UNSETTLED: SLIGHTLY COOLER

PEARJ, STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

.-No. 223

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1911.

Price, Two Cent

ERKINS TOO FAVORS **GOV'T SUPERVISION**

n Regulation of Price Scheme.

WIGHT LABOR? NO

ints to Standard Oil Desion --- Morgan Gang Doesn't Dominate.

SHINGTON. Aug. 10.-When W. Perkins resumed the witnd before the Steel Investialmost agrees with Judge the Steel Corporation, as reernment supervision of cor-"Something of a connature," was the way he put

he viewed any talk of governregulation of prices with alarm very last thing that ought to e," he said.

He denounced the story that cer New York financiers caused the panic as an "infamous lie," and the panic was stopped by "cobetween the banks pribankers and the United States nment.

should be adopted to preculation in New York. He d this, up with a declaration the decision of the Supreme in the Standard Oil case should as a "red flog of danger" to

us see if it has," said Mr.

quoted a resolution forth that the presidents of sub-to atoms.

Detectioned

"Does not that indicate a hostile titude toward organized labor?"
"It does not," responded Perkins.
"Do you mean to tell the commit-that resolution does not indicate attitude toward labor, either friend-er, unfriendly."

erkins replied that notwithstand-

this resolution the Steel Corpora-was not unfriendly to labor ma. It had, however, contended the principle of the "open shop." the witness added that wages had reased in the steel trade since the anisation of the corporation. on of the corporation, that ien were better housed and that Stions generally had improved.

Was brought out that \$0,000 emto of the Steel Corporation own k in that concern.

tee Surprised.

kins' criticism of speculation in York seemed to astound the mittee. They leaner forward in-by in their chairs as Perkins dis-ed the subject.

Presentative Gardner, a Repubember of the committee, asked if he believed the currency of the United States could be member of the committee, asked within if he believed the currency tem of the United States could be used in such a way as to prevent steation such as existed in 1967, as a small group of bankers in New t, whose efforts were supplemently the Secretary of the Treasury, as able to invoke the power that red a disastrous panic.

The witness said that in his opinion he witness said that in his opinion he power should be more diffused.

power should she more diffused would help to prevent panies would help to prevent panies to be for the government to prette the practice of banks in other sending their money to New a during the summer and putting a tall, then drawing it all out in fall to move crons.

Is Not So Friendly NAVY YARDS WORKERS GET AN 8-HOUR DAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—What is hailed as a signal victory for organized labor was won today when Controller of the Tracsury Tracewell construed the washington. Aug. 10.—What is hailed as a signal victory for organized ing against the deportation of Theolabor was won today when Controller of the Treasury Tracewell construed the Russia, Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Representative, has written the following letter to Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Lagiven an eighthour day.

Slight changes in the last appropriation act authorizing the construction of four submarines convinced the Controller that the purpose was to improve the condition of all employes engaged in shipbuilding.

ommittee today, it came out CAR IS BLOWN UP SURE, LABOR DID IT

Pittsburg Detectives and Police Recogniz: Guilty Parties Instantly.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 10 .-- A Pittsburg, Butler and Harmony trolley car was blown up at Evergreen, three miles north of this city, conight and the local police and detectives at once loudly declared that it was done by the "labor gang" of Chicago and Los

ness to see the guilty persons pun-

About twenty persons were more or less seriously injured, but none corporation in the United or less seriously injured, but none fatally. The station at Evergreen

hairman Stanley at one ched on the labor question.
What are the advantages in bringmass. The explosion broke mass. The exp If it is advantageous for three or it hundred plants to combine for stection, why is it not to the advantage of the 168,000 men to constate for the same reason?"

If have never felt that there was reason why laboring men should be co-operate. I have always besend that labor had a right to or
The other car. Hardly had they recovered their senses after the explosion than Roach found a pint whisky flask filled with nitroglycerine fastened under one of the ties, while fastened to the rails he found dynamite percussion caps.

The other car and probably range of the ties, while fastened to the rails he found dynamite percussion caps.

Has that been the policy of your the same kind of an obstruction. Though every passenger suffered some form of injury, all escaped. The injuries consisted mostly of cuts and bruises. Although the mine exploded with full force directly underneath the ag from the minutes of the front cab of the car, it seemed as of January, 1910, though the station received the force resolution which of the explosion. It was blown almost

> Detectives have gone to work on the cognize any extensions of theory that union men are responsible mills where they do not and say arrests will be made soon.

HOUSE OF LORDS PASSES VETO BILL

Famous Nest of Bandits Kills Itself After Saying It Would Never Surrender.

LONDON. Aug. 10.—The House of Lords tonight passed the veto bill. It is thus deprived by its own act of all ower of amending or vetoing money bills, and has no absolute veto, on any other bill, which it can hold up at longest for two years. The House of

had foosented to the creation of as many peers as might be found necessary to meet the demands of the government, and after that came the speechss. They were of little moment, and the only question was how the

division was to go.

Lord Roseberry urged the peers to
let the bill go through as it had been
sent back to them by the House of
Commons, shorn of all the amend-

MALKOFF CASE PUT

Berger Points Out He Is Refugee Like Rudowitz and Pouren.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Protest-

sovernment vessels are building must be the Department of Commerce and Lagiven an eight-hour day.

Heretofore it had been held by the Attorney General that former appropriation acts applied the eight-hour day restriction only to work actually being performed on the vessel itself.

Slight observed itself. prisoner and has ordered that he be returned to Russia on the next steam er of the Russian-American Line on August 19. An appeal from this de-cision has been taken to the Commis-

> famous steamship Potemkin; that the muting of the ship was precipitated by the act of the captain, who shot a sailor complaining to him over the quality of the food; that thereupon the remaining sailors got together in an exciting and protesting group. They were ordered to disperse, but ignored

were ordered to disperse, but ignored the order.

"Fire was opened upon them by the officers of the ship and some loyal' sailors. They returned fire, and in the fracas they killed the captain. The Potemkin then hoisted the red flag and joined the forces of the revolutionary movement. tionary movement.

"Malkoff admitted that he had taken part in the shooting. Several wit-nesses appeared before the board, testifying that Russia was in a state of civil war in 1905, and that the Potem-kin episode was an incident of that war

There has been a strike on the interurban line for two weeks. Strikers get employment. Malkoff is an able-tonight, however, repudiated the explosion and asserted their willingness to see the guilty person. sirable alien and a mutineer.
"I wish to enter my strong protest

against the deportation of this po-litical refugee to Russia. His return would mean his murder by the Rus-sian authorities. He is of the same

ganizations as Opposed to Brotherhood of Man.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Aug. 10.—Classis Grand Rapids West, of the Christian Reformed de-nomination, representing seven-teen churches and 8,000 members, yesterday unanimously adopted the report of the committee of fourteen which demands that all members of the denomination

must resign from labor unions.

It is held that the oath required cannot be taken by a church member; that the organizations are not founded on brotherhood of man, but are for material pur-poses; that the burial section of the ritual is not sufficiently religious, and that the organizations

are not founded on religion.

The action affects 700 of the striking furniture workers in this city, and also affects 400 men in Chicago, 400 in Paterson, N. J., and about 300 in various other

SUGAR TRUST GIVES **BOOST TO PRICES**

price of sugar all over the country has: taken a big jump—from 5 cents a pound to 6 and 6½ cents a pound. Washington

to 6 and 6½ cents a pound. Washington Lords is dead.

When, division was called on the veto bill this evening in the House of Lords, the vote was 113 for and 114 against.

The utmost solemnity prevailed throughout the session. Lord Morley read twice the statement that the King had fconsented to the creation of as beautiful the consumers are paying both prices.

Retail merchants in Washington day charge the advance to the desire of the Sugar Trust to make the public pay the piper—stand the expense of the liti-gation and investigation the trust is undergonerated to the creation of as beautiful the piper—stand the expense of the local merchants are of the sound that the piper will see to 8 cents.

opinion that the price will go to 8 cents.

OLD AGE PENSION PROVIDED FOR MULE

SOLDIERS USED IN UP TO SEC, NAGEL TITANIC LABOR WAR ON IN ENGLAND

Gov'ment May Drench Streets With Blood of Working Men.

MARTIAL LAW NOW

Food Prices Soar, Stock Quotations Fall, While Many Markets Close.

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- England is in isloner General of Immigration.

"At the hearing Malkoff testified in heg history. The strike of the that in 1905 he was a sailor in the dockers, with whom went out in symthe throes of the greatest labor war in her history. The strike of the pathy the teamsters, railroad men and the men in many other trades. who seized the opportunity to express their long growing discontent, has resulted in the use of soldiers to break the strike.

London will be under martial law tomorrow. An entire division of the British army, armed with ball cartridges, is moving on the world me-tropolis from the camp at Aldershot as fast as transportation can be arranged.

The order to bring in troops follow ed a meeting of the Cabinet today. Earlier, Home Secretary Winston Churchill had announced in the House of Commons that if the strike were not settled today the Liberal Government would resort to military aid to "maintain public order and to preserve the food supply of London."

Bordering on Hysteria. It is understood that the soldiers

will be used at the first pretense in an effort to grush the strike by the wholesale massacre of the men and women invoived. The city is border-ing on hysteria between the fear of starvation and the horror universally

fatally. The station at Evergreen was blown into matchwood and the front cab of the trolley car was sign authorities. He is of the same crushed like a house of cards, while tracks, ties and ballast were torn up and blown into a torn and twisted mass. The explosion broke windows for a mile around.

North and southbound tracks had been mined with nitroglycerine, but only the southbound car suffered. The northbound car was flagged in time to avert disaster by Detective Earl Roach, of Pittsburg, and a prisoner who were among the injured on the other car. Hardly had they recovered their senses after the explosion than for service against the strikers to

Will Starve London.

The government officials are trying hard to force a settlement. They have secured from the representatives of the union their minimum demands and are endeavoring to force the employers to grant them. So far the bosses are defient, insist that rater than give up a single inche they will tarve the entire city.

The strike spread today to carters, freight handlers at all railway stations and others employed in the handling and transportation of freight and other goods. About 25,000 men are out. A conservative estimate places the number of strikers and indirectly thrown out of work at 120,000, but there are constant secessions Affiliated unions are either walking out in sympathetic support or else consider the moment oppor-tune to present grievances of their

Motor bus traffic was demoralized today. The supply of petrol is run-ning low and there was only a half service during the day. By tomorrow, all motor bus service, upon which London is so dependent, will be com-WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The retail are fortunate enough to own their rice of sugar all over the country has: difficulty in getting gasoline.

Tons of Food Rot.

Thousands of tons of perishable fruits, vegetables, meats, poultry, etc., are rotting in cases in the freight trains shunted on the sidetracks in the wholesale and retail markets and along the docks that line the river front. The odor from the decaying foodstuffs is pestilential and, because of the intense heat, is a menace to

health.

Numerous large markets failed to open today, as their supplies were exhausted. Dealers appealed to cab drivers fo make deliveries where need of food was urgent, but the cab drivers refused to scab on the teamsters. General apprehensiveness is reflected in the stock market. All railroad shapes went down today.

The money cost alone is appalling. A conservative estimate of the cost to the merchants is \$10,000,000 every twenty-four hours, and this does not take into account the wages lost by the striking workingmen.

The business section of the city resembled Sunday, hardly a wheel turning and the strikers remaining away from there. Only one-tenth of the regular number of motor busses are running and they are slimly patronized.

The only traffic passing without in-Numerous large markets failed to

The only traffic passing without in-terference was that of vans carrying hospital stores. They were labeled (Continued on Page 2.)

SUBWAY EMPLOYES NOW ALL IN WHITE

Shonts' "Reform" Era Begins---Workers Are Disgruntled.

The slaves of the New York subway who toil in the suffocating underground atmosphere ten hours a day for a pitiful age carried into effect the Laterborough's advertising scheme yesterday and appeared in white duck suits

The white uniforms for guards and trainmen were supplied by the company. It was said that these suits are given way to the employes free and that the ompany will even have them inundered.

But while the rumors came thick and fast that these uniforms are given away ree events which took place during the day did not confirm these rumors.

Some of the guards who came dressed

in their conventional blue suits were sent away to their homes and told that they would not be allowed to work until they dressed in white uniforms. This caught the men by surprise. Putting faith in the rumors they came to work in their old uniforms expecting to get the white duck suit from the company free of charg-While the Interborough, with Theodore



NEW SUBWAY UNIFORM.

Nice and Cool, but men fear it won'

"If the company had the comfort of the employes at heart it would not dress a subway gnard in a white suit. A womar cannot wear a white dress more than ob-day and have it clean. Imagine how white day and have it clean. Imagine how white our uniforms can be when we have to lean against iron all the time. Even a blue suit gets greasy in no time. A white suit for a railroad guard is simply a tosture. Instead of giving his thought to his work, which he must, the guard will have to be on the lookout constantly to see that he does not get his suit dirty too quick. The whole affair is a fine bit of jugglery in public sentiment."

Some of the subway employes were so disguished yesterday because they have been made the object of curiosity on the part of the passengers that they declared they would leave the Interborough service at the first opportunity.

HEARST BUYS "WORLD TODAY" MAGAZINE

CHICAG, Aug. 10.—The World To-day, a Chicago magazine edited by Shaller Mathews, dean of the Divinity School of the University of Chicago, has been pur-chased by the World Review Company, controlled by William B. Hearst. The September number of the magazine is now being published by this company in New

DRUNKEN CAR SCABS PUT LIVES IN DANGER

HE WANTS TO FORCE **MEXICAN INTERVENTION**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.-Dr. James Edward Buckley, the Chicago physician who once before got into the limelight by complaining of the State Department's course in Mexico, today filed in the Su- BOYCOTT STILL ON preme Court of the district a petition fo a writ of mandamus to command Presi

dent Taft to intervene in Mexico.

Dr. Buckley asserted that an army of conquest ought to be sent to the republic and that the President should explain that Germany will shortly intervene and the United States be planged into a war with the Kaiser, wherein Uncle Sam would less Harsii, the Philippings and Passers. lose Hawaii, the Philippines and Panam by reason of the co-operation of Japan.

NO FREE TRANSFERS ON SURFACE LINES

Eight and 10 Cent Fares Demanded for Change of Cars.

In reply to an order issued by the Public Service Commission on July 11 calling upon the street railway companies of Manhattan to issue transfers at 151 intersecting points the street magnates announced yes-terday that no transfers will be is-sued unless the public pays extra for

the street magnates announced yessued unless the public pays extra for
same.

Eight or 10 cent fares are demanded by the surface lines if the restoration of transfer tickets is to become
effective. Before the lines went into
the hands of receivers, transfers were
issued on a 5 cent fare.

George W. Linch, receiver of the
Second Avenue Railroad Company,
yesterday sent a letter to the commission inclosing a letter from Frederick W. Whitridge, receiver of the
Third Avenue Railroad and affied
companies, which had been addressed
also to Receivers Adrian H. Joline
and Douglas Robinson, of the Metropolitan system; the Central Park,
North and East River Railroad Company, and Joseph B, Maver, receiver
of the 28th and 29th street lines.

Whitridge suggests that transfers be
given only on payment of 8 or 10 cent
fares, according to circumstances.

Scab Crew Was Drunk,

in the matter of interborough telein the matter of interportugal tele-phone rates of the New York Tele-phone Company in Greater New York. The order made June 1, reducing va-rious rates, which carried reductions of from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and Brooklyn and between Manhattan and Brooklyn and P. Shonts at the head, is rather enjoying the sensation which the white uniformed trainmen called forth, the trainmen did not appear to enjoy their white duck suits nearly as much. One guard said:

"The whole thing is a clever oit of adtising and a scheme to divert attention from the crowded conditions in the subway. The Interborough knows that it cannot give decent service, it has not the facilities for it, so it is trying to divert not clows.

The order made June 1, reducing value and service and service and service and a Brooklyn and between Manhattan and Brooklyn and between Manhattan and central station districts Astoria and Newton on Long Island, and reductions of from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and central station districts Astoria and Newton on Long Island, and reductions of from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and central station districts Astoria and Newton on Long Island, and reductions of from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and central station districts Astoria and Newton on Long Island, and reductions of from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and central station districts Astoria and Newton on Long Island, and reductions of from 10 to 5 cents between Manhattan and central station districts Flushing. The injured men were William E. Brooklyn, and Joseph Starck, ef 285 Troy avenue, Brooklyn. The proceeding from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and central station districts Flushing. Richmond Hill, and Jamaica on Long Island, stands with the exception of some modifications in the district covered at Prank—the white uniformed the process of from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and central station districts from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and central station of from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and central station districts from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and Central station of from 10 to 5 cents for messages between Manhattan and Central station of from 10 to 5 cents for m

some modifications in the district covered on the outskirts of Brooklyn and Long Island. The Manhattan uptown dividing line is 110th street west, and 103d street east.

The company is given until December 1, 1911, to put the reduced rates into effect, in order that it may have sufficient time to make additions to its plant and equipment which the increased service following the reduced rates is sure to demand. The company has agreed to the terms of the order as now made.

HORRORS: NO NEWS OF THEM.

NEWPORT, R. I. Aug. 16.—The whereabouts of Mr. and Mrs. John Edward Paul Geraghty, the latter formerly Miss Julia French, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Tuek French, of Newport and Tuxedo, who cloped on Tuxeday and were married early wednesday and were arrested by the police. The gave their amme sa Alfred J. Phelps and Hammond, of 516 Wes Broadway, and James Moran, of 75?

Phelps and Hammond claimed to be the crew of the car, but the police. The gave their amme sa Alfred J. Phelps and Hammond, of 516 Wes Broadway, and James Moran, of 75?

