporaapplying to certain public service corpora-tions a rate which is the average of the State and various localities.

"All of this group exempt shares of stock in the hands of holders, when the

corporate property is taxed.
"Wisconsin derives about 71 per cent
of its total State taxes from corporations;

reashed into the rear end of a train a mile north of Wassaic, injuring five men.

The injured are George Brown, a dispatcher, of White Plains, and four mem-

bers of the freight's crew. A dense for that obscured the freight, which was run-ning slowly on a steep grade, caused the accident.

The impact threw a freight car on top of the caboose in which were the five em

ployes.

No one aboard the passenger train was injured. The engineer and the fireman said they could not see the train ahead

PENSION FOR WHITE WINGS NOW ASSURED

Commissioner Edwards of the Street Commissioner Edwards of the Street Cleaning Department received a telegram yesterday from E. D. De Kay, Governor Dix's inilitary secretary, saying that the Governor had signed the Street Cleaning Department pension bill. The bill provides that all employes of the department to the provides that all employes of the department to any be retired on half pay if 60 years old after twenty years of continuous service.

ervice.

There is also a provision for widows and orphans when an employe loses his life in the line of duty. Three per cent of each employe's salary will be du-ducted and added to the fund. The buil takes effect October 1, but no money will be paid out until after Janua...

There are 170 employes of the department eligible to the pension. The Commissioner of the department is made trustee of the pension fund.

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FIRMS TO MERGE BURNS GANG FRAMED UP M'MANIGAL'S TALK

Ortie's "Tutor" Right at Hand as "Informer" Raved About Wife.

(By National Socialist Press.)

LOS ANGELES, July 25 .- Burns detectives framed up a nice little interview with Ortic McManigal, and careful rehearsal, admitted a of representatives of newsbunch of representatives of news papers that are favorable to the prose -and that embraces nearly

very one in Los Angeles.

Operative McLaren, Ortie's tutor. who gives the confesser his daily instructions, stood beside his prisoner and checked him whenever he starte to say anything amout the McNamar He allowed the self-allege condition, threatened with complete paralysis of her lower limbs as a result, of the nervous breakdown fol-owing her persecution by the Burns

McManigal's talk to the newspaper McManigal's talk to the newspaper men showed the detectives had carefully coached him, and had turned the prisoner against his uncle. George Behme. The whole farce was conducted to show that the stool pigeon was not breaking down under the strain of the daily lesson and the strain of the daily lesson and the strain of the daily lesson and the wful fear in which he stands. Mc-WASHINGTON, July 31.—Charles Manigal told the newspaper men he Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor, was nelzed with terror and had detoday transmitted to the President Part cided that he would better cast his lot with the detectives who wield such a power over him.

Mrs. McManigal expresses sympa

tion of orporations, covering the systems thy with her husband, but says she agreed with him it would be better not to have the children go to the jail, because they would sooner or later get the impression of the crim inal nature of their father. She says she has not treated her husband cruelly. It is pointed out that she

about the hospital where the woman parison between the tax laws of the States is guarded by the nurses and a watch-in the light of judicial decisions, practical man. Attorneys for the defense fear

"Case but a Cog in the Wheel.

ment of the condition of the working ous city, etc., while contractors class. Whatever happens to me I will and B. R. T. representatives appeared that some time the public will understand and realize that this case is the same as those in the past where it has

the union and have been identified with or dirt as if they were sacred treas-organized labor ever since. At that time the average wage was from \$2.50 to \$3.50 Some comment was aroused by the aday. Now it is \$4.50. Then we worked ten hours a day, now the day is two hours shorter. The increase in wages and the granting of the routes to the B.

"Wisconsin derives about 71 per cent of its total State taxes from corporations; Ohio, 52 per cent; Indiana, 19 per cent; Illinois. 34 per cent. In Michigan, revenue from special corporation taxes is applied entirely to the school fund, and equals about 45 per cent of the total taxes collected by the State. The entire real and personal property of Wisconsin is annually valued for State purposes by a State commission.

"The constitutions of three States in this group—namely, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois—prohibit the exemption of corporations are among the heaviest taxpayers in this group."

FIVE RAILROADERS

HURI IN COLLISION

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 31.—New York commuters in Dutchess County were delayed more than two hours when their special Monday train on the Harlem Valley division of the New York Central crashed into the rear end of a train a mile north of Wassaic, injuring five men.

The injured are George Brown, a dispatcher, of White Plains, and four members of the freight's crew. A dense for

ing and compiling.
Witnesses from all parts of the State

are volunteering and some startling dis-closures will be made when the trial be-

The Los Angeles Times and other capi-The Los Angeles Times and other capi-talist newspapers are still doing every-thing within their power to prejudice the case against the structural iron work-ers and other labor and political prison-ers now confined in the Los Angeles jail. Alexander Irvine, the famous Socialist speaker, has arrived in Los Angeles and will take a prominent part in the Social-ist campaign.

ist campaign.

The so-called "good government" outfit whic has given such a class administration that they have alienated every work. ingman in the city is becoming alarmed at the strength shown by Job Harri-man in his campaign for Mayor. His election is confidently predicted by many who have never before professed thy with the working class party.

RESCUERS MISS MARK.

Were Drilling Ventilation Bore to Entombed Miner.

JOPLIN, Mo., July 31.—Rescuers drilling a six inch bore to carry ventilation to the White Oak Mine drift in which Joseph Clary, a miner, is entombed, missed the mark today and the condition of Clary, seventy feet under the cave-in, is unknown. The drilling of a second shaft was undertaken immediately and cover of

English Prospectors Said to Have Driven Americans Off Claims in Spitzbergen Islands.

LONDON July 31.-American an English prospectors are said to have engaged in gun play over the pos-session of gold claims in the Spitz-bergen Islands in the Arctic Ocean. According to the Evening Star today, rich gold fields were discovered in the rich gold fields were discovered in the Spitzbergen group by Ernest Mansfield, an English engineer, who is said to be sending a secret expedition to sending a secret expedition to

Mansfield, according to the reports encountered an American expedition and is supposed to have driven the Americans off the claim with a show of arms and placed an armed guard of natives on the property to prevent claim jumping. No definite details are given, but it is stated that it is practically certain the Englishmen keeping the Americans away at the point of their guns. The American are reported to have started prospect ing in other parts of the islands.

As the ownership of the Spitzbergen group is a matter of dispute, and no nation has the sovereignty over the islands, a legal title to the gold fields is difficult to establish. With the dis-covery, however, that there is some-thing of value on the islands, the question of ownership may now decided.

DISORDER AT FIRST SUBWAY DIGGING

Curious Throng Swamps Police---Officials Shout of "Victory."

Part III of the report on State taxation of corporations, dealing with the Eastern stood by him on a former occasion osity seekers and souvenir maniacs, when he served a jail term in Chicago on a charge of larceny.

Burns operatives continue to hand forth, the first dirt on the new subosity seekers and souvenir maniacs, tnat surged and scu ed back and way system duly "flew" shortly after 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when the detectives who hounded her will Chairman Willcox, of the Public Servsucceed in slipping past the guards and reaching the stricken woman's ful of earth at Lexington avenue and bedside. 67th street. Immediately afterward city officials lifted up their voices "I have devoted the better part of my life to the building up of organized labor.

The end in view has been the improve-

derstand and realize that this case is the same as those in the past where it has been the carrying out of principles relative to the betterment of the conditions of the workers that has been responsion of the workers that has been responsionable to the workers that has been responsively to the workers that has been responsively tive to the betterment of the conditions of the workers that has been responsible for persecutions of this kind. This case is but a cog in a great wheel," said John J. McNamara today in speaking of the conspiracy of capitalism which has brought about the arrest and kidnapping of union workers and has attracted world-wide attention.

"I began work at the structural iron trade in 1898. I was 20 years of age. I wow I am 34. Two years later I joined the union and have been identified with organized labor ever since. At that time

fact that Mayor Gaynor, who opposed the granting of the routes to the B. R. T., was not there. He was said to

McNamaras in Good Health.

Both the McNamara boys are in the best of health and are confident as to the favorable outcome of the trial.

