

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves

The Call

The Weather. Color and Partly Cloudy.



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1910.

TELEPHONE 5303 BEEKMAN.

Price, Two Cents.

"UNCONTENTED LABOR" BOSS ELECTED

Democrats Name Dix as Chairman to Succeed Fings—Harmony Is the Word.

Not a discordant note was heard at the meeting of the Democratic state committee held at the Hoffman House yesterday afternoon. All was sweetness and love. The retiring chairman, William J. Conners, of Buffalo, was a good spirit and so also was Charles Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall; Daniel F. Cahalan, J. Sergeant Cram, Joseph E. McCabe, John H. McCooey, and William F. Gafferty, of Syracuse. It was a more than usually large assembly of visiting Democrats, who crowded the committee room in the corridors of the hotel.

Without unnecessary preliminaries Conners called the committee to order for the last time as its chairman and announced that John A. Mason, president of the committee, would read the salutatory.

It was concerned mostly with Democratic "neglect" of the upstate rate table, showing the gubernatorial rate for several years was presented, as follows:

Greater New York.

Dem.	Rep.
348,495	258,262
338,314	251,405
321,280	261,188

Upstate.

Dem.	Rep.
384,211	544,902
352,791	487,819
413,988	542,465

Committee Winfield A. Huppuch, of Cady Hill, secretary of the committee, then nominated John A. Dix, of Washington county, for chairman, saying Dix was "a large employer of uncontented labor" and would be impartial to Democrats of the state in his administration of the office of state chairman. Dix's nomination was seconded by Congressman Lewis P. Fuhrman, Conners' ally of Buffalo, and by Charles N. Alger, of Oswego. Bulger said that the desire of the state were fairly bursting in the coming campaign would be to elect a Democratic state chairman and in the coming campaign would be to elect a Democratic state chairman and in the coming campaign would be to elect a Democratic state chairman.

SHORTWAIST GIRLS FINED HEAVILY IN NIGHT COURT

Fannie Mannshafsky was fined \$5, Clara Schoenfeld \$10, and Annie Kufsky \$5 in the Night Court last night on complaint of Rose Tyrodick, a scab employed in the struck shop of Greenberg & Weiner, 42 Wooster street, manufacturers of ladies' shortwaists. The Nygodnick woman claimed that they pulled her arm, Rose Selgel was fined \$5 on a charge of throwing an egg. She was arrested by Officer Charles Katz. When she appeared in court, there was a lump on her forehead that she claimed was the result of the beating she got from the officer.

Willie Sager, a children's jacket maker, was fined \$5 on a charge of pulling a scab at some street corner. She and Perle's shop at 120 Wooster street, a though she tried to deny the magistrate understood that she didn't even know that there was a scab on. She could not speak English.

Willie Freedman was held in \$500 for a hearing tonight on a charge of throwing an egg at a policeman.

MURDER JONES SAID TO BE IMPROVING

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 2.—"Murder" Jones, known as "the angel of the miners," who has been ill for some time at a hotel in this city, was reported worse and at one time was thought her condition was critical. Late this afternoon, however, the doctors said she was better.

WOMAN HURLED INCARCERATED

MELBURN, June 2.—Abraham Elerman, the Polish Jew, who yesterday threw a sign post filled with bones at the crown prince, as the latter was returning to the palace after receiving the Grenadier Guards was hurled to the insane asylum at

ITALIAN EDITOR AFTER SOCIALIST

Man in Mix-Up at Garibaldi Statue Held in \$500 Bail for Assault.

If you were an editor of an Italian Democratic paper, for ten years trying to advocate Tammany principles to native countrymen under the guise of admiration for Garibaldi, then suddenly found yourself knocked down by a band of Socialists, wouldn't it jar you?

It certainly would. If you are in doubt about it ask Augustus De Biasi, editor of Il Progresso Italiano, who, in a mournful voice, told of this unpleasant experience to Magistrate Kernochan in Jefferson Market Court yesterday, when he appeared to press the charge of assault against Arturo Polizzi, a mason by trade and a Socialist by faith.

Just why he had chosen Polizzi for the victim of his wrath was not explained yesterday, nor was it brought out in the examination. But the attorneys for Polizzi, L. A. Malkin, and Job E. Hodges, did not contradict the complainant's testimony and allowed the case to go to General Sessions. Polizzi was held under \$500 bail.

Francis L. Corrao, attorney for De Biasi, thought that the sum was too small by which to hold so desperate a "criminal" as a militant Socialist, and he asked that it be raised to \$1,000. The magistrate, however, was obdurate.

The story of the trouble that brought the editor of Il Progresso Italiano, Polizzi, the accused Socialist; several members of the Italian Socialist Federation, the name of Garibaldi, a placard in which the newspaper was sneering at the editor, and an Italian fencing master to court was told by those implicated. It was told in their native tongue and was transferred over the bar in English by an interpreter.

On every Decoration Day it is the custom of the Italians to pay tribute to the memory of their celebrated countryman by placing a wreath on his monument at Washington Square. The Socialists admire Garibaldi—for what he stood. The Italian politicians, for the protection that a professed faith in him affords.

On Monday, at precisely 10:30 a. m., when the politicians came to their honors, they discovered that the Socialists had been there ahead of them and that in addition to the wreath they placed on the statue a sign of which the following is a literal translation:

"Oh, Garibaldi, you free us from a crowned tyranny. Teach the Italian slaves to free themselves from Blasphemous priests."

When Biasi saw the sign his spirit rose and his cane rose higher still. Smash went the sign! Smash went his glasses! For a moment there was a lively scuffle and then an officer came.

What happened during the scuffle was described by Biasi's witness, Frederick Mirti, a fencing master. He gave illustrated evidence and proved himself more skillful with his arms than with his tongue.

"He strikes this way, and that way, so," he said, indicating first the right cheek and then the left cheek. Biasi, in a true Christian spirit, turned the left cheek for the enlightenment of the magistrate.

All was clear yesterday but one thing—granted that the blows had been struck how is it proven that Polizzi did the striking? This was not proven. Detective Berti, who was the first on the scene and who made the arrest, admitted that he had seen nothing. In a short cross-examination it was brought out that there had been a general mix-up. Polizzi, though he regrets the fact, admits that he could not take credit to which he is not entitled. Those who were present at Washington Square when the trouble occurred said that Polizzi did not do the striking; that he was arrested because he was the man nearest Biasi.

MINERS LEERY OF BOSSES' "HELP"

Men Think Coal Trust's Motive in Wanting West Virginia Unionized Is to "Kill by Kindness."

(Special to The Call.)
SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—The move of the O'Gara Coal Company of Chicago, represented by W. R. Russell, former president of the Illinois miners, in conferring with T. L. Lewis, national president of the United Mine Workers, in an effort to unionize the unorganized mining centers in West Virginia, is creating considerable discussion among the more progressive of the miners in the organization.

The Socialists, especially, in the union think it somewhat peculiar that the coal trust wants the mines unionized, unless they see a power there that will work for their own financial benefit, rather than the reverse, which a union is supposed to do.

Many miners think it is a case of the "Greeks hearing gifts." For years West Virginia has been the hotbed of non-unionism. It has been a thorn in the side of the United Mine Workers. The miners in West Virginia are not getting as much pay as the union men, but the coal is higher than in most places in the unionized centers and it is easier to mine.

So aside from the longer hours that the West Virginia men work, they made nearly as much as the men in most of the union mines. This is one reason why it is difficult to organize the West Virginia men.

What scheme this big branch of the coal trust has up its sleeve is not known. It is thought, however, if the bosses assist in building up a union in the West Virginia coal fields, it will be simply to make of the organization a dues collecting and office sustaining institution, and not a fighting organization in the interests of the rank and file.

It is also thought by many that the move is simply a shrewd game of the coal trust, which has been frightened by the many strikes among the unorganized workers during the last few months. Instead of seeing the oppressed workers of West Virginia and other mining centers break out in mass strikes and organize themselves into fighting organizations, as was the case at McKees Rocks, the bosses think their aggressive spirit can be "killed by kindness."

ILLINOIS BOSSES OPEN WAR ON COAL MINERS

Illinois Employers Encouraged by Other Capitalists—Millions Involved—May Appeal to Taft.

CHICAGO, June 2.—War which threatens the life of the coal industry in Illinois was today declared between the operators and miners. Refusing the terms accepted by the miners in other states, leaders of the Illinois strike ordered out engineers and pumpmen who had been left at work to guard against destruction of property during the suspension. The order is effective twelve hours after the operators receive the ultimatum.

Millions of dollars are involved in the latest strike order, as many of the properties are known as "wet" mines, and they will be irrevocably damaged unless the pumps are kept running. The "dry" mines also will be greatly damaged when the supply of fresh air is shut off by closing down the fans.

In face of the warlike move of the miners, the operators decided to stand firm, and their position was endorsed at a special meeting of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association held this afternoon at Laramie Hotel, Chicago.

Though the suspension is costing the manufacturers in Illinois at the rate of \$20,000 a year extra for fuel, they decided unanimously to stand by the operators to the last ditch in the struggle.

Federal intervention may be asked by the manufacturers, and it was intimated that President Taft may be urged to do as President Roosevelt did in the anthracite coal strike in 1902, when he forced the operators and miners to submit to arbitration.

The Butson Coal Company, of Danville, employing 2,000 men, signed the scale today. This is the mine owned by the United States Steel Company. The scale was also signed by the Litchfield Coal Company. Operators in the 5th and 9th districts have signed the scale, and 2,000 of the 72,000 strikers in this state have returned to their work.

PENSION FOR MRS. HOWARD

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The house today passed a bill granting a pension of \$100 a month to Mrs. O. O. Howard, widow of Major George O. O. Howard.

AVIATOR FLIES TO FRANCE AND BACK

Rolls Leaves Dover, Circles Above Calais and Returns to England in 90 Minutes.

LONDON, June 2.—Starting at about 6:30 this evening in a French built Wright biplane Charles Stewart Rolls, automobilist, cyclist and aviator, started from a point near Dover to cross the English channel, it being his intention to reach France and return to England without a stop. The weather conditions were perfect. Flying at a height of about 800 feet, he crossed the channel at 7:15 and passed over Sangatte, the little village outside of Calais, from which Blériot and de Lesseps started on their trans-channel flights. He circled over the village without descending and thirty-two minutes later was within sight of the waiting throng at Dover.

As he passed over Sangatte he dropped a message, which read: "Greetings to the Aero Club of France. Dropped from a Wright aeroplane crossing from England to France. Vive France!"

Two tugs were supposed to convey the aeroplane, but as a matter of fact, Rolls was practically unattended by the aeroplane. In returning Rolls passed over the Blériot memorial, which consists of a representation of an aeroplane set in the ground at the spot where Blériot landed in England, took a few sprints round, and landed ninety minutes after starting on his trip.

HUNGARIAN'S FATAL FLIGHT

BUDAPEST, June 2.—Zosely, the Hungarian, who won a big aviation prize yesterday, was killed while attempting a flight today. His aeroplane was smashed.

AIRSHIP CRAZE IN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The aero craze has Washington in its grip today. Not since the experiments and flights of the Wright brothers at Fort Myer has the interest and enthusiasm reached such a pitch. The local chamber of commerce began active work today raising funds for a proposed flight from the "Metropolis to the Capital." The board of directors appointed a committee to work with the Washington Aero Club to make up a purse of \$20,000 to be offered as a prize to the successful contestant.

POPE WAS OFFENDED

Bruno Association Demonstrates on Birthday of Head of Church.

ROME, June 2.—The Giordano Bruno Association, an anti-clerical organization, the headquarters of which is just outside the Vatican, secretly organized a demonstration for this evening while the Papal troops were attending the usual birthday celebrations of the Pope, consisting of illuminations of the barracks and a concert, which the Pope watches each year from a window of his apartments.

In consequence of this the Pope, in order to prevent a disturbance, countermanded the plans for the celebration. No flags were hoisted, and the troops wore half-dress instead of full dress uniforms.

ROOSEVELT IS PLAYED

LONDON, June 2.—The Labor Leader, a weekly Socialist-Labor paper, scorns Roosevelt, denouncing his Guildhall speech as worse than impertinence. It says the speech must have been inspired by the vampires of the Stock Exchange, and declares it is intolerable that an ex-President of the United States should be allowed to interfere in British politics.

TYRANT FULL OF GALL

CAIRO, June 2.—The Nationalist editors are execrating Roosevelt with picturesque orientalism. Sheikh Ali Yousef, one of the journalists Roosevelt received here, denounces him in his newspaper. Al Moayad, as a tyrant full of gall, a diabolical man and a bloodthirsty butcher. Al Moayad is regarded as a moderate paper among the Nationalists. The Communist newspapers welcome Roosevelt's dicta as golden texts.

TURKEY TO HOLD CRETE

PARIS, June 2.—Turkey will under no consideration cede her suzerainty over Crete to Greece. Dificat Pasha, a member of the Turkish cabinet, declared here today. "The only thing we will grant the Cretans," he said, "is autonomy under Turkish sovereignty. Under our rule taxes are lower in Crete than under Greek rule. We have decided to force Crete to accept our ultimatum, regardless of the cost."

PRO-AUSTRIAN PARTY WINS

BUDAPEST, June 2.—Late parliamentary election returns received today show that the pro-Austrian party has been overwhelmingly victorious. The defeat of the Pan-Hungarians is far more crushing than anticipated. There are still a number of districts to hear from, but the returns from these cannot materially change the result.

PRIEST FIGHTS FOR RETURN OF CHILD

Strives to Get Little Girl From Home in Country Back to Fool Tenement.

Papers have been filed in the office of the County Clerk of Manhattan dealing with a remarkable case, in which the future good and welfare of a little girl is very closely involved.

It appears that a Catholic priest, the Rev. Father Luke J. Evers, belonging to an organization known as the Catholic Home Bureau, Incorporated, and also rector of St. Andrew's Church, is attempting to take the child, Agnes Wilson, away from a comfortable and wholesome upstate home, where she is cared for by a kindly man and his wife, and send her back to an evil and disorderly place inhabited by a drunken mother and the man with whom she lives.

The name of the little girl's mother is given as Ellen McDonald, living with a man named James McDonald, at 8 Dover street. The couple are described as living in two rooms in a double-decker tenement house, which is "dark, damp and disorderly."

What the motive of the priest is in trying to have the little girl removed from her present surroundings to the hole on Dover street is not known, except that her parents say they are Catholics, while Mr. and Mrs. Hodgeman, her foster mother and father, are Protestants.

Two telegrams from the priest are on file, both dated April 11, 1910. The first is addressed to the Rev. P. Gidding, Bath, N. Y. It reads:

"Agnes, Wilson, a Catholic child, comes before Surrogate's Court for adoption into Protestant family by name Hodgeman. Attend today: Will you oppose it for me?"

"REV. FATHER EVERS." The other telegram is addressed to H. M. Master, clerk Superior Court, Bath, N. Y., saying:

"In re Agnes Wilson the Catholic Home Bureau, Incorporated, will fight it to bitter end. I shall have issued a writ of habeas corpus forthwith." REV. L. J. EVERS.

Rector St. Andrew's Church.

With these telegrams is an affidavit signed by Harry D. Cook, an agent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children. He states that he investigated the premises at 8 Dover street, Manhattan, where the girl's mother lives. He says he found there two intoxicated men in one bed. He states that "the surroundings tend to impair the health and morals of the children residing in such premises. The tenement is dark, damp and disorderly."

Stepfather's Purpose

Accompanying this is a letter from E. W. Hausner, Corning, N. Y., who reports that he was sent by the Humane Society to the home of Lyman H. Hodgeman, Painted Post, Steuben Co., N. Y., two years ago. He states that Hodgeman is well-to-do and is giving the child a good bringing up. The girl, he reports, is bright and is doing well. He says: "We have letters to show and are informed that the stepfather, so-called, is a drunken brute whose only objection to the girl's being left here is that she might be of some peculiar value to him, either by begging now or by other forms of vice later on."

