The Weather.

400 PEARJ, STREET, NEW YORK

WORKER ON THIRD AVE.
"L" SEVERELY BURNED

stant.

Parts of his clothing were burned from him and fell into the street, A horror-stricken crowd gathered in the street below to watch the efforts of his companions, who fought the flames that surrounded Dresser. He was horribly hurned. Doctors were

was horribly burned. Doctors were

CALL'S STEEL TRUST

Pittsburg Paper Publishes

Account of Perkins' Threat

to House Committee.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Your co.

espondent's exclusive story regarding

George W. Perkins' threat to tell about

the Steel Trust's contributions to both

old parties as being the real reason back

of the investigation committee's change of

front has been corroborated by a capi-

The Pittsburg Gazette-Times publishes

the following interview which verifies that

story previously published in the Socialist

"A story is circulating in Washington

as to the real reason for the withdrawal

of the demand on George W. Perkins by

Chairman Stapley of the Steel Investigating Committee for a statement of his campaign contribution.

"Mr. Stanley had been very insistent and threatened Mr. Perkins with a jail sentence unless he answered. Perkins

question was irrelevant to the purpose of the inquiry and beyond the powers of the committee. While the matter was under

'Mr. Littleton, if the committee in-

sists I will tell about my compaign contributions. But I will say that it was made to the Democratic committee. You may tell Mr. Stanley that.

"Mr. Perkins was not required to tell

and the prospect of a jail sentence van

I have been just informed that a cor-

respondent of a string of Eastern news-papers rewrote the National Socialist Press story published in The New York Call and wired it to his papers Saturday

evening.

Not one of his subscribers published the story. But one editor sent him the follow-

ing explanation:
"We cannot publish your story for the

same reason the committee refused to make those facts public. It's poor poli-

The old party editor is right. It is poor

SHOOTS WIFE AND

talist newspaper.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

d. 4.-No. 229

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

R. WILEY DESCRIBES PURE FOOD LAWS Thomas Dresser, a rail layer for the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, of 2344 Old Broadway, was fatally hurt on the Third avenue elevated road yesterday, when a rail which he was assisting in carrying along the structure slipped and fell over the heavily charged third rail. The man was a mass of flames in an instant. Parts of his clothing was

and Reversed by Mc-Cabe and Dunlap.

was normally burned. Doctors were called from Believue Hospital and he was taken to that institution. Policemen came to clear the street and to restore traffic to its normal condition. The doctors said that Dresser would probably die from his injuries. ODD RUSBY AFFAIR

Food and Drug Manufacturers Ceaseless in Efforts to Escape Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Declarthat the government's money was indered and the administration of Pure Food Law hampered by the tion of a "Pure Food Inspection and" in which he was a helpless ority against Solicitor George F. Cabe and Associate Chemist Dun-Dr. Harvey W. Wiley today told House Investigating Committee of obstacles against which he said had struggled to administer the

He asserted that McCabe and Dun , the two officials whom Wiley's porters claim are banded together oust the pure food champion, "were stagonistic to him." To illustrate own helplessness on the board, told how on perhaps 100 ocis, where he and Dunlap agreed chemical questions as against Mca second vote would be orand the second time Dunlap ld support McCabe, who is not a About two-thirds of the he was overruled, he said.

Whey explained his employment of H. H. Rusby, of New York, which Personnel Committee of the denent and the Attorney General oth declared was irregular. He said did not "contract" with Rusby for ecific number of days' work for \$1,600 yearly salary.

Representative Floyd read from a ter supposed to have been sent to Wiley by Rusby. Dr. Wiley said never saw the letter, and called ntion to the fact that Dr. Rusby dvertently put into Rusby's files and forwarded to Secretary Wilson. Wiley said he had no correidence with Dr. Rusby regarding

"Any connection I have with this matter," said Dr. Wiley, "is based on his letter, which I never received, and which never left Rusby's house."

This letter is the crux of the presit controversy. The original, now in ridence, shows that Rusby was ask-ing for \$2,000 a year for 100 days' tork, with this qualifying clause:

"If satisfactory to the department."
When the Personnel Board made its charges and based them on the Rusby-ister, it apparently left out the qualifying clause quoted above. These

Dr. Wiley said the first formal corhe had with the Person-

without approval of the Secre-

Bel Board was "when they politely save me an opportunity to resign."

Dr. Wiley told the committee that be began his study of food and food adulteration in 1882. He took dulteration in 1883. He took a very

bod and Drug Act.

Asked if there was resistance to at act, Dr. Wiley said there was constructed by the street. He shot both women, inflicting stirests are from food manufactors, who used adulterants and missing the street who used adulterants and missing the street with the street. He shot both women, inflicting slight wounds, and then escaped. The police have not yet apprehended him.

Cole did not reside with his wife, An-

wiley said he had appealed to restary Wilson twice, where he with public health was endanged. "One case," he said, "was the stion of the branding of gluten where I thought the health of bets patients was directly threatof the Secretaries of the Treas Agriculture, and Commerce and t, had made a ruling permitting see of sulphur dioxide, if it was on the label, until the Remser d could report on their investi-

d Decision Secretly.

Wiley then declared that in a ling of which he had no notice, the was a member, Dr. Dunlap solicitor McCabe, acting as the and Drug Inspection Board, red this decision and authorised we of sulphur dioxide without motion of its presence being givathe label. "The meeting must been called between 4 and 4:30 day, so that this order could be said Dr. Wiley.

aid Dr. Wiley. ared that as soon as he the order he wrote Secretary hat in his belief the lives of who might unsuspectingly use

Supposedly because his stepdaughter was writing a book on "New Thought Re-ligion" and had too many callers, Ed-ward Cole, an inventor, attempted to gress to frame the present Pure kill his wife and stepdaughter

DAUGHTER AND FLEES

MAN'S CAR CAUSES INJURY TO WIFE

Mrs. Dora Bishop left her home at 78 Mrs. Dora Bishop left her home at 780 Ninth avenue yesterday afternoon astood waiting for a car. On the track, unknown to her, lay an unexploded bullet. The car exploded it and the lead lodged in her left arm.

The conductor of the car proved to be her husband, and Patrolman O'Grady had the car run at full speed to 50th street, where he escorted the wounded woman to Roosevelt Hospital.

TO PROBE CANAL ZONE LABOR.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Investiation of labor conditions in the resolution introduced in the House today by Representative Wilson (Dem., Pa.), chairman of the House Committee on Labor

LIVES OF TOILERS MENACED DAILY IN FIRETRAP SHOPS Wetzel Declares He Locked

So Declares Safety Committee, and Cites 'Terrible Examples.'

FIRE LAWS FLIMSY

One Man a Day Burned on Altar of Industry in New York.

The extent to which New York is filled with "material" for another nolocaust like the Triangle fire of last March, when 145 persons lost their lives, was disclosed yesterday from another source.

In this case it was not the workers that were arraigning the factories of New York, but a representative of the eminently "safe and sane" Committee on Safety, which includes in its membership Anne Morgan, George Perkins, and other philanthropically inclined millionaires.

Charles H. Keyes, executive secre tary of the Committee on Safety, said yesterday that he could not give out concrete statements about the work of the investigators for the committee before the formal report has been submitted to the officers and members of the committee. He stated, however, that the 500 factory buildings inspected by his men are "terrible examples" of neglect and indifference on the part of the owners of the buildings, the manufacturers who have their shops in these buildings. women employed in them.

Lives Are Menaced.

sentence unless he answered. Perkins had been not unwilling to answer, but declined to do so on advice from R. V. and 500 buildings, housing Lindabury, counsel for the United States 1,500 and 2,000 shops." 500 buildings, housing between Secretary Keyes says, "and we have found them Steel Corporation, who objected that that to be a menace to the lives of the workers. I cannot at this time enter into a detailed description, but I will onsideration in the executive session of into a detailed description, but I will be committee it is said that Mr. Perkins say this much, that the conditions original because he learned Wiley was got Martin Littleton aside and said to prevailing in 75 per cent of the shops away. A copy of the letter was inthan were the conditions in the Asch Building, where the Triangle catastrophe occurred."

"We have inspected between 400

All the shops investigated by the ommittee, according to Secretary Keyes, were found to be subject to the following irregularities:

Old stairways and inadequate and locked exits. Doors opening inward. Inadequate or entirely missing fire escapes. Exits to fire escapes blocked. Overcrowding of operatives, as well as of machinery, which is sure to create a panic at the slightest provocation.

Carcless handling of highly inflam mable materials.

One Fire Victim Per Day.

Satement made to the committee by Dr. Wiley, who also called attention to the fact that he could not appoint mess.

Secretary Keyes said that the agitation begun immediately after the Triangle fire has not resulted in any ness. tation begun immediately after the Triangle fire has not resulted in any material change in the condition of the shops and factories of New York. according to the observation of his nspectors.

The shops investigated by the Com-

mittee on Safety were chosen in every part of Manhattan from the Battery to 115th street. The object of the committee's investigation, he explained, is to show the inadequacy o the law as it exists today to preven such disasters as that of the Asci both women, inflicting Building. The committee wil show that there is not a sufficient and clear cut location of responsibility for the evil conditions now existing in shops and factories. There is not a single department that the blame could be put up to.

Incidentally, Secretary Keyes quoted figures showing that New York 'normally" burns one man a day all the year around. Figures for three years prior to 1911 show the number of people who were burned in New York in fires that occurred mostly in factories to be as follows:

In 1908, 337 persons were burned. In 1909, 360, and in 1910, 329 per

The legislative commission to in vestigate the conditions under which manufacture is carried on in cities of the first and second class in this State meet at 11 a.m. today at Roon

bill put through the Legislature this year by Senator Wagner, at the be-hest of the Fifth Avenue Association and other civic bodies after the Triangle fire.

It is to investigate "as speedily as possible the existing conditions under which manufacture is carried on in o-called loft buildings and otherwise so-called for balldings and otherwise, including in such investigation mat-ters affecting the health and safety of operatives as well as the security and best interests of the public."

SEEKS INJUNCTION

Out Tailors to Increase Their Wages.

Charles Wetzel, the tailor of 2-4 East 44th street, who has locked out his 150 union tailors in order to in-"Speed-Up" Taylor's split second saving system, is endeavoring to secure an injunction, restraining the strikers from picketing.

The injunction is no new thing, bu Wetzel has a new idea as to the grounds on which it should be asked. It may be noted in passing that after a straight fight with his locked out men has failed to defeat them in a six-weeks' battle, he turns to the last hope and refuge of the employers and corporations when they wish to defeat the workers—the courts. The injunction notice served on the

ocal union officers reads in part:

"On reading the annexed summons and complaint herein, and the an-nexed attidavits of Charles F. Wetzel et al., and it appearing therefrom that the plaintiff demands and is entitled to a judgment, restraining and en-joining the defendants and each of them, their agents and servants, and those associated with them, from picketing or patrolling the premises. 2 and 4 East 44th street, and from gathering and loitering on, in front of, or near said premises, or the premises of the plaintiff's employ-s; and from intimidating, insulting, annoying soliciting, or entreating any person or persons whatsoever, or his or their families or friends, for the purpose of inducing such person or persons to leave the employment of the plaintiff, or to refrain from en-tering therein, or from conspiring to-gether, or any of them so doing, for the purpose of causing injury plaintiff's business, or to coerce it into discharging any person or persons from its employment." The notice proceeds to demand the

and the various city departments that defendant union to show, on August are supposed to look after the safety 21, 1911, before Justice Brady, of the of the buildings and the men and Supreme Court, why an order should not be made restraining the defendant union to show, on August 21, 1911, before Justice Brady, of the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose the suppose that the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the suppose the suppose that the sup ants from "assaulting, insulting, threatening, intimidating, reviling or following, or annoying any person or persons now or hereafter to be employed by Wetzel."

"Blasphemy, Oaths and Force."

The notice also wants the union to show why they should not be restrained from addressing the scabs with "blasphemy, oaths, vile or opwith "biasphemy, oaths, vile or op-probious names," and "from in any manner, by force, intimidation, coercion, undue persuasion, or unfair means inducing them or any of them or trying to induce them or any of them to leave the employment of the plaintiff, or to refuse to enter such employment."

All this, explained one of the strike leaders, is very terrifying; but it has leaders, is very terrifying; but it has succeeded only in making the men laugh, and giving them much food for jests. The greatest jest of the story, in the opinion of the strikers, is, however, the ground on which Wetzel seeks the injunction. Wetzel alleges among other things: "That plaintiff for more than thir-ty-severy years, past carried on the

ty-seven years past carried on the manufacture of its garments by the piecework system; that is to say, each garment is made by one employe who makes the whole of the same, and who makes the garment at his own place of work and receives pay for making the same at there is a large demand for such clothing and other periods when al-most no business therein is carried on; that by reason thereof as well as by reason of other causes, during the busy season the workmen find it nec

(Continued on Page 2.)

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 such well known artists like Art Young John Sloan Ryan Welker. 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 The Labor Day Number of The Call should be widely circulated throughout the Eastern States, both as a means of good propaganda for our cause as well as advertising the tollers' newspaper.

In order to stimulate a large distribution of this number of The Call the regular handle state 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 labor organizations throughout the Eastern States should avail them-selves 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. Address all orders to THE NEW YORK CALL,

400 Pearl Street. New York

NAVAL PRISON LIFE TO "BENEFIT" MEN AT PORTSMOUTH IS MODERN BARBARISM

Sailors Housed Like WHISKY ELEMENT CAN'T Hogs Toil to Tune of Guns.

SOCIALISM TABOOED

and a ringing indictment against the navy of an enlightened nation, that is ever portraying lurid pictures before the eyes of young Americans of an industrious, care-free, healthy life in its service.

Young patriotic Americans who have looked with envy and admiration upon the highly colored posters displayed in every Federal building, before every recruiting station, and in public parks, showing stalwart manhood leaning lazily over the deck of ship with his eyes toward the sunset

He will learn that for the slightes offense, which, at the worst, deserved a reprimand, he will be thrown upon prison ship, made to march in lock step to the tune of the clicking of a sentry's gun, and get beaten over the dares to whisper. And if his natural vigor sustains the exterior hardships of this prison life, after which he is forever branded a criminal in the eyes impaired, and ultimately destroyed by the food dished out to the men like the breeder throws offal to his swine.

Charles M. White, responsible for this tale, entered the navy several years ago. He was put on board the Louisiana, and went to Panama with President Roosevelt. While on this trip, he was caught in a water-tight door, his chest was crushed, and he was sent to the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, Va. After remaining there more than two months, he was sub-jected to the drunken decision of Dr. more than two months, he was subjected to the drunken decision of Dr. Johnson, a naval surgeon of the United States steamship Tennessee. After being injured, White left the service, He re-enlisted again in 1907, and was sent to Newport. Dr. Johnson came into contact with him there, and had him thrown into prison on a charge of desertion.

White was thrown on board the prison ship, the Topeka. His enlistment expired August 15, and he was dishonorably discharged from the navy, with

orably discharged from the navy, with the brand of a criminal from the department. The United States steamship Southery is the other prisen sh Portsmouth. It is on this ship the hellish conditions are cited, but the same prevail on the Topeka, and on every other prison ship in the navy.

Conditions on the Southery.

The Southery is an old supply ship. There is a regular prison at Ports-mouth dubbed the "Frigate," which mouth audded the Frigate," which can accommodate only 250 men. So many men are criminalized for offenses so slight and sent to the Portsmouth prison, that the ships are put into service as jails. There are \$60 into service as jails. There are 600 young men serving sentences at Portsmouth. They are, for the most part, under age. On the Southery there are between 250 and 400 men. The Topeka has not so many.

There is a low shed erected on the deck of the Southery, and under which

a man of medium height cannot stand They are forced to stand. The prison They are forced to stand. The prisoners become stooped and internally injured in a few weeks. The prisoners at the "Frigate" fare infinitely better than those on the ships. In the "Frigate" the prisoners can converse with each other. On the ships, to converse the a charge not to be pardoned.

is a charge not to be pardoned.

The prisoners work in gangs of sixes, each gang under the supervision of a sentry from the Marine Corps. of a sentry from the Marine Corps.
The sentry carries a six-shooter, while some carry a repeating rifle, which is used with skiff when any of the men become dilatory in their work of breaking stones eight hours a day, building tennis courts for the officers to frolic upon, or waiting upon the officers and their families.

The "Officers' Row Gang," as explained by White, consists of waiting upon the officers families, scrubbing their floors, minding the babies, manicuring the cow, or scraping the mist off the surface of the ice. All duties of this sort must be executed with a

(Continued on Page 3.)

ENGLAND ON VERGE OF A REVOLUTION

BLUFF WOMAN MAYOR

Ella Wilson, Mayor of Hunnewell, Kan n a letter to the National Suffrage Asociation, states she will not quit her of ice because of the frequent rebuffs cast at her by politicians of that town who aver that a woman can't run a city. The letter follows: "Hunnewell, Kan., Aug. 13, 1911.

Catholic Chaplain Tries to

Discourage Philosophy
Among Seamen.

It's great to be patriotic!
Conditions on board two prison ships of the United States Navy in the Portsmouth, N. H., navy yard have been revealed by a former sailor who was serving on one of the ships, the United States steamship Topeka, that run a close second to the dark days of the Middle Ages. It is a story bristling with depravity, horrible in its realism, with depravity, horrible in its realism,

GEORGE H. SHOAF OF "APPEAL" MISSING

Elements of Tragedy in Case. Had Important McNa-

mara Papers.

