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The Weather.

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600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3600 BEEKMAN.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

2,000 NOW IN BIG LOCOMOTIVE STRIKE

Morgan's Schenectady Plant May Be Drawn Into Fight.

COMPANY IS SILENT

Orderly Strikers Cheer as 400 Unorganized Painters Walk From Shop.

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 9.—There was a complete shut down of the Baldwin Locomotive Works tonight. Officials of the company refused to make any explanation of why this was done and would not tell when operations at the plant would be resumed.

The action of closing the plant came as a surprise to the men on the night shift, who did not join the strike. They reported for duty as usual, but were told that there would be no work last night. The men said that they were not told when it occurred.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 9.—More than twelve thousand employees of the Baldwin Locomotive Works are now on strike. But three or four thousand remain at work.

The strike, which was called suddenly yesterday by the rank and file of the seventeen unions represented despite the efforts of their "leaders" and the Baldwin officials to prevent, was fair to result in a complete victory for the workers within a short time.

A great crowd of strikers cheered lustily today when 400 unorganized painters walked out of Baldwin's to back up the demand that the 1,900 men discharged two weeks ago be immediately reinstated.

It was the unorganized workers who were the most active in the big general strike last year, and the action taken by the painters show that the working class of Philadelphia realizes that when the cry of battle against capitalism is sounded the thing for every man who works for wages is to drop his tools and throw his weight on the side of labor.

Excellent Order Prevails.

Abandoned by their "leaders," the strikers are maintaining perfect order. So little excitement have the authorities found for such action that police have been detailed for strikes duty, and this has simplified the task of preserving order. When the police "butt in" the trouble may commence if the cops can create it.

There is almost no night force at work now, and even the capitalist newspapers today admitted that more than half of the men who reported for duty today were composed of office men and "white shirt" workers. The estimate of the Evening Times was that less than three thousand workers turned up today. Only a handful entered the branch plant at Eddystone today.

Many of those who reported for work today were the petty shop bosses who are small contractors, men who take a job at contract and piece it out to the other workers.

There is every reason to believe that the union officials, forced into action by the solidarity of the rank and file, will soon attempt to save their faces by "authorizing" the strike. This action may be taken at a meeting held tonight.

Schenectady Involved.

Indications arose today that the strike may extend beyond Philadelphia, the chances being that Schenectady will be the first other city involved in such a case.

Following a meeting of their union today, the boiler makers sent out word to all their fellow craftsmen over the country to refuse to finish orders which the Baldwin people will probably attempt to have completed at other plants.

Since J. P. Morgan recently acquired possession of the Baldwin plant, it is likely that he will begin completing his unfinished boilers to his plant, that of the American Locomotive Company, at Schenectady.

INCREASED DEATH RATE FOR NEW YORK

ALBANY, N. Y., June 9.—During the four months of 1911 there have been 53,400 deaths against 51,630 in the first four months of 1910, according to the bulletin issued today by the State Department of Health.

MAYOR SEIDEL TO SPEAK FOR C. F. U.

Local Labor Invites Socialist for Carnegie Hall McNamara Protest.

EGGIL Seidel, Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, will fire the opening gun in the nation wide protest against the capitalist conspiracy and kidnapping of the McNamara brothers at Carnegie Hall on Saturday evening, June 24.

Will Show Up "Case."

Morris Hillquit will analyze the legal aspects of the McNamara case at this meeting, and show how the whole case against the men is false.

Congressman Frank Buchanan, a member of organized labor, will come here to address the meeting. Frank Ryan, the international president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' organization, who was an eye-witness, and in part a victim of the conspiracy of DeLoach Burns and his crew, will prove an interesting speaker of the evening, and will give a description of the arrest.

MILWAUKEE IS REDUCING DEFICIT

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—A detailed statement of the city's finances, filed with the Common Council by City Controller Dietz, indicates that the Socialist administration ran the city over during 1910 to show a surplus of \$5,906.16, eliminating the fact that a big deficit was inherited from the previous administration.

BERGER INDORSED BY WISCONSIN LAWMAKERS

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A memorial of the Wisconsin Legislature endorsing the Berger bill providing that Congress shall have power, by a majority vote of both Houses, to call a convention for the purpose of revising or amending the Constitution was presented today by Representative Berger, the Milwaukee Socialist.