After hearing the case and examining the affidavits submitted, Surrogate Monroe Wheeler granted letters of guarantee to Hodgeman on his affidavit and supporting affidavits, which stated that Wilson, the girl's father, is dead, that the mother is living with James McDonald in ill-kept rooms in a tenement poorly ventilated, wherein dwell sixty families; that the parents live in abject poverty on scraps begged from restaurants, and that the district is disorderly and unfit to rear a young girl in.

Clarence M. Abbott, another agent of the S. P. C. C., swears that the rooms are dirty, being in a third-rate tenement in a congested and disorderly district in the lower part of New York.

Rose Stulkin, of 221 William street, in an affidavit testifies that the parents are drunken and that she has heard them use profane and indecent language in the presence of small children.

Kate Cuff, a rent collector, gives testimony to the effect that the McDonalds are drunken, boisterous and noisy and that she has heard them use profane and obscene language. They live on scraps, she says, and beg from restaurants.

The mother, in her own behalf swears that she allowed the girl to go to the Hodgeman home in 1908 because she was in a delicate condition. After the birth of her child, she says, she demanded the return of her daughter.

BAKERS PRESENT CHARGES TO MAYOR

Have Many Affidavits Showing Police and Pinkerton Brutality—Big Benefit at Lipzin Theater.

A committee of the striking bakery workers called to see Mayor Gaynor yesterday morning, carrying with them a number of affidavits setting forth the manner in which their members have been slugged by the police and Pinkerton thugs hired by the boss bakers.

Among the affidavits were the statements of the following victims of police and Pinkerton brutality: John Mandick sets forth that while he was doing picket duty at 79th street and First avenue policeman No. 8122 struck him several times with a night stick over his back and legs, then placed him under arrest and in court he was fined \$10 without being given a chance to call witnesses to corroborate his statements.

Policeman 8122

Joseph Stojan says he was a witness to the assault committed on John Mandick on the morning of May 25 by officer 8122, and when he asked the officer why he acted in the manner that he did he, Stojan, was also placed under arrest, but was discharged in the magistrate's court. He was not allowed to testify at Mandick's hearing, he says.

Policeman 447

Joseph Horny charges policeman No. 447 with placing him under arrest for peacefully picketing along Amsterdam avenue in the neighborhood of one of Cushman's bakeries. He was confined in the station house for over sixteen hours and when brought before Magistrate O'Connor was fined \$2 on the unsupported word of the officer. He alleges that he was strictly within his right as a picket when arrested.

Franz Kuleza states that he was a witness to the unjustifiable arrest of Joseph Horny by officer No. 447 and he was arrested by the same officer, also without cause or provocation, and held at the station house for sixteen hours, being fined \$2 in the Night Court by Magistrate O'Connor.

Policeman 1662

Louis Spielmann claims in his affidavit that he was assaulted by the foreman of Diost's bakery and struck over the head with a blunt instrument. The foreman had him placed under arrest by policeman No. 4662, but Magistrate Barlow discharged him in court, also his companion, for lack of evidence.

August Langner, a former employe of Fleischmann's bakery, was attacked by a Pinkerton, whom he states was employed by Fleischmann, while he was walking along First avenue several blocks distant from the factory. Both of his eyes were blackened and his nose was broken. He has been under a physician's care since this occurrence.

Detective Thuggery

Fred Boediger declares he was attacked by a Pinkerton man, who he states was employed at Rockwell's bakery. He had several teeth knocked out from the blows of the thug. He claims that these Pinkerton men patrol the street near Rockwell's bakery armed with drawn clubs and revolvers.

Fritz Krause swears to the above unprovoked assault by the Pinkerton man.

There are a considerable number of other affidavits, all setting forth arrests and assaults of a character similar to the above, and the union officials feel that the Mayor could do much in his official capacity toward correcting these abuses, if he cared to.

Be at Union Square

The mass meeting in Union Square this afternoon is for the purpose of placing the case of the strikers more prominently before the public and enlisting their support in the fight, which is not only for better wages and shorter hours, but for better sanitary conditions in the shops where the men bake the bread that the public eat.

The management of the Lipzin Theater, on the Bowery, opposite Prince street, has arranged to give a series of benefit performances for the striking bakers next week. Beginning next Monday the 6th and up till Friday night, the greater part of the proceeds will be given to the strikers to help them financially toward winning their fight for more human conditions.

All those imbued with the spirit of solidarity, and who enjoy seeing dramatic performances of the caliber that are presented at the Lipzin Theater, by attending these performances will be giving help that the bakers need and appreciate.

The Brooklyn strikers, together with the women's committee, have been acting.

(Continued on Page 3.)

BREAD TRUST HIT HARD BY BAKERS

Scab Bakery Products Refused as Agitation Increases Demand for the Union Label.

By MARK ROTH.
Organizer of the Bakers' Union. I desire to state the bakers' strike situation.

We were prepared for a long and bitter struggle, knowing that we had to face the Bread Trust. There is no doubt that the Bread Trust has suffered an enormous loss of business since the strike began. This is shown by the fact that many empty wagons are being driven through the streets and by the fact that those shops which do produce bread cannot dispose of it, because it does not bear the union label—because it was made by scabs.

Just as long as the strike lasts so long and hard will it be for the Bread Trust to regain lost business. Even after signing an agreement with the union, which it must eventually do, the trust will find it hard to regain its old business. At present the small manufacturer is gaining business because his bread bears the union label.

Wherever we go soliciting business for union shops; that is, for bread bearing the union label, we find that people are glad to get rid of scab bread, as it is sour and distasteful. There is not a good baker among the scabs!

The scabs, for the most part, are those who have never been considered good bakers. They are men who do not know the meaning of the word cleanliness. They are hard drinkers. They produce the most unhealthy products. In times of peace they could not find employment—the bosses wouldn't have them around. These are the creatures employed by the Bread Trust to defeat us.

If the general public knew the conditions under which the Bread Trust is having its scabs make bread, even if they did not sympathize with the strikers, they would not use the bread. It is unfit to eat.

Conditions in the shops are insanitary and disease breeding. Clean bread cannot be made under such conditions.

Not only is the bread trust using this means to win the strike, but it is also using special police, dressed in uniforms, who with clubs and revolvers, are attempting to intimidate strikers. These fellows have on various occasions made use of their clubs and revolvers, even on the street, when they saw an innocent striker passing.

Following is an exact copy of a letter sent to Mayor Gaynor yesterday in reference to this matter:

"Hon. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the City of New York: "Honorable Sir—I desire to call your attention to the affidavits enclosed herein. The conditions are just as represented in said affidavits. The strikers have been treated most outrageously. Brutally and cruelly assaulted without any provocation whatsoever."

The most of these outrageous attacks are committed by so-called Pinkerton detectives in the employ of the boss bakers. They often walk a block or two from the bakery where they are employed, club in hand and pistol in pocket, bullying the strikers, while they are peacefully and quietly patrolling and standing within a block of the several bakeries.

The strikers they arrest them and are always careful when bringing their complaints in the city magistrate's courts to have corroboration, and most of the magistrates seemed pleased and only too glad to inflict fine or imprisonment on the unfortunate strikers.

"If your honor will kindly appoint an interview, a committee of our organization will only be too glad to bring further proofs and satisfy your honor that most grievous wrongs are being perpetrated on the unfortunate strikers. Respectfully,

"ROTH AND HERKER, "Organizers."

All eyes are watching the bakers' strike. The newspapers which have heretofore been favorable to the capitalists are not commenting upon our strike at all. They prefer to keep things quiet, but we shall wage our war for better conditions to the bitter end.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The creation of a commission "for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of the subject of employer's liability and workmen's compensation" is proposed in a resolution reported to the house today by the committee on the judiciary.

UNION MADE CLOTHING

of the best goods and workmanship are ready for your selection. Special offerings of our well known two-piece Summer Suit, all the latest style. A most handsome garment.



Visit our Gents' Furnishing Department. Everything ready at the most popular prices.

The Union Made Hats we offer at special prices is the talk of Harlem.

(Open Evenings.)

LEVY BROS. 2100 Third Ave., near 120th St.

DAMAGING EVIDENCE AGAINST CHIEF KOHLER

CLEVELAND, June 2.—Two detectives of his department, relied on by the prosecution of charges of immorality, drunkenness, disobedience and incompetency against Police Chief Fred Kohler, testify to being ordered by the chief to "heat up" Fred Zimmerman, a young newspaper reporter, failed to support the charge in today's hearing.

The detectives, Julius Spies and Robert Madison, testified that Chief Kohler in discussing the reporter, who also was said by the chief to have been working for a private detective agency, made the remark, "He ought to be licked." Detectives Spies testified that Chief Kohler also asked him who was his partner on his detective beat and, being told Madison was working with him, asked, "Is he a good fellow?"

Both Spies and Madison said Chief Kohler had not ordered them to "heat up" Zimmerman and denied the accuracy of alleged reported remarks by him that Chief Kohler, learning Zimmerman had not been attacked, asked them, "Did you get cold feet?"

The witnesses did indicate Chief Kohler had shown annoyance because of the young reporter's activities, and did say he "ought to be licked," but the testimony failed to show that Chief Kohler, either directly or by intimidation, had ordered the youth beaten or hinted that such action would be commended by him.

Mrs. Joseph Matlock and Mrs. Louise Lindlow testified that Chief Kohler made insulting remarks in their hearing in a Chinese restaurant.

SEIBERT'S FATAL ERROR

Woman Falls Dead When He Delivers Wrong Message to Wrong Person.

WATERBURY, Conn., June 2.—Martin Seibert, hearing of the illness of a nurse in Thomaston and requested to tell her sister, got into the wrong house. He bawled out "Your sister is dead," to Mrs. Lillian Engler, who staggered two paces and dropped near the stove dead. Seibert made such a mess of the errand that, disgusted, he left his room in the neighborhood.

The medical inquiry into the case reveals that Seibert delivered a message so much at variance with the one he got. His part in the thing savors of a joke and if caught he will be given a chance to justify himself or be prosecuted.

WHOLE STOCK EXCHANGE SUED

New York Note Co. Wants \$5,000,000 Damages.

The New York Bank Note Company, which has been trying to get some of the business of engraving certificates accepted by the Stock Exchange, has now brought a suit for \$5,000,000 damages in the United States Circuit Court against the American Bank Note Company, which has got the business, and the president, the secretary and 1,100 members of the Stock Exchange. The complaint contains thirty-seven allegations and a score of pages in addition are devoted to naming the individual defendants.

The suit is an action for conspiracy under the common law, but counsel for the plaintiff company state that the allegations of the complaint describe violation of the Sherman act.

TRAINMAN KILLED IN CRASH

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—One trainman was killed and a second seriously injured in a crash between two fast freight trains on the Philadelphia division of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in Coon's tunnel at Darby today. The fireman of the eastbound train, a Baltimore man named Reynolds, died on his way to this city on an engine. The brakeman was seriously injured, but may recover.

The 610th Day of the Call and our Ad UNION LABEL GOODS

MEN'S underwear, also for short or fat men, 25c to \$3.00; Shirts, 40c to \$2.00; Lotion, Collars, 25c; Cleaning Soap; free; Hose, 10c to 50c; Umbrellas, Collars, Neckties, Suspenders, Belts, Trunks, Dress Suit Cases, Handkerchiefs, Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits.

LADIES' Corsets, Muslin and Knit Underwear, Hose, Aprons, Notions, Veils, Skirts, Shiftwaists with Union Label. CALL PURCHASER'S CARDS FREE. SIG. KLEIN and Assistants 40-42 THIRD AVE. (10TH ST.) N. Y. TEL. 4998 STUYVEBAUT.

BOTH SUGAR TESTS AND WEIGHTS WERE FALSE

That the sugar trust was cheating the people from whom it was buying sugar by the use of false tests at the same time it was cheating the government by means of false weights the government sought to show yesterday by the testimony of Ernest W. Gerbracht, the superintendent of the Williamsburg refinery, in the sugar fraud trial in the United States Circuit Court.

Gerbracht swore up and down in his cross-examination that he knew nothing of the false weight on the docks, declaring that all admitted to Spitzer, but that he did admit knowing about the sugar tests. He refused to characterize these tests as false. He preferred to describe them as not being "true tests."

The amount which the sugar trust paid to the sugar merchants was determined not alone by the weight of the sugar, but on its quality as fixed by the polariscope test. The sugar was supposed to have been subjected to a so-called "standard test" at the refinery and the bills were paid in accordance with the results.

There was some surprise when Stimson, while cross-examining Gerbracht, suddenly asked him if he hadn't said that H. O. Havemeyer had directed him to falsify tests of sugar at the refinery. Gerbracht at first said that Havemeyer had told him no such thing, but finally said, "Mr. Havemeyer told me to keep the tests low."

"Well," said Stimson, "it seems to be only a difference in verbiage. Stimson wanted to know if this order of Havemeyer's didn't amount to a direction to affect the price paid to the merchants from whom the sugar was bought, but Gerbracht said it referred to the cost of refining sugar. Then Stimson got him to admit that this was practically the same thing and that keeping low the test meant paying less to the merchants for the sugar."

"Didn't you make the tests lower than their true figure?" he was asked by Stimson. "Yes." "Didn't Havemeyer tell you to do so?" "Yes."

"Why did Havemeyer want the sugar prices cut?" "I don't know. I heard Donner say that it was the way the old man used the club over the outside refineries." One of the jurors asked him who had ordered the tests in the refinery, but Gerbracht said that he didn't know. He said that he wasn't responsible and that somebody else must have given the order to the testing room.

"But Mr. Havemeyer told you to make them lower, didn't he?" asked juror No. 7. "Yes."

"And they were made lower then, weren't they?" "I believe so."

In reply to a question then from Judge Martin, Gerbracht said that the wages that he paid Spitzer and his men after their indictment came out of his own pocket. He denied flatly that he had told Hennessy, one of the men, that the company would pay them.

"Why wouldn't I pay them?" said Gerbracht. "They have small children and I wanted to keep their families together."

"You paid these men even when conviction showed them guilty?" "Yes."

Just before he left the stand it developed that Gerbracht, immediately upon leaving the stand last year, made a contract with the Atchafalpa for five years at a salary of \$20,000 a year. He got \$20,000 from the sugar trust.

ALASKAN INQUIRY LIKELY

Charges Made So Serious That Action Is Required.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A general investigation of Alaskan affairs by a committee of the senate, or by a joint committee representing both houses of Congress, was said today to be altogether probable. The investigation will come as a result of the revelations before the subcommittee of the senate committee on the Judiciary, that has been hearing the opposition to the confirmation of the appointment of John Rustgard as District Attorney and H. L. Faulkner as United States Marshal for the Juneau district.

It is said that evidence has been submitted to the subcommittee of such a character as to make an inquiry into conditions in Alaska, inevitable. Charges and counter charges bearing on elections, court proceedings and federal appointments have been made that are so serious that the situation cannot be cleared by the rejection or confirmation of Rustgard and Faulkner.

TO BRIDGE TWO STATES. WASHINGTON, June 2.—A house bill for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi from Moline, Ill., to Bettendorf, Iowa, was passed by the senate today.

MORE MINERS OUT AT WILKES-BARRE

Men Carry on Coal Fight Through Committees, Without Regard to Officials.

(Special to The Call.) WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 2.—The strike among the coal miners of this district against the excessive dockage is growing. Committees representing the 12,000 men now out of the mines are growing. Committees representing the employees of the consolidated colliery at Avoca to go on strike also. All the mines of the Pennsylvania Coal Company are now shut down as tight as a drum.

A few of the consolidated men started to work this morning, but they were met by about 500 strikers, whose arguments won them over, and they returned to their homes.

The strikers spreading to the mines of other companies and this morning a number of men at the Blakely colliery of the Temple Coal and Iron Company walked out, while others who were willing to work were turned back by the strikers. A detachment of the state constabulary was at the colliery, but could not prevent the strikers inducing the men to return to their homes.

