GENERALLY FAIR; WARM.

. Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

THISPHONE ASSES BETTERAN

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

# **LENDS OF VICTIMS** DEMAND TRIAL OF HARRIS AND BLANCK

Bereaved Plead That Bosses of Triangle Be Brought to Justice.

## AGITATION SPREADS

Joint Board of Sanitary Control Scores Indifference of the Workers.

Parents and friends of the 145 vicwho were burned in the Triangle and of the scores of workers who ed their lives but were maimed and injured, have written, telephoned and appeared in person at the office of the Ladies' Waist and Dress Mak-Union, in the last two days, callng upon the union to see to it that ris & Blanck, the owners of the Triangle shop, be brought to trial.

posed of, if it has been dis-

As a result of these numerous calls

The committee, which consists of The committee, which consists of the gold and silver region also extends in Epivack. A. Silver, and Sam Gustands in the gold and silver region also extends into Honduras, and in the latter State rect to decide upon plans to coerate with the parents and friends of the fire victims, and to determine from ways and means of improving conditions in the shops where the center of this many ascribe the recent refusal of banks here to accept American gold. The

Several of the parents and friends several of the parents and friends of the Triangle victims, who called at the omice of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union, said that they will either set up a petition or will write personal letters to District Attorney Whitman calling upon him to bring Harris and Blanck to trial.

#### Working People Aroused.

The articles in The Call showing the apparently indifferent attitude not alone of city and State officials and the newspapers, but also of the working people toward the firetrap fac-tories now existing in New York has dirred up the working people in many

Numerous letters and messages ave been received telling of firetrap hops. Messages also came about vic-tims of the Triangle tire, victims who, tims of the Triangle tire, victims who, while they were not burned to death, while other run as low as a few dollars remained sick and crippled as a result of their horrible experiences and fright. A number of these victims have not been able to do a stroke of work since the fire because their bervous system has been upset. Several are in the hospital and will remain nervous wrecks for life.

Yet all of these victims received literally the properties of the several are in the hospital and will remain nervous wrecks for life.

Yet all of their horrible experiences and fright. A number of these victims from the Southern Railway Company and the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company today entered suit in the United States Commerce Court against the Interstate Commerce Commission,

the or nothing from the \$100,000 or linerstate Commerce Commission, more which has been collected by the tarious Friangle fire relief agencies body reparding freight rates on coke from the West Virginia and Pennsylvania mining districts was unlawful and unjust.

The Joint Board of Sanitary Control in the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Infeature, which has been actively encountered. nothing from the \$100,000 or Interstate

a long statement in which it tells of its work, makes suggestions as to that should be done by other unions and offers to co-operate with the Waist Makers' Union.

The statement in part follows: In your article in The Sunday Call "New York still teeming with fire-TA," you express disappointment at factory buildings have not as t become safe from fires and panics, the of the terrible lessons of the ark and Triangle fires.

wark and Triangle fires.

While your disappointment is jussed. The Call ought to know better
an to expect any radical improvesent from but two big fires and the
so of but two hundred lives. Amerians need not only big shocks, but
for frequent ones—one big shock
first another. Otherwise they are
to forget things and set intensely
servested in the Astor-Force wed-

cause several meetings have been a because a "safety committee" been appointed, because the safety committee as devoted a few pages to factire dangers, you do not expect the 20,000 shops in the city and have suddenly become impact, that new fire escapes should been put in where needed, and tworkers should have become instead of devoting their lives from a instead of devoting their lives from a instead of devoting their whole to the most important question election of business delegates?

make radical improvements buildings, to spend huge sums protection of the lives and if their tenants; to make les-

Address all orders to THE NEW YORK CALL New York 400 Pearl Street.

# WHEN ELEVATOR FALLS JAIL FOR THIRTEEN

nation---Will Be Sentenced Today.

Thirteen of the nineteen dealers in live poultry who were put on trial be-fore Judge Rosalsky in General Sesas the elevator struck the bottom of the sions May 24, were found guilty yespit. Gibson's right leg was broken, and the was cut and bruised. Garvey and case against one of the defendants—Robers suffered severely from shock, and a woman—was dropped some time ago on motion of the District Attorney. One other defendant, Louis J. Schwab, who was indicted with the other who was indicted with the other eighteen, is to be tried later. He is

> bail until they were sentenced and ball until they were sentenced and
> offered to give \$25,000 security. Judge
> fosalsky finally admitted to bail in
> \$10,000 Charles Werner, whose daughter is sick. The others went to the
> Tombs. They will be sentenced today.
>
> It is said to be the first conviction
> under section 580 of the Penal Law,
> which makes it a misdemeaner to conwhich makes it a misdemeanor to con-

imprisonment or both.

After the court and counsel for the detense had thanked the jury for their eleven weeks services Judge Rosalsky said that he intended to impose prison sentences. Jerome asked that the ball of the defendants be continued until they were brought up for sentence. Judge Rosalsky said that he saw no reason to extend consideration to me who had continued their illegal combination up to the time of their conviction.

missions and the jobbers, who bought from the commission men, pooled their profits, and that the two pools were merged. It was said that by means of this double combination the commission men and jobbers controlled the wholesalers, and even the retail, dealers. The minutes of their meetings showed that they had gone into the retail business themselves in order to discourage competition. Every week they sent to the members of the combination the price for that week.

The following are the men who were convicted: Erving V. Dwyer and Arthur G. Dwyer, of Bayonne; Charles Westerberg, of Rosedlae, N. J.; Charles R. Jewell, of Belmar, N. J.; Charles R. Jewell, of Belmar, N. J.; James N. Norris, of 703 Greene avenue, Brookiyn; William H. Norris, of Sea Cliff, L. I.; Charles Thatcherof Belmar, N. J.; Clenen Bishop, of Tottenville, Staten Island; Samuel Werner, of 316 West 94th street, Manhattan; Solomon Frankel, of 123 West 111th street, Manhattan, and Charles Werner, brother of Samuel. Those whom the jury acquitted are David A. Jewell, E. Maury Posey, Joseph Cohen, and Abraham Kassel.

# JEALOUS YOUTH KILLS

sent Mrs. Market from the house. She Opinion is unanimous that went to her husband's store at 14th street shameful a position has rarely

saw the body of his daughter on the floor. They called a policeman. Caruso, it was found, had fired two shots into his bride's head. His body with a bullet in the head was found in the next room.

# SOFT COAL OPERATORS

vania mines to South Amboy, N. J., where the coal is distributed to the cast and south, are attacked today in a con-plaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Association of Bitu-minous Coal Operators of Central Penn-

#### CANNON KILLS 12 SOLDIERS.

KARRS, Russia, Aug. 15 .- During a demonstration of a new rifle cannon, designed to throw shells loaded with

QUEENSLAND STRIKE OVER.

MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 15.

The strike in the sugar industry in uconsland has been settled.

# OLD SCAB ON YOUNG POULTRY DEALERS IN CONEY CAR FIGHT

Convicted of Illegal Combi-Company Hopes to Starve Men, but Strikers Will Not Yield.

> The strike against the Coney Is-land and Brooklyn Railroad is still on. The men demand a minimum wage of \$2 a day. Strike sympa-thizers and union men will refuse to use the lines owned by this company, and will continue to boycott them until the company settles with its men. The lines are Smith street, Franklin avenue, De Kalb avenue, and Hamilton ferry.

"See that feller." said one small boy to another, pointing to a motorman on a De Kalb avenue car, "he' a scab."

"Gee! I'm glad he ain't my father." said the other boy.

Such is the sentiment all along the struck lines of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad. Children in the streets, men and women passing along, storekeepers, and even many cops, expressed unmeasured scorn and hatred of the scabs and professional strikebreakers that the company has hired to try to break the

The company hopes to starve its striking men into submission. It calculates that it will be able to hold out until the wives and children of the men are hungry. It believes that it can last as a solvent concern until starvation, and landlord's threats, and the pawnshop have got in their work, and the spirit of the men and their wives and children are broken.

The company can afford to pursue this policy, it thinks. Its shareholders do not suffer hunger; neither do

So the company hopes to beat its men into taking a wage for long hours of labor that is not enough to live upon in comfort and independence. and to put some away for the old age that overtakes all men. But the company is making a mis-

It has not and will not break the men. The men today stand as solid and firm as on the day they first came out. Not one has gone back to the company. Not one will go back until they all go back in a body vic-

The eighty odd De Kalb avenue men, who have played the part of men and struck in sympathy with their fellow workers, continue to tell of the treachery of the "Master Work-

WIFE AND HIMSELF

In a fit of jealousy yesterday afternoon
Rocco Caruso, nineteen years old, killed, his pretty 19-year-old pride and then took his own life. Caruso is a barber and lived on the fourth floor of a tenement house at 50 Horatio street. The young couple were married three monthis ago and had been unhappy almost from the first day.

In the afternoon Caruso went home and found his mother-in-law. Mrs. Lena Market, there. They quarreled, and he sent Mrs. Market from the house. She went to her husband's store at 14th.

Opinion is unanimous that so the "Master Worker" of the "Master Worker" of the "Master Worker" of the Knights of Labor organization, Chris Tighe.

At the meeting to which Shea was not admitted, one of the men who wanted to strike told Tighe to his face that a skunk was a hundred times better than he. Tighe was accused of treachery to his union and his class. He said things to him that, as one of the strikers said, would have made a rat mad, but Tighe took it all without a word.

Older Employes Piay Traitor.

and Ninth avenue and together they re-turned to their daughter's home. | labor movement. Heere is one set of Their knock received no response, and, working men scabbing on another set.

ized workers when there is a strike on for a mere living wage. No won-der that such men are scorned alike

by man, woman and child.

The shame of these wretched men is the greater, in the opinion of all working men, by reason of the fact that the policy of Slaughter W. Huff, president of the company, is to break the men's organization and make an

open shop. He goes further than that, indeed. Yesterday he ordered that every man in the power house of the com

plaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by the Association of Bituminous Coal Operators of Central Pennsylvania.

While a rate of \$1.55 a ton is charged from the subdistrict of Latrobe to South Amboy, a rate of \$1.65 a ton is exacted from the Clearfield district. This discrimination is declared unjust, and the commission is requested to adjust it fairly.

Memphis, Tenn., shippers and dealers in cottonseed allege they are being discriminated against in favor of St. Louis on shipments of the product from points in Missouri, Arkansas, Louistan, and other States to Memphis. The commission is asked to adjust the rates.

man in the power house of the company who was a union man should be discharged. The fight has become one in which every union men is personally interested. It is a fight, not merely for a fair wage, but for a union shop.

Fight for Union Shop.

This week every labor union in the city will discuss the matter. Every union, man in the city will discuss the matter. Every union shop.

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This week every labor union in the city will discuss the matter. Every union shop. pany that declares for an open shop that operates its cars with scab labor that refuses to pay its men a living wage. Not only organized labor, however

will take up the fight. Every fair minded working man and woman will continue the boycott of these lines

The company's losses have already been enormous. It has lost thousands upon thousands of dollars, a conser-vative estimate being \$50,000. It has lost this sum of money in ten days and, according to its own statement it would have cost it only \$35,000 s

(Continued on Page 8.)

#### SIX ARRAIGNED IN ONE DAY FOR MURDER

Six alleged murderers were armign sefore Judge Swann in Part I. General city in one day. All entered picas of not guilty.

Two brothers. Louis Mustropola, 25 years old, and his young brother Frank, 15 years old, were charged with the murder of Paulo Cappulo on July 3 ir West 28th street. Miss Jane Serlenier, 29 years old, who shot and killed Antonio Farrono on June 27, at 14th street and Avenue A. whom she said had grievously insulted her, pleaded, and James B Brand, formerly an assistant district atorney, was assigned to defend her. Domenico Carbilano was charged with

of 1324 Bergen street, Dignalyn, on 303y 16, near 415 East 106th street. It appears that Romeneillo went to this locality looking for four men whom he said had insulted his wife, one of whom was Sarro; it is asserted that he w.unded two other men at the time.

Martin McLoughlin, 19 years old, was charged with shooting Edward Cushuan.

charged with shooting Edward Cushman a chauffeur, in the street, near 4)7 Seventh avenue. McLoughlin was cashier in his uncle's restaurant on June 24. All of the prisoners were remaided to the Tombs for trial.

## CARPENTERS FIGHT WAGE REDUCTION

Two Hundred Men Tie Up Fixture Plant When Company Tries to Reduce Their Pay.

Two hundred carpenters employed b the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company the Brunswick-Baike-Colledge Company in its Queens shops went on strike yesterday because the company made an attempt to reduce their wages. The company manufactures pool tables and office fixtures and its plant has been operated under union conditions for some

time.

Three years ago the company made a contract with the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners agreeing to pay the men \$4' a day, which is the prevailing scale of wages of the carpenters. The agreement expired on August 11 and the Brotherhood notified the company that it would have to renew the contract.

On the 12th of August the company notified the Brotherhood that it had determined to nay 12th men \$3.75 a day intermined to nay 12th men \$3.75 a day in-

notified the Brotherhood that it had di-termined to pay 'i'p men \$3.75 a day li-stead of the \$4 the men have been get-ting. The men refused to have their wages cut and demanded that the same scale of wages should prevail. The com-pany is insisting on its wage cut and the employers' association is making threats of a lockout in case the men don't re-

urn to work.
It was announced yesterday that the It was announced yesterday that the umpire chosen to decide the question whether the Carpenters' Union should supply the Harding Construction Company with men to work on the extension from the subway to the Macy store has desided against the union and that men would have to be sent there. Daniel F. Martin, a lawyer, was the umpire and the vote was even, but he decided against the union.

It was also reported the job of Op.

against the union.

It was also reported the job of Oppenheim & Collins, 34th street and Sixth avenue had been unionized after a fight which lasted since August 8, and that the Cohen. Walker and Center re of Cohen, Walker streets, is still non-union.

# GATHER AT NORFOLK ONE SUBWAY DIGGER

More Than 1,500 Delegates of East Division of B. L. E. Meet in Annual Convention.

Annual Convention.

NORFOLK, Va., Aug. 15.—With addresses of welcome by Governor Mann. of Virginia, and Mayor James G. Riddick, of Norfolk, the annual convention of the Eastern Division of the Frotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, representing fifteen States, began here today. More than 1,500 delegates and their families are present.

W. S. Stone, of Cleveland, grand chief of the B. L. E., delivered an address on "Our Order," which was highly complimented by Governor Mann. Stone did not reach the city until noon today, and was escorted to the convention hall as soon as he landed. Equal wages for all engineers on the southeastern division was one of the main questions discussed today, Other matters considered were pension for aged and discrepit engineers, "the employers' liability and the workingman's compensation."

These matters will be finally disposed of at the general convention to be held in Harrisburg, Pa., next May.

The convention will recommend the enactment by other States of a law similar to the Erdman bill in force in New Jersey, providing for a commission to settle disputes between employer of common carriers on appeals from either the employers or employes.

## MURDER VICTIM IDENTIFIED.

The victim in the grocery shop mur-der, at 318 East 11th street, Monday night, was Rosalino Guagenti. The identification was made at the morgue yesterday by his brother, Silvestro. The murdered man lived at 251 Eliza-beth street. He was born in Italy.

TAFT NOW GETS WOOL BILL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Senate today accepted the conference report on the wool bill, 28 to 28. The bill now goes to the President. It is said be will veto it.

# GENERAL STRIKE ON before Judge Swann in Part 1, General Sessions yesterday, the largest number ever charged with a capital offense in this city in one day. All entered picas of

## SAYS NEGRO DOESN'T ASK SOCIAL EQUALITY

DENVER. Colo., Aug. 15,—"The negro does not ask for social equality," declared Dr. William J. Thomkins, a negro physician of Kansas City, replying yesterday to an address of welcome by Governor Shafroth to the delegates to the National Negro Educational Con-

"We abhor the mere expression of a Domenico Carbilano was charged with abouting August Munizio on July 4 at 12 Mott street, following a quarrel over children who were playing in the street, came next. Giuseppe Romenello was charged with shooting Alexander Farro of 1524 Bergen street, Brooklyn, on July 16, near 445 East 108th street. It appears that Romenello went to this local.

# TAFT DEFENDS HIS FOREIGN TREATIES

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 15.—

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., Aug. 15.—

President Taft tonight made good his intention to "carry before the people" the fight between himself and the Senyate Committee on Foreign Relations to "save" the Anglo-American and Franco-American arbitration treaties from the amendments which the committee recommended for adoption to the Senate last week. Taft addressed the Methodist camp meeting here. His audience numbered about \$,000 the treation of the same declaration boards composed of representatives of the committee recommended for adoption to the Senate last week. Taft addressed the Methodist camp meeting here. His audience numbered about \$,000 the treation of the men abandon completely the conciliation scheme which Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Board of Trade, and Richard Bell, the then sceretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, drew up in 1907, prescribing settlement for all disputes by conciliation boards composed of representatives of the committee recommended for adoption to the Senate last week. Taft addressed the Methodist camp meeting here. His audience numbered about \$,000 the first the men.

The men are noticed to meet the men abandon completely the conciliation scheme which Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, then president of the Board of Trade, and Richard Bell, the then sceretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, drew up in 1907, prescribing settlement for all disputes by conciliation boards composed of representatives of the committee provides the men. There was to be no strike declared before 1914.

The men are hopelessly discontented with the scheme, declaring the men. There was to be not strike declared before 1914.

Franco-American arbitration treaties from the amendments which the committee recommended for adoption to the Senate last week. Taft addressed the Methodist camp meeting here. His audience numbered about \$,000 people. He answered the criticism that the treaties infringed upon the prerogatives of the Senate and limited their treaty-making power. He said, in part: "It is said that we are asking the Senate, in consenting to the ratification of these treaties to abdicate some of their functions. I confess I follow this claim with very little sympathy, or acquiesence. The Senate is part of the treaty-making power of the country. A treaty is a contract. It is an agreement by which, if the government of the United States is a party, those who represent it, may bind it to a certain course of action in the future. That is involved in the bind it to a certain course of action in the future. That is involved in the power to make a treaty itself. A con-tract—a treaty—is a stipulation as to the future conduct of those who enter into It.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France, recently concluded by President Taft, are characterized by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations as "a breeder of war and not of peace," in a written report presented today.

