400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

4.-No. 230.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1911.

Price, Two Cents

ROY SOCIALISTS IN FREE SPEECH FIGHT

Breaking Up of Open CHINA WANTS BIG Air Meetings Will Not Be Tolerated.

WILL MEET TONIGHT

Valiant" Firemen Being Used in Vain Effort to Down the Workers.

ce to The Call.) OY, N. Y., Aug. 17 .- The Social arty has been holding meetings at orner of State and 3d streets. main streets not intersected by tracks. The meetings held during and early summer were om interference and annoyance the warm weather the trouble Steamer Company, located at corner, desired the adjacent sideand curb for a lounging place Socialist lectures annoyed them interfered with their conversawhich, for the most part, was kindred topics. The "valiant firesuffered in silence for a time inally resolved to oust the Socialfrom the corner, which they con their personal property.

On July 19, at a regularly sched meeting, for which a permit was ned, as the speaker took the plathand organ began to grind weird tunes. The player was requested to move elsewhere. He refused to do so, nowever, stating that he had been hired for the occasion, and had already received his compensation. At promptly 9 p.m. the player was forced to cease, as a city redlinance prohibits playing after this hour. When the speaker again started to address the gathering, the meeting was interrupted by the tooting of autohorns, the playing of a phonograph, totalis, hisses, gurfaws and other trange noises, etc.

On the following day Organizer Phoenix visited Commissioner of Public Safety Mann, and was assured that there would be no further interference with the meetings.

Helpless through the death of their breedwinners and are sorely in need of financial assistance.

The Relief Fund of the Ladies' Wais: Makers' Union has long since been spent. We instein, who was chairman of the Relief Committee, said. It is about time, he thought, that the Red Cross begins to disburse some of the money which was collected with the express purpose of the invertible as well as those who have been sick and crippled by their experiences in the fire.

It is more than likely that as a result of next Monday's meeting all of the brew Trades will unite in a demand that the District Attorney's office cease post-point in the district Attorney's o ted to move elsewhere. He

sith the meetings.

Contemptible Tactics Used.

At the very next meeting, however, he Read members again made themselves obnoxious, resorting to the most contemptible tactics in order 40 brisk up the meeting. This aroused the ire of the speaker and he referred to the penant politics induiged in by the disturbers. During his remarks he mentioned ex-Senator Murphy, now inceased, one of the most notorious struptionists that ever resided in New York State. Monuments to his study are conspicuous throughout the city. The municipal records are disturbers. The municipal records are disturbers. Surjuptionists that ever resided in New York State. Monuments to his study are conspicuous throughout the city. The municipal records are disturbed to the poning the trial of Harris and Blanck inponing the trial o the city. The municipal records are fined, but effective witnesses of this satement, and if proof is demanded will be forthcoming. He was called Boar' Murphy, and for years he held be city government in the hollow of la hand. During his reign the most unawory alliances existed between the city officials and dive keepers, gambara and crooks. He had extensive beldings in the gas and electric light lands, the street railway systems, saks and trust companies, as well as miles and trust companies, as well as miles and trust companies, as well as miles allow keepers dispensing his incompanies, as well as allow keepers dispensing his integrated by the companies of the commission will report to the next Legislature and recommend legislation to remedy existing evils. savery alliances existed between the y officials and dive keepers, gamba and crooks. He had extensive idings in the gas and electric light sans, the street railway systems, which is not street and trust companies, as well as rious industries. Through his brewy he was enabled to profit greatly, as aloon keepers dispensing his inticants were immune from prosecu-

one could commit almost any me on the calendar and escape puniment if possessed of his powerful mounce. The most flagrant outrages are perpetrated at the ballot box, ally culminating in a murder. A real political upheaval resulted, allough, only after a most intense continuity of the speak today has never recovered from blight thus cast upon it. The sea at a standard mount of the speak in criticizing this individual, as any of them are still connected with a furnity interests. Even their adquarters are located in his former ward.

l Press Sheds Crocodile Tears.

the local papers seized upon this sent and shed crocodile tears, define greatly the attack upon the red memory of their former best townsman. They must credit average citizen with lack of instance or very short memories, for lies of these papers will furnish most convincing proof of the continuous convincing proof of the continuous of this article.

The part occasioned another visit the organizer to the public office whose duty it was to prevent disorder. As a result Fire Chief the was instructed to prohibit the man firemen" from further interace. Additional assurance was a fiven of special police protection. Friday evening witnessed a most raceful repetition of the disorder, the following item from the Troy will show:

The Socialists started their meetalout 8 o'clock, directly on the rest The din from the pans, buz-

(Continued on Page 3.)

SUM FROM MEXICO

EL PASO. Tex., Aug. 17 .- China has Mexico for the damage done to the proprty and persons of her subjects during late revolution. Diplomat Sune is here, returning to China from Mexico City, and he is very positive that the claim is going to be paid. He was asked about it, and he answered: "China must

Since the Chinese Government is de manding \$32,300,000 Mexican currency for the 323 lives that were lost by Chinese subjects during the revolution and \$1,000,000 for the property losses of the subjects of the Land of the Sun, the demand thus appears serious for Mexico.

MAY ASK RED CROSS **ABOUT FIRE FUND**

United Hebrew Trades Plans Action for Triangle Victims.

As a consequence of the widespread emand that organized labor call upon District Attorney Whitman and see to it that Harris and Blanck, the proprieers of the Triangle death shop, do not scape a trial on the charge of manslaughter in the first degree, on which they were indicted, the United Hebrew Trades will make the discussion of the matter a special order of business at its ext meeting on Monday night.

B. Weinstein, secretary of the He-brew Trades, said yesterday that his offree has been swamped with letters from friends and relatives of the Triangle fire victims. Many of these have remained helpless through the death of their

evils.

Abram I. Elkus, of this city, was appointed by the commission to act as counsel, and Frank A. Tierney, an Albany newspaper man, has been selected as sec-

HOUSE AGREES ON CAMPAIGN BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.— The House of Representatives today by a vote of 183 to 27 agreed to the conference report on the campaign publicity bill. The report was adopted by the Senate yesterday. The bill now goes to the President for approval. Although the measure was passed by the House by an overwhelming vote the debate on it was a lively one.

whelming yote the decate on twas a lively one.

A number of Southern Democrats who whooped it up with great enthusiasm when the bill was originally passed by the House balked at the Senate amendment which provides that publicity shall extend to primaries in which candidates for the House or the Senate are placed in nomination.

JUAREZ IS PLACED UNDER MARTIAL LAW

JUAREZ. Mexico. Aug. 17 .- With 200 men Gen. Pascual Orozco arrived in the city last night from Chihushua and raided the gambling houses, closing all. He has declared the city under martial

Mayor Medina, who was a lieutenant colonel in the insurgent army, was arrested on the charge of failure to close gambling houses when ordered by the Governor of Chihuahua.

WOOL BILL VETOED BY PRESIDENT TAFT CAN'T HAVE BEER

Again Marshals That Old Fake "Protection to Labor" Argument.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.-President Taft this afternoon sent the fol lowing message to the House vetoing the wool bill. Important paragraphs of the message are as follows:

"The bill is an amendment of the existing tariff law and readjusts the customs duties in what is known as schedule K, embracing wool and the manufactures of wool.

"If the facts secured by the Tariff Board are of such a character as to show generally that the rate of dutie imposed by the present tariff law ar excessive under the principles of pro tection as described in the platforn of the successful party at the lat election, I shall not hesitate to invite the attention of Congress to this fac and to the necessity for action predi

"The business of the country resta

"The business of the country rests on a protective tariff basis. The public keenly realized that a disturbance of business by a chanke in the tariff and a threat of injury to the industries of the country ought to be avoided and that nothing could help so much to minimize the fear of destructive changes as the known existence of a reliable source of information for legislative action.

"This brings me to the consideration of the terms of the bill presented for my approval. Schedule K is the most complicated schedule in the tariff. It classifies raw wool with different rates for different classes; it affords the manufacturer what is called a compensatory duty to make up for the increased price of the raw material he has to use due to the rate on raw wool, and for the shrinkage that takes place in scouring the wool for manufacture and it gives him, in addition, an ad valorem duty to protect him against foreign competition with cheap labor.

"If ever there was a schedule that needed consideration and investigation and elaborate explanation by experts before its amendment, it is Schedule K. There is a widespread belief that many rates in the present schedules, are, too high and are in schedules, are, too high and are in

Schedule K. There is a widespread belief that many rates in the present schedules, are too high and are in excess of any needed protection for the wool growers or manufacturers. I share this belief and have so stated in several public addresses. "The parliamentary history of the bill is not reassuring upon this point, twas introduced and passed in the

ion of wool and the woolens; more than a biflion of the woolens; more than a biflion of the country's capital is invested in the incurred. Large communities are altered to the communitie dustry. Large communities are most wholly dependent upon the promost wholly dependent upon the pros-perity of the wool grower and the woolen manufacturer Moderately es-timated, 5.000.000 of the American people will be injuriously affected by any ill-advise-dimpairment of the wool and woolen industries.

AVIATOR ATWOOD

Edgewater Park instead of Euclid Beach, and was forced to arise and cross the city to reach the pleasure resort where he was scheduled to laud. More than 200,000 people watched his fight across the city and there were 20,000 gathered to cheer him when he touched earth at Euclid Beach.

"I made a fine flight and expect to reach New York City Saturday night," said Atwood, after he had alighted.
"I am not a beer drinker," he said.
"But I am accustomed to take a glass

Special Labor Day Edition The issue of The Call on Monay, September 4. 1911, will be a

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

Call should be widely circulated throughout the Eastern States, both as a means of good propaganda for our cause as well as adertising the toilers' newspaper.

In order to stimulate a large distribution of this number of The Call the regular bundle rates of 86 call the regular bundle rates of so-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,

WITH THEIR DINNER

As Part of Efficiency BURNING KITE CAUSES Scheme Workers Must Eat Dry Meal.

INDIGNANT

Declare They Are Smothered in Shops--Company's Ice Water Sickens.

The Interborough Rapid Transit ompany, the concern which has just ecently revised its motto from "the public be damned" to "the public be pleased," has gone in for further re Now, get it right, on beer. Not or

hampagne, not on wine, not on gin fizz, not on cocktails, but on beer Champagne, wine, etc., are gentle men's drinks. They are drinks that the stockholders of the Interborough must have if their lives are to be worth while. Yes, the Interborough stockholders

may have these and may even have beer, if they so desire. The ban on beer extends only to the workers of the Interborough.

The order against the use of been

was issued to the men employed in the repair shops of the Interborough at Lexington avenue and 99th street

few days ago.

It was done for efficiency. The Inerborough employs between 200 and 300 men in its repair shops at Lexington avenue and 99th street. It em-ploys machinists, machinists' help-ers, painters, and other skilled and unskilled men. The highest wages unskilled men. The highest wages the company pays to machinists is \$2.65 a day. The vesage wage, how-ever, is only \$1.75 a day. Now, the Interborough day happens

to be ten hours; the Interborough week seven days. Not all men seven days a week, but any man is called upon to come to work Sunman is called from time

Only Half Hour for Dinner.

The dinner time of the Interborough s half an hour—thirty minutes. It s during these thirty minutes that the workers of the shops were wont to go out to the nearby saloon and take a glass of beer to wash down their sandwiches and other stuff that was canned--or should have been canned The company in its everlasting search for efficiency decided that this privilege of drinking a glass of beer with one's dinner must be stopped. And stopped it was. Three or four a saloon, after the superintendent o the work issued the injunction against beer drinking, were given their walk-ing papers. This had the desired effect. No employe of the Inter-

borough now has any craving for beer Not in the least. REACHES CLEVELAND Still when a reporter of The Call asked several of the employes of the Interborough yesterday how they CLEVELAND. Aug. 17.—Aviator At-vood in his biplane landed in Cleveland his afternoon in his flick. Control of the employes of the Interborough yesterday how they liked the new injunction that no beer must cross the lips of an Interborough

this afternoon in his flight from Toledo employe, the responses received varied on his way from St. Louis to New York City at 4 o'clock. He came to earth in Edgewater Park instead of Euclid Beach. "I wonder what the company exfrom extreme cynicism to extreme bitterness.
"I wonder what the company ex-

"I am not a beer drinker," he said.
"But I am accustomed to take a glass
of beer with my dinner. It is absolutely necessary if a man is to have
strength to work the rest of the afternoon. In most machine shops beer
is brought in several times during the day. It is the only refreshment the workingman has. It is the only tonic during working hours that keeps up his strength. This order is outhis strength. This order is out-rageous. The company does not seriously expect us to drink its ice water with our dinner, does it?" the man

concluded.

This "ice water" of the Interborough is a story in itself. The company is kind and benevolent to its employes. It is a believer in the Civic Federation benevolence and welfare. So it has ice water in its shop. The ice water is kept in barrels which are uncovered when ice has to be dumped into the water. The barrels can be smelled a mile off and the water stinks. To drink the water, workers declared, is to get cramps within five

Another feature of the bentficent welfare work of the company is its relief fund. Almost every employe pays \$1.50 a month into the fund and in case of sickness he is to be paid \$7 a week. As the shops of the Interborough are notorious for their oppressive treatment of employes and men quit their jobs within a few months, this rakeoff of \$150 a month and the proper server want of the proper health? It was many employees.

INTERBORO EMPLOYES BRITISH WORKERS DECLARE WAR TO KNIFE ON BOSSES

LITTLE GIRL'S DEATH

MATTEAWAN, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Ger-trude Arkinson, 4 years old, daughter of William Arkinson, of Liberty street. lied today from burns she received yes terday in a most peculiar manner.

The little girl with her brother were in a field not far from their house fly ing a kite. The boy touched a lighted match to the tail of the kite, which in the air for quite a distance and ther plunged downward. The little girl, ex cited by the play, ran in the path of the with the result that her clothes took fire and before assistance reached her was so badly burned that she died early today.

DEMANDS ARRESTS IN COATESVILLE, PA

Governor Tener Says if Necessary He Will Send State Police.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Aug. 17.-Gov ernor John K. Tener today informed Dis-trict Attorney Robert S. Gawthrop, of ernor John K. Tener today informed District Attorney Robert S. Gawthrop, of Chester County, that the men responsible for the lynching of Zeke Walker at Coatesville last Sunday night must be arrested and brought to justice. The Governor had the situation at Coatesville canvassed by officers of the State constabulary and declared to the public prosecutor of Chester County that he must arrest the men who are to blame, "no matter what their station in life."

The Governor also informed the District Attorney that the State police force almost 200 trained men, many of them ex-regular seldiers, would stand behind him in doing his duty, and that, if necessary, he could depend on a couple of regiments of the State militia. An offer of assistance from the Attorney General's department was also made.

District Attorney Gawthrop announced after a conference that he had agreed to work in unison with the Attorney General's department and the State police and left for the vicinity of the outrage to secure warrants for men who knew about the outrage, but who refuse to tell the names of those to blame.

Additional men of the State police will be detailed to serve the warrants if the local police refuse. The Attorney General's department will assist in the hearings.

While this course is unusual in Penneral's.

While this course is unusual in Penusylvania, the Governor declared that the exigencies of the occasion made it necessary. Arrests of men prominent in are co-operating with the Transport Workers, lies in the last that the Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants and other railroad unions essary. Arrests of men prominent in are co-operating with the Transport Workers' Federation.

The Thames lightermen will go on

LYMAN ABBOTT SEES INIQUITIES IN CHARTER

The Chamber of Commerce yesterday protested against the proposed Gaynor charter by adopting a preamble and resolution which denounced the charter and urged that the Legislature take no favorable action thereon. The resolution suggested that a commission of legislators and citizens, the latter to be chosen by the Mayor, continue the task of formulating a charter.

This action was taken after William

ing a charter.

This action was taken after William M. Ivins, Lyman Abbott and Alfred E. Marling had denounced the charter.

Lyman Abbott said his objection to the proposed charter was that in the method of its preparation and proposed enactment "it violates flagrantly the fundamental principles of self-government."

TO ENCOURAGE JEWS TO SETTLE IN PALESTINE

BASLE. Switzerland. Aug. 17.—The special committee of the Zionist congress appointed to devise ways and means for the establishment of a Zionist Emigration Bureau in Berlin held a meeting here today. The committee was given full power to act when the congress adjourned Tuesday.

Plans will be laid to promote emigration of Jews from Russia to Palestine. Two million Jews left Russia last year, most of them going to America.

CALHOUN ESCAPES TROLLEY INDICTMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.-In SAN FRANCISCO. Aug. Condense with the imperative writ of mandate issued by the District Court of Appeals, Superior Judge William P. Lawler dismissed today the indictments in the trolley bribery cases against Patrick Calhoun. Tirey L. Ford, Thorawell Mullaily, and William M. Abbott, officials of the United Railroads.

DRIFTED 5 DAYS IN OPEN BOAT. ADEN, Arabia, Aug. 17.—The chief officer and aix sailors of the British steamship Fifeshire, which was wrecked twenty miles south of Cape Guardatul, arrived here today on the British steamship Ardandeans, which picked up the men after they had drifted for five days in an open boat.

never "comes back" to very many employes.

Temperance and religion go hand in hand with the Interborough. Hence every Tucsday the workers of the Interborough shops have the oppor-

Kingdom's Entire Traffic.