McNAMARA MEETING TONIGHT

The East Side Socialist and Labor McNamara Defense League will hold a big protest meeting tonight at Cooper Union. Among the speakers will be Joshua Wanhope, Morris Hillquit, George R. Kirkpatrick, A. Caban, S. Feigenbaum, J. Fanken and Alexander Jonas.

COMPETITION NO LONGER WARFARE; MUST ELIMINATE IT

Steel Trust Director Pleads for "Law of Reason."

SWEPT BY CARNEGIE

Admits Pennsylvania Railroad and Corporation Kept Up Prices.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The masterful activities of Andrew Carnegie, the "Iron Master," which steel magnates declare forced the formation of the United States Steel Corporation, were detailed to the Stanley Steel Trust Investigating Committee of the House today by James E. Gayley, one of Carnegie's early associates and former vice president of the corporation.

Gayley, prior to the formation of the Steel Trust, was a superintendent of blast furnaces in the Carnegie Steel Company, the original steel property of the Iron Master.

Representative Young, of Michigan, conducted the examination of Gayley. Prior to the organization of the Steel Trust, Gayley declared "ruinous, cut throat competition" obtained.

"In the old days when all the steel companies were independent," he said, "we worked under the old method. The companies would wage war and then when almost exhausted, make price agreements that they might recuperate and prepare to fight some more. Carried on steadily, this competition would have meant a monopoly of the steel business by the strongest company."

Under Young's examination, Gayley rubbed his head reflectively and corroborated the testimony of "Bet-a-Million" Gates, that Carnegie contemplated entering the steel tube business in competition with the National Tube Works, controlled by J. P. Morgan.

"Well, I would say he was willing," answered Gayley.

"Did he contemplate building a steel tube works at Conneaut?" asked Young.

"No," replied the witness, who went on to say that if any difficulties over contracts arose between the two companies they were to be adjusted by arbitrators they were not acting in a dual capacity.

"How do you explain the fact that there has been no change in the price of rails since 1899?" Representative Beall, of Texas, asked.

"I think because the rate—\$25 a ton—has been maintained."

How do you explain the fact that there has been no change in the price of rails since 1899? Representative Beall, of Texas, asked.

INQUIRY IGNORES LABOR

Probe of Steel Trust to Protect Dollars, Not Men.

THAT WELFARE BUNK

Likely to Tackle Shop Conditions for Political Reasons.

(By National Socialist Press.) WASHINGTON, June 9.—The House Steel Trust Investigating Committee has practically dodged the corporation's treatment of its 240,000 employees in its examination of Judge Gary, head of the trust.

After examining and cross-examining Gary regarding the business relations of the trust for nearly five days, the committee only touched the labor question for about five minutes, and then just before the trust magnate was excused from further examination.

The committee members seemed very uneasy and restless, because Chairman Stanley even gave a few minutes to the labor side of the probe.

Stanley's method of dealing with the relation of the trust with its labor army was superficial. He read some figures from a report of the Secretary of Internal Affairs of the State of Pennsylvania showing that iron workers have gained little improvement in their working conditions in the last ten years.

Asked by Stanley whether the statistics he was reading were correct, Gary said:

"I never read those figures, but I have no reason to dispute them. However, it should be remembered that we invested a great deal of money in providing work for these men."

Workers' Steady Reduction.

Stanley's figures showed that the average daily output of an iron worker in 1902 was 1.81 tons of pig iron and that it increased to 2.39 tons in the year 1909. On the other hand the average daily wage in 1902 was \$1.89 and it increased only 20 cents in 1909, or \$2.09.

Not a member of the committee called attention to the enormous increase in the cost of living during that time. Not one of the committee took Gary to task for this state of affairs. But instead of compelling Gary to explain the contrast between the low wages and the big dividends which he has admitted, the committee allowed him to proceed with that well known story of the Steel Trust's "welfare" bunk.

For a few minutes Gary told the committee how they spend "millions of dollars to provide relief benefits and superannuated pensions." He was given permission to insert in the record the contents of two booklets which praise the trust for its "benevolence to its workers."