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In the company is a sure to dem

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Urged to give some word to Californians as to lemon prospects. La Foliette said this

Several Persons Hurt in **Accidents on Coney**

Island R. R.

Intoxicated Strikebreakers Held, Charged by Police With Felonious Assault.

The strike against the sland and Brooklyn Railrell on. Strike sympathise ulton men will refuse to unes owned by this companiil continue to boycott that

the Coney Island and Brooklyn Rail road are in imminent danger of being severely injured or killed. Yesterday four serious accidents occurred, any right several people. Traffic was held up for an hour on two occasions, and considerable damage was done

Whitridge suggests that transfers be siven only on payment of 8 or 10 cent fares, according to circumstances.

Linch told the commission that, subject to the approval of the court, he had agreed to the proposed arrangement, provided that at the end of a year it would be subject to such changes as experience might indicate to be necessary.

PHONE COMPANIES

TO REDUCE RATES

Public Service Commission Issues

Frank Schultz's residence.

Scab Crew Was Drunk.

The scab conductor and motorman and a thug in the employ of the company were thrown out, but were not badly injured. The police say that the crew of the car were drunk.

At West 2d street and 8ea Breese avenue another accident occurred when car No. 645 of the Smith street line crashed into the rear of car No. 526 of the same line. A little girl, Nicola Negro, 12 years of age, one of the two was badly shaken up and bruised, but was able to be sent to her home, 119 Classon avenue.

Laier, a woman passenger on car

Public Service Commission Issues
Final Ruling to Take Effect Dec.
1, Involving Greater New York.
ALBANY, Aug. 10.—The up-State
Public Service Commission, today announced the making of a final order in the matter of interpopular in the matter of i

A third accident occurred at Fr

86 Men's Fine Suits Worth \$15 and \$20

On Sale Saturday and Monday at \$9.75 and \$14.50

Here's a chance for the economical man, these 86 suits are the odd sizes left from our regular \$15, \$18 and \$20 lines, and in order to make a quick clean up for the summer season, we have made this sweeping reduction. Meetly 35, 36, 38 and 40 chest measure.



The Daylight Store YOUR MONEY BACK IF

established 1895 You are not satisfied 430 6th Avenue, Cor. 26th Street

Max Miller, of 56 Boerum street got on a Smith street car. He paid his fare, but a few minutes after-ward the scab conductor returned and demanded another fare. Miller protested and said he had afready paid. But the conductor, John La-velle, 736 8th street, abused him and then struck him in the face. Miller had a black eye and his nose was

Lavelle was arrested and held in \$500 bail for examination before Magistrate Voorhees. No change took place in the strike situation yesterday. The determina-tion and enthusiasm of the men re-mains unchanged. The attitude of

the company is the same. Public Continues Boycott.

But the public still refuses to use empty save for the plug uglies and the peowho are hired to ride on them. forts to secure Mayor Gaynor

Efforts to secure Mayor Gaynor's intervention have so far failed, and there were rumors yesterday that Governor Dix might be asked to inrvene, but no confirmation of this ory was forthcoming. The following interesting letter to

down at sight; their sympathizers who aid and abet them should be sent to the penitentiary, prisons and work-

"Mobs and riot violence are an offense against law, order and decency; it is the brute element that needs suppression by the iron hand of law. There is too much coddling of anarchistic and socialistic vermin. Better squeich them now ere it is too late. They are growing in numbers and audacity. Beware of them and their preachments and practices. "F. X. PHILLIPS.

"Brooklyn, Aug. 8, 1911."
The publication of such a letter is an indication of the attitude of the capitalist press toward the working men when they demand a living wage.

GOLDSCHMIDT Up to Date Hatter and Men's Furnisher lton St., bet. Cleveland and Elton Sts. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHOES OF STYLE AT L. DIAMOND

C. O. LOEBEL

Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOE 1734 Pitkin Ave., Opp. Pos

ARONSON BROS. & FIERST

e Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Balt, but Guaran-tee Satisfaction.

61-63 BELMONT AVENUE

WILLIAM LEEBAW.

Shoes of Style and Quality Reliable Repairing by Ricetric Machinery. 2077 Falton Street, Breeklyn.

MAYER'S

RIDGEWOOD BUSY DRY GOODS STORE. 219 Onderdonk Ave., Cor. Balph St. We give and redeem Surety Stamps.

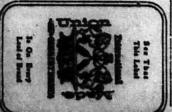
The Wilder Shoe Shop RELIABLE FAMILY FOOTWEAR. 679 Knickerbocker Ave., Near Cor-nelia Street. Brooklyn.

UNION LABELS.

UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and lers in union made planos always phasize in their advertisements the



Always insist on seeing the label.



Taylor, Arrested by Detective Flynn, Says He Was Threatened.

Arthur Taylor, of Central Valley, N. Y., who was arrested by Chief William J. Flynn, of the New York branch of the Secret Service, on the alleged ground that he was posing as a Secret Service man, made a flat denial of the charges yesterday tions before Commissioner Shields.

engineer, John C. Warner, in the express the first two stations. Strike nearly a year ago, is accused of having told Henry L. Crafts, of 79 West 97th street, that a motor car which he left with Crafts to be repaired was the arranged today with the fish porters has been settled. A temporary truce was arranged today with the fish porters the government's property. He paid \$17 on went out yesterday. government's property. He paid \$17 on account and failed to pay the rest, it is alleged. Taylor says the charge was trumped up against him by Crafts.

In regard to his failure to appear at

The following interesting letter to the Brooklyn Eagle appeared in that paper yesterday, under the heading of "Coddling of Rioters":

"Held of Rioters": men, had threatened his life if he appeared as a witness. He declared that gangs of Italians watched his home in Central Valley, and, becoming frightened, he decided to disappear. Taylor sail that he hid in Hackensack and Paterson. At the Coroners' inquest Taylor testified that he sat opposite Warner in the Seventh avenue restaurant and saw the civil enth avenue restaurant and saw the civil enth avenue restaurant and saw the civiingineer attacked by a gang of express wagon drivers. He identified Mulligan as the man who had taken the shotgun which Warner carried in a case, and said that Langione beat Warner while the latter, who had been mistaken for a strikebreaker, was lying on the sidewalk. Mulligan was acquitted of participation in the murder. Langoine and O'Connor have not been tried. have not been tried.

PHILA. NECKWEAR CUTTERS ORGANIZE

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—As a result of the agitation carried on by Alexander M. Copstein, of the New York Neckwear Cutters' Union, who has been in this city for the past two weeks, a union of neckwear cutters has been form-! in this city. A committee on organiza-tion has been elected which will make

tion has been elected which will make an attempt to bring all the neckwear cutters into the union.

A mass meeting has been arranged for tomorrow (Friday) night to be held at the Parkway Building, Broad and Cherry streets. The meeting will be addressed by Copstein and local labor leaders. The union will soon apply for a charter to the American Federation of Labor whose label it intends to use and which is used. label it intends to use and which is used by the Neckwear Makers' Union of New

UNION OFFICIAL IS ACCUSED OF LARCENY

Joseph McDonald, of 334 Pearl street, Joseph McDonald, of 334 Pearl street, treasurer of the Brotherhood of Painters, Local No. 927, was taken yesterday before Magistrate Voorhees, sitting in Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, charged with grand larceny of \$118.40, and was held in \$1,000 bail for a nearing Tuesday.

The financial secretary of the union, Joseph Le Doux, of 168 20th street, stated that he turned over to McDonald \$142.15, out of which the treasurer spent \$23.75

out of which the treasurer spent \$23.75 for the union, leaving a balance of

\$118.40.

At a subsequent meeting of the local, it was resolved to deposit the funds in the Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn. With this end in view, an appointment was made with McDonald. It is alleged McDonald failed to keep the appointment.

CHICAGO PEDDLERS FORM ORGANIZATION

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 10 .- A tinuation of the fight between the city of Chicago and the peddlers who recently went on strike because the city refused to allow them to cry their wares, is fore-casted today by the incorporation of the Italian Peddlers' Protective Association,

for mutual benefit, not for profit.

It is said every itinerant vendor in Chiago is a member. It is believed they
ntend to extend their association until it becomes a national organization. The peddlers admit that they intended to use their association to induce the Chicago City Council to repeal the anti-noise ordi-

POPE FEELS BETTER.

ROME, Aug. 10.—Under the direc-tion of Drs. Marchiafava and Petaccia, Dr. Andrea Amici, who also is phyian to the Vatican household, late sician to the Vatican household, late today performed a slight operation on the Pontiff by puncturing the Pope's swellen knee and succeeding in extracting a liquid of a serium character. After the operation the patient felt much relieved, the burning feeling becoming less and the movement of the limb easier.

men and women have been thus insulted and threatened with violence by these creatures, and one of them was yesterday arrested on this account. WHY HE RAN AWAY TITANIC LABOR WAR

(Continued from Page 1.)

with big Red Cross signs with a permit from the Strike Committee, ex-plaining that they must not be inter-fered with. Until this system of identification was adopted this morning the hospitals feit a shortage of ice and other supplies.

The freight porters at the goods stations at Paddington, Southward Bridge, Vauxall and Blackfriars re-fused to handle any goods. Mounted Taylor, who is also wanted as a wit-fused to handle any goods. Mounted ness in the case of the killing of the civil engineer, John C. Warner, in the express the first two stations.

Great Western, the Great Central and the South Eastern and Chatham railways joined the strikes today.

Coronation of Manhood.

Ben Tillett, the labor leader, in speaking at Tower Hill today, com-pared the strike with the coronation festivities. He said this was a coronation strike, but it was by far a more serious affair than the flimsy

more serious affair than the flimsy, gaudy gilded show of kings and queens. Tillett also told the strikers whom he was addressesing that they were out on strike for the coronation of manhood. After the labor leader's address the meeting resolved that no strikers would return to work until the demands of the coal porters, the lightermen, the watermen, the carters and the men employed by the Port of London authorities had been satisfied. The Rothschild banking house, ow ing to the strike, will not be able to

continue the refining of gold bullion or the mint unless a settlement of he difficulty is arrived at. the difficulty is arrived at.

The fish market at Billingsgate and the fruit and vegetable market at Covent Garden will be closed tomor-

row owing to the strike and the scanty supply of provisions. The newspapers are also threatened by the strike, as the paper, which is brought to the city by way of the Thames, is held up in the harbor.

The paper supplies have been held up since last Wednesday and the re-serve of the newspapers is very low. Strikers Meanly Tricked.

A hearse and two closed carriages, packed with meat, drove up to one of the leading hotels this afternoon and unloaded its supplies. The black plumes and other mourning regalia gave the hearse and carriages the right of way. The strikers quietly made way, not knowing of their mean trickery.

King George, returning from Sandringham, where he went yesterday to hid good-by to his mother, was delayed some time in Queen Victoria street today while on his way to the palace. His motor car was held up by a long string of stranded

LIVERPOOL AND 10-Tro

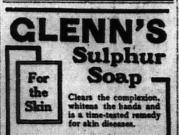
Shipments of beef to relieve the scarcity in that city were sent to Londen to-day by passenger trains.

VIENNA FEARS CHOLERA.

VIENNA, Aug. 10.—The authorities here have prohibited the importation. exportation or transit of any second hand clothing and old rass from Trieste, where there are twenty-six cases of cholera. Tourists who have arrived from Trieste are kept under the most strict observation.

NEWSDEALERS' BILL

It was announced yesterday by Wil-liam Merican, president of the New York Newsdealers' Association, that a bill is being drawn for introduction in



PERKINS TOO FAVORS | ALL R. R. WORKERS **GOV'T SUPERVISION**

the government, Judge Gardner want-ed to know what he thought of a third suggested remedy, to prevent the monopolization of ore lands of the country. This was the suggestion that by a constitutional amendmen the government be enabled to buy back its ore lands.

(Continued from Page 1.)

The witness had not considered the subject. He said he thought, how-ever, that the people of the country were unduly alarmed regarding the ount of available ore.

Congress ought to find some way to save what was good in them.

He referred to the fact that Judge
Gary was chosen chairman of the
Brussels conference, and exclaimed:
"What was the result? Why, when he came home there was a widespread demand to know whether he ought to be locked up. That's the sort of thing that makes business fearful."

Lawyer Lindabury protested against the line of Judge Bartlett's questioning as seeming to imply that Perkins, in expressing his personal view re-garding big corporations, was speak-ing for the Steel Corporation.

Handicap for Americans.

"In expressing these views I hadn't the Steel Corporation or any other corporation in mind," the witness exclaimed. He added that in his opin-on manufacturing concerns would be unable to compete with foreign companies if the Sherman Anti-Trust Law

Perkins insisted that the corporation ought to have a free hand and be "given a chance." He pointed out that individuals no longer owned great concerns.

said, "and it would be proper for them to be regulated in the interest of the That was the kind of regu-

Representative Bartlett asked Perkins if he knew that Moore and Schley had a majority of the Ten-nessee Coal and Iron stock before ex-Judge Gary and H. C. Frick went

"I do not remember. I didn't care rap about that. I was engaged in great mass of detail. If Judge Gary and Mr. Frick knew it at that time, I knew R. I was not concerned about that."

Bartlett at this point referred to Bartlett at this point referred to the conspiracy charge, that a group of bankers started the panic of 1907 to drive certain bankers out of busi-ness, and Perkins jumped to his feet and, pounding the table vigorously with his fist, he said:
"My dear judge, there never was a more infamous lie started than that.

There is not a scintilla of truth in it. You might just as well say that a certain group of gentlemen made a contract with Mrs. O'Leary's cow to kick over the lamp that set Chicago on fire."
"Isn't it a fact, Mr. Perkins, that

these trust companies which were believed to have gone beyond a legiti-mate way of conducting pusiness were the first to fail?"
"Yes, sir."

Bartlett asked Perkins if he agreed with Judge Gary as to government control of corporations.

ontrol of corporations.
"I agree with Judge Gary," said
Perkins, "that something of a constructive nature ought to be done
with reference to the supervision of our great corporations. Gary's opinion that there should be overnment regulation of prices, I do bt agree. I would regard that as not agree. I would regard that as the very last resort, and it would be much regretted if it became neces-

"As between going to that limit or to continue as we are going now, I would prefer to go to that limit. Certain it is that we cannot go on as we are now. Our policy is absolutely antagonistic to that of Germany."

"What is it that prevent the Steel"

"What is it that prevents the Steel Corporation, believed to be successful. from going on as it is?"

To answer this, Perkins rose to his feet and talked with great enthusi-

"Judge, the Steel Corporation perhaps has been successful," he said.
"The fear we have today is based on
this. We have reached a point where the executive of our government, in enforcing the laws made by Congress. LIVERPOOL, Aug. 10.—Troops were called out today to be used to break the strike of the railway freight men. Four hundred men of the Warwickshire Reginent arrived during the forenoon from Lichfield and more have been ordered from Chester.

The strikers today insisted on their right to picket and defied all afforts of a danger flag to every other corpora-The strikers today insisted on their right to picket and defied all efforts of the police to disperse them from the rail road yards. Fish and vegetable stands along the streets were overturned and practically all street trade is paralyzed.

Shipments of heaf to relieve the earth thousands of dollars of the people's thousands of dollars of the people's money to investigate that corporation. Instead of trying to find out what good it has done, what it has done for good it has done, what it has due for labor, in lowering prices, etc., the government is now engaged in breaking it up into thirty-three different parts. If that isn't a notice to other corporations to look out, I den't know what is. That is why I am opposed to any effort to break up the Steel Corporais. That is why I am opposed to and effort to break up the Steel Corpora-Morgan Not Dominant. Chairman Stanley then answered Per

"Isn't it true." he asked. "that the Steel

Corporation is a rope of sand, that it doesn't own a mill, an acre of ground, or one material thing, and that the subsidiary

one material thing, and that the subsidiary companies have their own corporate entity? Even the counsel of the Steel Corporation has refused to give us the minutes of those subsidiary companies for that very reason."

Here Lindabury, counsel for the corporation, made vigorous denial that he had refused to produce books and minutes. He referred to the executive session of yesterday, and to some arrangement that had been made there which had not been publicly discussed. He said he had already turned over minutes of the subsidiary companies after they went into the Steel Corporation and he outlined the details of the steel organization as given the committee by Judge Gary some time ago.

ngo.

Perkins denied that J. P. Morgan & Co.
and associate bankers of New York absolutely dominated the financial affairs of
the United States.

"That is not so," he said, when the
matter was put to him in the form of a
cuestion.

A. F. of L. Plan Likely to Precipitate Great Strike. Magnates Worried.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10 .- A critical sit uation in the dealings of American railroad managers and their millions or employes is today drawing to a head in Chicago, and according to reports, America is threatened with the greatest industrial strike of mod-ern times or a complete remodeling of conditions, under which railroad men of all branches labor.

The new combination of the indus-trial forces, gathered under the leadcrain forces, gathered under the lear-craphip of the railroad employes de-partment of the American Federation of Labor and known as the "System Federation," organized in the last six months, has precipitated what rail-road men admit is a crisis. "System Federation" will represent different reliway organizations.

For years the agreements between the railroads and the various branches of their employes have been expiring on different dates of different years In this way, the railroads were pro-tected from a general strike, and when one department of their employer struck, work could be shifted to an other branch, which was under contime of the agreement had expired.

Under the new plan it is propos combine every branch of the railroad trade in one union. Already the shop workers, boiler makers, teles Already the raphers, switchmen, blacksmiths an sheet metal workers numbering 700,-000 have joined the "system federation," and the gremen, engineers and others are said seriously to be contem-plating such a move.