GOVERNMENT READY TO MASSACRE THEM

General Strike on Railroads Calls Out 500,000

Men and Threatens to Tie Up United

Many Cities Face Starvation --- Soldiers and Sailors Used as Strikebreakers---Entire Army Under Arms, With Ball Cartridges and Sharpened Bayonets and Swords.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The executives of the railroad unions tonight distanced fifteen hundred telegrams to the liperature of the United Kingdom, oreging a general strike on the railroads. Five hundred thousand men are expected to respond.

The government immediately took teps to carry out its threat to man are milroads with soldiers, and it is more results. Committee an opportunity of discussing the situation with MacDonald previous to the meeting with Buxton. At the close of the second conference the Board of Trade, accompanied by Premier Asquith and Messrs, Mitchell and Cummings, met the Executive Committee of the Railwaymen's Union today and the following questions were put: of the railroad unions tonight dispatched fifteen hundred telegrams to all parts of the United Kingdom, ordering a general strike on the railroads. Five hundred thousand men are expected to respond.

steps to carry out its threat to man the railroads with soldiers, and it is understood that it will keep the trains moving if necessary over the dead bodies of the strikers.

Every regiment in the United Kingdom was ordered out and served with ball cartridges, and sharpened edges to bayonets and swords. The whole country is shuddering in anticipation

country is shuddering in anticipation of fearful massacres.

The strike leaders are determined to the up every railroad in the country, and they assert that the soldiers will be unable to keep the trains moving.

Liverpool, Manchester, London, Cardiff, the Isle of Man and many other centers are within two or three days of starvation.

The Executive Committee of the railroad man have decided to refuse to make any agreement with the bosses unless the agreement is made simultaneously with all sections of the transport workers throughout the country, who have gone out in sympathy with the railroad workers and presented independent demands.

The National Transport Workers' Federation called a meeting tonight to declare formally a national strike. It was stated that the explanation of the decision of the railroad leaders to make the settlement of the dispute conditional upon an all around agreement, embracing every section of the transport workers, lies in the fact that the Amalgamated Society of Railroad Servants and other railroad unions

The Thames lightermen will go on

strike on Friday. The Strike Message.

The text of the telegram sent out is a signal for the beginning of the

as a signal for the beginning of the strike was as follows:
"YOUR LIBERTY IS AT STAKE.
"ALL RAILWAY EMPLOYES MUST STRIKE AT ONCE. LOYALTY TO EACH OTHER IS

VICTORY." The messages were signed by the eaders of the strike.

The railroad companies, in a des-

the strikers, offered tonight large bonuses to all men who scabbed during the strike.

The Labor Members of Parliament The Labor Members of Parliament met in the House of Commons this evening and adopted resolutions sup-porting the railway men in their action and condemning the government for not bringing pressure on the railroad companies to remedy their

grievances.
Faced with the certainty of the most gigantic labor war in the world's history, the railroad companies refused to meet the men, and the only offer" made by the government was to appoint a Royal Commission to "in-vestigate." despite the fact that such commissions have for long been disredited.

Strike Movement General.

Strike Movement General.

Officers of the car men's union, which include the employes in the London tubes, declare these men will go out with the railroad employes. Their demands have been conceded, but the men agreed to go out if a general strike were called.

It is also reported here that the car men of Liverpool have gone out.

A special meeting of the federation officials is now in session considering the advisability of ordering a renewal of the dock workers' strike here in sympathy with the industrial move-

officials is now in session consecutarians the advisability of ordering a ranewal of the dock workers' strike here in sympathy with the industrial movement at Liverpool and elsewhere.

The general strike order followed the refusal of the? government's insolent effort to cripple the strike movement by appointing a royal commission.

The offer was made after a long conference held by Premier Asquith. Sydney Buxton, president of the Boars of Trade; the managers of the different railroads and the Executive Committee of the Amaigamated Railway Servants' Union.

This had been preceded by a conference of all the members of the union's Executive Committee, with Ramsay MacDonald chairman of the Parliamentary Labor Committee. This latter conference was called to give the members of the union's Executive

the following questions were put:

"First—What was the actual ground
of which the Executive Committee
issued its manifesto, ordering a gau-

issued its manifesto, ordering a general strike in case the conspirators did not accede to its terms?

"Second—What were the actual grievances in connection with the agreement of 1907?

"Third — Were those grievances sufficiently grave to justify the action the Executive Committee has taken?

"Fourth—Could the grievances have been mended in a less dratic way?

"Fifth—Could the grievances be remedied in the way proposed—by means of a general railway strike?

The Strikers' Reply.

"To this the men replied as fol lows:

"1 and 2. The failure of the companies to observe the spirit and letter of the agreement of 1997, and the utter impossibility of the men's representatives securing referes of the many grievances of which the men complained.

resentatives securing redress of the many grievances of which the men complained.

"3. Yes.

"4. Yes to the suggestion offered by the committee to the railroad companies, of August 15, to meet the official representatives of the men to redress the many grievances of which the men complained.

"5. Yes. in our opinion, it is the only course. We have also considered the possibility of further questions being asked and have unanimously come to the conclusion that the only way that will be now an effective method to peace is for the companies to consent to meet us.

"The president and the members of the Board of Trade retired to consider the position, and subsequently the Premier, accompanied by Mr. Buxton, met the Executive Committee of the union and made the following statement:

Premier Raises Quibbles.

"I have considered carefully, in consultation with the Board of Trade and my colleagues in the Cabinet, the reply given by Mr. Eiellamy in your behalf to the five questions submitted by Mr. Buxton to you.

"Your answer to the first and second is: The failure of the companies to observe the spirit and letter of the agreement of 1907 and the utter impossibility of the men's representative securing redress of the many griev ances of which the men complained

securing redress of the many grievances of which the men complained. Your answers to the remaining questions depend upon the assumed correctness of those statements and the first and most essential means to establish your assertions is by investigating the soundness of your contentions.

"The Premier said he hoped in the course of a few days to announce the names of a royal commission to investigate the matter. The companies, he said, had assured the government that they could rely on their support and assistance.

"The government, said the Premier, was perfectly impartial in regard to the merits of the various points of dispute. The government, further said the Premier, had regard exclusively for the interests of the public, and having regard for those interests they could not allow the paralysis of the railway systems throughout the country and would hake to take the necessary steps to prevent such paralysis."

Asquith Threatens Strikers

"They would therefore put forward a proposal which would insure the promptes; investigation by a perfectly independent tribunal of the complaints formulated in answer to Mr. Buxton's questions. It was for the representatives of the smalleys. plaints formulated in answer to M Buxton's questions. It was for trepresentatives of the employes no to consider whether they would in with that proposal. Their return would impose upon them a heavy repossibility and, quite spart from it merits of the case, would put the in the wear in the court of puls optaion. Be (the Frenter) did n wish to employ the language of me are, but desired that they show weigh carefully what he had said a behalf of the government.

ich carefully what he half of the government.

"After seeing the men's executive is Premier and Mr. Buxton met if eneral managers of the railway he executive officer of the railros aformed Premier Asquith and is suxton that they were prepared to the proposals of the government.

\$1.00 a Week Opens an Account

Soldiers and Sailors Scab.

ation because of the refusal of the shipowners to recede from their position of refusing to unload the ships until the men agree to terms dictate.

until the men agree to terms dictated by the employers.

The Admiralty is rushing more warships to the harbor. The word has been given out that the war vessels are to protect the shipping. There has been no attack upon the shipping, and the local authorities do not even blame the strikers and locked out workmen for the disturbances.

More than 1,000 babies and double

JEWELERS ARE READY

Daily Deliveries in Brooklyn, Bronx, and Yonkers. Open Evenings \$1342 44 3 PO AVE P - COR 77 TH ST. IN.Y

the early railroad strike conference. A resolution was unanimously adopted declaring that the union was determined not to settle the dispute with the companies unless the lockout imposed upon their co-workers because of their support of the railroad men at Liverpool and elsewhere is removed and all the men reinstated. The Cabinet also met early this morning to consider the situation. While it was in session Buxton and George R. Askwith, chairman of the labor and statistical department of that bureau, interrupted their conference with the railway men to consult Asquith.

uith subsequently left the Cab-

Asquith subsequently left the Cabinet meeting and joined the representatives of the Board of Trade in the conference with the representatives of the railway men's union.

Meanwhile, the strike appears to be spreading. At Leicester the teamsters and truckmen employed by the Great Central and Great Northern joined the railway men on strike. The freight handlers employed by the Midland at Derby walked out and the switchmen at Swansea docks quit work, thus paralyzing business at that point.

Prepare for Massacres.

Three thousand troops, consisting of detachments of the Life Guards, the Horse Guards, the Grenadier Guards, and the Coldstream Guards, with twelve maching guns, arrived in London during the day from different encampments, and were distributed in the Tower, Chelsea, and Knightsbridge barracks. An official explanation stated that the presence of the troops was not due to the labor unrest, but it is significant that all the soldiers were served with ball cartridges.

Another special Cabinet meeting was called by Premier Asquith today, at which the ministry determined that the moving of food supplies to Liverpool should be resumed at all costs. The action of the War Office in massing 25,000 troops at Aldershot for trike duty on the railroads, and that of the admiralty in dispatching warships to Liverpool Harbor were indorsed.

Following the Cabinet meeting, the Premier conferred with the railway managers, who persisted in refusing to treat directly with the unions.

The government during the night prepared to massacre the strikers.

Tearful Suffering Now.

dorsed.

Following the Cabinet meeting, the Premier conferred with the railway managers, who persisted in refusing to treat directly with the unions.

The government during the night prepared to massacre the strikers. Twenty-five thousand troops were ordered massed at Aldershot. Accompanying these was the army engineers, who it was expected, would be sent in to operate trains in place of the strikers.

Labor Party Compromising.

Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the Labor party in Parliament, was present at the conference of the union representatives with the Board of Trade officials. This is taken to indicate that the Labor party is giving for food for their children, but only in addition, all supplies of food-statement. It is believed that MacDonald was the bearer of important governmental communications during the conference.

The city is threatened with dark-recity is threatened with dar

ne conference.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—In the House
f Commons this evening. Lloyd
eorge, the Chancellor of the Exhequer, announced that both the rail-

the conterence with the content of the House of Commons this evening. Lloyd George, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced that both the railway managers and the representatives of the strikers had reopened negotations and were considering fully the government's proposals. The commission, he said, had not siven up hope of arriving at a satisfactory settlement.

MacDonald said that he had hope there might be a possibility of reopening the negotations and that he was delished that there was no necessity "for the moment of moving for a vote of censure on the government."

Lloyd George said that there was no intention of setting up a roving royal commission, but of appointing royal commission, but of appointing an above all contents and the proposals of the government, and that it was intended to give them "fair play" and not to attempt to lure out of their hands the great weapon of the strike. MacDonald said that there evel the content of the proposals of the government, and that it was intended to give them "fair play" and not to attempt to lure out of their hands the great weapon of the strike. MacDonald said that there evel of the proposals of the government, and that it was intended to give them "fair play" and not to attempt to lure out of their hands the great weapon of the strike. MacDonald said that there evel entire the members who had influence with railroad directors to persuade them tory to make it easier for the men to declare a truce until this inquiry were held.

LEEDS, Aug. 17.—Work ceased on the first the men to declare a truce until this inquiry were held.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 17.—Work ceased on the first the strike and proper work, and that the members who had influence with railroad directors to persuade them tory to make it easier for the men to declare a truce until this inquiry were held.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 17.—Work ceased on the first the provision still closed and trains to every point are try to make it easier for the men to declare a truce until this inquiry were held.

MANCHESTER, Aug.

No Pledge.

Lloyd George said that if the commission was accepted on Friday the names of the members would be announced on Saturday and the commission could get to work by Monday. It would sit daily. As to the question of truce all around, he could not pledge himself more than to say that he would bring the matter forward. He couldn't imagine any one interposing an obstacle if there was to be a truce of that kind. It was the feeling of every one throughout the country, he said, to do his best to obviate "the disastrous industrial war."

Railroad Mon's Statement.

Kenneth A. Southworth, of Looted Union Bank, Tells Story Involving Indicted ex-President.

FORMER BROOKLYN

Unable to stand the severe grilling. former Assistant Cashier Kenneth A. Southworth, of the looted Union Bank of Brooklyn, broke down yesterday following his arraignment in the Kings County Court before Judge Dike on an indictment charging forgery in the third degree, and made a complete confession in District At-torney Clarke's office of many quesof His Majesty's Government, and re-luctantly resort to the dicision of this body on August 15."

tionable transactions.

Southworth will now be used as a witness against David A. Sullivan, former president of the looted bank, with whom he was jointly indicted.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17.—The electric supply workers went on strike today and orders mave been issued directing the soldiers to go to work in the power and lighting plants of the city. These plants will be operated by the government until the strikers can be replaced.

Liverpool is today a believer Southworth had been released on bail of \$2,000. The confession he made was taken down in detail in affidavit form and probably will be submitted to the Grand Jury, which has not concluded its investigation of he Union Bank scandal.

The former assistant cashier

by the government until the strikers can be replaced.

Liverpool is today a beleaguered city. The warship Antrim is guarding the harbor, and upwards of 5,000 troops are encamped on the city streets. Everywhere the threatening guns of the military confront the workmen who have been locked out at the docks and who now face staryinto all the transactions of a questionable nature, attending not only the failure of the Union Bank but of the the Mechanics and Traders' Bank He appears to have been the trusted agent of certain financiers who looked out for their own interests while the interests of the depositors

were going to smash that Southworth had easiness in some financial quarters in

Brooklyn.

Southworth said be had a lawyer, but the lawyer was out of the city. He entered a plea of not guilty. At the suggestion of District Attorney Clarke, bail was fixed at \$2,000. A representative of the Illinois Security Company, who was in court, immediately furnished a bond and Southworth was released.

As he left the court he was joined by Assemblyman Goldstein and Deputy Bank Superintendent Dodge, who have been conducting an investigation into the failure of the Union Bank. The three went to the District Attorney's office, where they were joined by Clarke.

Sullivan's bond of \$15,000 is ready, but must be approved by the court.

SAD HOME COMING OF A STRIKEBREAKER

acob Klaw, Who Scabbed in Cleveland, Returns Home to Find Wife Dead and Buried.

Jacob Klaw, a strikebreaker who has been employed in Cleveland where 6,000 cloak makers are fighting against their employers, has returned found that his home is no longer.

His wife had been dead for some time and his children are in the care of the Gerry Society. Klaw left New York early in July.

more than 1,000 babies and double that number of children of tender years are said to be starving to death in Liverpool today as the result of the shutting off of the city's milk supply. Parents, impotent to relieve the children, are besieging the city and government offices, begging and praying for food for their children, but nothing can be done to relieve the situation. Soon after all his connections be-tween himself and his home weru somehow severed. He came back Wednesday and found that his wife had been buried. Upon falling sick she had been taken to the Central Islip Hospital and there she died in The city is threatened with dark-ness tonight, notwithstanding the ef-forts of the scabbing solders to keep the electric light and power plants in

eight hours from heart trouble. Klaw now says her heart trouble was aggravated by the fear that he would meet with danger because of

freight yards are idle and the provision dealers are having ceater trouble in obtaining supplies. Lee prices of all food stuffs are rising considerably. ENDS WITH VICTORY

The strike of the carpenters against FUR SETTLEMENTS the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Com-

The strike of the carpenters against the strike committee of the Independence of every one throughout the country, he said, to do his best to obviste "the disarrous industrial war."

A general meeting of the Executive Committee of the Analysa of every one throughout the country, he said, to do his best to obviste "the disarrous industrial war."

A general meeting of the Executive Committee of the Analysa of the Analysa of the Committee of the

CASHIER CONFESSES CONEY CAR STRIKERS

Boycott Continues, While Men Denounce Old Parties and Talk Socialism.

The striking motormen and conductors on the Coney Island and Brook lyn Railroad yesterday had the pleas-State Board of Arbitration and Media.

was expected of him-nothing. He informed P. J. Shea, the strike leader, that he was going to try to see labor hater Slaughter W. Huff, president of the railroad, today, and beyond that he had nothing to say.

The men are as determined as ever

and they understand quite clearly what they are up against, why they did not win within five minutes of declaring the strike, what the city, State and national governments are for, and what they will do next elec-

Men Wake Up.

The long period of steady work by this body of street car men in the city had tended to make the men con servative in their outlook on working class conditions. The strike has wakened up every one of them to the facts of the struggle, and many of them express themselves with growing

ernment to us?" one of them ex-claimed yesterday. "We send these men to office with out votes. When they get there they look around to see where the plunder lies and get up alongside it on the double. Then the workingmen declare a strike. They tell us we are fine fellows, and we be lieve their lies. But now we are or strike they allow the cars to be manned with scabs, most of whom have never handled a controller be-fore, and don't know what the re-verse lever is. These scabs are more dangerous to have on a car than peo ple realize. But the government al-

Why, if this were the end of October there would be a dozen loafing politicians and ward heelers around here, dancing to any tune we called. so they could get our votes. And nov not one of them snows up, and I. for one, don't want to as much as smell them.

Old Parties Both Alike.

Other men took up the talk, and it

Other men took up the talk, and it developed that they understood how they ought to strike.

"Why," said one man, "we are going to win this strike, all right, but we could have won it in five minutes and a good deal more if we had done what those men in England are doing.
"I want to see the time when the workingmen will go out on strike in this city and tie up everything on wheels. And, by God, we can do it whenever we get sense enough.
"We need not go out then for a mean 2 cents extra an hour. If we strike properly we can get anything we want. We can tie up everything as tight as a box, and the sooner we get wise and take what is coming to us the better I shall like it.