And this ended the labor investigation as far as Gary was concerned. The man who could tell more about the labor conditions in the "hells of the Steel Trust" than any other official of the corporation was excused by the Democrats and Republicans on the committee without even a question.

The same investigators, on the other hand, exhausted nearly all their energy in trying to get Gary to admit that the trust had mistreated independent companies. The committee was ever alert to bring out points showing that a capitalist here or there had been injured by the trust's methods.

JUDGE BLAIR HIMSELF BOUGHT VOTES IN OHIO

Wool Tariff Bill Subject of POW WOW

WASHINGTON, June 9.—General debate on the Underwood wool revival bill was continued in the House today. Representatives Hull, of Tennessee; Peters, of Massachusetts; Robinson, of Arkansas; and Warburton, of Washington, were the speakers.

SHORTS NOW OFFERS 5-CENT CONEY RIDE

If City Will Help Interborough Retain Its Transit Monopoly.

Lest the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company invade its outrageous monopoly of street railways in Greater New York, the Interborough company yesterday came down off its high horse and promised a lot of things it has all along said could not be done if only the city would allow it to retain the strangle hold on the business.

The promise was, in fact, made by the Interborough company that if it could have the operating rights of the Fourth avenue subway in Brooklyn it would not only equip and operate that subway, but that it would build extensions to Fort Hamilton and Conesling from the Fourth avenue route and agree to carry passengers over these extensions at a single 5-cent fare.

Further than that the Interborough company made it clear that if the privilege of operating the Fourth avenue subway should be awarded to it the company would not ask the city to bear any part of a deficit which might arise from this line.

ATLANTIC SEAMEN STRIKE IS BEGUN

SOUTHAMPTON, June 9.—The strike of the British seamen began today.

The American Line steamer St. Paul is tied up at her dock owing to the refusal of coal porters to fill her bunkers.

THREAT OF BLOW-UP SCARES JERSEY PAPER

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 9.—Threats to blow up the plant of the Newark Herald were received on a past day by James B. Furber, publisher, yesterday, and is considered a result of the fire at the Boyd Manufacturing Company's plant, in which the paper criticized the firm.

SMALLPOX REPORTED ABOUT IN STATE

ALBANY, June 9.—The State Department of Health in its regular monthly bulletin issued today for the month of April reports that "smallpox has made its appearance in several localities, causing as usual, a diversity of opinion regarding the diagnosis."

Adams County Judicial "Purifier" Accused by Men Who Make Affidavits Proving Him a Scoundrel.

"VOTE BUYERS HONEST," HE SAYS

Infamous Hypocrite Declares Voters Are a Vile Lot, While Himself and Other Bribers Were Actuated by Holy Desire to Help Their Party.

By PAUL HANNA.

If ten men should make affidavits that a judge had bought and paid for their votes, there would be some evidence to denote that the judge was a corrupt judge, wouldn't there?

And if that judge had recently acquired nation-wide fame for having disfranchised 2,000 men because they sold their votes and was now telling the people from a lecture platform about his great work of purity, it would give additional interest to the story, wouldn't it?

WELL, THE JUDGE WHO BOUGHT THE VOTES AND THEN DISFRANCHISED THE VOTERS HAS HIS NAME IS A. Z. BLAIR. HE IS FROM ADAMS COUNTY, OHIO.

Judge Blair bought the votes of L. M. Shattuck, C. E. Arrasmith, J. C. Stoops, W. F. Hottinger, J. W. Stern, Joseph O. Stern, J. H. Arrasmith and J. A. Storer.

All of these men who sold their votes to Judge A. Z. Blair are residents of the town of Seaman, Ohio.

J. B. Wylie, of the same place, says he will furnish affidavits by a number of other men whose votes were bought by Judge Blair.

Judge Blair—Scoundrel.

This makes what might be called a nice mesh of fish. A few months ago the press of the country was ringing with the news which came out of Adams County, Ohio.

Day by day the scandal grew worse. Every day men socked before Judge Blair and told him that they too had sold their votes for money.

Judge Blair handed out rapid fire fines and sentences of five years of disfranchisement. When the tide at last subsided the county was denuded of voters.