(1 ject of "System."

The main object of this "system" is to have every contract expire the same day. In this way, if demands are not met, a strike involving every man in the railway system in America may be called. The railroad magnates have announced that they will no treat with the "System Federation." They declare they are willing to con-tinue to treat with committees rep-resenting each separate trade, but will not accede to a demand that all ontracts expire on the same day, so that a general strike may be called on any system which refuses to meet the men's demands.

The situation, it is conceded, has not yet reached an acute stage. The "System Federation" has not yet the support of some of the largest railway unions, such as the engineers, firemen and conductors, although nearly a million men already are en-relled. That these other unions, however, will join is the firm belief of the railway men, who predict that with-in six months all the railway unions will have merged and will be in a position to make simultaneous de-

Rock Island Federation

The Rock Island Railroad employed have a "system federation." a com-mittee of which has been in Chicago for two weeks, meeting secretly with the officials of the road who thus far have refused to treat with the committee officially.

The "system federation" of the

Southern Pacific is understood to have made demands and voted to strike if the demands are refused. The Union the demands are refused. The Union Pacific federation is understood to be taking a strike vote. The Illinois Cen-tral 'federation' is said to be planning a secret move, as well as employes of the New York Gentral lines.

More than \$30,000,000 a year in ad

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 10.—National President J. A. Franklin, of Phiadelphia, addressed a special meeting of striking boiler makers of the New York Central Railroad here this afternoon before leaving for Dunkirk, where he will use his influence to stopping the oller makers in that city fro ing on Central engines. It is said that locomotives in need of repair that were formerly sent to Collinwood. Ohio, are now being repaired at the Dunkirk shops by union boiler makers. The strikers are still holding out against the piece work plan.

Wall Street Takes Notice.

That Wall Street is anxious and worried about the matter of a proby the following, written by a Wall Street reporter for his paper:

"Yesterday's dispatches from Western railroad towns indicated that the vention here today unanimously the attention and forced itself upon the attention of the transportation officials with far more emphasis than had been thought probable from this distance. Particular importance is given to the danger inherent in the railroad labor organization of the American Federation of Labor. That American Feleration of Labor. That department was put into shape only four years ago, but it has already enlisted members estimated to total all the way from 275.000 to 700.000 men. "Julius Kruttschnitt, the Harriman lines operating and maintenance man, said about that organization." It is the same plan of combina-

"It is the same plan of combina-tion that the building trades adopted and the railroads of the country will be subjected to the same treatment if this new scheme is carried out. No person or group of persons can at-tempt to construct a building in Chitempt to construct a building in Chi-cago without being confronted with the fear that strikes will be called and heavy financial losses incurred. A very grave situation would exist if railroad managers were compelled to submit to the same methods." "Managers of several of the biggest Western systems reported verserday.

Western systems reported yesterday that while no actual threats had peen received so far, they expected demands from the men at any moment.

The boiler makers at some of the

MEN'S PURNISHINGS 685-686 MROADWAY, MROO Manhattan Ave. and Deb

Martin Derx

DEUTSCH BROS

Attractive and Well Made Furnitu A large selection in Parlor, Dining and Bed Ro Suits, as Rugs, Carpets, Bedding, etc.

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large Rock Island shops were said to be getting ready for the putting into effect of strike orders which might be wired from headquarters any day now. A report of a telegraphers' strike on the Nek York Central lines

fizzled out somewhat. "The fact was that some operators on the Big Four asked for a raise. In its recent boiler makers strike the Central did not give in to the union and apparently got along very well with its boilers. In the West, how-ever, strikes of that kind of labor eem to inspire much more dread than

CLOTHING SALESMEN SCORE VICTORY

Following the settlement of Pursch & Greenthal, clothiers, 102 Canal street, with the Clothing Salesmen's Union, the union yesterday won a complete victory when all the other Canal street dealers signed agreement granting all demands made by the men. The storekeepers agreed to remen. The storekeepers agreed to re-instate all the discharged men who were discharged for their activity in the union and to observe all union

The trouble started because the storekeepers had each discharged one man with the intention of getting one man with the intention of settins the union to call the other men out on a sympathy strike, which would give the storekeepers a chance to say that the union men are trouble makers. The union called strikes in two establishments.

The settlement was reached at a conference between the storekeepers.

conference between the storekee representatives of the union and the United Hebrew Trades. The employers agreed to discharge all nonuni men, to recognize the union and to close the stores at 7 in the evening four months in the year and at 8 o'clock the other eight months.

concerned to the other eight months.

CLERKS' COUNCIL

DOES ACTIVE WORK

It was reported at the office of the Salesmen's Trade Council yesterday that, the as a result of the formation of the council, the shoe clerks have succeeded in strengthening their union, and also union-tie law several stores on the East Side. The Wholesale Dry Goods and Notion Clerks are now preparing demands to be a presented to their employers. One of the chief demands will be the closing of the stores at 8 o'clock.

At present they say they are compelled to work until midnight, and they want to have this abolished.

A union of hat store clerks and sales men will soon be formed. A meeting of hat store salesmen is now being arranged, and the date will be announced in The Call later. The clerks appeal to all workers to patronize only those stores that display the union sign in their windows.

Any information regarding the trades council may be obtained from 8. Epstein.

Any information regarding the trades council may be obtained from S. Epstein. organizer, between 12 and 1 o'clock every day at 151 Clinton street.

MARBLE WORKERS' FIGHT IS STILL ON

The strike of the marble polishers, bed rupbers, and sawyers for an increase of 50 cents per day continued yesterday. Much enthusiasm was displayed by the strikers, and they are all confident that the strike will be

won.

Joseph Boyd, one of the strikers, called at the office of The Call yesterday and denied the story that the men demanded that the superintendents on the work should be members of the union. He declared that there were 650 men out on strike, and that the Reliance Labor Club, an organization composing the marble cutters. men demanded that the superintendents on the work should be members of the union. He declared that there were 650 men out on strike, and that the Reliance Labor Club, an organization composing the marble cutters, carvers and setters was still at work. The strikers meet at the Bohemian National Hall, 321 East 73d street.

GROCERS APPROVE WILEY. BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 10 .- Amid

acclamations the New York State Association of Retail Grocers in conr situation had forced itself upon adopted a resolution praising the work attention of the transportation done by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, of done by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, of washington. D. C., and petitioning tis Congress and President Taft not to listen to the charges brought against him.

CADIZ. Spain, Aug. 10.—A get strike has been declared here and to the shops and factories have closed down. There has been no order so far. the listen to the charges brought against

POTTERS DEBATING ON WAGE SCA

Manufacturers Say They'll Turn I Demands Involving 7,000 Workers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 1 Half of the sixty-nine proposition including the demand for a gradual raise in the wage scale from 5 to per cent, presented by the Court per cent, presented by the Co tee of Ten, headed by Pro-tee of Ten, headed by Protee of Ten, headed by Pres
Thomas J. Duffy, representing the
tional Brotherhood of Operative
ters, have undergone preliminary
amination at the hands of a sis
body acting for the National Po
Association. Final consideratio
not looked for until Saturday,
the committees expect to com-

not looked for until Saturday, at the committees expect to committee their joint conference.

Because the up to date applies make it possible for a man in shops to incresse his work from to 40 per cent, and profit accordiy, the manufacturers will turn at the asked for advance in wassecording to President W. H. We who asserts his belief that the will recognize the "justice" of employers' stand and come to amicable agreement, averting any sibility of a strike among the men affected.

LEATHER WORKERS WIN ANOTHER

The striking leather goods to yesterday won another victory, w. M. Hillman, 10 Waverly place, ing thirty-five men and women, graphs ing thirty-five men and women, g the demands made by the stri signed an agreement with the un employers applied for settlem conferences will be held with

GIRLS CALL STRIKE

BELLAIRE, Ohio, "Aug. 10.—Bit girls employed by the Rodefer Gb Works went on strike this morning withe company forced them to obey Green nine-hour law. The girls compelled to accept a reduction amoning to 10 per cent as the result of hour's less work.

The girls declare they will not wunless they get full wages and any third will close the entire factory, employ 300 men, if the company does not sewith them by Saturday.

LABOR DENOUNCES SENATOR

LOCK OUT OF METAL WORKE

DRESDEN, Aug. 10.—The strike German metal workers has broken here and the employers have lock out 60 per cent of the union men. 3 men support the union firms wh have not been affected by the stri

Brewers' Union

Sunday, August 13, 1911 27th Annual Picnic and Summernight's Festival

Manhattan Casino, 155th St. and 8th Ave.



PRIZE BOWLING, MANY OTHER AMUSEMENTS, DANCING, ETC finic by Prof. Clas. Henning & Gates open 1 p. m.

Tickets 25c a Pers

SUPPOSED EFFORT TO RELEASE RANGEL

Mexican Soldiers Fire on Armed Men in Ciudad Juarez.

PASO, Tex. Aug. 10.—Armed made an attack on the hospital cudad Juarez shortly after midnational today with the supposed intenof releasing the Magonista leadof releasing the Magonista lead.

M. Rangel, who is wounded and risoner there, also Prictilano Silva, held a prisoner at the hospital, the state with Rangel. The attack fatile as an armed guard of inspects soldiers drove them away and estired one of their number, Jose the men rode up from the rear the hospital and opened fire on the ne Rospital and opened are on the precto soldiers guarding the Ma-ista prisoners. The guards re-ted the fire and immediately reements were sent from the bar-The fight lasted several min-before those making the attack e driven away in the darkness. It is not known whether the insur-

soldiers wounded any of the at-taking party or not, as it was dark at impossible to see them. It is reported that the men who mass the attack on the hospital were stagenists sympathizers, as alleged breats have been made by the Massaists in El Paso that they would selst their leader to escape from Juages hospital. Major Evina has steamthened the guard at the hospital to be ready if it is attempted state to take Rangel.

Magonistas are Mexican followers of R. Fores Magon, of Los Angeles, and they

se epposed to Madero. De la Barra a ll other Mexican leaders. All of the artillery and federal amn

sties in Ciudad Juarez, captured from be federal army after the taking of the ty by the insurrectos, has been ordered the Minister of War to be sent to Mexcity, the reason given being that they
le be used as evidence to show that the
unfacturers defrauded the government
giving chasper articles than ordered.
The two Mondragon 80-milimeter mor-

the machine guns and several thou-ing rounds of federal ammunition cap-d from the federals will be accord-y sent in a day or two to Mexico City. who witnessed the battle have has little stock in the claim that the deval ammunition was poor, and the lief is expressed that this is merely a me to get the guns and ammunition out f the hands of the insurrectos.

TO FRAME PACTS FOR SUBWAY WORKERS

Joint Conference Made Permanent Body for Wage Campaign.

The framing of agreements for all ades with a view of presenting these preements to the Bradley Construcion Company and others connected with the building of the subways will be begun by the Joint Subway Connce within a few days.

This was decided upon at a meeting of the conference which was held at Brevoort's Hall, 154 East 54th street, esterday afternoon.

The committee appointed at a previous meeting to visit Bradley re-ported the results of its visits and sugted that framing of agreements for begun at once and preented to the Bradley Construction These agreements will conin an arbitration clause.

It was decided at yesterday's meeting to make the conference a perma-ment body and meet regularly every

A call will be sent out to all bodies sterested in the subway situation to and delegates to the conference.

The Socialist party is carrying on a second conference on the conference of the second stereous campaign for fair conditions the second se

ind wages for the subway employes.

On June 24, the Socialist party of

lew York County, sent to the Mayor nd the Board of Estimate an open of the containing demands for the proon of workingmen to be employed construction, maintenance and op eration of the new subways.

These demands were ratified by the

York Central Federated Union he Brooklyn Central Labor Union and the Building Trades Council.

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NOTICE!

We beg to inform our patrons and lends that we have opened our nev

THE INTERNATION RESTAURANT AND CAFE

7 Essex St., bet. Grand and Broome Sts. we promise to make The Interna-inal Restaurant and Cafe the Wal-serf-Astoria of the East Side. It will be the nicest, biggest, and most lux-rious place the East Side ever had, will arrange concerts from time time in which famous players and sees will participate. The manage-ment will provide averything necessity. will provide everything neces-for the comfort of its patrons, ardiess of cost. Open day and its. Respectfully, MAX KASIMIREKY, JOSEPH KROOK. Proprietors.

Continuation Sale Friday, Saturday and Monday August 11, 12 and 14

CHAS. GOMER'S SONS

CLOTHING STOCK ON SALE AT 671 Broadway and 1-3-5 Manhattan Ave., Brooklyn We have purchased for cash the Clothing Stock from Chas. Gemer's Sons, the mown Clothiers of Brooklyn, and will place same on sale at unheard of reductions.

500 Men's Gray and Blue Serge Suits. Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$10. Special for \$5.00 Saturday

BRING THIS COUPON WITH YOU AND GET 5 PER CENT OFF YOUR PURCHASE.

1.000 Men's Suits in Fancy Blue, Browns and Grays. Hand Tailored. Chas. Gomer's Sons' price \$15. Special for \$7.50 Saturday

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED OR YOUR

WILEY'S AID ADMITS HE STARTED RUMPUS

Against Expert During Latter's Absence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10. - The fegonistas are Mexican tollowers of A. WASHINGTON. Aug. 10.— Incres Magon. of Los Angeles, and they coposed to Madero. De la Barra and the Department of Agriculture today other Mexican leaders.

Il of the artillery and federal ammuciles of the prevent Dr. Harvey W. Wiley from learning that his appointment of Dr. H. H. Rusby as an expert was the subject of an investigation by the

Committee on Personnel. Committee on Personnel.

Dr. F. L. Dunlap, associate chemist, member of the Board of Food and Drug Inspection, acting chief of the Bureau of Chemistry in Wiley's absence and the man who precipitated the charge, told how the Rusby case was brought to the attention of Secretary Wilson while Wiley was out of the city.

the city.
"Did you tell Dr. Wiley about it on his return?" asked Henry E. Davis, counsel for Dr. Wiley.

"I did not," said Dunlap.
"And you did not present your statement of the matter to the Secretary until Wiley again left Washington?"

Under the grilling of Attorney Davis ne was finally forced to admit that he he was finally forced to admit that he was three days in preparing for Secretary Wilson a presentation of facts in the Rusby case which were later submitted to the Committee on Personnel; that he consulted Solicitor McCabe concerning the matter; that he gave Dr. Wiley no intimation of what he was doing; that he had his report typewritten in the office of Solicitor McCabe so that no one in the of facts istence. licitor McCabe so that no one in the Bureau of Chemistry would know any-thing about it, and, finally, that he laid the report before the Secretary

during Dr. Wiley's absence from the city on March 27, 1911. "Are you over or under Dr. Wiley?" Representative Floyd, of Arkansas, in-

quired.
"I am neither over nor under him,"
Dr. Dyglap replied. He added that
he and Dr. Wiley had equal authority and that he (Dunlap) acted as chief of the Bureau of Chemistry in Dr.

Wiley's absence. "When you and Dr. Wiley disagree, who decides?" Floyd asked. "I don't remember when Dr. Wiley

and I had disagreed on a matter of chemistry." Dr. Dunlap replied, emphasing "a matter of chemistry. The added that in the event of such a disagreement Socilitor McCabe would cast the deciding vote in the food and drug inspection board, made up of Wiley, Dunlap and McCabe.

him to enter his publication under the act of 1894, which would prevent the act of 1894, which would phasing "a matter of chemistry.

"Was Dr. Wiley in Washington when when you submitted your memorandum to the secretary?"
"I believe not," Dr. Dunlap replied

"I believe not," Dr. Dunlap replied. Davis then called attention to the fact, testified to by the witness, that Dr. Wiley was in Washington on the day before and the day after Dr. Dunlap presented his Rusby report to the secretary. "You did that," he reiterated, "on the one day's absence from the city of Dr. Wiley?"

"That is apparent," the witness re-

Dr. Dunlap denied this with con-siderable evidences of irritation.

MUNICIPAL BUREAU NOT AFTER STOVER

A list of charges against Park Commissioner Stover was made public yes-terday by the Bureau of Municipal Research, which has been engaged for some time in an examination of Park Department affairs.

Department affairs.
Stover, the bureau charges, hase been lax in the awarding of concessions in the parks, with the result that the city has failed to derive as large an income as it might from this

The bureau calls attention to the fact that, as president of the Park Board, Stover has falled to see to it that the secretary of the soard, who that the secretary of the sound, who handles a large portion of the de-partmental funds, be placed under the \$10,000 bond required by the hylaws of the board.

TO STOP EXPRESS LARCENY.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 16 .- The express companies have a new foe on their trail. The American Poultry Association decided that the charges made by express companies are largery—not petit, but grand—and is going after the companies

Open Monday, Friday & Saturday Eves. GOMPERS OPPOSES

He Then Brought Charges A. F. of L. Head Says They miter. Would Wipe Out Labor Journals.

Organized labor entered its protest against an increase in postage rates yesterday to the commission which is holding hearings on that subject in the Federal Building, through Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor.