Clarence Darrow and other attorneys for the defense are making excellent headway with the testimony they are comparing and compiling.

plck and loosened a little of the soil and then ladded up a spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful of a spadeful of the soil and then ladded up a spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful of and then ladded up a spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful of and then ladded up a spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful of the soil and then ladded up a spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful of and then ladded up a spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful of and then ladded up a spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful of and then ladded up a spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful of and then ladded up a spadeful with the silver spade. This spadeful of and then ladded up a spadeful of and then ladd

ment with a spadeful of earth, whi the photographers snapped him.

The second shovelful was put into a giass jar held by Arthur W. Mc-Kinney, assistant secretary of the Public Service Commission, and will be kept by that body.

After that there was speechmaking in which the orators tried to make it appear that some "great victory" had

GOLD HUNTERS INTERESTS WERE IN ALASKA BEFORE 1907

Morgan-Guggenheim Gang Was Preparing for Monopoly Years Ago.

According to a special dispatch from Washington published in the Evening Post yesterday, the Morgan-Guggenheim interests were active in received for boarding prisoners. Alaska and bustly engaged in forming monopolies of copper, coal and railroad properties previous to 1907, despite statements made by friends of Gifford Pinchot in excusing him for opening town sites at Valdez and Cor-dova in that year.

The actual facts are that in 1907,

and for several years prior thereto, says the Post, the Guggenheim and Morgan interests, together with those Morgan interests, together with those of Close Brothers, of London; the Havemeyers, Marcus Daly, James T. Hill, and others, most of the latter allied with the Morgan-Guggenheim combination, had been thoroughly exploiting the natural resources of Alaska with no other end in view than bringing them under an almost complete monopolistic control. Explorers and mineral experts had been in the field in their behalf for some time previous to 1907, and it was absoluteknown to those "on the inside Alaska had buried within its that Alaska had preatest copper and coal deposits yet discovered. Already also, the railroad situation in Alaska had become so acute that several dif-ferent corporations were knocking at the doors of Congress seeking aid for the construction of railroads into the country. In view of the activity along this line at that time it is a somewhat startling fact that today there is no adequate railroad service invading the field occupied even by the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate. The real fight of the Guggenheim

The real fight of the Guggenneim interests at that time, the Post continues, was to prevent actual railroad building at all. They had not yet completed their observations in the copper country, and there were also many independent copper claims which they had not yet secured.

fact that charges have been made that President Taft let R. S. Ryan recently get a harbor site on Controller Bay, alleged to be for the use of the Morgan-Guggenheim road, and that counter charges have been made that Mr. Pinchot and James R Garfield likewise permitted the same interests to get terminals at Valdez and Cordova in 1907, seems to resolve itself, so far as all the proof brought out to date goes, into a dog-fall. If one was right the other was right, and if one was wrong the other was likewise wrong, the Post concludes.

WICK. AGAIN GOES TO MAT WITH WICK.

Alaskan Delegate Reiterates Charge That Attorney General Shielded Criminals From Prosecution.

WASHINGTON, July 31.-Delegate Wickersham, of Alaska, appeared be-fore the House Committee on Juditoday and reiterated his charge Attorney General Wickersham had shielded criminals in Alaska."

That statement was made purpose

rhat statement was made purposed by and deliberately," said the Delegate. "I am here to back it up. In my judgment the charge is true."

He declared that the situation in Alaska was becoming worse; that the monopolization of the territory was so complete that the Alaska syndicate can influence the appointment of Federal officials and control them after appointments are made this, he said, was due to lax admin-istration in the Department of Justice. Wickersham declared that if he was unable to prove his charge it would be due to the fact that the Attorney General permitted him to examine

only a portion of the record in the department's files. The Delegate asserted that the Attorney General had made conflicting statements as to whether the statute of limitation ran against Jarvis and Bullock, accused by the Alaskan of conspiracy on government coal con-

He charged H. K. Love, United States Marshal for the 3d Alaska dis-trict, with "graft" in attempting to "hold up" a deputy, L. L. Bowers, for \$100 a month, out of the sum Bowers

Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe-Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of Aemrica.

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workingmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and So-cialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 248 loca branches with 34,100 male and 7,000 in which the orators tried to make it appear that some "great victory" had been won for the city, though they didn't go into details. Borough President McAneny announced that "this subway we have just started is to be controlled by the city and not by any corporation." which is new and grateful information.

No Corporation's Grasp.

Prendergast also declared that "for the first time New York will have a subway absolutely under the control of the city and free from any corporation's grasp." He hinted that the recall might be desirable for any city official who now tried to block further digging.

Willcox called attention to the fact that 60 per cent more people ride on the subway, surface and elevated cars than on all the railroads of the United States, and said:

"The undertaking which is this day inaugurated is for a city built and city owned subway. No operating contract will be drawn which will give any company the right to oparate for a longer period than ten years, pro-JOPLIN, Mo., July 31.—Rescuers drilling a six inch bore to carry ventilation to the White Oak Mine drift in which Joseph Clary, a miner, is entombed, missed the mark today and the condition of Clary, seventy feet under the cave-in, is unknown. The drilling of a second shaft was undertaken immediately and scores of men and boys are working in short relays. It is not believed the drift can be reached now before tomorrow.

Clary's "Buddy," who narrowly escaped his mining chum's fate, is aiding the rescuers.

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charged "because he refused to give up the graft," and declared that Love was "protected" by the administration because he gave evidence favorable to Ballinger in the Congressional trial of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy.

WORKS HOPES TO STOP ALASKAN MONOPOLY

WASHINGTON, July 31. — Broad pro-vision for Alaskan coal development and the prevention of monopoly were made in a bill introduced in the Senate today by Works (Rep., Cal.). The measure was written by Gifford Pinchot, ex-Forester and head of the National Conservation As-

Under its terms a license may be ob-tained to prospect for coal for two years, and a lease of about 5,000 acres of coal lands for thirty years. The Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to nx ine minimum price at which coal may be sold and to regulate the rates of trans-portation. Any application for a license or lease that suggests an attempted mo-nopoly may be refused by the Secretary of the Interior. fix the minimum price at which coal may

of the Interior.

According to the bill, a coal producer will pay the government a royalty of 25 cents a ton the first year, 50 cents the second year and \$1 thereafter.

FISHER GOING TO SEE.

CHICAGO, July 81. — Walter L. Fisher, Secretary of the Interior, is today en route to Alaska and the Far West to obtain information relative to the Controller Bay controversy and the Cunningham and other claims. Fisher leaves Wednesday for Lincoln, Neb., his first stop. He will be away two months.

YOUTHFUL PAIR MEET DEATH BY GAS

A boy of 19 and his wife of 18, to whom he was married only three weeks ago, were found dead yesterday in the dingy basement at 182 West 9th street, Brooklyn, in which they were spending

Brooklyn, in which they were spending their honeymoon. Death had resulted from asphyxiation.

They were Mr. and Mrs. George Smith. Neighbors were attracted by the smell of gas coming from the basement and tried to arouse the couple. Failing in this they entered through a window and found the young husband dead by the side of the bed on which lay his wife. Gas was escaping from a stove.

Not much was known by the neighbors about the couple except that the husband was a decorator.

JEWS AGAIN VICTIMS

OF BLACK HUNDREDS BERLIN. July 31 .- Private dispatches nd letters received here by Jewish lead-rs say that Jews are being attacked, obbed and tortured throughout Russia as if by a well organized campaign of the Black Hundreds.

Men, women and children have fallen victims at Kief, Nijni-Novgorod and Moscow. All appeals to the authorities have been disregarded. The leaders here are requested to lay the case before the governments of Eis-

WORKER SLAIN BY **ELEVATOR WEIGHT**

shaft at 88 Gold street yesterday af when he was hit by the counterw killed. He was at the eighth foor the elevator was running below him Spitzer apparently forgot about the con terweight and was directly in its path as the car started upward. The weight top pled him over and he plunged six to the roof of the elevator, which was a

the second floor.

Just across the street is the Velezian
Hospital. Dr. A. J. Savage was ammeded and Spitzer was taken from the currof. His neck was broken, his leg free tured, and he was internally injure. The took him to the hospital, but he died with in a few minutes. n a few minutes. Spitzer was married and had one child

BARBERS TO GET DAY OFF.