We are told that in one rural district the School Superintendent was the only voter left. He could elect himself to office without a dissenting voter for five years to come, or until voters with the bloom of purity on their cheeks still unmarred moved into the region.

in this way, and he has since disfranchised me for the very thing he encouraged. E. M. SEATON, sworn to before me, and subscribed in my presence, this 14th day of March, A. D. 1911.

C. W. HOWARD, A Justice of the Peace.

Paid \$3 for One Vote.

Seaman, Ohio, March 11, 1911. To Whom It May Concern: It is commonly known throughout Adams County, Ohio, that Judge A. Z. Blair has himself bought votes and done more than any one else to corrupt the voters of Adams County.

Seaman, Ohio, March 14, 1911. To Whom It May Concern: I personally came to J. C. Stoops, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is now, and for fifty-five years last past, has been a resident of Adams County, Ohio.

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Seaman, Ohio, March 22, 1911. State of Ohio, Adams County, ss: Personally came J. W. Hottinger, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is now, and for forty-four years last past, has been a resident of Adams County, Ohio.

Seaman, Ohio, March 22, 1911. State of Ohio, Adams County, ss: Personally came John Williams Stern, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is now, and for thirty-four years last past, has been a resident of Adams County, Ohio.

Seaman, Ohio, March 22, 1911. State of Ohio, Adams County, ss: Personally came J. O. Stern, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is now, and for sixty years last past has been a resident of Adams County, Ohio.

Seaman, Ohio, March 22, 1911. State of Ohio, Adams County, ss: Personally came J. C. Stoops, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is now, and for thirty-four years last past, has been a resident of Adams County, Ohio.

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JOSEPH LEVY

Formerly Levy Brothers.
2196 Third Ave.
Near 120th St.
The Home of UNION MADE CLOTHES

Quality, Style, Fit, Finish, Price

These are the five points which distinguish our clothing. Think why your customers desire them. For their convenience, they are made to order—that is, they are made to order, that is, they are made to order, that is, they are made to order.

JOSEPH LEVY

CLOTHIER, GENTS' FURNISHER AND HATTER.
2196 THIRD AVE., NEAR 120TH ST.

In my presence this 14th day of March, A. D., 1911.

A Justice of the Peace.

Further Statements.

Seaman, Ohio, March 10, 1911.

To Whom It May Concern:

This being the truth, I will gladly make affidavit to it at any time.

All of the above men came before me as attorneys for the defendants.

PIANO STRIKERS SURE OF WINNING

The striking piano action workers, who are out against Wase & Co., 133d street and Brown place, Bronx, were highly elated yesterday when they learned that the International Executive Board of the Piano Workers approved of their strike, and had levied a special assessment of 25 cents on all the members of their union in the United States and Canada for the benefit of the strikers.

Organizer A. E. Starr investigated the strike, and as a result, the assessment was levied. The locals of Greater New York at a joint meeting last week endorsed the strike and levied an assessment of 50 cents per week to help the strikers in their fight.

The strike started as a result of the continuous wage cuts by the firm and the strikers say that they could not stand the conditions. The strikers allege that men employed at saws make \$9 per week, while workers in other shops get \$12 and \$15, and that the wages of whip machine hands have been reduced from \$12 to \$9.50, and the wages of the regulating machine men have been cut from \$13 to \$7.

While the pinning up brings the workers' average wage in other shops of \$13 to \$22 per week the men at Wase's only make \$7.50. The men say that they could no longer tolerate this condition and were forced to strike.

The firm has been unable to secure strikebreakers, and the shop has been at a standstill since the strike started last Wednesday. All the 130 men and boys including the foreman, are out.

The strikers meet at 136th street and Brook avenue at 10 o'clock every morning. Business Agent Diehl is in charge of the men, and he stated that he expects an early victory as the men are all standing firm.

IT FITS WELL AROUND THE NECK



Telephone 2713-2716 JOHN.

House of Morrison Tailors

106 & 108 Fulton St., N. Y.

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S Department Store. N. E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New. We handle all union-made merchandise.