Gompers and other labor represen-tatives who addressed the commission said that they were opposed to the increase as a principle, and also to the discrimination which they believed was practiced against some publications. among them the journals of

When this aspect of the case had been presented, Professor George C. Kischwey, of the Columbia Law School, made a pies for scientific journals, which, he said, had a hard time under the present postal regulations

"There are," Gompers said, "hun-dreds of thousands of subscribers to the many organs of the trades unions. These journals are uplifting in their character and an incentive to educa-tion. If the postage rate should be increased the effect would be to drive many of these publications out of ex-

Matthew Woll, president of the International Photo-Engravers Union and editor of the American Photo-Engraver, said that in his opinion sec-ond class matter should be carried even at a loss for the purpose of fureven at a loss for the purpose of fur-thering education. He believed that an increase in postage rates must eventually fall upon the public rather than upon the publishers. The pres-ent legislation, he said, permitted the trade journals to be entered as sec-ond class matter even though they contained advertising provided they had a legitimate list of subscribers, but he wanted this arbitrary restric-tion on the press removed. but he wanted this arbitrary restric-tion on the press removed.

The third witness was W. J. Adams,

editor of the Railway Car Men's Journal. He was unalterably opposed to any increase in postage as a matter of principle, and wanted to know why the second class rate should be in-creased when its very purpose was the same as that for the rural free

conducted by Commissioner Bulger on "That is apparent, the witness responded shortly.

"Isn't it a fact," suggested Davis
aggressively, "that you had it typenesses was sought, that certain witso that Dr. Wiley wouldn't know anything about it?"

The court directed Hubbard to pay
only the testimony of prejudiced witnesses was sought, that certain witnesses were disreputable, and that
Doty had been allowed no opportunity
for denial or explanation.

But leafer on the court directed Hubbard to pay
his first wife \$1,000 a year alimony
and to pay two of their children, then
under age, \$500 until they attained
their majority.

The allegation is made that the

or denial or explanation.

Battle, after frequent interruptions by Charles Dushkind, who has been unofficially acting as prosecutor, was shut off by Commissioner Bulger, who ordered the protest stricken from the

The commissioner said he would not consider Battle's protest at this time, and told him he could make application to controvert the testimony of witnesses when they finished

not been conducted as other legisla-tive investigations have," said Battle.
"I'm not going to be found in the slightest extent by rules laid down by the Lexow, Mazet, or Stevens commissions," retorted Bulger. "I intend to conduct this investigation without the dictation of anybody."

WILL PAY THEMSELVES \$2,000

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The House of Commons tonight voted to pay its members. The majority was 98. The members of Parliament, who have heretofore served without pay, are scheduled to receive \$400 (\$2,000) per annum.

PLAGUE IN SHANGHAI,

BURNS TAKES PERSONAL CHARGE IN LOS ANGELES

Prosecutors of McNamara Brothers Get Instructions Direct-Otis Has His Grand Jury Indict Rival Publisher-Hearst Involved.

(By National Socialist Press.)

tective Burns has taken personal This precipitates a row that is im-charge of the management of Ortic mensely pleasing to labor in Los Andentally taken over that portion of Sheriff's department which he deems necessary to his purposes in the Mc-Namara case.

District Attorney Fredericks has refrom the head of the private detecive agency and apparently has promised to continue to be the servant of the interests which demand the persecution of workers who incur their displeasure.

Burns appears much pleased with the progress made in the McNamara accused the Otis-Hearst combination affair. Operative McLaren has had of boycotting and picketing. **INCREASED RATES** charge of the instruction and training of the star witness. His daily visits on the alleged self-confessed dyna-

George Behm, uncle of Ortle Mc-Manigal, will henceforth refuse to give any more replies to questions propounded by the Grand Jury. This will be on advice of counsel and it is of them held on excessive bail. likely there will be citations for con-

Behm believes that Ortic is crazy and that he has merely repeated what the detectives have told him. The old locomotive engineer says they can send him to jail if they want to, but he will stand pat.

H. G. Otis has used his Grand Jury to what he considers excellent effect. Edwin T. Earl, publisher of the Tribune, a rival morning paper, has been indicted, at the instigation of Otis on among its members several men who puppet who edits the Herald, a morn- of Otis. ing paper owned secretly by the aged

showed conclusively the ownership of

BY HIS FIRST WIFE

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Ang. 4 .- De- | that he caused the indictment of Earl McManigal. He has also, quite inci- geles, because Earl and Otis are two of the largest stockholders in a land the District Attorney's office and the grap in connection with the Owens

seived his instructions and orders any rate the fight enhances the prospects of electing the working class candidates at the municipal election.

> The controversy will involve W. R. Hearst, whose local newspaper is in the so-called trust that attempted to smother the Tribune when it started of boycotting and picketing.

Picketing is such a high crime in Los Angeles that the "good governseem to have had the desired effect ment" council, controlled by Earl. passed an ordinance making it unawful to speak to a strikebreaker or to establish a picket line. The Mayor hastened to sign the ordinance and over four hundred working men have peen arrested and imprisoned, some

Only four convictions were obtained, but the law has been used to perse been seriously embarrassed by the Socialist and union labor men asking him why he does not invoke his antipicket ordinance against the capital istic offender.

Earl has now discovered what the McNamara defense discovered long ago-that Otis selected this Grand Jury with great care, and that it has charges that Earl's agents intercepted have long been on the Times pay roll a wireless telegram from Otis to his or have received favors at the hands

Clarence Darrow said last week the Grand Jury was held in session for The intercepted aerial message the sole purpose of serving the labor howed conclusively the ownership of hating masters intimidating and the Herald, and this so enraged Otis browbeating witnesses for the defense.

FRA ELBERTUS SUED BOYS UNDER 16 BAD. UNLESS THEY WORK

Claim Involves \$18,000 on Say Grocers in Effort to Breach of Contract by East Aurora "Bard." Amended.

BUFFALO. Aug. 10.—Elbert G. Hubbard, head of the East Aurora Roycrofters and advocate of the "Higher Thought." is being sued by his first wife, Mrs. Bertha Crawford Hubbard, for breach of contract since 1902, when she started the divorce proceedings that ultimately were suc-

ing away from East Aurora.

The litigation is over the alleged failure of "Fra Elbertus," of East Aurora, to make good on a contract, the same as that for the rural free delivery system. He testified that the Postoffice Department had required him to enter his publication under the act of 1894 which wants a face value of \$10.000. having a face value of \$10,000. Mrs. Hubbard alleges that she has never received any money under that agree-The amount involved, includment.

he." Floyd asked.

Not that I ever heard of," Dunlap replied.

"You have said," suggested Davis. "that you made no charges against Dr. Wiley, but brought the Rusby matter to the attention of the secretary, who instructed you to put it in writing."

"That is true," replied the witness.

"Was Dr. Wiley." The charge of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, all told how the postal laws hampered their journals.

The Hubbards were married in 1881, and there were four children when the divorce proceedings were started. Mrs. Hubbard named an East Aurora woman as co-respondent. The litigation continued for about two years, a decree finally being entered in favor of the woman by Daniel J. Kenefick, then Justice of the Supreme Court and now a member of the law firm which, curiously enough, represents Hubbard in this action. The later afterward married Alice Moore, an East Aurora school teacher. school teacher.
The court directed Hubbard to pay

Roycrofters company is capitalized at \$200.000 and that the corporation is now worth considerably more than that sum. It is alleged further that that sum. It is alleged further that
Hubbard, Alice Moore Hubbard and
a son. Eibert Hubbard 2d, constitute
d a close corporation, controlling all the stock.

GEN. GEORGE W. GORDON DEAD. Commander in Chief of United Con federate Veterans Passes Away.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 10.—Gen. George W. Gordon, Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Vet-

NOT ONE POP FOR GIRL.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 10.— Pantella L. Cafouros, a Greek, ap-peared before the Board of Safety here today and asked permission to fire twenty-one guns when an expected male heir should arrive. Cafouros said he would not fire the salute if his heir was a girl. Permission was

IT'S HOT IN WEST.

KANSAS CITY, Me., Aug. 16.— Kansas. Missouri and Oklahoma cou-tinue to sizule in the heat wave. In Kansas City the mercury reached 103 in the afternoon. Topeka and Em-ports reported a temperature of 184.

Have Child Labor Law

BUFFALO, Aug. 10 .- After a ban quet tonight the State Grocers' Asso-ciation, which has been in session here for a week, adjourned.

into mischief. They congregate with boys older and more victous than themselves, they learn to shoot craps and to gamble, and it is seldom long once a boy is started on the down hill road before he has been very seriously influenced for ill.

"They allow boys to sell papers at all hours and to act as messengers for the telegraph companies, why should be allowed to make a little.

poor quarter, "than I care to think about, and just through this fact, that about, and just through this fact, that they are not allowed to work and help to support their struggling fami-lies. I know for a fact that more boys have gone wrong since the pres-ent law went into effect than ever be-

But the Rochester delegation was strongly opposed to any change in the

MURDERER NO HERO.

on the contrary the Peterson womat had been intimate with both men and it was over that the quarre

PARDON BIGAMIST EARL.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The Lord Chanceller announced in the House of Lords today that a full pardon has been granted, wiping out the felony charges recorded against the Earl of charges recorded against the Eart of Russell in 1901. The Earl pleaded guilty to bigamy as the result of hav-ing married Molle Sumerville, or in 1901. ing married Mollie Sumerville Cooke, in Reno, Nev., in 1901.

The Rose Door ... The Prostitute of Prostitute of Prostitute of the Additional Part of the Prostitute Extending.

SPORTS

YANKS GET LAST

Tigers Badly Routed in Final Game

The Tigers could not cope with Jim Vaughn's curves yesterday and dropped the final game of a series to the of the premier American serial event, fankees. Chase's clan got sweet re-renge, batting Willet out of the box and maltreating Eddie Summers and

something awful. last Western invasion.

The Highlanders thus made three

River aqueduct project.

A genuine quarrel between these two labor haters may tend to make two labor haters may tend to make Earl more liberal in his views. At any rate the fight enhances the prossure that the fight enhances the prossure of local statement of mer having won twelve games. Bau-man, from the New England League, played second base for the Detroits and played a fine game. The score:

Detroit. *

Detroit.	R.					
Jones.						
Bush. ss.						
Cobb. cf.						
Schaller. cf.						
Orawford. rf.						
Drake.						
Olleary. 2h.		Drake, 1b...... 0				
O'Leary, 3b...... 1
Bauman, 2b..... 1 Stanage, c...... Totals 5

Yankees. Wolter, rf..... Hemphill, cf...... 2 Hartzell, 3b...... 2 Gardner, 2b...... 1 Vaughn, p..... 2

At Pittaburg—
Philadelphia 000110002—4 11 1
Pittsburg... 000000210—3 9 1
Batteries—Moore and Madden; Leifield, Ferry and Gibson.

OTHER GAMES.

National League.

At Chicago—
St. Louis... 0 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 6—5 11 2
Chicago... 2 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 x—7 10 3
Batteries—Sallee, Woodburn and
Bliss; Richter, Curtis and Archer.

American League.

At Philadelphis— R. H. E. Chicago ... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 2 1—5 12 5 Phila ... 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 1 0—4 9 2 Batteries — Walsh and Sullivan; Morgan and Livingstone.

phens; Groome and Street.

National League. Philadelphia at New York: Brook lyn at Boston; Pittsburg at Cincinnati; St. Louis at Chicago. American League.

GAMES TODAY.

New York at Washington; Boston at Philadelphia.

under the age of 16 years to work for grocers during their spare time and while school vacations are on. The resolution was finally sent back to committee for fuller explanation. Fred Hartnett, of New York, urged the adoption of the resolution. "I think that boys should be alllowed to work on Saturday afternoons if they want to," he said. "If they are idle, and this is especially true of the summer vacation, they inevitably drift into mischief. They congregate with boys older and more vicious than themselves, they learn to shoot and to gamble."

**ITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10.—The Murray, former manager of the Phillies checked the winning streak of the Phillies checke

BIG AVIATION MEET

as for Great Inte

CHICAGO, Aug. 10 .- Sharp at 3:36 'clock tomorrow afternoon the crack of the starter's pistol will send away a flock of birdmen in the first contes the Intenational Aviation Meet, to b held in Grant Park, August 12-20,

The enormous 70,000 capacity stadi-The Yanks left last night for their um, the hangars filled to the dogra with splendid aeroplanes: the pylo waiting for the beginning of the cos

tests of nations, Notwithstanding the comparatively recent accident at Erie, Pa., J. C. (Bud) Mars, will be present driving a Baldwin all-metal biplane, and aside from understudies and four entries not yet named by their managers, the

not yet named by their managers, the list of contestants include.

Charles T. Weymann, Maurice Tabateau, Lincoln Beachey, Eugene Ely, Hugh Robinson, James Ward, Raes Simon, Rene Barrier, St. Croix Johnstone, John J. Frisbis, Abram Raysorodsky, J. A. D. McCurdy, Charles F. Willard, Earle L. Ovington, Arthur F. Willard, Earlie L. Ovington, Artaux Stone, James V. Martin, Tom Sopwith, Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, J. C. Mars, Lee Hammond, William R. Bad-ger, Lieutenant Andra Ruel, F. B. Post, Romaine Gressier, Charles P. Walsh, Ladis Lewkowicz and Captain Paul W. Becker.

20th CENTURY A. C.'S BILL.

The Twentieth Century A. C. wi present Philly McGovern and Packs Hommey, the sturdlest bantamweig Hommey, the sturdlest bantamweight pugilist before the public, at the E. Nicholas Rink, 86th street and Broadway, tonight. Owing to the-keen rivalry which is known to exist between the principals, and as both have an immense personal following, the club's capacious ice cooled arens is likely to be well filled. The semifical event of six rounds will be netween Lew Meyers and Jack Elliot. The curtain raiser will introduce the two West Side favorites, Joe Prunty and Tom Dowd in a ten round contest, and Niel Olsen will appear against Leo Pardello, the Italian champion, in a wrestling match.

O'BRIEN FEELING BRASH.

O'BRIEN FEELING BRASE.

"I will put up a better fight with Langford than I did when I fought Stanley Ketchell here." said Jack O'Brien to an interested group of visitors who watched him work out yesterday at Cannon's Road House for the battle with Sam Langford at the Twentieth Century Athletic Club nest Tuesday night, August 15. "I have not feit better in years." continued O'Brien, "and I will be as strong as bull and in first class condition when I face the "Tar Baby". If Langford is not in any petter condition than he was Wednesday night when he boasd. Smith. I will carry him so fast that he will blow up before the end of the sixth round."

		******		THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF		192000 and
tional League.				American League.		
1 1	Won.	Lost.	P.C.		Lost.	P.C.
	. 60	37	.619	Philadelphia 68	25	.600
		39	.610	Detroit 66	_39	.629
		40	.592	New York 54	151	.814
		43	.570	Boston 54	51	.515
		45	.554	Cleveland 53	53	.500
		58	.459	Chicago 51	52	.498
		61	.384	Washington 43	63	.499
		79		St. Louis 32	73	.298

they not be allowed to make a little welcome money working for us?" "I have seen more boys do wrong," said a Brooklyn delegate, who said STATES UP TO TAP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- The House oday agreed, without division, to the Senate amendment to the bill admitting throughout the country as the "P Arizona and New Mexico to Statehood. It now goes to the President.

Advocates of the Flood resolution for Statehood of Arizona and New Mexico were hopeful after convessing the Sen-ate and House as to the prospect of passing that measure over the Presiden-

SISTER DEAD, TRIED SUICIDE. Russian, Hearing News From Ho Uses Knives on Seif.

Uses Knives on Self,

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 10.—Receiving a postal card tailing him of the death of his sister, who was killed in ony the riots in Russia, caused Joseph Welmasky, who has been in this country only three weeks, to attempt to average taken to the City Hospital. His condition is serious.

The man is employed as a butcher in the store of Samuel Fink, 68 Sixtents avenue, and occupied a room in the rear of the store. He appeared greatly agitated when he reported for work today, and shortly after picked up two large kneves and plunged them into his left side just beneath his heart.

COST HIM \$4.10 TO

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Aug. 10 .- James J. Doran, 20 years old, of this city, kn Tourist," reached Newburgh today after having covered 22,000 miles with a total expenditure for car fare of \$4.10.

Doran left Newburgh on December 20.

1909 and hit the railroad to New Y He didn't travel over the tires, that his fare cost him nothing.

New York he went on a school Negro Didn't "Save" Girl, but Just Wanted Her, Too.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 10.—Evidence produced before a coroner's jury today indicated that Lewis Johnson, a negro, who killed Charles Monodino last Saturday-night, was not so much of a hero as the public had been led to believe. The story of the case gathered by the authorities was that Johnson had struck the fatal blow while defending a young daughter of Mrs. Sadie Peterson from an attempted assault by the man.

It developed today that no attack had been made on the girl, but that measure over the President will base titl veto.

Representative Flood (Dem., Va.) made the definite prediction that the necessary two-thirds majority could be muse try in the House, and Senator Culberson (Dem., Tex.) was emphatic in his sake belin to see the West, so he took the try in the Senate.

Other leaders in the upper house, howouts important this impossible. Although the months in exploring California and ever, declared this impossible. Although while defending a young daughter of Mrs. Sadie Peterson from an attempted assault by the man.

It developed today that no attack had been made on the girl, but this fare cost him nothing. Representative Flood (Dem., Va.) made the definite prediction that the necessary two-thirds majority could be muse bruke beam route, and after getting is as bell hop in various hotels he was belief that enough to see the West, so he took the try in the Senate.

Other leaders in the upper house, how months in exploring California and ever, declared this impossible. Although the measure passed 56 to 15, which would indicate a two-thirds majority, the from Seattle to Friece. He went to Ho lulu and other islands of the Pacific out the recall of judges, which is the feature on which the President will base try is Santa Berbara, Cal., where he on necessary two-thirds. months in exploring California and a States along the Pacific, traveling are from Seattle to Frieco. He went to H luiu and other islands of the Pacific fore he decided to come East agai . The most democratic city in the c try is Santa Barbara, Cal., where he saw the Mayor, the Chief of Polic Chinese laundryman and a professi tramp all eating together in a restain

The SHOE Man

AND RANNERS OF IVERY PERSON
104 E. Houses Street, St

McCarm's Hate

the same opinion and belief?"