"We have got to go out together—every man in the city. And I want to go out, not for a raise, but to smash the whole rotten system. It's no use to a workingman, and I want something that's worth while."

In the meantime, the boycott continues, and the company continues Icher the work of deliger deals."

In the meantime, the boycott continues, and the company continues to lose thousands of dollars daily. Few of the scabs ring up fares, and one of them said to a cop that if he kept the job for ten days longer he would do no more "work" for three months. The struck lines are DeKalb avenue, Smith street. Franklin avenue, and Hamilton ferry. No unionist or sympathizer rides on these lines.

NEW HAVEN IS STILL FIRING RAILROAD MEN

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 17.—It was said here tonight that W. S. Stone, of Cleveland, head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is coming to New Haven soon to investigate the reasons for the discharge of many engineers of the New Haven road. Up to the present thirty-nine engineer

have been dropped by the New Haven system since the wreck of the Federal Express at Bridgeport, and the men claim that this wholesale discharge for trivial offenses is not justified. About

trivial offenses is not justified. About half the number of engineers discharged ran passenger trains. The others were on freights.

In addition to the thirty-nine engineers discharged, approximately fifty conductors, fremen, and brakemen have also been let go since the wreck of the Federal. It is understood that several other national officers will accompany Chief Stone to this city.

The SHOE Man

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

to real an artificial state.

LEARN SOME THINGS Take Your Choice Saturday and Monday

For \$14.50

Men's Suits Formerly \$20 to \$28

In order to start the fall season with a clean stock, we have reduced all ure and honor of a visit from Deputy lots of suits, one and two of a style, from our regular \$20, \$22, \$25, \$28 1 Labor Commissioner Rogers, of the You'll find your size in the lot if you come early. There's sure to be lively selffollowing this announcement.



Clothier, Tailor | 9 suits were \$28

"THE DAYLIGHT STORE" - - - Established 1895

UNION TAILORS STILL LAUGHING

Injunction Notice Contains Affidavits by Scabs, Plug-Uglies and Lawyer.

The 150 tailors whom Charles F. Wetzel has locked out because they refuse to submit to the Taylor scheme of draining the last drop of blood out of them are laughing more than ever at the injunction notice that has been served on them. The notice contains forty-four large folio pages closely typewritten and very nicely bound and each picket has had one handed to him, and every known striker has been given a copy by the considerate and thoughtful attorneys for Wetzel. In addition to affidavits by Wetzel and Attorney Patterson, the notice Old Parties Both Alike.

"That's all very well," said another of the men, "but the Democrats are a good dean more honest than the Republicans. I've voted Democrat all my life, and I know."

"Rot!" exclaimed another. "Tell me about Republican and Democrat. They all scramble for the boodie out of the same bundle, and the workingmen are fleeced all the while to keep the boodie bundle full. I've had enough of Republican and Democrat. I know where my vote is going next November, and that's te neither of them. I vote the straight Socialist ticket in future, and don't you forget it."

The declaration was received with applause from a score of the men in the room. Inquiries elicited the fact that practically every one of the men in the room. Inquiries elicited the fact that practically every one of the men in the room. Inquiries elicited the fact that practically every one of the men in the room in the room. Inquiries elicited the fact that practically every one of the men in the room. Inquiries elicited the fact that practically every one of the men in the room. Inquiries elicited another fact, and one even more important.

"Say," said one of the men to a Call reporter. "this English strike is going some, eh."

Other men took up the talk, and it developed that they understood how ontains affidavits by Frank P. Deiner. the creature that Wetzel hired as an expert in the art of driving men to other affidavits by a dozen scabs, and several by Wetzel's thugs and plus-uglies. They make interesting reading, and since they are all made un-der oath, it is impossible to doubt their truth. The striking tailors, while givin gthem all credence, nevertheless believe these "honorable have discovered a new form of truth or, at any rate, a genuinely original method of stating facts.

There is one notable omission from this interesting document, and the strikers are hoping that a special sup-plement will be issued containing a "truthful" statement of facts from "Detective" Roach, the alleged sleuth who has been hired by Wetzel to act as general for his thugs and arrange

The scabs complain very pitifully that they are called "bad names" by strikers and sympathizers, and allege that they go in fear and trembling beaten up by men whom they allege to be strikers. And, since they are "honorable" men, they doubtless tell the truth. All scabs are noted for their truthfulness, honor and heroism, say the strikers.

But Wetzel's affidavit, wherein he

declares with all seriousness that he locked out his men in order to benefit them, continues to be the plum of the

See Sick Daughter.

See Sick Daughter.

Even if Justice Delany refuses to grant a certificate of reasonable doubt to make the timen tailors in picketing his shop and persuading his scabs to a better understanding of their manhood "his business has suffered and is auffering great loss and damage," and admittations and the substitute of the see that "he has no affected and is auffering great loss and damage," and admittation that the courts, however, will easily sequere.

His attitude toward the claims of his men for consideration is well shown in the following extract:

"I informed said committees (of the strikers) that as the project war itself to be project war

wrecks, as are so many other clothing workers. It is a declaration, say the strikers, that the bosses think they can do as they please with the men they employ. It is a declaration of war, with independent life, comfort, health and happlness for the men at stake. And the men are determined to fight Wetzel and his speci-up, manhoodwrecking aystem to the last ditch, and there beat him and make him respect them as men, instead of regarding them merely as "hands."

CARPENTER DECAPITATED

Charles Dittmeler, 35 years old, a carpenter, of 276 Irving avenue. Williamsburg, was decapitated yesterday by the engine of a freight train on the Long Island Railroad at Wyckoff avenue and Grove street. He lived with his mother and only a few minutes after he had parted from her to go to work he was killed

I. T. U. DELEGATES BEGIN BUSINESS

Conceded That Cleveland Will Be Next Meeting Place-Interest in Fight on Lynch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 17 .-The International Typographical Union Convention today rejected a proposition to change the headquarters of the unio from Indianapolis to Washington.

When the delegates began today's see sion, the first important business before them was the selection of a meeting place for .1912.

Cleveland, Houston, Vancouver, B. C. Cieveland, Houston, Vancouver, B. C., and Ottawa, Canada, were placed in nomination yesterday. The selection of Cleveland was practically a foregone conclusion. Peculiar importance was attached to the contest, since the delegates were disposed to name that city where the 1912 gathering will be of the greatest assistance to the cause of organized labor.

est assistance to the cause of organized labor.

Today's session was the first devoted entirely to business. From now on the sessions will be busier. Many important subjects are scheduled for consideration; but the greatest laterest centers in the impending clash between the administration and the anti-administration forces.

The former appear in full control of the convention, but the latter are biding their time, and probably will make their show of strength when some one of the appeals filed from the decisions of the Executive Council in local cases is called up for consideration.

While the attack is directed at the de-

up for consideration.

While the attack is directed at the decision of the council, it is said the real result will be the opening volley in the fight that the antis are to make in the hope of unseating President Lynch when the referendum vote is taken next May.

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DRY GOODS CLERKS

TO MEET TONIGHT

A mass meeting of the Wholesale Dry Goods and Notion Clerks' Union will be held at 106 Forsyth street tonight for the purpose of discussing the question of making demands for a shorter workday. The wholesale dry goods and notion clerks say they are compelled to work fifteen and seventeen hours a day and that they cannot stand this any longer. They are now making plans for the establishment of a twelve hour workday, and the meeting is called for this purpose. An appeal has been issued to all wholesale dry goods and notion clerks to attend the meeting and vote on the question by a secret ballot. The Sales men's Trade Council has promised to assist the clerks in their fight and their representative will address the meeting.

LOCKED UP CHICKEN DEALERS.

LOCKED UP CHICKEN DEALERS.

See Sick Daughter.

Even if Justice Delany refuses to rant a certificate of reasonable doubt

RAISE FUNDS FOR LEATHER WORKERS

Committee to Make House to House Canvass to Solicit Funds.

The Relief Committee of the pr goods workers at a meeting yeste voted to set tomorrow and Si collection day, and committees be sent from house to house to co will carry credentials from the selic conference, which was called the United Hebrew Trades and

William Simmons, organiser William Simmons, organizer of the union, said yesterday that Frank Sudnik, a strikebreaker living at 182 2d street, had two fingers cut off while working in the shop of Letkowits Broz., 48 West 4th street. He said that Sudnik was a polisher and that the bosses now have him pressing pocketbooks, which is unable to de properly.

Abraham Butchiner, 21 Eidridge

BANK PRESIDENT

dish of intellectual food is being prepared for the readers of the

ander Harvey, who we guarantee, will also occupy the attention Call readers with his own particular brand of Utopian Socialism.

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

OTTO B. SHOTT has contributed a special bunch of etceter with a clever illustrated alphabet of American absurdities throws

for good measure.

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

capitalistic world. TALES OF A LANDLORD CAPITALIST. Articles stories by the best Socialist writers and the great literateurs of world. Cartoon and article by Gordon Nye as usual. Editorials, Etchings, Verse, Book Reviews and Miscellany, help in making this issue one of the most attractive yet published.

RINET MEMBERS CHANGED DECISION FOR ADULTERATORS

ermitted Them to Label Poisonous Glucose as 'Corn Syrup.'

RIBE WAS OFFERED

wiley Tells How Secretary Wilson Co-operated With Manufacturers.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- Dr. Har-Wiley today told the Commit-Expenditures in the Agricul-Department a number of interthings about the way in which est important testimony offered Wiley was relative to the supn of a departmental decision labeling glucose as "corn after it had been printed for distribution to the public subsequent decision by the secretaries of the departof Agriculture. Treasury and merce and Labor, permitting labeling of glucose as 'corn

"After the departmental decision n proof," said Dr. Wiley, "the Products Company got very They asked about thirty well own chemists, among them one is now a member of the Refered d, to certify that glucose was a rn syrup. In one case, at least, 1 new that money was offered for this rtificate, but this person approached Wiley said that as soon as he

what the Corn Products Commy was doing he got busy himself wrote the State chemists of all States which had such officers. States which had such officers. secured opinions from them susing his and the department's de-

ler," he said, with emphasis "But Agricultural Department's deciswas never published, subsequently ere was a decision by the three secretaries completely reversing our epinion. That decision stands today." which that decision stands today."
Wiley said that while the employment
Dr. Rusby was pending he presented
matter to Secretary Wilson and dissed it fully with him.
I assume full responsibility for Russ employment," he asserted.

How Wiley Stood.

"If there was anything irregular or even illegal about Rusby's employment, you hold yourself responsible?" asked Chairman Moss. "Entirely so." answered Dr. Wiley.

Chairman Moss.

"Entirely so." answered Dr. Wiley.

He declared that he had nid no conversation with Dr. Rusby, and had not written to him regarding his employment.

Dr. Wiley produced a letter from Sectedary Wilson, creating the Board of Food and Drug Inspection, of which Wiley, Solicitor McCabe and Associate Chemist Dunlap are members.

The letter stated as one of Dunlap's duties that he should "overlook any investigation made by the Bureau of Chemistry."

istry."

This prompted Wiley's testimony yesterday that he regarded Dunlap as his superior officer. In the same letter Wilson declared he would look to Wiley and Dunlap for the facts and to McCabe for

Socialist Speakers Wanted

asolationary Unionism, Debs.
hap Talks on Economics, Mary F. Marcy
tales, Price and Profit, Marx.
was Labor and Capital, Marx.
becalsim, Utopian and Scientific, Engels.
communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels.
to Class Struggie, Kautaky.
The Art of Lecturing, Lewis.
hernational Socialist Review (one year).

CHARLES H. KERR & CO. 118 W. Kinele St., Chicago.

d find \$1.50 for which please mail at r Soap-Boxer Combination of social-

UNION LABELS.

UNION MADE PIANOS. Remember that manufacturers and salers in union made planos always aphasize in their advertisements the but that their pianos are UNION



Always insist on seeing the label.



The Co-operative League Hat Store

IS LOCATED AT
159 DELANCEY STREET, Near Clinton
WITH A SALE OF HATS.

\$2.00 kind for \$1.50 \$1.50 kind for \$1.00 STRAW HATS THAT WERE \$1.50 AND LESS FOR 50 CENTS.

The League bought the stock and fixtures of the receiver of the Standard Hat Company, and is selling the hats at cost to make room for Standard Hat Company, and is selling the nats at cost to make room for our own regular stock. Each purchaser, if he so desires, can donate the dividend to The Call Sustaining Fund or to the Sanitarium of the Workmen's Circle by presenting the Purchase Check to The Call or the Secretary of the Workmen's Circle. Dividends declared every three

men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they agreed?"
"Exactly." said Dr. Wiley, grimly. "They are held in very great esteem by those nanufacturers who adulterate their foods."
"It should be remembered." he added "that these members of the Remsen Board did not make the investigation themselves. I would like to have this committee look at the experts they employed. Some of them were reputable men, but others were unheard of."
Asked about his statement that large sums had been squandered because the solicitor refused to prosecute on the recommendation of his bureau. Dr. Wiley said the solicitor's office had refused to prosecute more than 1,000 cases based

on previously successful prosecutions of the same character.

He told the committee that Secretary Wilson never refused him authority to attend public health and scientific conventions. "The only injunction upon me was that I should not speak on the questions of food adulteration that were still undecided by the referee board," said Dr. Wiley.

Police Don't Molest Disturbers.

Canners Indorse Wiley.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The administra-tion of the Bureau of Chemistry by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, whose rulings vitally affect the canning industry, is indorsed in resolutions adopted today by the Na-tional Canners' Association and the Na-tional Canner Goods and Dried Fruit Brokers' Association. The resolutions are Brokers' Association. The resolutions are addressed to President Taft.

Praises Wiley's Efforts.

Gaston C. Netter, restaurant man, sailed yesterday on La Lorraine. He is on his way to Geneva, Switzerland, as a delegate to the International Pure Food Congress. He was recently a witness before the United States Commission.

"Dr. Wiley," he said, "has saved more lives than any other man in this country. Millions of dollars have been put into the markets every year which have been killing people, and the worst harm has been done in food and drug adulteration. Temperance societies have done their, share to bring us liquors with better reputations, through the prevention of adulteration.

"Notwithstanding all that has been done by Dr. Wiley, there is today to per cent of our food adulteration yet to be discovered, only 40 per cent having yet been traced.

One of the most flagrant violations of the Pure Food Law is in the packing of sardines from Spain. They are put

of sardines from Spain. They are put up in cottonseed oil and yet labeled Pure Olive Oil. This cottonseed oil is extremely dangerous to the cottonseed oil is extremely dangerous to the cottonseed.

MOYER TO OPEN WAR ON GOMPERS

Plans to Organize Industrial Depart ment in A. F. of L. and to Wage Battle on Steel Trust.

(By United Press.)

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Aug 17 .- President Moyer, of the Western Federation of Miners, today delivered tion with the policies of Presiden Compers, of the American Federation

Moyer declared his intention of attacking Gompers' policies at the next convention of the Ameri American Federa-

"I am planning to launch an industrial department in the American Federation," he said. "In addition to the Western Federation of Miners, I have the support of the longshorement and seamen. With their aid we pro-pose to say to the Steel Trust. Not one pound of steel will be loaded aboard ship until you deal fairly with the miners."

President Taft's veto of the Statehood bill, he declared, was in line with the usual Taft policy. Taft speaks for and works for "a certain class." he said, "and not for the matority of Americans"

NEW BORN BABE HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Blackhanders' Bomb Throws Mothe and Day Old Child Out of Bed on the East Side.

A mother and her new born baby living at 483 First avenue were literally blown from their bed early yes-terday. The outrage as committed terday. The outrage as committed by Italian Blackhanders, enraged be-cause a prospective victim had re-fused to pay tribute. That both were not instantly killed was due entirely to the fact that the

bed, in anticipation of the arrival of the stork, had been moved from its original place to the front of the room. Police Commissioner Waldo and Inspector Hughes took personal charge of the detectives trying to find

the dynamiters.

The woman was Mrs. Jennie Colarusso, Her boy baby was born just twenty-four hours before the attempt on his mother's life. The exploding bomb threw them out of bed onto the floor, where they were covered with plaster and falling debris. They were hurried to a hospital.

Antonio Colarusso, a retired wine and olive merchant, husband and father of the victima, told the police that since he sold out his business he had received letters signed by the Black Hand demanding money. the dynamiters.

the law in any contemplated prosecution. The letter also stated that the President approved the creation of the board.

Dr. Wiley said that at the beginning of each fiscal year he is notified that a certain portion of his appropriations for the Bureau of Chemistry have been set used for the use of the Remsen Board.

During the present year \$50,000 for the bureau's funds was turned over to McCabe.

Asked by Representative Sloan about the standing in the scientific world of the members of the Remsen Board. Wiley said: "Their standing was better before they made their finding on benzoate of soda than it has been since."

"That is." continued Sloan, "their standing was injured in the eves of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they agreed?"

"Exactly," said Dr. Wiley, grimly, "Exactly," said Dr. Wiley, grimly, and were aided in their efforts by an account of the standing was injured in their efforts by an account of the standing was injured in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of the men with whom they disagreed and enhanced in the eyes of and were aided in their efforts by an additional facility, a tin roof, which responded well to sharp blows from sticks and pans. Then some cornet players were engaged and stationed in the windows of the steamer house, upstairs, and they alternated in play-

upstairs, and they alternated in playing popular and patriotic selections.