WORKERS ON STRIKE IN N. Y. BRICK YARDS

(Special to The Call.)
NEWBURG, N. Y., June 9.—A strike has occurred in the brick yards among the workers along what is known as "Fishkill Beach." There are several thousand men employed in five or six of these yards, and it is said that several hundred struck today.
The men in the Rabillard and Shackett yard are not working.
The markers in these yards have made repeated demands to the bosses for decent conditions, including fewer hours and more wages, but their demands have been met with absolute refusal. It is expected that other yards will be tied up today.

NEWBURG TROLLEYS TIED UP BY STRIKE

Men Resent Tyranny of Bossism on Ex-Gov. Odell's Line.
NEWBURG, N. Y., June 9.—The Orange County Traction Company, owned by former Governor Odell, is tied up today as a result of a strike of the motormen and conductors. The line covers the entire city system, as well as the line from Newburg to Orange Lake and Walden.
Nine years ago, when Odell took over the lines he picked out William H. Martin, a former conductor, who, while a subordinate employee, made every effort to crush the trolley men's union and to keep new recruits from organizing.
This man Odell picked out and made him assistant superintendent of the lines. He is second in authority to the Governor's son, Bryant B. Odell.

ARRAIGN ROWDIES WHO ATTACKED A DELEGATE

Magistrate Harris in the Gates Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday held Fred Blaise and Charles Klenke, both bricklayers, in \$200 bail each for the special sessions on the charge of assaulting Morris Spiegler and Sam Rubin at a meeting of the Bricklayers' Union No. 9 at the Labor League, 649 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn last Tuesday night.
The fight took place when a question was put by Sam Rubin asking why he should have to pay the union assessment for November and December of last year, the time of the reorganization of the bricklayers' unions.
While Rubin was on the floor one of the rowdies in the meeting shouted out "shut up and sit down," but Rubin ignored the remarks and continued to talk. There were abusive cries from several fellows in the hall and before Rubin was through talking he was set upon by one of the men and knocked down.
Several Jewish members who were in the hall rushed to Rubin's rescue and the men were badly beaten up. Police reserves were called by a passer-by, but before they arrived the thugs fled from the hall.
Both defendants denied the charge against them when arraigned, but the statements of the complainants and their witnesses were so strong that Magistrate Harris held them in bail.

WANTS UNION MEN

The Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers has asked the Building Trades Council to elect a committee to call on the Police, Fire and Street Cleaning Departments and make a request that these departments employ union painters. The painters charge that the departments employ non-union men and are being compelled to do painting and other mechanical work, which is a violation of the State law and city ordinances, which provide that all work must be performed by union workers.
The painters say that the same thing is being practiced in almost every department in the city, and state that they will make a fight to have this abolished. While the non-union men are compelled to do mechanical work, there are a great number of unemployed workers, who could find work in the city departments. The painters' unions are now making nominations for officers for the next term and are also voting on the referendum for the election of third international vice president in place of J. Healey, who died recently.

DISPOSING OF JOBS.

ALBANY, June 9.—State Excise Commissioner Farley today announced these appointments: Louis M. King, of Schenectady, assistant counsel, annual salary \$3,800, and Frank C. McClelland, of Dobbs Ferry, cashier in the office of the Special Deputy Commissioner of Excise for Westchester County, salary \$1,000 per annum.

CONSUMERS ROBBED BY SHORT WEIGHTS

ALBANY, June 9.—State Superintendent of Weights and Measures Reichmann in a letter today to the chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Sullivan County reports that short weights and measures are being used there.
He reports that 35 per cent of groceries visited used from one to three liquid measures for the sale of dry commodities, resulting in a loss to the consumer of 15 per cent; that of 125 scales tested, 74 were incorrect; that of 212 measures tested, 86 were incorrect; and of packages put up ready for delivery and weighed, 23 were correct, 18 showed a shortage of 5 per cent to the consumer, two shortages of 10 per cent, and three shortages over 10 per cent.