It is stated on highest authority tonight that the cabinet has decided upon a course of rigorous repression in the event of further fighting. The body and the cabinet has decided upon a course of rigorous repression in the event of further fighting. The body are the papers to this effect to all cities where strikes are to propose and writing of the McNamara case, has been missing since midnight last Sunday. He left the home of his cousin, Mrs. H. O. Gable, West 9th street, early in the evening. At midnight Mrs. Broman, sister of Mrs. Gable, heard a heavy thut that sounded like a falling body.

In the morning a battered hat with "G. H. Shoaf" written on the sweat band was discovered in the corridor. Not far from the hat was a bludgeon are in the possession of the police, but the manner of the officials indicate that no steps will be aften to solve the mystery of the missing socialist writer and agitator.

Early Sunday evening Shoaf had a talk with Alexander Irvine, the great Socialist writer and agitator.

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Early Sunday evening Shoaf had a talk with Alexander Irvine, the great Socialist point of exposing persons responsible for the Los Angeles Times fire. Irvine believed Shoaf held highly responsible port the tragedy. Shoaf had received threatening letters.

He had expressed fear that persons were the papers concerning persons responsible for the tragedy. Shoaf had received threatening letters.

He had expressed fear that persons were converning on his trail to secure the namers of the forest o

ECHO OF TOBACCO TRUST'S MONOPOLY

ndge Sustains Plaintiffs Who Conter That Combines Forced Them Out of Busin Counsel for the American Tobacco

Company and the Metropolitan To-bacco Company applied to Judge Noyes, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, to have certain all gations stricken from the complaint in the suit brought against them by Louis, August and Samuel Simon, to-bacco brokers, at 3d street and West Broadway. The court ruled against the applicants. The offensive allegations are "prolific details of the formation of the illegal combination and conspiracy complained of."

Judge Noyes decided that Simon Bros had a right to attempt to show that their business had been broken up by the growth of the monopoly. The complaint was filed in June, and alleges that the plaintiff was forced out of business on May 1 because the defendants entered into an agreement not to sell any of their products to any gations stricken from the complaint in

defendants entered into an agreement not to sell any of their products to any firm engaged in the jobbing business in this city or in Newark, except through the Metropolitan Tobacco Company or its constituent concerns. The plaintiffs ask for three times the actual damages of \$500,000, which they say they sustained.

The object in seeking a modifica-

Government Declares It Will Operate Railroads With Military.

FEAR MARKET PANIC

Labor, and Socialist Members Make Great Protest in Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 16 .- The capitalist government and State, in the crisis which England is now facing, are tanding forth naked and in their true olors as the representatives of the employers and capitalists against the vorking class.

The position is developing with mazing rapidity, and now appears, ot so much as a strike for better cor ditions, but as an organized revoluionary movement.

This is the opinion and feeling that is growing in official circles, and among the "captains of industry throughout the country. The people who have been degraded for a century past beyond belief, are now, apparently, revolting and endeavoring to make an end, once for all, of the system that drives them ever lower and lower Soldiers to Operate Railroads.

Uproar bordering on pandemonium broke out in the House of Commons today when Home Secretary Churchili appeared. Labor members, disre-garding all procedure, began shouting

until "order" was restored. Lansbury then, shaking his clenched fist at the Cabinet Minister, thundered:

"I do not know whether you want the people's blood or not, but I never knew of such a bloodthirsty gang as those who beat down defenseless women and children in the streets of a great city."

The Laborites and ultra radicals, heretofore consistent supporters of the government, are now the most bitter in their opposition to the course adopted by the government.

Will "Protect" Railroads.

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George stated in the House of Commons tonight that the government is determined to prevent the proposed railway strike if possible. In any event, he declared, the food supply of the country will be protected.

"The government proposes to keep the food supplies of this and other cities moving at all cost," he said. "The government is equally determined that "individual liberty shall not be interfered with. While the situation requires the most delicate handling, it is by no means kopeless. The government is determined to do its duty by the public, the employers and the employer alike."

Interests silied with the railroads declare tonight that the Chancellor's words indicate that full protection will be given to strikebreakers if the railroads attempt to operate with non-union men.

Government is "Importial."

tinued on Page 3.)

avert disaster. Otherwise, the na-tion would be overwhelmed through the stoppage of the machinery upon which depended its very life.

Lloyd George also repudiated warm-ly the inference and declared that the government certainly would not back up either party in the dispute, but. bile observing the utmost "imparti-"it was bound to protect life property on the railroads and

ton, president of the Board of Trade, to mould meet all members of the executive committees of the railway men's kingdom to consent to meet the men's kingdom to consent to meet the men's kingdom to consent to meet the men's supplied to the men's supplied to the strike committee had put its ultimated to the men's supplied to the He said that Sydney Charles Bux-

morrow morning. George said that twenty-four hours was too short a time in which to get what too short a time in which to get the machinery of the Conciliation men deny this, and insist that a new Board into operation, and if the men agreement be made.

Traversed public opinion they would "We will tie England up until not recommendation." traversed public opinion they would "We will tie England up until not court defeat, as the government nec- a wheel moves," is the attitude of the strike leaders.

The acceptance of the strike leaders.

essarily would protect the railroads the strike leaders.

The roads today began making preparations for a long and bitter strugular that the workmen got "fair play" in gle.

There are 500,000 railway employes in Great Britain, and all will be involved, though the union membership in critical process.

Labor Leaders Meet.

The representatives of the unions, at the request of Buxton, telegraphed members of the union executive The committeemen are now n their way to London.

on their way to London.

It is expected that they will arrive
by 6-o'clock this morning, when they
will mest Ramsay MacDonald, the will meet Ramsay MacDonald, the chairman of the Parliamentary Laorites, and discuss the situation with im before seeing Buxton.

The attitude of the delegates after conference yesterday afternoon

does not encourage hopefulness. No report of the conference has been is-sued and the delegates have refused to talk, but one of them, answering a question put by a reporter, ejaculated sharply, "There will be a strike." Other signs indicate a determina-tion of the leaders not to agree to a

nature has yet been issued.

Will Use Entire Army.

Sir William Grenet, manager of the Midland Railway, who was present at the conference at the Board of Trade, said that the government had under-taken to put at the service of the restaurants. There are who, because dier in the country. This protection have already been made with the War Office as to the points to which troops

would insure service. The government realizes that the recent partial strikes paralyzed the country's trade, and if transportation be further held up, conditions will go from very bad

nerve is being strained to prevent internal transportation com-ing to a standatili. The government and the railway companies are, of strike was fought in the course, working together in this mat-ter. The companies are taking their present stand "for the sake of the present stand "for the sake of the State," and if the men want it they will have a fight to a finish, continued Sir William

"I anticipate that no more than lentlessly upon the heads of the 25 or 30 per cent of the men will the people refused to disperse. Hurling bottles, stones, and arations on the assumption that 75 the people fought stubbornly, a was not until fresh troops per cent will strike.

Employers Pretend Confidence

Our method of working will be by extending the block system. All rail-road systems will be worked as one. Special time tables have been pre-pared for the curtailed service, similar

to the time table in use on Sundays.
"Our efforts will first be concentrated upon providing food for the large-towns. Next, we will attempt to sup-ply manufacturers with coal and raw materials, while the mails and pas-

confident and worry through the situ-ation. If the question of the working of the conclination board under the agreement of 1907 is made the sole of the conclination of 1907 is made the sole agreement of 1907 is made the sole issue, we are willing to discuss it, if square about the motors until damtacs where the matter if the roads are kept in operation at the point of the hayonet."

Infantry fixed bayonets, and the point to the side dispersed the crowds with their clubs. There were many arrests.

The Strike Committee called out the men on the street railway, and sympatoms of MORE.

The government's preparations to

The outbreaks throughout the day. The government's preparations to insure the working of the railways include orders for 25,000 men at Alberto, to be in readiness to move at a moment's notice to protect the lines around London. These embrace trillery, engineers, and commissary

The outbreaks throughout the day, however, were few. The fatal shooting by the troopers yesterday, and the approach of more soldiers today, sent the people off through the side streets. There are now 2,500 soldiers here. There remains a general tension.

men, as well as infantry and cavalry.
Trains are assembling at Aldershot,
where the troops will entrain. In the
event of a general strike, the big stations will be garrisoned permanently. while the cavalry will patrol the line orders have been promulgated military centers in the United

The fears of a general strike, not only on all the railways in the coun-try, but including the members of all trades everywhere, coupled with rumors of dissensions among the big

Steamships Tied Up.

Steamships Tied Up.

The steamship offices in this city were congested today by Americans who are anxious to learn when the ships were to sail for the United States. In none of the offices were definite promises made. It now seems doubtful if the Lusitania will sail on saturday, though the Cunard Line hopes to make a definite announcement on Thursday.

The English lines are trying to arrange to transfer their passengers to the German and French lines.

The effects of the strike continue to be felt in London hotels, particularly in those that do not have their own bakeries. One big hotel through-

The hotels have also been ice since Monday, and some of them ployes. have had no ice at all.

"Will Tie Up England."

A conference was held between leaders of labor men, President Buxton, of the Board of Trade; Home Secretary Winston Churchill, and representatives of the railroads to attempt

hoped that a satisfactory settlement. The strike committee had put gard would be reached.

This evening, Lloyd George made their union must be recognized. As their union must be recognized. As their union must be recognized. As the conference opened the railroads put if the railroad workers join them. He comference opened that they not to carry out their threat to strike representatives declared that they would fight to the last ditch.

George said that twenty-four hours: The companies charge that the men for New York today and today and today and the provision support of the provision sup

is only 125,000.

adopted a resolution not to handle any trains which are conveying soldiers and police to the strike areas. The Midland Railway and the London and Northern Railroad are refusing to book passengers who desire to go to Manchester, owing to

the strike there of signal men. Starvation for Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 16 .- Flour mill owners and bakers served notice upon the city authorities today that they can no longer supply flour or bread, because of strike conditions,

tion of the leaders not to agree to a compromise, and there is little hope today. But if it has been decided that there will be an immediate general strike no declaration of such a strike no declaration of such a flour in the city to last two days, and liftly relieved. f the railroad strike is declared to-night, there will be small chance of

The city is on the verge of famine, as all foodstuffs are becoming scarce and prices are mounting. Butter, egg and milk are not to be had in mos There are thousands in the city.

who, because of the strike, are almost destitute. They will soon face starva-tion if conditions are not improved. More than 1,000 Americans are being

will be sent, and the number necessary at each point. Troops began to move last night to the principal centers in the north of England.

Sir William said that the Midland their number is being increased daily as the result of the strike and lockout along the docks. They are first cabin passengers anyons to return home from their centers in the docks.

the docks. They are that cuoin passengers anxious to return home from their holidays abroad.

The steamers Caronia, Zeeland, Haverford and Celtic are all tied up in the harbor, and it is officially stated that the companies do not know when they will be able to sail for America. be able to sail for America.

The fiercest daylight battle of the strike was fought in the streets late this afternoon when a crowd attacked husears who were convoying provision wagons and attempted to seize the supplies. Despite the sabres of the soldiers, which were wielded re-lentlessly upon the heads of the men,

Hurling bottles, stones, and clubs, the people fought stubbornly, and it was not until fresh troops were brought up and charged that they fled. Scores were hurt, some of the soldiers being pulled from their saddies and trampled by the crowd.

The strikers were still infuriated over the killing of two of their number by the soldiers in the clashes yes

The police said today that dynamite had been secured by the strikers, and it was feared that they would resort to bombs. Hundreds of special conwill, of course, get full at- to patrol the neighborhoods wh most of the striking dockers live.

We have got to stand firm and More Street Fighting.

The Midland Railway has offered a bonus of 50 per cent on the amount thizers smashed the window panes of cars that were left stonding to the cars that were left stonding to t

There remains a general tension, and it is only the presence of the troops that keeps down the revolt.

Members of the executive committees of the trade unions, after an allday session, at which they prepared plans for the strike, decided among other things that the moment that the strike begins every employe must stop work, whatever he be doing. Drivers must leave their locomotives wherever they may be, and other workers must

American financiers, caused a semipanicky feeling on the Stock Exchange
today. Two failures were announced
in the early hours, but they were comparatively unimportant.

Rumors that other firms were in
trouble, however, added to the feeling
of fear, and it was generally admitted
that if the strike situation is not clarifled within the next twenty-four hours
real trouble must follow.

Manchester Men's Demands.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 16.—The demands of the railway strikers here,
which have been presented to the
railroad companies by the strikers'
committee, include the abolition of
the conciliation board, which was set
up to prevent strikes, and which the

Too Good to **Escape Imitation** Dandy for Iced Tea hite Rose CEYLON TEA

out the week has been able to get strikers declare works unjustly against only stale bread, and has been obliged them; a week of fifty-four hours' to send to the docks for flour, which work, a recognition of the trades has been transported under escort; unions and a raise of 48 cents weekly. of in the wages of all grades of em

> GLASGOW, Aug. 16.—Two-thirds of the surface men and plate layers of the North British Railway have

CARDIFF. Wales, Aug. 16 .- Five hundred foot soldiers and 180 cavairy-men were ordered out today by the Lord Mayor of Cardiff to guard food supplies in the event of a railroad

MONTREAL, Aug. 16 .- The case against fifty-seven stewards of the labor-hating policy of their presi-Alian liner Victorian, charged with disobedience to lawful commands, was live in peace with his men or quit the ders Meet.

The laborers in the shipyards on the contribution of the unions, test of Buxton, telegraphed as of the union executive to come to London and president at the Board of clared.

The York branch of the Amalgament of the committeemen are now as to London.

The York branch of the Amalgament of the the committeemen are now as to London.

The York branch of the Amalgament of the Amalgament of the the committeemen are now as to London.

The York branch of the Amalgament of the Amalgament of the the committeemen are now as to London.

The York branch of the Amalgament fifty-seven stewards of the Allan liner Victorian, charged with deen dissolution to law the line dissolution to law the law the way to London.

The York branch of the Amalgament fifty-seven stewards of the Allan liner Victorian, charged with deen dissolution to law the law the law the way to committee the the will artive and the committee the law the law

at Montreal.

All ships scheduled to sail from the strikers as far as coaling the ships

felt in Montreal, and shipping men as-sert that a continuance will practically tie up trade between England and

Positive announcement was made yesterday by officials of the White Star and Cunard lines that they can receive no more freight shipments for Liverpool until the strike there is settled. It was said that some of the yestele now on their way across the COLID OLICOTO.

WILL AID STRIKE OF LEATHER WORKERS

Fifty-five delegates representing thirt; of helping win the strike of the fancy rapid transit contracts.

lyn, is not confined to his bed in the Gou-verneur Hospital. Newman was first at-tended by Dr. Feldman and later taken to the hospital. He was blackjacked white to the hospital. He was blackjacked white on picket duty near the shops of Bernstein Bros., 29 West Houston street. The physicians declare that he had a fracture of the jaw and the floor of the orbit.

Another striker, I. Machinist, was

MORE WORKERS JOIN

The strike against the Brunswick- 500 LADIES' TAILORS Balke-Collender Company of Review avenue, Long Island City, manufacturers of pool and billiard tables and office fixtures,

HEBREW UNIONS PLAN

The Hebrew Bakers' Union yesterday took a hand in the fight against the Bread Trust, which is making attempts to crush their unions, when a conference of rep-resentatives of the Jewish organizations

CONEY CAR STRIKERS | SPANISH REACTION STILL DETERMINED

Into Granting Men's Small Demands.

The strike on the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad continues with both which appeared in a local paper yesterday sides as determined as at first to win.

P. J. Shea, the men's organizer, is a

shareholders, but they are sure that when the shareholders find their profits dwindling, and running expenses and accident tempt to make the American authorities compensation increasing they will cry hair to the labor-hating policy of their president and the country will allow this latest attempt to make the American authorities the watch dogs of reactionary European to the labor-hating policy of their president. the shareholders find their profits dwin- this dling, and running expenses and accident to the labor-hating policy of their presi-

upon street, Hamilton Ferry, DeKalb avenue him, and Franklin avenue—since the strike

have dropped by at least 95 per cent, Labor unions throughout the city re-sponded to the call to boycott immediately OTTAWA, Ontario, Aug. 16.—Canand effectively. Despite incessant visits
ada is beginning to feel the effects of
the English strike, and trade and
commerce will be hit hard if the strike
lästs Several Atlantic steamship lines,
paign. Shea and Ryan are both conwhose ships gail from Canadlan ports. ther resistance from the company is to

The statement given out on Tuesday by Canadian ports for England are tak-ing on a double quantity of coal at \$35,000 a year to grant the demands of Montreal, so as to be independent of the men is, say the strikers, absolutely

the company not more than \$1,600. The fact is, the men say, Huff is The big wholesale dry goods houses of Montreal. Toronto and Ottawa, are threatened with a shortage of imported dry goods. Meanwhile, other union—the only union surface car line in effects of the labor revolt are being the city—and the small demands of the labor hater. He became president of the company in order to break the men's union—the only union surface car line in men, which would have been conceded by any other half-way decent management, were seized by him as a cause for war n an attempt to realize his union break ng plans.

FOUR QUERIES TO

City Club Accepts His Challenge and Lays Down Propositions to Be Answered.

Charles H. Strong, president of the City Club, wrote yesterday accepting on behalf of the club the Mayor's invitation to F. W. Hinrichs on the charter discussion, i.Let us come right down to the facts and the objections."

leather goods workers. A committee of fifteen, to be known as the relief committee, was elected to raise funds for the strike. strike.