Journeymen Barbers' Union Loss 251, announces that after today, a members are to have one day off each week. It is expected that the hour of work for union barbers will see he shortened, and it is also hoped to the contract of the contrac get an increase in wages.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YOU leart Nose Crow, as Successor, Trustes, laintiff, against Julius T. Staples, and on

Number one hundred and forty-two cos-(100) feet; and Weaterly by the middle the Block and Lots Numbers one hund-fity-eight (158) one hundred and a (159) and one hundred and sixty (160) of dred and fifty (150) feet. Dated, New York, July 17, 1911. Dated, New York, July 17, 1911. WILLIAM JAMPS M. GORMAN, B. WILLIAM JAMPS M.



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PROTOGRAPH STUDIO

SAYS BIG BUSINESS **DOMINATES POLITICS**

Rhode Island Manufacturers Send Aldrich to Congress to Rig Tariffs.

Wonders never cease, and another ervel comes to light in the fact that es are actually a cash asset! The we wan startles the world with this ignal statement, Judson C. Wilson, idnal statement, Judson C. Welliver, discovers that "big business

But let the gentleman speak for maself. His article deals with the mself. His article deals with the my tariff on textiles, and he says: other industry in our countr. mance of family control generation for generation. It has been done, the profits have been piled higher higher, by dint of maintaining a itical control that was ever made serve business. Statesmanship been the handmaiden to enter 'Statesmanship

Proprietary Aristocracy.

"Governors, Legislatures, Senators have been used to further, not the interests of all the people, but of the great proprietary aristocracy. That stocracy has been represented at ashington by Senators and Con-essmen who have been the ambassa-rs of business; always of the owners, not the workers, Tariffs have ers, not the workers. Tariffs have been made to serve the 'industry'; but industry, in the New England view, has meant the profits of the pro-prietors, not the welfare of the work-

g masses. "In Rhode Island, for instance, the great prizes in politics are the United States Senatorships. For so many years that the memory of man knows not the contrary, the owners of huge fortunes have made it a regular busi-em to control the Legislature when there was a Senator to be elected, by which hold the balance of power in the Legislature.

"They tell you most astounding things in Rhode Island about barter votes. So long has it been going and so unquestioningly accepted. that the suffrage is rated as a cash asset, and quotations on votes are estiproportion to the heat of mated in proportion to the heat of the campaign. And always in the background, pulling the strings, fur-aishing the cash, may be seen the po-litical agents of 'the industrial inter-

"But what do you mean by 'the in-ustrial interests?' I asked a seasoned

Guard Their Rights."

The textile manufacturers furnish most of the money and always take the keenest interest.' And then my cynical informant explained: "They regard their high protection as a right to be preserved at all hazards. They must control our representation at Washington or their privileges may be

"Rhode Island has a business government, and Nelson W. Aldrich has or thirty years been its foremost expendent. For the rich men whose patronage and money sustain the sys-tem it has been a success. No other investment of the Rhode Island manufacturer has earned them such splen-did dividends as that which has brought its returns through Aldrich's of tariff making these domination

"CONNY'S" SCALP LACERATED.

William Koestink, 31 years old, of 289 Grove street, Brooklyn, a con-ductor employed by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, was attended by an ambulance surgeon from the German Hospital early yesterday morning, at the Ridgewood Depot car barns. He had a laceration of the scalp which he sustained in some unyn manner while collecting fares on the running board of a car while was crossing Brooklyn Bri esting was taken to his home.

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THE NEW YORK CALL

SOCIALISTS AGAIN WALLOP "PLUTES"

crease Majority of Another at Two Harbors, Minn., Election.

TWO HARBORS, Minn., July 29.defeated the attempt of the old parties "to put one over" on them.

On May 5 last, H. J. Irwin, who was elected Alderman at Large at the spring election, was expelled from the

party for refusing to vote as pledged to the people. He also refused to resign from the Council, so the local got out a petition for his recall. When the Citizens (Citizens is the

name by which the combined old par cialists had a petition to recall Irwin they got out a petition to recall Charles Esse, who was elected Alderman from the 4th Ward on the So the "Cits" offered to withhold the petition to recall Esse if the Socialists would withhold the petition to re-call Irwin. This was refused, of

The result of the election was as

Alderman at Large, A. L. Johnson Socialist, 419; H. J. Irwin, "Citizen,

Alderman from the 4th Ward. Charles Esse, Socialist, 134; Harry Bangsrud, "Citizen," 70.

At the spring election Esse had 22 majority; his majority Tuesday was 64. The Alderman at Large at last spring's election had majorities of from 10 to 22. Johnson's election by meeting). a majority of 135 proves beyond any question of a doubt that the Socialists have "made good" in Two Harbors

READING SOCIALISTS MAKE NOMINATIONS

(Correspondence to The Call.)

READING, Pa., July 31.-A caucus of the Socialist party of this city was held East 84th street, 8 p.m. sharp. for the purpose of filling existing vacancies in the city and county tickets. The party showed its activity by being the first in the city to nominate nine school controllers at large for the coming school term. Here tofore there were sixty-four four from each ward. Und school code, nine are to be elected at

large.
The following were nominated: School Controllers (six years)—Asher D.Stickler, 6th Ward; Charles F. Sands, 2d Ward; Robert B. Ringler, 5th Ward; four years, A. J. Freeman. 13th Ward; L. Birch Wilson, Jr., 16th Ward; Orris D. Brown, 15th Ward; two year term, Charles A. Maurer, 9th Ward; Edward E. Hafer,

fith Ward: John A. Aulenbach, 7th Warl.
The following county and city officers
were also nominated: District Attorney,
Fred I. Stoudt, 6th Ward: Register of
Wills, John Reifsnyder, 3d Ward: City
Assessor. Robert M. McLean, 1st Ward.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Irish Socialist Federation will hold an open air meeting this even-ing at 43d street and Eighth avenue. Speakers, Bredin. Ford, O'Byrne, Flynn. Chairman, William Kelly.

FARMER LEGALLY MURDERED DANNEMORA, N. Y., July 31.— harles L. Green, an Albany County farmer, was put to death in the elec-tric chair at Clinton Prison at 6:05 o'clock this morning for the murder of his daughter. Eva, a girl of 14, on a farm near New Scotland, a year ago. He tried at the same time to kill his wife, and also shot himself before he was captured.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

STREET CORNER MEETINGS.

Editor of The Call: For the benefit of other locals who are holding street corner meetings, I would like to direct attention to a course of four lectures which were held on the corner of Bushwick avenue and Hancock street, by Comrade August Claessens, under the auspices of the 20th A. D., Branch 2.

Low Wages." were handled in a most commendable manner, and drew large and enthusiastic audiences. The speaker would first explain the cause. then show the effect, and finally wind then show the effect, and manip wind up with a full explanation of what Socialism will do for the workers of this country, and how they can get it. I think it is best to select a suit.

Manchester, N. H.

Orange Socialist Local, S. P.

Orange, Mass.

A. L. Kemper, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wood, East able corner and if you have a fair audience, continue to announce meet-ings at the same place, and you will find that the audience will grow larger and larger; as the people will get accustomed to come to that place and bring others with them. When we first started on this corner we had

W. G. PRESSCOTT. Brooklyn, N. Y., July 28.

New York

SOCIALIST NEWS

OF THE DAY-

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

appear.
The publication of matter telein cannot 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. un-less otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Open Air Meetings.

Battery Park, Charles Solomon, 12

'clock noon. Walton avenue and 138th street, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon.

First avenue and 79th street, J. C. Broadway and 137th street. Lay burn and Cassidy.

Third avenue, Phillips and Frost. Prospect and Longwood avenue, J W. Brown. Avenue A and 7th street (Polish

Northeast corner 13th street and

OTHER MEETINGS.

Branch 9-At headquarters, 1363 Fulton avenue. The committee elected at the last meeting of the branch to r ways and means how to manage the headquarters has a very interesting report to make. The members are earnestly requested to be

Committee for the Propaganda of Socialism Among Women-At 239

East Side Socialists, Attention! To the members of branches of the

2d, 4th, 6th and 8th Assembly districts. Socialist party: Our organization has been reorgan ized and we have undertaken to make

a strong, effective and important factor in the coming campaign. At our next meeting, which will be held at headquarters, 22 Rutgers street, this evening, we are to nomi-

nate candidates for Assembly and Aldermen, and also various committees to comply with the primary election laws. Our Executive Board will present its recommendations as to the organization and agitation work. It is hoped that the Comrades, who

have been resting since the last campaign, will now, once again, come to this meeting and undertake to do Our branch is now in their share. the best of shape. Local New York's Central Committee has helped us to do that, and it is only necessary that our membership should be at the meeting and help us continue the work we have already started. LOUIS WICHTER, Organizer.