The leaders of the strike say the men will not return to work until their grievances are adjusted. They struck before for the same grievances, they say, and went back to work upon the promise of the company to adjust them, but this the company has failed to do, and the men are now determined to win.

The union officials of the district, whom the strikers claim attempted to stampede them back to work, are surprised at the spirit of solidarity manifested. The men are carrying on their strike through their various committees and are disposed to pay no attention to the district officers.

They feel confident of victory. The men claim the demands they are making are important, as the companies have been taking a large part of their earnings through the dockage system, which withholds from them large quantities of the coal they mine if there happens to be the least bit of dirt in the cars.

Declaring that it was impossible to sanction the strike of the 12,000 mine workers of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, the officials of the mine workers' union of this district today formally ordered the union men among the strikers to return to work. Tomorrow they will meet the non-union leaders of the strikers and urge them to order their men to go back to work on Monday, assuring them that if they do the company officials will take up and adjust the grievances of the men as soon as work is resumed. But the leaders of the strikers say the company has so often broken its promises to settle the grievances that the men have no more faith in it and will not return to work unless the grievances are settled first.

TRENTON OFFICIALS CLEARED

Grand Jury Found No Culpability in Supply Seeking.

TRENTON, N. J., June 2.—The Mercer grand jury, which was instructed by Judge Glichter to investigate charges that various city officials had violated the criminal laws by selling supplies to the city, handed in a presentment today declaring that after careful consideration they had been unable to satisfy themselves of criminal culpability in any of the cases brought to their attention.

At the same time the jury sounded a warning against the practice of city officials using the city as a market for products in the sale of which they were directly or indirectly interested.

EIGHT QUARRYMEN KILLED

Premature Explosion of Blast Causes Death of Allentown Workers.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 2.—The premature explosion of a blast in the quarry of the Lehigh Portland Cement Company at West Copley, yesterday, snuffed out the lives of eight men. Among the killed was Daniel Gannon, the foreman of Allentown, who leaves a family of ten children.

The men were preparing three holes sixty feet deep, and had put in six hundred sticks of dynamite when the explosion occurred. No one knows the cause, but it is believed something fell into one of the holes, causing the cap to explode.

Gannon and two men were buried 200 feet away and the others were thrown into a wheat field.

MINERS ACCEPT HOLMES

Satisfied With Proposed Selection of Head for Mining Bureau.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 2.—The statement that the officers of the United Mine Workers of America are opposed to the appointment of Dr. Holmes as head of the Mining Bureau and have urged President Taft not to appoint him is vigorously denied in the current issue of the Mine Workers' Journal.

YOU WILL SOON NEED A NEW HAT

We have everything in Men's Hats at a decided saving in price

McCann's Hats 210 BOWERY, Near Spring St.

ILLINOIS MINERS HIT BOSSES HARD

CHICAGO, June 2.—Extra expenses amounting to \$17,000,000 a year suffered by the members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association resulted in a meeting of the association today in the interest of economy.

The meeting was called by John M. Glenn, secretary of the State Manufacturers' Association, and was preceded by a conference with coal dealers for the purpose of preparing resolutions to be submitted to the meeting at the hotel. The coal men told Glenn that 43,000,000 tons of coal are mined in Illinois every year and of this quantity 17,000,000 are consumed by Illinois manufacturers. As a result of the strike both manufacturers and railroads are importing their coal from other states at a greater cost.

The speaker blamed the strike to John W. Walker, president of the Illinois Mine Workers. They appealed to the manufacturers to conserve their coal supplies until a settlement is reached.

MADRIZ BADLY BEATEN

American Government May Take a Hand in Central America.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, June 2.—This city today is a general hospital for the care of the wounded left behind by General Lara in his flight. Estimates place his losses at 150 killed and 250 wounded. In addition 100 men were captured in the recent engagements. General Estrada is rendering all possible aid to the wounded. The remnant of Lara's army is falling back on Rama and reports say it is in a pitiable condition. Lara's camps were abandoned in the precipitate flight, and scores of wounded left behind.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Sentiment in favor of intervention by the United States in Nicaragua seems to be growing.

The State Department has already received appeals from many prominent Nicaraguans and from Americans having interests in the stricken country. It is doubtful, however, that Secretary Knox will take action until it becomes apparent that Estrada cannot capture the rest of the country.

18 SCHENECTADY GRAFT INDICTMENTS

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 2.—The extraordinary grand jury which was called by Governor Charles E. Hughes to investigate alleged graft in connection with the board of supervisors of Schenectady county made their report at 11:30 o'clock this morning. Eighteen, or perhaps nineteen, indictments were handed up, involving, it is believed, some of the most prominent men in this city.

The indictments were not made public, but it is said that eight are for felonies and the rest are for misdemeanors, although it is possible that in some instances both felonies and misdemeanors have been found against the same defendant. The twenty-five men are said to be involved in these indictments, some of whom are leading citizens.

Attorney Virgil K. Kellogg, of Watertown, who is in charge of the prosecution, made a short address to the jurors in which he thanked them for the excellent work accomplished. The trials of the indicted men will probably begin June 13.

POSTAL BANK BILL TO PASS

WASHINGTON, June 2.—With all regular Republicans recorded in favor of the postal savings bank bill, as reported out of the Republican caucus, the prospect for the passage of this measure seems as certain today as it is possible to predict in these rebellious days. It is not expected that the Democrats can find sufficient insurgent aid to cause much of a row. Few of the insurgents who refused to sign the call for the caucus are definitely against the measure.

Clothing For Men and Women. Credit is good at our store. Lenox Clothing Co. 2274-3d Ave. (Between 12th and 13th Streets) Business Confidential. Open Evenings.

150 SHOE WORKERS OUT IN BROCKLYN

Men Want Increase Because New Machine Was Installed—1,400 Here May Walk Out.

One hundred and fifty pullers-off and lasters in the boot and shoe plant of Hannan & Son, 141 Hudson street, Brooklyn, are out on strike for an increase in wages.

The bosses installed a new machine which cuts several men out of work, and while the strikers saw the utility of kicking against the new machine they did see that the thing for them to do was to demand an increase. They have asked for 1-cent more per pair.

A couple of weeks ago the new machine was installed. The Monday following the men formulated their demands and on Friday they presented them. The head of the firm told them to go to work and on Tuesday, this week, he would make a satisfactory proposition. When Tuesday came they discovered that the bosses would not meet their demands in any way. And hence the strike.

There is considerable interest throughout the entire plant, which employs about 1,500 workers, and it is thought that other departments may be involved in the strike and also walk out in support of those in the pullers-off and lasting department.

There are only a half dozen scabs in the places of the striking men and they know nothing about shoe making.

The strikers are appealing to all workers to stay away from the plant and to notify others to that effect.

In the department out on strike many of the men have been working for as low as \$6 a week.

The men there are not organized. One of the other departments is, however, though the majority of the workers in the plant have no organization, save a sort of agreement among themselves.

The strikers are determined to stick together until they win. A big meeting was held yesterday on Hudson street and the workers' grievances were discussed by speakers in Italian and English. Most of the workers in the plant are Italians.

A mass meeting will be called in a day or so to which the other workers will be invited. The men now out realize the necessity of solidarity in their struggle.

PEACE COMMITTEE FAILS TO GET CORDAGE STRIKE SETTLED

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union to confer with the cordage trust about a strike settlement yesterday failed to meet Manager Brown at the mills on Noble and West streets, Greenpoint, but they called on Vice President Anderson Gratz at his downtown office, 69 Wall street.

The committee, headed by the Rev. J. Howard Melish, of the Church of the Holy Trinity, explained to Gratz that they came up to try to bring about a settlement and told him that it is no more than right that the wages of the strikers should be raised. Gratz told the committee that they paid higher wages than any of their competitors. He also gave them an account of the financial status of the manufacture of rope and the wages they pay. The conference ended with no results.

The committee will today call on the strikers. It is expected Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, will be present to get the strikers' view of the strike and the cause of the trouble.

Catherine Barbo, a striker, who was arrested on Tuesday night while following a strikebreaker to ask her to come out, was yesterday discharged in the Bedford avenue police court. The strikers were decidedly angry over the account of Miss Barbo's arrest given in the capitalist papers. They emphatically denied the lies printed to the effect that the strikers hurled stones at the strikebreaker.

DISMISSES STEAMFITTERS SUIT AGAINST EMPLOYERS

The complaint brought against the Building Trades Employers' Association by the Enterprise Steamfitters Union alleging conspiracy in restraint of employment of members of the union was dismissed yesterday by Judge Crain in General Sessions after one more grand jury had failed to find an indictment.

The first grand jury to hear testimony was the March body, which was instructed by Judge Rosalby that a crime had been committed. When they failed to find a true bill Rosalby sent them back to reconsider, and a few weeks later, having again failed, they were discharged without the thanks of the court.

Judge Crain charged the May grand jury as to the law, and in discharging them yesterday he thanked them.

WAGE ARBITRATOR NAMED IN CONNECTICUT DISPUTE

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 2.—The Connecticut company today appointed Clarence Deming, of New Haven, one of the arbitrators in the wage dispute between the company and its employees. The employees will now appoint a second arbitrator and a third will be named by the first two appointed.

Blyn Shoe

The Demand for Blyn Shoes

is a steady, all-year-round demand, growing each season and thriving always upon the confidence and good will of two generations. The Blyn Footwear, are built upon a sure foundation—FULL VALUE FOR EVERY DOLLAR, and usually a little more. If you are unacquainted with BLYN METHODS and BLYN STYLES, "try us out" by selecting your Summer Shoes in any one of our NINE BEST STORES. It will be a pleasant—and profitable—revelation to you.

Blyn Plan shoe advertisement with images of shoes and prices: \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Includes text: 'Ladies' one-strap pump with wide tip; beaded ornament on vamp. High heel. A smart effect for the young woman of tasteful inclination.' 'In patent leather and gun metal.' 'NINE BEST STORES SHOES IN EVERY GRADE.'

The 10th Blyn Store will open early in June at 222-224 W. 125th St., between 7th and 8th Aves. EAST SIDE: 3d Ave. & 122d St. WEST SIDE: 6th Ave. and 27th St. BROOKLYN STORES: Broadway, bet. Park and 4th St. FACTORIES: 611 to 619 East 72d.

PENSION BILL FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYES

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Legislation is certain to be enacted at this session of Congress by which the retirement of aged government clerks on pension will be provided for, the superannuation problem settled for all time, exact justice done to all government employes, a compulsory savings plan put into operation, and the efficiency of the government service increased 100 per cent. And all this will be done without expenditure of a single additional dollar by the government.

This statement was made this morning by one of the house leaders, who is now perfecting the modification of the Gillett compulsory savings plan which is to accomplish these long desired results. Federal employes in New York, however, are said to be firmly opposed to the bill.

A couple of months ago the house committee on reform in the civil service, of which Representative Gillett is chairman, reported favorably what representatives say is the best plan for the retirement, without hardship, of aged and inefficient employes in the classified service of the government, that has ever been passed before Congress.

The unqualified indorsement by President Taft and every member of his cabinet of a retirement scheme involving a maximum of justice to aged employes of the government with a minimum of burden on the federal treasury—that is, some form of the compulsory savings plan—followed by the preparation of a list of employes of the Treasury Department slated for dismissal, brought the matter before Congress in an acute stage. For the past few days the leaders of the house have given considerable thought to the possibility of enacting retirement legislation at this session and the prospects of action along the desired lines are brighter now than they ever have been.

John Godwin's second application for pardon was refused and his appeal was dismissed, the board evidently considering that the startling new testimony of a conspiracy to imprison the Delaware politician and get him out of the way was insufficiently supported.

GETS LIFE IMPRISONMENT

Italian Killed William Kidd When Latter Threw Snowballs.

DOVER, Del., June 2.—Delaware's board of pardons commuted the sentence of Carmine Russo, Italian, sentenced to be executed June 17, to life imprisonment. The vigorous appeal in Russo's behalf was decided favorably. Russo shot William Kidd while in the heat of passion because the boys had snowballed and threatened him.

CARPENTER CONFIRMED

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The nomination of Fred W. Carpenter, former secretary to President Taft, as United States Minister to Morocco was confirmed by the senate late this afternoon.

Use Alpine Beauty Cream BEST IN THE WORLD!

Alpine Beauty Cream advertisement with image of a woman's face. Text: 'Every woman who wishes to preserve her youth and beauty uses "Alpine Beauty Cream." It removes all facial blemishes and other discolorations. The cream is very pleasant, guaranteed and manufactured under the inspection of the specialist. Directions in each package. Price 50c., and \$1.00 by mail. Address THE ALPINE TOILET CO., 489 E. 72d St., New York City.'

WOMAN TRIES TO DIE

Widow of Maine Victim Blames Business Man for Her Troubles.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—Driven desperate over a rebuke from the man she loves, when she had been to arrange a reconciliation with Mrs. Ellmore Wold, a pretty widow whose husband went down with the Maine in Havana harbor, took thirty grains of morphine shortly after midnight this morning in a second attempt to end her life.

She was found shortly after by a passerby lying prostrate on a bench in Capital Park and was hustled to her rooms, where her life was saved by heroic work of physicians. The woman yesterday received cruel words from her ideal, a business man, she says, and grabbing up a revolver from a desk tried to shoot herself, but was prevented. It was at another visit to his place of business that he rebuked her and she determined to die.

UNION LABELS

Brand bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.



NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOES

No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.

Do not accept a shoe for the sake of the Union Stamp!

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

240 SUMNER STREET, BOSTON John F. Tobin, President. Chas. L. Balne, Sec.-Treas.

Use Alpine Beauty Cream



DOXEY SAYS HUSBAND DOPED HER

London Physician's Wife, Facing Murder Charge, Declares He Made a Morphine Fiend of Her.

LOUIS, June 2.—With tears streaming down her face and gazing wildly at the jurors with whom her husband sits, Mrs. Dora E. Doxey, on the witness stand today, told a dramatic tale of the influence of morphine on her, in an attempt to clear her husband of the charge of murdering her.

At the time she went to live with her husband, Mrs. Doxey said, because she was continually pining for her father, she said, she was constantly administered by Dr. Doxey. A full year of her life from the time of her birth at Joy, Ill., to the present was given and her husband spared nothing.

It was while under the constant influence of drugs, Mrs. Doxey said, that she told of mythical relatives and expected wealth, and large returns through insurance policies, the circumstances which caused her present plight. Mrs. Doxey denied that she ever conspired to slay her husband by administering morphine to him either while under the influence of drugs or when free from such effects.

Women fought, pulled hair and nearly mobbed a dozen policemen in a wild scramble to gain admittance to the courtroom. Extra police were detailed to preserve order, but the crowd finally became so unruly that ropes were stretched and the police were forced to use harsh methods in handling the excited women.

RICH LADY SEEKS DIVORCE. RENO, Nev., June 2.—All predictions regarding the divorce suit of Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim being granted came true today when it leaked out that her husband has not only retained New York lawyers, but they had engaged Judge James Glynn, of this city, to investigate the matter of jurisdiction of the Nevada courts in his wife's case and act in connection with them as counsel for the Baltimore and New York physician.

AUGUST BELMONT BREAKS RIB. AUGUST Belmont fell under his pony while playing polo yesterday afternoon at the Meadow Brook Hunt club and received a broken rib. He was able to walk to the clubhouse and was brought back to his city home in an automobile. Mrs. Belmont, who was Miss Eleanor Robson, the actress, was with her husband at the tournament and accompanied him on his ride back to the city.

KING SEES PEARY. LONDON, June 2.—Commander Robert E. Peary, accompanied by Ambassador Reid, had an audience of half an hour this morning with King George.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1000 4th Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.

Q.W. WUERTZ PIANOS. 103 William St. Cor. Spruce St. Grand, Upright, and Society Work.