Senator Lodge prepared the report. Germany has accepted the general principles for an arbitration treaty with the United States, as laid down in a tentative outline of the conven-tion submitted by Secretary Knox to Count von Bernstorff, German Am-

# THROWS UP CONTRACT

Charles H. Peckworth, subway contractor, who was awarded the section between 40th and 53d streets, on the Lexington avenue line, yesterday tarew up his job and begged the Public Service Commission to relieve him. He said that

Commission to relieve him. He said that the fact that the contract was not awarded to him until nine months after his bid was offered made this necessary.

But Peckworth offered to do the work for \$2.750,463.50. The next lowest oidder, the Bradley Construction Company, asked \$3.570.33.50, which was \$1.120.000 higher. So it was understood at the offices of the commission that the real reason why Peckworth wished to be released was that he could not find a bond for such a contract. His check for \$10.000, which accompanied his bid, will be returned to him. returned to him.

The commission may award the con-

### STANDARD OIL STILL PAYS ITS DIVIDENDS

As had been expected the Standard Oil Company yesterday paid the regular \$6 dividend on its stock due for this quarter. This had been spoken of as the last dividend that the company would pay before the disintegration, but it is said that there is now a likelihood that the next quarterly dividend of \$10 will also be paid.

The earnings of the subsidiary companies which are expected to be distributed in accordance with the Supreme Court decision about December 1 sext will be turned into the Standard Oil Company as usual up to this time. The next quarterly dividend should be payable December 15 to stock of record of about November 15 and the earnings received up to the time of distribution, it is figured, should easily over the \$10 disbursement.

Soldiers Massacre People in Great Liverpool Street Battles.

## CITIES FACE FAMINE

Government Fears to Shoot Women Lest Workers, Enraged, Start Revolution.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 15 .- At a meet ing this evening of the executiv of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, the Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, and the General Railway Workers' Union, 6 resolution was adopted unanimously declaring a general railway strike throughout the whole United Kingdom unless the railroad companies agree by 8 a.m. Thursday to meet

sand troops are in service clearing the streets and early today they fired to disperse the crowds. Gen. Mackinnon Wood first tried to

Gen. Mackinnon Wood first tried to disperse the people by a series of bayonet chages, but in the narrow atreets the soldiers were helpless, and at daylight, when the fighting was at its height, the order to fire was given. Several volleys fired over the heads of the crowds caused them to give way and finally disperse.

The worst trouble occurred in the Great Homer street section. Hungry men and women entered bakeries and provision shops and forced the proprietors to hand over their wares.

During a charge by the troops it was discovered that the offices of the Ship Owners' Federation had been fired. The crowd wedged itself so tightly in the streets that firemen could do nothing and the building was gutted. Several other fires, which the

BAILROADENGINEERS to Count von Bernstorn, German Ambassador, several weeks ago.

This was definitely learned today at the condition of a conference between the Secretary and Ambassador. origin, were extinguished.

Union Leader Tom Monn today de-clared that as a result of the lockout enforced against the transport work-ers there are now 28,000 men out on the docks, and that unless the ship-owners come to an agreement before night all the freight handlers and teamsters here will be called out, add-ing 50,000 to the ranks of the strikers. Six soldiers and two policemen were injured in today's fighting. A number of civilians were struck down with batons, bullets and bayonets, but their number is not known, as in most cases they were carried off by their com-rades.

There was a great battle here after

There was a great battle here after 9 o'clock tonight between the soldiers and the strikers, following the announcement that the railway men's federation had declared a strike effective throughout all England.

Three thousand strikers gathered in the streets through which the police wans had to pass en route to the fail. The vans were escorted by a heavy guard of hussars, but the men became so infuriated that they attempted to overpower the soldiers.

Reinforcements were quickly rushed to the scene, and the troops first fired blank cartridges. When this did not compel the resours to retreat, they fired ball cartridges into the ranks of

compel the restains to retract, they fired ball cartridges into the ranks of the men.

Then the Hussars drew their sabers and dashed full tilt at the strikers, alsahing right and left mercliessly it is known that in the fight one policeman was shot and probably will dis. The wounded strikers fied, and it was impossible to get an accurate estimate of the number injured.

At union, headquarters it was asserted that the order for the general strike of railway men throughout England would the up the whole transportation system of the country.

It is known that one striker was killed. Several are mortally wounded, having been shot down as they charged the police van in an effort to recusone of their comrades, who was being taken to jail.

Millers Close Mills.

(Continued on Page &)

400 PEARJ, STREET, NEW YORK, d. 4.—No. 228.

THREE MEN HURT

Three men were seriously injured when an elevator in the building at 19 Jay street, which was being repaired, suddenly fell to the bottom of the pit yesterday. It was said the cable of the clevator snapped when the car was nearly half way up. Joseph Garvey, of 570 53d street, Brooklyn, who had charge of the remains was in the car and was taking street, Brooklyn, who had charge of the repairs, was in the car and was taking up Louis O. Rogers, shipping clerk for J. D. Stout & Co., wholesale butter and egg dealers, who occupy the building, and James Gibson, an egg chandler, who works for the firm.

The men were hurled from their feet as the clevator struck the bottom of the grant of the control of the contr

re all taken to the Hudson Street Hos-

# GOLD IN GUATEMALA MAY START FIGHT

Prospectors' Claims Liable to Conflict With "Right" Held by Spriggs.

GUATEMALA CITY, Aug. 15 .- The mineral section of Guatemala may prove a second Klondike in the near ms also called upon the union offi- future, according to reports daily to demand an account from the coming into the capital. The excite-Red Cross as to the manner in which ment follows recent rich discoveries of both gold and silver, with a few notable exceptions in the case of members of Awarisan mining companies. bers of American mining companies, the prospectors are mostly Central and South Americans.

as a result of these numerous calls are suit of these numerous calls are suit of the Ladies' list Makers' Union stirred up the miftee of three which has been ointed some time ago to look into Triangle case to go to look into Triangle case, to immediate, vig-us activity.

The committee, which consists of to abrogate the agreement. However,

of workers are daily exposed to banks here to accept Americau gold. The bankers are said to have been under the impression that gold dust in circulation and small nuggets of almost pure gold were obtained by filling gold dollars, whereas in reality the precious metal came direct from the gold fields, having

came direct from the gold helds, naving been worked out by crude processes.

In the northwestern portion of the republic there is a great zone of argentiferous lead. Diagonally south cost the mineral belt can be traced all the way to the Honduran line and even through Honduras to Salvador.

In the eastern portion of Guanamala

there are numero is placer mines owned there are numerous placer mines awned by the Potts and Knight families of the United States. Considerable gold is be-ing produced from them. The gold region of Guatemaia exists in the eastern portion of the republic along the Honduran frontier. Some of the assays of samples taken at random run several thousand dollars to the ton,

In the eastern portion of Guatamala

## Special Labor Day Edition

The issue of The Call on Mon-day, September 4, 1911, will be a Special Labor Day Number. It will contain a number of propaganda articles, several cartoons drawn by articles, several cartoons drawn by such well known artists like Art Young, John Sloan, Ryan Walker, Gordon Nye, etc. The articles and cartoons will be very appropriate for this occasion and will be invaluable for propaganda purposes. The Labor Day Number of The

Call should be widely circulated throughout the Eastern States, both as a means of good propa-ganda for our cause as well as adganda for our cause as well as advertising the toilers' newspaper.

In order to stimulate a large distribution of this number of The Call the regular bundle rates of 80

cents per hundred will be reduced to 60 cents. Party branches in Greater New York and locals or or organizations throughout the Eastern States should avail themselves of this opportunity and or-der large bundles for free distribu-Bring this matter before your organization and send in your orders early. At least 100,000 copies of this issue should be distributed.

The jury was out four hours. W. T. Jerome, counsel for the defense, asked that his clients be admitted to

spire to injure trade and commerce. The penalty is \$500 fine or a year's imprisonment or both.

viction.

The defendants were indicted in March, 1910, after several live poultry dealers had made affidavits that they had been driven out of business and believed that there was a poultry trust. It was shown at the trial that the commission men pooled their commissions and the jobbers, who bought from the commission men, pooled their profits and that the two pools their profits and that the two pools their profits and that the two pools

KICK ABOUT RAILROADS WASHINGTON. Aug. 15.—Freight rates exacted by the Pennsylvania Rail-road on bituminous coal from Penus; vania mines to South Amboy, N. J..

designed to throw snells loaded with a new powerful explosive, here to-day, the shell exploded, tearing the steel rifle to pieces and killing a dozen soldiers. The officer in command of the demonstration tried to kill himself because of the accident.

# Makes Your Tea, Coffee and Cocoa Really Delicious Borden's **Eagle Brand** Condensed Milk

grain they will be forced to close down their mills tonight. They say the city will be breadless within a few days and that starvation now con-fronts many of the poorer classes. Butchers and other shopkeepers have already notified the authorities that they are unable to supply the demand for foodstuffs because of the traffic tie-up.

demand for foodstuffs because of the traffic tie-up.

Today's sailing of the White Star stemmer. Zeeland from Liverpool for Boston was cancelled. The Atlantic Transport steamer Minnewaski, which should have sailed from London for New York last Saturday, expects to get away tomorrow. The St. Paul, of the American Line, will sail tomorrow.

#### Government Is Worried.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—A conference attended by Premier Asquith, Chandellor Lloyd-George and Attorney Jeneral Isaacs was held with a number of the labor leaders today to conderment for terminating the strike it Liverpool. The Premier indicated hat the government is prepared to dopt the most repressive measures inless the situation is at once improved.

Ministers Meet Employers.

A conference was held this morning at 10 Downing street, the residence of the Premier, on the general labor situation in the country.

Among those who were present at the conference were Premier Asquith, Chancellor of the Exchequer Lioyd George, Sydney Buxton, president of the Local Government Board the Attorney General, Sir R. Isaacs, and G. R. Askwith, of the Board of Trade.

It is understood that the conference was summoned to meet some of the employers of labor and to discuss the situation in full detail. Some dozen or more of employers of labor or their representatives were present at the conference.

The conference is officially described

representatives were present at the conference.

The conference is officially described as a conference between the employers' association interested, in the great staple trades and the government Ministers concerned. The conference was called for an informal exchange of views on the present labor unrest and for the discussion of the possibilities of shortening and preventing industrial disputes.

#### Captains of Industry.

Among those who attended the conference were Sir George John Armytage, chairman of the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, who represented the railways. Sir T. Ellis, who represented the coal mining interests; Richard Henderson, ship owner and chairman of the Anchor Steamship Company, who represented the shiphyild. man of the Anchor Steamship Company, who represented the shipbuilding people: Sir Charles W. Macara, president of the English Federation of Master Cotton Spinners' Associations; Andrew Noble, chairman of Armstrong, Whitworth & Co., Ltd., who represented the engineering interests, and Stradforth Watts, who appeared for the shipping interests.

A similar meeting between the government Ministers and representatives

ernment Ministers and representatives of the trade unions involved in the strikes will be held this afternoon following the conference this morning.

#### Refuse to Meet Strikers.

Refuse to Meet Strikers.

The Port of London Authority has refused to confer with the committee which the strikers organized for such a purpose. The Port of London Authority is the body which controls the administration of London's docks and is made up of the interests concerned and government authorities.

The only success won thus far by the employers was at Glasgow, where the street railway strike has collapsed. The Home Secretary, therefore, is charged with excessive flabbliness in charged with excessive flabbliness in charged with excessive flabbliness in challed by reason of his fear of offending political supporters. It is even asserted without contradiction that the postoffice officials were obliged to get a permit to move the postal vans from

D. SIRELSON SIGNS
AND PANNERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
104 E. Houston Street, N. Y.

William D. Haywood and Frank Bohn have written THE proposeds book of the year-INDUSTRIAL SOCIALISM i contains the heart and meat of the whoir movement in a nutshell. It will put the right read. He wen't have to travel Hiddle Ages to find out what we want include. 

PRINTERS.

O-OPERATIVE PRESS

the strike leaders so long as the strike lasted. The London Water Works au-thorities also had to obtain similar permits in order to obtain a coal sup-ply and so avert a water famine.

A new and aggravated condition ha

Many Women Are Out.

a flame of rage would sweep through the ranks of the workers everywhere with which authority would be pow-eriess to cope.

Ramsay MacDonald, the labor leader in Parliament, in a statement con-cerning the general industrial situa-tion, said today:

UP TO DATE CLOTHIER. B. PFEFFERKORN 427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

Thomas G. Hunt GEO. J. SPEYER :: Printer TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS 100 William St., Or. Spreen, New York, 450 Oth Ave., cor. 26th St., Manh

# MARBLE WORKERS TIE UP TRADE

Men Determined to Secure Wage Increase---Union Issues Statement.

The entire marble industry, both inthe shops and on buildings, was com-pletely crippled yesterday when the marble cutters and helpers joined the polishers in their fight for an increase in wages of 50 cents per day.

The polishers, who have been out for more than a week for the same demands, were highly elated yesterday when their fellow workers joined them in the fight and crippled the marble industry.

The bosses were busy trying to get

non-union men to go to work on the important jobs now under construction, but it was reported at the union headquarters that no scabs could be had. The Strike Committee yesterday issued the following statement in re-ply to statements printed in some papers:

The relation of our employers and our union has been most cordial in the past and the position taken by the union in this trouble is one that has practically been forced on us by the stand taken by the Marble Employers' Association in refusing to come to an understanding on the wage question

General Isaacs was held with a number of the labor leaders today to consider means for terminsting the strike at Liverpool. The Premier indicated that the government is prepared in adopt the most repressive measures unless the situation is at once improved.

Over 5,600 troops are in Liverpool. Generals MacKinnon Wood and Marchader control."

It is stated here that approximately 120,000 men are out. Reports from Manchester say the strike of the railroad freightmen is spreading, and the freighters on the Great Northern Railroad there and at Liverpool have walked out.

From all centers come reports of disaffections.

Home Secretary Churchill made an official statement on behalf of the government regarding the strike situation in Liverpool he was vastly improved.

CARDIFF, Wales, Aug. 15—A bloody riot broke out tonight among starving fremen.

CARDIFF, Wales, Aug. 15—A bloody riot broke out tonight among starving fremen, and the policy save walked out.

CARDIFF, Wales, Aug. 15—A bloody riot broke out tonight among starving fremen, and the policy save into work, realising that they were jeopardising the concessions secured in the settlement Saturday by failing to work, realising that they were jeopardising the concessions secured in the settlement Saturday by failing to great North and the workshops. Our tort to May 1, 191. Was one of constant the wrongs to the wrongs to curts of law and the wrongs to the wrongs to the wrongs to curts of law and the workshops. Our to May 1, 191. Was one of constant the opposite are roused to the wrongs to the city have been aware. The solution in the stuation in Liverpool "under curting against their opposite the strike of the situation throughout England Treatment the opposite the strike of the situation throughout England Treatment the opposite the strike of the situation throughout England Treatment of the Compact Labor Club of Marble Cutters and Savyers and the visitation by force. The situation throughout England Treatment the proposition of the Reliance Labor Club of the Relian

in the settlement Saturday by failing to return.

In Liverpool, he said, conditions were being employed in the riotops districts. He denied that the soldiers had fired a volley upon the rioters, saying that a few shots had been fired by the police or soldiers from housetops to frighten the strikers.

This statement it is believed, was made for the purpose of avoiding an official investigation, of which there was much talk among the Commons today.

The Laborites and the Radicals are soltance to the police in quelling riots, and the only support accorded Home Secretary Churchill when he announced in the House of Commons yesterday that a brigade of troops had been ordered to Liverpool, came from the Opposition benches.

A conference was held this morning at 10 Downing street, the residence of the Premier, on the general labor situe.

BATH Aug 15 The radial trades and the cutters, Carvers and Setters and the Whitestone Association of Marble Cutters' Helpers, the members of the Empire and Progressive association as the result of the argiventhe company until 6 p.m. today association as the result of the argiventhe company until 6 p.m. today association as the result of the argiventhe company until 6 p.m. today.

The Laborites and the Radicals are solved to their request. If the announced to the police in quelling riots, and they may be followed by the local dockers.

The retail tradesmen here have approximation of Marble Cutters' Helpers, the members of the Empire and Progressive association association as the result of the argiventhe company until 6 p.m. today organization as the result of the argiventhe company until 6 p.m. today.

The laborites and the Radicals are sistance to the police in quelling riots, and they may be followed by the local dockers.

The retail tradesmen here have approximate the proposed of by amalgamaton, we were confronted by two associations of employers and the Compact Labor Club of Marble Cutters' Helpers, the members were association as the result of the argiventhe control of the ship an THE PARTY OF THE WORKERS

WHITE PARTY OF THE WORKERS

WHITE PARTY OF THE WORKERS

BOTHERMAN ARE 31—TO THE WORKERS

BOTHERMAN ARE 31—

Philadelphia when they learned they were on here to take our places. It was represented to them that there was plenty of work in New York and no trouble. Some of the men brought on admitted their incompetency, while others stated they were never in a marble shop before in their lives. The statement that the employers had secured union men to come here and handle the material under the same conditions enjoyed in other cities can best be contradicted by a statement that the members of the International Association in other cities are enjoying as good and in some instances better conditions than is enjoyed in New York and vicinity. It is therefore ridiculous that union men would come on to break a strike when they have plenty of work in cities out. side of New York at just as good wages as they would receive here.

The fallacy of the statement that the high prices paid labor in the marble industry in New York is eliminating its use, is proven by the fact that New York employers have in the past year successfully estimated on work in Chicago, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, and Fan Francisco, finished their contracts under prevailing rate, of wages paid in New York at a profit, and from reports received are looking for more such contracts. How does this look in the face of their statement that it cost the largest manufacturer on the outside one-fifth of what it costs New York employers to finish marble in this city.