At first the crowd numbered only a few hundred, but it rapidly increased to a throng, some of whom endeavored in vain to listen to Fred C. Phoenix and two other Socialist speakers, Alternate applause and shouts of approval greeted first the efforts of the cornetists, then the noise producing brigade on the roof, and then the speaker who continued to talk even though his remarks could not be heard

Notwithstanding that the police headquarters adjoin the Steamer House, and though the-reserves were stationed there, only one arrest was made, that a weak minded negro boy. The real disturbers were not molested. From this it is plainly apparent that the police authorities were grossly negligent in failing to suppress the disorder. disorder.
The Socialist party was clearly with-

in its right and was holding the meet-ing under a permit obtained from the city authorities. in its right and what was formerly a contest be-tween an "exclusive social organi-

Socialist party

now developed into a bitter political warfare.

That such things are possible are due to the fact that Troy is burdened with a volunteer fire department. It is one of the very few cities that have resisted the modern methods of fire fighting.

The reason for this state of affairs is to be found in the corrupt politics which dominate in the city. Each steamer house is a hot bed of factions, feuds and rivalries, representing the various political interests. It thus provides a cheap and convenient method of enabling the bosses to determine who possess the most political influence and activity.

The State and local boards of underwriters have repeatedly and vigorously protested against this condition, maintaining that the system (or lack of system) is inefficient, out of date and a serious menace to life and property. Trovistates for fire insurance rank among the highest in the country.

Hyportical Excuse Given by Fire-

Hypocritical Excuse Given by Fire

In a printed resolution the Read steam-r members direct attention to the pos-ible danger that might result in case of fire from the proximity of a crowd to the steamer house. Yet they doubtless oversteamer house. Yet they doubtless over-looked the danger that might have result-ed from their idiotic conduct, which, to say the least, augmented an ordinary So-cialist audience at least fivefold. The Beacon Light Mission has held meetings upon the same corner for years and yet no complaint has been made upon that score. The Read company in the past at various times have given exhibitions of score. The Read company in the past at various times have given exhibitions of fireworks and the like, all conducive to much larger gatherings than those attracted by Socialist speakers. And the Salvation Army holds forth nightly in front of the Trojan Hook and Ladder House and no objections have ever been registered against them.

Another meeting is scheduled for the same place townerpow evening. The out-

Another meeting is scheduled for the same place tomorrow evening. The outcome will be watched with interest. Though the city is nominally Republican, the cohorts of the Murphy interest exert a powerful influence, and judging from the past will stop at nothing to accomplish their ends.

Upon the other hand the members of the Socialist party are thoroughly aroused and are determined not to allow the ward heelers, lickspittle politicians and spineless city officials to trample on their constitutional rights.

If the struggle continues much longer an appeal for funds will probably be made, as many Soci-lists have made up their minds to suffer imprisonment rather than relinquish their legal privileges and their right to public assemblage and free speech.

NEW STATEHOOD BILL TO SUIT PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. - Senate and House conferees on the Statehood situation today reached an agreement to eliminate the judiciary recall feature of er, today declared that fighting was the Arizona constitution, and to provide his profession and that he would not for making the New Mexico constitution quit it while he could make money easier of amendment.

This is said to conform to President Taft's wishes and undoubtedly means statehood for the territories at this se-

The action of the Senate committee was not unanimous as was that of the House, and the resolution is expected to be antagonized on the floor of the Sen



SPORTS

GIANTS TAKE TWO

Hapless Reds Lose Double Header to New Yorks. Who Win Both Games Easily.

Cincinnati fans must have wept gal-lons of tears last night when they learned of the result of yesterday's double header, which their team played with the Giants. The New Yorks won both games from the Reds with farcical ease. The games were too one-sided to be interesting, though the Giants did some heavy hitting and brilliant fielding. The scores: FIRST GAME.

Clarke, c.... Severoid, c... Keeft, p.... Humphries, p.

Doyle, 2b.... nodgrass, cf. Murray, rf

*Batted for Keefe in seventh inning.
**Batted for Humphries in ninth nning. Cincinnati ... 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 New York... 0 1 3 1 4 0 1 0 x

SECOND GAME. Cincinnati. A.B. R. H.

New York.

Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—

New York..... 6 1 0 1 1 4 2 x—

Game cailed on account of darkness

National League. At Philadelphia— R. H. I St. Louis ... 200010103—7 10 Philadelphia 000000000—0 5 Batteries—Steele and Bliss: Moot and Spencer.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

At Boston—
Chicago... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4 2— 8 11
Boston... 2 5 0 0 3 1 1 0 x—12 15
Batteries — Richter and Archer
Perdue and Kling.

American League.

At Chicago—First game. R. H. E. Philadelphia 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 6 0 Chicago ... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1-1 5 2 Batteries—Coombs and Lapp; Walsh

Sullivan. At Chicago—Second game.

Philadelphia 000031100—5
Chicago......010000000—1
Batteries—Bender and Th
Baker and Kreitz.

At St. Louis— Washington. 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 1 1—6 11 0 St. Louis... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 4 2 Batteries—Johnson and Street; Nelson and Clarke.

At Detroit—

Boston.... 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 1—4 9 2

Detroit.... 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0—3 12 2

Batteries—Pape and Carrigan; Muilin and Stanage.

· GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. National League. Cincinnati at New York; Pittsburg

Brooklyn; Chicago at Boston; St. American League.

New York at Cleveland; Boston at

Detroit; Philadelphia at Chicago; Washington at St. Louis.

FORMER LEADING JOCKEY DIES.

HAMILTON, Ontario, Aug. 17 .-James "Supe" Perkins, who ten or twelve years ago was the leading jockey of the American turf, died sudlenly in this city today. During his areer on the turf. Perkins piloted the horses of August Belmont, Barney Schrieber, Barney McLennan, Julius Fleischmann and other well known

BATTLING NELSON WON'T QUIT. CHICAGO, Aug. 17 .- Battling Nelon, here for the funeral of his moth

Zinn bats left-handed.

HE COULDN'T MAKE GOOD. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 17.—Jesse Tannehill, former star major league

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Won. 63

YANKS TRIM NAPS

Ford Pitches Fine Game and New Yorks Win Handily—Gr Knocked Out of Box.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 17 .- Vean Gregg failed to inspire any terror in the hearts of the Yankees, and the latter, after knocking the Naps' star

st the hearts of the Yankees, and the latter, after knocking the Naps' star southpaw out of the box, won today, 8 to 2. Knight, the New York shortstop, played are important part in the defeat of the Naps. His superb helding cut off several of the Naps' chances to advance base runners and accumulate scores. Cree and Daniels, by their stick work, aided the Gothamies in their effort to cop the game. Kaler, who succeeded Gregs, was hit hard, and by his wildness helped the Yankees pile up the score. Russell Ford, for the Yankees, pitched a fine game. He had support and at times had the Naps at his mercy. The best the mighty Lajoie could do was to swat fites to the outfield. He went hilless. Jackson starred at bat with a triple and two doubles in four times up. The score: New York. AB. R. H. O. A.

Chase, 1b Cleveland.

Daniels, Wolter.

which tied the score. Zimmerman's single then enabled him to score his third run. An odd feature was the irability of the Brooklyn pitchers to record a single strikeout. O'Toole, the \$22,500 wonder, practiced before the game, and it was said that he would receive his first tryout tomor-row. The score:

Pittsburg.

Brooklyn. A.B. R. Tooley, ss 5 1 Daubert, 1b 5 0 Barger, lf...... Hummel, 2b..... Davidson, cf.....

*Batted for Scanlon in ninth in ning.

Pittsburg 2 0 0 0 0 4 1 0 0— Brooklyn 0 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 3— LIVELY BATTLE TONIGHT.

Willie Lewis vs. "Greek Cyclone" Twentieth Century A. C. The Twentieth Century Athletic

Club will stage two of the most talked of pugilists before the public in the St. Nicholas Rink tonight. Willie Lewis, who claimed the light middleweight championship title as well as the welterweight crown, will appear against George "Knockout" Brown, of Chicago, better known among his own countrymen as George Contas, the Greek Cyclone. The contest has aroused an ex-

his profession and that he would not quit it while he could make money at it.

OUTFIELDER FOR YANKS.

Guy Zinn, an outfielder of the Altoona, Pa., club, has been purchased by the New York American League Club. He will report next season. In seventy-seven games played this season Zinn hit for an average of .341 and fielded for a percentage of .361.

DIX APPOINTS SULLIVAN.

Will Succeed Bartow S. Weeks State Athletic Commi

Tannehill, former star major league pitcher, today is out of a job. He tried to make good with two Southern League teams, but was released yesterday by Montgomery.

ALBANY, Aug. 17.—Governor Dix has appointed James E. Sullivan, of New York, as a member of the State Athletic Commission to succeed Bartow S. Weeks, who finds that his busi-

National League. American League

CHAS. GOMER'S SONS

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We will place on sale FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY. commencing Saturday, August 19, 1911, an exceptional line of CHAS. GOMER'S SONS' Suits and Trousers at less than ½ price.

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Satisfaction guaranteed or ye

Open Monday, Friday & Saturday Eves,

EXPERTS RUSH TO DEFENSE OF DOTY

Doctors Flexner and Northrup Stoutly Approve His Methods.

The investigation into the adminis tration of the Port Health Office by Dr. Alva H. Doty was continued yes terday before Commissioner Bulger in the County Courthouse and brought out testimony which strongly defend-

"Why?"
"I was married to my wife. She wouldn't let me."
"But you tried it on others?"
"It is the best treatment," was the emphatic reply. The witness said he thought that segregation into small groups was possible on Hofman's Island under existing conditions. Others of Dr. Doty's friends had taken the atand that group segregation was not possible on the quarantine islands.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 17 .- The Everett mills shut down today be-cause of overproduction. The mills will reopen on September expected that there will be further closing when the mills resume.

ness will make it impossible for him to accept the Governor's appointment.
Sullivan has been interested in
amateur athletics for years. He won the all around championship of the Pastime Athletic Club in 1880 and 1881. In 1885 he was elected president of the Pastime Club and was it delegate to the National Ass of Amateur Athletes for several years and vice president of the National Association of Amateur Athletes.

KLAUS THE WINNER.

'Cyclone" Johnny Thon Much of a Tornado.

Much of a Tornado.

Frank Klaus, the Pittsburg middleweight, satisfied the big crowd assembled last night at the National Sporting Club, by decisively licking Cyclone Johnny Thompson, the "middleweight champion." The men were expected to break clean at the command of the referee, but Thompson refused to see it that way, and in spite of frequent hisses from the crowd, held on to Klaus in his endeavors to outshine the Pittsburger by tiring him down. He didn't have much success, for Klaus would whip over some stinging uppercuts that made the "cyclonic person" retreat in disgust and much pain. One thing Thompson displayed and that was marvelous courage and endurance in managing to take it all without a knockdown. Thompson's left eye was completely closed at the finish of the contest, while his mouth was badly cut through Klaus' stiff punishment. Klaus left the ring unmarked.

PACKEY WILL STAY IN U. S.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—Officred an op-portunity by Hugh McIntosh to tour Australia in the event he wins his fight with Ad Wolgast September 15. Packey McFarland declared today his own country looks best to him. Packey is confident of what he will do to the Michigan "Wildcat" and already is planning a campaign for the winter.

SOCIALIST EDITOR **GOES TO PRISON**

H. C. Tuck, of Oakland (Cal.) World, Enters on Term of Three Months

OAKLAND, Cal., Aug. 17.—H. C. Tuck, the blind editor of the World, a Socialist weekly of this city, has been sentenced to three months in jail on a

sentenced to three months in jail on a libel charge as the result of exposing the rotten conditions in the Police De-partment of Oakland.

A girl died in the jail after the pe-lice had refused to allow her father to bring her medical aid. She was ar-rested without a warrant and thown in a cell, where she became sick, and died lying on the floor. Tuck pri a cartoon showing Captain of tectives Peterson killing ner.

All evidence proved that Peterson did kill her by putting her through a third degree examination when she was hardly able to talk.

The jury was packed and Tuck was found guilty. He was refused an appeal, and the blind editor is now serving his term.

OTTOMAN CONSULATE MAKES A DENIAL

A. Maurad Shah-Mir. acting Consul General of the Ottoman Consulate, & Pearl street, sent out the following state

Pearl street, sent out the following statement yesterday:

The news published in the New York American of August 5, 1911, reporting the defeat of the Imperial Ottoman troops at Aviona, by the natives of Southern Albania, who are said to claim privileges identical to those granted to the Malissores, is absolutely without foundation. This Consulate is authorised to supplement this deniel by the information that the Malissores have already returned to their homes upon the reassurances given and the facilities provided by the Imperial Government.

SONS OF VULCAN WANT STEEL TRUST TO BEHAVE

"Let a lawyer answer that question," interrupted the Governor's investigator, C. N. Bulger.

Dr. Northrup, who is a specialist on children's diseases, was called next.
Dr. Northrup said he had originated the cold air treatment for pneumonia, now in use on Hoffman Island, it consisted of letting the wind blow on the pneumonia patient.
"It would be better near a snowbank, for the cold increases the circulation and stimulates the blood pressure." said the doctor.
"Doctor, you had pneumonia recently?" asked Dushkind.
"Yes," answered the physician.
"Was the cold air treatment used on you?"
"No. sir."

The United Sons of Vulcan, heretofere unknown to even the Pittsburgers in provincial Wall Street, has issued it ulmatum to the Steel Corporation, via the skend that the Stanley Committee. The sons have asked that the Stanley investigators "demand of the Steel Corporation that it give to its employes the privilege of evanising for the amelioration of their working conditions and the bettering of wages, or, if the corporation release to Congress that the committee recommend to Congress that the corporation be dissolved."

"The United Sons of Vulcan, heretofere unknown to even the Pittsburgers in provincial Wall Street, has issued its ulmatum to the Steel Corporation, via the give to its employee the privilege of evanising for the amelioration of their give to its employee the privilege of evanising for the amelioration of their give to its employee the privilege of evanishing the provincial Wall Street, has issued its ulmatum to the Steel Corporation, via the stanley investigators. The construction provincial Wall Street, has issued its ulmatum to the Steel Corporation, via the stanley investigators of the wind how on the Steel Corporation, via the stanley investigators.

The United Sons of Vulcan, heretofer unknown to even the Pittsburgers in provincial Wall Street, has issued its ulmatum to the Steel Corporation, via the stanley investigators. The corporation of the Steel Corporation was asked that the Stanley Committe

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Martin Derx MEN'S PURNISHINGS. 600-600 BROADWAY, BROOM Bet, Hanbettan Ave. and Debe-

GOLDSCHMIDT Up to Pate Hatter and Mea's Pur

976 Fulton St., bet. Cleveland and El Breeklys, M. Y. O. W. Wuertz

PIANOS

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS GEO. J. SPEYER :: P

PHOENIX INSURANCE COMPANY CONDEMNED

Proven to Have Robbed Policy Holders Not Wise to Tricks.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 17 .- A com mittee of the national convention of insurance commissioners, in session here today, determined to make public the result of its investigation of the treatment of industrial policy holders in the health and accident insurance business conducted by the Phoenix Preferred Accident Insurance Company, of Detroit. This is one of the companies now being investigated by the supervising insurance departments of the country, and the conditions dissed are such that in the opinion the committee the management this company is seriously dis-

Unlike several other companies nov under investigation, settlements with policy holders are not made through its agents, but at the home office, and few of its agents have profit-sharing contracts. The company is, relatively speaking, a small one, though it does just compromise, business in ten States, including Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio

Wisconsin, and Indiana.

As announced by the committee, the examination of this company's treatment of policy holders has been thorough. All specific claims, such as for death and eye and limb loss, for more than three years have been examined. The conclusions of the committee as to the company's meth committee as to the company's meth-ods are, therefore, the more emphati-cally condemnatory. Indeed, it was stated by the committee that the ex-amination warranted, the assertion that, as to deeth claims, a just settlement with a policy holder was so far an exception as to call for com-

The frauds-or worse-perpetrate by this company vary in degree from those involving what is, in effect, the theft of a policy contract, on the one hand, and the unreasonable requirement that the beneficiary have an administrator appointed in order to be come qualified to make a claim and an indemnity as small as \$5 on the other, to adjustments of dis-ability claims whereby liability for partial disability covering a few days was evaded by a snap settlement on was evaded by a snap settlement on total disability, through misrepresentation either on the part of the home office or the company's field that it send him a rider indorsement

nome office or the company's neighborhood for the company's neighborhood for the company's neighborhood for the company and to the effect that such policy was not in force until the other policy eximation shows that this company has pired. The company asked the agent taken adventage of the "exposure to obvious risk" clause.

Beneficiaries living abroat rarely apparently made the indorsement the neglect in accordance with

get anything. While man of this

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Dr. B. L. Becker's date. However, on receipt of word from the agent of the accident, and 203 East Broadway. Tel. 2365 Orchard BRANCH, 102 LENOX AVE., BET: 115TH AND 116TH STS.