Correct Clothes For Man, Woman and Child. Cash or \$1.00 a Week at very low price. Account's opened no matter where you reside, if you are a Call reader.

THE PEOPLES CLOTHING CO. Also Cash Store. PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT STORE Elizabeth, N. J. Cash or Credit Store. Plainfield Credit Outfitting Co. Plainfield, N. J.

AEROPLANES SOAR AT HEMPSTEAD PLAINS

For the first time yesterday afternoon several hundred New Yorkers saw an aeroplane race at Hempstead Plains. Charles K. Hamilton, Clifford B. Harmon and Captain Thomas S. Baldwin performed aerial gyrations that occupied two hours and ended with an accident for Harmon, who, after a spectacular race with Hamilton, darted away for a cross-country flight.

Hamilton, who had come down because his oil was exhausted, waited in the field for Harmon to return. Some one suggested that Hamilton go out in search of him. Hamilton quickly fled across the field to Harmon's shed, refilled his tank and winged his way to Westbury, the direction in which Harmon had disappeared. After making two landings he was unable to get any trace of the missing flier and just as darkness was coming on a speck became visible against the sky. "It's Hamilton coming back," somebody said, and sure enough it was. But instead of coming directly to the starting point he made two or three graceful circles of the field and glided to the ground.

He was taking his time and there was a feeling that nothing had happened to Harmon. But he had not been able to locate him. Just then Frank Van Andon brought the news that Harmon had met with an accident near Central Park and had wrecked his machine. Later a message from Harmon disclosed that he had landed in a ditch and had broken the propeller and three struts of his machine. Harmon was not hurt. The aeroplane was carried on a wagon and will be hauled back to its shed this morning.

HITS PICTURE SHOWS. Magistrate Declares They Are Cause of Much Ruffianism. Moving picture shows came in for harsh condemnation at the hands of Magistrate House, when the latter yesterday sent Richard Conroy, a youth of eighteen years, to the workhouse for five days. Conroy is one of a gang that congregates in front of a moving picture show at 281 Eighth avenue, annoying passersby.

Last night this gang stopped a pedestrian. One of the gang grabbed his shoulder and pulled him around. The man protested and Conroy struck him in the eye. Policeman Leander Brown, of the West 37th street station, was near by and ran toward the gang. The young toughs scattered, but Brown singled out Conroy and ran him down. Then he locked him up on a charge of assault. The man who was assaulted did not appear when the case was called in the West Side Court today, but inasmuch as the policeman witnessed the assault, his testimony was sufficient to convict Conroy.

"The average moving picture show," said Magistrate House, "is the cause of a great deal of ruffianism. The moving picture show attracts young toughs by pandering to their depraved tastes, and these gangs hang around and annoy passersby and insult girls."

BIG FIGHT FIXED. California's Governor Said to Have So Decided. CHICAGO, June 2.—According to a local report, Governor J. N. Gillett of California, who passed through here yesterday on his way home from Washington, says that the Johnson-Jeffries fight is a "frame up." It is said that the governor expressed himself in strong terms to a party of friends here. He is said to have declared that Johnson has sold himself out and that the bout is a grand hoax. The alleged statement of Gillett follows in part:

THE FRANK DEPARTMENT STORE. We carry a complete line of Union-Medical-Fray's, etc., of every description. Underwear, Shirts, in fact, everything a working man needs. Extra sizes up to 54 inch specially.

HELD FOR ELEVATOR RUNNER'S DEATH

There was a fight at the Lamas Club last Monday night in which Andrew Mack, the actor, pummeled Joseph J. Gleason. Roy Atwell, the comedian, and Herbert S. Bradfield, his friend, were on their way to call on young Gleason last Wednesday night when Michael Sullivan, the elevator man of the apartment house at 1446 Madison avenue, was caught between the fourth floor and the carriage and so badly hurt that he died yesterday morning in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Atwell, Bradfield and Mrs. Bradfield, having had dinner together, arrived at Gleason's apartment house a little before 3:30 p.m. As to what happened immediately afterward, Atwell and Bradfield tell this story: They stepped into the elevator, which was operated by Michael Sullivan, who was about sixty-five years old, and hadn't the best use of his limbs. The carriage was small and there was not more than enough room for the four. Bradfield says that he stood with his back to the elevator man, paying no attention to Sullivan's movements. Atwell and Mrs. Bradfield were facing each other.

Atwell and Bradfield agree that they heard Sullivan cry out and when they turned they saw that he was half out, half in, the carriage caught between the elevator entrance and the fourth floor. The elevator carriage has no door of its own, admission to it being by sliding doors on each floor. Atwell and Bradfield were sure that the sliding door on the third floor was open and that the elevator man must have got caught and crushed as the carriage went up. The policeman who came a few minutes later called an ambulance from the Presbyterian Hospital and the injured elevator man was examined there. It was found that his pelvis bone was crushed and that he was injured internally. Charles A. Stein, the owner of the apartment house, got home after Sullivan had been removed to the hospital. He notified the police and Detectives Donohue and Blauvelt found Atwell and Bradfield in the Gleasons' apartment.

Donohue wasn't convinced that Sullivan's injuries were the result of an accident. He arrested Atwell and Bradfield on charges of felonious assault and took them to the hospital. Sullivan was unconscious. When the detective asked him if he recognized the two men he said he was sure of Atwell, and that Atwell had pushed him as the carriage was going up toward the fourth floor. Sullivan was not able to identify Bradfield, as the latter stood with his hat off, but when the young man put his hat on, Sullivan said that he was one of the three in the car. Donohue took Atwell and Bradfield to the East 67th street station and had them locked up. They telephoned for friends, but they had to wait for some time before George H. Broadhurst, the playwright; Vincent Serano, the actor, and others appeared. Broadhurst, after some telephoning, got bail accepted by a magistrate and the prisoners were released, having been notified to appear before Magistrate Barlow in the Yorkville Police Court at 9 a.m.

Atwell appeared at court with Bradfield a few hours later, and Magistrate Barlow was preparing to hold them on a short affidavit when the news arrived from the Presbyterian Hospital that Michael Sullivan had died. The magistrate remanded them to the coroner and they were taken downtown to the Criminal Courts building. Charles Le Barbier appeared to represent them before Coroner Feinberg.

Coroner Feinberg decided to release Atwell and Bradfield in bonds of \$1,500 each until the inquest, the charge against Atwell being homicide. Eugene Driscoll furnished the bail.

POLITICIANS AID THIEF

Judge Tells Pickpocket They Can't Save Him This Time. JERSEY CITY, N. J., June 2.—In sentencing George Howard, alias Beansie Holden, to three years' imprisonment in the state prison at Trenton, for picking the pocket of Max Arnhammer, of Newark, in Jersey City, several years ago, County Judge Robert Carey said yesterday in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions that a number of New York politicians had interceded with the court in his behalf.

"You must have rendered good political service for them to show such interest in your case," said the judge. The court announced that all pickpockets convicted in Hudson county will get the limit of the law.

ECUADOR BACKS OUT. Name Impossible Condition for Acceptance of Boundary Award. LONDON, June 3.—The Madrid correspondent of the Times says that Ecuador has refused to accept the offer of mediation made by the United States, Brazil and Argentina in her boundary dispute with Peru except on two conditions: that the mediators guarantee the suspension of Spain's arbitration in the matter, and that Colombia be heard in the eventual negotiations. It is impossible for the mediators of Peru to accept these conditions, which imply lack of consideration for Spain, which was asked to act as arbitrator in the dispute. In official circles it is thought that a peaceful solution is impossible if Ecuador persists in her attitude.

BUCKLEY IS GUILTY IN SECOND DEGREE

SOMERVILLE, N. J., June 2.—The trial of John Vincent Buckley for the murder of his aged mistress, Mrs. Edna Covey, at her home at North Plainfield, on April 21 last, was concluded in the Somerset court tonight, when the jury, after deliberating three hours, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree.

Buckley, when he took the stand in his own behalf, testified that he was quarreling with Mrs. Covey in the pantry, when in a fit of passion she told him to get out, and picking up a butcher knife she made a pass at him. He had no intention of killing Mrs. Covey when he went to the pantry, but when she came at him with a knife he drew his revolver and shot her in self-defense.

Against this unsupported statement of the defendant is Buckley's confession to Mayor Newton B. Smalley, of North Plainfield, which was admitted in evidence by the court after a bitter fight by the defense. Buckley said this typewritten confession in evidence was erroneous and that it had not been read to him before he signed it, although Frederick Martin, the stenographer who took down the confession, had sworn that the transcript in evidence was accurate.

Buckley, on the witness stand, admitted that he had made a second confession to County Prosecutor Pope; also admitted he said he had quarreled with Mrs. Covey because she ran out nights with other men, and that he had caused her to do wrong and did not want her to go to the bad. In his direct testimony he admitted his illicit relations with Mrs. Covey and told of Mrs. Covey having another man in the house all night the day before the murder. He said that in the morning of the murder he went to the pantry, where Mrs. Covey was standing in the act of reading over a lot of invitations.

The witness said: "I stood at the door, and leaning toward her asked her why she could not come back to me as in the beginning." "She told me I could go to hell and that she was through with me. I still pleaded with her, but she told me to get out and came at me with a knife."

Justice Parker, in charging the jury, said that if it believed Buckley's story of the knife it should find him guilty of manslaughter.

CRASH KILLS THREE. Fast Freight Leaves Tracks and Rolls Down Bank Into Stream. HINTON, W. Va., June 2.—The fast freight on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad at Fayette station, forty miles west of here, today hit a defective piece in the rail and plunged into the river below, dragging a portion of the train. John Hoback, engineer of Hinton, was killed. The fatally injured were: George Cook, fireman, of Hinton, and Charles Anderson, brakeman, of Hinton.

BOY LOSES BOTH ARMS. NEWARK, N. J., June 2.—Russell Pillover, eleven years old, of 530 Hunterdon street, Newark, had both arms cut off at the wrists by a trolley car at city last night. The boy was riding a bicycle, following his brother George, who was on foot training for a marathon race, when he was struck by the car. He will die.

FORMER GOVERNOR DIES. OSCEOLA, Neb., June 2.—Ex-Governor John H. Mickey, of Nebraska, died at 1:30 o'clock this morning after an illness extending over several years. Hardening of the arteries was the cause of his death.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY AND FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW YORK CALL. Arranged by the Brooklyn Call Conference. At Chas. Richter's Cypress Hills Park, Cypress Avenue. Saturday Afternoon and Evening June 4, '10. Tickets Bought in Advance, 10c. At the Park Gate, 15c.

"BIG BUSINESS OWNS PEOPLE"—SPECKELS

CHICAGO, June 2.—"Big business is enthroned at Washington; the special interests now conduct the affairs of the people." This was the nucleus of a remarkable denunciation of the Taft administration voiced today by Rudolph Spreckels, millionaire graft fighter of San Francisco, before leaving Chicago for New York on his mission to organize a nationwide fight against grafting by officeholders and legislators.

That the country has been fooled and betrayed by the powers that be at Washington was the declaration of Spreckels. He criticized Senator Aldrich and Speaker Cannon in the most scathing terms, and while he said he was greatly disappointed in President Taft, he would not openly say that he believed the President a member of the "clique" which shaped the tariff law to suit the interests.

He said, however, that whoever was responsible for the law it was pretty plain that the "interests" were consulted while it was in making. Spreckels hit the Taft administration on three points, as follows: That the tariff bill had been conceived, framed and passed to suit the big business interests of the country and against the interest of the people.

That Gifford Pinchot, chief forester, had been discharged by President Taft and Secretary Ballinger had been retained in office when it had been clearly demonstrated that he stood for special interests.

That the so-called government prosecutors of the sugar trust were formerly those connected in a legal capacity with the trust.

NEW NOTICES GIVEN OF FREIGHT RATE BOOSTS. WASHINGTON, June 2.—Notice of an increase in freight rates on heavy commodities, such as asphalt, cement, tar, turpentine, etc., amounting to from 6 to 30 per cent, was given to the interstate commerce commission today by twenty-four railroads operating between Chicago and Milwaukee to points on the Ohio river. The Baltimore and Ohio, Southwestern, the Chicago and Erie, the Chicago and Alton, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, the Southern railway and others are among the carriers who participate in the advance, which is to become effective on July 1.

A significant feature of the increase is that it is made in precisely the same manner as the increase made by the Western trunk line committee, against which an injunction was secured by the Attorney General within the past few days. The tariff, which was filed today, is concurred in by twenty-four railroads, whose representatives make up what is known as the Chicago and Ohio River committee, and this committee appointed C. E. Fulton, a compiler of Chicago, to file it with the interstate commerce commission, each giving him a power of attorney.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey yesterday gave notice of an increase in commutation rates effective on July 1. The Baltimore and Ohio railroad today filed with the interstate commerce commission a new schedule of freight rates showing increases on practically all commodities between Chicago and New York. The increases average about 10 per cent. The filing by the Baltimore and Ohio of its increases individually is taken here as an indication that the railroads from now on will file their rates separately, and not through the traffic committee or associations. In this way they will seek to avoid being drawn into the dragnet spread out by the government in its suit against the Western trunk line committee.

LEVY BROTHERS. Our summer suits in the newest styles and well made garments are the talk of the town. See our line of two-piece suits before going elsewhere. LEVY BROTHERS CLOTHIERS and TAILORS 53 CANAL ST.

SPORTS BASEBALL. The Giants kept up that winning streak yesterday, making it ten straight. Suggs was hit robustly, and a fusillade of hard wallop in the sixth inning settled it. The score: Cincinnati—AB R. IB. P. O. A. E. Bescher, lf..... 4 0 0 2 0 0 Paskert, cf..... 2 1 0 2 0 0 Hoblitzel, 1b..... 4 3 1 12 1 0 Mitchell, rf..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 Egan, 2b..... 4 1 1 1 3 0 Lobert, 3b..... 3 0 2 1 0 1 McLean, c..... 4 1 0 2 2 0 Downey, ss..... 4 0 1 2 5 1 Suggs, p..... 2 0 1 1 5 0 Miller..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 Totals..... 32 3 6 24 16 2 New York—AB R. IB. P. O. A. E. Devore, lf..... 5 2 1 3 0 1 Doyle, 2b..... 3 1 1 4 1 1 Murray, rf..... 5 0 3 2 0 0 Seymour, cf..... 4 0 1 2 0 0 Bridwell, ss..... 5 0 1 1 4 0 Devlin, 3b..... 4 2 3 1 4 0 Snodgrass, 1b..... 2 1 1 13 0 0 Meyers, c..... 3 1 1 2 1 0 Dickson, p..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 Becker..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 Crandall, p..... 2 0 0 1 2 2 Totals..... 34 7 13 27 15 2

Batted for Suggs in the ninth inning. Batted for Dickson in the second inning. First base on errors—New York, 2. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; New York, 10. First base on balls—Off Suggs, 6; off Dickson, 1; off Crandall, 3. Struck out—By Suggs, 1; by Dickson, 1; by Crandall, 1. Three base hit—Crandall. Two base hits—Murray, Devlin, Snodgrass. Sacrifice hits—Snodgrass, 2. Stolen bases—Mitchell, Egan, Lobert, Suggs, Devore. Passed ball—McLean. Hits—Off Dickson, 3 in two innings; off Crandall, 3 in seven innings. Umpires—Klem and Kane. Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes.