Union Doesn't Limit Output.

#### Union Doesn't Limit Output.

Union Doesn't Limit Output.

The New York emplyoer who says that the union limits the output well knows he is making a false statement. There is no place in this country that a polisher or bed-rubber does as much for a day's wage as right here in New York which is one reason the New York employer can compete against the manufacturer on the outside.

In regard to the piecework system, that has long since been abolished and we know of but one locality in this country which follows that system.

this country which tem.

The insincerity of the employers and their threat to establish the open shop is proven by the fact that the men they are trying to get to break the strike are compelled to pay \$1.65 for a union card issued by an agent for a union card issued by an agent for which we work Employers' Associafor a union card issued by an agen of the New York Employers' Associa

of the New York Employers' Association.

This fight has been forced upon us. If the statement that the employers had been preparing for it is true, all we can say is that whoever has been making preparations with no better results than have appeared to date will lose a job. The great card of the employers has been played, in fact, they have played their trump card and it proves to be a myth. Our members will stick. The employers cannot fill our places. We will win.

#### THEATER MANAGERS AFTER MUSICAL UNION

If an experiment to be tried at a New fork theater next month succeeds the members of the National Association of orchestra in each playhouse of the association an electrical orchestra played by the man at a keyboard. It was cided at the fourth annual meeting of the producing managers at the Hotel Astor yesterday and Wifliam A. Brady agreed o try out the one man performance his theater, the playhouse in West 48th

On August 12 the employers in attempting to start strikebreakers in their plants forced the Reliance Labor Club of Carvers. Cutters and Setters and the Compact Labor Club of Carvers. Cutters and Setters and the Compact Labor Club of Carble Cutters' Helpers to quit work in shops and buildings.

The statements given out by the employers' association, which appeared in yesterday's papers, are misleading to even members of their own association, some of whom did not know of our demands, the Executive Board of the employers having withheld this information from their own members.

They claim that 150 strikebreakers were started yesterday. Our pickets reported all told fourteen. These left, reported all told fourteen. These left, institutions known as the Sullivan string.

Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard & Meril

# Positively the Shoe **Event of the Year**

6,000 Pairs of the Finest Men's Oxfords, in 16 Styles, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Shoes (Cammeyer Standard) on sale at

\$2.00

You can positively find your size in every style, but come at once.

(Basement Store.)

"Cammeyer"

"Cammeyer"

Backed by Plutocratic "Friends Labor" Who Put Up Fund of \$100,000 to Benefit Workers,

With between 200 and 300 skilled artisans, carpenters, machinists, pat-tern makers and brass workers on hand before it had been opened two

# LOCAL 476

LOCAL 476
has ordered a strike against
the Brunswick-Baike-Collender
Company, Review avenue, Long
Island City. The company is
advertising in daily papers for
help. Union men are warned
to stay away from the shop as
a strike is on there.
CARPENTERS UNION LO-CARPENTERS UNION, LO-

# N TRANSFER SCHEME

Metropolitan Co.'s Plan Opposed Because of Possible

Service Commission's hearing yesterday on the proposal of the surface roads to exchange transfers on an Secent hasis that Adrian H. Joline and Douglas Robinson, receivers for the Alexropolitan Street Railroad, had proposed still another fake transfer scheme, by which the traveling masses would be still further tricked. The scheme was to "allow" an extra cent and retransfers at 2 cents extra; but—and here was the snake—the 168 free transfer points now existing were to be wiped out.

The idea was dropped because T. Witridge, it will be recalled, wants an 8 and 10 cent system of transfers between his Third avenue lines and the Metropolitan.

"Mr. Witridge heliand" wid Witten.

(Special to The Can.)

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 14.—Local

47, Ladies Tailors Union, of this city,
requests the ladies tailors of New

Fork not to come to Denver at present to look for work.

All the ladies' tailors in Denver are
out on a strike for an eight-hour day
contract and the employers have advertised in some of the Eastern papers
for tailors, making all kinds of premises in order to get strikehreakers to
come here.

Local 47 directs the attention of all
union tailors to these facts so that
they will not permit themselves to be
trapped by fake advertisements.

# JEWELERY WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE

Four Hundred Respond to Call of Their Union and Tie Up Forty

Shops.

More than 400 jewelry workers ye terday responded to the strike to issued by the union and to a man is the shops and paraded to the strike headquarters. The strike started 2 o'clock in the afternoon and not worker could be found in a jewel shop an hour later.

Though the strike only started ye terday, seven bosses have already applied for settlements, but the Strike Committee delayed settlements until everything is systematized. The strikers were busy holding shop mestings until late in the evening, out

Forty shops were tied up by the strike and it was said that all the large Maiden lane shops were com-pletely crippled by the strike. Pickels will today be sent out to all the shops and the strikers are preparing to fight to a finish for the enforcement of an eight-hour day and for higher wage. A mass meeting will be held at \$5 Forsyth street at 3 o'clock this after-noon, where addresses will be made by labor and Socialist speakers.

#### MATTEAWAN ATTENDANT FIRED BY DR. MAY

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., Aug. 15 .-- O the evidence which he gave yesterday before the Coroner's investigation into the death of John Coburn, an immand of the Matteawan State Hospital Ernest Blake, an attendant, was sepended today for an indefinite period and this was the first official act of Dr. James V. May, the new superlitendent, who assumed charge of the hospital last night.

Blake testified yesterday that he is his ward for twenty minutes in vicinition of the hospital rules. It was which was absent that another patient at tacked Coburn and kickeds him severely that he died from the fourtes.

ARONSON BROS. & FIERST DRY AND DRESS GOODS. and Offer No Balt, but Guaran-tee Satisfaction.

61-68 BELMONT AVENUE. WILLIAM LEEBAW.

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MAYER'S

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Cypress Sporting Goods
Sicrios. Kosaks and Sporting Goods. In the Company of the Control of the

Reingold Beel S. Liebmann's Son

Brewing Co. 63 POREST ST. MOOKLYN K.

**POLICYHOLDERS** 

ROBBERY OF POOR

HARRIS AND BLANCK

of shops institute fire drills, buy

(Continued from Page 1.)

fire extinguishing apparatus and make other provisions for safety; to rouse

the workers themselves to the neces

committees or State commissions

The salvation of the working class

depends upon the workingmen them-

selves. This is true not only in eco-

nomics, but also in sanitation. As

long as the workingmen themselves

the co-operation of working unions

so long will there be unsafe factories

I'rade Union League, but these com-

T. U. L. had no proper force for their investigation, nor any means for en-

forcing better conditions.

The "Safety Committee" consists of

some prominent men and women in the city. This committee has just completed an investigation of 400 fac-

tory buildings, and is preparing the

There is also a special commission oppointed by the Governor, the com-

with the purpose to investi-

nission consisting of four lay mem

bill" which has been approved by the Mayor and is not as yet signed by the

More Than Legislation Is Needed.

But, as I said before, no amount of

no matter how many hundreds of in-

In this respect Miss Dreier was right

197 buildings in which cloak shops are

located to be provided with fire escapes

out a hundred sanitary certificates to

We have been enabled to do all this

and sanitation are such as to endanger life and health. In our last inspection we have discovered eighteen shops con-ducted in filthy cellars and shall soon

on its executive committee expert sani tarians to take charge of sanitary mat-ters as there are other members to take charge of financial and organization mat-

GEORGE M. PRICE, M. D.,

report on conditions found.

uch improvements.

laints were hardly investigated, as the

are necessary.

# FRIENDS OF VICTIMS SWELL WATER SUPPLY DEMAND TRIAL OF

CHARGE POLICEMAN

WITH LEADING MOB

He Denies Accusation With

Heat---Strange Ignorance

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15 .- A po

Sunday night dragged Ezekiel

in is alleged to have led the mot

seid.

man, Richard Tucker, was dy a number of witnesses tobefore the committee of counts is, headed by District Attorney of C. Cawthorp, which is investithe lynching. One witness as that Tucker was the first mare the head been thalled the hospital. Others ded, as though he had been halled der, as the mob swept toward.

UNION LABELS.

UNION MADE PIANOS.

Always insist on seeing the label.

OF AMERICA

only guarantee that the product

ATH OF THE BLAD

tays look for the Label.

PRADE MARK REGISTERED 1903

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AND

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MADE

Beer

Is Manifested.

#### New York May Be Saved From Drouth by Tapping Stream at Once.

sted, as though he had been hailed leader, as the mob swept toward hospital to seize the shivering prist, held captive there after he had supped to kill himself when on the stof arrest for the slaying of Spe-Policeman Edgar-Rice, who had at the man into custody on the rise of attempted robbery, weiter, who is a uniformed special seman, denied today that he led mob. After a long conference yesterday Mayor Gaynor and Water Commissioner Thompson decided that it was imperamob.
It is absolutely false that I was the t man to enter the hospital," he to "It is true that I was near the pital when the attack upon the place made, and it is true that I was not smade, and it is true that I was not tive that an increased water supply b provided for the city, so that a water famine can be avoided.

made, and it is true that I was not uniform, but I had nothing to do the the lynching.

"When the crowd was gathering I sclose to the silk mill. Some of the shouted: They are going after alker. I replied: No. it's too early tere won't be annithing doing until mate.

The next meating of the Roard is an angle of the Roard

The next meeting of the Board is se While I was speaking to the men sanding in groups near the mill a bot was fired. It was the signal for the lynchers to rush into the hospital, hi I thought that the builted had been and the same of the negro, in an attempt is defend the prisoner from violence. "As I approached the hospital I receiled that several men in the crowd shouted my name. I thought nothing of it at the time, but I can understand now the ugly aspect that shouting gave to things."

Tucker is said to have been an intimate friend of Special Policeman Rice. While I was speaking to the men for August 31, but it is probable that a special meeting will be called, so that the money can be voted.

The water on storage in Croton reser voirs is down to 37,000,000,000 gallons

the lowest it has ever been. The Ten-Mile River connection would provide the city with 100,000,000 gallons additional water daily. It would take about four months to make the connection

The Croton supply has been diminishing at the rate of about 2,000,000,000 gallons a week, and Commissioner Thompson figures that the present supply will last a little over eighteen weeks. Last year at this time the water on storage in the Croton watershed was about 75,000,000,000 gallons. The Croton supply has been diminish

they have been willing to discussed today because Policeman Stanley Howe, who was guarding the negro, was unable to give information of importance to the District Attorney and those who have been helping him in the investigation. Howe, it was said, knows almost every man in Coates ville, and it was believed incredible that a number could have passed between them, many without masks, without his having recognized some of out his having recognized some of them.

In a not until several witnesses them, not until several witnesses would be taken to adjust claims is not stated. hers and seven Senators and Assem gate factory conditions as to their re-lation to safety and health. This com mission is as yet not organized, and will begin its work probably in the fall.

The Legislature also passed the "Hoye

# It was not until several witnesses soke of having seen Al Price, a mill werker, at the hospital, that District Attorney Cawthorp was able to force est details of the planning of the lynching. According to Price and several others who were questioned, a group of men eager to slay Walker for the killing of Special Policeman Rice, athered in front of the engine house of the Brandywine Fire Company. From there they marched toward the hospital, a distance of about a mile and a half. On the way, they were joined by new recruits, until the original group was swelled to a crowd of several hundred men. The Coroner's jury tonight unanimously decided to agree upon this verdict: "We the undergigned jury are of BOY OF SIXTEEN SHOOTS AGED WOMAN

Pistol Drops From His Pocket and Goes Off-Did Not Know Any One Was Shot.

During the rush hour last night while thousands were jostling to ge home, an aged newswoman, who for verdict:
"We, the undersigned jury, are of the opinion that Zachariah S. Walker, colored, came to his death on the night of Sunday, August 13, 1911, in East Fallowfield Township, Chester County, Pa., and believe the crime was committed by persons unknown to the jury." many years has sold papers in fron of the Park Row Building was shot

spectors are appointed, conditions in factories and shops will always remain dan-gerous until the workingmen themselves will awake to the importance of the probhad been dropped. interest of property. Streamed, and half a dozen lainted, will awake to the importance of the problems on the event of any arrests, and this possibly was the reason that the coroner's jury asked for no witnesses stooped down, picked up a bundle of streamed. In the coroner's fury asked for no witnesses stooped down, picked up a bundle of streamed. In this respect them as important demands in their economic and political platforms. screamed, and half a dozen fainted frayed newspaper, walked down Park row and turned east on Ann street. Two policemen rushed to the spot.

ing called to the policeman, who arrested the young man. In his hands he held the warm pistol wrapper in paper. When brought back to the scene of the shooting he fainted.

When he revived the prisoner gave his name as J. C. Hendricks, of San Antonio, Tex. nember that manufacturers and s in union made planos always usize in their advertisements the that their planos are UNION

When he revived the prisoner gave his name as J. C. Hendricks, of San Antonio, Tex.

"I was going to buy a paper." said Hendricks, "when my pistol fell from my pocket and went off. I did not know I had shot any one."

He was taken to the Church street have made one thorough investigation of stations and locked up. The injured 1.243 shops in the city and are at pressure that the station and locked up. The injured 1.243 shops in the city and are at pressure that the station and locked up. The injured 1.243 shops in the city and are at pressure that the station and locked up. The injured 1.243 shops in the city and are at pressure that the station of the station of the station and locked up. The injured 1.243 shops in the city and are at pressure that the station of the station

station and locked up. The injured 1.243 shops in the city and are at presvoman was sent to Gouverneur Hos-THION THIED WENER NO WATER

At the hospital it was found that the woman was Rose Malchiode, of 33 Roosevelt street.

## INDIA FEARS A FAMINE.

Coronation Durbar May Be Put Off Because of Ruinous Drought.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—It is persistent-ly rumored that the visit of King George and the Queen to India to a coronation Durbar at Delhi may be postponed as a consequence of the drought in India. A famine is regarded as probable.

SIMLA, India, Aug. 15 .- Delhi, the city where the Durbar of King George s to take place, is becoming the cen huge drought stricken disbeen ruined and the water supply is decreasing fast. The prices of commodities are rising rapidly. The mon-soon is weak and unsteady. The cotton crop is threatened by a

DAIRY AND LUNCH ROOM.

L. Schoenfeld What the Cloak Makers Unions are doing the others may also do, and there is no reason why there should not be co-operation between the Waist Makers' Unions and our board which is at all times willing to assist, make investiga-tions and otherwise help out unions in sanitary matters. I believe the time will come when every labor union will have on its recentive committee expert sani-DAIRY and LUNCH ROOM

TRAVIS UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING, EATS. Third Avenue and 160nd Street, Brenz.

THE BEST PLACE FOR YOU TO BUT

Silks and Dress Goods HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS 1376 5th Avenue, New York 87 Hester Street, N. Y.

# The Co-operative League Hat Store 159 DELANCEY STREET, Near Clinton

### This Company Makes Practice of Fleecing Working Class Claimants.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 15 .- Shame ul fleecing of working class policyholders by the Continental Casualty Company was exposed today by the Committee of Supervising Insurance Departments.

This company is the largest of those writing health and accident insurance among the working class. It is also a general casualty company The examination, a summary of which was given out, had to do, however, only with the treatment of loss claimants and beneficiaries in the so-called industrial health and accident branch.

This company's industrial premiums in the year 1910 were upwards of \$1 .-400,000, while its premiums from its sity of taking care of their own lives and health, something more than the newspaper talk, than creation of saferailroad policies, through which it insures railroad employes of all classes, were upwards of \$1,200,000.

examination now closed in cluded an investigation of all specific claims in the industrial department such as death and limb and eye loss. for a period of about eighteen months Settlements with policyholders for sic and accident disability bene also somewhat gone into. mittee at its meeting authorized the following summary of such investigahealth as to leave their protection out

to recognize what this committee deems is its moral obligation to policythe most cardinal principles of safety holders. Indeed, its policy may be in-dicated in the following phrases taken from its home office correspondence: and sanitation, and as long as the en-forcement of labor laws is in the hands of politicians and outside of "Disregard any notification which

your office (i.e., the agent's office).

When we receive notice by the proper party interested in the matter.

will be pleased to give the same consistent attention. "Certain requirements as to notice are made by the contract, and the company cannot take action in the matter until these requirements ar

complied with.

"Whenever you hear from your subagents that somebody has been accidentally killed, immediately thank them for it and wait for notice from

before taking any notice of claim "'I feel constrained to say, without casting any reection upon ou, claim deparment, that it is somewhat dis-posed to pro-rate claims by the "rule of thumb.

#### Call Robbery "Salvage."

Mayor and is not as yet signed by the Governor. This bill provides for the creation of a new 'fire-prevention burstu'' in the Fire Department with a chief and several hundreds of inspectors whose duty it will be to inspect buildings, make recommendations as to their improvements for fire prevention and to order such improvements. structions to its agents, in effect to to pieces. Badger was picked up unkeep mum as to liability evidenced conscious, bleeding from half a dozen by its contracts, are far from the treatment which should be accorded. There was the wildest kind of extending the industrial masses by the the industrial masses by this or any citement when the accident to Badger other insurance company. It is to be occurred. noted also that there are many com-promise settlements, the reason for police had difficulty in preceiving or which does not appear in the cor-der Badged died before the ambulegislation, no increase in the agencies for investigation and enforcements, and

respondence of the company. of occupation' cases, where the cain attempt at rescue. Johnstone fell change is more shadowy than real; under his monoplane and was carried and in a large number of instances down under his engine. A fleet of motor where, either through technically late boats took up the search for his body, notices or failure to notify by the exact persons specified in the policy, and fatality of the day threw a gloom to draw your attention to the important experiment which is at present being un-dertaken in this city and which is ignored a 'salvage' is accomplished, which over the meet, cannot be justified save by the 'rule' Robinson de

tried to evade payment on claims in the said, but the machine fell on top of at least 20 per cent of its cases by him and both man and machine sank.