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The 992d Edition of The Call and | ROOSEVELT AGAIN **DEFENDS HIS COURSE**

Our Announcement

COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL

MEN'S AND LADIES'

FURNISHINGS

SIG KLEIN and Assistants

Near 10th St. New York.

company's contracts include the

or else the claimant forced to an un-

In carrying out this policy, wrong

This was done, and the company there

apparently made the indorsement on the policy in accordance with the suggestion of the agent. The company

was later sued and defended as per

In another case, that of William

The agent sent the policy to the com pany stating that he did not want to keep it in the office. The company replied in substance that he was wise

in not retaining it there, and later reprimanded the agent for sending in a preliminary proof of death, stating

"it may cause us trouble." A month later, when the widow's attorney wrote

the company, the latter replied that it was unable to find any such claim

and suggested that the insurance

might be in some other company Still later it denied that it had the record of any such policy. At the result of the flagrant larceny of the

claimant's evidence, the company forced a compromise with the in-sured's widow, though informed that

she was a woman in destitute circum-

stances and with two small children, one of them but four months old. In still another case, that of Rai-

mondo Diorio, where the company: liability was but \$200, it appears that the insured was a section hand and that the policy was issued to him on

an agreement between him and the agent that it would be paid for on his next pay day. The accident resultnext pay day. The accident result-ing in his death occurred before such

agent to secure possession of the

refused to give him any information. The home office then wrote: "Will you

let us know what information is in their possession in order that we may

not put our foot in it?" Nothing whatever was paid on this claim. The committee at its meeting today determined to submit the future status

of this company to the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Michi-

gan, who is the chairman of the com-

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Are always the best and cheap

ich indorsement and won the suit,

UNION LABEL

CLEAN MADE

Tells How He Saved "The Plain People" in Panic of 1907.

and misery in the panic of 1907? Then you had no business to, because Theodore Roosevelt prevented it. In the Outlook yesterday T. R. entered into another defense of his course in letting the Steel Trust swallow the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, though he doesn't ex plain why he never consulted the officials of the latter firm before he signaled for

the engulfing to take place.
"Nobody need feel concern or hope as to whether anything done by my adminis-tration will be 'discovered,' " he says, tration will be 'discovered,' ' he sa 'for the excellent reason that there nothing that was hidden. It was r compulation benefit, such benefit is ap-parently ignored. Further, this com-pany seemingly follows a consistent policy of silence and delay in the ad-It was not my business, neither was it in my power, to search the hidden domain of motive, and my action was conditioned, not upon justment of claims. Its files show a large number of cases where, by the simple process of either ignoring let-ters or postponing replies for unrea-sonable periods, the claimant has been what I believed to be the motives actuating the Steel Corporation, but upon my belief that the action they proposed tak-ing would be enormously to the benefit of the community at large at that parvorn out and the liability thus evaded. ticular moment.

"Whether the chief motive of their In carrying out this policy, wrongful advantage has been taken of so-called "late notice" and of failure on the part of the claimant in making proofs to comply technically with the contract; while at times knowledge of the existence of a claim is denied, though the facts were fully known at the home office. Indeed, petty subtrefuges and false statements are often resorted to in such a way as not merely to characterize the home management, but also to tar some of the agency force with the same stick. Among the cases given out as illing the home more with the same stick. action was to absorb the Tennessee Coul saved in the interests of the people of the United States.
"Most people have short memories, but

Among the cases given out as ilif any one will look back and think the lustrating this company's practice are three which suggest that serious of-fenses may have been committee. Thus, in the case of Frank Harman. situation over carefully he will under-stand it was not a question of saving any bank or trust company from failure the question was of saving the plain peo whose policy called for the payment of \$300, it appears that the insured was killed on December 5, 1908, and and suffering; and this was what my ac that this company's policy was issued to him and paid for on Novem-ber 28 previous. Such policy was however, left with the agent who

tion did. "One of the questions put to me in-dicated disbelief that the action taken was readily efficient in stopping the panic. At the time, and for some months however, left with the agent who wrote it, as was the policy of another 7, this with the understanding that the latter policy would be allowed to lapse. Four days after the insured death, with full beautiful policy with the latter policy with full beautiful policy and the latter policy with full beautiful policy. to be greeted with derision by every human being who knew anything whatever of the actual facts.
"The action taken was in my judgment

the only action that could stop the panic most certainly was of enormous.

Tertain other questions related to the enormous value of the coal and ore lands of the T. C. I. This has no bearing on the purchase as made did not, by itself, affect the status of the Steel Corporation so far as the Sherman Law was concerned. I dealt with facts as they were, not with facts as they might afterward become."

In connection with the control of the status of the status of the Steel Corporation so far as the Sherman Law was concerned. I dealt with facts as they were, not with facts as they might afterward become."

In connection with the editorial the Colonel also prints his prepared at the Link, the policy was, after the death of the insured, turned over by the widow to the agent of the company that claim might be made thereon. Colonel also prints his prepared statement which was read at the time he was on the stand before the Stanley Conressional Committee.

CROP FIGURES FOR KEYSTONE STATE OUT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- Statistics relative to the leading crops for the State of Pennsylvania, collected at the thirteenth decennial census. April 15, 1910, are contained in an official statement is sued today by Census Director Durand, and show a decrease in most of the staples. It is based on tabular summa-ries prepared under the direction of Dr. Le Grand Powers, chief statistician for

The figures are preliminary and sub-ject to slight revision later, when a few other farms, whose returns, now incom-plete, will be included in the figal table-it is not expected that these addition will materially modify the amounts of will materially modify the amounts or rates given in the present statement.

The leading crops of the State for 1909, ranked in the order of valuation, were: Hay and forage. \$45,009,000; corn. \$27,326,000; wheat. \$22,917,000; sats. \$14,418,000; potatoes. \$11,971,000; tobacco. \$3,926,000; buckwheat, \$2,895,000; and rye, \$2,673,000.

BET ON RACES; MAY LOSE JOBS.

that the decedent's policy had been so issued, the home office instructed the WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- Follow ing the recent dismissal and suspen policy so that there would be nothing to show that an application had been made. The agent replied that the policy was no longer in existence, sion of a number of employes of the Census Bureau for gambling during office hours, Public Printer Samuel B. Donnelly announced today that more intimating that his representative had beat the lawyers to it."

For this the company thanked the than a score of the Government Printing Office clerks will probably lose their official heads as the pen-Later, however, the case was alty for betting on the races. placed in the hands of a lawyer repre-senting the decedent's administrator and the agent reported that he had

BROKERS POVERTY STRICKEN.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.-The Boston Stock Exchange has suddenly reduced the wages of its messengers almos 40 per cent, or from \$7 to \$5 a week The exchange officials say they are "compelled" to take this step because

QUAKES RECORDED.

MANILLA, Aug. 17 .- Severe earthquake shocks, lasting more than an hour and a half, were recorded on the seismographs at the Jesuit Uni-versity today. It was estimated the quake was about 2,000 miles from the

BURIED IN SEWER CAVE-IN.

A section of the Ingleside sewer at Flushing caved in yesterday and a la-borer was buried. Fellow workmen borer was buried. Fellow workmen dug him out and he was sent to the Flushing Hospital. The injured man. John DePhilip, will recover.

KILLED AT POLO GROUNDS. While at work on the top of the ew grandstand at the Polo Grounds sterday, Edward Reilley, 34 years d, of 269 1st street, Hoboken, N. J., il. He was taken to Harlem Hospifell. He was taken to Harlem mospi-tal, where he died from the effects of

RHODE ISLAND JOB

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Taft today nominated Walter R. Stiness to be United States Attorney for the District of Rhode Island.

Morris Brine, Under Arrest in Philadelphia, to Be Grilled by New York Sienths.

New York detectives were sent to Philadelphia yesterday to trace the movements of Morris Brine, under arrest there charged with having been a participant in the holdup of Jacoby's ewelry store here a month ago when Adolph Stern was shot and killed.

When arraigned in court in Phila-delphia Brine denied having been in this city when the robbery was committed and his woman companion upon whom the police depend to prove their case, retracted accusations she had previously made. Brine, howhad previously made ever, will be held until his movements

can be traced.

The police allege that the woman with Brine accused him of having paid attentions to other women who were "police stools" and who would "turn him up for that New York murder." but in court she valemently debut in court she vehemently de nied knowledge of any crime com-mitted by Brine and excused her allegations as "ravings of a sick, nerv ous woman."

GIRL WAS PITIFULLY WRONGED BY DENTIST

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Aug. 17 Dr. A. W. MacDavid, a dentist, is un — Dr. A. W. MacDavid, a dentist, is under arrest here on a statutory charge, following a raid last night on his offices by Chief of Police Mespelt. The chief's report shows that he found huddled in the corner of the office, a high school girl. Miss Jessie McDonald, who has been missing from her home for eighteen months. At her breast was a baby, born four months are

four months ago.

The girl, who is 20 years old, was a pitiful figure, clothed in ragged garments and wasted almost to a skeleton. declared, the police say, that she had been held in subjection by MacDavid through hypnotic influence, and had un-dergone great suffering.

Almost in the same breath she declared Almost in the same breath she declared that she loved MacDavid, who is a married man and resides here with his wife and family. Miss McDonald said that for days at a time she was left alone with her baby, while the dentist was away or with his family.

NEGOTIATIONS OVER MOROCCO DEADLOCKED

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Dispatches from Paris and Berlin today say an al-most hopeless deadlock has developed in the negotiations over Morocco owing the "exorbitance of the demands (many is making on France as the price of her withdrawal from Agadir." For

Germany is considering the landing of troops at Agadir as preliminary to a permanent occupation of the territory seized on the East Coast of Africa.

AUTO TRUCK KILLS BOY. Youngster Was Trying to Save Toy

Horse When Killed. In an attempt to save his little forse from being run over by a large five-ton auto truck yesterday, 3-year-old John Molner, of 337 East 24th

an only child. The father yesterday went out early

on his search for work.

One of the neighbors said she would keep her eye on the child while the mother was employed with her house-hold duty. Ten minutes later the rhild was lying beneath the wheels of he truck

BOY BEATER SENTENCED.

iets Six Months for Cruel Treatmen of Nephew.

Solomon Nathen, a druggist, of 764 East 152d street, who was convicted in Special Sessions last week of brutalv beating 10-year-old Jacob Blumf his nephew, was sent to the peni tentiary yesterday for six months. Nathen pleaded for clemency, say-

ing he had never hit the boy before He also said he was thinking of mar-rying the boy's mother, who is at rying the boy's mother, who is present in the Catskill Mountains.

ROSTAND IN BAD SHAPE.

BIARRITZ, France, Aug. 17.—Edmond Rostand, the famous authorand dramatist, who was injured yesterday when his automobile was wrecked near his villa at Cambo-les-Bains, is today in a precarious condition. He is surrounded by physicians, who, while agreeing that h suffered serious contusions about the head and body, have so far been un-able to determine the extent of the

WRIGHT COMPANY SUES.

CHICAGO Aug. 17.—The Wright company, of which the Wrigh prothers are founders, this airernoo orothers are founders, this airernoon illed suit in the United States District Court of Illinois against the officers of the International Aviation Meet Association, charging them with infringing on their patent rights. Service was obtained on Harold McCormick and the other officers in the judges' stand. They are returnable the first Monday in October.

ANOTHER ROOSEVELT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 17,-It is "Grandpa Theodore" today. A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., early today, Theodore, Jr., earned fame in the carpet making business.

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

Labor Lyceum 540 Willoughty Ave. Labor Temple Sep 247 E. Sen St., New York.
Workman's Educational Association.
Italie for Meetings. Entertainments and Balle Telephone. Julio 70th.
Free Library open from 2 to 30 P. M.

STERNMURDER CLEW GIRL CRUSHED IN **ELEVATOR ACCIDENT**

Shirtwaist Worker Will Die. Freight Car Only One in Building.

Subsequent to The Call's repeated ex osure of conditions in loft and factory uildings of this city, an accident octurred yesterday afternoon in one of hem which will probably result in the death of Rose Gerovitz, 21 years old, shirtwaist operator employed by th Phoenix Shirtwaist Company occupying the seventh floor of a building at 25 West Houston street

West Houston street.

At noon yesterday eight of the employes of the company were descending to the first floor in a freight elevator operated by Jeremiah Foley, 60 years old, who was relieving the regular elevator boy. At one of the intermediate floors Foley lost control of the car, according to the managers of the shop. There were eight girls in the car when it crashed to the basement. Foley leaped to turn off the power so that no further damage would be done.

While he was away the elevator slowly ascended, and as it neared the main floor Miss Gerovitz leaped. Her body was caught between the floor of the elevator and the ceiling of the basement. Her body clogged the way and the car halted.

haited.

The other girls, all shirtwaist operators, screamed and leaped over their companion's body to the basement floor.

Simon Friedman, employed in a shop across the street, heard the cries of the terror stricken women and rushed to their aid. He pHed boxes and crate upon each other until he could reach the girl. The fire truck from the Merce Street Station responded to a call ar her body was only released when the firemen had chopped through the

floor of the car and the celling.

Before she lapsed into unconsciousne the girl muttered, "Tell my Jack good by." It is understood that the reference of the control of th

The Phoenix compan employs many girls and their lives are in daily peril of just such accidents as that of yesterday. The Phoenix shop is but a stone's throw from the scene of the Triangle Waist Company's fire in spring.

girl, who lives in Broome stree near Ridge street, was horribly mangled. She was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it is said she cannot live.

SENATE PASSES COTTON BILL WITH TRIMMINGS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Senate today passed the House cotton bill with certain amendments proposed by the Democrats. Among the amendments adopted was one by Senator Bacon revising the iron and steel schedule. Other amendments adopted were one by Senator Watson, of West Virginia, reducing the duty on coal: one by Senator Reed, of Missouri, reducing all duties in the Payne bill to 30 per cent; one by Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, putting machinery used in the cotton industry on the dutiable list at 30 per cent, and one by Senator Overman revising the chemical schedule to reduce duties on chemicals used in the cotton manufacturing industry.

The La Follette substitute for the House cotton bill was rejected, 10 to 51, only insurgents voting for it. The amended cotton bill was finally passed, 28 to 23.

The dropping of La Follette from the

amended cotton bill was finally passed. 28 to 23.

The dropping of La Follette from the tariff leadership in which he has been reveling for the last two or three weeks was marked by the passage through the Senate of a program of tariff legislation by the Democrats.

ALFARO OF ECUADOR LEAVES PRESIDENCY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Political conditions in Ecuador have improved, according to a dispatch received today at the State Department from Evan R. Young, American Minister there. Mr. young says that the troops which had remained loyal to General Alfaro, and which were marching on the capital, turned back after a conference between their leader and a committee made up of the Brazilian Minister, representing the Diplomatic Corps, and the Provisional Minister of the Interior, representing the Estrada government.

strada government.

Later the Minister telegraphed that resident Alfaro had tendered his resignation to Congress and it had been accepted.

PLAN PARK PARTIES FOR FOUR THOUSAND

Taking advantage of the Interbor-ough's plan by which free fares are to Taking advantage of the Interborough's plan by which free fares are to be given to poor mothers, children and invalids over the subway and elevated routes to Bronx and Van Courtlandt parks, the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor today made arrangements with Charities Commissioner Drummond for several large park parties. The association is planning to send to both parks on every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, until September 16, parties numbering about 100 each.

The association's staff of visitors was instructed this morning to give out invitations for these parties to children under 14 years of age and their mothers who live in the congested districts and are in need of fresh air outings. These parties will supplement the fresh air relief work being done at Sea Breeze, Junior Sea Breeze and Caroline Rest.

The association will divide the city into several districts. From those on the east side of the city the parties will be taken to Bronx Park. Mothers and children living in the congested districts on the west side will be taken to Van Courtlandt Park to enjoy the recreation privilege there. It is expected that about 4,000 mothers and children will be benefited in this way.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. — The House today adopted the conference report on the farmers' free list bill by 160 to 102, after eliminating the House lemons amendment and concurring with all the Senate amendments. Under agreement with the Senate, corn was stricken from the free list provisions of the Senate amendments.

GRAND EXCURSION

Up the Hudson Saturday, August 19th STEAMER COMMANDER WILL LEAVE W. 129TH ST., 1:30 P.M.; NKERS, 2:30 P.M., AND TARRYTOWN, 2:20 P.M.

RETURNING, LEAVE PEEKSKILL, \$ P.M., GIVING THE PARTY OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT BEAUTIFUL LAKE MOHEGAN.

Ticket 50 c. Music and Refreshments. Dancing
Tickets to be had at N. Y. Volkszeitung: L. A. Malkiel, 116 Nassau St.; Branch & and
Socretaries of Locals in Westchester County. Also, Karl Hening, 965 Columbus Are.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC **GETS GUN MEN**

Workers Who Demand Increase in Wages.

(By National Socialist Press.) LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.-Barricades have been completed at Los Angeles, Oakland, and Sacramento in anticipation of the lockout in the of the Southern Pacific Railroad. The stockades are all alike— ten-foot fences with heavy gates and four strands of barbed wire on top.

ouses fitted out.

Gun men have been hired by the agents of the company and instructe that they will act as guards. It is known the company is gathering strikebreakers in Eastern cities. Ernest Reguin, who, besides being president of the Western Division of

Arc lights have been put up and buni

the Federated Shop Employes, is a prominent official in the Socialist party of California, said:

The company, that has been paying dividends on hundreds of millions of watered stock, seems to be in a panic when we ask for an eight-hour day and 7 cents an hour increase in wages. Our organization includes over 95 per cent of the men in the shops and should we fail to secure satisfaction when our committee goes to Chicago and New York, roads employing 20,000 men will be forced to stop

inning.
"I believe the company is bluffing
"I believe the company is bluffing
"I believe the company is bluffing and will not force a strike. They will put up a bold front and carry out their bluff to the last moment in the hope that we will recede from our position. We are arranging to send a committee to confer with General Manager Kuttschnitt in Chicago."