I answered, "I dont Rnow." I di-

not catch at that moment the impli

cation that I was a Socialist when I

came to this country, which I was

reaches stack only to 1896, and I ar-

From now on the Naturalization

our present government and want to

a political democracy, but we Social-

ists want an industrial democracy

"Then," asked the judge, "you want

to have private property abolished

and the industries conducted in the

same way as the postal department?"

distribution. Yes, about the same

you have such views then it is just one step more and you are an an

"No, just the contrary," I replied.

The judge was almost wild with

"As long as I am judge," he declared, "I shall not give citizen papers to any man who has that kind of views. You have to go to another

judge if you want your papers. No. no, this would lead to a revolution."

Here I got a chance to make a re-mark: "I don't want a revolution in

your sense, but evolution." But he kept on raging about the revolution when I pretty forcelby interrupted him by sayig that feudalism had been

overthrown by the great French revo-

I intended to tell him furthermore

could not give me the papers unless

sinuation I answered with a smile.

The case was dismissed without prejudice, and I have it now officially

stated to me that I am an "undesir

JERSEY DEMOCRATS

Strong Arm Squad Throws One Man

Out of Asbury Park Meeting.

Result of Wilson Insult.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 10,-

There was a regular knock down and drag out fight here this afternoon when the members of the Democratic

State Committee met in the Coleman

alleged to have made at a sociable

at Spring Lake some weeks ago that

Governor Wilson was "an ingrate and

were so incensed at the remarks of their chairman that they decided to call today's special meeting to take action on the matter. This meeting was nearly an hour late in assembling.

Other members of the committee

COME TO BLOWS

modified my statements.

ived in the United States in 1893.

My knowledge

asked me:

have it changed?"

I answered:

Industrial Democracy, Too

WIRELESS CROOKS MUST GO TO PRISON

U. S. Court Affirms Convictions of Wilson, Tompkins and Butler.

The convictions of three men who were at the head of the United Wire-Company, were affirmed yesterday in a decision handed down by the Cir Court of Appeals.

The men whose convictions are sus tained are Christopher Columbus Wilson, president of the Wireless company; William W. Tompkins, the New York selling agent, and Francis X. a director and the general

Judges Lacombe, Ward and Noyes were unanimous in their decision that these men had used the mails to defraud in connection with the sale of

William A. Diboll, who was fined after being convicted on similar charges, did not enter an appeal Neither did George H. Parker, selling agent on the Pacific Coast.

The three men, with others, were convicted of using the mails in a scheme to defraud creditors, and they ntenced to terms of imprisonment in the federal prison at At-

In the decision handed down the convictions are affirmed. Marshul Henckle will reach Atlanta with the

Colonel Wilson and five of his associate officers in the United Wireless Telegraph Company were tried on a charge of using the mails to defraud. arrest followed a sensational It was charged that of the \$3,-600,000 obtained by the sale of Wire-less stock, only about \$750,000 had gone directly into the treasury.

Time They'll Serve.

The trial, which continued for six weeks, was stitterly contested. Colonel Wilson and his associates had a atrong array of counsel, headed by John B. Stanchfield. Charges were made at the conclusion of the trial by District Attorney Wise that a juror had been offered \$10,000 if he would champion the defendants.

On June 30, when Judge Martin sentenced Colonel Wilson to three years in the United States Penitentlary in Atlanta; George H. Parker, of Seattle, Wash., the Western fiscal agent of the company, to two years; are company, two years, and W. W. Tompkins, head of the local selling for the fire department, the work of the form to the fire department the work of the fire department, the work of the fire department the work of the fire department, the work of the fire department Tompkins, head of the local selling agency, and W. A. Diboll, of Denver, nephew of Colonel Wilson, one year in the New York County Penitentiary.

decision as the leader of the wireless The denunciation of his methods was scathing and farreaching. Tompkins and Butler were tools under his domination, the decision of the court declares.

Plain Case of Fraud.

Regarding the question raised as to whether or not the first three counts in the indictment are based upon a committed, the decision says:

"In our opinion, the facts stated in the indictment as distinguished from the general description clearly dis-close a scheme or artifice to defraud within section 5480, and this would undoubtedly be sufficient, even if the characterization of the offence was inappropriate. But in our opinion the general description in the indictment is not an unappropriate description of a 'scheme or artifice to defraud' under section 5480. We think a person who induces others by false and fraudulent representations and pretenses to part with their property is guilty of devising 'a scheme or arti-fice to defraud' within the meaning of the statute."

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TO JAIL FIRST TIMERS HURTS N. J. REFORMERS

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 10.—George D. Wright, Commissioner of Charities and D. Wright, Commissioner of Charties and Corrections, reported today the statistics compiled by him following the complaints of Principal Keeper Osborne, of the State Prison, that the presence of first timers in his institution made it hard for him to adopt proper corrective measures and make the prison a real place of punish-

Dr. Frank Moore, superintendent of the reformatory, complained at the same time that hardened offenders who had served a number of terms in reforma-tories and prisons made his institution

tories and prisons made his institution in a measure worthless because the efforts at reforming offenders was offset by the influence of old timers.

Wright found that from June, 1909, to June, 1911, 240 persons guilty of first offenses had been sent to the State prison. All of these were of men under 25 years and they totaied 25 per cent of the entire number of commitments in the State prison.

There were 284 commitments to the There were 284 commitments to the reformatory at Rahway in the year just past. Of this number 80 per cent were first offenders. Wright says reform work is offset by the judges' course.

AMERICANS LOST LITTLE.

They Blame London Fire Departmen for Fatal Carlton Blaze.

LONDON, Aug. 10.-The loss to the American guests at the Carlton Hotel. the two upper floors of which were damaged last night by a spectacular fire that drove the occupants of the much-patronized hostlery into the street, is not so heavy as had been an-

The Americans had no great praise for the fire department, the work of which they considered slow as com-pared with that of the fire fighters in American cities. The fire department Wilson was severely scored in the places the blame for their delay in getting to the scene to the hotel man agement, who tried to put out the blaze when it originated in the elevator shaft in the kitchen quarters or

the top floor, with appliances in the house before sending out an alarm.

The hotel management endeavored to belittle the fire and up to the last moment withheld the fact that Jameson Lee Finney, the American actor, had been burned to death in the bathroom adjoining his room on the fifth floor of the annex.

GAYNOR AND THE BOYS.

Mayor Tells Woman They Must Play Somewhere.

minated the street can strike of last week in favor of the strikers was in violation of the United States Consti-tution. the Des Moines City Railway That Maor Gaynor has an interes small boys is shown in his to Mrs Jessie F. Stevens, 857 Fast 156th street, who wrote the Mayor asking if boys could not be kept off the streets. The Mayor replied: Dear Madame—Your favor com-Company today prepared to fight the making permanent of the mandate. The company declares Judge De Graff, who issued the injunction, lacks

plaining of boys playing in the streets could have run cars had adequate pois at hand. You ask if a law could like protection been given, ng in the streets, saying that it would be a blessing to humanity." I might ask you whether it seems to get along in the crowded distincts of the city. They must play somewhere. I went around to the recreation piers the other night and found great numbers of them there, but they cannot all go there. We tut they cannot all go there. We must bear with them, have you any must bear with them, have you any must bear with them. Have you any must bear with them, have you any must bear with them. Have you any must be would be a proxy from william F. Davis of Camden, a member of the committee. Nugent said Davis had writted tee. Nugent said Davis had writted the said of Camden, a member of the committee.

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UNION LABEL HOSIERY.

ADMITS HE'S A SOCIALIST; FAN WAR SCARE IN IS DENIED CITIZENSHIP WAKE OF PEACE PACT

Berger Wants to Know From Secretary Nagel Whether Action in Dr. Barkman's Case Is to Apply to All Cases of This Kind.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- Is belief (who come from the oid country " in Socialism a bar to citizenship?

Representative Berger wants Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, to pass on this question. In a letter to that member of Taft's Cabinet, Berger has submitted the case of Dr. H. C. Barkman, of Raymend, Wash., who had been denied citizenship thecause of his belief in the Socialist philosophy.

Dr. Barknian has written an intersting account of his efforts to secure naturalization papers. His story ship papers in order to cast my vote for the Socialist party, but my petition was denied because I admitted that I was a Socialist. The judge expressly stated that he had inquired about me personally as to my charac ter, my morals, my ability, etc., and that all information he received was in my favor.

The court proceedings of the case briefly stated, the following:

Or April 19, this year, about 9 a.m. I was notified by telephone that the Naturalization Examiner was in South Berd, and that I should come down to the courthouse. I went down on the 10 o'clock boat. When I entered the courtroom there was the judge, the Naturalization Examiner, the court clerk, and about six to eight my seat on the witness chair the ladies left the 100m.

Now the Naturalization Examiner proceeded to ask me some questions about my personality and then quite a number of intricate questions about the Constitution and form of govern-ment of the United States, which I answered correctly.

Catch Question.

The question, "What led to the duel between Ja: kson and Hamilton?" I could not answer, but the Naturalisation Examiner admitted right then that he did not know himself. When he saw that he could not catch inc in this way he suddenly changed the subject and sprung this question at

"What is your standpoint, your orinion and connections in regard to Socialism?"

Whereupon I answered:

"I believe and am firmly convinced that after capitalism has outlived its usefulness the next form of society will be Socialism." "You are a physician, aren't you?"

Yes, sir," I replied.

FOR CAR STRIKERS

Des Moines City Railway Company

Declares Judge . "Violated Con-

stitution in Decision."

claring that the injunction which ter-

jurisdiction and that the company

FALL HURTS FOUR.

FRICK GETS OUT.

BEER EMPTIED INTO SEWERS.

CHICKASAW, Okla., Aug. 10 .- The

DR. A. CARR DENTIST

Special Idberal Prices for Comrad 183 E. 84th St. Tel, 3967 Len

DR. S. BERLIN

It was stated in financial circles

Kuhne was uninjured.

riman properties.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 10 .- De-

"Are most men of your profession

TO FIGHT RULING

Rumors Set Afloat That

Foreign Spies Gain U.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 -- Despite the fact that a peace treaty has just been signed between the United States Great Britain and France, a war scarce is being fanned here from mysterious

All kinds of rumors about the "per nicious activity" of foreign spies who secrets of the country are affoat and proof of this alleged espionage is declared to be in possession by the army general staff. judge got excited, went through all

As evidences of the activities of foreign spies the following incidents are set forth:

In the streets of Calcutta, it is al-

leged, an Englishman picked up a small package of blueprints showing every detail of the defenses of the United States in the Philippines.

The Englishman sent the papers to the War Department here, but the most careful investigation failed to "I am perfectly satisfied with our present form of government, which is discover the means by which the information had been obtained.

A waiter in a Seattle hotel was found to be a foreign officer in disguise, posessing many drawings and notes he had made of the Pacific Coast defenses. An American Ambassador notified the State Department that a certain captain belonging to the army of the country where he was stationed had been detailed to spend three years secretly visiting the American countries and studying their military con-

"And everybody gets his share?"
"Yes," I said,
"No, doctor," said the judge, "when Even the Panama Canal, it is said, has not escaped. One of the engineers found a foreign officer, an attache to one of the American countries, secretly studying the canal from a strategic standpoint, and he understood that The anarchists want no organization either in political or in the industrial field. We want the whole society there were six or seven other officers of the same nationality in the United States gathering military information. fully organized as well in the political as in the industrial field." A New York policeman arrested an

American for a trivial offense and found in his trunk military maps and information which convinced the of-ficials that he was in the employ of a foreign government.

As a result of these disclosures the Judiciary Committee held a secret session and secured legislation of Congress providing for the severe pun-ishment of spies in time of peace. The incident that convinced the

Judiciary Committee of the necessity for the protective law occurred less than a year ago in the Philippines. An enlisted man in the engineers' corps was offered \$25,000 by two foreign officers for the plans of the de-fenses of Corregidor Island. Being the official photographer, he had amthat we might under circumstances have another revolution of this kind. but they shut me off here. At this point the judge admitted that I was otherwise a good fellow, but that he ple opportunity to get all the neces sary pictures. Having first informe sary pictures. Having first informed his superior officer of the attempt, a trap was laid and the two foreign spies were captured. But habeas corpus proceedings were obtained and they were released, as there was then no taw in the Philippines or in the United States under which they could be prosecuted.

Emphasizing It.

PORT HURON, Mich., Aug. 10.—As a means of emphasizing the spirit of amity between the United States and Great Britain, as revealed in the recently signed arbitration treaty, Gen-eral Abbey, commanding the Michi-gan National Guard, now in encampment here, today invited the 27th Fusileers of the Canadian Volunteers to visit the American camp. The Cana-dian troops, located just across the Detroit River, have accepted.

MINERS HURT IN WRECK.

Forty-four Workers Injured in Prus House, ostensibly for the purpose of ousting James R. Nugent, the chair-man, because of the statements he is sian Accident.

BOCHUM, Prussia, Aug. 10.—A serious accident to the hoisting machinery at Krupp's Hannibal mine to-day caused rumors that many persons had been killed.

Later reports show that there were no deaths, but eighteen miners were serously injured and twenty-six others slightly hurt.

LEGAL NOTICE.

LEGAL NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK, Elizabeth B. Riley, Plaintiff, against H. U. Singhi Realty Company et al. Defendants. In pursuance of a Judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date the above entitled action and bearing date the bound of the county of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2nd day of Argust, 1911, at 12 o'chock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"In the county of the county of the county of Section A of the Vyse Esiate belonging to the Eind Ward Land Improvement Company, dated July 1st, 1898, by John G. Van Horn, C. E. samezael to deed in Liber 10, in section 11 C. P. 182 by Map No. 421 and filed in the Regisler's office of the City and County of Section of easterly wide of Southern Boulevard distant 75 ft. south of intersection of easterly wide of Southern Boulevard and the southerly side of Southern Boulevard and slong the easterly side of Southern Boulevard and slong the easterly side of Southern Boulevard fifty (50) feet; thence westerly and parallel with Jennings Street 100 feet; thence southerly and parallel with Jennings Street with Southern Boulevard, fifty (50) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Butter, July 10, 1911.

Butter, July 10, 1911.

GEORGE M. S. SCHULZ, John R. O'ERIEN, Referee, John R. O' of Camden, a member of the commit-tee. Nugent said Davis had written him a letter that he had not given any one his proxy. Kraft insisted on be-ing heard, and the chairman called the "strong arms," who pounced upon Kraft. They fought all over the room, but Kraft was overpowered and dragged out. In the melee, it is declared, that Nugent tried to help elect Kraft. When the fight was at its height some one sent word for the police and the reserves came on the run. By

JOHN E. O'BRIEN, Referee, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 28 Park Row, Borough of Manhatta New York City. The following is a diagram of the property

100

HAITIAN LEADER GIVES WOULD ABOLISH

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Aug. 10.en. Antenor Firmin, the Haitian leader who it was thought might cause a ne

who it was thought might cause a new revolution by his claims to the Presidency, yesterday resigned his claims and quit politics for good.

General Leconte would not give him permission to land when he arrived on a steamship in the harbor, and General Firmin, recognizing the futility of his claim, issued a public proclamation of his retirement. He states that he is now too old to mix up in public affairs. He will sail for the Port of Gonaives.

General Foucharg, who was the Minister to Germany under the late President Simon, is expected here on Saturday, and it is believed th the may cause trouble by his pretensions to the executive office.

VETO BILL RAISES LORD MORLEY'S IRE

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- The debate on th LONDON, Aug. 10.—The debate on the Parliament or veto bill was resumed in the House of Lords this evening and Lord Morley, the government leader, in opening the days proceedings stated that the King had consented to the creation of any number of peers which would prevent the defeat of the bill by any possible combination.

Lord Morley gave warning that the statements of t. "die-hard" Unionists that the government was merely bluffing in its actions were delusions. Every vote given tonight against the motion that the House of Lords should not insist on the Marquis of Lansdowne's amendments was a vote given in favor of the large and prompt creation of new peers, declared

NORDAU EXPRESSES FEARS FOR THE JEWS

BASEL, Switzerland, Aug. 10. BASELL, Switzerland, Aug. 10.— The tenth Zionist Congress has opened at the City Casino with 500 delegates, representing nearly every part of the globe, taking part and some 2,000 spectators in the galleries. David Wolffaon, of Cologne, the president and chairman of the Executive Committee, reviewed the immense progress of the Zionist movement since its preparation and despite the great characters. ception and despite the great obstacle

inception and despite the great of the opposition.

Max Nordau followed with an address depicting in the darkest tints the presensituation of the Jews in Eastern Europe and the control of the control o Nordau was elected president of the con-gress, and the first session ended by the adoption of a resolution to give \$1,000 to the victims of the recent fire in Constantinople.

RELLEVUE WORKER LOSES ARM

Henry Anderson, employed at Bellevue Hospital, was injured in the hospital laundry yesterday. He was work-ing around one of the machines when his hand was caught in the machinery his hand was caught in the machines when his hand was carried off his feet. He screamed for help, but before the machine could be stopped his right arm had been partly torn from its socket at the elbow. He was taken to the operating room and the surgeons had to remove the arm to save his life.

and second, in the amount and perhaps of increase over the precentage of increase over the precentage of the production in 1909. The productio

MONETARY "BOARD

Cummins Says Members Commission Had Gay Time at U. S. Expense.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .-Cummins of Iqwa, in a speech both praise and satire, the latter both praise and satire, the latter p nating, attacked the Monetary of sion in the Senate today in an ar-to have that body report a plan revision of the monetary system country at the opening of the nea-gress, and to abotish the coun-thereafter.