> BROOKLYN. Open Air Meetings.

Dikeman and Ferris streets, Jean J. oronel, 12 o'clock noon. lost.

18th A. D.—Nostrand avenue and A letter from W. C. P. A. asking

Fenimore street, B. C. Hammond and

20th A. D. Branch 1-Knickerocker avenue and Marmon street August Claessens.

22d A. D., Branch 4-Sheffield and Blake avenues, T. N. Fall and N. Stupniker.

OTHER MEETINGS. 11th and 17th A. D.'s-At 499 Lex ington avenue. Discussion on "The

Clase War." Russian Branch-At 118 Gerry

Minutes of Central Committee

The Central Committee of Local Kings met at the new party headquarters Saturday, July 25. J. Weil elected chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as

The Credential Committee reported that the 23d A. D., Branch 2, had elected three additional delegates, and that the 21st A. D., Branch 1, had elected four delegates. On motion the delegates were seated.

A letter from Caroline M. Dexter, New York agent of the Social Democratic Publishing Company, of Milwaukee, inquired whether the money recently sent as the result of the Seidel meeting was a donation or a subscription for bonds. It was moved that the money go as a donation.

A letter from the Appeal to Rea son Lecture Bureau asked if we would and the 15th A. D., Branch 2, were accept October 20 as a date for a Debs meeting. A motion was carried the meeting in the Labor Lyceum.

A letter from the National Officinclosed a circular similar to those sent to 50,000 members of the Appeal Army, and asked that we keep an account of all applications turned in from this source. On motion the ac tion of the National Office was indorsed, and the branches were re quested to send all Appeal Army cards received to the organizer.

The committee favestigating the consider this action was lost. harges of slander brought by M. Fruchter against J. Gerber made its report, exonerating M. Fruchter, declaring him innocent of the accusations brought against him, and demanding that J. Gerber make him a public apology, which be printed in ing January 1, 1912: Financial secthe party press. An amendment that retary, E. Lindgren; recording secrethe recommendation be concurred in. except the part relating to a public spology, was lost; a motion that the entire recommendation be concurred

in was carried. The committee investigating certain rumors regarding L. B. Boudin re-ported progress. The committee investigating the rejection of the ap-plication of M. Lerner by the 23d A. Lipes and Weil; Literature Commit D., Branch 2, recommended that the action of the branch be upheld, and or not it should receive his application at some future date. On motion the recommendation was concurred in; an amendment that M. Lerner be allowed to make application for membership to some other branch being

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND

The following contributions for the Alfred E. Lawrence, Keene, N Weekly Piedge Fund have been received during the week ended Saturday, July 29. The total for the week amounts to \$199.44. The contribu-tions for the past week have not been very encouraging, and it is to be hoped that all those behind will make an effort to bring their payments to Benefit Fund, Branch 276, an effort to bring their payments to date. This is the time when The Call needs the assistance from the Pledge Fund, and every Comrade D. Predmetsky, Atlantic Cishould realize the importance of paying the little amount promised with-

of the 20th A. D., Branch 2.

These four lectures, which were residence—What Is Socialism, "The High Cost of Living," "The Question of Unemployment," and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of the cost of Living, and "Women and Low Wages," were handled in a men and the cost of the cost

mates, Roxbury, Mass..... W. R. Henry, Lynn, Mass....

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wood, East Braintree, Mass.

Herbert Jahnke, Newburgh, N. Y.

B. Solomon, Philadelphia, Pa.
C. Jacobson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ward Branch. S. P., Philadelphia, Pa..... Edmund Garner, Brooklyn

Phonsy,' Brooklyn........... Khasan, New York......

Robert Friedman, New York.
Charles Kanowitz, New York.
Carl Bjarkman, Brooklyn.
Henry C. Slee, Brooklyn.
S H. G. Newark, N. J....
Stewart Kerr, New York.
Local Rochester, S. P., Rochester, N. Y. Oscar Andresen, Brooklyn.... Wisiam A. Heid, Jr., Brooklyn International Socialist, Br. 455,
Workmen's Circle, New York
Julius Traugott, New York
Annie Wright, Brooklyn
Edward Schwreiger, Bristol. Carl Wild, New York.....

B. Mordaunt-Wilson, New York Harriet Forbes, London, Eng. . Ferdinand Stehle, Brooklyn . . . Employes of Max Rosner Cigar Factory, Brooklyn.

Dr. Beni, Gortikov, New York
Bertha Hemberger, New York
William Gill, Saratoga Springs.

N. Y

Freeman, Kenwood, N. Y.

L. Gans, Uniontown, Pa. William D. Plumb, New York. F. Eaveling, Spring Valley, N. is to be M. J. Ritter, Brooklyn

Brooklyn

J. A. Behringer, New York...

D. Predmetsky, Atlantic City,

Branch Ridgewood, No. 1, S.

Caroline M. Dexter, collector,
New York.....
2.25 Jessie Ashley, New York....

Chas. Zeitelhack, Westfield, N.

J. 1.00 Henry Wenke, Westfield, N. J. Sam Knapp, Westfield, N. J. 1.00 Robert Otto, Westfield, N. J. .. Paul Tuerschmann, Garwood

1.00 John Kramer, Philadelphia, Charles Carroll. Revere, Mass. 1.00 D. Weinberg, New York..... 15 N. Holinsky, Brooklyn..... 05 Anna Witt. Brooklyn..... Adolph Manson, New York... Joseph Myers, New York.... William Hamlicker, New York Edmund Garner, Brooklyn ...

1.00 Julius Epstein, New York.... 1.00 Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon, New York 1.00 Howard Hayes, Jersey City, N. Rene E. Hoguet, New York... 1.00 J. A. Behringer, New York... 2.00 John Brandow, New York... 4.00 William Guilfolle, New York... 50 Branch 7, S. P., New York... Frank and Marie MacDonald, New York.....

Wm. J. F. Hannemann, Brook-.50 lyn Fred Hannemann, Brooklyn Weekly Piedge Club, per H. M., New York....

1.00 M. New York
1.00 P. J. Fianagan, Brooklyn
8 Pascale, New York
1.00 Joshua Wanhope, New York
3.00 B. J. Riley, Brooklyn
24 John B. James, New York
2.75 M. G. New York
2.00 T. Byard Collins, New York
Emil Brandman, New York
1.00 N. A. Rosin, Brooklyn
4.00 Harry T. Smith, New York
New York
2.00 Employes Central Cigar Co.
New York
2.00 Ernest Fehre, Brooklyn

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 185-187 EAST BROADWAY.

and Civil Service Courses.

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

us to nominate some other delegate to The Call Board of Management in place of M. Fruchter was ordered A motion to reconsider the election of Fruchter as our delegate ras carried. Fruchter, receiving a majority of the votes, was declared elected, our delegates to the W. C. P. A. being instructed to vote for him at the association meeting.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee that we purchase 100 copies of Kirkpatrick's "War-What For?" at 40 cents each, was not concurred in; the organizer, however, was instructed to inquire of the branches the number of copies they could use and then to order the amount re-

The recommendation of the Execu tive Committee that certain branches which had not settled long outstanding debts, lose their representation of delegates to the Central Committee was not concurred in. The 1st and 2d A. D. was given one week to settle its account; the 9th A. D., Branch 2 granted one month's time to settle their indebtedness, and the debt of the 6th A. D., Branch 1, was remitted.

A motion that New York speakers be paid \$1.20 per night and Brooklyn speakers 25 cents was lost, but an amendment that New York speakers be paid \$1.20 and Brooklyn speakers 50 cents was carried.

The matter of initiating a referendum for a party owned press was referred to the borough meeting which will be held at the Labor Lyceum, on Sunday, August 13. A motion to re-

Nineteen applications for member financial report was: Income, \$230,56: expense, \$236.56; deficit, \$6.