In Los Angeles there is no change in the situation. It is believed there are few mechanics available to act as strikebreakers.

WANT RECEIVER FOR BURLEY TOBACCO CO.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 17.-Appliation was made to the United States Circuit Court today on behalf of J. D. Grover, J. W. Thacker and J. F. Ford for the appointment of a receiver and an accounting from the Burley Tobacco Company and the Burley Tobacco Society. It is alleged in the papers that the companies, which controlled most of the Burley tobacco product of four States, are insolvent as the result of the reckless handling of the money of the pool members.

pool members.

It is alleged that more than \$1,000,-000 was raised by the society for alleged stock in the Burley company which, it is claimed, is worth only \$200,000, and it is also alleged that the whole scheme of original contracts has been abandoned to be a support of the second was been demand to the contracts has been abandoned to the contracts has been abandoned to the contracts has been abandoned.

THREATS BY REV. RICHMOND.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Aug. 17.—"I shall give Bishop Mackay-Smith un-til Sunday to retract the and insults he has heaped upon If by that time he has not done I shall publish another one of his I shall publish another one of his letters to me—a terrible one, that will show how he attempted to ruin me financially." This was the statement made here today by Rev. Dr. George Chalmers Richmond, rector of St. John's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, in regard to the long standing controversy between the insuring controversy between the insur-gent preacher and his bishop. Rev Richmond started the anti-Astor-Force wedding crusade.

PACKERS' PRICES TO BE PROBED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The Interstate Commerce Commission today terstate Commerce Commission today by the Beferee, is (\$700.00) Seven Has served notice on every railroad in the bollsrs and interest.

United States that it is about to comDated. New York, July 10, 1911.

Dated. New York, July 10, 1911. mence a thorough investigation of the proposed advance in the rates for transportation of packing house products. By the same order this incr is suspended until December 16.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DANIEL SEYMOUR, Attorney for Pla No. 29 Wall St., New York City.

The foregoing sale is adjourned to the 20 day of August, 1911, at the same time splace.
Dated New York, August 2ad, 1911
GEORGE M. S. SCHULS,

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

As an exper 10c, 12c, 15c.

PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.

MASSACHUSETTS

MASSACHUSETTS CUSTOM TAILORS—Bos GERMAN CAFE, ALES, WINES,

LIQUORS—Boston.

SURGEON DENTIST—B

ADE CIGARS, BOX ET CAME

MANHATTAN

HOUSE PASSES FREE LIST BILL

RAILWAY "BUREAU OF ECONOMICS" FAKES

Figures Juggled So Skillfully That Many Persons Are Fooled.

(Br National Socialist Press.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 17 .- The railway companies of this country mainin a fake "Bureau of Economics" in this city. This bureau is masqueradas an official government bureau and to date has been very successful in circulating misinformation which of great benefit to the railroads.

In fact, a prominent Socialist paper secontly published a story based on one of its bulletins. This bulleting claimed the wages of the railroad employe have kept pace with the cost of liv-ing. A mass of meaningless figures at the Socialist paper to declare that he "bureau" apparently had "the fig-res to prove it."

The National Socialist Press repre-

contative has interviewed a number of government statisticians and experts regarding the accuracy of the subized bureau's claim that the rail road workers have been soaring sky-

ward. They all agreed that no official reperts of the government bear out the extravagant claims of the railway bureau. Furthermore, they pointed out that the railway bulletin itself admits that "railways employ differen methods of compilation in the tabulation of wage statistics."

First, the government statisticians point out that the cost of living has increased over 40 per cent for the period of 1892 to 1909 and not 30.3 es claimed by the railway bureau. Also that no official government report corroborates the claim that railway wages have increased 30 per cent in

As to the railway bureau's claim that the employe's ability to purchase ton miles has increased 13 per cent for the years 1900 to 1909, the govern-ment statisticians say that such a comparison is ridiculous. They say They say that even if railroads handle freight per mile in 1909 than they do in 1900, it does not necessarily mean that they lose money thereby.

It has been shown in England where they furnish the public with less ton miles than the American railroads, the British companies never-theless make less money. In fact, the more ton miles a railroad furnishes the less terminal expense it has to bear. And furthermore, there is no comparison between the ton mile comparison between the tor calculation and wage statistics. Many other misleading comparisons

were pointed out by the statisticians showing that the railroad bureau juggled figures in order that the com panies might appear in a favorable light. There is no doubt that the bureau was purposely established to effect the real statistical work furnished by the government bureau.

The fact that these bulletins imitate the government in typographical style and that they bear the high sounding title "Bureau of Economics" shows their statistics are not reliable and are published for an illegitimate

An investigation was necessary before your correspondent could find out as to who were the backers of the "bureau." All its printed matter emitted any such information. How ever, the fact that the railway companies have established this bureau was finally admitted by the director at its office in the Munsey Building.

TYPHOID OUTBREAK LAID TO BAD MILK

Bealth Board Finds Infected Product, but Fails So Far to Locate Source.

was stated yesterday at the ith Department that the alarming increase in typhoid fever in New York had been traced to milk supplied by ten different companies, but Bring your friends. ources of the infection have not sen disclosed by inspections of farms

such of Manhattan showed the largest, a total of 184, of which 32 cases terminated fatally. Brooklyn had 82 cases, the Bronx 34, Queens 16, and Richmend 2. The greatest increase was for the week ending August 12. There were 85 cases as against a part of the terminate of the second re were 86 cases, as against a normal average of 44.

in charge of the typhoid cords, said in his report to Com mer Lederle that although it had meeting were adopted as read. the ascertained that the heavy in-rease was due to milk infection, the adden increase in the Bronx would te to be attributed to a doubtful rce. There were 48 cases in the mx the first twelve days of Au-t, as compared with 23 for the

eut, as compared with 23 for the our limit time in 1910.

Dr. Lederle said there was always Call. more typhoid at this time of the year than any other, but that everything Bucca tas being done to eliminate the source infection, and that all milk sup-mes are being rigidly inspected. New York's milk supply comes from 9,000 in seven States.

SIGNS 104 E. Houston Street, Nr Y.

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME



SOCIALIST NEWS

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

The publication of matter tele 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 3-10th street and

avenue, William Karlin. Branch 6-Carl Schurz Park, foot of 86th street, J. T. Vaughan and J. C.

Branch 7-102d street and Lexingon avenue, J. W. Brown.

Branch 9-Tremont and Bathgate venues, Sol Fieldman. Branch 10-181st street and St Nicholas avenue, Charles Solomon.

NOON. Branch 1-Broad and Wall streets Phillips

OTHER MEETINGS.

Branch 8-McMahon's Hall, 2669 Third avenue, corner of 142d street. The Comrades are requested to come early, as thtere is some licrature to

Circle 1, Y. P. S. F .- 22 Rutgers street. Tickets for the affair of September 2 will be distributed.

Memorial Meeting.

All members of Young Socialist and Circle 4, Y. P. S F., are requested to attend a memorial meeting in behalf of our deceased Comrade and friend A. Jacobson, who met death on August 13, 1911. The meeting will be held at our clubrooms, 183 Madison street, New York, on Sunday, August 20, at 11 a.m. Pictures of our beloved Comrade can be obtained of Messrs. H. Donefeld and N. Messinger for the sum of 50 cents.

R. LESTER, Chairman.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air.

6th A. D., Branch 2-Marcy avenue and Hopkins street, H. D. Smith and Bert Kirkman.

13th A. D.-Graham avenue and Powers street, Jean J. Coronel. 20th A. D., Branch 2-Bushwick avenue and Hancock street, Sol S.

22d A. D., Branch -Blake avenue and Wyona street, N. Stupnicker. 23d A. D., Branch 2-Pitkin ave Osborn street, J. Jennings

and J. A. Weil.

Flatbush avenue and Fulton street B. J. Riley and Jean J. Coronel.

OTHER MEETINGS. 1st and 2d A. D .- Turn Hall, 351-353 Atlantic avenue, 8:30 p.m. (Meets

very Friday.)

12th A. D .- Turn Hall, 16th street, ear Fifth avenue.

18th A. D.—1191 Flatbush avenue

tudy course in Marxian economic will be continued. Do not fail to attend and bring your non-Socialist friends along, as there is much to be carned from the interesting discus sions that are taking place.

Young People's Socialist Clubs of

Young Socialists of America-Amphion Hall, 1184 McKibbin street.

Mass Meeting for Malkof.

period in 1910. The increase began ing. The above meeting has been arranged by the Brooklyn Russian typhoid were reported for the greater branches of the Socialist party. The following speakers will participate. Malkof, Stoklitzky, Ravitz, Wascof and Goldberg, Admission is free.

Minutes Central Committee.

The Central Committee of Local Kings met at the party headquarters. Willoughby avenue, Saturday August 12. Hopkins was elected chairman. The minutes of the previous

The Credential Committee reported that the 13th A. D. had elected two delegates, and the 5th and 23d A. D. one delegate. On motion delegates were seated. A letter from Branch were seated. A letter from Branch The Grievance Committee gave its 9, New York, requested the report of report and the following motion was Lederle said there was always Call. On motion the request was foreman of the Wesel Manufacturing tryphoid at this time of the year granted. A communication from the any other, but that everything Buccafori Defense Committee solicited strike of the machinisits as strikeour Investigating Committee of The Buccafori Defense Committee solicited an order and submitted prices for Haywood's "General Strike." A letter from A. W. Ricker submitted prices and solicited an order for his new book, "The Amana Society." On mobath letters were ordered filed. Committee was heard and accepted. an order and submitted prices for Haywood's "General Strike." A letter on both letters were ordered filed. Committee was heard and accepted.

communication from the National Through the absence of Comrade ocialist Lyseum Bureau submitted Storck, Comrade Greenberg, of tion both letters were ordered filed. Socialist Lyseum Bureau submitted Storck, Comrade Greenberg, of a plan of giving lectures, also terms. Jamaica, will take care of the Committee of the Committe

> committee report, the recommenda- matter was laid over until we have tion to elect a picnic committee of more particulars.
>
> five was concurred in, the following Branch Ridgewood No. 1 report five was concurred in, the following

tion of the Central Committee in condemning the majority report of the W. C. P. A.'s Investigating Committee was taken up. A motion to

accept the resolution was lost.

The report of the Press Committee was accepted. The Lecture Commit-tee and the Auditing Committee both reported progress. The report of the delegates to the Young Socialist League was accepted. The delegates to the McNamara Defense Conference requested the branch delegates to attend the meetings of the conference every second and fourth Tuesday of

A new branch, to be known as Branch 2, 5th A. D. (Italian), was admitted into the party, with five mem-bers. The applications of twentynine new members were approved delegate from the 15th A. D. Branch 2, asked an extension of time to pay up its indebtedness. On motion the request was granted

The recommendation that we re quest Local New York to withdraw committees of the New York McNa mara Defense Conference from Brook was concurred inmendation that we elect two addiborough meeting of August 13 was concurred in, the following being elected: Leue and Weiss. The recemmendation that we remit the deb of the 12th A. D. for tickets was conthe borough meeting was adopted as recommended by the Executive Com mittee. A motion that we act as at previous borough meetings regarding the admission of party members was carried, an amendment that non-resi dents of Local Kings be separated being lost. The report of our delegate to the State Committee was accepted The committee investigating rumors alleging that L. B. Boudin had once secured an injunction against strikers, reported that the statement was untrue. On motion the report was ac cepted. A motion was carried that we publish the report of the investi gating committee in the party press The financial report was: Income, \$149.35; expenses, \$199.09; deficit, \$49.74. The treasurer reported hav ing \$7.15 on hand.

HARRY USWALD, Secretary.

QUEENS.

Jamaica Branch will hold a busi-ess and discussion meeting tonight at 8:30 o'clock at the hall of West End Park, corner Fulton street and Van Wyck avenue.

Minutes Central Committee.

The Central Committee of Local Comrade Queens met on August 12. Buerkle elected chairman. of last meeting read and accepted The report of the Credential Commit tee was accepted. It was regularly moved and carried that those dele who have not presented their credentials as yet must turn them in at the next meeting of this body. For-ty applications were read and accept-ed. Two Comrades with transfer cards were accepted. Several bills

were ordered paid.

A letter from the Central Commit tee of Kings was read. A motion was made to lay this matter over until Comrade Storck returns from his va-cation. Communication received from Comrade Prof. G. R. Kirkpatrick. It was moved to place same on file for further reference. A letter and sam-ple leaflet from A. W. Ricker wa ple leaflet from A. W. Ricker was received and given in care of the literature agent. The county organize save his report, which was accepted In the matter of the Lassalle Maennerchor tickets, it was stated tha Kings and Queens—Brooklyn Labor Comrade Schuetzenhofer, who had Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue. Very important. All delegates should attend.

All delegates should attend. tuy any tickets from its treasury

It was moved to pay for 200 tickets for the picnic of the W. S. & D. B. F. In matters of the study club, it was moved before going any further to supplying the milk.

A mass meeting in honor of Comrade Malkof, the Russian revolution—ist, will be held at Liberty Hall. 14e McKibbin street. Brooklyn, this even—period in 1910. The increase began ing. The above meeting has been arborder by the Central Committee and injective Russian injective Russian injective delegates were seated. Moved to have 1.000 subscription lists print-ed, using Comrade Halbmeier's sketch as sample. Adopted. In addition to the Entertainment Committee, three more members were elected, Froelich.

Knopf, and Stehle. An entertainment is to be held on October 11. In regard to a proposition from G Schubell, editor of the Ridgewood Times, a committee, consisting of Comrades Buerkle, Schaefer, and Morstedt, was appointed. Comrade Organizer presented an order of business for the next borough meeting it was moved and carried to recom mend the adoption of his order of business to the next borough meeting

made and carried: Rudolph Reiniger

The delegate to the McNamara Conference gave his report, which was accepted paid.

Under the heading of Executive better methods of propaganda. This

th Sts. five was concurred in, the following being elected: Foulke, Welss, Shapiro, Cohen, and Wright. The resolution of the 6th A. D. that we reconsider the election of Fruchter to The Call Board of Management was taken up. A motion to table was lost. Four votes were taken, all resulting a month. Comrade Schoeneman resorted, in a tie: The resolution of Branch 2, mucced. 23d A. D., protesting against the action of the following was a member. The proposed in the party. Branch Corona very briefly reports progress. They took in seven new members. Branch

SCHOOLS.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 165-167 EAST BROADWAY.

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

Glendale, nothing new. Maspeth Polish Branch, progress. Maspeth English Branch reports progress. The branch holds a picnic on September 10. Branch Woodhaven, progress amaica English Branch reports prog ress. Branch Far Rockaway report progress, but owing to the busy season they will not hold any meeting until after Labor Day. The treasurer reports having received \$75 from the Socialist Federated Club of Oneen School fund. Motion to adjourn.

A. RABOT, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark.

The Newark Socialist Band and Orchestra, S. Danks, conductor, has organized and will hold a rehearsa and business meeting on Saturday evening. August 19, at 8 o'clock sharp at 124 Market street. About twenty musicians will be present, but morare needed. Socialist amateur musician of every kind are invited to be hand, also learners.

The Headquarters Building Committee, elected by Essex County Local will hold a second meeting tonight a 124 Market street

Union Hill.

Branch 3 will hold its next discus sion meeting this evening at Labo Lyceum, 205 Bergenline avenue. Th topic for discussion will be "The Clas-Struggle." All Comrades are re-quested to attend and bring their friends. At our last meeting the fact was plainly visible that there is a lo of work for us to do. It is up to the Comrades to see that Union Hill is thoroughly organized. L. SCHULTHEIS, Organizer.

Irvington.

The election of officers and other important matters were taken up at the meeting of Branch Irvington at its headquarters, corner Union and Springfield avenues. The officers elected are as follows: Organizer, Alelected are as follows: Organizer, Albert J. Lacombe: assistant organizer, H. Emmett Phelps; secretary, Reinhold Kniep; financial secretary, Edward Zesch; treasurer, John Sushaff; literature agent, Reinhold Kniep; naturalization guide, Reinhold Kniep; delegates to Essex County Committee, Charles E. William Seath Charles F. Wien. William Scott, August Rathke. Mrs. Johanna Henry acted as chairman during the meeting. A committee consisting of E Kniep, H E. Phelps and Karl E. Olso were elected to secure data on the commission form of givernment. The electing of members of the differen standing committees was postponed till the next regular meeting today.

The branch will hold open hous every Wednesday night for games and

other pastimes Those desiring copies of the Pri mary and Election Laws can secure them either at the party's quarters on Wednesday night or Saturday night, or at the home of Reinhold Kniep, 1 North Smith street. Copies can be secured of the speech on the woo schedule by Victor L. Berger, of Wis-

Any one having any information of commission form of government would help our committee and would be appreciated if the same would be sen to our secretary.

PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air Meetings. 25th and Somerset streets, H. Clos and Isaac Paul.

and Isaac Paul.

Broad street and Erie avenue, H
Mawson and Sam Clark.

Front and Diamond streets, Philip
Hirth and M. Wait.

East Columbia tnd Girard avenue

Muldowney and H. Gantz.
5th street and Lehigh avenue, A.
Hirsch and F. W. Whiteside. Venango and Richmond streets, Joseph Domes and Joseph Shaplen.

BROCKTON, MASS.