BRIBE CHILDREN IN THE BAKERS' STRIKE

H. Paetow Gives a "June Walk" in Effort to Beat Workers.
That H. Paetow, master baker of 167 Willis avenue, is beginning to feel the effect of the fight of Bakers' Union, Local 154, carried on since May 1, was evident yesterday when that boss sent out invitations to the residents of that section inviting them to send their children to a June walk and garden party.
The bakers say that as a result of the fight of the union against Paetow he lost a considerable part of his business and that he is now trying to get the trade back by arranging parties for the children of that vicinity in order to get them to go to his bakery.
The parade is to start at 10 o'clock this morning from 347 East 135th street, but the bakers say that they believe that none but Paetow's and probably some of the scabs' children will be in line, as the residents of that section are in sympathy with the strikers.
Mrs. H. Paetow is signed on the invitation, but the strikers charge that it is nothing but a scheme to get the children to come to their bakery in order to regain the trade they lost.
The union is carrying on a systematic campaign against Paetow by a house to house distribution of literature and by open air meetings. Paetow has cops stationed around the bakery to protect him from the terrible strikers who peacefully remain away from work.
The scabs the boss has secured through a scabs' employment boarding house are escorted to and from work by police and the strikers say that the scabs tried several times to provoke a fight. The bakers appeal to the switchmen, firemen, engineers and railroad clerks of the New Haven road living in the vicinity to demand the union label of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers and thus help them win their strike.
They also appeal to the piano workers, stonecutters, electrical workers and all other workmen and women to help them in their fight by demanding the union label.

MACHINISTS FAVOR SOCIALIST PAPERS

At a well attended meeting of the striking members of Eureka Lodge, No. 434, of the International Association of Machinists, at 151 Clinton street, the strikers endorsed The Call, Forward and Volkzeitung, as their official papers, and agreed to read and support them.
The Executive Committee stated that strong resolutions, condemning the World for its activity in trying to break up the strike of the machinists were adopted, and it was decided to return all strikers caught reading that paper.
J. J. Kepler, international vice president of the machinists, delivered an address appealing to the strikers to stick together, and assuring them that if they did so, they were sure of victory. It was stated that Hoe, Wessel, and other firms, sent out letters to the strikers saying that the machinists could never get an eight-hour day, and urging them to immediately return to work, and save their jobs, but not a man broke away from the ranks.
The strikers say that Hoe and Wessel have also announced that they would reopen the shop with scabs on Monday, but that this is announced simply to frighten away the strikers and get them to break ranks. The bosses have been advertising in foreign and especially in Italian papers, calling for strikebreakers, but they got no results so far. The strikers are picketing the shops, and are determined to fight until they get an eight-hour day.
It was stated that the World had discharged the foreman, who is the president of the Eureka Lodge, for favoring the eight-hour strike, and going out with the men when they put in a Wessel gang. The strikers have decided not to return to work until they re-employed Motorman, the discharged foreman.
The men refused to accept some concessions offered by several employers, saying that they would either get an eight-hour day or nothing. The Eureka Lodge will hold a picnic at Frank Ibert's Union Park, Metropolitan avenue and Helen street, Brooklyn, today for the benefit of the strike.

SHOES OF QUALITY AT POPULAR PRICES

L. NATHAN
1785 Madison Ave., nr. 117th St., N. Y.
All Shoes Bear the Union Stamp

Men's Hand Tailored Suits \$18 and \$20 Grades at \$15

New and popular styles made of fine worsteds, chevots and cassimeres. There are hairline stripes in blue, black and gray grounds, and fancy mixture suits in every shade and design popular this season. Also blue serge suits and fancy weave blue suits.
FINE SUITS AND TOP COATS
From \$9.95 to \$20
HENRY HELLER
Fashionable Tailor and Clothier
271 Hamburg Ave., Cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