SCORES YESTERDAY. National League. At Philadelphia—R.I.E. St. Louis..... 0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 4 10 3 Phila..... 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 3 8 1 Batteries—Lush, Sallee and Phelps; Shettler, Foxen, Moore and Moran. At Brooklyn—Pitts..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 0 Brook..... 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 3 8 0 Batteries—Cammitz and Gibson; Rucker and Bergen. At Boston—Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 6 2 Boston..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 10 1 Batteries—McIntyre and Kling; Prock, Mattern and Smith. American League. At Detroit—Detroit vs. Philadelphia; rain. At Chicago—Chicago vs. New York; rain. At Cleveland—Cleveland vs. Washington; rain. At St. Louis—Boston..... 0 0 0 0 5 0 3 0 1 0 1—10 St. Louis..... 2 0 0 0 1 1 5 0 0 0 6—9

COMPUTERS PROTEST HOTLY. East Orange Rebels Against Higher Rates Orange Demand. EAST ORANGE, N. J., June 2.—Arrangements were made tonight by the East Orange council and citizen commuters for a mass meeting on Saturday night, June 14, in Commonwealth Hall, to protest against the raise in commutation rates announced by the Lackawanna railroad.

"Just such increases of fare rates as the Lackawanna railroad seeks to impose on the people and similar increases of prices by powerful corporations are going to sweep the Republican party out of office next fall," said Thomas R. Creede. He declared that the indignation meeting would be an "East Orange tea party," which would be as historical in time to come as the "Boston tea party."

CUBAN HANGS HIMSELF. Dirivas Used Silk Pajama Cord to End His Life. MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., June 2.—Taking a silken cord from his pajamas and after tying it around his neck, until he strangled to death, Jose Cirillo Dirivas, a member of a prominent Cuban family, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at Muldoon's sanitarium on the outskirts of White Plains.

Coroner Amos Squires, of Ossining, who was called to make an investigation today, regarded the suicide as most unusual, as Dirivas after twisting the rope about his throat had given it a peculiar twist known only to Cubans, which caused his death.

UNION MADE SHOES. Union Shoe Co. 52 Avenue B, cor. 4th Street. A COMPLETE LINE OF Spring and Summer Styles. Remember all our Ladies' and Gents' Shoes bear the Union Stamp.

SCHAPIRO'S 3414 THIRD AVENUE. At 10th St. "L" Station. Commercial and Fancy Stationery. Baseball and Tennis Goods. Kodaks and Photo Supplies. Toys, Books, Games, etc.

SHOES That Satisfy I. NATHAN. 1789 MADISON AVENUE. Between 127th and 128th Sts. A Complete Line of Shoes for the Family.

SHIPPER GRAPPLE WITH RAILROADS

Preliminary Hearing in St. Louis Today—Big Effort Made to Rouse Eastern Men to Action.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Chicago railroad heads with their counsel held a conference today in the office of President E. P. Ripley, of the Santa Fe road, to plan a defense against the action of the government, backed by the shippers, to prevent a wholesale advance of freight rates in the West.

It is believed that the shippers and other representatives of the twenty-five roads enjoined from putting into force an advanced schedule of rates, sought to engage new counsel to aid their regular attorneys at St. Louis tomorrow in their suit against the government.

The question of answering the injunction proceedings was discussed at today's conference. The advisability of charging the advanced rates, the increase to be held as a charge against the shipper on shipments accepted pending final decision if the advances are held to be just, was also considered. A joint conference of railroad counsel will be held here tomorrow, when a legal defense will be outlined.

Meantime the old rate operates on all the lines hit by the unexpected action of the government. Shipments accepted yesterday, which were held up temporarily, were received and sent on their way today following the decision to this effect yesterday.

A date for the hearing of the case will be set tomorrow at St. Louis. Meantime shippers from all points of the East are in Chicago to urge the widening of the scope of prosecution against the railroads.

Meetings were held throughout the day with Secretary Glenn, of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association. It was finally decided to flood the Eastern shippers with circulars calling them to arms. More than 18,000 of these circulars were printed for distribution.

TO VOTE ON WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Oklahomans Will Decide Question at November Elections.

GUTHRIE, Okla., June 2.—Whether woman shall be granted suffrage in Oklahoma will be decided at the election held in November.

The last obstacle in the way of voting on this question was removed yesterday, when the State Supreme Court sustained the action of Secretary of State Cross in overruling objections to the petition of the suffragists.

EXEMPTS LABOR UNIONS.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In the House today an amendment to the sundry civil bill, offered by Representative Hughes, of New Jersey, providing that no funds carried in the bill to enable the government to prosecute trusts should be expended in suits against labor organizations, was adopted.

HENRY L. SLOBOJIN

Attorney and Counselor at Law.
Removed to
302 Broadway, Room 302.
Telephone 4942 Worth.

MEETING HALLS.

Meeting rooms and halls to let in Finnish Socialist Club House, Apply to J. Wahren, 4224 Eighth avenue, or E. Huhtanen, 723 43d street, Brooklyn.

ARLINGTON HALL

1021 St. Marks place (8th st.) bet. 2d and 3d ave., elegant hall for balls and concerts, wedding and banquets, modern bowling alleys. A. Hollander, Prop.

LABOR TEMPLE

943-947 E. 54th St. New York. Women's Educational Association. Hall for meetings, entertainments and balls. Telephone 1000 Tech. Free Library open from 9 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM

940 Wiltonway Ave. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. Owned and Controlled by the Labor League Committee. Telephone 941 Wiltonway.

CLINTON HALL

151-153 Clinton Street.
Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances by mail use the following blank:

The Weekly Pledge Committee, New York Call, P. O. Box 1624, New York City.
Dear Comrade: Inclosed herewith you will please find \$..... in payment of my weekly pledge for..... weeks.
Fraternally yours,
Name.....
Address.....

Opportunity Knocks Again at Your Door

Again we surpass previous offerings of opportunities for our patrons. This is the story: Just bought out the entire surplus stock of one of the largest mills in the country.

Result. EXTRAORDINARY OFFERINGS

\$15 for Coat and Trousers
Made to your order. Former value \$15 to \$22.

The usual Haas Guarantee goes with every garment, which means your money back if not satisfied.

L. HAAS & CO.

FOUR STORES.
New York: 195-197 Nassau St.
70-76 Chambers St. Brooklyn: 253 Fulton St. Washington, D. C.: 1211 Pennsylvania Ave.

"LAWLESS" OFFICIALS ATTACK TROLLEY CO.

PITTSBURGH, June 2.—After barricading the tracks of the Pittsburgh and Butler car line in the borough of Etna today borough councilmen and officials called out the police and firemen and played streams of water from fire hose upon interurban crews and passengers in an effort to prevent the cars from entering Etna.

The town council alleges that the company is violating its franchise. A temporary truce was later effected.

CAPITALIST WARFARE

Wabash Railroad Makes Move Against Street Car Lines.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—The Wabash railroad has begun war on suburban street car lines running to the south of Pittsburgh and has introduced a 1 cent per mile fare and put on special trains to carry passengers.

For some time residents of small towns to the south along the West Side Belt Line division of the Wabash have been complaining about 10 cent trolley fares from Pittsburgh and the railroad a few days since put on its extra trains and announced its 1 cent per mile fare for suburban towns.

The Wabash also openly announces that it will go after the freight business to the south and west of Pittsburgh through building small electric lines as feeders for its steam line.

NO HELP FOR COMMUTERS.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Attorney General Wickersham today declared that he had no present intention of proceeding against any of the Eastern railroads which filed notices with the interstate commerce commission of increases in their passenger or freight charges. He said that he had received no complaints against them as yet, and therefore has nothing upon which to base any proceedings.

COKE COMBINE FORMED.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—Four large coke companies in the Connellsville region, the Tower Hill, the Thompson, the Connellsville and the Orient, announce that they have entered into a combination to be known as the Connellsville Coke Company. The new organization will total 1,200 ovens and control 6,000 acres of coal land.

BANKER FINED \$5,000 ON SMUGGLING CHARGE.

TRENTON, N. J., June 2.—Hiram B. Lyon, a banker, of Minneapolis, who fell into the hands of Tim Donahue as he was about to leave the pier of the Hamburg-American line, Hoboken, last Saturday night, was fined \$5,000 by Judge Rollstab in the United States District Court today.

He pleaded non-vult to a criminal information filed by United States District Attorney Vreeland charging him with attempting to smuggle two pearl necklaces into the country without the payment of duty, which, according to the customs officials, would have amounted to \$2,400.

ILLINOIS CRAFT RING NOW EXPOSED

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—Sensational revelations of the inner workings of the "craft ring" in the last state legislature have been made by Representative H. J. C. Beckemeyer. He has unveiled the entire operation of the "Jackpot Syndicate," and he repeated his story to the grand jury this afternoon.

It is understood he told just who contributed the money, where it went and the amounts each member received. Subpoenas for everybody mentioned by Beckemeyer have been prepared by District Attorney Burke.

Beckemeyer had already admitted receiving \$1,000 for voting for Senator Lorimer \$800 from the "legislature" "jackpot."

TRUST TIGHTENS GRIP.

Steel Corporation Puts Through Mineral Deal in Michigan.

MARQUETTE, Mich., June 2.—One of the biggest mineral land deals put through in the upper Michigan copper country in many years leaked out today when it became known that the United States Steel Corporation has acquired long term options on three different tracts. The holders were the Michigan Iron and Land Company, and the trust options are for mineral rights on 313,000 acres, 300,000 and 11,640 acres respectively.

GIRL DISAPPEARED.

Not Seen Since She Went to Cellar for Coal.

Dr. Samuel A. Druckerman, a dentist, living at 1163 41st street, Brooklyn, is much worried over the mysterious disappearance of a twenty-year-old Polish girl from his home last Saturday. The girl, who is employed as a servant, went down into the cellar to get a scuttle of coal.

Nothing has been heard or seen of her since. The scuttle was found lying in the yard after she disappeared. She left all her clothes and a sum of money behind.

He described her as twenty years old, weighing about 125 pounds, five feet two inches tall, light complexion, with brown eyes and good teeth.

TROLLEY TO JAMAICA BAY.

ALBANY, June 2.—The Brooklyn and Jamaica Bay Railway Company was incorporated today to operate an electric railway from Montauk and Liberty avenues, Brooklyn, to Jamaica Bay. The existence of the company is limited to twenty-five years and the capital is \$100,000. The directors include: Horace J. Subers, Nelson S. Easton, Daniel Von Wehn, Edward S. Churchill, of New York city.

KILLS CONVICT IN FIGHT.

CALDWELL, Tex., June 2.—In a fight between Sheriff Henslow and deputies and nine convicts near Milano, Tex., one convict was killed and two were wounded yesterday. The sheriffs were closed behind the convicts at last reports, and more bloodshed was expected.

STEEL TRUST FOR CANADA.

Giant Merger of Biggest Plants Now Going On.

HAMILTON, Ont., June 2.—Negotiations which have been pending for several months resulted in the formation yesterday of the Canada Steel Company, capitalized at \$25,000,000. It is said to be the first move in a merger which will eventually control every steel manufacturing plant in the dominion. Promoters of the consolidation say that it will be only a short time before a merger capitalized for at least \$100,000,000 will be a reality.

The Canada Steel Company now embraces several of Canada's largest plants, including the Hamilton Steel and Iron Works, Canada Screw Company, Montreal Rolling Mills, and Canada Nut and Bolt Factories, scattered over the country. Hamilton is to be the headquarters of the company.

PROBING KELLNER MURDER.

Slain Child's Remains Submitted to Chemist by the Coroner.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 2.—The first formal evidence of the method employed by the murderer of little Alma Kellner is expected to be revealed at the inquest, which will be called as soon as certain chemical analysis have been completed.

Coroner Duncan has submitted the clothing of Joseph Wendling, the missing janitor, and portions of the child's remains to chemists in order to find out whether the spots on Wendling's clothing are bloodstains and whether any attempt was made to burn the body in the furnace of St. John's school.

BABY FOUND ON TRACKS.

Workmen Pick Up Child Just Before Train Is Due.

PETERSBURG, Va., June 2.—Attracted by feeble cries, a gang of workmen found a six-week-old infant lying a mile from the tracks of the Atlantic coast line, about two miles outside of Petersburg, today. The child had been weighted down with three large bricks, placed on its stomach. A train was due in a few minutes.

The child was turned over to the Petersburg authorities to whom several people have already applied for permission to adopt it.

CITIZENSHIP FOR THE PORTO RICANS

House Measure Will Relieve Intolerable Conditions—Guard Against "Ignorant" Voting.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A new civil government law for Porto Rico, now at the point of passage in the house, bestows United States citizenship upon the people of Porto Rico. Our Supreme Court has held, since the passage of the Foraker act of 1900, that the Constitution is not in full force in Porto Rico and has repeatedly refused to hold that citizens of Porto Rico are citizens of the United States. They are no longer citizens of Spain; they are not citizens of the United States; they have no national citizenship. Naturally enough, they find this condition intolerable.

As Representative Olmsted explains, when this bill shall become a law each Porto Rican brother will stand forth unopposed with all the blessings and all the glories of a citizenship which will entitle him to all the protection which "the power, the influence, the dignity and, if need be, the armies and navies of the United States can afford."

The present senate, or executive council of Porto Rico, consists of eleven members, all of whom are appointed by the President of the United States. At least five are required to be native citizens of Porto Rico and the other six—constituting a majority—are the secretary, attorney general, treasurer, auditor, commissioner of the interior and commissioner of education, being the heads of the departments created by the act of Congress in 1900.

Although they make no complaint against any person who serves as a member of the executive council, there is nevertheless a deep rooted objection in the minds of the Porto Ricans to having the administrative officers of their government serve also in the lawmaking branch. They say, among other things, that it is "un-American."

The right of suffrage is qualified only by the requirement that an intending voter must be a citizen of the United States and able to read and write, or own property in his own name, or be a bona fide member of a firm or partnership which does own property, or produce a tax receipt showing the payment of any kind of taxes to the amount of \$1.50. These qualifications are not onerous and may easily be complied with by all who really desire to vote. It is believed they will have a tendency "to prevent the wholesale voting of ignorant persons by their employers or others having control of or influence over them."

MANHATTAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

Sam. A. Aftankraut, 149 Broadway
Sam. W. Egan, 133 Nassau St.
Progress Book Store, 32 E. 94th St.

BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.

Boots and Shoes, 83 Rivington St.
A. Casel, 101 Rivington St., cor. Ludlow St.
N. M. Wiener, 1450 Madison Ave., cor. 105th St.
Harlem Shoe Co., 1852 3d Ave., cor. 105th St.
Eagle Shoe Store, 648 Columbus Ave.
E. E. Egan, 2649 8th Ave.
J. E. Egan, 1850 Ave. C, bet. 54th & 55th Sts.
J. Nathan, 1788 Madison Ave., near 115th St.
M. Neigelman, 49 Ave. C, bet. 75th & 76th Sts.
J. E. Egan, 1850 Ave. C, bet. 54th & 55th Sts.
E. E. Egan, 2649 8th Ave.
E. E. Egan, 1850 Ave. C, bet. 54th & 55th Sts.
Weinert, Men's Samples, 115 Rivington St.
N. M. Wiener, 1450 Madison Ave., cor. 105th St.
Richard Co., N. E. cor. 26th St. & 6th Ave.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS.

Richard Co., N. E. cor. 26th St. & 6th Ave.
Richard Co., N. E. cor. 26th St. & 6th Ave.

CLOTHES AND TAILORS.

Marcus Bros., 5th tailoring & specialty
121-123 Canal St., cor. Christie St.
Smelting & Sewing, 55 Canal St.
L. E. Egan, 2649 8th Ave.
L. E. Egan, 2649 8th Ave.
Obell & Greenberg, 45 Canal St.

DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.

L. Schenker, 20 Rivington St., nr. Forsyth.

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Frank's, 100th St., cor. Columbus Ave.
J. Greenblatt, 177-181 5th Ave.
M. & A. Ais, 331-33 Third Ave.
Frank's, 100th St., cor. Columbus Ave.

DUGGISTS.

Maxwell Anderson & Co., 7th Ave. and 14th St.
G. Oberdorfer, 147-149 St. & 4th Ave.

DENTISTS.

Dr. S. Berlin, 22 E. 103th St.
Dr. S. Lee, 1180 Madison Ave.
Dr. J. Muth, 125 E. 94th St.
Dr. A. C. Smith, 125 E. 94th St.
Dr. J. Muth, 125 E. 94th St.

ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS.

L. H. Ebbel, 48 Mott Street, nr. Amsterdam St.

FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

I. Goldberg, 117 Canal St., cor. 11th St.
I. Goldberg, 117 Canal St., cor. 11th St.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Royal Furniture Co., 219 3d Ave.
GENTS' FURNISHINGS.
M. & A. Katz, 200 Madison Ave., bet. 85th & 86th Sts.
F. Silver, 120 3d Ave., near 113th St.
F. Silver, 120 3d Ave., near 113th St.
F. Silver, 120 3d Ave., near 113th St.
F. Silver, 120 3d Ave., near 113th St.

HATS.

H. Silverstein, 30 Delancey St.
Brethaupt, 141 3d Ave., bet. 1st & 2d Sts.
140 Bowery, nearly 50 years' reputation.

CALLAHAN THE HATTER.

American Mfg. Co., Union-Made Hats,
3 Avenue C, near Houston St.

LUNCH ROOMS.

William G. Steiner, 97 2d Ave.
LAW BLANKS AND TYPEWRITING SUPPLIES,
118 Nassau St.
Excelsior Stationery Co., 118 Nassau St.

MEETING HALLS.

East 94th St.
Labor Lyceum, 940 Wiltonway Ave., Brooklyn
Arlington Hall, 1021 St. Marks place
Clinton Hall, 151-153 Clinton St.

MEN'S HATS.

McANN'S HATS are always the best and cheapest, 210 Bowery.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
Robinson & Ross, 150 East 125th St.
Dr. L. Becker, 379 Grand St.
Dr. E. Wagner, 779 Grand St.
Dr. Singer, 1455 Madison Ave.
PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES,
J. M. Huber, 150 Worth St.

PRINTERS.

Oso J. Speyer, 113 William St.
Schreiber, 121 Broome St.
Co-operative Press, 115 Spruce St.
Lifshitz & Miller Co., 217 E. Broadway

PHOTOGRAPHY.

I. Rosenberg, 255 Grand St., cor. Essex
O. W. Wuerst, 1518 Third Ave.

RESTAURANTS.

MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS,
85 Bleecker St., 51 Walker St.,
2075 Seventh Ave., 220 Fulton St.,
12th Pearl St., 487 Pearl St.,
100 East 23d St., 615 Sixth Ave.
As an experiment the same loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread, 10c.

RESTAURANTS AND HALLS.

Cafe Monopoli, 145 Second Ave., cor. 9th St.
Harlem Private Restaurant, 12 E. 125th St.
Baltimore Lunch, 2515 82 Ave.
Band School Restaurant, 112 E. 124th St.

RESTAURANTS AND HALLS.

Dryer Hall,
Brooklyn Labor Lyceum,
Labor Temple, Manhattan,
Arlington Hall.

STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD TICKETS.

Paul Tansick, 104 E. 14th St.
Henry Fröhne, 1490 Third Ave.

TUNGS AND BAGS.

Thomas G. Hunt, 480 Sixth Ave.
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,
Gustav Stirling, 642 Columbus Ave.

WATER CURE MASSAGE.

Frank J. Rosovsky, 150 W. 124th St.

MEDICAL FREEDOM LEAGUE INCORPORATES

ALBANY, N. Y., June 2.—The National League for Medical Freedom was incorporated here today. The object of the league is stated to be the dissemination of information pertaining to and to safeguard by thorough education and publicity "the rights of the American people against unnecessary, unjust, oppressive, paternal and un-American laws, ostensibly related to the subject of health."

The directors include Benjamin O. Flower, Brooklyn, Mass.; William H. Brown, Indianapolis, Ind.; Charles W. Miller, Waverly, Iowa; Paul Harsch, Toledo; Frederick A. Bangs, Chicago; Harry L. Childs, Orange, N. J.; Diana Belnis, Harry E. Loran, Joseph R. Kathrens, New York city.

SHE LEAPED INTO RIVER.

Young Woman Had Unfortunate Love Affair, Say Police.

The fact that she was already wedded and consequently unable to marry a man whom she loves, is the reason which the police assign for the attempted suicide of a pretty Italian girl yesterday. She is Mary Laurenti, nineteen years old, of 237 East 112th street, and has been separated from her husband for some time.

Yesterday morning she walked to the end of the wharf at 111th street and East river, and leaped into the water. She made no attempt to keep afloat, but two men dived into the chilly river after her. They were Samuel Hedston, a floatman of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, and James McCarne, a life saver. Between them they managed to get the unconscious girl ashore.

STROSNELDER WAS A POOL SHARPER

Brooklynite Identified as One of Gang That Looted Cambridge National Bank.

BOSTON, June 2.—John H. also known as "Big Lem," Strosnelder, who is held in Brooklyn by the federal authorities in connection with an alleged conspiracy to loot the National City Bank of Cambridge, Mass., and Martin Walsh, of Malden, were identified in court here today as members of a gang who, with "Big Bill" Kellher, were concerned in operating a fake poolroom in Boston during the time they are alleged to have "shaken down" George W. Coleman for upward of \$30,000 of the bank's stolen cash.

The identification came at the trial of Kellher, who is said to have lured Coleman to a fake faro game in New York, where he was "trimmed." Evidence presented in this connection led to the discovery that a poolroom, also a fake, was for a month in operation here under the proprietorship of "John B. Marshall." On the stand this Marshall was identified as Martin Walsh, and a photograph of Strosnelder was identified as that of a man who was constantly at the place.

It is expected that the government case against Kellher will be completed before night. Re-examination of Amie Hightower, Coleman's sweetheart, and other witnesses on minor points formed the principal features of the court session.

MASSACHUSETTS ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

Patronize The Call Advertisers. Show Them Call "Ads." Pay. Use Your Purchasers' Card.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES—RAZORS—REPAIRING.

C. F. Clump, 131 Portland St., Boston.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Boston.

Herman Brandt, 1219 Washington St., Boston.

CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston.

Oliver & Anderson, 2 School St., Boston.

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Boston.

H. Marcus, 1047 Washington St.; 74 Dorset St.

UNION READY AND CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING—Roxbury.

M. Dean & Co., 1119 Columbus Ave., Boston.

CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING—Boston.

S. Goodman, 108-108 Chambers St., Boston.

UNION MADE LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Boston.

Chas. Fitch Co., 14-18 Cambridge St., Boston.

Imported Macaroni, Italian Groceries, Cheese.

G. Saracco & Son, 157-4 Bloomsburg St., Boston.

PHYSICIANS & SURGEONS—Boston.

Dr. Geo. W. Galvin, 34 W. Newton St., Boston.

Dr. M. J. Konikow, 477 Warren St., Roxbury.

Dr. Samuel W. Myers, 67 Chambers St., Boston.

Eye examined, glasses supplied, 67 Chambers St., Boston.

SHOE REPAIRING—Boston.

Reddy's Shoe Repairing Co., 1119 Columbus Ave., Boston.

SURGEON DENTIST—Boston.

L. Trumbull, 50 Chambers St., Boston.

SOCIALIST BOOKS, PERIODICALS—Boston.

M. Andelman, 201 Tremont St., Boston.

UNION MADE BADGES—MONTREAL.

UNION BOTTLES—CELLULOSE NOVELTIES.

A. E. Lopez & Bro., 12 School St., Boston.

UNION MADE CIGARS, BOX TRAYS, MAIL ORDERS—Boston.

BOSTON SMOKER, 1475 Lexington Ave., Boston.

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIOS—Boston.

528 10c. J. Altshuler, 15 Elm St., Boston, Mass. Tel. 564-4. Mail orders filled.

UNION MADE HATS—Boston.

"Alden", 4 Tremont St., Boston.

UNION LABEL PRINTERS.

Samuel Kaitz, 174 Hanover St., Boston.

A. E. Lopez & Bro., 12 School St., Boston.

I. H. Feinberg & Son, 10 Washington St., Lynn.

CIGARS, POOL, PERIODICALS.

M. H. Cotter, 746 Western Ave., Lynn, Mass.

COAL AND WOOD DEALERS.

Lynn, Mass.

WOMAN'S SPHERE

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Send all contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 745 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city.

SOCIETY'S LATEST FAD.

The stylish women now decree the suffragette. She is extolled and coddled by the smartest set. The working girl receives a card to each "At Home." And that, I think, we may regard as going some. Mrs. Grundy now would like, as she'll confess, to be connected with a strike as patroness.

THE BACKWARD CHILD.

There is a world of difference between the feeble minded child and the merely backward child, but long observation is often necessary to distinguish between the two. Children who seem to be weak minded are often suffering from arrested development because of poverty and neglect, out of which physical ill spring the noxious weeds in the darkness of a swamp. Scientific attention and sympathetic care can often overcome these physical defects and the dormant minds revive, begin to expand and to grow along normal lines. Left alone, the children would have lapsed further and farther below the standard. There are in this country at the present time between 100,000 and 150,000 feeble minded people. About 10,000 of them are confined in public institutions, the rest are in almshouses, in prisons, in charitable institutions, or merely floating around.

How many of these burdens on society were actually feeble minded in the beginning it is impossible to say. A certain proportion of them, it is safe to say, were originally merely backward children whose minds could have been reclaimed. The object of the ungraded classes is to place backward children under expert observation and care, so that their exact mental status may be determined. If they are found to be reclaimable, the right means of restoring them to normal condition are sought. Nearly 100,000 New York school children never know what it is to draw a deep, refreshing, vitalizing breath. They do not breathe at all, in the proper sense of the word. What air they get into their starved lungs is swallowed through the mouth. The normal air channels are obstructed with adenoids or enlarged tonsils. This means that no oxygen gets into their blood, that their sleep is troubled, that they eat very little. Close to 5,000 children in the New York city schools are afflicted with deafness in one form or another, and in the majority of cases in direct or indirectly traced to adenoids. Close to 30,000 children have defects of sight. These may have been very slight when the children first entered school. Inevitably they grew worse. The lighting of school rooms is rarely ideal. The application to

DUPLICATORS.

If you have read our ad, you will have seen that we have set up a duplicator for our booklet. It will duplicate any matter in any language. It is a money saving device. It is a money saving device. It is a money saving device.

THE SHAPESHOPPER CO.

77 Chambers St., New York.

TO ORGANIZE A FRANCISCO FERRER ASSOCIATION.

All who are interested are invited to attend a meeting to be held Friday evening, June 3, at the Harlem Liberal Alliance, 100 West 114th Street, for the purpose of organizing an association to perpetuate the work and memory of Francisco Ferrer.

DR. A. CARR DENTIST.

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 130 E. 94th St. Tel. 3967-Lenox.

DR. JOHN MOUTH Dentist

612 Second Ave., between 34 and 41 St. Reasonable and reliable. All my work done and bridge work a specialty. Tel. 340

DR. P. L. LEWIN

Dentist. 436 Broome Ave., cor. 166th St., Bronx.

DR. A. GORDON Surgeon Dentist

485 E. 172d St., Cor. Washington Ave., Bronx.

MANHATTAN DENTAL SUPPLY CO.

1000 B'way and 4th St. Telephone 518 ORCHARD.

Paris Dental Parlor Co., Inc.

Opening of a New Downtown Office. 223 SIXTH AVENUE, Near 15th Street. For Special Accommodation of Our New Jersey and Staten Island Patrons. 50 per cent. saved on your dentist bill by having your teeth attended in the largest dental concern in the world. LOWEST FEE—BEST SERVICE. All work guaranteed. The price for 22 carat crown and bridge work is \$2.00 only—not higher.

GEORGE J. SCHWARZ

LARGEST AND MOST RELIABLE FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE

in Ridgewood, Glendale and Bushwick Districts

1279-83 Myrtle Ave. Cor. Hart St. Brooklyn.

ATTRACTIVE DISPLAY OF FURNITURE

Our present display comprises quality furniture for any one or all of your rooms. Whether you wish to buy a single chair or table, or furniture for your whole house or flat, we can serve you. We suggest that you look over our stock before buying elsewhere.

Rugs, Carpets, Linoleum and other floor coverings in neat and prevailing patterns. The low prices will surprise you.

Open Saturday and Monday Evenings.

Goods Delivered Same Day as Bought.

GREAT CONVENTION ENDS ITS LABORS

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Convention to Meet Again in 1915.

Delegates Leave for N. Me.

The last session of the extraordinary convention of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America was presided over by Delegate William Luther, of Branch 10, Queens county, and C. Stoeber, of Branch 137, Adams, Mass.

The report of the committee elected to draw up a set of questions for candidates reported, and the provisions suggested by it were adopted. Candidates will have to promise not to join, of their own free will the regular army, the navy, the militia or the police.

With regard to the appeals for help sent out by many of the branches for some of their members special rules were adopted, as experience shows that unscrupulous persons use the charity of the branches for their own selfish purposes.

Delegate Gustav Petrol, of Philadelphia, was delegated to address the striking bakers.

The old set of rules of order for the meetings of the branches remains in power.

A resolution to allow the employment of nurses and that the society pay half the wages was lost.

A resolution empowering the national executive board to submit the matter of the Workmen's Children's Death Benefit Society to a referendum vote upon the motion of fifty branches did not find the support of the convention.

It was decided to increase the reading matter in English in the official organ, and also to open a letter box for matter relating to the society.

Resolutions to start a sanitarium for consumptive members was lost after it had been shown that a single organization is unable to adequately cope with this terrible scourge of modern society.

The national executive board was ordered to study the question of erection of an office building for the society and report to the next extraordinary convention.

The convention then adjourned sine die. The next extraordinary convention will be held in 1915.

DR. KELLOGG CROAKS

Battle Creek Savant Thinks the World is Going Crazy, Sure. BOSTON, June 2.—In exactly 253 years 1 month and 5 days this world will be one vast insane asylum, declared Dr. J. H. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, Mich., today. Then he stepped aside to permit the doctors of this "seat of culture" to engage in a warm wrangle over his statement, most of them intimating that Kellogg himself should go to a "nut specialist" and have his head examined.

"Physical degeneracy and chronic diseases are increasing," declared Kellogg, "and insanity has increased 100 per cent in fifty years. This is due to degeneracy originating from our manner of living. Only three women out of four nurse their infants, owing to physical degeneracy, which makes it impossible, and 75 per cent of the bottle fed babies die before they are a year old."

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 9 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Open air meetings have been arranged to be held at the places named on the nights designated below. The assembly district organizations are requested to take notice of their meetings and see to it that they have the platform out on time and that sufficient literature is distributed.

TONIGHT.

Branch 2.—Northeast corner of Goerck and Grand streets. Robert Lansdowne and J. C. Frost.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

10th A. D.—Northeast corner of 10th street and Second avenue. J. C. Frost and Louis A. Baum.

25th A. D.—Southwest corner of 115th street and Madison avenue. Carrie Allen and Bert Kirkman.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4.

Branch 1.—Northeast corner of 125th street and Seventh avenue. J. C. Frost and Joshua Wanhope.

24th A. D.—Southwest corner of Tremont and Bathgate avenues. Bert Kirkman and Sol Fieldman.

32d A. D.—Southeast corner of 138th street and Willis avenue. Timothy Walsh and I. Phillips.

A thorough and painstaking distribution of leaflets should take place at each and all of these meetings. The value of street meetings is more than half wasted where the listeners and passersby are not furnished with a Socialist argument in printed form to take home. Robert Hunter's leaflets and others can be obtained at the organizer's office, free of charge.

E. F. CASSIDY, Organizer, Local New York.

BROOKLYN.

Members in charge of open air meetings should be on hand promptly at 8 o'clock. Literature for distribution can be had at the organizer's office. No meeting should be held without plenty of literature on hand for distribution, also for sale. The call should be advertised and sold.

The following meetings have been arranged for the week:

TONIGHT.