Local Brockton has voted to accephe lecture course to be given by th National Socialist Lyceum Bureau The open air street meeting held Saturday night and addressed by John Fitzpatrick, of Boston, was as large as the one on Wednesday night when James De Bell, of Boston, spoke to a crowd of over 2.000 people after are dict forbidding any further Socialiss street meetings had been issued by the The police were not or at either meeting and we are informe that there will be no interference with

the Socialists. F. B. Chase will speak here Satur lay night.

JOSEPH W. KELLEY, Secretary.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The McNamara Defense Conference of Greater New York and Vicinity will hold a meeting tomorrow at 8:3 p.m. at the Labor Temple, 242 Eas 4th street. All progressive organ itions are requested to send delegate This conference has been agitating for the general strike as the best means to secure justice for the Mc-Namaras and other workers now paying the penalty for their activity in the labor movement.

KILLED CHASING BOY.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Aug. 17. Harrison P. Hale, a conductor, was killed, and 10-year-old Edward Mc-Cluskey was injured today when the conductor, after stopping the car of which he was in charge, chassed the boy, who was stealing a ride, in front of a swiftly moving automobile truck

Telephone 3347-J Harlem. Dr. Benj. Gortikov

DENTIST.

DUST IS SPREADER OF TUBERCULOSIS

Workers Exposed to Flying Germs Soon Fall Victims of White Plague.

A warning against the dangers of dust was issued in a statement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. in which it is shown that the percentage of deaths caused by tuberculosis in dusty trades is more than double that for all employed men in the registration area of the United States.

As a result of the United States.

As a result of the dangers from consumption to those exposed to various forms of dust, and at the request of the National Association, the United States Covament. ted States Government has recently appointed a commission to work in co-operation with State authorities in making an investigation into the conditions of the metal mining industries in the United States cial reference to diseases of the lungs. The work of the commission engaged in this special task will follow lines omewhat similar to those worked out by the Royal Commission of Australia, whose report was recently received in this country.

"Dusts are of three kinds," says the National Association; "factory, street and house dusts." The statement refers to the results obtained

ment refers to the results obtained through investigations made for the Bureau of Labor, by Frederick L. Hoffman. While among males gen-Hoffman. While among males gen-erally in the registration area of the United States 14.5 per cent of all deaths are from consumption, the mortality among grinders from this disease is 49.2 per cent, and in hardly any of the dusty trades is it be low 25 per cent. The percentage of leaths from tuberculosis among all those exposed to metallic dust is 36.9 per cent; to mineral dust, 28.6 per cent; to vegetable fiber dust, 28.8 per cent; to mixed animal and other forms of dust, 32.1 per cent; to street lust, 25.5-per cent; and to organic, or lust coming from the articles being

nanufacturedt, 23 per cent. The statement speaks also of the dangers from house dust, especially in rooms that are not well ventilated. The association warns against dry sweeping, and against the use of the feather duster, or other devices that scatter, but do not take up the dust. Since the ordinary dust blown about n the streets is impregnated with lisease germs, he National Associaion urges the adoption of such bacilli it also urges for the coming months
of fall and winter more open windows and more fresh air in house, shop, and

GOETHALS DENIES "ANARCHIST" STORY

hief Engineer of Panama Cana Never Heard of Plot Told About by Imaginative Correspondent.

COLON, Panama, Aug. 17.—Chie ingineer Goethals, when communitated with by telephone at Culebra oday, said that he had heard abso utely nothing of the reported arres if a Spanish anarchist, credited it some American papers with being the lead and shoulders of a plot to dyamite the Panama Canal, assassinat deutenant Colonel Goethals, and gen erally upset the plans of the Unit States Government on the isthmus.

The rumor of intended violence may The rumor of intended violence may have arisen in the recent misunder-standing between a foreman and a group of Spanish laborers. The men were dissatisfied and held meetings at Rio Grande. They addressed a petition to Colonel Goethals asking that he hear future grievances stead of receiving the story of the

men through an interpreter.

The police made no arrests in connection with the meetings, though, as always, the canal works are guarde carefully against any possible hostile act on the part of a disgruntled em-ploye or other person.

The above dispatch apparently clears up the "anarchist scare" that some enterprising news bureau corsome enterprising news bureau cor-respondent tried to start by sending out a weird tale about an "accomplice of Professor Ferrer having been ar-ested in the canal zone."

DON'T WANT TO KNOW HOW MAINE WAS SUNK

(By National Socialist Press.)
WASHINGTON. Aug. 17.—Unless ongress appropriates a quarter of a nillion dollars 'to remove the mud' surounding the hulk of the battleship daine, the cause of its destruction will sever be known, say the officials of the Var Department.

rever be known, say the officials of the Nar Department.

But even should Congress appropriate the money asked, which is unlikely, t would then be an easy matter for the truny engineers to destroy all damaging widence against the upholders of the exernal explosion idea. In removing thud it would be possible to hide the real ause of the explosion.

Navy officials privately admit that the saine was destroyed by an internal explosion and the saine was destroyed by an internal explosion.

Navy officials privately admit that the Jaine was destroyed by an internal explosion and some of them have so stated t publicly. The demand for the extra appropriation is, therefore, a bluff. Or nore than likely a scheme to get more of Uncle Sam's money for the contractors who have made a fortune raising the ill fated battleship.

MAY HONOR TIMBY'S BODY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Repre-sentative Calder today appealed to the President to reverse the ruling of the President to reverse the ruling of the Navy Department, which declined to grant a warship to convey the body of Dr. Theodore R. Timby, said to be the inventor of the revolving gun tur-ret, from Brocklyn to Washington. Taft promised that if either House of Congress acted favorably on the matter he would issue the necessary order.

JAMES YULL COMMENDED. WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Actins WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Actins

Secretary of the Navy Winthrop today commanded James Yull, of Harrison, N. J., chief boutawain's mate on the U. S. S. Hancock, for his gallantry in rescuing a man from drowning off Hoboken, N. J., August 1



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blyman Spielberg, tried to enter that

BRANCH NO. 3. Arbeiter Ring, of Brooking meets every Friday evening at 355 Bushwis ave. cor. Niggel at. Our doctors, John Belle 65 McKibbin at. Asron Socchesh. 63 Mention at. Fin. secy. A. Wolovitz. 59 Bouver at., in nitaler. San Lavy, 131 Harrison Avs. Brooking "THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLES" (Arbeits

AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL CLETY, Branch 42. Workmen's Circle, fee every Friday evening at 250 E. House, a street

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, BR. 2s. BRON mee'ts every 2d and 4th Saturdays in the me at the Bronz Forum, 1955 Patient was the Bronz Forum, 1955 Patient was a longitudent; 2 St. Pauls pl. Dr. H. Cohen, 809 1750 st.

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with Minding Sec. Wm. Schmidt, Knickerbecker ave. Brooklyn. S. J. Page 17, Kane. 217 Recent at. Every til Set, Kane. 217 Recent at. Every til Set. Muller's Helle. 187 Montress ave. Set. Muller's Helle. 187 Montress ave. Wyres ave. Brooklyn. Physics Ave. Brooklyn. Physics Accel. 236 Contral ave. Brooklyn. Physics ave. Brooklyn. Brooklyn. Licet. 30 Contral ave. Masses every sees insidely in the Locath at Brooklyn Lat. Journal Dues received every size. 17:30 to 8 p.m., at F. Frey's Hall. 16 Myrtle ave.

201 Woodward ave., oor Linden et.

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ffent's Hall, 364 Third ave., us ogt.

st., Now York. Phys., Dr. 4.

st., 15 B. One et. Fin. Sec., Adams
Schrimer, 135 Part ave. Proc., Adams

render from 7:00 to 0:50, of Kullmann Itali, our, 1979; St. and Pary eve. Pictins. 80 F. Heids at. Fin. angreticles. 80 F. Heids at. Fin. angreticles. 1854 Erock ave. Nr. Fin. angreticles. 1975 F. Heids at. 197

MANUATAN WEST - English be meets every at Manuary; case second sick benefits paid every Manuary; a state was the first second of the second se

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UNION AND SOCIETY Workmen's Circle Directory

The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will seeist you in womning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meet-

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CAMPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union, No. 457, meets every Monday, 8 p.m., at 521-852 B. 786 at K. A. Fryman fa. seey., 124 W. 80th at: hris. Carison, rec. seey., 663 Tinton ave. Broux.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS UND JOINERS, Local 201, meets every Mo-say, S. p.m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lycesia. 46-805 Willoughby ave. Frank Tramposch, Sa-cc., 432 Bisceker st. Brooklyn.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORK-its' UNION, Local No. 104, meets the first affolk st.

PAPER CIGARETTE MAREAS UNION coal No. 88, T. W. Int. Union, meets every livel and third Pridays in the month at Clinica Hall, 151 Clinion street. Abe Sheinesf.

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UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

25.
TTH AVE. 2568-5 rooms, buth, steam, bot uter, telephone: \$22.
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1270 NT., \$54 W.—\$ large rooms, bath, bot *zter: \$15-\$46.
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UNFURNISHED FLATS AND PARTMENTS TO LET-East Side

46711 St., Al7 E.-6 large, light rooms, newl courated: \$18. 671H Sf., 512 E.-4 nice rooms, buth, ho ster. \$18. Ider H ST., 10 E.-4 rooms, bath, steam heat; It incorporate namely decorated; \$19-\$21. 110-11 81. 110 f. -- a large rooms, bata, hot cater; \$18-20; inducements.
1250 87., 100 f. -- 1 rooms, beth, hot water; mprovements: \$15; inducements.

JACKSON AVE. 174 (near subway)-5 larg he Th. steem; telephones; E?

30. Talkgith Boll-EPAridD, 162-71 (135th st.)

-1 frome, bath, her water; private hall, \$15-\$17.

THINITY AVE. Too Jackson are subsection)

-5-6 month, steem, but water; \$22-55.

1387H NT. 60 E.—15-large rooms, bath, but water; \$44-\$17; ladineemeens.

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CEMENT ASPRIALT WORKERS UNION of

LOCAL 2, BRO. CHANDELIER AND BRASS STAL WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA. neets second and fourth Friday every month. 1 203 Second set, bet. 22d and 22d sts. Secyl. Fisher, 2026 Gates are, Brooklys.

WOOD CARVERS AND MODELERS' ASSO-IATION, meets every first, third and fifth Fri-ay, Board of officers meets every second and with Friday at S.p.m., at Labor Temple.

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION, Lacal S. 127, meets the second and fourth Thursty, at the Labor Temple, E. 8th st.
REGITHERHOOD OF BOURDINDERS AND APER CUITTERS, Local Union 119. Regular neetings first and third fasturdays of each mouth; S. p.m. sharp; 12 St. Marks pl. Businouth; S. p. p. sharp; 12 St. Marks pl. Businouth; S. p. p. sharp; 12 St. Marks pl. Businouth; S. p. p. sharp; 12 St. Marks pl. Businouth; S. p. p. sharp; 12 St. Marks pl. Businouth; S. p. p. sharp; 12 St. Marks pl. Businouth; S. p. p. sharp; 12 St. Marks pl. Businouth; S. p. p. sharp; 12 St. Marks pl. Businouth; S. p. p. sharp; 13 St. p. p. sharp; 14 St. p. p. sharp; 15 St.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18.

A PEEP UNDER THE LID

Elsewhere on this page we reproduce a sample number of cases and killed by falling into a mine shaft. "settled" by the National Casualty Company of Detroit, a concern Company promptly notified but ignores which insures employers against liability for accidents sustained by employes while in their service.

These items are taken from the report of a committee now in session at Detroit, representing the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, and may therefore be regarded as official docu-

We ask our readers to glance over them. They tell their own story and in themselves need little direct comment.

knockout of the workmen's compensation bill in Albany recently, and recall the decision of the legal referees.

These gentlemen gave to the world an opinion, which, boiled down to a few words, declared that the rights and interests of capi- thrown from an aerial tramway cas talist private property were superior to all other human interests; that no sociological or humanitarian considerations of any kind could for one moment be allowed to controvert or impair in any way this special and peculiar institution upon which, as a foundation, the republic was wholly based.

They were right: That really is the law, and they interpreted it literally and correctly. On legal grounds there could be no appea from their decision.

Now consider what power lies behind this decision, and there will be no difficulty in tracing it to the employing classes, the owners of capitalistic private property, the class which uses such concerns as the National Casualty Company. It was from them and through them that the workmen's compensation bill received the knockout blow. The referees represented merely capitalistic property enthroned and intrenched, and supreme in the nation.

Once again turn to the items representing the "settled" cases referred to. What do they show?

They uncover part of the foundations upon which, in turn, the

sacred institution of capitalist private property is itself based.

There you will find fraud, deceit, chicanery, perjury, falsehood,

duplicity, treachery, double-dealing, and every form of deception that the ingenuity of man has devised to practice on his fellows.

No, not on his fellows either, but on their widows and orphans and the helpless ones dependent upon them. The festering mass of scoundrelism involves also the agony, despair and destruction of women and the starvation of little children. It is the accursed price of innocent blood-the blood of fathers and husbands-and a pitiable price at that. It is a trade that Judas Iscariot himself would shrink from in loathing and horror. He at least did not destroy. women and children.

But it saves dollars. It is an important and vital safeguard of that sanctified capitalist private property, which the judges de clared to be the foundation of the republic and the basis of our

And those who engage in it are perfectly respectable citizens a fact which must also not be forgotten.

Church members also to a man; philanthropists and reformers

too; patrons of "art, science and literature," of educational institu tions, hospitals, churches and museums. And their women folks are the patronesses and promoters of charity organizations and ladies' aid societies.

They are clothed in purple and fine linen and fare sumptuously every day-but their garments drip with the blood of men and women, and the tears of little children fill their winecups.

Yet they are desirable citizens. And we Socialists who would interfere with their good things, and cut off the source of supplywe are "undesirables.

Yes, there will be weeping and gnashing of teeth, when capitalist private property passes away. Lamentations on earth—and in hell also-if there is such a place.

A WARNING FOR THE TRUSTS

Since the trust question became one of vital public importance Liverpool the soldiers actually have had it. But it is not an impossibility there have never been lacking advocates of the theory that the way there have never been lacking advocates of the theory that the way to fire into houses. If this is not civil war, it is just what happens when the destroy the trust was to put its promoters in jail. Fines were civil war is at its height. Of course, all right as far as they went, but they did not go far enough, though it is a liberal government against if they were added to the jail sentence, so much the better.

This drastic policy has just been enforced in the case of the so called "Poultry Trust," a combination whose existence only became known at the time its thirteen promoters were arrested on the charge of "forming a monopoly in restraint of trade." They have just re known at the time its thirteen promoters were arrested on the charge of "forming a monopoly in restraint of trade." They have just re ceived jail sentences of three months each, besides being fined \$500 per man. A temporary stay of sentence has been demanded on the plea of "reasonable doubt," a proceeding which has been probably suggested to the malefactors by recent decisions of the Supremo

Our opinion is that there is no "reasonable doubt" whatever about this particular case and that the sentences should be sustained. We have several reasons therefor which we here submit to consider

These thirteen persons were malefactors of small wealthfact about which there is no reasonable doubt whatever, and as the small offender is more easily jailed than the big one, therefore the easiest way should be taken when possible.

They were not really a trust, but rather pretending to be one which is as much of a crime as if they were. A citizen can be imprisoned for impersonating an officer, and why not for impersonating a trust? They are palpably guilty of false pretenses at any

Because the law cannot put the real trust magnate in jail no reason why the petty offender should go free. No reasonable person expects the law to accomplish impossibilities, but if it does its best, no more can be reasonably expected. Let it be enforced where it can-as it usually is.

The fate of these thirteen will serve as a solemn warning to

the great trust magnates, in several ways.

It will teach them that it really is possible under certain circumstances to bust a trust, if the capital thereof is less than the amount of the fines imposed on the promoters. In this case the thirteen delinquents are permanently busted and will form no more trusts.

That in order to insure "reasonable doubt," a Poultry Trust or for that matter any other trust, must have a few millions behind it instead of a few hundreds, and that therefore a trust must have adequate capital before starting.

That a trust which does not conform to these specifications is always a "bad trust" in the eyes of the law. And that the "good these coal barons? Haven't the pub-lic, and the integest of humanity, any claim which these man-eating ma-rauders are bound to respect? And if not, why not? This business exists to it" is always a big one.

That while the law holds all offenders as equally guilty, is

" the smaller ones much more easily when jail sentences ar

not, why not? This business exists to supply a necessity. Any interference with production ultimately works a hardship upon the public. In the in-terest of charity, justice and decency, men, women and children could not be condemned to live like brates in holes in the ground, subsisting upon thought desirable.

And finally, that the great magnates should always uphold, respect and admire the law, not so much because it rids them of their impertinent little would-be rivals, as that it is trying to do its

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION UNDER CAPITALISM

Below are a number of sample cases showing how the workingmen, their wives and children are compensated for death or injury, when the employers turn the cases over to the National Casualty Company for settlement. We will only add that the press for whose use they were compiled seemingly did not desire them, for outside this paper not a single New York daily has printed a line of them.

indemnity \$300.

Insured killed by cave-in while working as ditch digger. For this rate book provides \$200 indemnity. Secretary of company wrote to beneficiary that rate book provides for \$100 indemnity and sent check for that amount.

Claim 1971, Alexander Don: liability \$500.