The following were elected officers and committeemen for the term endtary, H. Uswald; treasurer, T. Hopkins; sergeant at arms, J. C. Lipes; Auditing Committee, Samuelson, Dinger and Fruchter; Executive Committee, Pauly, Slavin, Pepper, Hudson Shapiro, Pletnik, Lyons, Lipes, Fall, and Pratt; Credentials Committee. Leue, Shapiro and Harrison; Lecture Passage; W. C. P. A. delegates, Wason, Foulke, Pauly and serman, Samuels HARRY USWALD.

Secretary, Local Kings.

QUEENS.

Branch Ridgewood, No. 1, which now has about 100 members, had an interesting and profitable business meeting at its last meeting in July. Eight or ten applications for membership were on hand, but no action was taken on them, because of non-attendance of the applicants. Comrade Morstadt was elected delegate to the Central Committee. Motion was carried that we start our street meetings ing. Comrade Stehle reported on the plan for an ice cream party, which was very successfully carried out later

in the week. Comrades Flanigan, Rothe, Froeh lich and Morstadt were elected on the Platform Committee. Comrades Catherine Eimer, Gronbach and Yost were elected as the Auditing Committee.

The report of Organizer Stehle was accepted. It included that \$25 was was arranged that we buy 10,000 of Congressman Berger's speeches for mailing to all the enrolled Socialists in our district.

Our next meeting will be Wednesday, August 2, 8 p.m., at which there will be an interesting address and dis-ROBERT I. WAN. Recording Secretary.

NEW YORK.

Executive Committee Meeting.

There will be a meeting of the State Executive Committee tonight, Tuesday, August 1, at 8 o'clock, at the State Headquarters. 239 East \$4th street, Manhattan. There are several important matters to be acted upon by the committee, and all the members are urged to attend. Owing to the absence of a guarant no meeting was sence of a quorum no meeting was held on Tuesday, July 19, and it is to be hoped that all absentees will be present this evening.

National Referendum "B" 1911.

1.00

The attention of the local secretaries The attention of the local secretaries is called to the fact that reports of the result of the referendum "B" 1911 should be filed with the State secretary not later than August 2. 1911. Reports filed after August 2 will not be counted. Secretaries desirins to have the vote of their locals counted should strend to the filing of the reports on time.

> NEW JERSEY. Jersey City.

Essex County, Notice

rade Bloor is an able speaker. Watch The Call for notices. H. EGERTON, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA. Open Air Meetings. Girard avenue and 28th street, M. Leary and Joseph Shaplen.

NATIONAL NOTES

The Jewish Labor World for Friday, July 28, is an anniversary num-ber, celebrating the tenth anniversary of the organization of the Socialist party. It contains special articles by party. It contains special articles by A. M. Simons, Morris Hillquit, B. Fel-genbaum, John M. Work, and others Bundle orders should be sent to the office of publication, 39 West 12th street, Chicago.

Wells LeFevre has resigned as State secretary of Arkansas, and Ida Hay-man-Callery, of Huntington, has been appointed as secretary pro tem. pend-H. Gluski, translator secretary of

the Polish section, reports that Polish branches were organized during the month of June as follows: Philadelphia, Pa., seven members; Perth Am-boy, N. J., seven members; Wilming-ton, Del., twenty members; Nicetown, Philadelphia, Pa., eight members. Comrade Inderelst, of Connecticut,

tion proposed by Comrade Noble, of Texas, first published in the Weekly Bulletin July 22.

frequently receives inquiries for the names and addresses of qualified school teachers. Comrades of that profession will confer a favor by sending their names and addresses to this office, so that the information desire

To the Socialist Press: Those publications not yet heard from on the National Socialist Lyceum Bureau

proposition and that deelre to themselves of the benefits of the should make known their wishe or before August 5.

We wish to remind the State sec-retaries and State correspondents of the letter sent out by the general cor-respondent of the Weman's National Committee. This was also printed in the National Bulletin for June. The Weman's National Committee needs the information in order that it may properly arrange its work for the coming year. The committee will hold a special meeting in Chicago or August 11. Kindly answer the ques-tions and send in the information at your earliest convenience. your earliest convenie

Since last reported, contributions to the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office and forwarded to the office of the In-ternational Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, as follows:

The vote on national party referen-dum "B", 1911, will close at the Na-tional Office August 10. Reports re-ceived after that date cannot be

Since last report charters have be granted to locals in unorganized States follows: Mississippi—Airmou six members: Laurel, eleven me-bers: Lawrence, seven members: Po lar Creek, seven members; P. School House, six members; Richt eleven members; Spring Hill Sch District, six members; Vicksbi eleven members. North Carplin Hope Mills, eight members. Alask eleven memoers. North Carolina
Hope Mills, eight members. Alasius
Ketchikan, thirty-three member
Wrangell, eight members.
J. MAHLON BARNES,
National Secretary.

H. Delventha GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelpen Telephone 58 Finthush.

Classified Advertisements

Rates Under This Heading Are: sertion, 7c per line; 8 Insertions, 15c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.

APARTMENTS TO LIGIT—West Side.

ATM AVE., 2195—5 harge, light rooms, bath;
boller; range; \$18; inducements.

SITR St., 467 W.—Elegant single flat, 5 rooms,
bath; nothing like it anywhere; \$24.

46TH ST., 429 W.—3-4 room apartments; bath;
hot water; modern improvements; \$16-\$24.

57TH ST., 529 W.—3-4 room apartments; bath;
hot water; modern improvements; \$16-\$24.

57TH ST., 501 W.—5 rooms; bath; private
hall; fine condition; \$27; inducements.

105TH ST., 160 W.—5 rooms; bath; private
hall; fine locality; \$22; inducements.

105TH ST., 245 W.—4 rooms; bath; steam
heated; fine locality; \$22; inducements.

11TH ST., 313 W.—5 at outside rooms; fill
improvements; \$18 to \$22; inducements.

15ST ST., 515 W.—5 at outside rooms; fill
improvements; \$25; inducements.

11TH ST., 518 W.—6 areas; all modern imprevenents; \$18; inducements.

11TH ST., 550 W.—Corner spartment; 4.5

Trooms; latest modern improvements; \$22 to \$25.

[AMP FFIDAM AVE., 1523 (page; 135th at.)—

Trooms; latest modern improvements; \$22 to \$25.

[AMP FFIDAM AVE., 173, page; 135th at.]—

Trooms; latest modern improvements; \$22 to \$25.

[AMP FFIDAM AVE., 174, page; 135th at.]—

[AMP STATE AVE., 175, page; 135th DIRECTORY.

CARRIAUS AND WAGON WEIGHES UNION of Breeding, mosts every first third Saturday at the Labor Lycytm. beautiful and the Carry of the Carr

20 AVE., 1280-8 and 4 light rooms; improvements: low rent; inducements.

167H ST., 325 k.—5-room spartment, line condition; rearrieted neighborbood; 288.

418T ST., 340 E.—Two floors in private pouse; rent, 235; hergain.

(30) ST., 227 E.—5-4 light rooms; het water; chesp; \$12.\$14.

697H ST., 408 E.—5 light, large rooms; improvements; newly decorated; \$21; half month free. dults only: Inducements.

85[H ST., 77 R.- First flight; all-light, nine-com single flats; improvements: \$42-\$47.

167[H ST., 20] R.- Four large, light rooms, atha, tile floors, hot water amply: \$15.

113[H ST., 180 R.- 4 large, light, siry rooms; orner house: \$14.

ANTONY AVE., 1884, oner Tremont swa.

ANTONY AVE., 1884, oner Tremont swa.

JACKSON ROAD, 1442-5 rooms; bath; steam
heat; hot water; cheephone; \$28.

JACKSON AVE., 774, near subway-q rooms;
thath; steam; latest improvement; telephone;
\$18.

FT. ANNS AVE., 618, near 140th st., subway
and 1-5 rooms; bath; \$18.50.

JACKSON SAVE., 618, near 140th st., subway
and 1-5 rooms; bath; \$18.50.

JACKSON AVE., 618, near 140th st., subway
and 1-5 rooms; bath; \$18.50.