The alleged extravagance of the mission, and its failure to report a existence of three and one-quarter although its mission was in the ma-an emergency, were treated by

policy of paying salaries to embed the commission who were already a government payroll received attention. Senator Cummins reviewed the tion of the National Monetary Casion, stating it to be the outgrown the "bankers panie" of 1907, which all indicated the need of banking rein this country. He said the moof the commission had traveled all the United States and some in Europe lecting information, yet, despite the gency nature of their work, Congress received no report.

gency nature of their work, Congress received no report.

Next Senator Cummins directed by tention to the fact that \$4,545.80 pended for a library by the command \$4,249.84 paid to a government ploye as a librarian in addition to regular salary.

The total traveling expenses of commission, he said, were \$35,41 which would keep one man sixten at the rate of \$8 a day, and ten mand three-fifths years at the same 1 He referred to trips by the commist to Europe, New York, and Narra sett Pier, concluding by saying that ragansett Pier is a delightful prompose one's thoughts on the of finance."

LARGEST COAL PRODUCT 6,500,000 Tons

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Virgina, coal production is steadily increased. The total output of the State in 191 was 6,507,997 short tons, with a govalue of \$5,877,486, according to B ward W. Parker, coal statistician at the United States Geological Survey Virgina established two new reords in the statistics of her coal production in 1910; first, in quantity coal produced (6,507,997 short tons and second, in the amount and percentage of increase over the preced

GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION Up the Hudson under the Auspices of The

FRANCISCO FERRER ASSOCIATION

Saturday, August 12, 1911 er Commedere Ticket \$1.00 Steamer Commodore

Boat leaves foot of East 54th street at 2:50 p.m.; West 15lat street at 2 p.m. at Empire Grove. Games, deacing, etc. Returning, leaves Empire Grove at 2 p.m.

Thirty-Second Annual Picnic and Summernights' Festival PIANO. ORGAN AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENT WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AMERICA

At Harlem River Park SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1911
TUG OF WAR, PRIZE BOWLING AND OTHER GAMES.

TICKET, Gentleman and Lady, 25 Cents MUSIC BY PROF. J. LAUERMANN.

127th street station and Third avenue "L" to 125th street statio

The high standard attained by New York's pre Socialist daily is fully preserved in the coming is

SUNDAY CALL Of AUGUST 13 =

with all of the well known usual features and seven new ones in addition. It will be a particularly excelent edition for circulation among your friends, and no Socialist can afford to overlook it for his own instruction and amusement.

The issue contains the first instalment of GUSTAVUS MYE forthcoming HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES SUPRE COURT, and the opening chapters give ample promise of powerful character of the work.

EUGENE WOOD appears in our columns with a humo and instructive article written in his usual brilliant style on Negro's Only Chance"—which, needless to say, is Socialism. Of or colored people especially.

ALEX HARVEY is with us once more in the GROUCH COLUMN with some fautastical remarks about Socialism Socialism in general. Aleck is an "amoosin' cuss," but there other Grouches also who run him a close second and who will speak their little pieces.

WOMAN'S SPHERE will be especially interesting contains

woman's SPHERE will be especially interesting, con "Impressions of London," by Mary La Monte, and an art Agnes H. Downing on "Women in the Los Angeles Strike." charming verse by Anna Rapport and other interesting feats

TALES OF A LANDLORD CAPITALIST. Selected

from various high class writers. Poems, verses and revious high class writers. Poems, verses and revious the POETS have struck their stride this week at themselves in various styles in the CORNER allotted while OTTO B. SCHOTT has introduced into his etceteras a new and interesting stunt with appropriate ill EDITORIALS AND ETCHINGS of the usual piquation, and a poem by a priest who is just ready to abandon for Socialism promises to be one of the most sensitional specially attractive issue.

It was stated in financial circles vesterday that Henry Clay Frick, the Pittsburg millionaire, has retired from the directorate of all of the Harriman roads, including the Union Pacific, the Southern Pacific, and the Oregon Short Line, and that within a few days he will also quit the board of the Steel Trust. One report had it that he was quitting because he wanted to live a more retired life, while ed to live a more retired life, while another report was that he had had a serious difference of opinion with Judge Robert Lovett, head of the Har-riman properties.

eject Kraft.

ZION LEADER TO RETIRE. BASLE. Switzerland, Aug. 10.— David Wolfffsohn, leader of the Zionist movement since the death of the bewers of this town were flooded with beer today when Sheriff Lewis and this deputies broke 150 barrels of beer. Otto Warburg, of Berlin, a kinsman of Jacob H. Schiff, may succeed to this office he parrels into the sewers. The beer office. Herr Wolffsohn presided at the was confiscated by the Sheriff's force in raids made during the last six months.

GERMAN AUTHOR DEAD

had died down, the "strong arms" had disappeared, and so had Kraft. It is now charged that Kraft was kidnapped and badly beaten up.

the time they arrived the excitement

COLLIERIES CLOSED DOWN. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 10.—The ollieries of the Susquehanna Coal Company will close tonight for the balance of the week. Those of the Lehigh Valley Ceal Company will shut down Friday and Saturday.

Tel. 340-1. Hariem.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Heinrich von Poschifiger, the noted political writer and author of many works on the life of Bismark, died today, He was born in Musnchin on August 31, 1845.

AFFERTY IS ACE HIGH WITH WOMEN

"Progressive" From Oregon Penned Another "Meet Me" Epistle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 .- This is er 2 in the romance of A. W. ty, progressive Republican Repative from Oregon. Lafferty is writing to Miss Florence Kubel, ear-old Washington High School ate whom he had never met, exng a desire to make her acintance and adding incidentally at he was a "bachelor without any of my own.

ter 2 has to do with the "generonian has published this second ve Lafferty. The name of the Portland woman to whom this was addressed is suppressed e Oregonian says it has the letnd Lafferty does not deny he it. Here is the letter: y Dear Miss—One night not long

My Dear Miss—One night not long of I was standing talking to my other, a general delivery clerk, hen you asked for your mail, and I lad your looks very much. If you fill call me up, Main 8400, or drop to see me when you are down-orn, I should be glad to make your equalntance. I heard you were a ypewriter, and if so, I can give you seition. I guess you will think the way this letter is written I a stenographer. Don't say anys to my brother about this,

"Very truly yours,
"A. W. LAFFERTY."
The letter was written in January, than five months before the nov enistle to Florence Kubel representative Lafferty has indited a reply to the Oregonian. He sent this am to the paper last night:

"I don't think it was at all nice of a to print the letter to the 'general livery lady.' but it was real handome of you to suppress her name, he had been trying to flirt with my other, the general delivery clerk, and had asked him to take her out to mch. He is two years older than I m and good looking. But as he is married man I thought it would be here appropriate for me to entertain

"Instead of getting mad right away she met me. But when she began to talk about the quantity of beer she ank with a certain steamboat capn all the romance of the situation of me and I pleaded an important pusiness engagement. At that juncre I think the lady would have liked o have me arrested, but not for call-ns her up on the telephone. The ady is about 30 years of age and nice

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Brewery Workers Union No. 1 will hold its twenty-seventh annual plonic and summer night's festival on Sun-day at the Manhattan Casino, Eighth ayenue and 125th street. There will be all kinds of amusements, including bowling, dancing, etc. Music by Prof. Charles Hening, Jr. The grounds will be open at 2 p.m. Admission will be 25 cents.

DRAWS COLOR LINE.

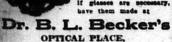
Because Carrie N. Davenport, of Because Carrie N. Davenport, of Grange, N. J., is a negress, the Board of Education has refused her an appointment as a teacher in the Orange schools. Her request for such permission was denied without explanation by the board.

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abor Lyceum 240 Willoughby Ave... Brooklyn. Brooklyn. Labor Organizations of the Brooklyn Labor Organizations of the Labor Lyceum Station. Telephone 254t Williamsburg.

Temple 245-247 E. Seth St., New York. ciation.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES O. K., CONDITIONS APPEAR

Mayor Gaynor yesterday had a few things to say about the Bureau of Munici-pal Research, which was responsible for charges that the slaughter houses in this charges that the alaughter houses in this city are in a dangerously insanitary condition and accusing the Department of Health with gross negligence in the enforcement of the sanitary laws. It will be recalled that the Mayor, following the slaughter charges, made an inspection trip of the slaughter houses, accompanied by Health Commissioner Lederle.

Commissioner Lederle forwarded a reported to the Mayor. It is in discussing

Commissioner Lederle forwarded a reported to the Mayor. It is in discussing this report that the Mayor raps the Bureau of Municipal Research. He says that the report on the condition of slaughter houses made by the bureau was grossly inaccurate, consisting of nothing more or less than sensational falsehoods.

In speaking of the Lederle report, the Mayor said:

Mayor said:

"It is entirely satisfactory. I am glad to work with Mr. Allen and Mr. Bruev-of the Bureau of Municipal Research. I used to say a good word for them even before I became Mayor. But when the chief aim is to make a sensation. I can-not work with them. Their report on the slaughter houses was a great wrong to were on the old frontier. Of course, men who have \$84,000,000 invested. When their methods of cultivation are up I read it I immediately went through the to date, but the houses are mostly slaughter houses personally and saw everything personally. I found the report of Mr. Allen and Mt. Bruere to be grossly inaccurate and sensational."

ADVERSE REPORT ON THE COTTON BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Un-derwood bill for the revision of the cot-ton schedule of the tariff law was adversely reported to the Senate from Senate Finance Committee this morning.
The next tariff fight in the Senate will revolve around this measure, and the

contest promises to be a spirited one.

Immediately upon the adverse report
being received Senator Smoot, of Utah being received Senator Smoot, of Utan, asked unanimous consent that the bill be made the unfinished business of the Senate. Senator Overman, of North Carolina, who has been fighting to put off consideration of the cotton bill until next with ter, at once objected. Senator Heybur made the point of order that a reques for unanimous consent was not the prope course of procedure and this point sustained by the Chair. The bill the

PODRECCA EXPECTED SOON IN ARGENTINA

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Aug. 10. BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, Aug. 10.

—The Socialists of Argentina are increasing their numbers rapidly. A constant campaign is being carried on and since the election of a Socialist deputy in the neighboring country of Uruguay the Socialists are having high hopes of duplicating the feat in Argentina.

Guido Redreses the analysis of the second se

Guido Podrecca, the well known So cialist deputy of Italy, and the editor of the anti-clerical weekly, l'Asino, will make a tour of the country, lecturing on Social-ism. Podrecca has already left Rome and will shortly arrive mere.

GIRL PITCHER "ARRIVES."

She'll Fling Curves in Game Betwee Hospital Staffs.

When the medical ball players of the German Hospital in Brooklyn fac the German Hospital in Brooklyn face the players of St. Catherine's Hospital at Meyerrose Park, Ridgewood Heights, in the first ball game of the newly organized Hospital League series, a girl will go to the pitcher's slab for the Germans, according to the deciars of the hospital

doctors of the hospital.

She is Miss Carrie Kilbourne, a nurse in the New Brunswick Hospital. New Brunswick, N. J., and she is adventised by the doctors as only 16 years old. In medical circles they say she is "some pitcher," and the only thing that keeps her out of professional baseball is the objection of a stern parent. Aforesaid stern parent, however, has given his consent to all ver, has given his consent to al low Miss Carrie to play occasionally with the Brooklyn Hospital League, and for the sake of sweet charity, and to participate in other worthy amateur

EXHIBIT ASSASSIN'S CARD.

Gruesome Relic Is Shown at Cam orrist Trial.

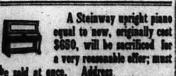
jects found on the bodies of the murdered Gennaro Cuoccolo and his wife. Among the exhibits was a piece of cord such as assassins use often to catch their victims about the throat. It was black from age and stained and was found wrapped up in a shirt that Cuoccolo had worn on the night he was killed. The prosecution intimated that the cord placed in evidence had been used to bind Cuoccolo.

This being the day of St. Lawrence, the protector saint of Viterbo, the

the protector saint of Viterbo, th trial was adjourned early.

THE RICKARDS CO-OPERATIVE FION. 430 Sixth avenue, will dist August 31, 1911, the first quarrerly smoong the following members:

Name.	Purchased.	den
Herman Cosbeth	\$15.00	100
R. Freedman, acct. Dupee	14.50	- 17
J. Gerber	14.50	1
F. Haveling	6.00	
R. Freedman, acct. Dupee. J. Gecher F. Haveling B. Hanier F. Herman	14.50	
F. Herman	18.00	100
Thos. Kelm	4.00	- 3
tieo. Ludwig	19,00	4
Chas. Kohrs	3.00	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
Wm. Mailly	14.50	4.1
Franz Reichel	9.75	1 400
Fred Redmeyer	17.50	37
Fred Redmeyer	16.50	
Geo. Weinier	22.49	1
C Vanson	E 60	The second



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or 56th Street (Manhatta
2020 THIRD AVENUE.
near-151st Street (Breez)
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or Stone Avenue (Breekly

BAD IN OKLAHOMA

Farmers Eager for Socialism, but Need Better Organization.

By THERESA MALKIEL.

LAMAR, Okla., Aug. 3.-I entered Oklahoma at Aline. Had quite a good meeting and sold all the books I had The country is beautiful, all the more is the pity that the farmer's lot is getting worse from day to day. The who took claims on government land have retired and rent their farms for half or a third of the crop. Most of the Comrades are tenants This is the real primitive West and conditions here are more like they hastily put together, shantles with the least amount of comfort. Everything seems temporary.

I was quite comfortable at Com rade Smith's, put when I reached my next stop I hit the real thing-a farm er's hut knocked together from rough boards in some places pasted over with newspapers, and in others just Lumber is hard to get here and the and does not belong to them, so they put up whatever they can to get along

The meeting was held in the school house, which was packed to the doors and a large crowd stood outside. I got so interested in my talk that did not notice the time, and when stopped I found it was half pas twelve. Sold a large quantity of books wing to the fact that a number of girls went out among the crowd with

There is plenty of sentiment, but the organization in Oklahoma is wofully weak. There is little system, most of the Comrades are new members and have no experience in party work, although the enthusiasm is not lacking. But they were not compe tent to teach, for they must learn

The drought had a very depressing effect on the people here, but the the outlook and the farmers here be gin to look up. The country here is beautiful, but the people are far behind the times. The exploitation of the children by the parents is simply frightful. One is constantly reminded of the adage: "Ignorance is the people's worst enemy." of drudgery that the children here lead moves one to tears. One has to see the children of the tenant farm-

ers to realize what a child slave is like.

The majority of Comrades are well meaning and earnest, but as in all new territory, we have many cranks our growth. A little girl told me the other day: "You see, my people are dreadfully set against my being a So ialist and point to the people are the only Socialists in town and are rather queer." Of course, we will outgrow this with time.

Had a good meeting at Guthrie and sold a lot of books. For the first time in my life I ran across the Jim Crow law. Guthrie is a beautiful town an the mineral springs are wonderfu

From Guthrie I went to Oak C sun and got almost black from sun-Got to Newalla to Comrade Mallory's house; from there back to Shawnee for the other meeting. Got to Lamar early in the morning and was met by Dr. Adams, a bright Comrade, struggling hard to conquer na-ture and ignorance.

The meeting at Lamar was very

good. The people of Oklahoma are ready to accept the gospel of Social-ism; all we need is active workers, well grounded in Socialism themselves. Organization is the weakest point here VITERBO, Italy, Aug. 10.—Today's ression of the Camorrists' trial was taken up with an examination of objects found on the bodies of the murders (enpage Canaga Canaga his wife except when the cotton crop is gath-

money for propagada and pay their dues. In order to raise the money they set aside five or ten acres of cot-ton and cultivate it jointly; the proceeds go to the locals and is used to pay the members' dues and for propa-

Owing to the severe drought the State secretary was unable to fill all dates in Oklahoma, so I had five days to spare. While at Lamar the Com-rades from Dustin, Okla., came over and asked me to speak there The meeting was well attended, especially if we consider that it was arranged without notice, and considerable lit-

I find conditions in Oklahoma worse than in any of the States I have visit-ed. Although \$54,000,000 have been ed. Although \$54,000,000 have been deposited in the banks of Okishoma, the average man is going from bad to worse. In Hughes County, where Lamar is gituated, out of 2.808 farmers, only 514 own their own farms. The rest are tenants paying from one-half to a third of the crops. Eggs are sold at 7 cents per dozen and spring chickens 7 cents a pound. And even at that price there was no market during the dry spell.

price there was no market during the dry spell.

It is no wonder that the farmer is turning his eyes to the Socialist party. He listens eagerly to our arguments and they fall on fertile soil. It is different with the inhabitants of the towns. They are mostly retired farmers and merchants, as bigoted and hard fixed as they make them. It is a hard proposition to drive a Socialist argument home where the listener thrives on the misfortune of others. Soif-interest makes them bullet proof against the wiles of the Socialist agitator. Will enter Arkansse next.