LABOR NEWS OF THE WORLD

CALL INDORSED BY JEWELRY WORKERS

Unions Point to Hostile Attitude Taken by Capitalist Papers.
After a stormy session which lasted until early yesterday morning the Independent Jewelry Workers' unions at their meeting decided to submit the question of joining the American Federation of Labor to a referendum vote of the general membership.
The meeting was addressed by A. Classen, Hugh Frazer and Cal Wyatt, who were invited to speak. Joseph J. Eitor, of the I. W. W., was granted the floor, and later B. Weinstein, of the United Hebrew Trades, was given a chance to reply to Eitor's remarks.
A strong resolution condemning the kidnapping of McNamara, of the Structural Iron Workers, and his brother and promising financial and moral support in the fight to save them from the clutches of the capitalist class which has conspired against their lives.
The resolution says that this is a repetition of the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone outrage, and condemns the capitalist press for prejudicing public opinion by falsifying the facts of the case.
The following resolution indorsing The Call was unanimously adopted:
Whereas we have learned through our experience and those of others that the stand taken by the capitalist press in the matter of labor union news is an attitude unfavorable to the labor movement; and
Whereas this policy of theirs is always in accord with their private interests, they representing and protecting also the entire employing class; and
Whereas for the purpose of backing these statements we can point to the treatment given the striking members of the Machinists' Union by the New York World and to the lying editorials in the Hearst papers that the trade union movement is guilty of every crime imaginable, we, the Independent Jewelry Workers' Union at a joint meeting of locals 1, 2, and 3 assembled:
Resolved, That we indorse the New York Call as the paper in the city of New York which stands by the workmen in their fight for better conditions, and an final emancipation of all wage slavery; and be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the New York Call, S. MARKOWITZ, 151 CLINTON ST., N. Y. H. MARCUS, Resolution Committee.

M'NAMARA THANKS UNION MEN HERE

The Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union received yesterday the following letter from John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, from the Los Angeles County jail where he is imprisoned on a charge of destroying the Los Angeles Times Building.
The letter is in reply to a resolution sent to him which was adopted at the Cap Makers' convention denouncing the authorities for the kidnapping of McNamara and his brother.
The letter reads as follows:
Count Jail, Los Angeles, Cal., May 15, 1911.
Mr. Zuckerman, Gen. Sec'y, New York, N. Y.
Dear Sir and Brother:
I hereby acknowledge receipt of copy of resolutions adopted on the 6th of May at the convention of the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America, in which the high-handed methods by which I was kidnapped are condemned and moral and financial assistance are pledged.
I thoroughly appreciate the interest manifested in my behalf by the organization you have the honor to represent, and take this method of returning my sincere thanks for professional assistance.
Being absolutely innocent of the charges lodged against me and backed by an armed army of workers we have nothing to fear and are confident of ultimate success.
With best wishes for the future success of your organization and yourself, I am, fraternally yours,
J. J. M'NAMARA.

BOSTON M'NAMARA CONFERENCE MEETS

Delegates Present Representing 64 Labor and Socialist Organizations.
By J. D. WILLIAMS.
(Special Correspondence.)
BOSTON, Mass., June 9.—The first meeting of the Boston McNamara Conference was held last evening at Wells Memorial Building, 987 Washington street, Boston. This meeting was attended by delegates from sixty-four organizations and was very enthusiastic. One of the principal speakers was ex-President Hynes, of the Central Labor Union, who said that although he was not a Socialist as yet, because he did not understand the Socialist philosophy, he had eyes to see and ears to hear and he could see that the trade union movement did not of itself, alone, furnish sufficient protection for the workers, and that he had voted his last Republican or Democratic ticket.
He said also that here in New England they used to consider the Socialists as a set of fools and that they were looked upon as trouble makers. He said that his travels had convinced him that this view was an erroneous one and that in times of trouble the Socialists were ever and always on the job. Brother Hynes' remarks were enthusiastically applauded.
Unions Represented.
Among the prominent unions represented were Quincy Central Labor Union, Clear Makers' 97, Wood Carvers, Joint Council of Garment Workers, Joint Shoe Council, Shoe Workers' 15 and 50, Hebrew Bakers' 45, Pants Makers 173, Cutters' 73, Custom Tailors' 25, Shirtwaist Makers' 49, Railroaders' Clerks' 143, Garment Workers' 1, Machinists' 264, 391 and 644, Coat Seamers' Club, the Labor League and three branches at the first conference, 3, 15 and 25. The Workers' Circle had two branches, 4 and 23; the Workingman's Sick and Death Benefit Fund had two branches, 11 and 236; the Socialist party was represented by sixteen clubs, Boston, Central Branch, Charlestown Branch, Longwood Branch, East Boston Branch, West End Branch, Roxbury Branch, Grove Hall Branch, Russian Branch, Finnish Branch, Cocknutt Club, Beverly Lethish Club, Somerville Branch 1, Malden Club, Campelle Branch, Brockton Club and the State Executive Committee.
Several parties came late and their names and the organizations they represented were lost in the bustle of the meeting. At least twenty organizations that had notified the secretary by letter of the acceptance of the invitation and sent in the names of the delegates present on account of the lateness of the arrival of the acceptance of the invitation, the same being too short to get into communication with the delegates.
Appoint Executive Committee.
The conference appointed an Executive Committee of eight members who will meet weekly, the conference having decided to meet every other week in Machinists' Hall, Wells Memorial Building, 987 Washington street. The details of arranging a monster mass meeting for the McNamara brothers was left to the Executive Committee, as was the selection of committees to visit organizations to solicit funds and induce them to join the conference.
The speakers for that big meeting are to be, if they can be secured, Frank Ryan, international president of the Structural Iron Workers, and Attorney Leo Rappaport, of the Structural Iron Workers; also James F. Carey, State secretary of the Socialist party. The next meeting of the conference will be held Thursday evening, June 22, at 8 p.m. at Machinists' Hall. All sympathizers are invited to attend.