The brutality of the thugs was renewed yesterday when several strikers were badly beaten up. One of their victims, Louis Newman, 1029 Lafayette avenue, Brook. y beaten up. One of their victims, Louis time, would be chosen with public Newman. 1929 Lafayette avenue, Brook-knowledge that he would possess that

Governor of Borough Presidents on charges. Do you believe that Borough Presidents should be irremovable

had been secured by the strikers, and had been secured by the strikers, and had been secured by the strikers, and had been secured that they would resort to bombs. Hundreds of special constables were sworn in and dispatched to patrol the neighborhoods where most of the striking dockers live.

More Street Fighting.

Strikers tonight attacked and damage the motor wagons carrying newspaper supplies in Scotland road. The infantry fixed bayonets, and formed a square about the motors until damages were repaired, while the police dispersed the crowds with their clubs. There were many arrests. CARPENTERS' STRIKE pointive medical examiners?"

STRIKE IN BROOKLYN

pool and billiard tables and office fixtures, spread yesterday when the outside men also quit in sympathy with the inside men. The strike against this firm started by exterday because their employers recause it planned to reduce the wages of its employes from \$4 to \$3.78 per day.

The plant remained crippled yesterday because their employers refused to grant their demands for hisher wage, and a shorter workday. The demands have been served on the bosses, but they have failed to respond and there was no sign of the company getting any scabs to resume work. There was no change in the situation, the company remaining firm in its position to have the wages of the men reduced.

William B. McFariane, of Buffalo, yesterday visited the headquarters of the Joint District Council. He will sail on the Cedric for Manchester this morning, confident that victory is within their where he will attend the congress of the

Joint District Council.

the Cedric for Manchester this morning.

the Cedric for Manchester this morning.

where he will attend the congress of the
grasp.

Building Trades Unions. McFarlane is the
delegate from the American Federation of
Labor.

The demands of the strikers are a
fifty-hour week and an increase in
wages of \$2 a week for men and a
raise of \$1 a week for the women.

Several bosses have already signified WAR ON BREAD TRUST their willingness to grant the demands and the settlement committee will sit today at 1752 Pitkin avenue, Browns-

JEWELERS CLAMOR FOR SETTLEMENTS

resentatives of the Jewish organizations took place to devise ways and means of combating the trust's methods. Delegates from Locals S7, 100, 104, 163, 163 and 255 were present and the United Hebrew Trades also had a committee at the conference.

The meeting was held at 387 Grand street and it was decided to make this the headquarters from whence the campaign against the trust will be waged. It was decided to hold a public conference within two weeks and the secretary was instructed to send out invitations to all labor and radical organizations to send delegates to the conference.

BUSY IN PANAMA

Will "Starve" Shareholders Alfonso's Bloodhounds Eager to Murder More Revolutionists.

The following dispatch from Color morning, seems to indicate that the bloody claws of the Spanish reactionaries are reaching out to this side of the Atlantic American steamship St. Paul sailed for New York today and took a thousand bags of mail which had been diverted from Liverpool owing to the strike.

The steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse will take to New York a number of the saloon passengers of the Cunard liner Caronia, who had been delayed at Liverpool.

The princarnation of the Roman general, Farching out to this side of the Atlanuc in an effort to wreak vengeance upon those revolutionists of 1900 who have succeeded in escaping from the blood-hounds of Alfonso. It is quite evident that the "plot" against the canal and Colonel Goethals referred to in the story is a trumped up charge for the purpose of using the United States authorities shareholders find their profits dwin.

"COLON, Aug. 15.—Held in the Federal prison in the Canal Zone is a man eral prison in the Canal Zone is a man suspected of being an accomplice of Professor Ferrer, the Barcelona anarchist executed in Spain. The prisoner is said to be connected with a plot to dynamite the canal works, assassinate Colonel Goethals and wreck the entire scheme for uniting the two oceans. uniting the two oceans.
"It is believed that as

"It is believed that an organized band of anarchists has been discovered among the Spanish workmen employed on the canal.

"The discovery was made through the plicated in the murder of priests, nuns and other religious workers in Spain two

"An American priest at Culebra, who

MAYOR ON CHARTER SEEKS INJUNCTION

(Continued from Page 1.)

essary to work long hours, far into the night and under undue strain in order to keep up with the work and as well to earn sufficient to carry them through the dull season; that five labor organizations gathered at 151

He asks first about the increase of the Clinton street last night to discuss ways of helping win the strike of the fancy rapid transit contracts.

He asks first about the increase of the by reason of said conditions, as well as by reason of a scarcity of high class workmen in said trade, the work upon garments is frequently unskillful and hurried, and a large loss is incurred by both employer and em-ploye in rectifying such unskillful work, all to the manifest detriment of both, as well as of the trade in gen-eral."

> to minimize the hardships of the times upon his employes and to in-crease their skill he has installed a Publ new system of manufacture, "which 171. vould be carried on in large sanitary workshops," and this system he be lieves would result in benefit to his locked out men by increasing their pay, shortening their hours and add-ing to their skill. Wetzel then cites the ready-to-wear trade as an exam

meh declared a strike against him, whereas the men were locked out, fol-lowing a demand that Wetsel should employ union labor under union con

Kind, Generous Employer.

The men are much edified at the speciacle of this kind, generous, farseeing employer first thinking up a scheme and installing it at "great ber. Do you favor this or do you agree with the Ivins and Hammond loss." to himself in the "benefit" of his employes; then locking them out and employing a small army of thugs pointive medical examiners?"

500 LADIES' TAILORS

STRIKE IN BROOKLYN terested generosity" has plunged him

terested generosity" has plunged him.

The men are more determined than
on the first day to fight Wetzel on this
essential principle of the union shop.
The crowd that Wetzel has working
for him—the "detective," Roach, and
his thugs, the lawyers, Patterson &
Brinckerhoff, attorneys for the Merchant Tailors' Protective Association,
are all union haters, and desire before
all things to grind the workers down

are all union haters, and desire before all things to grind the workers down to the last level of degradation. It is to save themselves from the fate that has overtaken the workmen in the ready to wear trade, that Wetzel alleges is so good for them, that the men are fighting.

The trickery of the lawyers and their friends is well illustrated by two incidents that happened on Tuesday. A woman, representing herself as being a special writer on the World, came to Organizer Jacobs for the story of the strike. Jacobs told her that he knew the World was a labor-hating paper, but that if she would guarantee to print the truth she was welcome to it. He then gave her the essential facts.

The woman then brought out the injunction notice, handed it to Jacobs, and said: "Here is a little surprise for you," and lit out.

and said: "Here is a little surprise for you," and lit out.

A little later a telephone call came through. The caller said he was asking, in the name of Jacob Hillquit, the local's attorney, for the name of the chairman of the local. Jacobs was suspicious, and asked the party to hold the line. Just then, in came Jacob Hillquit. Jacobs told him of the party on the line, and for some minutes Hillquit talked to him, finally exclaiming:

ing:
"You are a dirty scoundrel. I am
Jacob Hilliquit."
The man then rang off, and no
more has been heard of him-



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MARBLE TRADE AT A STANDSTILL

Building Trades Council 1 .dorses Strike and Promises Support in Struggle.

Having enlisted the support of all the building trades unions in their struggle, the striking marble workers detention and alleged confession of a la-borer who is believed to be Aquilino Lo-pez. a Barcelona anarchist who was imman was at work in any of the struck shops yesterday, and that several of "An American priest at Cuiebra, who is one of the official interpreters of the Canal Commission, gave the information barbers who are purposely kept in the shops to frighten away the strik-

much specula ask of today's process the man who appeared being the bosses, who the bosses, mether they cared to go that he marched to the Coatesville pital with the mob. He described manner in which Walker, the negro eased murderer, was dragged out and about and arry of work and help could not be had in New York. John Simkins, Ed well in New York. John Simkins, Ed Riley, and Charles Smith also swore out affidavits that they were hired at Carlton street and Harmony Lake, Baltimore, by a man named Gus Monty, who said he was an agent for the bosses, who also assured them there was no strike in New York.

Among the jobs tied up by the strike are the Educational Built Albany, N. Y., the additional Built Albany A

for the bosses, who also assured them
there was no strike in New York.

Among the jobs tied up by the
strike are the Educational Building,
at Albany, N. Y., the addition to the
New York Central, the Erasmus High
School, Boys High School, Girls High
School, Bushwick High School, and
Public Schools, Nos. 19, 165, 168, and

The stand of the Marble Industry Employers' Association in refusing the demands of the unions in the marble trades for 50 cents a day increase in wages, for which the men have struck on all the shops and buildings, and in deciding to fill the places of the strikers was indersed yesterday at a species was indersed yesterday at a species. le of the "benefit" that would acrue to his men.

Wetzel proceeds to declare that the she declared a strike against him, thereas the men were locked out, following a demand that Wetzel should imploy union labor under union considerable and financial support to the should implicate the should implicate the should improve the should be sh moral and financial support to the

INDORSE SUBWAY DEMANDS.

Photo-Engravers' Union No. 1 has indorsed the demands initiated by the union wages, and a system of speedy certain, and adequate compensatio for accidents in the construction operation, and maintenance of sub ways. If the Mayor and his colleague these demands of little importance, they reckon without their host for the idea is steadily gaining ground among the ranks of the voting people. | 185 William St., Ger. Server, New Landson Commercial Trades Value and Society Wes

THREE COATESVILLE MEN ARRESTED

Politics Said to Be Mixed Up in Lynching Investigation.

COATESVILLE, Pa., Aug. 16 .bere when three men, who had give formation concerning the burning to of Zack Walker, the negro slayer of cial Policeman Edgar Rice, by a mob Sunday night, were arrested today charges of murder and burried away is automobile to the county jail at Wester Fer.

shops yesterday, and that several of the scabs the bosses had secured were not marble workers, but tailors and barbers who are purposely kept in the shops to frighten away the striking and several other anarchists.

"The man supposed to be Lopez said he was an anarchist and that he had orders to come to Panama to disrupt the organization and cause revolts among Snaish and other laborers. It also is stated that he admitted the existence of plots to destroy the effectiveness of the canal by dynamite exploded in the Gattus and Petro Miguel locks.

"Lopez and the others are imprisoned pending a thorough investigation of the mirest's charge that they were connected with the Barcelona outrages. If this connection be established they will be deported to Spain and tried."

SEEKS INJUNCTION

TO BENEFIT! MEN

(Continued from Page 1.)

shops yesterday, and that several of the scabs the bosses had secured were to the scabs the bosses had secured were took the scabs the bosses had secured were took the scabs the bosses had secured were took may barbers, but tailors and barbers, but tailors and barbers who are purposely kept in the arrest of the three men was for the scabs the bosses had secured were the thers, but tailors and barbers, but tailors and barbers who are purposely kept in the arrest of the three men was for the scabs the bosses had secured were the thers, but the strike strike strikes and barbers who are purposely kept in the arrest of the three men was for the strike committees of the three levels was held at the Bohemian National Hail, 321

East 73d street, yesterday, and made at the country and barbers was brought in from Baltimore yesterday that the given by the Building Trades Council. Another load of strikebreakers was been and severed the strike given by the Building Trades Council. Another load of strikebreakers was been and severed was purposed to the tree men was a several of the strike committee was jubilities for office at the couning electry. Another load of strikebreakers was been and several of th

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Look out for our next Sunday's issue. A specially appetizing dish of intellectual food is being prepared for the readers of the

SUNDAY CALL

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 cas afford to miss. It will contain some fine Book Reviews by George Willis Cooke; an article by an energetic Texas Comrade, Belle Williams; one of Anna Rapport's helpful dialogues, and verses by James

THE GROUCHES' CORNER will again be occupied by Ale ander Harvey, who we guarantee, will also occupy the attention of Call readers with his own particular brand of Utopian Socialism.

THE BRIANOLINNETS will warble more sweetly than ever in the POET'S CORNER, the editor of which is preparing to launch new poetic stunt on the following week.

OTTO B. SHOTT has contributed a special bunch of etceters with a clever illustrated alphabet of American absurdities thrown in for good measure.

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

TALES OF A LANDLORD CAPITALIST. TALES OF LONDON'S POOR. Articles and stories by the best Socialist writers and the great literateurs of the world. Cartoon and article by Gordon Nye as usual.

Editorials, Etchings, Verse, Book Reviews and Miscellany, whelp in making this issue one of the most attractive yet sublished.

WATER POWER GRAB MODIFIED IN HOUSE

Risck Warrior River Scheme Amended as Result of Expose in The Call.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .- Conservahistory was written today by the e of Representatives and important ents established concerning the ting to private corporations of water rights made possible by government on navigable streams.

or six hours the body wrangled over pate bill to improve navigation in Black Warrior River in Alabama proposed to grant to the Birming-Water, Light and Power Company a period of fifty years, all powe ts resulting from the improvement was quite evident, before the bill had a under discussion very long that a prity of the House, including both accrats and Republicans, considered Senate bill to be loosely and carelessdrawn, and proposed to amend it in ortant particulars. This the majority ceeded to do with the result that more eded to do with the result that more a dozen important changes were in the measure and it was hardly ble when finally approved by the

ead of giving the Birmingham comany a fifty years' lease of the power priv-lets resulting from the government im-greement, the limit was fixed at twentyse years and it was stipulated that the pany should pay at least \$1 per horse-er pear year for its privilege. Prob-the most important amendment was offered by Representative Madison of smas, which prescribed that the Birmsham company should sell its light and
sower directly to the consumer without
to intervention of the "middleman." In

"Section 2. That it shall be the duty ords, this amendment will force

use it shall make of the flowage resulting from the government the Black Warrior River.

The water power grab described in the above dispatch was exposed in the columns of The Call on Tuesday of this mercial and industrial enterprises doing or make in an article sent out from Washington by the National Socialist Press in which it was shown that the hungry Democrats were planning to have the government spend \$2.285.688 improving the Black Warrior River for the benefit of The commission will be authorized to make a thorough examination of the correct water than the property of the province of t the Birmingham Water. Light and Power make a thorough examination of the corporation has a coreern belonging in the poration laws of foreign countries. It will be empowered to send for persons of the House Democrats, hails from. It seems that the terms of the steal have been modified a bit as the result of this posses.

CONGRESS AFRAID TO OVERRIDE TAFT'S VETO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The House Committee on Territories today appointed a committee of five to confer with the nate Territories Committee on the New Mexico and Arizona Statehood situation with a view to writing a compromise measure which could be adopted by both Houses and be signed by President Taft.

Houses and be signed by President Tatt. The majority sentiment of the House committee was in favor of passing the present measure, with the recall of judges included, over the Presidential veto, but wishing to assure Arizona and New Mexico of Statehood at the present session, it was finally decided to ask for a conference looking to a compromise.

DETROIT'S POPULATION 547,000.

DETROIT, Mich. Aug. 16.—Detroit has a population of 547,000, according to figures collected by City Clerk

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WILL INTRODUCE INDUSTRIAL BILL

Rep. Littleton's Measure for National Probe to Be Heard Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16. - Martin W. Littleton's bill providing for the cre ation of an industrial and corporate commission to study industrial and commer cial conditions with a view to recommending to Congress the enactment of a new anti-trust law will be introduced :

the House tomorrow.

The Littleton bill will provide for commission of lifteen members—five Sen-ators, five Representatives and "five per-sons not members of the Congress to be

"Section 2. That it shall be the duty of the said industrial and corporate comthe company to distribute on its own mission to inquire into the method by which industrial and corporate commendated will prevent it from farming out the givilege to a subordniate concern.

Another amendment provides that heteroconcract with the Birmingham commany is entered into the Secretary of war shall call for bids for the power pivilege, and still another amendment provides the secretary of War extremely wide discretion in dealing with the Birmingham concern, the rates it shall pay and the use it shall make of the flowage religious the operation, influence and quire into the method by which industrial and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest commerce and to report at the earliest date practicable what legislation is necessary to enable the tiovernment of the United States to regulate, supervise and control the entry of and the transaction of business by industrial and corporate commerce. "That it shall be the duty of said industrial and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest date practicable what legislation is necessary to enable the tiovernment of the United States to regulate, supervise and control the entry of and the transaction of business by industrial and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest date practicable what legislation is necessary to enable the tiovernment of the United States to regulate, supervise and control the entry of and the transaction of business by industrial and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest date practically and the practical and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest date practically and the practical and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest date practically and the practical and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest date practically and the practical and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest date practically and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest date practically and corporate commerce and to report at the earliest date practically and corporate concerns.

of the flowage re quire into the operation, influence and rnment work on effect of an act of Congress, enacted July 2. 1890, and commonly known as the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and all other laws enacted by Congress, affecting the

TWO KILLED IN **ROW OVER BABY**

Man and Wife Who Wanted to Take Back Their Child Lose Lives.

A quarrel over a 2-year-old baby had a tragic ending in Brooklyn yesterday of 279 1st street, shot and killed his husband, Ralph, and fired a bullet into the leg of the couple's 19-yearold son. Rocco, in a hedroom of the De Basco home, at 700 Washington

After the shooting Riddi fied ap Washington avenue, pursued by an angry crowd. He was captured by Policeman Leonard and taken to the Grand avenue station.

About four months ago one De Basco children died and the mother consented to turn her 2-year-old son, Nicholas, over to Riddi to bring The 86th Street

terday sent her husband to get the child. When Riddi discovered that the baby was missing, he rushed to the baby was missing, he rushed to

stantly.