INTERBOROUGH IS SO KIND TO CHILDREN

The Interoborough Rapid Transit Com-pany has assumed a "philanthropic" role by reason of President Shonts of that cor-poration sending a letter to Mayor Gaynor in which he volunteers the services of the road to furfish free transportation to the inmates of orphan asylums, to sick children and their mothers to the Bronx so that they may visit the Zoological Gardens and the grounds of Van Cortlandt Park

Gaynor replied:
"Your letter of this date offering to carry the city orphans, and also other poor children and their mothers, free to and from the parks of the Borough of the Bronx, during the summer, is at hand. It is most gratifying to me to receive such a letter. I believe it is the first of the kind ever sent to the Mayor by any of our railroad companies. I am requesting Commissioner Drummond to see you and dates arrange the matter at once. I suppose we shall need also to call in some of the settlement workers who are in imme-diate contact with the poor. Very truly diate contact with the poor. Very tr vours. W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

CANADIAN ELECTION BOOMS RECIPROCITY

WINNIPEG. Manitoba. Aug. 10.— Tremendous interest in the reciprocity referendum was indicated through the West today by the opening of Dominiou registration in Winnipeg and Brandon. The number registered is already 40 per cent in excess for the same time over other years. The whole West is intensely other years. The whole West is interest alert to the importance of the approach

ing election.

Grain growers are suggesting candidates to the old parties for nomination and thus far the Liberals have invariably named the men the grain growers' association indicated. This is taken to the the grain growers are favorshow that the grain growers are favor

ORDERS REDUCTION IN FREIGHT RATES NOV. 15

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today fixed lish law as his authority.

November 15 as the date upon which the reduction in freight rates ordered by the commission on transcontinental railiciasts would have been sure of the election of at least one member of the Roard of Education, as the Democratis was about the commission of the Roard of Education, as the Democratis and the commission of the Roard of Education, as the Democratis and the commission of the Roard of Education, as the Democratis and the commission of the Roard of Education, as the Democratic Roard of Education and the Roard of Education and

or three weeks ago adversely to the carriers and today's action is merely formal. It is expected that the carriers will now appeal to the Commrece Court for an injunction restraining the commission from making the new rates effective.

Board of Education, as the Democrats and Republicans had each put up only one candidate for the two offices to be filled.

THREW MAN OVERBOARD.

CHAT COSTS COP PAY.

Expensive Talk He Had With Girl

The life for eight minutes on July 26.

SOCIALISTS TRICKED BY ELECTION BOARD

Desperate Old Party Scheme to Keep Them Out of Office.

COLUMBUS, Onto, Aug 8.—Double

dealing and other questionable tactics were resorted to by the Election Board ists from securing several offices at the coming election where the old parties had failed to put up opposing candi-

The people have become incensed at the action of the board and many are coming to the support of the Socialists because of it.

The County Board of Elections had

given out the information that positively no petitions for the placing of candidates upon the ballot would be received after \$ o'clock Saturday even-ing. August 5. When the time for closing came the Socialists had filed all their positions, having candidates

or every office.

It was found, however, that the Democrats and Republicans had failed to put up cardidates for several offices, some of them being left entirely onen to the Socialists and others. open to the Socialists and others, where only one of the old parties had put candidates in the field.

Not desiring to see the Socialists capture any of the offices, the board kept open one hour longer than they had announced to allow their Demohad announced to allow their Demo cratic and Republican friends an op-portunity to file their petitions.

When the extra hour had passed and some of the offices were still with out old party candidates the board decided to open again sunday. In or-der to make this act legal they secured an opinion from the Attorney Gen-eral on Sunday to the effect that the procedure was legal, citing an old Eng lish law as his authority.

Sea Captain Witnesses Scene From British Tug.

Expensive Talk He Had With Girl for Eight Minutes.

Patrolman Edward J. Willoe was Texada Island, British Columbia, refined one day's pay by Deputy Commissioner Dillon yesterday on complaint of Captain Hodgins, who charged Willoe with being in conversation with a woman, name unknown for eight minutes on July 26.

In defense Patrolman Willoe said or Vancouver. TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 10 .- Captair

for eight minutes on July 26.

In defense, Patrolman Willoe said a young girl, evidently a stranger in the neight or hood, and frightened, wanted to stand alongside of him until she felt stronger to continue her journey to a bank, the location of which she inquired about.

Deputy Commissioner Dillon replied that she must have gotten a lot of courage in the eight minutes, and that he would fine Willoe one day's pay.

Classified Advertisements Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.

Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily name

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

BRANCH NO. 3. Arbeiter Bing, of Brookrysmeets every Friday evening at 335. Bushwiel even, or. Siegel st. Opr. doctors, John Baiter 88 McKibbin 8t.; Aaron Roschenb. 62 McKibbin Fin accy. A. Welevitz, 89 Beaver at. 100 striker, Sam Lovy, 32 Harrison Ave... Brooklyn AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SO-CIETY, Branch 42. Workmen's Chris. meeth every Friday evening at 726 E. House'n arrest. every Pridat evening at 228 E. House, special weeks with the property of the p

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Sid

AMSTERDAM AVE., 1824 (near 185th st.)— Froms. bath, stess best, but water; \$23-\$23. AMSTERDAM AVE., 2085.—Four and fire Poots, all light, all improvements; rents \$13 and \$27. rooted all light, all improvements; rears \$13 and \$25.

COLIMIRS AVE., ITS, mear 98th st.—I rooms, all light, \$14; newly renovated.

167th \$1., 405 W.—Four rooms and bath; clean, light, airy references; \$19.

SATH ST., 407 W.—Eigrant single flat, 5 rooms, bath; northing like it anywhere; \$24.

467th \$1., 528 W.—2d floor, 5 rooms, all improvements; no hot water; newly decorated; \$18; quiet family; barders allowed.

5.7th \$1., 528 W.—2tweet large, light, airy rooms; hot water smolly; \$10.

1007th \$1., 525 W.—4 rooms, bath; steem heated; fine locality; \$22; inducements.

1247th \$7., 530 W., corner—Fine modern heated; fine locality; \$22; inducements.

1247th \$7., \$300 W., corner—Fine modern heated; fine locality; \$22; inducements.

1247th \$7., \$300 W., sand and hath; \$20.

147th \$7., \$37 W.—8ix large, light rooms, bath, improvements; \$29.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Sid

32D ST., 153 E.—5 large rooms and bath; hot water supply: rent \$25. Janitor.

6.D ST., 227 E.—3-4 light rooms; bot water; cheap; \$12 \$14.

77TH ST., 53 E.—Coxy, elegant three rooms, bath steam heat, het water; \$14.518.

SSTH ST., 77 E.—First flight; sli-light, nine-room sincle flatt; improvements; \$42.547.

95TH ST., 201 E.—Four large, light rooms, 5378.

1137H ST., 180 E.—I large, light, siry rooms; corner house; \$14.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Bronz

INTERVALE AVE. (bet. 167th-168th sts.)-5 rooms, modern improvements; \$19-\$26; ir JEROME AVE. AND 175TH ET.—3-4-5 rooms, att., stagm, hot water; istest most modern improvements: \$17 us.

100 EES AVE. 955—Five light rooms, bath. \$15; two weeks free.

TREMONT AVE., \$55.—4-5 rooms, bath; ali improvements; from \$19 to \$25.

TRINITY AVE., 769 (near 161st st. L station)—5-6 rooms, bath, steam feat, bot water; \$23-855. NTH ST., 405 E.—4 large, light rooms, butb. steum heat; rents \$15. Apply janifor.

163D ST., 506 E. (near L station)—6 rooms and bath; improvements, \$21; inducements.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

28TH ST., 443 W.—Hall rooms, \$1.25, \$1.50; housekeeping, \$2.50, \$3.50.

1224 St., 216 W.—Comfortably furnished large room; two gentlemen; single beds; all conveniences; private house.

127TH ST., 140 E.—Large and small rooms; routherane, \$3.50 on.

FURNSHED ROOM WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room for gentleman and one boy of 14, also board for the boy, with in-felligent American femily in Manhettan, who would be willing to give boy proper care. Ad-dress J. B., care Call.

SOCIALIST NEWS THE

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open Air.

Branch 3-10th street and Second venue, I. Phillips, J. C. Frost. Branch 6-Carl Schurz Park, foot of 6th street, A. Claessens.

Branch 9-Tremont and Bathgate avenues, Sol Fieldman. Branch 10—181st street and St. held every month. First of latter at Nicholas avenue. William Karlin. the new place this evening. Courtlandt avenue and 152d street

(Polish meeting). Russian Branch-3d street and Avenue C.

NOON.

Branch 1-Broad and Wall streets

OTHER MEETINGS.

Branch 1-Rand School, 112 East 19th street, 8:80 o'clock. Young People's Socialist Fed Circle 1—22 Rutgers street; Circle 2-1461 Third avenue. Important busi

BROOKLYN

Open Air.

6th A. D., Branch 2-Bedford and Myrtle avenues, John Jennings and J 13th A. D .- Graham avenue and

Powers street, H. D. Smith and Bert Kirkman. 20th A. D., Branch 2-Bushwick avenue and Hancock street, Jean J.

Coronel. 21st A. D., Branch 1-McKibbe and Humboldt streets, M. Gold and N. Stupnicker. Graham avenue and Stage street 3

Washington and Flushing avenues 12 o'clock noon, B. J. Riley and Jean

OTHER MEETINGS.

J. Coronel.

T. Vaughan and Sol S. Schwartz.

1st and 2d A. D.—Turn Hall, 251-53 Atlantic avenue, 5:30 p.m. 18th A. D., Branch 2—361-67 Driggs avenue. 16th A. D.—Finnish Hall, 764 400

22d A. D., Branch 1—675 Gle nore avenue. Immediately af uniness a debute will be held betwee Comrades Hardey and Verinchief 'The Immediate Domands of the i cialist Party." After the debute to loop will be open for discussion.

branch mem'ixes and readers of The Call in East New York are urged to

Young Socialists of America

Comrades are requested to take otice that the organization has ob tained a new meeting room at Amphion Hall, 184 McKibben street, for one month. One business meeting and three literary meetings will be

QUEENS.

Ridgewood No. 1.

The Comrades of Branch Ridg wood. No. 1, are requested to attend a public meeting, held under the aus pices of Local Queens this evening at the Queens Labor Lyceum, 164 Hancock street, Evergreen, for the purpose of promoting the naturaliza tion idea now so carnestly taken into consideration by the party. Two speakers (one English, one German) have been secured to thoroughly venti late this much spoken of question Comrades are requested to give their experiences. Suggestions also solicit-ed. Make this known and bring your

Ridgewood No. 2.

Members of above branch are here by urged to attend the meeting held for the purpose of organizing an aid movement in favor of those seeking come citizens, this being of unusual interest to our members. The neeting takes place this evening at our clubhouse.

Branch Metropolitan. Attention is called to the member

of above branch to the meeting to be held this evening at the Queens Labor Lyceum, 1847 Hancock street, Evergreen. PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air.

Somerset and 25th streets, H. Close

nd Joseph Shaplen. Broad and Erie avenue, R. Nicholon and C. Morgan. Front and Diamond streets, n and C. M.

Dr. Benj. Gortikov

Telephone 8347-J Harlem

SCHOOLS ERON PREP. SCHOOL 185-187 EAST BROADWAY.

and Civil Service Courses J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

Bessen and F. W. Whiteside E. Columbia and Girard avenue Isaac Paul and F. Burlington. Lehigh avenue and 5th, A. Muldowny and M. Wait.

eter and Harry Gantz NEW JERSEY.

Elizabeth Meeting of Branch 3, Socialist party Inion County. Very important. Ward organizers are especially instructed to present. Campaign to commence GUSTAVE THEIMER, Secretary.

co-operative coal yard has been started by the Socialists of this city An agreement was drawn up with the Wabash Railroad for the use of scale railroad's property.

The Dealers' Association agreed

ship more coal over the road than the

o-operative Coal Company would and

company to tear out their scales and The company then appealed to the

ists had secured a petition signed by a majority of the people living along the railroad the City Council refused to order the alley opened. operative company is now delivering coal direct from the cars and even at

in the town. For information regarding this com-pany, address Carl R. Haupt, room 2, Ross Building, Market and Wabash streets, Wabash, Ind.

At Milestown, S. Dak., the S. ists have just elected the S. Board.

Workmen's Circle Directory UNION AND SOCIETY

DIRECTORY.

The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. I will easist you in winning new members bring this metter up at your next week ing.

Special rates upon application to The New York Call. 448 Pearl St., New York Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILOR

Beedquarters, Club and Reeding Boon, 18
W. 3ist at. Free employment bureau.

Beel 12 a.m. Delegate Body meets two

courts Monday 8 a.m.

BARKEY AND CONFECTIONERY WOLLING TOWN, Local No. 104, meets the land fourth Friday evenings in the month at 1876-18 at 18

Sick and Death Benefit Fund

MORRIGANIA—Sec., C. Hottheuer, 466 1
144th st. New York, Phys. H. Wake
638 Earle auc. Every first Mon., Melres
Turnhalle, 200-007 Courtlands av.
PATERSON, N. J. -Pin. Sec., Chas. Benty
PATERSON, N. J. -Pin. Sec., Chas. Juniy
Macts overy 3d Friday, 6 p.m., of cade
month at Deuld's Hall, 100 Market of

Paterson.

BitANCH GIRENPOINT, meets the las Sanday of escn month, 9:30 a.m., at Beb ford Hall, our Entford and Caligre sts. O Stamer, 68 Monitor at., 5n. sec.

EAST NEW YORK—W Wohlrab, 674 diss more ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phys., Sheaket, De Coste, 170 Barbey st., Brooklyn Last Mon. of m., 675 Glesmore ave.

WAREITELL—Sec. ... Hans. 143 E. 2589.

Last Mon. of m. 475 Gleinnore ave.

WAKE-IEIL-Sec. ., Hans, I.48 h. giss
et. Williamsbridge, N. T. Fare, Reema
Scalson, 4817 While Plains ave. Wateslei
N. Y. Every third Mon., 2004 et. an
White Plains rd. Geo. Evinderman Lora
HMANUH NEWARK, S. J.—thendometre
Laber Loreum, cor. 10th st. and 18th Av
Fin. secy., John Frackenpohl, 460 km, 65
nt., Newart, N. J., macta every fourt
Thursday of each month, F. M. Brites
Chotter, A. Facher, et Stratesth av.

EWOOD Paul Krueger, 510 brooklyn, S. Y. Paye, W. S.

WILLIAMSBURG Sec. Vm. Schmie Kmieterbocker ave. Brooklys. St. Hy Kan. 217 Beerum C. Every F.C. Muller's Halls 187 Moutrons Sec Jasper and Westmoreland, P. Hem-

MANIATANVILLE - Beets every to MANIATANVILLE - Beets every to Sinday in the month at G. Gookes Hall. SITS Bighth ave, 10 a.m. Dues and assembly to the series of the series and covery Menday, 70 p.m. Fin. sery. Carl Hesing, 180 Columbus ave, 18 W. Staffens, 471 W. 141et st. Tel. 201

the railroad forced the co-operative City Council to have an alley opened up alongside of the track so that they

might install their scales.
In spite of the fact that the S that is underselling the coal co

Election Res

on-SECTARIAN FUNERA

75. HUSHWICK-Sec., Foseph Jonks, Wychoff ave., Brooklyn. Phys., J. Mock, 326 Central ave. Meets every see

W. Stedens, 471 W. Mist et. Tel.
Anduben.

A METHOPOLITAN—Sec., Adolf J. Be
301 Fairstew Cve. Bidgewood FEED
Frankel Freitag, 532 Eniph et. Metrusch
Every fourth Mat., Chan. Schmitt's
Sil Woodward ave., cor. Linden of.
BilanCel MELLGATE, W. B. D.
Basets every first Menday in the ment
Healt's Sill, 1861 Fined ave., www. cm.
st., New York., First, Dr. J. A. E.
san. 132 E. San Set. Fine, www. cm.
st., New York., First, Dr. J. A. E.
san. 132 E. San Set. Fine. Sec., Al
Schrimpf, 1129 Fact ave., pres., r.
tinge, 302 E. San Ut., New York.

BELANCH NORTH MOSSHIANIA—Sec.
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license of the second every
first Sinday of Menth. Dean to
and payment of deth baseds every
license of the Second every
license of the Secon

OCKRELL'S FUNERAL 835 Up

Telephone 1230 Brys



evoted to the Interests of the Working People

uily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Pu Pearl street, New York, S. John Block, president; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3204

FRIDAY, A UGUST 11.

CAPITALIST CANT ON VIOLENCE IN STRIKES

Of all the moral twaddle inflicted upon the working class in the capitalist press, the most exasperating and irritating is the constantly repeated deprecation of violence in strikes and the hypocritical assurance that strikes attended with such features are always certain to fail. The present street car strike in Brooklyn is now affording another opportunity for these nauseating performances, which is being worked to the limit.

Always the impression is left by the "friends of labor" who construct these disgusting editorial sermons that they behold with the chance of success by resorting to violence, but never from these sources comes any suggestion of the means by which a strike can be won, or even the chances of winning one increased. Yet it would logically follow that if violence on the part of the strikers inevitably means the losing of the strike, there must be some other procedure which, if followed, will as certainly win it.

The cold fact is that strikes accompanied by violence have some times been lost and sometimes been won, and this also applies to strikes in which no violence was used. It is as false to insist that violence always has a tendency to defeat a strike as it is to assert that it always has the opposite effect.

And the violence deprecated in strikes is always that exhibited by the strikers, never by any chance the violence of the thugs and strikebreakers engaged by the employers, or the high handed methods of a police force thoroughly subservient to business interests.