JACKSON AVE., 618, near 140th st., subway
and 1-5 rooms; bath; \$18.50.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brookly PINE ST., 407-5 and 6 rooms; bath; finendition; \$15-\$17; City Line L, Chestnut at

17TH ST., 217-5-6 room flats; all improve-FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

TSTH ST., 241 E.—Nicely furnished and clean coma, from \$3 us. 487H ST., 230 W.—Large room, private bath, uitable three; annalier rooms, \$1.30 up. 122d St., 216 W.—Comfortably furnished arge room; two gwattening; single beds; all unveninced: private house.

WOMAN SUES N. Y. "BEAUTY INSTITUTE"

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 31.—Mrs. Mina Smith, of 552 West Unica street wants \$50,000 damages from the Doctor Pratt Institute of New York and W. Au Pratt Institute of New York and W. Augustus Pratt, who is made a party defendant, for alleged permanent injuries to her face and features. Mrs. Smith claims she paid the New York institute hundreds of dollars to remove blemishes and imperfections, and that as a result of alleged "unskillful, reckless and imperfect treatment" she can no longer go out into acciety or even leave her home.

Attorney Ford White appeared for Mrs. Smith in special term of the Supreme Court before Justice Pooley today to oppose the motion of the defendants to have the place of trial of action changed to New York.

Ella Reeves Bloor will be in Essex to New York.
County from August 1 to August 11.
She speaks today in front of Center
Market. Broad street, Newark. All for both sides. Sustice Paoley
Comrades should be on hand, as Com-

ng. Special rates upon application to The New York Cell, 408 Pearl St., New York Kindly cond us corrections and edd-tions for this directory.

PIANO, ORGAN AND SUSICAL INSTA-MENT WORKERS INT INSION Less; meets the first and third Menddy of costy teas 5 p.m., at Faulhuber's Hall, 1551 Second 8

F.R. A Feathuber e Hall, JSSI Second PIANO AND GREAR WORKERS' U. Is, meets every first and third Thursdan contast at 44 Willis are, Bronz.

GERMAN FAINTERS' LOCAL, UNION meets every Wednesday, P. D.R. Labor T. J48 B. 54th st. Robt. Wellstrom, rec. 771 First ave. corer house: \$14.

116TH ST., 110 E.—6 light rooms; bath; het

**afer: \$18-\$20; inducements,

122IN ST., 13T E.—5 rooms, bath; hot water;

an condition; \$21; inducements,

12STH ST., 71 E.—6-7-5 rooms, bath; all im
rorements; low rents; inducements. UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Bronz ONLYN PEDERATION OF LABOR IN second and fourth Sunday, to a.m., at Lyceum, 549-57 Willoughby 4ve. every second and fourth Sunfay, 10 a.m., at I Labor Lyceum. Sel-57 Willoughby ave.
HAKERS' INION, Local 22, twent every a and and courth Wednesday at Presented Itonal Hall, 75d st.

rooms; bath; street, ments, ments, ments, 1471 er., 550 E.-d large rooms; bath; het water; \$17; half menth free. Plus light rooms, bath, OGERS AVE., 968-Five light rooms, bath.

INTERVALE AVE. (bet. 187th-168th sts.)-5 rooms, modern improvements; \$19-\$26; in-SOTTLERS AND DRIVERS UNION, So. of overy second Sunday, 10 s.m., and seedlesday, 5 p.m., at 540 Willoughly a

BUTCHFERS UNION, To 174 meets HAR BAY AND CONTRICTORESTY WAS A STATE OF THE STATE OF TH

United the property of Campa

COAR PART PROGRES

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. UNION AND SOCIETY

devoted to the Interests of the Working People d daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishin 409 Pearl street, New York. S. John Block, president; H. S. and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekm

No., 218

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1.

DIGGING

Yesterday, equipped with a silver spade, Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission dug down and removed the first of the earth from the place where will run the new subway extension. It was a beautiful, impressive ceremony. But it is not nearly as impressive as the functions that preceded it, and that will follow.

Millions of good, obedient, patient New Yorkers will "dig" in order to pay for that digging. They will dig down into their pockets and fish up a nickel each time they enter the tunnel. Before it was built millions on millions of New Yorkers dug down and gave of their hard-earned possessions some portion to the traction magnates. That is the reason the traction magnates have the cash now to begin digging.

But of those who hope to profit by the new tunnel not one will risk his life in the actual work. That will be done by the same people who dug down and surrendered the money in the first place. This business of digging is all one sided, for it is all done by one class.

It is only by accident that a stockholder, a big stockholder in the traction ring, bothers about riding on the line in which he holds stocks. He does not have to. Those stocks, if he is on the right side, bring him a sufficient income to enable him to ride in his own private automobile or private car. For the shorter distances he uses the automobile. For the farther stretches he uses the private car.

Those who do the actual digging do the financial digging also to enable him to ride in this luxury.

In fact, the whole question of subways is one of digging-digging to construct them, digging to finance them, and digging to maintain

We, the users thereof, do the digging, and apparently we are well content to do so, for we have made no effective protest against it.

With the exception of what has been done by the New York local Socialists there has not been a shadow of a fight against the most revolting, monumental steal in years. All those civic organizations supposed to be guardians of the public purse as well as guardians of the public conscience have been remiss in their duty. It is not probable they were bought off. It is probable they were pushed aside.

The fight which the Socialists have made, however, has a continuation. It is only begun. When they said that municipal con-struction must be followed by municipal control, they struck the right note. This municipal control must be for the benefit of all the people, not for a few stockholders. It must be thorough, not with a dividend paying drain in favor of a few individuals.

But until the Socialists force through their program all of us will have to dig, not with a silver spade, but with our hands. We

are forced to dig up our hard-earned coins to pay for all of the work, all of the venture, all of the materials, the silver spade included. Then we shall be forced to dig to pay for the return on the capital invested. In the first place we dug for the capital invested, but we turned it over. So we shall be forced to dig to pay dividends on it.

In the case of the Interborough we dig to the extent of 18 per cent each year. The Brooklyn Rapid Transit would scorn anything less than that, so we shall probably have to dig, through overcrowding, through delays and through mean, dangerous service, to an extent that will give a like return on the money we dug before, but do not control. do not control.

The riotous scenes attending the exceedingly foolish ceremonies in connection with the digging of the first silver spadeful of dirt are as nothing compared with what will probably come before that subway is turned over to those who own it.

But the people evidently want it that way. They desire to dig until they are injured enough to think.

LONG DISTANCE ANGER

somewhere within commuting distance of New York, the editor of the Journal can think of an awful lot of things over which to be excited. For instance, he has been all het up over the doings of the Turk in Albania and has let loose a flood of editorial rhetoric that is perfectly appalling and doesn't amount to a cuss.

Yesterday, without pausing for breath to make a sale of unimport of the work in the perfectly appalling and investment lots, he said: "Never in all his crimson history has the Unspeakable Turk illustrated such relentless of the provided by the formulation of the place.

Chronic fatigue creates a craving for thoroughly unattractive, and unbygienic stimulants. Alcohol, tobacco, tea, coffee, heavy dinents and trashy amusements in short, "the pace that kills"—is not the greater part of his waking bours: where the best that is in him should be brought into play to produce useful things, where the work increasery to energize his system where lead causes paralysis and phosporus provided but still good investment lots, he said: "Never in all his crimal part of the part of his waking bours: where the best that is in him should be brought into play to produce useful things, where the work increasery to energize his system and doesn't amount to a cuss.

Yesterday, without pausing for breath to make a sale of unimport of the work increasery to disease. The least two maints of lakes are the legitimate offspring of weariness. Exhausting work breeds to found trashy amusements to full trashy distinct of found and dealts. It is highly injurious both to herself and caisson and compressed air are responsible for many aliments and dealts. It is highly injurious both to herself and caisson and compressed air are responsible for many aliments and dealts. It is highly injurious both to full term and gave birth to a living to found in the proposed in the control of the control of the control of the work in the post of the sound of the proposed and offspring of the work in the post of the sound of the control of the contr While sitting on his unimproved, but for sale on easy terms, lots.

proved but still good investment lots, he said: Never in all his crimson history has the Unspeakable Turk illustrated such relentless phorus produces necrosis, or a mine full of weariness. Exhausting work breeds of noxious gases, likely to snuff out life at any moment. Worst of all, the coursels work. The men become tramps and the possibly your blood is running cold and you need something to sciousness of being a mere appendage to work. The men become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes and both in turn become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes are the regularity of the sciousness of the sciousness of being a mere appendage to women prostitutes are the regularity of the sciousness of th

heat it.