14th A. D.—Grand and Rodney streets. J. T. Hill and M. S. Kerrigan. Chairman, Miss L. Galland.

13th A. D.—Meserole and Manhattan avenues—Howard Caldwell, speaker.

21st A. D.—Bushwick avenue and Myrtle street. Gold, Rosenfeld and Goldblatt.

22d A. D. (Branch 4)—Pennsylvania and Sutter avenues. B. J. Riley and J. A. Well.

23d A. D. (Branch 2)—Pittkin avenue and Osborn street. L. Baker and John Roberts. Chairman, Louis Damsker.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4.

3d A. D.—Court and President streets. Alex. Frazer and Mrs. B. M. Frazer. Chairman, B. Rosenfeld.

11th A. D.—Bedford avenue and Monroe street. M. S. Kerrigan and John Roberts. Chairman, William Barcan.

21st A. D.—Graham avenue and Varet street. B. Rabbiner and I. Polsky.

23d A. D. (Branch 2)—Pittkin avenue and Chester street. J. Chant Lipes and C. L. Furman.

BUSINESS MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

24th A. D.

24th A. D.—At Yorkville Club rooms, 1461 Third avenue, for the purpose of dividing the property with the 29th A. D., and to decide whether the 24th District shall amalgamate with Branch 6 or 7. Every member should be present.

MOE. SCHOEN, Secretary.

Young Socialist Circle.

The Young Socialist Educational Circle, at 36 Orchard street, on the first front floor.

Notice to Subdivisions.

The subdivisions of Local New York not already amalgamated into the new branch form of organization are requested to take note that the city executive committee, at its last meeting, May 30, decided that the next meeting of the central committee shall be composed of delegates elected from the different branches, under the basis of representation as defined by the new laws. It is, therefore, necessary for the new branches to organize without any unnecessary delay.

E. F. CASSIDY, Organizer.

The New Amalgamation.

An enthusiastic meeting of the 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th and 15th assembly districts was held last Friday evening at the new headquarters, 203 West 54th street, for the purpose of amalgamating the 8th District into the new line of organizations.

The following officers and committees were elected: Organizer, Max L. Hitz; financial secretary, Celestine Coene; recording secretary, Edmund Frey; treasurer, Latcher. Delegates to State Convention—Max L. Hitz and William Mendelson. Committee on Organization, Education and Press—William Mendelson, H. Mendelson, Carl Roth, Chas. T. Merkel and John Cast. Committee on Labor Union Propa-

Taft Insults the Man Who Made Him

President Tells Girls That Fear of Poverty is Adequate Excuse for Staying Single.

BRUN MAWR, Pa., June 2.—While Theodore Roosevelt enjoyed the freedom of London and barked in the notoriety accruing from his sermon on England's policy in Egypt, the man he made President of the United States so far forgot the duty one owes his creator as to tell the members of the graduating class of Bryn Mawr College that a woman may go through life unmarried without offending heaven and becoming a stench in the nostrils of honest men.

The President's daughter, Helen Taft, is a student at Bryn Mawr. Her father refrained from comparing the young women who faced him with Hottentots, as he had thought necessary to do when he addressed the suffragettes at Washington last month.

Instead he said: "I utterly dissent from the view that a higher education unites woman to discharge the duties of a wife and mother."

"Continuing, he said: "I am quite ready to concede that marriage and motherhood are a normal status for women, and other things being equal, she is happier in that condition than in any other. But this is far from saying that a woman's life is a failure because she has not married and that her life may not be a failure because she has married. The home and the family are the nucleus of the highest happiness, but if circumstances are such as to force women to accept husbands whom they do not respect and love, and whom they would not marry except to escape a life of poverty, the home and the family are not likely to be a model or to furnish an ideal."

"A woman with that kind of education can ordinarily support herself, she can select a profession, and if she never meets the man who she believes can make her happy as a husband she can become an independent and useful member of society. It is this independence of married life that is sure to make married life, when and if it comes, happier. It is the dependence upon marriage that creates the marital tragedies that we see too frequently and causes the breaking up of the home and the wrecking of even more than two lives."

That a fear of poverty or inability to find a man whom she can love should excuse any woman from the duty of marrying and bringing into the world boys with "the fighting edge" and girls to feed the mills of America must be a thought to stab our former President to the heart.

DEBES IN PASSAIC.

Eugene Debs will speak tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in the Passaic Theater, 217 Washington place. Admission 25 cents, including forty weeks' subscription to the Appeal to Reason. Alexander Irvine will also speak. Tickets are selling rapidly. Everybody come and hear Debs.

BERGEN COUNTY, N. J.

The county committee meets Sunday afternoon, June 5, at 3 o'clock, at Metzler's Hall, Dock street, Hackensack. GEO. FINGER, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Victor Berger will speak tomorrow evening at a concert and dance at 531 North 5th street, given by the 11th and 16th ward branches. Comrade Birdwhite will also speak. DR. GEORGE RUBY.

SMALL ADS THAT WILL BRING BIG RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY. Search No. 3, Arbeiter Ring, of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening in Social Tonic Hall, 215 1/2 Bedford street, cor. Harrison st. 5:15 P. M. 412 W. 4—Large, light rooms; moderate rent; quiet house; hot water; improvements; all light; \$17.50. 104TH, 65 W.—Basement, four rooms; hot water; hot water; \$12.50. 114TH, 200 W.—3 rooms, bath, light, city gas; hot water; \$12.50. 121ST, 421 W.—Morning side—5-6 new, all light rooms; corner court. \$10.00. 120TH, 205 W.—Elegant 4 and 5 rooms, latest improvements and telephone. \$12.50. 135D, 510 W.—4 rooms and bath, hot water; Broadway subway; \$10. 14TH, 220 W.—4 and 5 rooms, bath, all improvements; \$15. 14TH, 216 W.—Very desirable, 3-4 room apartments; all light; \$17.50. 143D, 230 W.—3 rooms, bath, all improvements; \$17. L. and subway. 47TH, 100 W.—Large, light rooms; quiet house; reasonable rent. Apply premises.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regency, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—Office boy, willing to work and to run errands; good character; for a bright boy. Address: Post-office N. Y. Call.

PRISONER WAS DEAD

Extradition Papers Brought Out Fact of Moser's Sudden End.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 2.—Extradition papers which had been issued by Governor Hughes for Edward C. Moser, who was in Sing Sing prison, were not served by Sheriff Scherp today, for the reason that it was discovered that the prisoner had died before his term was up. Moser had been sent to Sing Sing from Brooklyn for forgery and his term would have expired today.

A warrant was lodged with Sheriff Scherp by the police of Philadelphia, asking for his extradition on a charge of forgery. Sheriff Scherp sent a deputy to Sing Sing yesterday with the papers and he reported that Moser had died on Sunday from cerebral paralysis. It was not known that Moser was even sick. The prisoner was only twenty-two years of age.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THE OVERMAN. By Upton Sinclair. A novel of the future, consisting of 112-114 pages. Bound 50 cents. Special price for these two books, postpaid, \$1.00. Limited supply. The New York Call, 420 Pearl St., N. Y. City.

FURNITURE FOR SALE.

AM CONVEYED to suit without reserve, all the best furniture, consisting of high-grade mahogany piano, parlor, dining and bed room furniture, gold mirrors, cut glass, bronzes, etc. Reasonable prices. Call today and tomorrow, piano room, 110 East 74th St.

NORTON FLATTERED

Taft's New Secretary Congratulated by Old Gray Wolves of Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—Charles Fyer Norton, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, received the congratulations of several senators today on his promotion to be secretary to President Taft.

The general opinion in Washington today is that in the appointment of Norton President Taft has made a happy choice as successor to Fred W. Carpenter. On Capitol Hill nothing but praise is heard for Norton, and the prediction is made by leaders of both the house and senate, among whom have been some of the chief "kickers" against the White House conduct of affairs in the past, that Norton will "make good."

The personal sacrifice of Norton has been called upon to make to accept the position of secretary to the President is the talk of Washington. That he has succeeded in the Treasury Department is generally admitted, and it is known that he was not only in line for advancement in that direction, but New York bankers already had their eyes on him with a view to engaging his services.

Call Readers: All profits we make on your trade will invest in Call advertising. We carry a large variety of shoes of good quality at reasonable prices.

ALL UNION MADE.

HARLEM SHOE CO.

Third Avenue, Corner 103d Street.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund

MORRISANIA—Sec. C. Bonham, 601 E. 144th St., New York. Phys. M. Walsh, 633 Eagle ave. Every 1st Mon. Meetings every 2d Wed. 8 P. M. 17th St. Col's Hall, 145-147 E. 83d St.

FATHERSON, N. Y.—Phys. Chas. Bonham, 20 Jefferson St. Every 2d Mon. 200 Turn Hall, Cross & Wilson St.

FART NEW YORK—N. Y. Working 4th Dist. Sec. J. J. Bonham, 170 W. 10th St. Every 2d Mon. 8 P. M. H. De Coste, 110 Barbery St. Brooklyn, Last Mon. of mo. 613 Glenwood ave.

BLOODHOUND—Phys. J. J. Bonham, 170 W. 10th St. N. Y. Every 1st Sat. of mo. 52d St. 21st St. Bldg.

HARLEM—Phys. J. J. Bonham, 170 W. 10th St. N. Y. Every 1st Sat. of mo. 52d St. 21st St. Bldg.

YORKVILLE—Sec. J. J. Bonham, 170 W. 10th St. N. Y. Every 1st Sat. of mo. 52d St. 21st St. Bldg.

STAPLETON, N. Y.—Sec. George Bonham, 20 Broad St. Phys. M. Krueger, 20 Broad St. Every 4th Sat. Labor Union Bldg.

RIDGEWOOD—Phys. Krueger, 20 Broad St. Brooklyn, N. Y. Phys. W. E. Leonard, 20 Broad St. Every 4th Sat. Labor Union Bldg.

WILLIAMSBURG—Phys. J. J. Bonham, 170 W. 10th St. N. Y. Every 1st Sat. of mo. 52d St. 21st St. Bldg.

METROPOLITAN—Sec. J. J. Bonham, 170 W. 10th St. N. Y. Every 1st Sat. of mo. 52d St. 21st St. Bldg.

MORRISANIA—Sec. C. Bonham, 601 E. 144th St., New York. City, Every 2d Mon. 8 P. M. 17th St. Col's Hall, 145-147 E. 83d St.

RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE:

1 Insertion, 10 per Line.
2 Insertions, 150 per Line.
3 Insertions, 200 per Line.
Seven words to a Line.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting.

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

CENTRAL APPLIANCE WORKERS' UNION

of New York and vicinity. Local No. 21. 2nd of May O. W. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at 210 East 43rd street. Secretary's office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Meetings, 8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Saturdays, 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 288.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 107 W. 121 St. Free employment bureau. Meetings every 2d Wednesday evening, 8 p. m. 12 A. M. Delegate body meets every Monday, 8 p. m.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners Local Union No. 221.

of New York and vicinity. Meetings every 2d Wednesday at 150 W. 121st St. 8 p. m.

CARRIAGE WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' LOCAL UNION NO. 121.

of New York and vicinity. Meetings every 2d Wednesday at 150 W. 121st St. 8 p. m.

Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union of New York and vicinity.

Local No. 104. Meetings 1st and 4th Friday evenings, 8 p. m. 121st St. 21st St. Bldg. 1st of May O. W. Meetings every 2d Wednesday at 150 W. 121st St. 8 p. m.

PAUPER CIGARETTE MAKERS' UNION

of New York and vicinity. Meetings every 2d Friday evening, 8 p. m. 121st St. 21st St. Bldg. 1st of May O. W. Meetings every 2d Wednesday at 150 W. 121st St. 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS Local 291.

Meetings every 2d Wednesday at 150 W. 121st St. 8 p. m.

The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3202-3204 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

	Sunday Issue Only.	Week-Day Issue Only.	Sun. and Week-Day Issue.
For One Year	\$2.75	\$4.50	\$6.00
For Six Months	1.50	2.50	3.50
For Three Months	.75	1.25	1.75
For One Month	.25	.40	.60

In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional for postage.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 3. FRIDAY, JUNE 3. NO. 134.

THE DESTROYERS.

When the mob smashed his press and murdered Elijah Lovejoy in 1837 they believed they had stilled the voice of opposition to slavery, had taught the agitators a salutary lesson and had put an end to the sacrilegious attacks on the right of property in black people. It was only twenty-four years from that demonstration, made by the exponents of law and order, to the opening of the Civil War when the whole of the Northern States rose, first for the preservation of the union, and secondly to demonstrate to the Southern States that there were certain forms of private property, as exemplified in African slavery, that would no longer be tolerated.

The other day a mob entered the office of the Black Hills Register and tried to still the voice of the social revolution by smashing the machines, overturning the cases and smashing the presses. That they did not also murder the editor is probably due to the fact that they are not as firm in their belief in law and order and the sanctity of property in slaves as were the men who murdered Lovejoy. But that they were of practically the same caliber is evident from their action. That they believed the smashing of a press would intimidate those who are opposed to wage slavery is also evident.

They are the destroyers, the same as the mob that murdered Lovejoy. The members of that mob believed him to be a destroyer. He has since been shown to have been a true and a sound builder. W. C. Benfer, editor of the Black Hills Register, the object of the present attack, is also a builder, and he builds along broader lines even than Lovejoy built. The attack made upon him and upon the machinery whereby he made appeal to the public will still neither his voice nor the voice of the social revolution. It will intimidate no one. On the contrary, it will cause every decent, thinking man to hurry to the aid of the paper, to assist it so that it can gain an ever wider audience and demonstrate to the mob of "law and order," murder and destruction, that the sledge hammer and the pistol cannot keep humanity from pressing forward to a better social condition.

WHAT MAYOR GAYNOR SHOULD DO TODAY.

The attention of Mayor Gaynor is respectfully called to the reported words and actions of Police Captain Dooley, of the Bedford avenue station. There is a strike on among the workers of the American Manufacturing Company, Noble and Green streets, Greenpoint. The strikers have been obeying the law both in spirit and letter. They have a right to strike and they have a right to place pickets who will prevent other workers from being brought into the plant under false pretenses, that is, from going into the plant under the impression that no strike exists there.

Captain Dooley saw a labor organizer talking to some of the strikers and pickets. When the organizer had gone Dooley went over to the pickets and told them to go back to work, and threatened them if they did not do so.

By what right did he act in such a manner? What business is it of Captain Dooley what citizens do so long as they obey every law? Is he an agent or an employe of the manufacturers? Why should he attempt to intimidate strikers? Why should he offer his help to break a strike that is justified, if ever a protest against oppression was justified? If he is employed by the manufacturers he has no right on the payroll of this city. If he does not know his duty he has no right on the payroll of the city. In any event he grossly exceeded his authority and should be called to account.

It is very easy to draw an illustration that proves it. What would happen had Captain Dooley entered the business office of the firm in question, called the heads together, and roughly ordered them to end the strike then and there and threaten them with harm if they did not do so? He would instantly be suspended and ordered to trial. What he did in the case of the strikers was no less a violation of his authority.

It is therefore the duty of Mayor Gaynor and the head of the Police Department to call this man to account and find out whether he is getting money from the firm against which the strike is being conducted, or whether he is merely ignorant of his duty. It is up to him to see that the law is obeyed. It is not up to him to see that a strike is broken. In trying to assist the employers break a strike he is guilty of a crime that should break him.

Furthermore, Captain Dooley spoke to the women strikers in a filthy and outrageous manner. Why? Is there any charge against them, or is there any ground for suspicion? If not, this additional offense should be sufficient to drive him from the force he dishonors.

And it is the duty of Mayor Gaynor, who has been so active in correcting Police Department abuses, to see that this matter is sifted to the bottom.

A GENERAL SHAKEDOWN.