The New York Tribune of last Tuesday has a characteristic

editorial of this type, in which after reading the strikers a moral lesson on violence ensuring their own defeat, and generally eulogizing the police, it concludes with the following observation, which supposedly displays its humanity and impartiality:

In thus applauding the police, however, the Tribune does not wish to be understood as approving the use of brutal measures, by what has come to be known as the "strong-arm squad," which was so active on Sunday in quelling disorder. Strongly supported stories appear in the newspapers of the cruel beating of prisoners seized by this squad, in one case even after the prisoner had been taken to the station house. Such charges should receive the attention of Police Commissioner Waldo and Mayor Gaynor, and if they can be verified the officers guilty of brutality should be fittingly punished.

Just so. But there is something missing in this apparently commendable statement. It seems humane, but is not exactly logical. There is no word of warning to the employers that such violence will certainly frustrate their efforts to defeat the strikers, no sug gestion that an aroused public opinion will, in consequence of this violence, sympathize with and assist the strikers to gain their object The logical conclusion from which is that violence used against strikers will surely defeat them, while violence used by strikers will also have a similar result.

The one suggestion that is made to the latter is that they keep quiet and refrain from violence while the employers perfect their quiet and refrain from violence while the employers perfect their reliance, a love of nature and "comrade fatuously that little Willie or Jimmie will years old.

There ne strikebreakers, and permit them to do so without opposition of any conception. Nothing could be more fasstrikebreakers, and permit them to do so without opposition of any kind. In short, the strikers are urged to take what is coming to them lying down, to adopt a form of passive resistance that isn't resistance

Recommendations and suggestions of particular lines of conduct Recommendations and suggestions of particular lines of conduct for union men to follow during strikes are, on the whole, of little value or effect. Therefore, we refrain. We do not urge violence, but at the same time do not hesitate to brand the statement that it always and invariably defeats the object of the strikers as a falsehood. And with a mass of men who know no other way of conducting a strike it is a mere waste, of breath to condemn it, for it will be persisted in notwithstanding. And as before stated, those most active in condemning it never by any chance suggest an alternative policy. strike it is a mere waste of breath to condemn it, for it will be per-sisted in notwithstanding. And as before stated, those most active in condemning it never by any chance suggest an alternative policy that can reasonably be shown will make success even a probability."

It is not too much to say that the interests which dictate these hypocritical outpourings would a thousand times rather see union men everywhere indulge in rioting as their method of conducting strikes than see them turn their attention to intelligent political action for the purpose of wresting the local executive power from the hands of the employing class, as in Milwaukee and several other cities where the workingmen have used their ballots with good effect to strengthen their position against the employing class in strikes as well as in other ways. Much as the latter love peace, they will never suggest to the workers this method of attaining it.

But until workingmen on strike do understand this method, violence will always play a part in strikes more or less, and on both
sides. And the real reason why violence on the part of the strikers
will in most cases fail is not because of any moral deficiency, but
simply because they cannot usually exercise enough of it. And the
reason it succeeds generally on the side of the employers is that they
are able, thanks to the stupidity of the workers, to set in motion a
much greater potentiality for violence than the strikers possess and But until workingmen on strike do understand this method, viomuch greater potentiality for violence than the strikers possess, and the greater naturally overcomes the less. And there is no other reason worth serious consideration.

A SENATORIAL SURRENDER

By a vote of 53 to 18 in the United States Senate, the bill incorerating Arizona as a State has passed that body, and without elimi-ating the obnoxious clause in the new State constitution which emers the voters to recall judges who do not suit them.

The clause was discussed at length and though it was evident that a majority of the Senate were opposed to it, they, nevertheless passed it by a vote of 43 to 26.

There was much oratory concerning the striking at the founda tions of the republic, and tampering with the floodgates of society, but despite these alarming predictions, it went through just the same.

The President's veto is now the last hurdle it has to overleap in the race for Statehood. It may be that Mr. Taft will veto it as he did once before—and then again he may not. The situation may strike him as it did the majority of the Senate. Even if it does not, his veto can be overruled by that body, and in such case it is alto gether likely that it will.

The action of the Senate in this matter finds a parallel in the sent situation of the British House of Lords, which is up against

present situation of the British House of Lords, which is up against the alternative of gracefully curtailing its own powers or having them curtailed by the Commons. And it is beginning to dawn on the majority of that antiquated body that it isn't so much a question of "rights" as a question of power.

They have already got through the preliminary orations regarding the sapping of the British Constitution, tinkering with the floodagtes of society and obliterating the ancient and honosed landmarks, etc., and are now discussing the propriety of partially effacing themselves or letting George do it for them by creating at the order of the Commons a sufficient number of dummies of their own kind for that especial purpose.

nmons a sufficient number of duminion secial purpose.

The question of the "right" to do so is now superseded and be ness a question of power instead.

And for the reason that the question of the recall of judges in sona is recognized as undergoing the same transformation from mestion of right to one of power, the Senate, much against its in action, concedes the demand, lest in opposing it, worse befall.

Arisona's demand may again be vetoed, but the calculation evi-



BOY SCOUTS, BEFORE AND AFTER

By DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS.

conception. Nothing could be more fas-cinating to a healthy boy than scout-craft—to light a fire by friction with a sharpened stick; to find his way back to camp by skill in woodmanship; to render for adjusting the same condition obtains in our army and navy today. The tricky, foxy officers who stow their carcasses conception. Nothing could be more fas-

water will, to that extent, defile; but a preponderating amount of the filth, degra dation and iniquity of militarism mixed with his original conception produces a combination that smells to heaven.

General Baden-Powell and the bosses

of Michaevelli. They knew the value of his suggestions, as outlined in "Tha Prince." Any psychologist will emphasize that the formative period of a child's life—that epoch when he is most impressionable and susceptible—culminates at about the time of adolescence. If he is instructed, by inference, that war is A desirable and glorious thing, he'll be a potential murder hireling all his life. The khaki suits, rifle drills, Teddy hats and hunco will have done their sordid work. bunco will have done their sordid work. Henceforth, unless considerable mentality is later developed, he will regard the slaughter of his brother man at the command of a uniformed thug as a highly audable activity.

He cannot see the horror, the ignorance.

desolation wrought by armed conflict.
is impervious to the admonitions of
philosopher—the student

dently is that such action would simply tend to make the voter of that State more determined to have it, and perhaps create or strengthen the same demand in other States. And Arizona has, in

strengthen the same demand in other States. And Arizona has, in the judgment of the Senate, shown sufficient power and determination to render it hazardous to refuse to concede what she requires. When it filters through the brain of a politician that a certain concession is unavoidable and inevitable, his course of action is like that of other people—to surrender with as much grace as possible what can no longer be withheld. It may take some time to see it, if course, but once seen the result is certain.

Some time in the near future Socialism will be in the same cornidable position as is the demand for the recall of judges in Arizona. And the politicians will act in the same way, despite their protesses, their fears and their reluctance.

Ernest Seton-Thompson, the naturalist, stands in loco parentis to a great idea.

It is to instill markiness, courage, self-

years old.

There never has been an occasion when the appeal was more strongly one of patriotism and love than this. Yet even in this case it will be seen that the old and experienced do not enlist. The wars of the world have been fought by youths who, because of inexperience, did not and could not understand the significance of

But even the young are awakening to it; they are refusing to enlist in the army or navy. Something of the corrupting nature of army life is shown by the offi-cial statement that one-fourth of the soldiers and sailors are treated for venercal diseases. It is not only those who are killed in battle; war kills the souls of the

But may I suggest that he apply for an injunction against the uniformed, little monkey warriors, or, ratner, their pinheaded drill masters, from using the name "Boy Scouts" to designate a movement which is purely and avowedly military in intent and teaching?

One drop of ink in a barrel of distilled water will, to that extent, defile, but preponderating amount of the fifth, degra dation and iniquity of militarism mixed with his original conception produces a combination that smells to heaven.

General Baden-l'owell and the bosses of the murder school in this country knew that they were about when they stole Seton-Thompson's idea and prostituted it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A SURPRISING GROWTH.

Editor of The Call:

A SURPRISING GROWTH.

Editor of The Cali:

The writer, for a number of years a resident of New York City, was recently given a most complete and agreeable surprise through a visit to his boyhood home in a rural community near Pottstown, Pa.

Fifteen years ago in that section Socialism was a word to be spoken with bated breath as it was considered typical of everything obnoxious or dangerous, and a search for a Socialist would have been as hopeless as the search for a quedle in a hay stack.

Now the air is—charged with Socialism; it is the one unfalling topic which creeps into every conversation, and a good, live branch is in the process of formation. Two incidents will illustrate. An old friend, a farmer, who has been a Republican all his life, after making inquiries concerning business conditions in New York, said: "There will have to be a change, a big change. Some one sent me a copy of the speech delivered in Congress by the Socialist, Berger, from Wisconsin, and I tell you he is right. This tinkering with the tariff don't amount to anything, for free trade or protection, we get the worst of it all the time."

At the country store the storekeeper. Mr. M., was an ardent Socialist, which was followed by the exclamation from several bystanders, "By G—d, Socialism is the only thing."

All this is amazing, for no more conservative people can be found in this country; for years they have considered voting the Republican ticket necessary to their earthly salvation.

The transformation has been brought about by the untiring and effective work of Pottstown Comrades. Pottstown, a busy little industrial cepter, has never had a labor movement worthy of the name, but it does have a Socialist branch powerful enough to make its influence felt in local affairs, and all throughout the surrounding country.

By birth, in manners and customs, these Comrades are thoroughly repre-

rounding country.

By birth, in manners and customs, these Comrades are thoroughly repre-sentative Americans, and their propa-ganda work is run along rational and

constructive lines.

They have a newspaper, distribute leastets, have prominent speakers frequently, and never neglect any opportunity to forward the cause. Fortu-nately the result of their labors is al-ready very much in evidence, and thank God, at last there appears to be

hope for the abused and oppressed workers in the Keystone State.

Any Comrade feeling the need of inspiration or example worthy of enulation can find it by a visit to Pottstown, Pa.

CHEERED.

COMPLAINS OF INJUSTICE.

Editor of The Call:

I came to this country in 1880. In the same month that I arrived here I joined the lodge which is still known as Progressive Lodge, now a part of the Brotherhood of Machinists. Almost continuously for the past fifteen years I have worked for the R. Hoe & Co., on Grand street, New York. Two years ago, when the trouble occurred in the International Association of Machinists, which resulted in the organization of the Brotherhood of Machinists. I, with the other members of Progressive Lodge, became a part of the Brotherhood of Machinists. The majority of the men employed by the R. Hoe & Co. remained in the international. Many brotherhood members were forced into joining the international. Many brotherhood members were forced into joining the international since then, but I always remained true to my organization.

On May 1, 1911, a strike was called by the I. A. of M. against the R. Hoe & Co. for an eight-hour day. I came out on strike and continued out until the strike was settled on Juny 31 During the entire period of thirteen weeks that I was on strike the brotherhood paid me 38 a week strike benefits, and I received no help whatever

erhood paid me \$8 a week strike bene-fits, and I received no help whatever

fits, and I received no help whatever from the international.

During the entire strike I understood, and it was repeatedly said by the I. A. of M., that in any agreement made as a result of the strike there would be no discrimination against brotherhood men. On the second day after returning to work Organizer Deering, and a number of other I. A. of M. members, came after me on the street like a pack of wild animals, and demanded that I immediately join the I. A. of M. if I wished to convinue to work in Hoe's, and said they would not allow any brotherhood men to work in Hoe's. I refused to have any-

entire time I was on sirike.

On the third day Organizer ing again approached men at time and asked me what I intend do. I gave him the same answ the day before, and told him t was going to stick by the brother On the same afternoon the forem my department. Meyer, came t and asked me if I belonged to A. of M. I told him that I was a ber of the brotherhood, and pro to remain one. Meyer then tol that he was sorry, but if I woul

to remain one. Meyer then tole that he was sorry, but if I would join the international I would halleave the shop.

I feel sure that the Internat Association of Machinists has seemy discharge. This is the thanks for going on strike with them, being on strike for three months discharged after working three. This is, indeed, gratitude.

I do not believe that the deal me meets with the approval of majority of my fellow workers, may be members of the I. A of wish this letter published in ord inform them of the injustice done so that they may have an opport to remedy it immediately.

CHARLES MOLTMAN

CHARLES MOLTMANN

IN DEFENSE OF TURKEY.

Editor of The Call: When do atrocities arouse Chr

When do atrocttles arouse carried civilization?

Mr. W. T. Stead has been la lamenting the fate of the Albani who are being massacred by the "barian" and "un-Christian" Tu And as his employer is coining a g Christian income of this campaig feel called upon to set a few th right in the mind of the general pite.

ite.

To begin with, what is now happed ing in Turkey has been going on any civilized country, the majority which are Christian; moreover, it constitutes also happening in a consti monarchy, at least so hailed remaining countries, also

Christian.

Now, only about four years agoMarch, —1907—in another civil
country, Roumania, having a
losopher, poetess and philanthro
both closely related to the great re
ing houses of Europe—all notorio country, Roumania, naving a manage dutte a diplomat, and a Queen a gain losopher, poetes; and philanthrophy both closely related to the great reigning houses of Europe—all notorious Christian; also having a complete bureaucratic system and a modern parliamentary representation—there were massacred, yes, simply, creely, deliberately massacred, about 15,600 of the very Christian passame ut use country, by means of the army, composed of sons and brothers of these very peasants; entire villages—not of the "enemy," but in their own country, were totally swept off the many single "Prisoners of war" were individually shot to pieces by cannon balls, the every-day riffe being deemed insufficient for the purpose. And lately, only about a month ago, we have it from no less a personage than Mr. Arthur Gorovel, ex-prefect at the time of of the insurrection, and one of this country's must reputable writers, among his reminiscences, that in one instance which came to his knowledge, one "prisoner," slightly wounded, was forced by a good Christian in the shape of a captain of the infantry to dig his own grave—during which coperation, according to reliable testimony, the man's hair turned completely gray—after which the "prisoner" was thrown into the grave alive and burled by the spidiers.

These facts can be proved by the priesoner" was thrown into the grave alive and burled by the spidiers.

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These facts can be prov

ause it has been very truly, ion-Christian country. Very truly, N. CAESAR-

New York City.

WHERE?

WHERE?

Editor of The Call:

On page 6 of The Call for July 2 there was an editorial, or perhaps an advertisement, setting forth the research of the control of the control of subscribing to the Teacher, and urging every teacher to subscribe, but no statement anywhere of subscribin price or place of publication. Being a teacher, and interests in Socialism, I should like to know more about it. Please tell me when I can get a sample copy.

CHARLOTTE E. LEE.

Huntington, L. I.

SOMETHING THAT WILL HELP U

WALL STREET MARKET LETTERS By JOHN D.

business. Let, however, the stock

narket show any signs of real weak ness and all the unfavorable factors

in business at once loom up gloomily

this attitude of anxiety produced by stock market apparent weakness, a

serious consideration of the Standard Oil and Tobacco disorganization. We quoted from the Swiss Bankverein's

"The second cause was, following

nteresting reading at the present time. Warren W. Erwin & Co., members of the Consolidated Axchange. and of which firm Dock Commissioner Calvin Tompkins is a special partner says in its weekly review:

"Soon again we may expect to se renewed agitation against the high cost of living. It is less likely to take form in anti-meat eating and egg boycotting societies than in demands for olitical action."

Jules S. Bache, members of the New

the is impervious to the admanitions of the philosopher—the student—who are sures him that he is mentally warped, that he harks back to the cave-man epoch. The idiocy his scheming, cunning "superiors" have taught is to him Sacred Writ. It is deplorable and discouraging to those who have the bringing about of universal disarmament and international peace at heart to see this constant as duction of our bright young boys by the military actopus.

Do you know that the wars of the world are fought by boys? That but for the willingness of immature, inexperiences you to slay and he slain wars would been the one sustaining feature.

monthly review a few weeks ago thes impressive words: "'Above all, it is important to consider that the decisions against th trusts will leave more serious trace and will have a 'greater bearing or

the American economic life than one would feel inclined to conclude at first sight. Certainly the great companies will not have insurmountable difficulty in adapting their organization to comply with the actual law. But this cannot be done without transforming from the bottom of their general fundamentals, and the reconstruction of these corporations will, due to the almost omnipotent position which they hold, quite naturally exercise an unfavorable influence on general trade, which for the present would hinder an immediate revival of business."

P. J. Lijman & Co., members of the Stock Exchange, say, in part:

"Business in every country in Europe is better today relative than it is in the United States. While this condition may still be due partially to the panic, our depression in business is much more largely due to the attacks of politicians on vested interests, and the rothless introduction and passage of all sorts of experimental and half baked measures through the various legislatures, the effect of which can-

Wall Street market letters are very through a period of discouragement in the demagogue in flattering the masse and we are merely substituting in our government a different type of despot-ism, the effect of which is to suppress terprises. "We hear a great deal abroad about

"We hear a great deal abroad about the large amount of money which will be wanted by the United States, but it is my personal opinion, in which not it is my personal opinion, in which not many people seem to be willing to join, that the amount of money required during the next few years for the development of the country, will at any rate be relatively less than in the previous decade.

"Commerce. railroad earnings and bank clearance in the United States during the decade of 1919 have about doubled. This has been brought about by the free play of individualism. It has become the fashion to insinuate that strong individualism is akin to criminality and the masses are being induced to make a dead set against individualism. We shall, however, probably be able to measure the effect of this tendency by witching the reduced rate of growth of development in all parts of the country."

Col. W. B. Thompson, of Thompson, Towle & Co. a big Stock Exchange firm, says in a special letter to customers:

"We cannot complain in this coun-