Mrs. De Basco, hearing the shot rushed into the room and was shound the mouth. She fell dead beside her husband's body. A third shot struck Rocco in the leg, but he was not seriously hurt. His wound was dressed by an ambulance surgeon from the German Hospital.

ATWOOD ARRIVES IN **TOLEDO ON FAST TIME**

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 16 .- Harry N. Atwood, the aviator who is trying to break the long distance world's record in a flight from St. Louis to New

in a flight from St. Louis to New York, passed over Toledo at 4 o'clock this afternoon, making a beautiful landing at the lower end of Bayview Park at 4:05.

Atwood today was in the air two hours and fifty-one minutes and traveled a distance of 134 miles between Elkhart and Toledo. He was in the air two hours and six minutes after teaving Elkhart, at 8:06; and when his first stop was made at Pettisville, he first stop was made at Pettisville, he had covered ninety-six miles in con-tinuous flight. Atwood states he was

tinuous flight. Atwood states he was compelled to come down in a field near Petitsville for gasolene.

Upon leaving Elkhart, a strong southwest wind forced him to lay his course a trife north of the railroad. It was Atwood's intention today to carry Leo Stevens, his manager, as passenger. After making two unsuccessful attempts to start with Stevens, however, he abandoned the idea and continued alone. His average was forty-six miles an hour today.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Aug. 16.—
The doctors who had charge of Jacob Schwenzer, president of the Wood's Schwenzer, and Schwenzer, and Mood of the Wood's Autor Repair and Supply Company, who died last night at his home here, admitted today that death was a pet dog licked Schwenzer's hand. Schwenzer was not allowed the the Wood's Autor Re

DR. WILEY DESCRIBES ATTEMPTS TO KILL PURE FOOD LAWS

(Continued from Page 1.)

fruit juices without knowledge of the sulphur dioxide they contained were endangered. He said he received no answer from the Secretary. "Were you sustained in either of these cases?"

"No, the board was sustained in both cases." "Were those the only cases jou appealed?"

Yes, I knew it was useless to take peals from the board's decisions. ppeals from the board's decisions. When the Rusby agreement letter, which the Personnel Board de luced

The letter was never sent to me How do you explain the statement the Personnel Board?

The revelations being made before the committee regarding the opera-tions of the department cabal in the ernoon by the Cabinet which, in speual session of nearly three hours discussed the entire situation. President Taft, it was reported, is determined to do some vigorous housecleaning in the department.

PERSECUTION BY POLICE CHARGED

Woman Arrested by Cop on Flimsy Pretext Discharged by Magistrate Herbert.

Mrs. Dora Tenfel, the wife of Otto street, was in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday on a charge made by Policeman William Stretton, of the East 67th street station, that she violated the sanitary code by shaking the hall carpet on the street after 9 o'clock in the morning.

"When I told her it was contrary to law to dust the carpet after 9 o'clock she defied me and told me I could serve a summons on her if I wanted to," the policeman said. Mrs. Tentel said that she had not spoken about a summons, and further-

spoken about a summons, and furthernore she had shaken the carpet be-

fore 3 o'clock in the morning.
"I can get men from the Street
Cleaning Department to prove I clean off the sidewalk and shake the carpe on the sidewark and snake the carpet every morning before 8 o'clock. I was brought to court for spite, because my husband complained at Police Head-quarters against a policeman," the de-fendant said o Magistrate Herbert. Herbert B. siundorff, of 1407 Third avenue, the agent for the East 67th

avenue, the agent for the East 67th street house, said he wanted to direct the court's attention to some of the

and arrested by Policeman Henry Schreiber, of the East 67th street sta-tion," he said. "He was arrested for not giving up a baseball that was thrown in through his window. Magistrate Kernochan discharged him in court and suggested that he go to Police Headquarters. Tenfel went to

Magistrate Herbert discharged the

LUMBER LORDS REJECT DEMANUS OF WORKERS

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 16 .- Prospe tive labor trouble in the Southern lumber industry is confined to the yellow pine districts of Southern Arkansas, Mississippi. Louisiana and Georgia. This industry employes 100,000 men, 65 per cent of whom are now idle because lumbermen have closed down rather than submit to what they term exorbitant demands of union leby term.

for the past two or three years there has been no money in the business, they de-States Steel Corporation, heard when clare, and lumbermen say they can bethe landed from the steamship Olymera afford to shut down and conserve their pic yesterday was that Can bethe raw material than turn it out at the steamship of the steamship o prices for labor and finished p

PET DOG LICKED HIS HAND.

And Schwenzer, Former Vanderbilt Racer, Died of Hydrophobia.

WOODBRIDGE, N. J., Aug. 16.-

REFUSES TO ENJOIN TWO ARRESTED ON NEW SUBWAY WORK

Justice---Gaynor Pleads for laterborough.

The injunction asked for by the Ad-

tice Ford's opinion, is the second, relative to the B. R. T.'s plan of operation. "The seemingly contemplated guarantee of cerseemingly contemplated guarantee of certain net earnings to a prospective bidder." Seattle an hour or so later and released in the says, "might or might not be either violative of the constitution, or ultra virse of the municipal corporation. But I think that plaintiffs application for injunctive relief upon this branch of the case is premature. The proposed plan of operation with its prospective guarantee of net earnings could be held to imminently threaten irreparable damage to a taxpayer only on the assumption that the public authorities of the city intend to disregard the plain intent of the statute. The court holds that if such a form of contract as the one in question is ever actually advertised for heavily and the proposed for the section was a result of the undertine and the play. Meyers tripled to deep center field, scoring Herzog and Fletcher. Seattle an hour or so later and released in the play. Meyers tripled to deep center field, scoring Herzog and Fletcher. Seattle an hour or so later and released in the play. Meyers tripled to deep center field, scoring Herzog and Fletcher. Beatoning and the play. Meyers tripled to deep center field, scoring Herzog and Fletcher. Beatoning and the play. Meyers tripled to the contract as the one in question is ever actually advertised for hearing and after the plaintiff has appeared at the hearing then persist in attempting to consummate the plan, an application for a restraining order might properly be entertained. "But the possibility of such consummation," the decision continues, "it seems to me, as yet too remote to warrant the court' interference with the thus far lawful acts of public officials."

Mayor Gaynor yesterday described in detail why he still favored the Interbor-ough in the subway awards, asserted that the Lexington avegue line could be oleted at one-third the cost to the city pleted at one-third the cost to the city if the Interborough were constructing it, and declared that he would rather be a strap hanger all his life than submit to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. He said the Pennsylvania Railroad had built its big station and terminal in the faith that the city would build a Seventh avenue sub-He asserted the Interborough way. He asserted the Interborough could never build a Seventh avenue extension to its present subway, as the old tube would not stand the strain of added traf-Mrs. Dora Tenfel, the wife of Otto from the east side subway. Gaynor said his attitude was the same as it was at the treet, was in the Yorkville Police the beginning: that he had studied the office with definite views "based on the facts and the law." He said that as all subways have to be built by the city. New York owns them from the start.

FAREWELL TO TOGO, HE'S GONE AWAY

Japanese Admiral Leaves for Boston After Passing Through Perilous Incident Unharmed.

Togo is gone. He having departed resterday for Boston, the town will ow subside into its customary contrymen whenever occasion arises.

In parting, the Japanese admiral stroy these few copies before long said he was impressed by our industrial development. Very likely; and the men.

child. When Riddi discovered that policeman, the baby was missing, he rushed to the De Basco home and he and Do Basco had a quarrel.

"You can't have our baby," De Basco told him. "If you want him you could him the area, but Magistrate Murphy fined could be baby." Two weeks ago another policeman of the fact, one of the heart service as many as five prunes on a saucer officers attending the party did some This mistake is a subject of much quick work in hustling off the boat a character whom he did not consider a safe riding companion for Toso.

While the admiral was at luncheon the area, but Magistrate Murphy fined in General Grant's quarters, this the man in the Frigate get enough. "You can't have our baby," De Basco told him. "If you want him you
will have to go to court."

Without warning, Riddi pulled a
revolver from his pocket and shot his
brother-in-law, killing him almost inof three foreigners. He asked them in front of the house. He asked them who they were and what they wanted. They said they were Poles and that they were only sightseeing. When the admiral's party went down to the admiral's party went down to the Hancock, one of the three the Southery and the Topeka are such as would not be tolerated in a single as would not be tolerated in the Southery and the Topeka are such as would not be tolerated in the Southery cannot be tolerated. was standing by the gangplank on the ferry's deck, his right hand in his pocket. The Secret Service man made a dive for him just after Togo had boarded the ferry and before the lines were cast off the detectives sped the Pole shoreward with a propelling ip on his clothing. He was not irched."

Now we can all breathe again.

COREY LAUGHS AT PERKINS. Amused When Told How George Going to Save Country.

giving up more business to have more time for his altruistic efforts to help the United States solve its industrial was not satisfied with smil-

Corey was not satisfied with smil-ing. He laughed. Then he said: "That is very amusing." He also said that he was not going into business with Charles M. Scwab.

The Rose Door,

House of Prestitution

ALASKA CHARGES

Need Not Apparent, Says Seattle Magnates Accused Jump on Sugges in Sixth Inning an of Conspiracy in Coal Contracts Fraud.

miral Realty Company restraining work H. Bullock, former president of the couldn't touch Mathewson, on the Lexington avenue subway was de Sesnor Coal Company, of Seattle, nied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Wash., and Alaska, and Charles E. nied yesterday by Supreme Court Justice
Ford. The defendants were the Public
Service Commission, the Board of Estimanager of the Pacific Coast Commate and the Bradley Contracting Company, owner of coal mines in Alaska,
were arrested this afternoon on inmanager than the Pacific Coast Commanager of the

preparation, advertisement and awarding of the contracts have acted throughout the Federal Grand Jury, meeting in good faith. "Indeed," he says, "there Tacoma, and came as a direct result was not injected into the arguments or of the charges of Delegate Wickerinserted in the briefs any suggestion re-flecting upon the integrity or capacity of any public official."

The more important question in Jus-

conspired to rob the government on Alaska contracts at Nome.

During 1908 the government awardcharged \$27 per ton, whereas the with Cincinnati's only run. highest price charged before was \$16 Cincinnati, AB. R. I

NAVAL PRISON LIFE AT PORTSMOUTH IS MODERN BARBARISN

(Continued from Page 1.)

willingness that only the muzzle of machine gun can insure.
There is no institution that is so fic so long as it had to carry the trains conductive to radicalism and is refrom the east side subway. Gaynor said his attitude was the same as it was at the beginning; that he had studied the desirable, disfranchised" citizens in subway problem for years and came into office with definite views "based on the facts and the law." He said that as all subways have to be built by the city. New York owns them from the start. board the Southery. The Roman Catholic priest, an individual namea Reynolds, who is chaplain, complained to the commander of the Southery that White should not talk Socialism to the men when they protested against the daily mass, and wanted a substitute, since there was no Prot-

estant chaplain. White had a brief conference with Reynolds. Brief because the chaplain manifested such ignorance of Socialism that it would be a saving of time to talk to the anchor of the ship in-stead of Reynolds. Reynolds com-plained that Socialism violated the tenth Scriptural commandment. White dition of subdued hysteria until anthought the man referred to some-other "war hero" comes along. The thing like, "Thou shalt not cover hypocrisies of courtesies are all over, thy neighbor's wife, nor his ass, nor and Togo having received and ac-knowledged them, will return to The Call is sent to several pris-Japan and be ready to shoot the life oners on the ship and is passed out of some thousands of our coun-around so that all may read it. It is expected that the officers will de-stroy these few copies before long

others of us are oppressed by it. He didn't say anything about the beauty of our women, for which relief we score one point in his favor.

Before leaving Togo was the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men are lined up and in a doubt to the men. of our women, for which relief we score one point in his favor.

Before leaving, Togo was the near-hero of a perilous incident that never occurred. It was at Governor's Island. We'll let one of our bright young capitalist reporters tell it:

"Though few, if any of the admiral's immediate party were aware of the fact, one of the Secret Service of Service as many as five prunes on a saucer.

sordidness of Hester street. The room, 50 by 35 feet, is unclean and filled with stench when 135 men are penned into its confines, only 18 inches apart from one another, that is only surpassed in unhealthiness by constant habitation on a decaying manure heap.

This sleeping apartment is below the decks, and eight port holes, ten inches in diameter, let in occasional rifts of air.

It's great to be patriotic, to serve the Stars and Stripes of a free nation. Especially in a naval prison.

BALLOONIST KILLED BY FALL.

MOUNT VERNON, Ind., Aug. 16.—
While making a balloon ascension at the Mount Vernon fair, this afternoon, T. Y. Artway, a balloonist, aged 30, of Shelbyville, Ind., was instantly killed. Artway had given the signal to cut loose, and as the balloon was just clearing the poles which supported the balloon, the parachute caught in the guy wires, hurling Artway to his death, a distance of about twenty-five feet.

Brown and Kiing.

At Philadelphia—

St. Louis.... 000011000—276

Philadelphia—

Batteries—Woodburn and Bresna-han; Chaimers and Spencer.

American League.

At Chicago—

Detroit..... 010031000—1 4 2

Chicago.... 000100000—1 4 2

Batteries—Donovan and Stanase; White and Payne.

MEDAL FOR SAILOR BOY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Secretary of the Tressury MacVeagh today awarded a silver life saving medal to Edward Sweeney, of Newark, N. J., geaman on board the U. S. S. Hancock, for rescuing a fellow seaman from drowning at Portsmouth, N. H., June 12, 1311.

National League.

Cincinnati at New York: Pittabu at Brooklyn: Chicago at Boston; a tensor at Boston; and the Chicago a

SPORTS

GIANTS TRIM REDS

Pile Up Six Runs, While Mathew-. son, Holds Enemy Safe.

The Giants got to Suggs in just one inning yesterday and by clean hitting rolled up six runs. Suggs did well in PORTLAND. Ore., Aug. 16 .- John all the other innings, but the Reds pitched a fine game. Up to the time Bescher scored in the ninth not a red

Justice Ford says that the plaintif has dictments charging them with conin his opinion failed to rebut the presumption that the officials charged with the Alaska coal contracts.

Loyle, Bates held Becker's hit to a Doyle. Bates held Becker's hit to a single by fast work, while Snodgrass scored. Merkle was hit by a pitched ball. On the hit and run play Herzog doubled to left field and Becker scored. Merkle reaching third reaching Fletcher hit to Downey and Merkle was run down, Downey to Clark to Grant to Clark to Grant, Fletcher

first base an instant ahead of a throw from Fletcher. Bates sliced off a two-base hit into the sun-flooded pasture guarded by Josh Devore, and as the the plaintiff has appeared at the hearing and objected to it the public authorities tracts, one for \$33,000 and the other then persist in attempting to consummate then persist in attempting to consummate the plan, an application for a restraining the plan, an application for a restraining the plan and pla

Bescher, If 4	1	0	2	0	(
Bates, cf 4	0	1	0	0	
Hoblitzel, 1b 4	0	1	7	2	. (
Mitchell, rf 3	0	0	2	0	. (
Downey, 88 3	0	0	4	4	1
Egan, 2b 3	0	0	2	0	
Grant, 3b 3		0	2	4	-
Clarke, c 3		0	3	3	. (
Suggs. p 2		0	2	1	
*Marsans 1		0	0	0	
-	_	-	-	-	-
Totals 30	1	2	24	14	
New York. AB	. R.	H.	0.	A.	B
PERSONAL PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO					100

Devore, lf 3
Doyle, 2b 4
Snodgrass, cf 4
Becker, rf 4
Merkle, 1b 3 Meyers, c Mathewson, p 3

Totals..... 31 6 9 27 11 3 Batted for Suggs in the ninth. Cincinnati.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 New York... 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 x—6

DODGERS SHUT OUT

Pittsburg Takes Easy Victory, bu Pays Costly Price in Injury to Wagner's Ankle.

Steele held the Brooklyns to a sollary hit, yesterday, and the Pirates shut out the home team by a forfeit score. Wagner was badly hurt in the first inning while running the bases His ankle collapsed, and he was carried from the field. It is feared that his ankle is broken, and an X-ray has been made to determine the exact nature of the injury. McCarthy replaced Honus at short, and performed ably, scoring two runs. The Pittsburgers started out by tallying thrice in the first inning on heavy wallops, repeating the dose in the fifth, and producing three more in the eighth and ninth. The score:

	ninth. The score:						1 10	Bost
	Pittsburg.	AB.	R.	H.	0.	A.	E.	New
	Burne 3b	. 4	2	2	2	2	0	Chic
	Clarke. If	4	1	1	1		0	Clev
•	Carey, cf	. 4	1	1	2	0	0	Was
	Wagner, 8s	. 1	. 0	1	0	0	0	St.
		. 2	2	. 2	1	1	0	
•	Miller 2b	3	1	2	2	3	0	
ı	Mattachnia 1h	. 3	0	1	10		0	Chie
	Wilson, rf	3	0	0	7		0	Pitt
	Gibson, c	2	1	0	2		0	New
	Steele, p	. 4	1	1	0	4	0	Phil
٠		-	-	-	-	-	-	St.
	Totals	30	9	11	27	10	0	Cine
•		AB.	R.	H.	0.	A.	E.	Bro
	Tooley, as	4	0	0	1	1	1	Bost
	Daubert, 1b	3			11			
	Barger, If	3	0		0	0		1000
	Hummel, 2b	3	0	0	2	4	0	G
1	Davidson, cf	3	0	0		1	0	12241063
1	Coulson, rf	3	. 0		3	0	0	cag
	Zimmerman, 3b.	3	. 0	0	1	0		tow
				1	6	4	0	mee
	Knetzer, p	3	0	0		4	0	The
1		1	0	0	0	0	0	hold

Totals..... 29 0 1 27 14 3 *Batted for Knetzer in the ninth. Pittsburg..... 3 0 0 0 3 0 0 2 1-9 Brooklyn.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

OTHER GAMES. National League.