Insured as a "stationary engineer" notice. No attention paid to claim until notice received from administrator; then attempted to settle for \$20 by prorating on the ground that any beneficiary to \$100, and a further reduction to one-fifth of the latter sum on account if late notice. Later, suit brought and company settled at face Then let our readers cast their minds back to the sensational if claim, but ignored accumulations Claim 3621, Kalkili Mulli; liability

> going to a boat off shore to be loaded with lumber. Company reduces classification to "sallor" and settled on that basis at \$100.

Claim 95337, James L. Robinson: was killed in a passenger elevator in \$40, claiming right to prorate in-ndemnity \$300. a railroad station while accompanying demnity to \$200 and then to pay onecorpse. Company changed occupa-ion to "express messenger" and oftion to fered \$450; later, \$600. Claim com-promised at \$700.

Claim 111267. --: liability \$400. Insured was drowned while fishing or pleasure. Company attempted to for pleasure. Company attempted to classify as "fisherman" and settle for After the Michigan department interfered, paid claim in full.

Claim 123910, J. H. Hazel: liability 300, plus 50 per cent accumulations Though the attention of the com pany's adjuster was called to the ac-cumulation clause, the same was ig-nored and settlement made at the face of the policy.

Claim 6699, Steve Jura; Hability

Insured killed in a mine. Beneficiary's wife lived in Hungary. Company made no attempt to locate beneficiar;

Claim 1218, Jesse E. Parker: lia bility \$300

Insured as "Foreman, supervising only." Killed by fall from a platform in performance of his duty as supervising foreman. His wife on starting Insured as a "lumber piler in yards and sheds," but drowned by being agent to collect claim. Agent notified western department two days after accident. No attention paid to notice. After several letters, such department wrote stating that notice must come from beneficiary herself. Beneficiary notified company one month and sit days after accident. Two month Claim 107856, —; liability \$800.

The insured was an undertaker. He thereafter company sent her check for fifth of the latter on account of late Check returned. File of caswith several letters from plainiff's attorney apparently unanswered Nothing yet paid.

Claim 88242, Peter Sebuske; lia

Insured killed by a fall of slate Company promptly notified. Applicaion blank made brother beneficiary Company at home office beneficiary to "estate." Fat sured in Russia. Brother in America Russian Vice Consul makes inquiry. Company answers that policy is pay-able to the estate. Consul writes asking what course to pursue. Letter answered. Company. however, vrites its agent:

"Of course, this company is not un ier obligation to pay anything because of lateness of notice. Yours of July 22 can hardly be2 considered as a otice in compliance with condition of the contract We do not know any hing about the nature or cause of his leath, but we merely suggest that possibly you can fix this up and take up the policy for a very small amount, say \$25."

say \$25."
Russian Vice Consul again takes the case up and company wears him out with dilatory tactics. Nothing was ever paid on this claim.

Claim 96329, Zack Lewis; liability

Insured killed by explosion of dyna impression to insured's friends that the policy was not in force.

FACING THE INEVITABLE

It is related in history that when on the night of the 14th of July, 1789, the "mob" of Paris had stormed the Bastille and were commencing the demolition of that emblem of dying feudal power, a discrining courtier carrying the news to King Louis was interrupted by the dull witted monarch with the exclamation, "Why, this is a revolution."

Some of our more perspicacious local contemporaries are evidently believed.

cal contemporaries are evidently beginning to perceive the elements of social revolution which now are active in England in the widespread uprising of labor which is at present para lyzing the kingdom. We reproduce here two samples of this perception which are in decided contrast to the impotent and termagant whining of such organs as the Times and Tribune The first is from the Brooklyn Stanard Union of August 16:

"A REVOLT, AT LEAST.

For all we know, England may b et the beginning of a revolution, all unawares. The combination of polit-cal unrest, economic discontent, constitutional amendment and breakdown of law and order, coming all at once, is precisely the way revolutions begin. The underlying cause of all revolutions is the overnment getting out of touch with he people. It remains to be seen whether this is the case in England Certainly the government through the streets of London, not little handful of the leisure or proby the power of the authorities to fessional class. by the power of the authorities to keep open the King's highway, but of the sons by formal permission given by the leaders of the mob. It is all very proposition well to say the strike leaders are op- and uniforn posed to what they themselves call hooliganism, but the explicit order of the leaders was instantly obeyed. of the leaders was instantly obeyed by the mob- in this respect, so that mob at least was not irresponst or without headship. Now it which the rebellion starts; it nearly always is, because the people are getting the first taste of power."

een having one of the bitterest fights

Fifteen months ago 17,000 miners

manded an eight-hour day, leave to

trade in other than company stores,

and to live in other than company

50 per cent more for rent than the

ame accommodations would cost else-

where). Through a bitter winter hun-

work, and the condition of these 5,000

is deplorable. The Pittsburg Chamber

of Commerce intervened and offered

to act as mediators, and arbitrate the

atter, which offer was gladly accepted by the men, but, as usual,

spurned by the mine owners who "had

But 50 per cent of the usual out-

ut is being mined, and the public, as

of yore, will pay the bills eventually

Isn't it about time that a persona

apeal, in the shape of a warm, thick

oat of tar and feathers, was made to

othing to arbitrate."

in the history of labor.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION

By DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS.

Out in the bituminous coal fields of the lean charity and assistance of their

Westmoreland County, Pa., they have brother workers.

There is no legitimate reason why

houses (where they had to pay 20 to tion be found to the problem of dis

where). Through a bitter winter hun-blades of fierce realousness and des-dreds of families were forced to live in tents, huts and holes in the ground. All but 5,000 were driven back to work and the condition of these 5,000 Right Baer stamp.

second editorial utterance. The which is from the Evening Mail of the same date, is even more explicit in its admissions, and makes more of them.

STRIKE-AND AFTER

"It is plain to be seen what might happen if the alliance of workers were perfected. Any political question commanding the approximately united support of the leagued millions o toilers, goes as they say. The work ingmen, then, rule. They may be excused, if they actually dream of per-fect rule, in nearly all civilized coun-tries. They are so very much in majority that the plan, if their leaders have such a plan, is perfectly feast-

England faces the inevitable just now. A government within a gov-ernment—the party of organized la-bor—seeks to dictate terms to the old government. Is it a question of soldiers to enforce the law? Soldiers Who compose the English army? Who are the soldiers? Certainly not the fessional class. The army is made up of the sons of the workingman, and the million workingmen. the million workingmen. And our proposition is that the workers, blouse and uniform, will one day be perfect-

We may as well frankly confess it labor is having its first tastes of power. In Paris there was a "city-wide strike." New York never had such a strike. No American city ever

European workmen threatened to rike against a war in Morocco. Suppose American workmen had struck against that American workingmen should Note the admissions here. Besides strike against some Monroe Doctrine

Strikes are brutal degrading hate

developing, and inhumanly cruel. Hu-manity demands that some other solu-

putes between labor and capital.

The helpless women and little children are the paper between the shear

Also, when a man develops ego-mania to the extent of emphatically declaring that God gave him the coal fields, and that he works them by divine right, somebody ought to take him to a tinsmith and have his head

But yet this ignorant hypocrite ac-tually has the power of life and death more autocratic than any feudal baron, through our idiocy in permit-

They must be protected.

line of human progress and the bet-terment of the people by all the peo-

Just take notice how many Socialist points are conceded here. The workers, if united, possess all power, necessary to change the existing order. They are in such an immense maare in such an immense ma jority that there is nothing more nat ural than that they should conceive

Any plan they may wish to work out s therefore perfectly "feasible." Socialism, which has always been presumed to be impracticable.)

The army is all that stands between

the old order and the demands of the workers. (That is, capitalism is base; The soldiers are composed of the working class and are not perma

nently reliable as a weapon against th It is admitted that some time "blous and uniform" will affiliate, and then it is all up with the old order of so-

"Labor is having its first taste of no power, despite the rhetoric of poli-

ticians and demagogues.

Labor has no power here, for we never had an uprising of labor such s England is experiencing. Workingmen if united can stop war

The prediction of a possible over-urn within five years.

The certainty of thte recurrence of

the general strike and successive paralysis of capitalistic society. The whole movement is no more radical than the struggle for the ballot. It is not illogical, and cannot be proven as being in opposition to hu-man progress and social welfare. Such are the admissions forced

from a journal of the old order things, a defender of capitalistic prop erty.
No comment is needed. The old So

cialist par cry rises stronger, louder and more convincing than ever: "Workingmen of all lands, unite; you

A FABLE

The hen remarked to the muley cow,
As she cackled her daily lay
(That is, the hen cackled), "It's funn

how
I'm good for an egg a day.
I'm a fool to do it, for what do I ge
My food and lodging. My!
But the poodle gets that, he's the houshold pet,
And he never laid a single egg yet—
Not even when eggs were high." compulsory arbitration, as practiced in New Zealand, Australia, and most European countries should not be

The muley cow remarked to the hen, As she masticated her cud (That is, the cow did), "Well, wh

then?
You quit and your name is mud.
I'm good for six gallons of milk each day
And I'm given my stable and grub
But the parrot gets that much—anywa;
All she can gobble—and what does she

pay?
Not a dribble of milk, the dub!"

But the hired man remarked to the pair
"You get all that's comin' to you:
The poodle does tricks, and the parrot
kin swear,
Which is better than you kin do.
You're necessary, but what's the use
Of bewailin' your daily part?
You're bourgeois; work's your only excuse:

You can't do nothin' but jes' produce.

What them fellers does is Art.

—Calcutta (India) Capital.

Reprinted in Current Literature, for Au

"There's nothing more unsatisfac

baron, through our idiocy in permitting our forests, coal mines, water power and public utilities to be gobbled up by a lot of conscienceless hyenas, and run on the old "to hell with the public" plan.

But while we are waiting for our addled brains to operate intelligently and impel us to reassume the collective ownership of our own property. and impel us to reassume the collec-tive ownership of our own property, let us insist that matters of difference between employe and employer be submitted to arbitral settlement; first as an evidence that we are human be-ings, with hearts warm with sympathy for suffering, and second, as good business—because we pay the bill. ory than a boarding house beef "Oh, I don't know," replied the in ever get a kins from a pretty girl over the telephone?"

THE TIDE OF THE FL00D---1

By JOHN M. WORK,

There is a tide in the affairs of men. Which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune;

Omitted, all the voyage of their life Is bound in shallows and in miseries. On such a full sea are we now affort, And we must take the current when it serves

Or lose our ventures."

Of course, he used a poet's license Things are not always so drastic that there is only one opportunity. Nevertheless, there is a vast domain of truth

cess interchangeably-means success in doing good in the world. If the immortal bard is privileged at the immortal bard is privileged at the present time to gaze upon the human tragi-comedy that is being enacted on this earth, it must cause a smile to creep over his countenance when he sees men deliberately mistake success to mean the achievement of personal ambition.

It is interesting to note how many men fail to take the tide at the floud. It is also interesting to note how manificently successful are those who magnificently successful are those who magnificently successful are those who and cold storage ezgs to keep body and the fold storage ezgs to keep body and the private of the successful are those who and cold storage ezgs to keep body and the private of the successful are those who and cold storage ezgs to keep body and the private of the successful are those who and cold storage ezgs to keep body and the private of the successful are those who and cold storage ezgs to keep body and the private of the successful are those who are being to get enough embalmed between the successful are those who are privately to the private of the priv

men fail to take the tide at the floud. It is also interesting to note how magnificently successful are those who do take it at the flood.

death with bitter disappointment over their wasted lives. They had grand opportunities to throw their powerful abilities into the fight for human lib-

But they failed to take the tide at

On the other hand, Garrison and Phillips were two of the prophetic souls of the age. It is not necessary to believe that they understood the economic significance of chattel slav-Phillips ery. But they recognized the flood of the tide and threw themselves body and soul into the struggle for human rights as it then presented itself. They

cast superficialities aside, achieved an immortal success. Humanity respects Webster Clay for their intellectual ability. But humanity loves Phillips and Garrison for their transcendent moral heroism and their masterly aggression against the strongholds of chattel slavery.

Similar illustrations could be drawn from every period of the world's his-from every period of the world's his-tery. But there are pienty of living men who serve as better illustrations than any of those who have been gathered to their fathers

I shall call your attention to one

(To be continued.)

SOCIALISTS AND LIQUOR LAWS

Within the near future there will be onstitutional amendments submitted to referendum vote in several States. which deal with liquor legislation. The issue is always prohibition or local option. For example, in Maine, the re peal of the Constitution's section mak-ing State-wide prohibition the rule will mean that the Legislature will enact a local option law. This the controlling Democrats will have to do to retain their hold at next year's elec-

Also, there will come up the local question, "Shall this town (or city or county) be 'wet' or 'dry'?" Now is a good time to see what the Socialist attitude on these questions is. It is obvious that no Socialist can logically vote for straight prohibition.

is knowledge of the economic foundations of human activity teaches him that all such attempts to make men good by law are farcical and utopian. He realizes that in prohibition States

is State Capitalism, I know, but it is the best we can do until the day of our triumph.

As for local option, that is a question to be settled on the basis of local conditions. I know of towns wherein it would be folly to vote "wet"—iowns in which almost every Comrade thinks that way. I know others in which just the reverse is true. In general, small towns, country places and trading centers in farming districts are better "dry"; all other places are better "dry"; all other places are better "wet." County option, because of the size of the unit, is really as bad as prohibition. It is a totally absurg system.

Except for a few theorists who do not like to keep to the guiding line of fact, no Socialist can togically desire the country to be completely "wet." It should be obvious to all that local option is the most destrable system of liquor legislation as yet thought of in the United States. Also, that this plus the Swiss system of control is the best the world known.

JUHN AND THE PIG By HARRY EGERTON.

Recently, while stopping with Connect, of Orange, his brother in strong anti-Socialist, sauntered in room where we were sitting. Pickin an Appeal to Reason he looked the lines over and with an expression o most disgust upon his face threw th per down with this remark: "Appea Reason, huh! Better call it Appea Treason; it's nothing but a sheet of content."

a pig in those days. John; a fine, fi Right in his pen there was a hole after a rain would fill up with water. This puddle seemed to b strong fascination for our pig and in his statement.

No one knew better than Shakespeare that real success—for he uses
the word fortune and the word sucthe word fortune and the word sucgot some soap and water and in time the pig was as clean as it is for a pig to be. Very proud of returned to the house and brough

care being to get enough embalmed and cold storage eggs to keep body

are being to get enough embalmed bed as old storage eggs to keep body and soul together. Along comes some reformed who gets busy with the hose, and in a short time you are spic and span. Mr. Reformer turns his back in order to precede the men.

They also thought Wendell Phillips and William Lloyd Garrison were wasting their opportunities.

But, later on, it was discovered that Webster and Clay were trimmers. They spent their entire lives compromising with evil. They sought only the furtherance of their personal ambitions. They were too cowardly to attack the great evil of the day. And they died disappointed and chagrined.

Truly, the voyage of their lives was cast in shallows. They dealt only with superficialities. Deep and fundamental questions they touched not. Well might they look back at the hour of death with bitter disappointment over

SOCIALISTS TRY HAND AT REGULATION

By CARL D. THOMPSON.

While the purpose of the Socialists is always the public ownership of the public utilities rather than its regula-tion, the Socialists in Milwaukee have

shown that they
even at that.
This has been demonstrated especially with regard to the street car
the administration never
awmarship of the street car system as its purpose, and the members of the administration take advantage of every opportunity to urge ownership as the only fina

Nevertheless they have always said

Nevertheless they have always as that if they were given power the would do everything possible in it line of regulation. So far they see to have made a pretty good record. In the first place, almost any during these hot summer months of can see the huge sprinkling cars of a street car company going up all down the streets sprinkling the tractor one foot on each side as well. down the streets sprinking the tracks for one foot on each side as well as the part between the rails. The company has eight of these large sprinking cars and their work is a great relief to the burden of keeping down the dust in the city streets, and otherwise keeping them clean.

Then, too, for the first time in the bistory of the city air brakes are now

history of the city air brakes are now quite generally in use and are gradu-ally being installed throughout the

Lifting jacks are now carried on

the cars.

All of the companies are now paying a license fee of \$15 for each cal a thing that was never done before.

And what is perhaps the most not able achievement of the administra

service is the fact that a very mined effort is being made to e the ordinances and the laws wh that part of the street which lies tween the rails of their double track and for one foot outside. The law have always required the companie to do this, but no administration fore has ever made any effort to

force it, From this it will ap not such a visionary and impractical thing as some people would have it appear. Indeed, by combining such a program of practical regulation with the final purpose of public ownership, the Socialist administration proved itself to be the most practical of all.

that all such attempts to make a good by law are farcical and utopian. He realizes that in prohibition States there is little less drinking than elsewhere (wily statisticians to the contrary notwithstanding); that in such States whisky, and vile chemical "whisky," at that, is drunk, in place of the harmless good German beer of New York and Wisconsin. He realizes that the blind tiger is more harmful than the saloon, because it is clandestine, and does not have the releeming feature of being the protectarian clubhouse.

When some bucolic Solon gets sense enough to introduce a bill modeled after the Swiss law, putting a prohibitory tax on strong liquors and letting the innocuous and pleasant beers, less and light wines almost free of tax, we Socialists can and ought to support it with all the might we can spare to the queestion. When the laws system of government ownership of the liquor traffic is advocated, a she is State Capitalism, I know, but it is the best we can do until the day of our triumph.

As for local option, that is a question when she wished to income. Now, is there anything