Why not give a moment's thought to the case of the Westmoreland, Pa., strike, which was settled after one of the most horrible
labor fights ever conducted? Children were born on the bleak hillfeverish intensity and mad speeding up
of the work, ravage the mind and nervous
of the work, ravage the mind and nervous
of the work, ravage the mind and nervous
which are quite troublesome. The most
common of these affections is the socommon of the socommon If you thought of this it might possibly arouse a little heat and animation.

Then there is an atrocity on which the Journal has been silent. It is that of the McNamara kidnapping. A Turk named Burns, aided and abetted by a Turk named Otis, urged on by a Turk named Post, and abetted by a Turk named Otis, urged on by a Turk named Post, or Kirby, it is not known which, swooped down on an Albanian village called Indianapolis, seized a resident thereof, and hustled him closed to nature and occupation diseases cally. Mechanical dust such as "fluff" over the desert to a Turkish hamlet called Los Angeles. There he is held, charged with various crimes against the capitalist faith.

All the Turkish papers, including the Journal, are lying about and misrepresenting him, and seeking to have him hanged.

Only a few malcontents, called Socialists, stand between M Namara and "justice," as it would be dished out by the Journal It shocks a universe, grown familiar even with Journal justice

A poor, pathetic woman named Mrs. McManigal was seized by the Los Angeles Turks, racked, questioned and tortured for several hours, and because she persisted in telling the truth was finally turned adrift a broken, almost insane human being. She had been taken in the first place because she was the wife of one of the spies and it was thought evidence might be extorted from her. As they could not do this they tortured her, much to the edification of the

good Journal, which has not had a word to say against this practice.

So the appeal arises to the capitalist world. How much longer
are mere workingmen going to be allowed to ask for what is manifestly their right? If this continues, how will the editors of respectable papers be permitted to speculate in real estate, and owner dulge their fancy for European travel? It depends on you, YOU, to answer, and unless you do we shall repeat this editorial tomorrow.

And that is the substance of the most radical appeal that was

made in any, except the Socialist, paper yesterday!

There is no note of exaggeration in it. There is simply the com bination of humanitarian impulse and business instinct, so much ad-nired and so highly profitable to those who practice it.

SWAT, BROTHER! SWAT WITH CARE!



DISEASES OF OCCUPATION

By MORRIS KORSHET, M. D., Passaic, N. J. (Reprinted from the New York Medical Journal for June 10, 1911.) .

While there are occasional hints in its capacity—when, in other words, it the writings of the ancient Greeks about the "diseases of the slaves," it was not until the close of the seventeenth century that occupation was recognized as a distinct factor in disease production. Modern industry has developed a whole arresponding the work capacity of the body is taxed, main, disfigure, poison, and paralyze the workers, and modern medicine is concentrating its attention more and more upon the trating its attention more and more upon the trating its attention more and more upon the trating its attention more and more upon the machine for the hand tool, the factory for the small shop, the city for the village, disease has ceased to be an individual to the factory where the later soon becomes fatigued. The theory is also advanced that these fatigue to the action of chemical poisons than men.

Animal products, such as horsehair, and the workers with the malignant pustule of anthrax. Wool sorters and rag is fatigue products or toxines are elaborated and that these toxines circulating in the manufacture of artificial furs, are liable to the factory where the later soon becomes fatigued. The theory ject to various skin troubles, of an itchy, the later soon becomes fatigued. The theory is also advanced that these fatigue toxing the products or toxines are fatigued. The hazardous nature of dusty trades. ing up sent its thousands to sick beds their bodies have elaborated antitoxines. Then, too, the machine no longer required skilled labor. The cheaper labor of women and children was tutilized and, being less resistant, they transcoumbed easily to industrial diseases. Continually tired. If he is a mental worker is industrial revolution swept aside the personal element and placed man in his work; he feels flabby, dispirited, completely at the mercy of environment, and cannot conventirate his mind upon usually a miserably lighted, ill ventilated, thoroughly unattractive, and unbygienic

downs and the premature aging of the men, women and children of the work-

ing class are due directly to these factors.

Before the advent of the present industrial system the worker could adjust the work more or less to his individual ments. The everlasting sameness of it

thousands into asylums, psychopathic aards, and suicides' graves. Aside from s, and suicides graves. Aside from sychic effect of the work place, there be considered the effect of fatigue. must be considered the effect of fatigue, irritative dusts, poisons, injuries, and female and child labor—all associated emale and consu-with modern industry.

with modern industry.

Muscular work means mental work.

For every amount of muscular energy expended an equal amount of nervous energy is lost. The pleasure of manual work is mental. This is strikingly seen in the joys of the skilled mechanic or artist in his finished product. This principal is need to advantage in schools for

Labor flocked to the factory where the lines act like the diphtheria toxine and improtected machines, the whirling dust, the poor light, the inefficient ventilation, toxine. This is why athletes withstand he monotonous din and terriffic "specific toxine. This is why athletes withstand up" sent its thousands to sick beds their bodies have elaborated antitoxines.

completely at the mercy of environment, and cannot concentrate his mind upon This environment consists of the home any particular subject. If a manual and the work place. The home is mercly worker he becomes enervated, his muscles the worker's bedroom. It can be dismissed with the observation that it is botched work or accidents; he is "all in." smally a miserably lighted, ill ventilated, thoroughly unattractive, and unhygienic stimulants. Alcohol, tobacco, tea, coffee,

of noxious gases, likely to shuir out life the opposite extreme or annorrence or at any moment. Worst of all, the cou-work. The men become tramps and the sciousness of being a mere appendage to the machine, the uncertainty of unemployment and the eternal, unchanging the mere excitement of it, just as a child grind, crush the spirit of the worker and will set fire to a house to see the engines

common of these affections is the so-called writers' cramp or scrivener's palsy. This painful affection afflicts those who use their fingers a great deal, such as clerks, bookkeepers, authors, typists, telegraphers, seamstresses and voilio

were practically unknown. Today the of cotton mills, the flour of bake shops, worker must be adjusted to the social and the minute particles of coal, iron, urge of the machine. He must keep pace steel and stone act as direct irritants, with the machine or quit. The workers, "Fluff" and flour dust clog the air paswith the machine or quit. The workers, "Finff" and flour dust clog the air pasirrespective of age, sex, color, or creed sages and lungs, inducing colds which terminate in chronic catarrhs. The sharp tories, turn out the same products, work the same hours, eat the same food, read the same papers, and see the same cold, read the same papers, and see the same colds. lung tissues, bringing on bronchitis, asth

osis.
"Miner's asthma," "grinder's asthma
"notice" "chimney sweep's con.," and "potter's rot" are popular terms for conditions which, perhaps not tuberculosis in the beginning, usually end that way. In such cases the lungs are laden with lump; dust, their expansion is diminished, an they become fertile soil for the tuberel

Chemical dusts, such as lead, arsenic artist in his finished product. This principle is used to advantage in schools for the feeble-minded. The child's brain is first developed by training its hands.

Likewise the misery of manual work is mental. The joyless faces of the workers as they troop to and from their labor bear and witness to this fact. Tired sulvation and muscular tremors of mermuscless mean tired nervee and a tired cury and the ulcerated jaw of phosphorus brain. When the body is worked beyond workers are striking trade marks of toil.

groove forms on the nail which gradually becomes deeper until the nail drops off. births, and twenty of the infants born ject to various skin troubles, of an itchy, cezematous character.

can readily be appreciated by a glance at mortality rates. As the gathering of sta-tistics in this country, especially in re-gard to industrial diseases, is done very

time vitality is weakened and the system the floor or mean antercom.

The last two months of labor are the carbon dioxide is present to the extent of .04 per cent, but it requires much larger quantities to produce headaches, vertigo, buzzing in the ears, intense drowsiness and unconsciousness.

Carbon dioxide is given of from the floor or mean antercom.

The last two months of labor are the today, but were going to keep most important time for the fectus, as it then gains from three and a half to seven and a half pounds. Pinard demonstrated one time, and then begin to do and make great changes on sciousness.