St. Croix Johnstone was a brother of

Our cases need to be ent engaged in making the second investigation of over 1,700 shops in greater New York. However, our work does not consist only of investigation. We are also enforcing improvements. Since May we have succeeded in enforcing more or less radical improvements in 740 shops, have vacated several cellar shops, caused years on what may be termed strong-arm methods." arm methods."

The following are condensed sum-

maries of some of the claim settle ments taken from the files of the Continental Casualty Company, whose home office is at Chicago. Claim 401,678, Fred Rivers; liability

and otherwise improved in fire protection, have distributed 8,000 fire exit cards to mark exits in shops, distributed 60,000 pamphlets to the workers and granted Insured was a carpenter. Agent wrote that beneficiary had been in his office about the claim a number of work because, of all the labor unions, the Cloak Makers' Union seems to be the most times, but had never furnished written notice, and asked for instructions Cloak Makers' Union seems to be the most progressive in sanitary matters and they alone of all the unions have taken a firm and radical stand on this question. The releaders, as well as the rank and file of the Cloak Makers' Union are in perfect accord with the Board of Sanitary Control and not only support it, but also call out their men whenever and wherever we show them that conditions as to safety same will say that we believe it will and sanitation are such as to endaper to be at to let it sleep for the present.

same will say that we believe it will be best to let it sleep for the present and perhaps we will never hear any-thing from it."

It evidently did sleep. Jacket in-dersed "Not proved." Nothing paid on

#### What the Cloak Makers' Unious are "Bluff and Diplomacy."

Claim 338,423. Grant Davenport; liability \$1,000.

Insured was killed while in the ocupation as to which he was insured. Ultimately suit was brought and coun-

sel for company wrote attorney:
"If all efforts in the way of bluff and

"If all efforts in the way of blum and diplomacy fail, I believe we will have no difficulty in settling the case on the basis heretofore proposed at any time before it goes to the jury."

Claim, 354,219, Auton Lund; liability

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Special summer rates of \$5.00 for months until end of August. Three evenings a week,

# OLD SCAB ON YOUNG IN CONEY CAR STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1.)

year to give the men the small increase they demanded.

The company has chosen war, and war, say the men, it shall have. The company will be fought until it gives in or goes bankrupt, for the men will

would suspend the barracks and commissary stations at the Franklin ave-

Long ago the company grew tired of the savages it had secured to break the strike, but feared to let them loose. Now it realizes that the ruf-fians are far more dangerous herded together like the beasts they are, and they now have to forage for them-selves. Many people look forward to selves. Many people look forward to an increase in the number of crimes committed in the city streets following this release of the scabs and plug-

uglies upon the town.
On Sunday next, August 20. a basemay be made, directly or indirectly, to strikers and the Arcadia Club. The game will be played at Washington Park, Fourth avenue and 3d street. All sympathizers who want a good time should turn out.

## TWO KILLED AT AVIATION MEET

William Badger and St. Croix John stone Meet Violent Deaths in Heavy Crashes.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.-Two deaths marked the fourth day of the great aviation meet on the lake front to-day when William C. Badger, the son "We believe, however, that you will be able to justify the salvage."

"We believe, however, that you of a Pittsburg millionaire, and Croix Johnstone, a Chicago boy, w Croix Johnstone, a Chicago boy, were

"The word 'salvage,' applied to gavings on settlements with industrial policyholders, inevitably suggests Badgef was attempting some spectacuprofit sharing and dividends; while lar maneuvers. While doing so, one the insistence of the home office on of the wings of his machine came into the 'rule of thumb' in interpreting contact with the bank of a deep gully. instant the plane seemed to go es. Badger was picked up un-

At first there was a rush

lance could reach its destination. "The policy indicated results in numerous cases where tals company, though informed of the accident by agents or undertakers, escapes making payment because the beneficiary is not so well informed; in change 300 feet in the air in a thrilling but of occupation; cases where the rain attempt at rescue.

cannot be justified save by the rule Robinson declared he was within 300 of thumb'—and, in some cases, not even by that."

motor blew up and fell through the boteven by that."

It is shown that this company has tom of the machine. Johnstone jumped bluffs, threats, open lies, or merely ignoring claims.

St. Croix Johnstone was a brother of gnoring claims.

St. Croix Johnstone was a brother of gnoring claims. The following quotations from letters of instructions sent by the home and a chum of Walter Brookins, who fell office to a claim adjuster and an agent are significant:

Raiph Johnstone, who was kined at Delay ver last year. He was a Chicago boy, and a chum of Walter Brookins, who fell office to a claim adjuster and an agent are significant:

John J. Frisbe, in a Baldwin biplane. contest. In attempting to descend the machine was tilted dangerously and finmachine was tilted dangerously and fin-ally crashed into a pile of lumber near the score board in the center of the field. Frisbie was not injured and his machine was only slightly damaged.

## SOCIALIST DOES WELL.

Daniel J. Henry Runs Eighth in City Election at Trenton, N. J.

Election at Trenton, N. J.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 15.—Daniel
J. Henry, cigar marker and Socialist
candidate for City Commissioner, ran
eighth in the municipal election here
today. He ran shead of H. E. Evans,
City Treasurer, and J. H. Mulheron, a
pottery superintendent.

Three Democrats and two Republicans won under the provisions of the
Waleh Act.

#### SOAP HURLS GIRL TO DEATE.

While hanging out clothes yesterday at the home of William Walker, 325 Bradford street, Brooklyn, a servant girl, known only as Ida, slipped on a piece of soap and fell out of a second-story window. Her neck was broken and she was instantly killed.

policy by the Coroner who took charge of the insured's body,—did not make timely proof. Beneficiary later suc-company. Company then adopted dia-tory tactics in the courts, its legal de-partment writing the local attorney as

follows:

"As I have repeatedly advised you, the company does not desire that this case should ever come to trial and our only intent is to adopt dilatory tactics, file demurrers, etc., and thus force an equitable setlement."

The company has been so badly fright-

before it goes to the jury."
Claim, 354,218, Anton Lund; liability \$5,000.
Policy covered double indemnity. Insured held a traveler's ticket policy and was killed in a railroad wreck. Company had already "put in operation some of the reforms suggested by these exposures that its presidence held a traveler's ticket policy and his company had already "put in operation some of the reforms suggested by Philadelphia. St. Louis St. Louis Claims would be reopened and full restiding made under his personal superation."

The company has been so badly fright cheed by these exposures that its presidence of the reforms suggested by Philadelphia. St. Louis St.

# SPORTS

## YANKEES TAKE LAST

Win From Washington by Driving Groom From Mound and Quinn's Efficient Pitching.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Umpire Evans called the game in the first half of the ninth inning today when a heavy downpour fell. The game thus reverted back to the eighth, ending the series of which New York got but

Jack Quinn was absolute master of the situation at every stage. The Na-tionals could do nothing with him and the one run credited the home folks smacked of the gift variety. The chunky twirler allowed five hits and was always on the job in the pinches. Lanky Bob Groom worried through

the first four innings, holding the Hillmen runless, but they got to him hard in the fifth and completed the

job in the seventh, knocking Groom out of the box. Hal Chase pulled one of the most sensational plays ever seen on a Wash-ington diamond. Schaefer was on third in or soes cankrupt, for the men will fisht to the end, and the men are confident, as are all others who know the position, that they can win.

The company, trying to cut down some of the enormous expenses to which its fight with the men have put it. announced yesterday that it would suspend the barracks and companies. The foxy Schaefer started base in the sixth with one down, Gest wet turf and turned a complete somersault. The foxy Schaefer started home. Chase recovered himself in twinkling and made the throw while on one knee. a fraction of a second ahead Schaefer.

Wolter, cf..... 4 Hemphill, rf..... 5

Knight, ss..... Hartzell, 3b ..... Quinn, p...... Totals ........ 36 6 16 24 10 Washington, A.B. R. H. O. Walker, 1f ..... 3 McBride, ss..... 2 Conroy, 2b...... 3 Cunningham, 2b... 3

Totals .......26 1 4 24 12 \*Batted for Groome in seventh in

ning. New York..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 4 0-6 Washington.... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1

#### RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES. National League. At Pittsburg-Pittsburg-St. Louis

New York-Philadelphia game post oned on account of rain. American League.

Detroit ..... 000010000-1 9 0 Chicago .... 10300011x-6 18 1 Batteries - Summers and Stanage;

At Chicago-

and Payne. At Philadelphia-Philadelphia-Boson; postponed on account of rain.

#### GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. Natonal League,

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

American League. New York at Cleveland; Detroit at

#### UMPIRING NOTE.

Abraham Ichabob Crane Lincoln, school teacher and Connecticut League umpire, resigned the indicator job today because a Long Island City Board of Education objected to his umpiring basebail and suggested he should pass his summer vacation in a more dignified manner. Mike Do-herty, former manager of the Holy-oke nine, replaced Lincoln.

#### KILLED BY FOUL TIP.

on the back of the neck by a foul tip while watching a baseball game on the diamond of the Northwest Manual

#### AUTO RACER MEETS DEATH.

LEROY, Ill., Aug. 15 .- Wilson Richmond, auto racer, of Champagne, Ill., was killed here today when his car turned turtle. He was takin ga trial spin preparatory to races this after-noon. In trying a curve at high speed his car overturned.

#### HIGH TO BE A GIANT.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 15 .- The New York Giants today purchased the release of Hugh High, star outfielder of the local Connecticut nine. The purchase price was not announced.

## YANKS GET A PITCHER.

The New York American League paseball club has purchased the release of Pitcher Hardin, of the For-Wayne, Ind., club. Hardin has won eleven out of the last twelve games he has pitched.

TONIGHT'S BOXING EVENTS.

Joe Jeannette vz. Porky Flynn, ten lodey from a continuo-rounds, Fairmont A. C. Smith, ten Willie Beecher vz. Cy Smith, ten His time from Chicago rounds, Long Acre A. C.

## DODGERS ARE TIED

Inning Battle, Which Ends to

BOSTON, Aug. 15 .- Again to Brooklyn saw the erstwhile lowly, be now mighty hitting Hepa, come is from behind. Bad Bill Dahlen's me were fortunate, indeed, that their b were fortunate, indeed, that their lead was not overcome. It was equaled and the Rustlers made strong threat several times to carry off the fourt game of the series, which was called in the twelfth with the score off in the twelfth with the score.

off in the twelfth with the score seach. Darkness was the announce reason, but it had been raining for three innings.

Both Barger and Rucker looks alike to Boston today, the locals hitting Barger, who started, for ten hit and four runs, and Rucker for sevenius and five runs.

As on vesterday Brooklyn and swe

hits and five runs.
As on yesterday, Brooklyn got awar
to a big start, annexing three runs in
the first on Tooley's single, Daubert's
triple to right, Wheat's single, and
Coulson's double Brooklyn had a
chance to get away with the game in
the eleventh, that was wasted when
raubert was caught napping off third
base for the last out. The score:

Miller, rf...... Mattern, p......

Brooklyh.... 30311001000

#### LANGFORD THE WINNER Jack O'Brien Too Groggy in Fifth

Round to Continue Bout Any Further and End Comes. Philadelphia Jack O'Brien failed to

come back at the Twentieth Century A. C. last night. In the fifth round Samuel Langford reached his jaw just in front of the left ear with a tremendous left hand swing. O'Brien fell to his knees in practically a helpless condition, and Referee Charles White then stopped the battle O'Brien started out in earnest to se-complish this feat, but in spite of his

O'Brien started out in samest to secomplish this feat, but in spite of his footwork and skillful defense, he could not keep out of harm's way. O'Brien easily outpointed the black man at times, by shooting in rasid left hand jabs to the face, but he didn't have strength enough behind these punches to do any great amount of harm. Langford toyed with Jack for four rounds and then put over the punches that did the damage.

When the fifth round opened a left on O'Brien's jaw made him run around the edge of the ring. Langford fellowed him closely, and put in body punches that made Jack clinch. As the referce broke them. O'Brien retreated with the negro in hot pursuit. Near the ropes O'Brien half turned him head. Langford rushed and three over a heavy left swing. It landed high up on O'Brien's jaw, and toppled him to the floor. O'Brien was dased by the force of this wallop, and clutched at the ropes to save himself from falling out of the ring. He tried to state himself before making an attempt to rise, but he wag so weak in the last out of the ring. He tried to state him the last case appeared hopeless.

Langford stood ready to complete the job, but the referes would not perfore, was caved from an inevitable knockout. although he was able to arise and walk unsteadily to his cerner, he pulled off his gioves and rubbed his law as if in much pain. Langford was grinning from one to ear as he went away to his dreams room.

George "Knockout Brown," of Chicago, known as the "Greek Demon. who is regarded as the best middle weight in the West will arrive in few today accompanied by his manager than the will be his first appearance in the Best. The centest in which he will engage with Willie Lewis has create an unusual amount of interest. The Twentieth Century Athletic Club will stage the Lewis and Brown contest at the St. Nicholas Rink on Friday mish

AVIATOR'S NARROW ESCAPE.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—O. C. Merris unsuccessful competitor in the circ of Great Britain's sir race, had a circuli while attempting to cross. English Channel to France in a man plane today. When two mises out fr Sandgate there was a mishap to a machinery and the menoplane suddely plunged into the sec. A by reached the airman just in time rescue him.

ATWOOD LIGHTS AT ELKHART. tops for Rest After Co

STANDING OF THE CLU

of 101 MI

AB. R. H. O.

# M'CABE CRIES "LIE!" | CONTROLLER BAY ON WITNESS STAND

#### Dr. Wiley Appears Briefly. Weeding Out of Officials Coming.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Agricultural Depart-ment; Henry H. Rusby, dean of the New York College of Pharmacy, who, experts say, is the foremost pharmacognocist in the world; Solicitor McCabe and several minor employes of that department were on the stand today before the House com-mittee which is investigating the Wiley

mittee which is investigating the which controversy.

Dr. Wiley was on the stand only long enough to give his name and address and to say that he had been at the head of the chemistry bureau since 1883, when the committee adjourned. He will testify probably all day tomorrow.

Dr. Rusby's appearance created considerable interest inasmuch as it was the arrangement for his employment at a salary of \$1,500 a year that resulted in the personnel board of the department the personnel board of the department recommending that Dr. Wiley and his assistant chief of the Bureau of Chemistry.

Dr. Rigelow, be "permitted to resign," and that Dr. Kebler, chief of the drug division of the bureau be reduced.

and that Dr. Kebler, chief of the drug division of the bureau be reduced.

Solicitor McCabe's reappearance on the stand furnished a remarkable demonstration of the bitterness of the feud between the solicitor and the officials of the Bureau of Chemistry. When Dr. L. F. Kebler, chief of the drugs division, was on the stand a few days ago he said that an order by McCabe made it impossible for Bureau of Chemistry officials to advise district attorneys in the prosecution of violations of the pure food laws. Referring to Kebler's testimony on that point, McCabe today said: "If Kebler so testified, he lied."

feed, he lied."

Later he expressed a willingness to withdraw the language in accordance with the suggestion of the chairman.

Earlier in the proceedings Representative Higgins read from the printed rec-

ord a letter supposed to have been writ-ten by Dr. Rusby asking for the employ-ment of one of his assistants at \$50 a month in order that he (Rusby) might not lose money while absent on govern

"Your statement as employed there is untruth," said Dr. Rusby to Repre-sentative Higgins, "and I will not answer it."

The committee on expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, which has been investigating the campaign to discredit Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, expects to make its report before the end of the present session, and while Chairman Moss will not say what the report will be there is excellent reason to believe it will recommend strongly the dismissal of Solicitor McCabe, the reduction, or dismissal, of Dr. F. L. Dunlap, and the restoration of the Bureau of Chemistry to the position of authority in pure food matters that the law contemplates. The committee on expenditures in the

#### PAIR HELD FOR BEATING A BABY

Mary Barthol, 19 years old and Michael Noga, 24 years old, who have been living together at 512 5th street, were held in \$500 bail each by Magistrate Breen in Essex Market Court yesterday for beating Mary's nine-months-old baby. The pair were arrested on Monday at midnight by Children's Society Agents Hyland and Cunningham on the complaint of Mrs. Josephine Kuhbenka and Tessie Liska.

Tessie Liska.

Mrs. Kuhenka says that she couldn't bear to hear the baby crying after it had been whipped, so she borrowed it on Sunday and took it to Dr. Sirovich of 539 6th street, who advised her to go to court about it. His certificate sets forth that the child had been badly beaten with a stick, and that its body was covered with bruises as well as having a cut over one eye. cut over one eye.

The other witness said she saw Noga

lift the child up by its neck and throw it against the wall, and another time she mays Noga threw it violently out onto

prisoners denied that they had The prisoners denied that they had beaten the baby and said that the accusation was prompted by jealousy. The child will be turned over to the New York Foundling Society by the Children's

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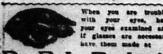
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# PROBE NOT OVER

#### Representative Graham Declares Committee Will Go Ahead With Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- Repudiation of the charge that the House Committee had dropped its probe of the alleged Controller Bay (Alaska) "grab"

by Chairman Graham (Dem., Ill.).
"My experience," he said, "leads me to believe that it is in the interest of

being mailed to the country in large quantities by government clerks, and circulated by means practically free plate matter to rural

"This investigation involves property of very great value and public rights of even greater value, and the committee is determined to follow where the facts, lead regardless of whom it may hurt or help."

Graham directed attention to the fact that there had been printed various garbled versions of the President's nessage on the Controller Bay situ

Characterizing the "famous or infa-mous Dick to Dick letter" as an "or-dinary and stupid forgery," Representative Humphrey, of Washington, declared that what the people of this country wanted to know was whether this letter story was a fabrication by an "irresponsible, petticoated muckraker" or whether the supposed finder of the letter was the tool of enemies of President Taft.