At Boston— R. H. E.
Chicago.... 0 0 0 8 2 1 0 1 0 - 12 11 3
Boston.... 3 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 - 6 8 3
Batteries — Brown and Archer; Brown and Kling.

GAMES TODAY.

SEVERAL BAD FALLS AT AVIATION MEET

Machines Cut Capers, but No One Is Severely Hurt-Honors of Day Go to Beachey.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18 .- What started

as a duil, featureless day for the fifth

day of the international aviation meet, developed several sensations be-fore the finish. One man, Arthur Stone, in a Queen monoplane, fell into meet, developed several sensations before the finish. One man, Arthur Stone, in a Queen monoplane, fell into Lake Michigan in the everwater apped race for all classes of aeroplanes. Lincoln Beachey's engine died on him when he was 3,000 feet in the sir and he volplaned the distance down, landing the Curtiss biplane directly in front of the judger stand. One man, Howard Gill, fell when rounding "death curve," at the north end of the field. His Wright biplane turned completely over, but he escaped injury, Another aviator fell into "death hole," the sunken pit in the center of the field, in which William Badger was dashed to death yesterday, but both aviator and machine escaped injury. The honors of the day fell to the Curtiss aeroplane and to Lincoln Beachey. The "dare devil" of the meet again walked away with popular honors, as well as the largest money prises.

For two hours Beachey and Jimmie Ward, flying a Curtiss, were the only aviators in the air. The others fearing to risk the treacherous air currents and gusts caused by a fitful wind sweeping from the west, through the canyon-like street, and across the flying field. The results of the centesis for the day were:

Speed race, open to monoplanes and biplanes, six laps around the course, distance eight miles: Won by Lincoln Beachey, in 2 minutes 25 3-3 seconds; prize \$1,000; flying a Curtiss hiplane, time, 11:45; prize, \$600.

Third, Jimmie Ward, in Curtiss biplane; time, 17:07; prize, \$100.

Cross the lake, around the three and a half miles crib, and the flying field, two laps, about sixteen miles: Pirst, Thomas Sepwith, in Moisant monoplane; time, 11:45; prize, \$100.

Third, Lincoln Beachey, in Curtiss biplane; time, 13:26:52; prize, \$100.

Third, Lincoln Beachey, in Curtiss biplane; time, 13:26:52; prize, \$100.

YES, MR. (J'TOOLE

YES, MR. U'TOOLE IS AMONGST US NOW

Numerous mildly demented persons journeyed over to Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, in the hope of seeing the Pittsburg club's new \$22,500 acquisition, Martin James O'Toole, on the slab, but were disappointed. O'Toole was present, but his manager is holding him back for a short rest. The new wonder is 23 years old and red headed. red headed.

O'Toole, while he has all the ments at hand to make him theavy with pride, is nevertheless of the most modest appearing to on the baseball field. He looks athlete. His voice is soft and pleas-ing. He has been playing profes-sional baseball for five years. He got his first real start in his home term he played on the baseball team of a

manufacturing concern. .
This is not his first appearance New York City in big league bess-bail company. Back in 1908 he ap-peared with the Cincinnati Reds, but was not put to work. In that year he was also with the Boston A Afterward he went out to

Paul, and then to St. Louis STANDING OF THE CLUBS. American League. Philadelphia69 38
Detroit69

PARTIE CITTER CARE	NUMBER OF THE PERSONS
Boston	53
New York 56	54
Chicago54	54
Cleveland55	55
Washington45	65
St. Louis	75
National Leagu	10.
Won.	Lost.
Chicago 63	37
Pittsburg65	41
New York	41
New York63 Philadelphia59	41

Brooklyn39 Boston25 BROWN READY FOR LEWIS

George (Knockout) Brown, of Ch cago, the Greek cyclone, arrived town yesterday afternoon, ready meet Willie Lowis tomorrow night The Twentieth Century A. C., holds its contests in the St. Ni Rink, 66th street and Broadway stage the bout. Brown's real no George Contas, and being to Greece, has an immense for Greece, has an immense among his countrymen, and they be well represented in the big an judging by the great amount of terest that has been created as The club has promised Bre them. The club has promised i manager a match with the wi the Salior Burke-Billy Papk which takes place on August

H. W. PERLMAN

Wuertz

BREAD TRUST DOPE HELD UP TO SCORN

Editor of Bakers' Journal Shows Mockery of "Makes Happy Childhood" Signs.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 .- In an interview with a correspondent of The Call today, Charles F. Hohmann, editor of the Bakers' Journal, took occasion to ridicule the words, "Makes Happy Childhood," which are being so widely used by the Bread Trust in its campaign to drive out the union made product of the bakeries of this

Among other things Editor Hoh

These signs say: Bread 'Makes Happy Childhood.'" Do you notice the quotation marks? used, and do you know why editors and journalists use them sometimes in their articles? They are often being used to give the written words just the opposite or an ironical meaning, and when we say, "The 'learned' judge 'took the pains' in 'instructing the jury in order to enable these twelve 'wise and true' men to render a 'just' verdict," every word inclosed in quotation marks has practically a negative meaning.

"Makes Happy Childhood" is also inclosed in these quotation marks seems to us that this is not simply an accident. We believe these quotation marks properly belong there, and that the people who wrote the copy for that advertisement have been correct, although perhap unwillingly. These three words are a rather cruel confession as to what Bread Trust has gained its end.

The Bread Trust will attempt to lower the cost of the production bread as much as possible. In order to be able to do this, these trust magwill first lower the wages of the men whom they are still employing. They will gradually reduce these wages to such an extent that men no will be able to work for them. Men will be driven out of their jobs and the latter are to be taken by children, and then we will have arrived at a condition where the advertising remarks of the Bread Trust will have come true. Ward's Tip Top Bread will then "Make Happy Childhood." You will see your children "happy" at work at the big machines of the "Happy" that they Bread Trust. have been able to take away from their fathers their earnings. "Happy" because of the fact that the family now has to get along with less wages. "Happy" that they can no longer enjoy the meager pleasures which the father in former days was able to provide for them. "Happy" that they are being kept away from the play grounds and from school. "Happy" that they can sacrifice their young bodies to the greedy trust. "Happy" all around.

These are the conditions that the Bread Trust will bring about. This the Bread Trust tells you plainly in its advertisements. Can you not realize the ironical meaning contained in the quoted remark, "Makes Happy Child-

Fathers and mothers of children! you openly what they contemplate? Protect your children against such a whine.

You are at home when dealing with

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

We handle all union-made merchandise

PHARMACISTS.

George Oberdorfer

2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street

Pharmacist

THE PRACTICE OF PHAR MACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

PTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. NEW YORK.



B. L. Becker's

OPTICAL PLACE, Broadway. Tel. 2365 Or BRANCH, 102 LENOX AVE., BET, 115TH AND 116TH STE. I am with The Cell since The Cell started.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN.

L M. KURTIS, Expert Op

The 989th Edition of The Call and | POULTRY TRUST MEN Our Announcement COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL MEN'S AND LADIES' **FURNISHINGS**



SIG KLEIN and Assistants Near 10th St. New York.

forgotten by you. Let them burn into resolve that you will not permit Bread Trust to make such slaves out acy in restraint of trade, and thereby know why they are being of your children as its strongest backer-the Steel Trust-has made out of thousands of helpless working- ants brought to answer the charges. men in its plants. Put a stop to the intentions of these trust magnates NOW by refusing to buy any of their products which do not bear the union

label of the organized bakery workers.

Insist Upon the Union Label.

Remember the irony with which the Bread Trust treats you and your children in its advertisements, and the more you read of them the more you resolve not to eat any Tip Top Bread if it does not bear the 1 .0 label of the organized bakery v ers. And, by the way, do not fail to apply this decision to any loaf of bread which does not show our label. All does not bear the little label is scaband should be shunned by all friends of organized labor.

general public by giving them all kinds of inducements, trying to appear as generous benefactor of the bread consorted to in order to secure the patronage of the public. The trust even goes so far as to promise the delivery to get the customer within its clutches. succeeded in getting hold of the bread onsumers it will know how to squeeze them, and squeeze them tight. The rust will exploit everybody just as it now exploits the little children, for whom, as its misleading advertisements say, it "Makes Happy Child-Every father and mother will try as much as possibly lies within their power to make the lives of their

are sure that parents do not want any of the "happiness" which the Bread Protect yourself, your children and elp the bakery workers to protect their interests by always demanding

only such bread which bears the

union label.

children as happy as possible; but we

BURNS EMITS A DOLEFUL WHINE

Great Detective" Stung by Exposure of His Brutal Methods in the McNamara Case,

(By National Socialist Press.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9 .- Stung to Fathers and mothers of children! the quick by the widespread publicity that has been given to his question-these trust magnates? Will you not be aroused against those who now tell who fall into his clutches, William J. Burns is emitting a most pitiful

While.

Newspapers all over the country have taken up the case since the first asked a stay of execution of sentence diets now for your loved ones in telling you that "Ward's Tip To. Bread 'Makes Happy Childhood!" Let these words used by the Bread Trust.

"Makes Happy Childhood!" Let these words used by the Bread Trust.

"Makes Happy Childhood!" never be care the first of the case since the first asked a stay of execution of sentence till Monday to allow the defendants to straighten up their affairs. The request was granted.

"CALLAHAN THE HATTER was a bloodhound and wanted the men convicted whether they were guilty or not guilty. He denies this and declares he will do all he can to help them "prove their innocence."

"I will rin down any clew the will."

"I will rin down any clew the will." Newspapers all over the country

"prove their innocence." I will run down any clew the union men may give me, make any investi-gation. The men are going to have a fair trial."

Burns is under indictment in Indianapolis on a felony charge of kid-napping John J. McNamara. The preliminaries to the trial have been a series of kidnappings, perjuries, lies, force, fraud and persecutions. Yet Burns, who is controlling the actions of the district attorney's office, is de-

claring that a fair trial is a certainty.

Detective Burns has made a futile attempt to secure the discharge of a newspaper man who, he declares, mis quoted him. Burns said the Employ-ers' Association would send attorneys here to assist him in the prosecution.

FOUND HANGING TO STAKE.

mall Boy Makes Grewsome Discov ery in Woods at West Point.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 16.—This afternoon in the woods at West Point Military Academy, Charles Conley, a 7-year-old boy, found the body of a young man hanging to a six-foot stake used to support a rack of cordwood. The boy notified For-ester Charles Knowles, who, with Cor-oner Russ of Newburgh, removed the body to Worklin's morgue at Highland Falls.

The man was about 20 years old. The man was about 20 years old. In the pockets were found some small change and several checks made to the order of Herbert Livingston and a notebook also bearing the same name, but there was no address. A bunch of keys bearing registry tag of the Empire Registry Company. 32 Broadway, New York, was numbered 161401. 161401.

KILLED LIGHTING FIRE. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 16,-

BROOKLYN.

The explosion of a can of kerosene with which she was endeavoring to start a fire ignited the clothing of Miss Lizzie Poland, of Bradley Beach, and she received burns from which she received burns from which she died late this afternoon.

TO GO TO PRISON

Thirteen Get Three Months' Sentence for Conducting a Monopoly.

The thirteen members of the Poultry Trust were each sentenced to slave three months each in the peni-General Sessions, yesterday, and to pay a fine of \$500.

The thirteen members of the Poultry Trust were found guilty of con-

noon. were brought under section 580 of the misdemeanor to enter into a conspirestablish a monopoly.

In all there were nineteen defend-The convicted men are: Erving V. Dwyer and Arthur G. Dwyer, of Baycontrolling factors in the Charles Collins Company; Charles Westerberg and William W. Smith, of Roselle, N. J., of the firm of Charles Westerberg & Co.; Charles R. Jewell, of Belmar N. J., of the firm of Jewell Brothers; James N. Norris, of 703 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, and William H. Norof Sea Cliff, L. I., members of the firm of James N. Norris, Son & J., and Charles Thatcher, of Belmar, Hawk & Son Company: Clenen Bishop, of Tottenville, S. I.; Samuel Werner, of 316 West 94th street; Solomon Frenkell, of 128 West 111th Street, and Charles Werner, of 1855 POLICE BREAK UP mon Frenkell, of 128 West 111th Seventh avenue, of the firm of Werner & Jacobs.

When the verdict was returned to the court the convicted men were lined up at the rail and their pedi- Disperse grees taken by the clerk. They said they were commission merchants with of business at Market.

Her case was dismissed four weeks

of Posey & Cohen, were also disthey did business in Brooklyn, and only remotely connected.

Kassel, who was indicted, had been out of business for two years.

Judge Rosalsky said to the jury: "The time has arrived when judges must uphold the statutes not by imposing a fine, but by making the guilpenalty by serving a prison sentence. I shall commit the defendants until such time as they might desire to be

"The law must be enforced. This is the first conviction within my recollection under the law. If these de- chance to perform their "duty." fendants had pleaded guilty and submitted themselves to the court, their entences would have been different. State of New York to prove their

Attorney General Wickersham About to Do Dreadful Things to Boston Aggregation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.-A civil suit for the dissolution of the United Shoe Machinery Company, of Boston will be begun by the department of Justice shortly after the Grand Jury which is now conducting an inves- forts tigation of that concern's reports, according to information obtained here today. The government is now seek ing criminal indictments of the officials of that company before a Grand

the Department of Justice. Heretofore the civil proceedings have man Anti-Trust Laws and the crimprosecutions have been considered after the settlement of the civil suit. This has raised a great many questions as to the statute of limita tions running against criminal action and immunity earned by testimony partment has decided where possible to institute the criminal proceedings first, seeking indictments from the Grand Jury and later, after the return of the indictments, instituting

It is also reported that the officials of the United Shoe Machinery Company some time ago sought to confer with Attorney General Wickersham to attempt to reach a basis for compromise, in order to close the pending criminal action. It is said that the Attorney General made it known that he would be unwilling to compromise upon any terms such as has been intimated were acceptable to the shoe machinery people.

JERSEY REVEALED HEROIC BOY SOLD MORE GRAFT IN

Tearing Down of Wall of State House Shows How Contractors Made Easy Money.

TRENTON N. J. Aug. 16 .- Part of the story of the political graft of bygone years that was not expose by the famous Senate investigation of 1895 has just been brought to light by the removal of part of one of the side walls of the front wing of the State House.

The building was supposed to be of tentiary by Judge Rosalsky, sitting in fireproof construction, the specifications calling for solid brick walls between the inner layer of terra cotta tiling and the outer surface of Indiana stone. When the stone was spiracy by a jury late Tuesday after- ing, preparatory to the erection of The indictments tried out an extension, there was disclosed poor apology for the solid brick walls. orgotten by you. Let them make you the Penal Code, which makes it a of being laid in place, had apparently been dumped into the space between the stone work and tiling. Much of the brick work was not even held together by mortar.

State Architect Poole reported the situation to the State House Com mission, composed of Governor Wil-State Treasurer Voorhees, and the forced with cement. It was feared that if left exposed it might fall be-

fore the extension is completed. The front wing of the State House was rebuilt from 1886 to 1889, following the fire which destroyed the old building in 1885. The Senate investigation of 1895 disclosed ample evidence of graft and overcharges but it remained for the tearing down of the walls to reveal all the fault; construction.

STRIKERS' PARADE

Cleveland Cloak Makers Demonstration, Freely Using Clubs in Scattering Peaceful Crowd.

(Special to The Call.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. Clubbing of striking cloak makers and arrests of strikers by the police of this city, who have shown their hos David A. Jewell, whose brother was tility to the strikers since the first found guilty, was acquitted. Maury day of the fight, marked the parade Posey and Joseph Cohen, of the firm of the 6,000 strikers here today. The procession passed quietly until some

This gave the police a chance to while members of the New York Live show the bosses what they can do and there the dirty work started. They ciation, it was shown that they were immediately drew their clubs and commenced scattering the strikers while the mounted cops rode into the crowd, chasing them blocks away crowd, chasing them blocks away. Wives of strikers, with babies in their arms, who also participated in the demonstration, were thrown to the

The work of the cops resulted in ty personally responsible for their the arrest of five men and one girl guilt. They violated a law upon the who were dragged to the police stastatute books and they must pay the tion because they did not move fast enough to please the police. Saveral strikers were also injured, but none seriously. At the union head-quarters it was declared this afternoon that the fight was provoked by parade in order to give the cops a

There is great indignation among the citizens against the work of the Instead they put the people to the expense of a trial and challenged the strikers, and the sympathy with the most impressive demonstration ever seen in Ohio. The local Socialists are Former District Attorney Jerome, preparing to hold a protest meeting who represented the defendants, against the partiality of the police in asked a stay of execution of sentence behalf of the bosses.

CAVALRY ORDERED TO **MEXICAN BORDER**

ountry

Several days ago at the request of the

lution. The American troops will co-oper-ate with the Mexican rurales in their ef-forts "to suppress lawlessness," but will not cross the border.