Carbon dioxide is given of from the following classes: (a) 500 incomplete the following classes: (a) 500 incomplete the following classes: (b) This is an erroneous impression. becomes an easy prey to disease. In ordinary atmospheric air carbon dioxide

works, sugar refineries, lime kilns, unused cellars and mine galleries. It is always present in the air of workshops and factories owing to the exhalations of the body, the processes of production and artificial light. A certain tolerance to the gas is established, but it is a constant source of the headache and malaise complained of by workers.

Carbon monoxide or carbonic oxide (CO) is evolved in the incomplete complustion of carburetted gas, coal and ex-

bustion of carburetted gas, coal and explosions. It is present in coal mines where blasting is done by dynamite or gunpowder, in blast furnaces for smelting iron, in the manufacture of illuminating gas, in the Leblanc process of soda manufacture, in cement and brick works, and in tunnel building. It forms from 7 to 10 per cent of illuminating gas and gives the blue flame seen in ordinary coal fires. It is an odorless and colorless gas and has an affinity for the blood from 140 to 250 times greater than oxygen. Owing to the fact that it forms a stable compound with hemoglobin, it is extremely poisonous. The presence of 1 per cent in air induces annoying symptoms and when the percentage reaches 4 it endangers life.

Hydrogen sulphide (H₂S) is a deadly poison. It acts upon the respiratory center. There are no premonitory symptoms. Death is painless and sudden. Workmen employed in sewers, especially in those that become blocked, are subject to this menace. This gas is present in privice, the mud of marshes, and in filth manure. In industry it is met is chemical and gas works, the black brouzoustion of carburetted gas, coal and ex-

it endangers life.

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lated or petroleum spirits, and benzin used in rapidly drying paints and for cleansing purposes, all of which cause disagreeable symptoms and pave the way for disease by reducing the resistance of the body.

for disease by reducing the resistance of the body.

Caisson and compressed air is a source of serious symptoms and many fatalities. The effects occur when the men are undergoing pressure and during or after leaving pressure. In a short while, sometimes hours, after coming out of the air lock the men suffer severe pains in the muscles and in the knee, elbow, and hip joints, which they term "bends." The material office or on the drug storm is frequently agonizing and may continue for two or three days at a stretch. Vertigo is not unusual and they stranger about as though intoxicated. Paralysis of the lega sets in, which may be temporary or permanent. Pearl divers, salvage divers, and sponge seekers also in the source of the strength of the seekers also called have fresh air, joyous companionship, instituted and to a mine, mill, of action which permits child cannot call itself civilized. The cure and elimination office or on the drug storm in the strength of the seekers also called have fresh air, joyous companionship, instituted and the provide cannot call itself civilized. The cure and elimination office or on the drug storm in the surface of the provided and the provided and the cannot call itself civilized. The cure and elimination of office or on the drug storm in the muscles and in the knee, elbow, and hip joints, which they term "bends." The cure and elimination of office or on the drug storm in the muscles and in the knee, elbow, and hip joints, which they term "bends." The cure and elimination of office or on the drug storm in the cure and elimination of office or on the drug storm in the muscles and in the knee, elbow, and hip joints, which they term "bends." The cure and elimination of office or on the drug storm in the muscles and in the same and the storm in the muscles and in the muscles and in the same and the storm in the muscles and in the muscles and in the same and the storm in the muscles and in the same and the storm

continue for two or three days at a stretch. Vertigo is not unusual and they stagger about as though intoxicated. Paralysis of the legs sets in, which may be temporary or permanent. Pearl divers, salvage divers, and sponge seekers also suffer from paralysis, due to too sudden decompression.

Injuries and accidents, while not "diseases" of occupation in the ordinary sense, must be included under this head to demonstrate the destructiveness of modern industry. Mr. Holmes, chief of the technical branch of the Department of the Interior, reports the loss of 23,000 lives in the United States through mine explosions during a period of less than eighteen years. Ten thousand lives are lost annually on our railroads alone. The total mortality from accidents to wage earners in the United States is 35,000 annually. The non-fatal accidents amount to over 200,000. Most of these accidents are due to improper precautions, lack of safety appliances, and unprotected machines.

The causes of industrial disamentative we will be giving temporary relief, while the discusse is a social affair, having discusse is a

protected machines.

The effect of occupation upon women and children is highly important from both a medical and sociological standpolut. Here we are dealing with the very foundation of the race, and it is incumbent upon us to approach this problem not only as physicians, but as humanitarians.

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The wonderful inventions at the end of the eighteenth century and during the nineteenth century took such useful industries as weaving and spinning out of the home into the factory. The women and children, who should have remained at home, followed the work into the factory: Steam revolutionized industry and turned the home worker into the factory. Steam revolutionized industry and turned the home worker into the factory system made the machine more and more human and the human more and more human and the human more and more of a machine. This necessarily brought about physical, mental and moral deterioration of the working classes.

Statistics show that there is a close working classes.
Statistics show that there is a

Statistics show that there is a close relation between occupation of married women and infant mortality. The textile and pottery towns of England and the United States show a much higher infant mortality than other towns. Physical and mental fatigue, strain and stress, long hours, and poor food have a decided ef-fect upon both mother and child. In the fect upon both mother and child. In the mother it induces congestion of the reproductive ergans, with their trail of ills popularly known as "female troubles." In the child it is the cause of premiture birth and a devitalized constitution that makes the infant a ready victim for all the diseases of infancy which usually carry it off before the fifth year.

Certain industries have a decidedly destructive effect upon the reproductive organs of women. Chief among these stands lead. In England, where large numbers of women are employed in lead

numbers of women are employed in lead factories, abortions are so frequent that it is rare for a woman to have a live infant. Constantin Paul has published the results of 123 pregnancies where the father and mother were abortions, four premature confinements, five were still

"Mrs. H., aged 35 years, had four healthy children born at full term. went to work in a white lead factory was there six years. During tha she had nine miscarriages and no living gard to industrial diseases, is done very she had nine miscarriages and no living crudely and is therefore almost worthless, we shall depend on those of England for comparison. Dr. John Tatham, of London, compiled a table in which he shows that there are twenty-two occupations in each of which deaths from fuberwhich is a state of the tions in each of which deaths from fuberculosis and other lung troubles are more
than double those among farmers. Furthermore, these twenty-two include nine
(potters, cutlers, file makers, glass, copplumbism and lost power in her arms and
per, iron, steel, zinc and lead workers) in
which the mortality rate is from three
to four and a half times that of farmers, works. In her next pregnancy she went
Poisonous gases, vapors, high temperato full term and gave birth to a living

sciousness.

Carbon dioxide is given off from vata in breweries, in starch works, paper time of labor, 3,000 grammes; (b) 500 works, sugar refineries, lime kilns, unused cellars and mine galleries. It is always present in the air of workshops and face grammes, and (c) 500 infants of women who spent the last few months in a lying-in hospital, 3,200 present in the air of workshops and face grammes, and (c) 500 infants of women who spent the whole of pregnancy in a body, the processes of production and hospital, 3,368 grammes. There are over four million women

> married. In many cases the woman be comes the chief bre illness on the part of the husband or the fact that her cheaper labor has dis-

THE WORKERS' FATE; THE REMEDY.

By GEORGE BARNES PENNO

We spin and toil, we toil and spin,
Through Day and Night, three
Night and Day.
It's shuttle out, it's shuttle in:
And thus we weave our lives aw
We're old when young, we're you

A paradox?-But age will tell. We eke the living masters' gold— Yet Dives rants a plea from Hell

Machines run hot, machines run These clank and rasp, and res

clank, could these but a tale un How rank and dark, how

For every turn of whirring whe To fill their ever-lee

They steal from you, they flich fr

me.
They robbed your fathers years a
They steat the land, they rob the i
They'll clinch the air when apreSince Lazarus lay at Dive's gate,
While dogs licked chops o'er the

gars' sores, The Master Class has held our fat While piling up ungodly steres

You still may spin, you still

But you will live-Live! Free free But govern, first, the Masters ap And subdivide it everywhere!

cause the Socialists are advantage of every po that the way to make the the people, as well as se ing class lines.
The Socialists are not only

very active hand in immediate when in office, but they are great interest in matters to the welfare of the p the amendment to Street Railway Franc

And if they can do well