Graham said the committee expected to go ahead with the investigation during the recess of Congress, and that every material witness would be exam

## ADMIRAL TOGO HAS DAY OF FUNCTIONS

Visits Brooklyn Navy Yard, Club, Dines Formally, and Is Received at Nippon Club.

Admiral Togo yesterday paid a visit o the Brooklyn navy yard, where he was received by Rear Admiral Leutze, salute of seventeen guns, and the ast of bugles.

The first building they took him

hrough was the Naval Electric School, where sailor men are trained in the handling of electric signals, search-lights and controls, in the winding of coils and repair of dynamos. Down long alleys through mazes of whizzing machinery, and the gaunt arms of semaphores, the Japanese party was conducted. Then into the machine shops, where red hot metal was being dripped like honey into molds, where

lathes bit into revolving steel, and forges hammer-hammer-hammered.

The party passed near the big 1,000-foot drydock now nearing completion, then on around the bend of the basin to where the big North Dakota lay moored to the dock.

After spending nearly an hour aboard the North Dakota, Togo went over the side and got a departing ad-miral's salute from the battleship's guns. He left Leutze's quarters a few minutes after 2 o'clock to keep an engagement at the Press Club, on Spruce and William streets, and as his machine was going on the Brook-

Island

# TROLLEY CO. ACCUSES

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 15 .- On complaint of B. F. Dilliard, of East Bangor, president of the Bangor and Portland Craction Company, Dr. Dallas Sandt and Willis Wise, of Portland, and E. F. Bulger, a hotelkeeper at Slateford, were arrested last evening on a charge of briblery. They are accused of having demanded of the trolley company \$2,000 for a franchise to build an extenson of the trolley line, now running between Bangor and Portland, through the latter below to the proposed from the firm.

Bangor and Portland, through the latter place to Delaware Water Gap.
Wise, who is a member of the Borough Council of Portland, and Dr. Sandt are each held in \$2.500 bail for a hearing next Thursday evening before Justice Raesly, of Bangor, who issued the war-

KATE O'HARE WON'T RUN.

Well Known Woman Socialist Declines Nomination for Congress.

(By Laffan News Bureau.) KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 15.—Mrs. Kate OHare, who was a Socialist can-didate for Congress in the 2d Kansas district before the last election, will not be that party's candidate at the election to choose a successor to the late Alexander Mitchell, although members of her party in Kansas City, Kan., ursed her to make the race. Instead, Mrs. 'Hare will lecture in Kansas. Who the candidate will be has not been announced. The Socialists choose their candidates by a referendum vote of the parts. m, \$1 & up. Open Ev'gn refer

#### The 989th Edition of The Call and COPS TRY TO INCITE TAFT DENOUNCES Our Announcement PUBLIC TO RIOT COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL MEN'S AND LADIES'

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**FURNISHINGS** 

## POSTAL INCREASE WOULD HIT UNIONS

### Printers and Engravers Would Suffer, Says Grady to Commission.

An appeal was made yesterday to he Postal Commission, which is going to report to Congress on the rate for econd class mail matter by Peter J. Brady, of the Allied Printing Trades Council, who represented the printers and engravers' unions. He said that second class matter was at least supporting itself if it did not yield a profit, and that if the rate were increased thousands of the printers and engravers would be thrown out of work. They would suffer, he thought,

just as much as the publishers.

Second Assistant Postmaster Stew art and Third Assistant Potmaster Fritt presented some revised statistics in answer to criticisms that had been made by the publishers' lawyers, and showed that, although there had been a few errors, the original figures were substantially correct. The average haul of second class matter, for instance, was found to be 606 miles, instead of 610 miles. Stewart explained to the Commissioners that because of the method by which the tables had been made, the result was not affected by the fact that the proposition of second class matter happened to be greater at the time when the average hauls were determined. It was a matter of ratios.

#### Criticizes Lawyers' Figures.

He also testified that the figures which the lawyers had submitted in regard to the time which it took a carrier to distribute various classes of mail were not proper criterions of the whole handling of the mail. Stewart gave figures showing that a big re-duction in cost would be effected by reducing the amount of second class

mail carried.

The difficulty which the department encountered in interpreting the stat-utes regarding the various classes of mail was illustrated by Britt, and he appealed to the commission to advise new and more simple legislation on the subject.

The hearing was adjourned until next Tuesday, so that the department might have time to prepare some tables on which it is working.

### Hitchcock's New Scheme.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Read-justment of the methods of computing the pay of railways for transport ing the mails, which will effect an annual saving of approximately \$9,000. 000, is recommended to Congress today by Postmaster General Hitchcock.

Hitchcock proposes to effect such saving by paying the railroads on the basis of cost with 6 per cent profit. The plan provides that all railways shall report annually to the Postmas-ter General the expenses incurred in carrying the mails, in order that the department may determine the cost to

Spruce and William streets, and as this machine was going on the Brooklyn Bridge the admiral was saluted by all the artillery of the sky. The rain came down in solid sheets.

After lunching at the club, Togo sat down to a private dinner at the Hotel Plaza, given by forty-five Japanese residents of the city, going from there to a reception at the Nippon Club, West 85th street.

This morning he will visit Governors the mails, making proper allowance for the extent and frequency of the

service performed. Hitchcock sends sends to Congress with EY CO. ACCUSES

THREE OF BRIBERY

draft of a bill to carry the new plan into effect. He urgently recommends its passage.

#### SUICIDE ATTEMPT SUCCESSFUL.

Leo Pick, a member of the firm of Pick Bros., pearl button manufactur-ers, at 529 Broadway, died yesterday in St. Vincent's Hospital from a self

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Labor Temple 245-247 E. S4th St.,
Workstein's Educational Association.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8 .- "The peo LOS ANGELES, Aug. 8.—"The people of Los Angeles are entirely too mild and easy," said Police Detective Guy Biddinger, of Chicago, who was talking in a loud and boastful tone in a hotel corridor today.

"Why, if it had been any place where the people were half alive they would have arisen and torn the Mc-Namaras limb from limb when they arrived here."

arrived here.'

Biddinger and Burns spend most of their time talking to people, and the foregoing is a fair sample of their The detectives are determined to reach every man in California who may possibly be called to serve on the jury when the trial of the struc-

tural iron workers begins. that the men are to have a fair trial. But District Attorney Fredericks has written newspaper articles in which he expressed belief in a speedy conviction because, he declared, they were unquestionably guilty.

Burns spends hours talking to any-body who will listen to him, and the burden of his talk is along the line of his cleverness as a detective and how he "trapped" the McNamaras. how he "trapped" the McNamaras. He openly boasts that he has the pow-er to convict them and that he is determined to do so at any cost.

"I don't think the working people are backing the McNamaras. We have about fixed that. Why, my msg-azine story must have convinced them that I am all right," said Burns to a group of newspaper men this afternoon. When he was told that the working people of Los Angeles were a unit in favor of the men, the detective became angry and expressed his contempt for the union men and the Socialists of California who are standing so firmly on the side of the

imprisoned workers.

It is admitted that the utterances of Biddinger and Burns will still further prejudice the case against the accused men, but no move has been made to stop them. Judge Walter Bordwell, who will try the case, has shown his disapproval of the utterances of others who have expressed an opinion of the case, but he has not made a move toward cautioning the detectives. Burns and his operatives have been sworn in as deputy sheriffs and that gives them legal standing in the community, and they are not slow about making the mos

John J. and J. B. MoNamara gav an interview to a newspaper toda; and the story gives the public a fai insight into the lives of the men in jail. Both are described as in the best of health and cheerful. John said:

"I am feeling fine physically, in fact, every way. Never felt better in my life. I weigh more than I ever did; have an excellent appetite, and sleep well at night. Possibly a clear con-science has a good deal to do with the way I feel, and I have a clear conscience.

"I find more than enough to keep me busy. I read a great deal; have much correspondence to care for, and keep a close tab on the work of our organizations. I am enjoying myself as much as any man can and yet be in jail—but, of course, jail is jail."

James McNamara keeps busy in some work he has undertaken, but he pays less attention to reading and writing than his brother does.

Among the callers at the jail to day were Mrs. Clarence Darrow and some other women, who accompanied some other women, who accompanied the attorneys for the defense.

## M'NAMARA GRAND JURY BUSY AGAIN

vestigation of "Dynamiting Charges' Reopened in Los Angeles Denies Aiding Prosecution.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 15. - The Francisco, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, and her husband, D. H. Ingersoll, and John I. Harrington, a detective employed by the defense

District Attorney Fredericks made public a telegram from Walter Drew, chief counsel for the National Erectors' Association, dated New York, August 10. Drew said he had noted the press statements to the effect that would send lawyers to help the prose-

ion had been collecting evidence relating to the long series of "dynamiting outrages" upon the structural steel work of members. He would place this the disposal of Fredericks if it would assist the ends of justice, but, he adds, "none of the dynamite outrages as Los Angeles or in the Far West have been directed against any concern directly or indirectly con nected with our association."

#### PRINTERS' UNION SUPPORTS M'NAMARAS

vention of the International Typographical Union voted today to send a testeram to J. J. McNamara and John R. McNamara, accused of complicity in the destruction of the Los Angeles Times plant, assuring them of the support of the union. San Francisco, Aug. 15.-The con

the union.

George Koop, a Socialist delegate, of Chicago, offered an amendment voting \$10,000 for the defense of the McNamaras. President Lynch ruled that such an amendment must be presented first to the Finance Committee. Koop said he would offer it to this committee.

# RECALL OF JUDGES

#### Burns Gang Working Hard to President Heatedly Vetoes Admission of Arizona and New Mexico.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15. - Making use of the terms "pernicious," "injurious," "tyranny of popular majority." "firetrands," "stirrers up of social hate," and so on, President Taft in a special message today to the House vetoed the joint resolution providing for the admission of New Mexice and Arizona, because of the recall of judges' clause in the latter's constitution.

The fact that New Mexico's Statenood was bound up with that of Arizona meted out to her the same fate. and neither territory can come into the Union at this time unless friends of the joint resolution in Congress The authorities here, especially the can muster the two-thirds vote neces-District Attorney and his assistants, have been loud in their protestations President's veto. This may be at-President's veto. This may be at-

Taft declares that "this provision of the Arizona constitution, in its application to county and State judges. seems to me so pernicious in its effect so destructive of independence in the judiciary, so likely to subject the rights of the individual to the possible ty-ranny of a popular majority, and, therefore, to be so injurious to the cause of free government that I must disapprove a constitution containing

"Could there be a system," he asks "more ingeniously devised to subject judges to momentary gusts of popu-lar passion than this?"

The message was read to the House amid absolute silence. Then a storm

of applause broke from the Repub-lican side. The Democrats remained quiet. The message was referred to the Territories Committee.

#### When "Gusts" Might Arise.

"Labor troubles" are mentioned a one of the causes of "gusts" which might sweep a judge out of power.

The message says:
"Controversies over elections, labor troubles, racial or religious issues, issues as to the construction or constitutionality of liquor laws, criminal trials of popular or unpopular defendants, the removal of county seats, suits by individuals to maintain their constitutional rights in obstruction of some popular improvement — these and many other cases could be cited in which a majority of a district electorate would be tempted by hasty anger to recall a conscientious judge if the opportunity were open all the time." The message, after denouncing

judicial recall as "destructive of free government," continues: government," continues:

"A popular government is not a government of a majority, by a majority, for a majority of the people. It is a government of the whole people, by a majority of the whole people under such rules and checks as will secure a wise, just and beneficient government for all the people.

ment for all the people.
"But the judicial branch of the go ernment is not representative of a majority of the people in any such sense, even if the mode of selecting judges is by popular election. In a proper sense, judges are servants of the people; that is, they are doing work which must be done for the gov ernment and in the interest of al these people, but it is not work in the

doing of which they are to follow the will of the majority except as that is embodied in statutes lawfully enacted according to constitutional limitations They are not popular representa-tives. On the contrary, to fill their office properly, they must be independent. They must decide every que tion which comes before them accord ing to law and justice. If this of tion is between individuals they follow the statute, or the unwritten law if no statute applies, and they take the unwritten law growing out of tradition and custom from pre-vious judicial decisions.

## Constitutional Logislation

"If a statute or ordinance affecting a cause before them is not lawfully enacted, because it violates the con-Grand Jury unexpectedly reopened its stitution adopted by the people, then investigation of the McNamara dynamiting charges yesterday by calling cide the question as if the statute had before it Mrs. D. H. Ingersoll, of San never been passed. This power is a never been passed. This power is a judicial power, imposed by the people on the judges by the written constitution. In early days, some argued that the obligations of the Constitution operated directly on the con-science of the Legislature and only in science of the Legislature and only in that manner, and that it was to be conclusively presumed that whatever was done by the Legislature was con-

"But such a view did not obtain with our hard-headed, courageous and far-sighted statesmen and judges, and it was soon settled that it was the duty of judges, in cases properly arising be cution in the McNamara case. He asserted that there was no basis for such an assertion.

Drew said that for years the association. ing statute was not law at all, was not binding on the courts, the individuals or any branch of the government, and that it was the duty of the judges so "By the recall in the Arizona co

majority power to remove arbitrarily and without delay, any judge who may have the courage to render an unpopular decision. By the recall, it is proposed to enable a minority of 25 per cent of the voters of the district per cent of the voters of the district or State, for no prescribed cause, after the judge has been in office six months, to submit the question of his reten-tion in office to the electorate. The petitioning minority must say on the ballot what they can against him in 200 words, and he must defend as best he can in the same space."

Almost "Divine." Taft admits a few judges have erred.

individual instances of a hidebound and retrograde conservatism on the part of courts in decisions which turn on the individual economic or so-ciological views of the judges may be pointed out; but they are not many, and do not call for radical action.

"In treating of courts we are deal—"

The treating of courts we are deal—"

## GRAND EXCURSION Up the Hudson

Saturday, August 19th STEAMER COMMANDER WILL LEAVE W. 129TH ST., 1:30 P.M. YONKERS, 2:30 P.M., AND TARRYTOWN, 2:20 P.M.

RETURNING, LEAVE PEEKSKILL 8 P.M., GIVING THE PARTY OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT BEAUTIFUL LAKE MOHEGAN. Ticket 50 c. Music and Refreshments. Dane Tichete to be had at M. Y. Volksseitung; L. A. Malkiel, 116 Nassau St.; Branch & Becretaries of Locals in Westchester County. Also, Karl Hening, 865 Columbus Lee.

fing with a human machine, liable like O. W. Wuert we are dealing with a human institu-tion that likens itself to a divine in-stitution because it seeks and pre-serves justice. It has been the corner-stone of our gloriously free governstone of our gloriously free govern-ment in which the rights of the indi-vidual and of the minority have beer preserved, while government action of the majority has lost nothing of bene-ficent progress, efficiency and direct-

#### Foolish Says Bryan.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 15.—William J. Bryan, while here today, gave out an interview attacking President Taft for his veto of the Arisona-New Mexico Statehood bill because of the recall of judges in the new Arizons

The veto is the height of folly," d Bryan. "The Statehood Bill provides that the people must vote the recall at the first election. It leaves them free to retain it or cut it out. That is all the President has any reason to ask. Oregon now has the re-call, and any State in the Union can adopt it. If it is not cut out entirely Arizona can reinstate the provisions

as soon as Statehood is given her.

"The President is wasting energy
when he makes such a fuss over a
provision which the people are at
liberty to add at any time. But his veto serves a useful purpose. It shows that the same doctrine of ir-responsible government which he ap-plied in the Philippines would be applied by him here if he had the pow

#### To Meet Taft's Objections.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 .- A join resolution providing Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico was intro-duced in the Senate today by Smith (Rep. Mich.). It was framed to meet President Taft's objections to the Flood resolution, and eliminates the recall of the judiciary in the Arizona constitution.

#### BOX BOARD MEN DEMUR.

Benjamin I. Ward and Frederick M Butler, two of the defendants named in the government's indictment agains the individual members of the Box Board Association, which was returned on April 28, and charged an illegal trade combinaton in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, filed demurrers yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, asserting that the mat-ters set forth in the indictment did not constitute combination or con-spiracy within the meaning of the

# PIANOS

1516 THIRD AVENUE or 56th Street (Manhatta 2020 THIRD AVENUE near 151st Street (Branz) 1796 PITKIN AVENUE near Stone Avenue (Brooks

#### LEGAL NOTICE

LEGAL NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT. COUNTY OF NEW Shinabeth B. Riley, Plaintiff, against Singhi Realty Company et al. Before In pursuance of a Judgment of find sale, duly made and entered in the entitled action of the second of the country of the second of the country of the second of th

No. 38 Park Row, Borough of h New York City. The following is a diagram of the p

The foregoing sale is adjourned to the Belly of August, 1911, at the same time on Dated New York, August 2nd, 1911. GEORGE M. S. S.

Look out for our next Sunday's issue. A specially appetizi dish of intellectual food is being prepared for the readers of t

# SUNDAY CALL

FOR AUGUST 20 Among the features presented may be mentioned the continua-tion of GUSTAVUS MYERS' History of the Supreme Court, a work

that becomes more fascinating and instructive as it develops. THE WOMAN'S SPHERE will be a page that no one cafford to miss. It will contain some fine Book Reviews by Georg Willis Cooke; an article by an energetic Texas Comrade, Belle W

THE GROUCHES' CORNER will again be occupied by Alender Harvey, who we guarantee, will also occupy the attention of

THE BRIANOLINNETS will warble more sweetly than ever the POET'S CORNER, the editor of which is preparing to law

OTTO B. SHOTT has contributed a special bunch of etceteral with a clever illustrated alphabet of American absurdities throw for good measure.

capitalistic world.
TALES OF A LANDLORD CAPITALIST. TALES OF

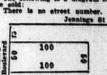
Gordon Nye as usual. Editorials, Etchings, Verse, Book Reviews and Miscellany, will help in making this issue one of the most attractive yet published.

#### CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

#### MANHATTAN

ATTORNEYS, COUNSEL

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by the Referee, is to be provided by the Referee, is to be policies and interest. July 10, 1911. Dated, New York, July 10, 1911. GEORGE M. S. E.

iams; one of Anna Rapport's helpful dialogues, and verses by Jam

Ackland, etc. Call readers with his own particular brand of Utopian Socialism.

a new poetic stunt on the following week.

Have you ever heard of H. G. Wells? If not, you should. Out nxet issue will present him as a Socialist writer considering to subject of BOOTS and their connection with the miseries of the

LONDON'S POOR. Articles and stories by the best Socialist writers and the great literateurs of the world. Cartoon and article by

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intended for publication in department must positively this office by noon of the secoding that on which it is

publication of matter tele-in cannot be assured. es are advised to send in ices as far ahead of the publication as possible, eting; begin at 8 p.m. un-

#### MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Open Air.

4-43d street and Eighth e. I. Phillips. Branch 5-125th street and Seventh

me Sol Fieldman. reanch 7-110th street and Fifth

ue, August Claessens, Branch 9-163d street and Prospect

ue, Charles Solomon. dish-154th street and Morris aue and English speaker, Frost.

Branch 2-Stanton and Chrystie t Ciasca and Arnoona in Italian. NOON.

Franklin statute, junction of Park tow and Nassau street, J. W. Brown. Comrades, Attention!

There is considerable work to b se at party headquarters, 239 East 14th street, which can be greatly aidd by volunteer workers. Comrades have spare time, day or even ag, are invited to call in and lend THE ORGANIZER.

Minutes Central Committee.

The regular meeting of the Cen-Committee of Local New York held on Saturday, August 12, at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th ing the Socialist party stand on this ted chairman and Bert Kirkman se chairman. The minutes of the up and push it. revious meeting were accepted, with prrection.

Two letters, one from Thomas chneider and another from Fritz iffheim, preferring charges against ry Ortland for using language and approved with two exceptions. ods unbecoming a Comrade, re-The same committee elected hear the grievance known as d Against Schneider." was instructd to take this matter under con-Letter from Bruno Wagpreferring charges against a nify rade for using threatening lanwage was laid over until the next

Letter from Julius Gerber, secrewas directed by the Board of Mannent of the Workingmen's Co-oprative Publishing Association to inorm the Central Committee that the to a lecture on Socialism. est of Henry Harris was declared rom the board for three consecutive meetings in addition to having ended only one meeting in three iss Dexter and George Gelder were nominated to fill the vacancy. A vote showed 15 for Dexter and for Gelder. Dexter declared elect-

Letter from E. Orlicek, presiden of the Press Committee of the Bonian Socialist weekly Obrana, callattention to the promise made at last State convention of the party Schenectady to give all possible ald to our Bohemian Comrades in their struggle to support a Socialist paper in their own language. He tates that: "In the forty numbers

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has accomplished a splendid amount of agitation and education work among the Bohemians, and in spite of scanty financial resources have managed so far to get along without the aid of the party. They call for some assistance at this time. Matter referred to the Executive Committee.

Letter from William Rothstein preferring charges against Comrade Bredin, a member of Local Butler, Pa. for making statements at a public meeting of the Irish Socialist Federation detrimental to the party, referred to the Executive Committee with instructions to investigate the matter A letter from John J. Mullen warning the Comrades against giving any more assistance to the Irish Socialist Federation, which he deteriorated into a bunch of freaks, faddists, fools and fakers." was ordered sent to the Executive Committee with full poyer to

Credentials from Polish branch seating M. Weiss in place of Kujawski, resigned. Credentials from Lettish branch seating John Anderson in place of Engelman, resigned. Credentials from Branch 5 seating Ben Rosen in place of F. Sumner Boyd, esigned.

Comrade Marsh reported for the or ganizer, who is on his vacation, that the open air meetings are proceeding successfully, and that the leaflet written by Comrade Slobodin on, "A Home Charter for New York." was ready for distribution, and that this leaflet was to be mailed to all the daily papers, to the Board of Aldermen, members of the State Legislature, unions, civic societies and suforganizations. Already, he stated, it had met with favorable response from the press, and that a member of the State Legislature had written Comrade Slobodin commend-Comrade and local is

urged to take this leaflet and its cause financial secretary reported having been too buay to make his mi-annual statement.

question. Every

The Executive Committee report for August 2 was taken up seriatum and

U. Solomon moved that we take no interest in the unemployed convention, so called, and that we refuse their request hereafter to send speaker. He defended this motion on the ground that we should not "dig-How's plans and his followers, and he thought it a useless waste energy. Adler, of Banch 3, took the same stand. Marsh had previously explained that on request of the "Unry of the W. C. P. A., stating that employed Conference," and by authorof the Executive Committee, he had simply sent them a speaker, and that 125 men had listened attentively held this policy and stated that whervacant for his having been absent ever 125 men were gathered in a hall without expense or effort on our part, and were willing to listen to a cialist speaker, no matter what their station in life, the seed sown might be productive of good and could do no harm, and that we should send speaker if one is available. Markoff held that no matter how we labeled "Unemployed Conference," socalled, it was right for us to send them a speaker if we had one at hand without any waste of time and expense and so long as they wanted to hear the Socialist message. The motion

> Motion by Low to mail Executive was lost.

A motion that the branches be not allowed to circulate any campaign ubscription lists other than those issued by Local New York, was amend ed so as to allow 50 per cent of the collections made to go to the branch collecting the same, and 50 per cent to Local New York. On an amendment to the amendment it was deto bring this plan before the next meeting of the Central Committee in order to give the branches time

to discuss it. The Executive Committee's report for August 9 was taken up seriatum and accepted entire.

A motion that Comrade Baum's seat as auditor be declared vacant, because of non-attendance, was carried, and Comrade Taubele was elected to fill his place.

At roll call Wall, for Branch 6, requested some Hungarian literature printed. Referred to the Executive Committee.

U. Solomon, for his branch, moved that the Naturalization Conference call a meeting during the present month in order to give delegates chance to express their views and earn what progress has been made. Motion carried.

Block, for Branch 10, was instructed o move the following:

"Branch 10, Local New York, requests the Central Committee to pro pose a referendum on the following

Manhattan and Brooklyn DENTISTS-Manhattan and Brooklyn

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Bixth Avenue, Near 15th Street.

15 Madison Avenue, corner 118th Street.

Delancey Street, corner Orchard Street. New York City. 115 Broadway, near Flushing Avenue "L" Station, Brooklyn

constitution of the party:

"Shall a new section, section 3, be added to Article XI, of the national

constitution, said section to read:
"Article XI, section 3: No proposition which has been voted upon by referendum shall again be submitted vote of the entire party membership within twelve months of the closany proposition contemplating the re of any amendment of the stitution be submitted to a referenmonths of the adoption of such

Moved that this matter be made special order of business for next meeting.

Low, for the German Branch, was

instructed to move the following: Whereas one of the many difficul-

measures which are to be taken, and Whereas the old age pension bill. for instance, contains some objectionable portions, which Comrade Berger would have avoided, if

"Whereas Comrade Berger is, ac

ording to his own statement, not only Representative of his Congressional district, but of the entire Socialist party of the United States, and, therefore, responsible to its National Executive Committee; therefore, be it

tional Executive Committee to resolve. troducing any bill, submit it to and ecure its approval by the National Executive Committee: further

resolution immediately to the present Committee."

After a lively discussion these reso lutions were carried, and Comrade Marsh was assigned to telegraph the N. E. C. at once. Low credited Berthat his pension bill was full of error. "It is wrong in principle and wrong in tactics," he argued. "The old parties can be expected to give a more liberal bill in the future, and then how can we explain our own narrow position." Simpson declared we should rise against this measure. He said that the pension bill was a very severe one for a great mass of workers in this

A motion by Low that we request the German Branches to see if there is some way in which they can keep their individual troubles out of the Central Committee was carried.

Gelder read a set of strong resoluions sympathizing with the Brooklyn trolle: strikers, which was carried

The meeting adjourned at 11:40. JOHN A. WALL, Recording Secretary.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air.

1st and 2d A. D .- Washington and Johnson streets, J. Chant Lipes and Jean J. Coronel. 5th A. D., Branch 1-Buffalo ave

nue and Fulton street, J. Jennings and J. A. Weil. 15th A. D., Branch 2-Driggs ave-

nue and Diamond street, A. S. Brown and A. Oleszewski.

NOON.

Atlantic avenue and Court street B. J. Riley and Jean J. Coronel.

OTHER MEETINGS.

4th A. D .- 386 Marcy avenue. 5th and 23d A. D., Branch 1-842

6th A. D., Branch 2-New Teutonia Hall, Harrison avenue and Bartlett street.

10th A. D .- 411 Adelphia street.

South 2d street. 19th A. D., Branch 1-949 loughby avenue.

20th A. D., Branch 2-Maretta Mansion, Bushwick and Gates ave-

22d A. D., Branch 4-Gordon's Hall, funds was lost. Van Sicklen and Sutter avenues.

Special Notice. A meeting will be held this evening at Driggs avenue and Diamond with the following speakers A. S. Brown and J. T. Vaughan, i English, and Joseph Naguszewski and

A. Olszewski, in Polish. This is the corner where the Socialist party has had trouble, due to religious prejudice on the part of the members of a church in the neighborhood. Comrades should attend

and keep order. E. LINDGREN, Organizer. Minutes of Brooklyn McNamara Defense Conference,

A regular meeting of the conferwas held on Tuesday, July 25, at the headquarters, with Delegate Shapiro in the chair. Minutes of the previous meeting approved as read. Credentials were received from the 21st A. D., Socialist party; Carpenreceived from the ters and Joiners No. 2, Bricklayers Union No. 9. Delegates were seated. Minutes of the Executive Board meetings of July 17 and 24 were accept

It was decided to elect a commit tee to visit organizations not represented on the conference. The following were elected: A. Pauly, William Shapiro, N. Weiness, H. S. Mc-Cluski, J. Levine, E. Wey, S. Lamprecht, C. Cummings, C. Henkel, and J. Albrecht.

Recommendations of the Executive Committee to print cards for notifying organizations whose delegates are not attending meetings was concurred

Motion to change the meetings from

that we start meeting promptly at & p.m. was carried, if a quorum is present, which should consist of seven members.

Financial secretary reported income since last meeting \$83.10 for agitation, \$45 for the defense. Total income \$128.10. Total receipts to date for agitation, \$124.10; for the defense, \$58; grand total, \$182.10.

Treasurer reported on hand, \$47.02; expenses, \$10; leaving a balance on hand \$37.02, of which \$24.02 is for agitation and \$13 for the defense. The following organizations have

contributed since last report. agitation: Carpenters and Joiners descends to notice the Socialists at all, No. 32, \$5; Kings County Socialist party, \$10; Queens County Eccialist party, \$25; collected at mass meeting. \$14.10; 19th A. D., Branch 1. 50 ties confronting Comrade Berger as clalist party, \$3; Workmen's Sick and the only Socialist Representative in Death Benefit Fund No. 68 \$5; No. Congress, is the impossibility for him 245, \$2; Workmen's Circle No. 4. to discuss with some colleagues the \$2; United Garment Workers No. 54, \$2; Bricklayers' Union No. 9, \$15. For the delense: Carpenters and oiners No. 32, \$10: Upholoterers' Union No. 33, \$10; Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund No. 59, \$25; he had had the essential co-operation 19th A. D., Branch 1, was credited in rary officers: Organizer and the last report with a donation of 12; this should have been credited to 19th A. D., Branch 2. Brotherhood of Machinists No. 5 should have been credited in the last report with a donation of \$5, which was omitted.

A regular meeting of the conference was held on August 8, with J. G. Foulk in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted as read.

Credentials were received from the fellowing organizations Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund No. 99 and Branch 2 of the 3th A. D., Socialist party: delegates from Branch

95 W. S. & D. B. F. were scated. A communication was received from Branch 44 of the W. S. & D. B. Fund, stating that they were not in a posttion to send delegates. One from James M. Lynch, of the International Typographical Union, was received and placed on file.

Recommendation from the Execu tive Board to have 500 cards printed was concurred in. Secretary reported that he is getting credentials for committee visiting organizations. Report accepted.

Delegate Parks, of the I. A. M. No. 401 volunteered to serve on commit-

celving since last meeting for agitation \$7.50, for defense \$3, total receipts \$10.50; the following organizations having contributed W. S. & D. B. Fund No. 17. \$5, No. 89, 50 cents; 13th A. D., So-S. & D. B. Fund No. 10, \$2, No. 103, Treasurer reported balance on hand at last meeting, \$37.02; received since from financial secretary, \$128.-10; total receipts, \$165.12; expense for printing, \$100, postage 50 cents; for printing, \$100, postage so centary totals expense, \$100.50; leaving a balance on hand of \$64.62, of which \$53 ance on hand of \$64.62, of which \$55 election of new set of officers. Memis for the defense and \$6.62 for agi-

tation. Secretary reported that about 20. 000 leaflets in Jewish, German and Italian were on hand; also that the To the Members of the Socialist Party McNamara pamphlet issued by the International Unions' Conference was on hand. Delegates were requested to take literature and distribute same mong the members of their organiza-

tions. The question of holding a demonstration some time before the trial of the McNamaras was referred to the Executive Board for definite recommendation, and is to be brought up at the next regular meeting of the conference. Secretary was instructed to send notice to all delegates that this she was the only woman orator and would be a special order of business an active

at the next meeting. 14th A. D.—At J. Levine's, 243
tify the members of the committee
outh 2d street.

14th A. D.—At J. Levine's, 243
tify the members of the committee
visiting organizations to incorporate
visiting organizations orga in the instructions the necessity of ap pealing for donations to the agitation

A motion to reconsider the action of the conference in creating two

over for the next meeting.

WM. DINGER, JR., Secretary.

### QUEENS.

Branch Ridgewood, No. 1, Socialist party, will hold a business and discusparty, will not a business and united as the state of the Hancock street, Evergreen, L. I. Owing to election day coming on, we urge every member to put in an appearance and help us in this campaign. We have a fine chance to send a few of our candidates to office, but only with the helping hand of such and every send money as fast as received to ance and help us in this campaign. We the helping hand of each and every Comrade. Our membership has J. D. Williams, treasurer of the comrached above the 100 mark. Will mittee, 14 Park Square.

Fraternally submitted: you help us reach the 200 mark? If so, bring a candidate. Women can join as well as men, and need only pay 10 cents a month.

FERDINAND STEHLE. Organizer.

> NEW YORK. Bingha

W. E. Duffy, of Syracuse, did some effective work in this vicinity last week. On Tuesday he held a successful outdoor meeting in Endicott, a manufacturing suburb, where the Socialists at last spring's election won in the election of a School Commissioner, and where they will doubtless sweep the field this fall, unless the other parties unite against them.

Friday evening Comrade Duffy Dr. Benj. Gortikov spoke at an open air meeting in a residence neighborhood in this city. Nearly 200 people listened attentively

ERON PREP. SCHOOL mercial, Regents, College

and Civil Service Courses. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

for more than an hour to his lucid statement of Socialist principles.
Wednesday and Thursday evenings

he spoke in Lestershire another manufacturing suburb, and of these meetings the Binghamton Herald, the For only evening paper here that con-

> sponded to the invitation of Socialist State Organizer W. E. Duffy, of Syrucuse, after his open air address last evening in Lestershire, and signed an application for a charter for a Socialist party organization there.

> "Mr. Duffy stated that this is the largest of the four locals that he has organized in the ten days he has been

> out on his present tour.
>
> The new local held a brief meeting in Red Men's Hall after the open air meeting and elected these tempo sponding secretary, J. E. Scudder; financial secretary, G. L. Matson; recording secretary, Harry Welch. committee was appointed to secure permanent meeting place, and it w decided that regular meetings be held on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month."

#### PHILADELPHIA. Open Air Meetings.

Crianna and Diamond streets oranch's own speaker.

20th and Wolf streets, Raymond

Lofy and Isaac Paul. 5th and Wolf streets, William Nagel

and Joseph Shaplen. Germantown and Girard avenues, Joseph Domes and C. Morgan. Tulip and Clearfield streets, P. Hem-

meter and H. Close. Manheim and Germantown avenues John P. Clark and A. Slaughter.

> NEW JERSEY. Newark.

August Claessens speaks at Wash-ington and Market streets tonight.

The Orange Branch meets tonight

at 24 Rock street. All Comrades are urged to attend. as there is important business to attend to.

Speakers Wanted

Socialist speakers residing in New York and New Jersey are requested to send their names and addresse to the undersigned, who will furnis a list to each local in the State. Pleas cialist party, \$2, for the defense; W. attend to this at once so that the list

can be gotten out promptly.
FRANK HUBSCHMITT. Recording Secretary, 184 Mair Street, Paterson, N. J.

Bayonne. bers please attend.

Clubs of Massachusetts: Dear Comrades — Mrs. Samantha Merrifield, an old time men Boston Club, is very ill as a result of a paralytic shock and is in need of financial assistance at once. A comfinancial assistance at once mittee of three elected by Executive Committee and a like com contributions by means of subscrip tion lists to raise the necessary funds Older Comrades know Comrade Merri-field and her work for the Socialist would be a special order of business an active worker throughout the State.

It was moved that the secretary no
Whole soul alive with enthusiasm for in the State who has been longer devoted to its principles or who has sacrificed more for them, until failing overcome to accomplish it.

health prevented. Of late Comrade Merrifield has been funds was lost.

The matter of getting the special filled with sorrow because of her issue of the Appeal to Reason was affliction. The work she has done cannot be measured in dollars and cents, and while your committee would not favor great frequency of calls like this, it is confident that the claims for her is just and desirable. If any one of our party deserves assistance it is she who gave so much of her strength to the Socialist move

> Without further words of appeal. we ask for a generous response. Help is needed at once. By acting quickly

mittee, 14 Park Square.
Fraternally submitted:
Louis Marcus, Squire Putney, John D.
Williams, for State Executive Committee; Louise Adams Grout, Warren Carpenter, Harriet Lothrop Rasch, for Boston Executive Committee. mittee.