ROSTAND BADLY HURT.

PARIS, Aug. 16 .- Edmond Rostand. cials of that company before a Grand
Jury in Boston. The Grand Jury
will probably report in a few days.

de Bergerac," was badly injured today when his automobile capsized Information obtained before this near Cambo. The author was caught jury may be used in the civil suit, underneath the machine and his head This is in accordance with a new pol- and stomach crushed. He was removed unconscious to Cambo, where an examination to determine the exact feared he suffered internal injuries.

"UNCLE IKE'S" PROBERS NAMED WASHINGTON, Aug. 16 .-- Senators

Heyburn, Sutherland, Bradley, Paynter, and Pomerene were today ap pointed a subcommittee to investigate the election of Senator Stephenson, of Wisconsin. Wisconsin. The appointment was made by Chairman Dillingham, of the Committee on Elections.

PARKS AND HALLS.

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labo and other Organisations. 127th St. and Second Ave. G. T. BOAG, General Manage G. T. BOAG, G

Labor Temple 247-247 E. 84th St., Workmen's Educational Association.

BLOOD TO PAY BILL

Clerk Out of Work Faints When Gash in Wrist Reopens.

All heroes don't wear medals. Man

Charles Lichtmeker, 18 years old, clerk out of work, fainted in the arms of a policeman, yesterday, at the trans vated station at 149th street and Third avenue. The lad swooned from loss of blood. He had a long cut in his wrist. He was taken to the Lincoln Hospital and it was found he had sold a pint of his blood to save the life of a young oman. With the money he received by the transfusion he paid his land-

The wound reopened and he lost so day as he returned from his daily wed Mrs. Amelia Vogelsang, his landlady, several weeks' board, and he paid her \$25 he received for the blood. She told him he was foolish when he gave her the money.

The boy had a good place as clerl with a hardware firm, which a couple of months ago gave up its New York store, and he had to hustle for another position. If any one needing a clerk saw him they would take him on sight for his cleverness, as did the surgeons at Mount Sinai for his healthiness when they picked him out of 150 does not know gave him the address of Brown, where he went immediately. Udenhout said that Brown promised to get a job to sail at the of months ago gave up its New York applicants to transfuse his blood.

Mrs. Vogelsang said he went downown faithfully every day for a place, but failed to get one. He worried over wing her his board, and at last, seeing Friday an advertisement for a man with healthy blood, he went to Mount Sinai Hospital, let the doctors take a pint, which they transfused to a paient, and then sewed up his wound in he right wrist.

The patient was a Miss Greenbaum of 581 West 161st street, who was ill rom typhoid fever. She died in two lays, however.

When Lichtmeker reached homthat day he was weak and went to his room. Mrs. Vogelsang asked him if there was anything the matter, and he said he was all right. In the morn ing he was pale, but said he felt fairly well. He handed Mrs. Vogelsang the noney he owed her, and she was surprised and vexed when he told her what he had done.

"You foolish boy," said she. "Why didn't need the money and you migh have waited as long as you liked.'

"Well," replied the boy, "I don't owe any one anything now." Then he vent downtown on the hunt for a place. He did that daily, and did it as usual yesterday morning. On return-ing he felt weak in transferring from the subway to the elevated road, and as he walked along the platform Policeman Finneran saw him staggering He ran forward and caught the boy as he tumbled. The boy had been bleed ing without knowing it, and the artery deal of blood. He was taken to Lincoln Hospital and made comfortable out relapsed into unconsciousnes and he was better after a while. Th surgeons put back the stitches which the Mount Sinai physicians had taker on Monday, when he had been told to

MOTHER'S MILK IS **BEST FOR BABIES**

Health Commissioner Lederle Issue Circulars Warning of Dangers Lurking in Bottled Food.

O "DISSOLVE" SHOE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—A troop of regular cavalry has been ordered to patrol the border of Lower California to prevent Mexicans from taking refuge in the circular just issued by Health Computational Property of the proper nurse their babies instead of feeding day for his hard straits. In his pock

The circular is now being translated Mexican Government permission was into different languages, and in future granted by the State Department for the passage of a body of Mexican rurales the United States from Douglas, lars will be immediately forwarded Ariz., to Tia Juana in Lower California to the mother. This, the Health De"to restore order there."

Political conditions in that region have bies who are otherwise fed on boten unsatisfactory since the recent revo-tled milk when there is no reason fo

such feeding.

Among the reasons given in the circular why a mother should nurse her baby rather than give it bottled milk are the following: Mother's milk is the only safe food

for a baby during the first six months of its life. If the weather is warn the baby should not be weaned unti it is at least nine months old. Cows milk or prepared food can never equal breast milk as the proper food or the baby.

Breast-fed babies rarely have bowel

trouble. Bottle-fed babies rarely es-cape it, particularly during warm weather.

eather. Babies fed on breast milk show the est development; the teeth will ap pear at the proper time, the muscles and bones will be stronger, and walk-

and bones will be stronger, and walking will not be delayed.

A breast-fed baby is not so likely to
have bronchitis or croup, and if attacked by any disease has a much
better chance of living than a bottle-

fed baby.

In the City of New York, during 1916, 4,794 babies under one year of age died from bowel trouble, and nine out of every ten of these babies were bottle-fed. BERESFORD SCOUTS WAR TALK

When Lord Charles Beresford, re-tired admiral of the British navy, landed from the Olympia yesterday, he declared to the reporters that the talk of a war between Germany and England is ludicrous. There is no bad feeling between the peoples of the two countries. The situation, as it is now, is caused simply by mutual sel-fish interests. The admiral is en route to Mexico, where he has large proper-ty interests.

GRAND EXCURSION Up the Hudson

Saturday, August 19th STEAMER COMMANDER WILL LEAVE W. 129TH ST., 1:80 P.M. YONKERS, 2:30 P.M., AND TARRYTOWN, 2:20 P.M.

Ticket 50 c. Music and Refreshments. Dan Tickets to be had at M. Y. Volksseitung; L. A. Halkiel, 116 Nassau St.; Branch &

COLORED SEAMEN FAKED BY "CRIMPS"

Twenty - five - Year - Old West India Says He Was Forced to Work Seven Weeks for \$1.75,

Another robbery by the seamen's boarding houses, which are known among the seamen as "crimps," was disclosed yesterday. The latest victim is a colored fellow who said his name was Bertus Udenhout, 25 years old, from Suriname West Indies. was Bertus Udenhout, 25 ye from Suriname, West Indies.

Udenhout called at The Call office last

night and requested the publication of a statement regarding his experience with Andrew Brown, 30 Columbia street, Brooklyn, commonly known among seamen as "Shanghai" Brown. He said he wanted to have the story made public so that others should not fall into the same trap he was in. He stated that on June 18 he landed

promised to get a job to sail at the first chance he gets

promised to get a job to sail at the first chance he gets.

In the meantime he made him clean the house, wash clothes, and cook, and he also had to attend to the children and put them to bed every night. When he made a demand for a job, or for pay for his work, Udenhout said. Brown gave him \$1, and another time 50 cents, and then he gave him 25 cents, and this ended it.

Brown also promised to buy him a pair of shoes in pay for his work, but he did not buy him shoes, nor did he get him a ship to sail. Udenhout said that during the time he had been at the boarding house about 100 men were sent out, but Brown kept him in slavery, and would not do anything for him. Realizing that he would never get a job if he stayed at that boarding house he succeeded in getting away on last. Saturday.

He told a reporter that he would call on the Seamen's Legal Aid Society and make an attempt to secure pay for the work he has done for Frown for which he was not paid. A seaman's friend succeeded in getting him into a lodging house for several nights, and also promised to look after the case against Brown.

DEVERY'S "MAN" ATTEMPTS LIFE

Edward Sugden, Former Police and Henchman of ex-Political Ruler, Down and Out in Central Park.

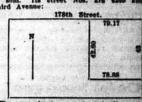
"Big Bill" Devery's trusted "Man detective sergeant appointed by Police Commissioner Murphy when the latter was at the mercy of Devery, when he was at the zenith of his career in politics, attempted suicide vesterday in Central Park, by drinking carbolic acid. Sugden looked the par of a down and outer when he was ap proached by Sergeant Cafferty, who was Sugden's old associate, and who

vitnessed his attempt to end his life. Cafferty put a passing taxicab into ervice, and rushed his old companion to Mount Sinai Hospital. His stomach vas thoroughly drenched with milk an antidote, and then the stomach pump was used. Sugden may recover As detective sergeant Sugden drev salary of \$2,000 a year. He sudder ly became very rich and maintained at Cornwall-on-the-Hudson Many servants waited upon him, an Devery was a frequent visitor at the place. Sugden did not explain yester

BLOWUP KILLS ONE MAN.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16 .- One an was killed, three seriously injured, and twelve others hurt here this afternoon when a gas tank in the plant of the Detroit Reduction Company exploded, wrecking a part of the

Dated, New York, August 14, 1911, GEORGE S. MITTENDORF, The following is a diagram of the property sold; its street Number is 49 West 100



W York, July 19th, 1911. ABRAHAM H. BRILL. I

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

Physical Culture Restaurants 5 Blooder St. 180 & 607 Paset St. W. 604 Bt. Thomass St. 615 Eight St. W. 604 Bt. Thomass St. 67 W. 1814 St. 100 EV. 1

MANHATTAN

PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.

Massachusetts

MASSACHUSETTS

... 10 Tan RHOE REPAIRING

PHOTOGRAPH STUDE

time is particularly opportune initiation by the Socialist parthis agitation. The hearings on proposed charter now under contion are to be held during next beginning Monday, August 21, City Hall, Manhattan.

almost universal condemnation this patchwork instrument of Tanimany politicians is receiv-even at the hands of the capiss, indicates that public opinwill be ripe for the consideration ear cut, liberal demands embodythe principles of home rule.

there is urgent need that this num of the Issue should be widely cired in every quarter throughout and the branches are urged bend their energies toward enlist every available member in the animous response of Socialists. agitation can be made to count wily for the Socialist movement ng the general public.

at the same time the leaflet, with and the State Legislature; societies of the city. An offer er of the State Legislature to oduce a bill embodying the sub- dustry. of this program.

fee to it that your branch takes matter up without delay and coates in making this agitation ef-

FUND FOR MILWAUKEE DAILY GROWS RAPIDLY

he efforts of the Socialists of Milakee to raise enough money to start fally paper in their city to play an portant part in the mighty struggle nst the combined forces of the italist parties, which they must in the election due next spring, meeting with great success, ac-ding to a statement made to a Call yesterday by Miss Caroline

Dexter.
The Milwaukee Social Democratic ise Dexter as special representative tree to take charge of the sale of mids for the new paper and to make donations in New York and vicinity.

Miss Dexter will furnish any in the sale of the sale o Miss Dexter will furnish any in-rmation to those wishing to know bout the bonds. She is also arrange speaking dates for Victor L ger for the month of September. unio or organizations wishing to e Berger speak at their meetings ould send in their applications at as there are not many dates. Those wishing literature on the Milwaukee daily will please send r names and addresses, plainly tten on a post card, and circulare requests for literature or money onds to Miss C. M. Dexter, Hotel ha Washington, 29 East 29th t. New York City.

It is confidently expected that the cossary funds will be raised by Ocher, and that the new daily organ the working class will be launched.

SUFFRAGE DEMONSTRATION.

onx Preparatory School 1618 WASHINGTON AVENUE, Near E. 172d St., Bronx.

McCann's Hats Are always the best and che 210 BOWERY.

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ENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER





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SOCIALIST NEWS

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

The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as possible.

All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open Air.

Branch 1-24th street and Madison venue, Charles Solomon. Branch 4-57th street and Eighth

Branch 8-148th street and Willis enue, J. T. Vaughan. Bakers' Union No. 64-136th street

venue, J. W. Brown.

nd Willis avenue, J. C. Frost. Branch German E. R .- 79th street and Avenue A., J. C. Frost and B.

Wagner in German; Anton Penyacka Branch Finnish-124th street and

Madison avenue, E. F. Cassidy. Branch 2-Seward Park (pavilion) Essex and Canal streets, I. Phillips.

For Jewelry Workers.

In conjunction with the Jewelry Workers' Union, the Socialst party will hold a meeting today at 12 o'clock noon at the northwest corner of John The principal and Dutch streets. speaker will be I. Phillips, an old time jewelry worker, and at this time of being in the heart of the downtown in the labor organizations and lewelry district, will undoubtedly attract a large and eager audience already been received from a among the thousands of hard worked. and poorly paid operators in this in-

International Open Air Meeting.

Tonight there will be an international open air meeting at the southwest corner of 79th street and Aveue A under the auspices of the German branch, East River. The speakers are J. C. Frost in English, Anton Penyacka in Hungarian, and Bruno Wagner in German. All Comrades and sympathizers residing in the 20th Assembly District should be present.

First Russian Branch.

Open air meeting tonight at Avenue A and 7th street. Tomorrow at Avenue C and 3d street.

OTHER MEETINGS. Branch 3-Important busines meeting at 61 St. Marks place. Com-

Nominations for officers of 24th Assembly district in order.

Young People's Socialist Federation.

Young People's Socialist Federation and will have its first meeting tonight at the Rand School, 112 East 19th street. All members of the committee must be present, as there are many important matters to be considered. cle 4 and Circle 5 will be prominently on the order of business of tonight. The outline of organization work for the winter will be decided upon, and the question of organizing new circles will make this meeting a very lively

one.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air.

6th A. D., Branch 2-DeKalb and Throop avenues, J. Chant Lipes and A. Behringer.

11th and 17th A. D .- Tompkins and Lafayette avenues, J. Jennings and George M. Marr.

A. D.-Grand and Rodney streets, B. C. Hammond and Jean J.

Italian Branch-Navy and Boliver streets, Arthur Caroti and Paul Ar-

NOON. Nostrand avenue and Ellery street.

Jean J. Coronel. OTHER MEETINGS. 9th A. D., Branch 4-764 40th

street. 19th A. D., Branch 2-949 Wiloughby avenue.

20th A. D., Branch 1-196 Hamarg avenue. 21st A. D .-- 113 Moon street.

William A. Jacobs' Speaking Dates in Brooklyn.

William A. Jacobs, of Wisconsin will speak at the following places during the week beginning with Sunday, August 20:

Sunday, August 20, 2:30 p.m., Surf avenue and West 5th street, Coney Monday, August 21, 8 p.m., Manhat-

tan avenue and India street. Tuesday, August 22, 8 p.m., Pitkir avenue and Osborn street.

Wednesday, August 23, 8 p.m.
Knickerbocker avenue and Hart

street. Thursday, August 24, 8 p.m., Haveto 1906 coth St., cor. 19th Ave., meyer and South 3d streets

Friday, August 25, 8 p.m., Division venue and Keap street. Saturday, August 26, 8 p.m., Fifth avenue and 49th street.

NOONDAY MEETINGS. Monday, August 21, Court and Rem-

sen streets. Tuesday, August 22, Navy Yard,

Sands street entrance. Wednesday, August 23, Flatbush Atlantic and Fourth avenues. Thursday, August 24, Washington

and Johnston streets. Friday, August 25, Fulton and Bond streets.

Saturday, August 26, Commercial and Clinton wharfs.

Crawford in Brooklyn. Archibald Crawford, of Johannesburg, South Africa, editor of the only Socialist paper in Africa, the Voice of Labor, also agitator and organizer

speak at the following places during next week: Wednesday, August 23, 8 p.m., Washington and Johnston streets. Thursday, August 24, 8 p.m., Bed-

ford and Monroe streets. Friday, August 25, 8 p.m., Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin avenue and Osborn street.

NOONDAY MEETINGS. Wednesday, August 23, Navy Yard, Sands street entrance. Thursday, August 24, Beard and

Dwight streets. Friday, August 25, Navy Yard. Flushing avenue entrance.

Mass Meeting for Malkof.

mass meeting in honor of Comrade Malkof, the Russian revolution-ist, will be held at Liberty Hall, 143 all members of the Board of Al- agitation in the trade, this meeting McKibbin street. Brooklyn, tomorrow August 18. The above meetlyn Russian branches of the Socialist party. The following speakers will participate: Malkof, Stoklitzky, Ra-vitz, Wascof, and Goldberg. Admission is free.

QUEENS.

Next Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock the annual joint borough meeting will be held at the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 1647 Hancock street. Evervotion to our cause. You are asked to sound the keynote for our cam-paign. This meeting will stand out as an indication of our future activity. Let next Sunday, August 20, be Locas Queens' red letter day. CARL HALBMEIER.

NEW JERSEY. Newark.

August Claessens at Broad and Wiliam streets tonight.
Essex County Campaign Committee meets tonight at headquarters, 124 Market street. All delegates please

Orange.

G. M. P. Fitzgibbon will speak at he corner of Day and Main streets. Comrade Fitzgibbon is one of the best toung reopie's socialist regeration. speakers in the movement, so if you want to hear a fine lecture be on hand, bring all your friends.
HARRY EGERTON. Organizer.

Jersey City.

8th Ward Branch-169 Monticello

An open air meeting will be at Tannelle and St. Paul avenues at Four speakers will An open air meeting will be held at innesse and St. Paul avenues at 8 o'clock tonight. Four speakers will address the meeting, and all party members are requested to turn out. Music by the Socialist Fife and Drum

Paterson, Attention!

Volunteers Wanted.