Every railroad head knew the government would move against the general increase in freight rates. Every railroad head knew that when the government moved there would be a slump in stock quotations. Yet the increase was made, and from the looks of what happened on the Stock Exchange it is evident that the heads of the railroads, or the venerable widows and orphans who hold stock in the roads, were happy. There was a violent decline in quotations. Under the conditions which prevailed that means there were enormous profits to some one. It also means you are safe in thinking that the profits did not come to the little stockholders and the little speculators.

There was a big killing, and the killing floor was deliberately prepared. The insiders knew that if the rates were allowed to go unchallenged they would win. They were prepared, however, to win if the rates were challenged, and they won to the extent of many millions of dollars. The whole affair, from first to last, was about as illuminating an example of a dirty, crooked gambling game as one could wish to see.

The Democrats are trembling over the return to this country of Mr. Bryan and the Republicans do an equal amount of shaking when they think Mr. Roosevelt will soon be with them. Both parties are united in the opinion that the only plank that could be advantageously added to their platforms is one for their beloved leaders to walk.

A descendant of Paul Revere has left \$20,000 to Harvard University for the purchase of books and art objects for the school of architecture. It would have been out of place to have left the money to those who hang lanterns out to guide and warn the modern patriots.

THE (CON)QUERING HERO COMES



THE PREDATORY POOR—II.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

Yesterday I spoke on the Metropolitan Temple of New York of a clergyman, the Rev. Dr. John Wesley Hill, of the work that clergyman is doing, and of one Max Pam who preached in the temple on the predatory poor.

He spoke of national perils and the greatest of them—"that dread doctrine of the predatory poor," and I tried to inform my readers of the life of the predatory poor in Paris.

But we also have predatory poor in this country. I remember those I once knew so well when I lived in the stock yards of Chicago.

Many thousand human beings live there, struggling fiercely against want.

Day after day, year after year, they toil with marvelous persistence. Obnoxious as the simile is, they work from dawn until nightfall or from sunset until dawn, like galley slaves under the sting of want and under the whip of hunger.

On cold, rainy mornings, at the dusk of dawn, I have been awakened, two hours before my rising time, by the monotonous clatter of hobnailed boots on the plank sidewalks as the procession to the factory passed under my window.

Heavy, brooding men, thick, anxious women, thinly dressed, unkempt little girls and frail, joyless little lads passed

along, half awake, not one uttering a word as they hurried to the great factory.

From all directions thousands were entering the various gates—children of every nation of Europe.

Hundreds of others, obviously a hungrier, poorer lot than those entering the gates; some were ragged and almost shoeless, but all with eager faces—waited in front of a closed gate until finally a great red-boarded man came out and selected twenty-three of the strongest, best looking of the men.

For these the gates were opened, and the others, with downcast eyes, marched off to seek employment elsewhere or to sit at home, or in a saloon, or in a lodging house, until the following morning, when they came wistfully again to some factory gate.

In this community, the saddest in which I have ever lived, fully 50,000 men, women and children were all the time either in poverty or on the verge of poverty.

It would not be possible to describe how they worked and starved and ached to rise out of it.

They broke their health down; the men acquired in this particular trade a painful and disabling rheumatism, and consumption was very common.

The girls and boys followed in the paths of their parents.

The wages were so low that the men alone often could not support their families, and mothers with babies toiled in order to add to the income.

They gave up all thought of joyful living, probably in the hope that by tremendous exertions they could overcome their poverty; but they gained while at work only enough to keep their bodies alive.

There was a sort of treadmill existence with no prospect of anything else in life but more treadmill.

And when they were not given work in the mill they starved; and when they grew desperate they came to my office and begged for bread.

And in the midst of this tragic memory come the hollow words of one Pam and the defense of capitalism, the cause of all this misery and oppression, by one Rev. John Wesley Hill.

And the only reply that comes to me the word of our friend Max, the Hebrew prophet. He knew lawyers like Max Pam, and priests like John Wesley Hill.

And he spoke of them as the heads that JUDGE SOB REWARD, the priest that TEACH FOR HIRE and the prophets that DIVINE FOR MONEY.

PREPARING TO LOOT THE CITY

By L. A. MANKIEL.

At last the cat is out of the bag. The Metropolitan system is to be reorganized. And at the cost of the city. Just listen to the wonderful plan of our financiers. The bondholders are foreclosing the mortgages. There are two of them. One for \$12,500,000 at 4 per cent, and one for \$12,500,000 at 4 per cent. The bondholders' committee is preparing to bid in the property and franchises. In order to do it and reorganize the company \$12,000,000 is necessary. This is to be obtained by the issue of bonds to that amount bearing 6 per cent interest. The indebtedness represented by the \$25,000,000 bonds is to be replaced by new bonds covered by a new mortgage. The question now comes how to make the railroad pay and especially how to guarantee the interest on those bonds. Here is the plan contained in the statement of the committee.

The reduction of the taxes on the surface, reads to a nominal amount, possible so as to confine them to the inconsiderable taxes paid the state on the capital stock and gross earnings remaining taxes paid the city in consideration of an agreement whereby the system, after payment of its fixed charges shall share with the city in any earnings remaining.

So the financiers are to go in partnership with the city. Magnificent. At last the city is to come into its own. But half! Where did I ever hear of this plan before? It strikes me that the city has a similar agreement with the interboro. It is to get 5 per cent of all net income, but for some reason there never is any net income; those beautiful fixed charges take care of it all right. And if the city ever goes into the scheme it will not collect any taxes, nor will it ever get any share unless it is a share in the deficit. Our financiers are notorious for their skill in manipulating books. Any one who does not believe it may ask what became of the \$23,000,000 that was supposed to have been spent for improvements. The receivers have been unable to find a trace of it. It certainly has not been spent on any improvements

unless it is for improving the bank accounts of the insiders. But let us see the figures. The fraud is so patent that the bondholders' committee's own figures show that there will be no net income. Let us see:

The estimated gross income for 1910 plus miscellaneous income is \$12,922,456. From this deduct operating expenses and taxes, interest and rentals, and interest at 6 per cent on the \$12,000,000 new capital, and you have left \$1,242,759 applicable to the payment of interest on the \$25,000,000 of bonds, or a shortage of \$3,150. Here, the scheming begins.

If the bondholders will remit \$200,000 overdue interest and can induce the city to remit \$1,000,000 in taxes out of a total of \$1,300,000 the income will be swelled to \$2,442,759. Against this it is to be charged as follows:

Interest on the bonds of our financiers	\$1,531,919
Interest and rentals Gross—Interboro Railroad	282,000

Making a total of \$1,813,919 leaving a balance of \$225,349 to be divided between the city and the stockholders. Thus the stockholders who are wiped out by the foreclosure are to get a present of \$464,176 from the city.

You will note that if the city does not remit the taxes there will not be enough to pay the interest on the \$25,000,000 of bonds, let alone dividends on stock. The bondholders, of course, do not wish to scale down their interest and so the city is to come to the rescue. It is to guarantee the interest. This is not paternalism. Merely business. The city is to get \$464,176 in place of the million it waives. But will it get even that? Let us see.

As yet in these figures no allowance is made for depreciation reserve of \$1,000,000 a year which Chairman Tripp of the reorganization committee estimates to be necessary for the proper conservation of the property over and above the ordinary allow-

ance for maintenance included in receiver's statements.

Here is the nigger in the woodpile. Instead of \$225,349 profit to be divided between the city and stockholders there is to be a deficit of \$1,651. And as a railroad cannot be operated at a deficit, the city, as a partner will be asked to further reduce the taxes in order to wipe out the deficit. But, of course, the bondholders will get their money.

No wonder the bondholders' committee says that it "all depends on the city." This scheme will not go through unless the city will consent to be bunced. "There is a readiness to admit," says the committee, "the unless the proposition to share net earnings (2) in lieu of taxes goes through with the public authorities the entire reorganization scheme at now considered is impracticable. We are told that the Socialists are not practical that it requires individual ability to run business. If this scheme does not prove it there is no proof available. If the city is to pay the bills why not, gentlemen of the bondholders' committee," turn the road over to the city and get \$25,000,000 in city bonds at 4 per cent. At least the railway will be operated for public convenience. Especially is the statement significant that the franchises were granted to the railroad for the most part free and in perpetuity. Why does not the city foreclose the franchises for the taxes due it and do a little of its own reorganizing. I think the people could show our financiers a point or two about reorganization. We will have to watch carefully the developments lest this scheme of robbing the city slips through.

ONLY MALE ANGELS.

"Pa," a boy said to his father, "are angels men or women?" "Always men, my son," replied his father. "But, pa," replied the boy, "I have never seen pictures of angels wearing whiskers." "Well," replied the father, "it is only possible for men to become angels by a close shave."—*Atchison Globe.*

Welcoming the Wanderer

By MARTIN LUTHER FLANAGAN.

All the disquiet in editorial and political circles concerning the future of Mr. Roosevelt is due to the fact that while people are certain he will do something they are not certain what it is. Just previous to the ending of his term it was rumored that he had slated himself for the presidency of Harvard University. Evidently he wasn't wanted there. Then he took over the heavy thinking for the Outlook, and during his prolonged absence we were not free from his voice. As a long distance noisemaker, Mr. Roosevelt is quite as much of a success as he is in disclaiming such of his utterances as displease him.

But now that he will, in a few days, step on these shores, or trample on them, as the case may be, the question of his future is becoming acute. Of course, those who are most concerned in asking the question are not anxious about what his future means to him as what it means to them. They do not care what happens to him, but they are aroused over what may happen to them.

He may unanimously endorse himself for Senator Depew's seat. This would be a great change of personalities in the United States Senate. It would be no moral change whatever. Depew has always made practical politics look like business. Roosevelt has made practical politics look like the higher patriotism. The result is the same.

He may run again for President. Or, he may simply resume the office where he laid it down. He has said he would never again run for office, but so far in his career he seems never to have considered his own word binding.

Or he may start in to reform the army.

Here is a matter seriously to be considered. From all reports the two things that made most impression on him were the parade of the French soldiers, and the sham battle the kaiser pulled off for his edification. Setting aside all questions of efficiency and prowess, it may be asserted that the French and German armies are the two most spectacular bodies of men in existence.

When Roosevelt saw them he was in a paroxysm of delight. At the sham battle he could scarcely restrain himself, such was the joy that came to him when he saw this murder-machine moving.

We have nothing to compare with it. Our militia are a mob in contrast with the German army. Our tough, hard-riding regulars, as a body, lack the automatism that makes the movement of these continental troops such a wonderful show.

Now Roosevelt has no illusions concerning his place as politician and President; it is at the head of the list. But he is firmly convinced that great as he is in this respect, he is even greater as a soldier. So we are certain to hear about the spectacular military display, and we are certain to pay for it. That Roosevelt will fight for an increase in the army that he will work for the use of the army as a pictorial body in this country, and that he will become the leader and raucous voice of militarism, are foregone conclusions.

Such a task as forcing on this country a still larger military establishment is one that is not beneath the dignity of a Roosevelt. Think, also, what backing he would have. The steel mill owners would like a larger army. The mine owners would like a larger army. The railroad owners would like a larger army.

In the first two industries there is always trouble, and if we were made of a military country than we are at present, the trouble could more easily be handled, from a capitalist standpoint, than it is at present. On the railroads there have been ominous threats of trouble. The owners would willingly let the trouble come if there were troops available at all points.

So, no matter what Roosevelt turns his hand to it will be some mighty service for capitalism. We Socialists ought, therefore, to signalize his coming by putting forth renewed efforts in our propaganda.

The day he arrives we ought to flood the country with our literature. We ought to distribute our leaflets and sell our pamphlets and papers along the route of his triumphal procession. We ought to spread far and wide our beliefs, for truth and right can prevail, even against Roosevelt. We can welcome him home effectively by working harder and ever harder for Socialism.

Editor of The Call: While reading The Call today my attention was attracted to the item on the first page headed "Detectives Steal Union Documents." In this item my name appears as having been signed to a letter written on the stationery of the Workingmen's Educational Club, and used to mislead the victim of the robbery, M. Fruechter, organizer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America. Permit me to state that the letter is a forgery. I knew nothing about it until I read of it in The Call.

The forgery, however, is no surprise to me. Your item expresses the belief that the theft of the Fruechter documents is part of an attempt to crush out organization among the railway workers. This is probably a fact for a similar theft occurred among the B. O. E. employees about four months ago. As readers of The Call will recollect, the forgery is probably part of an attempt to cast discredit upon the members of the Industrial Workers of the World (myself among them) who frequent the Workingmen's Educational Club and are active in organizing the workers of Brooklyn.

The engendering of suspicion is an old trick of the detectives. In this instance it but testifies to the good work done by the Industrial Workers of the World men.

Hoping you will give this due publication, yours for industrial freedom, JUSTUS EBERT, 876 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., May 19.

A QUESTION OF RIGHT. Editor of The Call: In the Call of May 14, Comrade Craft calls for a correction of the report of the state committee.

I think that the report should be further amended and corrected. Before charges are investigated it is usual and constitutional to have the charges definitely made in writing. It is then conventional in the Socialist party to elect, not appoint, a committee. I would like to know who has the appointing power in the state committee.

You will notice in another part of the report that a committee was elected to investigate the complaint of Local Camden. Then why make a distinction in the case of Comrade Gobel? Why have you published the matter at all, as the (per.) secretary seemed to put the matter in a hazy and paradoxical way, "the open charges being preferred." If (per.) secretary was in doubt, why did he not wait until the charges were completed? It looks like a bit of personal jealousy and spite, and a desire to do Comrade Gobel harm, in which the acting secretary was joined by the "Provoker" (sic) and The International Socialist Review—apparently birds of a feather. Comrade Kearns informs the writer of this that he has written his defense of Comrade Gobel, and that you refuse to publish his letter. He further states that you do not publish the re-

ports of the doings of Local Hudson County that he sends you.

Local Hudson County is a contributor to the expense fund of The Call, and as well they are a part of the great Socialist organization, and as such are entitled to space in your columns.

ROBERT J. VICTOR, Arlington, N. J., May 27.

OUR FREE PRESS. Editor of The Call: The refusal of the American Magazine to print Turner's articles did not surprise me in the slightest degree. Had a like experience last fall with Everybody's and Hampton's Magazine editors when I offered them some inside history of the activities of the late E. H. Harriman, and both of them turned it down. Were afraid to print it; and it has been my experience that, if anything, the daily press is a freer institution than our so-called "courageous magazines." I am glad the American turned down Turner, because it may wake him and his kind up, and besides, it is a good thing for the readers of The Call to know such information.

JOHN D. New York, May 31, 1910.

A WOLF IN SHEEP'S CLOTHING. By H. E. Steiner.

For a year an American wolf has been roaming on European soil under the guise of a harmless sheep. The people on the other side of the great waters have not heard the snarl and snarl of this animal as we have. Therefore they have taken him to a great extent at his word. We have heard of him advocating everything except the rights of the people to own those things that mean life to the people.

Now, in a short time this wolf will return to his native land. We know only too well what a howl he will make. The people will go crazy to see once again this would-be savior. His name will be on the tongue of millions of people. Their whole attention will be attracted to this apparent sheep. But we Socialists are not to be fooled. We have the trap and we know how to set it; and I would suggest to the locals of the state to get busy, and when the wolf lands, let us pull the sheep's mask off and expose him in his true form.

This we can do by every local purchasing a supply of the leaflet, "The Alton Steal," and placing it in the hand of every person in the state. This we can do with little effort. Local Rochester has decided to see that the people of our city hear of Teddy in his true form. I hope that the locals will take this matter up and if you approve of it, drop a line to The Call stating you are in the game, and for the unorganized towns. We have in these towns one or more sympathizers who we could get to distribute these leaflets if provided. So I would suggest that those who can contribute as large a sum as possible to purchase these traps. I stand ready to put \$1 into this work—who will be next? Let us give Teddy, the wolf in sheep's clothing, a grand reception, just to show him that we have not forgotten him, the Alton steal, or the Croton dam strike.