MICHIGAN. More than 2.000 Socialists and their

friends turned out at the picnic of the Socialists of St. Joseph County, Mich., which was held at Battle Park. Mich, which was field at Battle Park, Mishawaka. From the numbers pres-ent and the enthusiasm displayed the affair was by far the best that the So-cialists have ever held in this part of the country.

Large numbers were present from

Telephone 3347-J Harlem. DENTIST. at 107th Street, M

Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. on to The Call, the most closely read da

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The reguler meeting of your Union of Society should be announced here. It

ing.

Special rates upon application to Too
New York Call. 400 Pearl St., New York
Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS'
LOCAL No. 390.
Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 108
W. 31st at. Free employment buresu. Hours,
b to 12 a.m. Delegate Body meets every
fourth Modelay 8 p.m.
UNITED HEATTHEAMOOD OF CARPANIAND
ONLY BELLOW UNION, No. 487, meets
every Monday, 8 p.m. at \$21,833 E. 73d st.
k. A. Fryman fin. secty, 128 W, 50th st.
Chris. Carlson, rec. secy., 668 Tinton ave.,
Bronx.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS UNION of Brokkyn, meets every first and taird Saturday at the Labor Lyceum, 949-857 Willoughby ave., Resolin. Embloyment office at 245-247 Fast S4th St.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARFENIESS
AND JOINESS OF AMERICA. Local Union 303,
meets every Tuesday, S. p.m., at the Labor
Temple. Carl Wolff, rec. secy., S6 East End
ave., Ludwig Becker, fin. secy., 1612 Second
ave., Employment office, 142 E 50th st.
UNITED BHOTHERHHOOD OF CARFENYEMS
AND JOINERS, Local 201, meets every Monday, S. p.m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum.
949-265 Willoughby ave. Frank Trampeach, fin.
sec., 442 bleecker st. Brooklyn.
Local 170, of the Industrial Workers of the
World, meets every Wednesday evening at headquarters, 212 East 12th street.

BAKEUS UNION, Local 23, meets every see-

World, meets every Wednesday evening at head-quarters, 212 East 12th street.

BAKERS UNION, Local Ed, meets every see-sand and fourth Wednesday at Behamian Na-tional Hall, 73d st.

CEMEST ASPHALT WORKERS UNION of New York and vicinity. Acad 34. A. B. of O. W. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday et 31d East 63d street. Secretary's 6fice bours' 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.: Mondays, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.: Saturdays, 10 s.m. to 8 p.m. LOCAL 2, BHO. CHAN DELIER AND BRASS METAL WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA, meets second and fourth Friday every monta-ter 303 Second are, bet, 22d and 23d sis. Secy. I. Fisher, 2026 Gaies ave. Brocklyn.

BANERY AND CONFECTIONSISY WORK-ERS' UNION, Local No. 10s., meets the Brist and fourth Friday evenings in the mosth at 148 SHOW ST.

Soff-ik et.

WU-U- CARVERS AND MUDELERS ASSOCIATION, mee's every first, third and fifth Friday. Board of officers meets every second and
fourth Friday at 8 p.m., at Labor Temple.

PAPER CIGARETTE MAKEAS UNIGN.
Local No. DS, T. W. Int. Union, meets every
Second and Edird Fridays in the month at Cluston
Hall, 151 Clinton street. Abs Shelmesf.

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local Na. 127, meets the second and fourth Thursday, at the Labor Temple, E Sth st.

BROTHERHOOD OF BOURBINDERS AND PAPER CUTTERS, Local Union 119. Regular meetings first and third Saturdays of each month; 5 p.m. sharp; 12 St. Marks pl. Business office. 23 Duams st.

Sold St. Moscay evening at 243 E SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF HUDSON CO., N. J., Inc., 256-258 Central ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J. Club meeting first Wednesday of the month, 5 p.m. Trustees, of feers and house committee every Wednesday, 5 p.m.

Workmen's Circle Directory BRANCH NO. S. Arbeiter Ring, of Brooklys-meets every Friday evening at 255 Bushwick ave., or. Siegel st. Our doctors, John Balley, 63 McKibbin st.; Aaron Roecheah. 62 McKibbin st.; Fin. sery, A. Wolovitz, 50 Bearer st.; hos-italer, Sam Levy, 131 Harrison Ave. Brooklys-midsler, Sam Levy, 131 Harrison Ave. Brooklys-AUSTRIAN WORKMEN RDUCATIONAL BO-CIETY Branch 42. Workmen's Chris. mest every Friday escaling at 328 E. House, as street workmen's CIRCLE. RE. 24. BRONT. WORKMEN'S CIRCLE. RE. 24. BRONT. to the Bronz Forum 1365 Fullon are. P. Letter letter, do. sec. 480 St. Paul's pl. F. Altabuler, Lospitaler, 2 St. Pauls pl. Dr. H. Cohen. 800 E. 173d st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—CARPENTERS, CABINET M. BS. MACHINE AND BENCH HANDS, CAY AWAY FROM BUFFALO. STRIKE IS ARPENTERS HDQTS, 142 E. 88TH ST. VKAL SECV.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE-New Jersey.

A HARGAIN—One-family, I-room house, is 50x100; gas, running water, sidowalks; stationary weshtube; grapes, cherries, peaches; 6 misutes to station. C. Kampf, Woodridge, N. J.

South Bend, Elkhart, Goshen, Bentor Harbor and St. Joseph.

E. T. Melms, president of the Milwaukee City Council, was the principal
speaker and was received with great
applause. He told of the work being
accomplished by the Socialists of Mil-Harbor and St. Joseph.

Guy Lockwood, former State secretary of Michigan, also spoke, reviewing the history of the race and show ing that the next stage of society must

inevitably be Socialism. OHIO.

Victor L Berger, the first Socialist elected to Congress and a member of the Typographhical Union, will deliver the Labor Day address at Cleveland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will speak for the I. W. W. tonight at Germantow and Huntington Park avenues, Phila-

HURRY FOR BED GETS

NEW LONDON, Conn., August 15.— Representative D. J. McGillicuddy, or Maine, resumed his trip to Washington today after being arrested on the charge of refusing to give up his ticket to the conductor. McGillicuddy, pleading ur-gent business in the capital, made au-rangements with Judge Coit of the Po-lice Court to postpone the case for a week.

SOLUN INTO TROUBLE

week.

His lawyer said that the trouble started just before the train reached Provedence. The Representative had rung repeatedly for a porter to make down the bed in his stateroom and could get nonswer. When the conductor came to inspect his ticket, he refused to show it until he had received the service he had rung for. The conductor tried to get the Providence police to take up the case, but they refused, and McGillicuddy saw nothing of conductor or porter until the train reached New London and he was placed under arrest.

According to the railroad officials the bell the Representative tried to ring was out of order.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West St AMSTERDAM AVE., 1743-4-room apertu

EDUFICIALIST AVE., 160 (near 143d at.)-dous, bath, beat; jarest improvements; 521 at logit 87., 554 W.-4 large rooms, bath, hot ater, \$15-\$16.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

APARTMENTS TO LET-E LEXINGTON AVE., 2026 (123d st.)-4-cors, steam heat, hot water; improvements its to \$25. MADISON AVE. 1828 (110th at.)-5 room ath, hot water: \$20 and \$21; inducements, 418T SI., 340 E.-2 upper floors; privat unus; \$35. 40711 St., di7 E.-6 large, light rooms, newly u-Til 81., 812 E.-4 nice rooms, bath, he ester: \$18. 106711 Nf., 10 P.—I rooms, bath, steam heat 111 instructions, newly decorated; \$18-321. 118711 Nf., 110 E.—G large rooms, bath, he vater; \$18-20. Indicements.

UNFURNISHED PLATS AND

vater: \$18-820; inducements.

1210 Sl., 100 E.—4 rooms, buth, bot water
inprovements; \$15; inducements.

COLLEGE AVE. 1033 (near 165th at.)-JACKSON AVE. 174 (near subway)--5 large SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 163-171 (185th st. 4 rooms, bath, hot water; private ball, \$15-\$11 TRINITY AVE. 160 (Jackson ave. andrey station) -5-6 reoms, steam, hot water; \$22-32 188TH ST. 660 E. -4-5 large rooms, bath, hwater; \$14-\$17, tadacements.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

518T ST., 315 E.—Extra large, airy room; two

Sick and Death Benefit Fund

MORRISANIA—Sec., C. Holshauer, 485 144th at., New York, Phys., H. Wah 538 Eagle ave. Every first Mee., Moire Turnball-, 508-507 Courtlandt ave. PATERSON, N. J.-Pin. Sec., Chas. Bost er. 96 Jefferson st., Paterson, N., Meets every 3d Fridey, S. p.m., of ea-month at Druid's Hall, 100 Market of Paterson.

HILANCH NEWASE, N. J. - Head Labor Lyceum, cor, 10th st, and 18 Labor Lyceum, cor, 10th st, and 18

All of the state o 75. BUBLEVICA-dec. Funch Jones 198.
Wychod ave., Broaklyn. Phys., a Mock. 186 Central ave. Meets over some funday in the aonth at Broaklyn Lab.
Lycom. Dues received every fatt.
7:20 to 8 pm. at P. Pery's Hall, 146
legetle are.

Marite ave.

U. Manilattanville - Meets every this
Sunday in the month at U. Goets Hat
2375 Eighth ave., 10 s.m. Dues and assess W. Stoffens, ST. W. Itlast St. 70% Est.
Adminus.

50. METEOPOLITAN Co. Admit . Section
201. Particle V. Hidgewood, Push,
Paniel Profess, chi Majah st. Ameteopolita
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The York Port Pays Dr. Co. Ameteopolita
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Hall Majah Sport any. Press, Co.
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200. MANHATTAN VISS — English But meets every \$1 bonday; done, sich benegit for Columbus 190. (1904) a local benegit for the world by the second local benegit for the second second second local benegit for the second second second local benegit for the second second second second local benegit for the second second second second second local benegit for the second se

Dockrell's Funerals

Funeral Church

ckrell & Co. 225 W. 424 S

GEORGE EHLE

BSOLUTELY FREE FOR SERV

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People. Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl street, New York. S. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3394 Beekman.

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VOL. 4.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16.

#### ENGLAND'S HUNGER REVOLT

Yesterday's news from England regarding the ominous spread distributed of the great labor revolt there, will assuredly bring to the front again as a topic for Socialist consideration, the possibility of the general strike as a means for enforcing the demands of labor.

Whatever may be the outcome of this ominous upheaval, it has at least delivered a mighty stroke at a theory generally accepted and practiced by the ruling classes-and acquiesced in to some extent by many Socialists-that sops thrown to the workers in the form of concessions, necessarily operate to lessen the demands of labor, and duli the revolutionary edge of the movement. Coming immediately, as it does, after the extensive Lloyd George scheme of reform palliatives, this widespread revolt of labor carries with it a valuable les son for both employing and employed classes.

That the strike should approach the magnitude of an almost uni versal cessation of work, is hardly to be accounted for by any widespread and long sustained propaganda advocating the general strike. Certainly neither of the two bodies professedly representing the Socialism of England, have laid any particular stress upon it as a weapon in the labor struggle, nor has there been any special organization of importance advocating it outside these two bodies. Rather does it seem a spontaneous and largely unexpected revolt on the part of the workers, in which direct agitation and organization do not to numerous other organizations? appear to have played a distinct part in bringing about.

Speaking broadly, its appearance may perhaps be more correctly

attributed to the fact, that the developed capitalism of Great Britain measure? working on five or six generations, has resulted in a mass of wretchedness, poverty, destitution, and general hopelessness, that for millions of the workers, the position has at last become literally intolerable. The hunger scourge has been applied so unmercifully that these millions, in sheer physical desperation, are staking their allwhich is nothing more than a miserable life at most—on this form of tion-wide old age pension agitation revolt—the only form they are partially capable of understanding- will do more than anything else to against the hideous regime of starvation imposed upon them by the break down prejudice against the Sowage system in its highest development.

Comparisons may be odious, but there certainly is a sinister analogy between the life conditions of millions of British wage work- ing a knowledge of Berger's bill will ers and those of the French peasantry in the years preceding the convince thousands of people that the at French Revolution. And indeed the analogy holds good also Socialist party merits support? for the ruling classes of both countries. The plaints of the French peasantry fell unheeded on the ears of the grand signeurs, as in like greater propaganda value in Berger's manner the exploiters of Great Britain ignored the horrible poverty old age pension scheme than in Bertheir regime had occasioned. Until the revolution was literally thundering at their gates the French ruling classes remained deaf and blind and unthinking. It was "after us the deluge." But the deluge came, and as the engulfing wave approached they desperately threw sops to the mob and elaborated schemes of reform. But the reform came too late and the iron broom of revolution swept them from the earth.

And as pointed out, the British reforms have also apparently arrived too late. We cannot push the analogy farther, but the threa of social revolution is as certainly embodied in the great labor revolt in England as it was in the desperate French peasantry and the Paris sansculottes of 1787-88.

The average educated Englishman who pretends to an acquaintance with history, has no difficulty in discerning the horrible social and industrial conditions in France of the 18th century, as the main cause of the tremendous upheaval of 1788-94. Indeed, Englishmen before that world-shaking event took place, wrote books confidently predicting the outburst. But the Englishman of today, in the vast majority, is stone blind to the analogous conditions existing in his own country. It is the familiar simile of discerning the mote in the other fellow's eye and ignoring the beam in your own. History may repeat itself to be sure, but such an upheaval as the French Revolution is utterly unthinkable in the mind of the British bourgeois as occurring in his own supposedly favored land.

Yet today in England, as in France of 120 years ago, there is not much more than the army standing between the exploiting classes and social revolution, as is proven by the haste in which it was made use of. But the army failed the French ruling class in For far away from the wide green valley 1788, and-history repeats itself-sometimes, at least, and "you never

Besides, the British workers, though marvelously patient as to their extermination through hunger, have a peculiarly strong aversion to passing off through military massacre. "Peterloo," though occurring eighty years ago, is much more fresh in their minds than Lattimer and Homestead are with us. The "whiff of grapeshot" may be a dangerous experiment to try on them.

There is a time rapidly approaching when the exploiting classes England, and perhaps some other countries, may congratulate Sage and Socialist, gush and glamour, emselves on the existence of a strong Socialist movement which themselves on the existence of a strong Socialist movement which For there's nothing for him out of all the can direct the social revolution into peaceful channels as far as if suc ovement is inadequate, there may be cause for lament on their part. The "upsetters of society" may have an additional task imposed on them of saving from physical extermination the blind and stubborn elements of the old order who, not per-ceiving the possible destruction ahead, do their utmost to hasten

its approach.

However these things may be, it is unquestionable that England

However these things may be, it is unquestionable that England is displaying symptoms of a portentous and menacing character that have no precedent in the island since the curse of capitalist exploitation was first inflicted upon it.

## A REMINISCENCE OF COATESVILLE, PA.

While the neighboring districts are performing the regulation "thrill with horror" stunt over the public burning of a negro at Coatesville, Pa., and threatening its prominent citizens with the vengeance of the law for the part they took therein, it is only fair to record the fact that Coatesville is really a conservative community and a staunch upholder of the existing order of things as they are in the Keystone State. Nor is it, so far as we know, in any way tainted with the subversive and revolutionary doctrines of Socialism.

In connection with the above, some reminiscences of the local ity, which have happened to come under our personal observation.

Some seven years ago, a Socialist speaker making a propaganda tour in the region drifted into the place one morning in response to an invitation to deliver an address on Socialism. The local Socialist who invited him and who promised to meet him in the evening at a hotel specified in the invitation, gave no further particulars re garding the place.

The speaker in due course arrived and went to the notel, making arrangements to stay over till next morning. He found, somewhat to his surprise, that his object in coming was known to the casual loungers, and during the afternoon received no less than three fairly direct hints that it would be healthy for him to leave town without making any "disturbance"—by which, of course, the proposed meeting was meant. Coatesville "didn't want no anarchists stirring up ing was meant. Coatesville "didn't want no anarchists stirring up trouble" and the speaker was warned not to trifle with an anticipated

"enraged community."

Around 6 o'clock the local Socialist made his appearance. He was an intelligent and well educated Pole, working in the local steel

Dontinued on columns 6 and I, this page,

## THE SOCIALIST VIEW OF THE LIQUOR QUESTION

The use of strong drink is a custom peculiar to all Christian countries, a practice common to all social classes.

Drunkenness, then, may be laid at the door of capitalism as its foster parent, guardian and promoter. To be explicit, capitalism promoter, a considering interpolation drives the door of capitalism as its foster parent, guardian and promoter. To be explicit, capitalism promoter, and in drink it supplies for interpolation drives thousands and decency—the conscious co-operative state of man—with the tringity of interest, rent and profit abolished and the unity of economic equality set up.

Under Socialism the liquor trade will have no place. With the passing of interest, rent and profit and the supplies for justice to labor than into the opportunity, prosperity, peace, liboportunity, prosperity, peace to require more than a mere mention at our hands. It is our present busi-ness to lay bare the causes of intemperance and to prescribe a remedy.

Intemperance a Feature of Capitalism

Capitalism is the name given by conomists to the reigning social system, a social system being a certain method by which the production and distribution of commodities are car-

The liquor trade is part and parce of capitalism, deep rooted in its soil, gathered under its wings. For rev-enue the liquor trade is supported by the State: for interest, by the mone ender; for rent, supported by the house and land owner; for profit, sup ported by the brewer and saloon-keeper. To increase income every

Intemperance Eliminated Under Socialism.