Volunteers are needed at local headquarters, 239 East 84th street, for
addressing folding and malling. Com-G SUFFRAGE DEMONSTRATION.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 16.—There was imposing demonstration here yestimposing demonstration here yestimposi o ascertain the election district from

which he must register. FRANK HUBSCHMITT.

Garfield.

At Tuesday's election Garfield voted, by a majority of 55 votes against government by commission The night before election the Socialists of Garfield got a mass meeting We had made arrangements instantly. for English and German speakers, but for English and German speakers, but owing to some mistake we did not get Louis Meyers. a contracting painter, an English speaker and were forced to go for one at the last minute, but our spending the summer in the country work was well spent, as John Luthringer, of Passaic, responded to our call for help, although he had worked of dying, saying she felt sure that her all day and at night had spoken at death was near. The son and here all day and at night had spoken at death was near.

Our German Comrade, Bruno Wagner, also argued well against the plan This ought to give Garfield Socialists new courage for the next election.

The vote was as follows: For. Against. 1st District 41 2d District 79 3d District 76 97

Totals..... 196 251
The plan was thus defeated by 55
votes, 29 being rejected. HENRY J. SICKINGER.

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. 689 Columbus Ave., bet. Sist and 98d Sta-RELIABLE REPAIRING. M. SOLOMON

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

Gustav Stiglitz

SCHOOLS

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

185-187 EAST BROADWAY. cial, Regents. Colle and Civil Service Courses. and Evett J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air.

Lawrence and Dauphin streets. A Muldowney and H. S. Reis.
5th and Bainbridge streets, A. P. Sykes and Isaac Paul. Mulberry and Meadow streets, Wil-

liam S. Price and F. Burlington. PENNSYLVANIA.

Allegheny.

Local Allegheny has adopted the of the progressive labor unions, will following resolutions:

Whereas Allegheny County is one of the largest industrial centers in the nation and employs thousands of omen in its industries; and

Whereas one of the strongest de-fenses against economic tyranny is the ballot: and

Whereas the capitalist legislators of the State and nation regard the ques-tion of woman's suffrage a minor one or ridicule it altogether; and Whereas we the Socialist party of Allegheny, regard it as one of the most important, woman being half of

the working class; and
Whereas we as a working class party have succeeded in getting a representative in the United States Con-

gress; be it Resolved, That we do heartily in-dorse the action of the National Woman's Committee of the Socialist party in passing a motion to circulate petitions for woman's suffrage, to be presented to Congress by Victor Berger, and that we do all in our power to make such a petition a success.

Shamokin.

The week of August 7 was a busy one for the Socialist Branch No. 1. Five open air meetings were held to protest against the kidnapping of the McNamara brothers, the speakers being Charles H. Crone, George W. Dornback, Cal Snyder, of Shamokin, green, Brooklyn. At no time has the necessity been so pronounced for the party members to raily in council, to plan and discuss ways and means most conductive to the party's welfare. Let saved, and the workley and the workley and the workley and the workley and the workley. and Jos. Levitski, of Mount Carmel, plan and discuss ways and means most conductive to the party's welfare. Let saved, and the working people must this borough meeting show your dethis borough meeting show your de-votion to our cause. You are asked taken at all meetings to purchase rescue editions of the Appeal to Reason which will be out on Labor Day September 4. In these five meetings September 4. In these five meetings more than 3,000 people listened to the speakers. On Friday, Con Foley, of Pottsville, will speak at Rauben dall's Hotel. On Saturday, J. W Goldwaite, State organizer, will be

Cleveland. On August 13, H. A. Caldwell and Frank Bohn spoke to 1.500 people at Avon Beach, most of them from locals in Northern Ohio. Other The garment workers strike here figured largely in the speeches the strikers being urged to stand

MURDERER OF COP SENTENCED TO DEATH

John W. Collins, alias "Bully," the negro who shot and killed Policeman Michael J. Lynch, of the West 37th street

together, something Garfield never ing from a window in her apartments saw before. There were almost 200 and falling four stories down an air people present, though only about 500 shaft to the ground. She died almost

The son and hus two different open air meetings.

To him belongs the most credit, as fearing that she might attempt to take he certainly made it plain to the peoher life. All the windows in the ple why they should vote against this apartment, except one, were locked. This one opened on an air shaft from the hallway of the apartment. About 6:30 o'clock yesterday morning the son dozed off for a moment. had gone out of the room. Meyers got up, ran to the window in

MORE SWINDLING **INSURANCE FIRMS**

Deliberate Robbery of Poor Claimants Proved as to Two Companies.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 16,-The troit, which does a large business among the workingmen of New York back in. He was caught between the car and San Francisco, is another concern scored for its dishonest and unscrupulous methods here today in a report made by a committee on inference pried the body loose from the among the workingmen of New York report made by a committee on industriai, health and accident settlenents, representing the National Con-

vention of Insurance Commissioners. The report says: 'The examination of the settlements with policyholders in the laboring classes covered every death claim for the years 1908, 1909, 1910, and 1911 to the date of the examination, and also about 1,200 disability claims, the practice of the home office and of each of the branch offices being carefully investigated. The examiners report that disability adjustments at the home office ordinarily are fair, but that this is not so as to the New York branch. As to death claims, the examiners comment that while the home office officials do not seem disposed to be technical or to adopt secretive tactics when notified by agents of a death loss; yet the conduct of the claim departments at the New York and San Francisco branch offices is subject to severe criticism and that the branch offices, being always under instructions from the home office, and the correspondence in some cases directly connecting the officers of the company with unjustifiable, and, indeed, dishonest settlements in the offices mentioned, the home office cannot be absolved from responsibility."

Swindled of \$200.

In a case where the insured was killed by a fall from a scaffold, the liability of the company was prorated from \$300 to \$100, apparently by the means indicated in the following quotation from a letter from the New York office to the home of

hands and it was perfectly apparent to me that Campbell was going to go against us. Seeing that \$300 was likely to be paid, it was I who suggested to Campbell that he try to remember a little more carefully exactly what the conversation was between the assured and himself when he took the application. Under the stimulus of \$25, his memory revived to a wonderful extent. . . What I meant when I said Mr. Campbell succeeded in effecting settlement with the administrator for \$100 was that he told the administrator what he had remembered the assured had told him.

Then administrator was willing to accept our proffer of \$100. Numerous instances are given in which the company deliberately robbed the wid-ows and children of dead workingmen either by ignoring orders or bamboozling

Another Crooked Concern

The committee also severely arraigns the North American Accident Insurance Company of Chicago. This is one of the larger companies and issues its policies chiefly among the laboring class generally throughout the United States and Mexico. Its industrial premium income in 1910 wes approximately \$500,000.

attempting to arrest him, yesterday received a death sentence to be executed during the week of September 18.

As the court told Collins that he world have to die he arrived here. In the court told collins that he world have to die he arrived here. In the court told collins that he world have to die he arrived here. As the court told Collins that he works have to die he smiled broadly and nudging the two officers on either side of him, said he was ready.

"You killed a brave man, Collins," said but also to resort to distancy factics, both large.

Among the claims noted by the examiners in that of William H. Hughes, whose from dealing with you. They could easily have wreaked vengeance on you for the death of their fellow officer."

JUMPS TO HER DEATH.

Woman, Fearing She Was Going to Die, Leaps From Window.

Mrs. Bessie Meyers, 53 years old, of 53 West 114th street, committed suicide yesterday morning by jumping from a window in her apartments and falling four stories down an air shaft to the ground. She died almost instantly.

Mrs. Meyers, a contracting painter, and their six children.

Mrs. Meyers, a contracting painter, and their six children.

Mrs. Meyers, a contracting painter, and their six children. This is only one sample of the swin-dling tactics pursued by this concern.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Irish Socialist Federation will hold an open air meeting this evening at 125th street and Seventh avenue Speakers, Bredin, Breen, Dorman chairman, Thomas Flynn.

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will speak tonight in Philadelphia at Longshore and Edgemont, Tacony.

CONCERTS FOR WORKERS. Julius Hopp announces that the first

the air shaft four stories to the pavement below.

BOY HELD FOR WOMAN'S DEATH.

At a preliminary examination before Coroner Winterbottom, yesterday, James C. Henderson, 16 years old, of San Antonio, Tex., accused of shooting Mrs. Rose Malcheode, 39 years old, a newsdealer, of 52 Rosevelt street, in front of the Park Row Building. Tuesday evening, was held in 32,500 bail on a technical charge of homicide. In defaurt of bail Henderson was committed to the Tombs, to await the Coroner's inquest Monday.

Julius Hopp announces that the first concert, men we Commonwealth Symphony Society will be held Sunday afternoon, September 17, in the fay Regiment, Armory, 28th street and Lexington avenue. In order to enable working people to attend these concerts, members of the Wage Earners' Theater Leagues and school chilled the will have to pay 25 cents for the balcony and 50 cents for the floor seats. Membership in the leagues can be obtained by any working person and members of his family upon payment of only 10 cents a year. Applications can be made for tickets and membership at the main office. 1416 Broadway, corner 28th against the Coroner's inquest Monday.

FIREMEN RELEASE BODY CLERICALS START OF ELEVATOR VICTIM

Michael Pycick, 20 years old, of 45 Washington street, was instantly killed

elevator in the St. Louis apartment house at 34 East 32d street.

Pycick, who had been employed at the building only two days as night foreman, was overhauling the machinery of the elevator, and in order to test the car and run it to the top of the shaft. On the return trip he applied the brake, and the tropolar were wounded.

The priest had closed the church and refused admittance to the officials, and when a detachment of soldiers forced the doors, he assembled 300 persons of his congression and resisted the military. The peasants were not dispersed until a large number had been injured.

The inventories in several northern districts have been suspended until a large number had been injured.

The inventories in several northern districts have been suspended until a large number had been injured. National Casualty Company, of De- then pushed it back. At the same time

pried the body loose from the

EVELYN NEEDS THE MONEY.

Harry Thaw's Wife Wants Some of His \$60,000 Income.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 16 .- Askin, or a lunacy commission for Harry Kendall Thaw, a petition was filed in Common Pleas Court here today in behalf of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw, his wife. Judge L. L. Davis admitted the petition, but the commission could not be appointed, as the names of the persons in charge of Thaw's income in this county were not known to Mrs. Thaw's lawyer.

He stated that Thaw's income is \$60,000 a year, and that his client, being without means, was entitled to a share of it.

RIOTS IN PORTUGAL

LISBON, Aug. 16 .- An attempt by government officials to take an inyesterday while he was working on at of church property at Liceis on Monday

CIGAR DEALERS FINED FOR SELLING PAPERS

Eight cigar and stationery dealers is the Bronx were fined \$1 each oy Magie rate Krotel in Morrisania Court yesterday for selling newspapers without a

They have little stands outside their They have little stands outside their places and keep papers for their customers who are in a hurry. Policeman Wagner took them all in yesterday and secured a conviction. There were four on Washington avenue, three on East 174th street and one on Bathgate avenue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The Senate today agreed to the conference report on the campaign publicity bill, and it now goes to the President for his signature. The measure includes a provision that no Senator shall spend more than \$10.000 nor any Representative more than \$5,000 in securing his election.

Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.

Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 Insertion, 7c per line; 3 Insertions, 15c per line, Seven words to a line. No Display.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West Side AMSTERDAM AVE., 1743-4-room spartme

EINGECOMBE AVE., 169 (near 143d at.)-5.

TTH AVE. 2568-5 rooms, bath, steam, hot ster, telephone; \$22.

SOTH &T., 460 W.-5 large rooms, bath; safed; refrate haths; \$29. heated: retwite halbs; \$20.

deffil ST., 160 W.—5 rooms, bath; private halls; ane condition: \$27.

102D ST., 171 W.—6 rooms, bath, hot water; conrection to subway and L: \$24.

1177H ST., 313 W.—6 large, light rooms, not water; improvements; \$21.

132D ST., 554 W.—4 large rooms, bath, hot water; si5-\$46.

132D ST., 554 W.—6 large rooms; bath, hot water; \$15-\$46.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Side LEXINGTON AVE., 2028 (128d at.)-43 roon's, steam heat, hot water; improvements to \$25.

MADINON AVE., 1823 (119th st.) -- 5 robath, hot water; \$20 and \$21; inducements. 46'11 81., 317 E.—a large, light rooms, newly

Will Sr., 312 E. - nice rooms, bath, hot water, \$18. water: \$18. 1087H ST., 10 E.—4 rooms, bath, steam heat; all imprevements; newly decorated; \$10-521, 1187H ST., 110 K.—4 large rooms, bath, hot water; \$18-\$20; inducements. 123D ST., 109 E.-4 rooms, bath, hot water

APARTMENTS TO LET-Bronz. COLLEGE AVE. 1033 (near 165th st.)-A22.

JAUASON AVE... 774 (near subway)—5, largeoms, hath, steam; relephone; \$23.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 163-17, 1135th st.

4 rooms, bath, hot water; private hall, \$15-\$17

TRINITY AVE.. 760 (Jackson ave. subwastation)—5-6 rooms, steam, hot water; \$22-\$25

138TH ST., 609 E.—6-5 large rooms, bath, howater; \$14-\$17; inducements.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Manhattan. 51ST ST., 315 E.—Extra large, airy room; tweeds, bath, and running water. Variemann.

1224 St., 216 W.—Comiortatly furnished heds, bath, and running water.

122d St., 216 W.—Comiortally furnishe
large coom; two gentlemen; single beds; a
conveniences; private house.

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Special rates upon epplication to ToNow York Call. 409 Pearl St., New York
Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

Brotherbood of Machinists andquarters 125 Park Row, N. Y. POLIS LODGE, No. 1, Fridays, the Hell, 865 Courtlands awe, Bronz, N. LoDGE, No. 2, Thursdays, Hall, 127 Hudson et., Hobotas, Roy Lopge, No. 3, first and this Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby OUKLYN PER

UNION AND SOCIETY

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

cey. Chas. Moder, treasurer. (NITED BROTHERHOOD UP CARPANTE) NIJ JOINERS, Local Union 575, meets ever reedge, 6 p.m., in Labor Temple, 568-67 state of Members taken up in every meetin film seep. Fred Spreter, Labor Temple; weeg, F Vogrimann, 728 S. 1524 sts. Brunt. UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPETTEL AND JOINERS Local 576, meets every Two day evening at Labor Temple, 368 B. 686, 68. Romanelle, 542 Besument ave., Ruya, re sec.; Jos. Moeller, 542 E. 150th, st. Es. sec. Labor Burses at John Heinrich's Cider Car 633 36 ave. Phone 1818 Lerox.

HUMAN HAIR WORKERS UNION of Gene New York, meets every Friday night, 18 (card st. Office 85 E, 4th st. B. Gottlies,

Weavers' Union No. 72, PHILADELPHIA, PA. Afficiated with U. T. W. of A ALL WEAVERS ARE INVITED TO Heets every Friday Eve., at the Li S. W. Lehigh Ave.

Dockrell's funerals

WE MERT CONDITIONS. Sex. Robe, Embalming, Fu Hearse and Conding. Our Funeral Church

GEORGE EHLENBERGER

PUBLICITY BILL UP TO TAFT.

Try an insertion in The Call, the most clo

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JOINT LOCAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, "Bre Workmen of Newark, N. J.," meets for third Tuesday evenings every month

PIANO AND ORGAN WORKERS U.
16, meets every first and third Thursday
unouth at 44 Willis ave. Recog.

JOINT EX. BOARD Place. Types and
cal naturant Workers. I. U. of A.,
every Friday at 1551 Second ave. A b.B.

OTO First are.

UP AOLSTERERIS UNION, Local 46, a second and fourth Thursdays each much Labor Temple, 245 E. 54th et. Escantive I much Monday following each wines meeting Purriers Union, office 81 28 sec. 8, 2 owl Orchard, meets every Thursday night E. 4th at., Antonia Hell. I. Cohen, Organis FURINIEES UNION of New York and 3 ity, meets every second suc fourth Estudies the month at 87-69 St. Marks pl. Otto 8 secr. 252 W. 68th st.

BSOLUTELY FREE FOR SERVICE

ckrell & Co., 225 W. 424 St.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing sociation, 409 Pearl street, New York. S. John Block, president; H. S. Kareasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3394 Beekman.

Postoffice as second-cisss mail matter.

e rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bronz must-pay
cover routings.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 17.

A QUESTION FOR THE "WORKING PEOPLE"

Whether Detective Burns is quite as infallible as he evidently imagines himself to be is a question that may be disputed, but it is none the less true that a very small man may at times deliver himself of a very important utterance.

The great sleuth now declares that he doesn't "think the working people are backing the McNamaras." Now, while Burns doesn't always say what he thinks, as his profession itself is a living lie, and those who succeed best in it are necessarily the most expert liars, the remark is not so much important as regards what he thinks about this matter as what the "working people" think about it. The question is one which is really a matter for their consideration much more than his.

The reason he gives for this opinion is also worthy of attention. It was his "magazine article that must have convinced them" that he was right. "We have about fixed all that," he is reported as

Well, that is something worth knowing. Undoubtedly the article referred to is the one that appeared in McClure's from the pen of one Harvey J. O'Higgins. It is somewhat interesting to know that it was dictated by Burns for "fixing" purposes, and that he claims it as his own. The fact that it appeared in McClure's is one on which, as the editorial scribes say, "comment is superfluous." Did we not receive the "Autobiography of Harry Orchard" from the same impartial source several years ago?

It may be suggested here that the number of "working people" who habitually read McClure's is at most not great, though it may be admitted perhaps that those who do are not "backing the Mc-Namaras" to any noticeable extent.

But what are the others doing who don't read McClure's and who do not approach that journalistic altar for the purpose of being

As they are in the immense majority the opinion of Burns is of peculiar interest to them. Have their actions in the matter been so extensive and persistent as to give Burns the lie? That is the question that is up to them to ask themselves and find an answer to.

We of the Socialist world of journalism may perhaps claim with justice that we have done our part, with our limited resources and our as yet comparatively small circle of readers. Since the men were stolen from their homes by Burns and his minions we have daily given space to the news of the impending trial and its pre-liminary developments. Not a single issue of this paper has missed placing the situation before its readers, when there was anything to be told. Editorial after editorial on the subject has occupied these columns. Practically all the other Socialist publications have done their utmost endeavors to keep the case alive in the minds of the "working people," and one especially, the Appeal to Reason, has devoted its most powerful efforts to this end and sent the news broadcast to millions. The only voice raised on behalf of the men officially has been that of the lone Socialist representative in Congress. We say this in no spirit of boastfulness. It has been recognized specially by several of the most influential trade union journalism that the McNamaras have found their sole champions in journalism in the Socialist press, and their admissions to that effect have appeared in these very columns. And the accused men themselves have be told. Editorial after editorial on the subject has occupied these peared in these very columns. And the accused men themselves have also publicly recognized this fact.

But Burns says—though he may be a liar—that the "working people are not backing the McNamaras." And even a professional liar may speak the truth at times. At any rate, the "working people"

would do well to look to it.

Time will tell, of course. But delays are dangerous, and if the McNamaras are hanged, and Burns' contention sustained thereby, there won't be any particular satisfaction in having the question definitely settled in that manner.

"SICH LANGWIDGE!"

"I'SICH LANGWIDGE!"

"I'WE cannot exactly sympathize with, we can at least understand the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our usually genial President relieves his outraged feelings on the question of the recall of judges. As a lawyer his trade institutes are thoroughly usually genial President relieves his outraged feelings on the question of the recall of judges. As a lawyer his trade institutes are thoroughly unity to Republicans to tell the last ten position on the tariffs the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our usually genial President relieves his outraged feelings on the question of the recall of judges. As a lawyer his trade institutes are thoroughly usually genial President relieves his outraged feelings on the description of the recall of judges laws on doubt and the position on the tariffs the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of indignation and invective with which our the sorry outburst of the sorry outpurst of the sorry outpurst of the sorry o

righteous, is at least legal—indeed, peculiarly so. It is a typical illustration of the workings of the legal mind when the material interests of the trade are endangered. In this respect Mr. Taft is a mighty good union man.

It is, to be sure, but a feeble imitation of what his predecessor could do in the line of objurgation and expletive, but it is possibly the best that a person of his phlegmatic temperament is capable of It might be remarked here, however, that not being a lawyer, Theodore's wrath would hardly find an outlet on this particular theme.

While we do not consider the question of the recall of judges as one of extraordinary importance, nor believe it to be so utterly destructive of what Mr. Taft calls "free government"—which is a euphemism for capitalist class rule—it is not difficult to see that the question itself has been largely brought into prominence through the political methods employed by the spellbinders and demagogues of capitalism, who through flattery and spread-eagleism have swelled the heads of the voting masses and implanted the belief in their minds that they are the sovereign source of power in this land of the free. Such flap-doodle is, of course, necessary to secure the requisite

It is a typical and they have further recognized that under the two systems, that of provide the two systems, that of free trade includance the two systems that of free trade includance the two systems, that of provide the two systems, that of provided that the two systems, that votes—and without it Mr. Taft himself could hardly have been elected, but trouble is bound to arise when the people take seriously tributes to and eulogies of their greatness and power that were only meant to deceive th

And now we have Mr. Taft attempting with all the legal casuistry at his command-which doesn't appear to be very much at that—to make the best argument possible for a very bad case by contending that while the wisdom of the "popular majority" elects judges when that same "popular majority" attempts to recall them their wisdom is by some legal hocus-pocus at once transformed into "tyranny." And then, feeling, no doubt, that this argument may be somewhat inadequate, not to say absurd, he attempts to reinforce it by borrow inadequate, not to say absurd, ne attempts to reinforce it by borrowing from the vocabulary of his noisy predecessor such terms as "pernicious." "destructive," "inciters of social hatred," "tyranny, mobs and firebrands." Which, to say the least, does not exhibit the "calm judicial mind" which he is credited with possessing in the most favorable light." But then who could be expected to remain call when the interests of his occupational group are seriously threatened? An injury to one is an injury to all an experiment between

ened? An injury to one is an injury to all, an aphorism which in time of danger applies equally to the judge, the lawyer, the hod-carrier and the carpenter. Mr. Taft, his legal confreres and the brotherhood of lawyers aim on political office and power, have largely brought this question in themselves by impressing upon the voters whose suffrages they seeded an abnormal sense of their importance as the fountain head

HOW LONG CAN HE STAND IT?



SOCIALISM AND THE TARIFF

By WM. ENGLISH WALLING,

The next question of practical importance is the tariff, especially bequires.

ome market; workingmen are not sible both the volume and the reloped and both import and export business is preferred to the home mar-ket; a large and wealthy capitalist class consumes immense amounts class consumes immense amounts of failed to make any of these distincting or the fact that our consumers and the merchants that the spoke of the fact that our

and raw materials and to export manortance is the tariff, especially because more than anything else it has shoe Manufacturer Foss, Governor of divided labor on the political field.

And if the Socialist attitude is not correct it will continue to divide the workers of Pennsylvania and other protected regions from more commercial centers like New York.

There is no constitute the Socialist attitude is not corrected regions from more commercial centers like New York.

There is no constitute the Socialist and to export mannufacturing section, from the paper makers of Wisconsin to Chairman Underwood's steel and cotton interprotected regions from more commercial centers like New York. cial centers like New York.

Sugar Democrats of Louisiana, and displaced workers from a dying in the high tariff immber interests of dustry to a flourishing one," then we cialist Representative, together with North Carolina. When they are not would either have to take generations the Democrats and many of the insurgents, voted correctly. But an examination of the arguments used in his speech, for the most part. On the other side are the low tariff for Socialism But we cannot choose in his speech, for the most part.

Under the free trade system the foreign market is either more valuable or more difficult to hold than the object is to increase as far as poshome market; workingmen are not immigrating in very large numbers, while food is largely imported; raw aim is primarily to raise and lower materials are largely imported, especially since the export has become Socialist's object is primarily to inverse and to interchange markets, the very great; much capital is invested abroad so that it pays to keep the abroad so that it pays to keep the home market open to these foreign interchange of values and of the diproducts; the carrying trade is developed and bett importance in the control of trade. The capitalist object is primarily to raise and to interchange of products. The capitalists bring about primarily and of the diproducts; the carrying trade is developed and better the capitalists object is primarily to fine the volume and the value and the value and the value and the value and its primarily to raise and lower prices and to interchange and to international trade. The capitalist's alm is primarily to raise and lower prices and to interchange markets, the capitalist's object is primarily to interchange markets, the capitalist's object is primarily to interchange markets, the capitalist's object is primarily and to interchange markets, the capitalist's object is primarily and to interchange markets, the capitalist's object is primarily and the value and the val to a far greater degree increase trade

that sell to them are opposed to all labor was unprotected against the improhibitive or seriously restrictive tariffs. This has been the condition of Great Britain for sixty-five years or more and it is largely becoming the condition of the United States.

Socialism looks with favor neither

Socialism looks with favor neither prices are somewhat lower, the poon the practical monopoly of interna- man's wages have been reduced acof all power in the land. These fake "democratic" chickens are no

foreign markets for other products. For then the industry in which each country produced most economically would be encouraged, trade would increased and the two countries tied more closely together. If we had to wait as he suggests until "society is willing to undertake the transfer of

tain Socialist principles to the coun-try and a large number of sound prop-ositions in bourgeois social reform ositions in bourgeois social reform— valuable lessons to his hearers and the general public. But in all his lan guage dealing directly with the tariff there is no word to distinguish his po-sition from that of the capitalistic British free traders or the free trade section of the Democratic party.

Fortunately the Socialist press has

rarely failed to make these distinctions, and it is possible that the misconceptions he has created may be corrected. But the speech which con-tains them is being broadly circulated nd it will take a long and concerted effort to reach the same public that It is to be hoped that in the futue

the party will make some provisions by which such declarations will be thorourshly and broadly discussed in the party's councils before publication—as is done in the European parties.

A judge was questioning an Irish-

"He took you by the throat and choked you, did he?" asked the judge. "He did, sor," said Pat. "Sure, sor, he squazed me throat till I thought he would make cider out of me Adam's apple."

Waiter—What will you have, sir? Customer (looking at the bill of fare)—Permit me to cogitate. In the correlation of forces it is a recognized property of atomic fragments, whatwer their age, to join, and— Waiter—Hash for one!

Little Willie-Say, pa, what is diplomat?
Pa—A diplomat, my son, is a person who can prove a man is a liar without calling him one.

Office Boy (answering the telephone or the first time in his life)—"Haloa! Who's there?"
"Tm one hundred and five."
"Go on. It's time you were dead."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PERKINS ON A PEDESTAL.

Editor of The Call: There appears today in one Frank A. Munsey's papers—the M sey who it commonly reported amons his close friends to nave made or otherwise got possession of \$10,000. 600 out of United States Steel—five columns of an address of Plutocrat George W. Perkins, introduced by an unequivecal indersement of all Perkins said: "Altogether," says his eulogist, "Mr. Perkins has made the most striking, courageous and effective statement of the present-day problem that has come from any publicity in that has come from any publicist in recent time. He demands a national legistative policy big and broad enough to see all these aspects. That we have never had, and that we need more imperatively than ever before "Mr. Perkins' proposat is not of the

stuff of which dreams are made. Even stuff of which dreams are made. Even today there is pending in Congress the Newlands bill looking to inauguration of such a great constructive program. Senator Clapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, has declared strongly for the principle of such legislation. The determined of the control of the principle of such legislation. cipie of such legislation. The deter-mined efforts of such business men as Mr. Perkins, co-operating with such public men as Senator Newlands and Clapp, will give us a true constructive national policy, if only they can com-mand the understanding and support of the people whose real interests in-evitably must be served by such a policy."

What profundity of thought! What wisdom, aye, what perfection of un-selfishness for the masses! The youthreliable to the masses: The youth-ful writer who has thus discovered Perkins' greatness ought to be given at least a NX on his weekly pay check this week from Munsey's millions. Who could doubt for a moment that Morgan's erstwhile partner has only the highest Christian attruism in his heart and head when he proposes to heart and head when he proposes to legislate at an obtuse angle against all the fundamental principles upon which the United States has grown up to be the most wonderful and bes nation the world has ever known? What a marvelous phrase to juggle with—"constructive legislation." forsooth! Bah, it makes the average man of common sense werry weary! Perkine' five columns of twaddle would make the veriest tyro in politwould make the veriest tyro in political economy guifaw for a month! The whole spirit back of it is one of contempt for the old-fashioned doctrines of Jefferson, Hamilton, Franklin, Marshall, and that coterie of brainy, patriotic statesmen. Give us trusts—especially if we plutocrats can get a better cinch on the goods by virtue of the ter einch on the goods by virtue of the trusts. But Socialism—horrors! Let by bribery, robbery, bloodshed—any way possible!

I send you the paroxysmal explo-sion of Statesman Perkins in toto, and hope you will have some fun with it. WILLIAM MILLER BUTLER, Washington, D. C., Aug. 8, 1911.

HOW TO MEET THE BREAD TRUST

Editor of The Call: In view of the fact that the Bread

In view of the fact that the Bread Trust has created such a large demand in such a short time, it should be clear that the efforts of the trust should succeed no matter what opposition may be made.

The demand has not only been created among people always accustomed to eat white bread such as the trust makes, but there is also a surprisingly large demand among people of the East Side who have always eaten rye bread. Nearly every grocery store on the East Side, where the union is so strong, handles "Tip Top" bread for the obvious reason that they bread for the obvious reason that they make a larger profit on it than union bread.

I can't see any benefit to anybody by fighting the trust. Let the union get into the workshops of the trust and organize the workers there. The trust is established and is here to

Mayor. B Claims that the Socialists amend them a triffe—we will or never indorsed a man outside of their party, therefore the party did not in-right.—Ed. The Call.) dorse Schmitz. Who wins?

BRUNO HUK. B wins A is positively and utterly wrong. But B is lucky more by chance than by knowledge—if he is, as we suspect, the writer of the let-ter. There is no such thing as the as we suspect, the writer of the letter. There is no such thing as the "socialistic" party. There are two bodies in the political field under the name Socialist. One is the Socialist party, by far the larger of the two, and the other the Socialist Labor Party, a very small and politically insignificant body. But neither indorsed Schmitz. As B says, neither party indorses candidates outside their own party.

SPEAKER CHALLENGED.

Editor of The Call: In City Hall Park today (August 9) In City Hall Park today (August 9)
In City Hall Park today (August 9)
the speaker exopnding Socialism, in
reply to a query, asserted that the
church was always opposed to social
progress, instancing the murder of
Christ (which some Socialist authorities lay at the door of the capitalism
of the time) and the treatment of the
Huguenots as proofs. This, he said,
was the verdict of history, of which
he claimed to be a deep student. A
listener asked him the history in
which he found his information. He
glibly answered "Myers" Advanced
History." This book is in use in the
schools of our city.

As a matter of fact, there is nothing in said history that says the
church was or is opposed to social
progress. On the contrary, the very
opposite is the case, as a perusal of
the book will show.

I admire the energy of the Socialists and their desire to uplift the
masses, but their speakers when irreating of the church and religion ought
to be taught to speak the truth.
Respectfully,

JOSEPH P. EGAN. JOSEPH P. EGAN.

(If this should meet the eye of the speakes referred to, our columns are open for a reply within reasonable length.—Ed. The Call.) DISAGREES WITH THE P

Editor of The Call: In your issue of August torial appeared under th torial appeared under the "Arbitration and Permanent which conveyed the idea that treaties between the United England and Productions of the United England and England England and England's ally

England and England's ally. Per has been signed, everything in nection with them was over but shouting. If you have read the York dailies of the past two carefully, you must have seen the Senate has yet a little to the matter.

After all, perhaps, the oppose of the Germans, the Irish and the bor organizations has not passed noticed. The Call, I believe, present to be interested in labor, from it gets its chief support. Down it gets its chief support. Down it gets its chief support in those of the admission of coole in those of the admission of coole those of the admission of may be submitted to arbitrat this is the more likely beca President of the United Sta asked Japan to negotiate a treaty with this country, and it casks she cannot be consistently

If the treaties are intended to If the treaties are ward various schemes of world-ward various schemes of treatment exploitation. The Call's treatment them has been unusually mild. chief purpose of the editorial of 9th seems to be to show how little Germans and Irish amount to in country. Yours truly, JOSEPH HETTINGER

(Yes, the editorial in question assert that the treaties were as on a signed, though we knew they have the same of that opinion, and if we are not passed that the opposition of it is and Germans would not have effect of rejecting the treaties. In again will show whether we are correct or not.

But to express an opinion on a ter turning out in a certain way inccessarily to wish to have it out that way. We care very whether the treaties are signed expensely the way hold they will and if they are we hold they will ensure permanent peace. That the purpose of writing the editer ensure permanent peace. That the purpose of writing the editu and not to show that the Germans Irish amount to nothing.

Besides, the Germans and In who are protesting, are mostly we ingmen, and workingmen of any itionality have—thanks to their estupidity—little if any influence in government of this country—which run in the interests of country—which run in the interests of capitalists workingmen.

Of course, there are politicians at tell the workers different, but that only the flapdoodle necessary to calc their votes.

their votes.

We think these treaties amount to very little in ensuring permane peace between the contracting paties, and you think they are very in portant. That is about the main diference between us.

If the capitalists want cooles he they are going to bring them. To workingmen would no doubt object the capitalists found it to the capitalists found it to the capitalists to make a treaty with the capitalists.

If the capitalists found it to the interests to make a treaty with many, or assist Ireland to shake British rule, they would do it just as little hesitation as they a hob-nob with France and Englis In that case, of course, you would object, Mr. Hettinger, and if the lish and French workingmen here jected you would pay no attention them any more than the Governm would.

would.
You say that if the purpose the treaties is as we say, to furl schemes of world exploitation, twe take it very mildly. It is true didn't go off in a long outburst of dignation about it, nor could we a sound in the expected to do so. sonably be expected to do so time we mention exploitation, but Call steadily opposes and expose exploitation by the capitalist

TO INQUIRERS.

Louis Reschel—Apply to Dr. inson, at 12 Mount Morris Park \ New York.

A Comrade, Brocklyn, N. Y.— cannot answer your inquiry in the columns. Send it to Dr. Robin 12 Mount Morris Park West, J

J. C. Gordon —The Central I erated Union of New York, does meet on Sunday. It meets every day at 8 p.m. in the Labor Temple East 84th street and Second avenue

Sigmond Wohl,—'Tip Top bresd

AS TO SINGLE TAX.

Daniel Rind—The following tion of single tax is given by the hattan Single Tax Club:

Briefly stated, these are the damental principles of what we advocate it, call the single tax.

We propose to abelish all taxes one single tax to the single tax. amental dvocate it, call the dvocate it, call the we propose to abelish all a we propose to abelish all a cone single tax levied on the land, irrespective of the valuance of