Many remedies have been tried, education, moral suasion, regeneration and the control remedies of high license and prohibition, all of which belong to the classic or dominating school of reform. It is more than ance people? What to the Christian doubtful whether, under capitalism, people? What to all who are made

fraud and trick of the trade are re-sorted to and the steady pressure of co-operative and social order. A cross- | Maine Comrade.

and commissioned by the benign sys- stimulants will become subject to reasonable use.

sonate use.

Socialism presents a remedy for intemperance that is sure and natural.
The remedy is scientific, after the
positive school of revolution, for it
treats intemperance as it treats other
diseases and crime, seeking rather
to remove the causes than to punish to remove the causes than to punish

any of these remedies will work a general cure

Socialism is the name given to the fast coming social system. The fundamental principle of Socialism is pubthe interest of the socialism is put in the interest of the socialism in the social interest of the social int

## SHALL WE AGITATE FOR OLD AGE PENSIONS?

What is your local going to do in chinery of agitation that the Socialist the air instead of being left unnoregard to Comrade Berger's old age party has set in motion to save Mc-ticed among other lumber. pension bill?

Is it going to pass resolutions for daily papers, to the labor unions, and

Is it going to distribute special leaf lets explaining this great humanitarian

Is it going to hold meetings to sti up public opinion in its behalf?

#### What Think You?

Do you not think that a great na cialist movement?

Do you not think that disseminat

Do you not think that there is ever ger's reciprocity speech

posed by him should me mailed, un-der the government franking privilege

LAZARUS

From the London Spectator.

"Remember that thou in thy lifetime re

civedst thy good things, and likewis. Lazarus evil things."

Still he lingers, where wealth and fashing.

Meet together to dine or play.

lingers, a matter of vague compassion

Out in the darkness across the way

azarus waits, where the wind is bitter.

Receiving his evil thing

Still you find him, when, breathless, born

ing Summer flames upon square and street.

When the fortunate ones of the earth ar

Their thoughts to meadows and meadow

And the bramble patch where the white

Receiving his evil things.

And all the time from a thousand ros

Wise men preach upon him and his

woes, Each with his bundle of noisy nostrums

clamor, Nothing but evil things.

Learnedly argue and write and speak. But the happy issue of his afflictions,

Lazarus waits for it week by week. Still he seeks it today, tomorrow, In purposeless pavement wanderings, Or dream it a huddled heap of sorrow,

Receiving his evil things. and some will tell you of evolution

To the trumpet sound and the great awak

In the house of the many mansions ing
An end of the evil things.

To One with healing upon His winzs

the name of Knowledge the race grows healthier, the name of Freedom the

nd men are wiser, and men are wealthier. But—Lazarus lies at the rich man's

ies as he lay through human history.

At the rich man's gate, an abiding mystery, Receiving his evil things.

Visitor-I would like to get you to

Boatman-Sail a boat? Why, it's

asy as swimmin'. Jest grasp the main sheet with one hand an' the til-

ler with the other, an' if a flaw strikes.

kings,

each me to sail a boat.

throat sings, Lazarus sweats in his crowded alley,

rings.

turning

ut beyond the warmth and the glitter.

And the light where luxury's laughte

Namara should also be set in motion to save the veterans of industry from destitute old age?

Do you not think that the Socialist party would do well to invite labor unions, woman suffrage associations, single tax leagues, and other radical bodies to co-operate with itself in making old age pensions a great na-

Do you not think that the whole Do you not think that the whole country should be apprised of the fact that this is a Socialist measure, introduced by a Socialist Representative, and backed by the Socialist party—before the Republicans and Democrats realize the advisability of stealing our

#### An English Lesson.

in England the working class po itical movement is stagnant becau the Liberal party has outgeneraled th Socialists by voluntarily enacting grea

If the English Socialists had drafte an old age pension bill years ago, and conducted a spectacular agitation in ts behalf, they would be a greate

er's reciprocity speech

Do you not think that the act prolosed by him should me mailed, uner the government franking privilege,
of every voter in the community?

Do you not think that all the ma-

#### Let Us Get Busy.

Let us initiate a great nation-wide axitation in behalf of old age pensions.

Let the National Executive Committee, the State Executive Committees and local Campaign Committees take action immediately.

Let us pass resolutions, hold mass neetings, and issue special leaflets. Let us get up petitions, circularize the unions and write letters to the

Let us send copies of the bill itself to every voter in our respective constituencies. Let our writers discuss the subject

equently in their articles.

Let our speakers dwell on the sub-

ect in their addresses

Let our Comrades in various State egislatures and municipal councils endeavor to get these bodies to me-morialize Congress in regard thereto. Let us use every agency at our com-mand to hasten the day when the

workers of the United States will be assured a comfortable old age.
Such an agitation will bring the Socialist party favorably into promin-ence as well as make human welfare the predominant issue in this coun-

Readers should mark this article and bring the matter up at the nex business meeting of their local.

## **BOOK REVIEWS**

POEMS. By Edward Doyle. New York: Doyle & Co. Price, \$1.

"The Haunted Temple" is an extra ordinary expression of the mental vivid ness, the poetic fervor, and yet, the childlike simplicity of Edward Doyle, known throughout Harlem, New York City, as 'The Blind Poet." To deny that Doyle is a poet would be to deny that Dante was a poet. He writes for a purpose. That purpose is well fulfilled. In the first poem in his book, "The Haunted Temple," the author writes with a master hand. How many of us dwell in that temple satisfied and contented? From his poem I quote

Strengthened, I looked about. Above me

Grim, bat-like Greed,-half demon and was the monster that the mighty Few Had made with their own hands, to

substitute Loving God;—a creature hugely made In their own likeness; one to whom they

gave every breath, and whom they then

Though life with him was impulse to deprave
All human nature, and to uncreate

The world, that he might flourish ghastly-great.

hours which people should work, and, in this connection, would point out that we have one set of people at present working too hard and another set not being allowed to work at all.

This cannot be dealt with in any other way than by Parliament, and would, I am certain, lead to the removal of many of the dreadful evils to be found in most industries.

I would also abolish all half-time work for children, raise the age limit for the employment of children to 16, and compel all employers of young people to make provision that their work should be such as would lead to permanent occupation when they reached years of maturity.

Palliative Measures.

As to what we would do with the man who is out of work today, let me say at once that the first and last thing to do is to find him useful work in the Hall of Darkness. Whatever is the author knows there is beauty in all the world. It is here. It is there. He has infinite faith in his fellow man. You see with your eyes sorrow here, morbiding the world. It is here. It is there. He has infinite faith in his fellow man is limited to faith in yourself. And that at times is very narrow. Doyle goes beyond. He sees more than you see. His soul utters that which his eyes cannot see. And that which he utters is beautiful. And inspiration to you.

Oh, you growlers and kickers, come out into the light. Step down from your niche in the Hall of Darkness. Whatever is

On, you growers and kickers, come out into the light. Step down from your niche in the Hall of Darkness. Whatever is wrong in the world? Whatever is wrong with the world you are a part of the wrong. You helped to make it. Either by reason of your submissiveness. Either by reason of your tyranny. Come out of it.

of it.

You who have eyes see the green forests. The cities. The peaks of blue. You see the wandering birds. You see men and women. You hear them chat. You chat with them. Yet you are blind. You see no beauty. Your soul does not utter what your eyes see. You have no courage to fight the monster that looms before you like a ghastly phantom. Have you the courage of Edward Doyle? Hear Him:

ow I face the monster. Let his loom
me, with his lurid, gloating eye shake the ocean's surge clouded skies thunderous threat of my imper

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

I sent you evidence that you were likely mistaken regarding Jesus being recognized by pretty good Socialists as one of the founders of Socialism. Sent it a long time ago, but haven't seen it pub-

lished.

After reading your interesting, instructive and ably edited paper for some time can't help being impressed and posessed of the conviction that the writers for it compose the most conceited bunch that ever appeared on the pike, and the illnatured and uncharitable. No-really knows anything but them, They seem invariably ready to impugu the motives or reflect upon the intelli-gence of every one who doesn't think ex-actly as they do.

The tone of their utterances would in-

dicate that nearly every one of them goes about with a sinister, threatening face, scowling savagely at everyone he meets. would expect that the first question and I would expect that the first question and remark he would address to any one who ventured to try to lighten up his sinister countenance would be, "Why in hell aren't you a Socialist? Are you too ig-norant, or too dishonest?" And I fancy hearing some healthy minded listener say, "One look at your forbidding face would reveal reason enough to anyone else.

reveal reason enough to anyone else.

The savagery of your writers seems especially reserved for and most fiendishly shown toward other social or political eformers who have spent the best ener gies of their lives in efforts to forward measures and methods calculated to light-en the toil of the workers, to improve the conditions surrounding them, to increase the rewards of labor or to put more polit-ical power and freedom within their reach

Such men are being continually sneered at by the ridiculous egotists I refer to, their motives impugned, and their faults and failings proclaimed. The natural inference is that these self-

appointed censors and judges have con-cluded that no one but a winged angel without human frailties should presume to profess interest in our industrial and to profess interest in our industrial aim, political problems or venture to suggest or assist in searching for satisfactory or logical solutions. That is, no one but themselves, who, of course, haven't got any and never had any faults or failings.

One of these modest critics lately sneered at Thomas Jefferson as a man who kept slaves. If he knows any other faults or frailties of Jefferson, or any he can dig up against LaFayette, George Washington, Thomas Paine, or any of that bunch, I would suggest that it would be a manly way to show his gratitude toward the founders of this republic to spread them before the readers of The Call in the worst light possible. They

I expect this wise head considers ever Jesus as nearly two thousand years be-hind the time which produced such heads and souls as his.

Why, Mr. Editor, the physical tyran nies which these self-sacrificing heroes en-abled our predecessors to escape from were tolerant and considerate when compared with the mental tyranny which these egotistic and narrow-souled sneer-ers would establish if once given power or opportunity. Not only would it evi-dently be a pleasure to these men to denty be a picasure to these men to murder every one who was opposed to their "movement," but when such oppo-ponents were all killed off they would likely take as much interest and pleasure in killing off all brother reformers whose notions didn't exactly square with theirs, as some other such fellows did after the French Revolution. French Revolution. These are the brand of Socialists who

These are the brand of Socialists who evidently would rather see the change they advocate brought about by armed revolution with plenty of carnage and bloodshed than by any such namby-pamby means as the ballot. But it is my humble opinion that they who have not sense enough to use a ballot properly ought not to be trusted with bayonets; they would be more likely to stick them. be more likely to stick them into the Mrs. Wilde—No; we were stomachs of the most earnestly intelli-engaged. I went on his knees

and most "efficient" discouragers of movement that could be employed. After digesting such stuff it was eingly refreshing to me to read the aparkling, witty and lucid arrangy our Oscar Ameringer, of Okhabon titled "Socialism, What It Is, and H Get It," which I bought when a excellent platform speaker, Mr. 3 of Wisconsin, recently delivered his terly argument here.

There's no sinister vindictives that, and it's forty thousand the fetching, efficient and convincing as sneering reflections, uncharitable as tions and vindictive slanders aim some of the best men and grandest

some of the best men and gr that ever lived.

You spoke of the language Jesus when scourging the mone Jesus when scourging the money ers from the temple and when re to the hypocritical pharisees. He use that language toward any fre his movement for social equality a man brotherhood, no matter how the latter differed with him re methods. Nor did be imposs the methods. Nor did he tives. But, of course, tury Socialists.

tury Socialists.

Instead of being hostile to or pudiced against Socialists. I fully believe majority of them are high-mi a large majority of them are high-men of noble motives, inspired by termined purpose to do something a and practical toward permanently is ing or abolishing present unjust indi-conditions, and I therefore hold the high esteem even when I have to diffe them regarding ways and means like them regarding ways and means II

them regarding ways and means likely prove most speedily effective in product or attaining such improvement.

I am also quite ready to cheerfully s mit that as soon as any line of inde-becomes so consolidated—either in a tr or otherwise—as to constitute a mono-that industry, or the basis upon which rests, should as speedily as possible be; under government control and public so arship. rship

For a long time I have also held the For a long time I have also held the viction that railroads, telegraphs and a public utilities should be owned by public and operated for the public he and convenience, instead of heing held run for private profit or corporate gain.

JAMES BARTLEY.
Amsterdam, N. Y., Sunday, Aug. 6, 19

### THE FROG WHO TRIED TO BE AN OX

All men are theoretically at le equal before the law, but it does no necessarily follow that before the l men are equal to a trust. The latter being a corporation with no soul to dumn and no body to kick, therefore occupies a guperior position. occupies a superior position, as a N York peddler recently discovered

This petty captain of industry ing been arrested on a charge of a ing rotten pears, in answer to charge, pleaded, on advice of cour iarge, pleaded, on advice of "noio contendere," which afores "mael explained as a technical p of guilty carrying with it the right explain. This had been worked great success in the case of the Trust some little time before, and peddler imagined it would be equ

good for him. But justice was not to be thwar by "quibbling" of that kind—at le from a peddler. The plea was too into the discard, and the peddler for who tried to ape the trust ox, sentenced to two months on island, or the opton of paying a

of \$100. If that peddler wishes to get benefit of "nolo contenders" as should take the precaution of chang-ing his line of "goods." Let him tr selling rotten armor-plate instead or rotten pears, and then see how the cla thing works.

Mrs. Wilde—Before we were n ried Oscar used to call on me re ously once a week.

Mrs. Flypp—Why do you say "
ligiously"? Did he regularly go on
knees and pray you to marry him
Mrs. Wilde—No; we were alres

### A REMINISCENCE OF COATESVILLE, PA.

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

mill, to which Coatesville is an adjunct. It did not take long to elicit the information that the local Socialist was the only one in the place, and that the meeting would be the first of its kind.

Between 6 and 8 o'clock that evening, the organizer of the meeting in heard—in somewhat plainer terms than the speaker perhaps that no meeting would be held in the street or anywhere else. He was a man of courage, discretion and resource, however, and to avoid trouble suggested that a vacant piece of land which that night was being used as a sort of provincial Coney Island—the scene of the was being used as a sort of provincial Coney Island—the scene of the local "carnival"—should be utilized.

This was agreed upon and at 8 p.m. the speaking commences

This was agreed upon and at 8 p.m. the speaking comment A roar of hisses, boos and catcalls drowned the voice of the speaking but he persisted, and the resourceful citizens of Coatesville brought up reinforcements in the form of a collection of close barkers, buffoons and scalawags from the various "shows," and the artists surrounding the speaker, purposely maintained such a class that the meeting was completely swamped in the discord. Viole was threatened but none attempted. Coatesville took the east

Instead of returning to the hotel, the speaker went home the lone Socialist, who lived in a little shack on the outskirts. the way home the Pole informed him that during the meeti eral of the "prominents" of the community had approached him given him to understand that Coatesville had no longer any ment for him.

ment for him.

And it so came to pass. In a few days the speaker heard f his friend that he had been "fired" from the Worth Steel Mills, concern by which and through which Coatesville lives and me and has its being in this world, the local "Church," solidly foun on the impregnable rock of ignorance attending to whatever of worlds there may be for departed inhabitants.

What changes may have happened in Coatesville since them know not. There may be more than one Socialist there since original pioneer was driven forth, but if so they no doubt keep under cover for obvious reasons.

With this remembrance of what Coatesville is capable of w properly "het up," the fact that a negro should be consigned lift to the flames for killing a policeman, does not arouse in us any ticular astonishment. The killing of a guardian of the law me be peculiarly expected to enrage the law-abiding inhabitants us such circumstances, but it can at least be put forward as some for excuse, that their great respect for law and order and its representatives, impelled them to overstep on this occasion, the limits bey which good citizens cannot go without incurring the censure public opinion.

Anarchism also—or what the inhabitants regard as anarchism, is likewise tabooed within its borders.

may be worthy of mention.

The speaker in due course arrived and went to the hotel, making

ease up of bring 'er to, an' loose the halyards; but look out for the gaff an' boom or the hull thing'll be in the water, an' ye be upset; but if the

wind is steady y'r all right, unless y'r too slow in luffin, cause then ye'll she upset sure. Jump right in an try it: but, remember, whatever ye do, cines?"
"Rather! My brother has benefited very much by them."
"Which kind did he take?"
"None, He's a chamist."

#### SOLVING THE UNEM-PLOYED PROBLEM By DAVID FULTON KARSNER. By GEORGE LANSBURY, M. P.

[This article is a condensation of peech recently made in England b Mr. George Lansbury, a labor mem ber of the British House of Commons

nd an active trade unionist.] In our day men and women find it increasingly difficult to find steady employment. The introduction of new machinery, the rapid organization of ndustry into trusts, the swift change of fashion, the frequency of financial panics, the perfection of labor-saving devices, the recurrence of industrial lepressions, the fluctuations of the market, and the haphazard overpro-duction of goods, all operate to make life a very precarious thing for the wage earner. A consideration of these factors will make it clear that it is not a question of a man's fitness or unfit-ness which pushes him out of work but simply hard economic conditions over which he has no control.

#### Remedies Proposed.

I am convinced that the only true olution of the unemployed problem is to be found in the State organization of industry on such lines as will or-ganize production for use, instead of for profit.

As a means toward this ultimate so lution I would at once fix a minimum wage and a maximum number of hours which people should work, and

With social silence thereto; and some Look forth to the parable's retribution.

When the lot is changed in the life to

man who is out of work today, let me say at once that the first and last thing to do is to find him useful work and the only test which should be established should be the willingness and the ability of the person con-cerned to do the work.

I am not wanting to find soft jobs for the out-of-works; neither am I wanting to put them to useless jobs which benefit no one.

What is needed first of all is a pub-

lic department which should have handed to it the whole of the ques-tions which affect the workers. Such a department should be called the Public Works and Labor Depart-ment, and its duty in relation to the unemployed should be the organiza-tion and control of public works, such as reafforestation, the reclamation of foreshores, the construction and level-ing of great public highways, the clearing away of slum areas, the provision of swimming baths, open aired or covered, in all crowded districts, and last, but by no means least, ade-quate insurance of the workers against unemployment.

"Do you believe in patent medi-