LADIES' TAILORS ORGANIZING TRADE

The Brooklyn Ladies Tailors and Dress Makers' Union, Local 72, is now carrying on an energetic campaign to organize the workers of their trade. Many have responded to the call of the union and enrolled as members. They have engaged William Davis as business agent and he is holding shop meetings every day, trying to get the unorganized workers in the union.
The union is preparing for the renewal of the agreement with the houses, which is about to expire. They will make a demand for a nine-hour day and a half day off on Saturdays and an increase in wages of \$2 for the men and \$1 for the girls.
The union is carrying on a strike against J. Hindin, 382 Sutter avenue, Brooklyn, for violating the union agreement. The strike is in the third week and all the strikers are standing firm.

READ THIS GREAT CLOTHING NEWS

Very Special Purchase and Sale of 500 Men's and Youths' \$15 to \$18 8.50 Blue Serge Suits at \$10
Every size for Youths, 15 to 20 Years. Every size for Men, 33 to 60 Cms.
And to Make This Sale More Interesting
We have Added Two Remarkable Specials From Our Own Superb Stock—Buy Now.
Men's \$15 Suits at \$10
LOT 1—In all fashionable effects, in both imported and domestic fabrics; all wool, black, blue, navy, fancy finished and unfinished worsteds; equal in style, workmanship and finish to \$15.00 suits sold elsewhere. Sale Price.
Men's \$18.50 Suits at \$11.50
LOT 2—The materials are pure finished and unfinished wools; all wool, black, blue, navy, fancy finished and unfinished worsteds; equal in style, workmanship and finish to \$18.50 suits sold elsewhere. Sale Price.
Men's \$11.50 Suits at \$8.50
LOT 3—The materials are pure finished and unfinished wools; all wool, black, blue, navy, fancy finished and unfinished worsteds; equal in style, workmanship and finish to \$11.50 suits sold elsewhere. Sale Price.
Men's \$11.50 Suits at \$8.50
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Men's \$11.50 Suits at \$8.50
LOT 72—

WE SELL MORE STRAW HATS FOR \$2.90 THAN WE DO FOR \$1.50. And the \$1.50 Hat is the Best \$1.50 Hat in This Big City. McCANN'S MEN'S HATS, 210 Bowery, Above Spring St.

COMPETITION NO LONGER WARFARE; MUST ELIMINATE IT

force him to invoke the rule applying to the conduct of counsel. The witness, resuming his testimony, said that he had not materially dropped since 1900 owing to changed conditions and the "law of reason." He was asked to explain the "law of reason."

What and those changed conditions that you speak of? Roberts was asked. "In the last ten years," he replied, "people in private and public life have begun to regard many questions in a new light. I far one, and probably you gentlemen, were brought up in an age when we looked upon competition as a warfare. I think we have all changed our views. The railroads of the country were developed under destructive conditions. As a result you see the conditions of today. Competition is absolutely eliminated. The producer, as well as the consumer, is protected."

What change has come over the spirit of the railroads now? asked Mr. O'Reilly. "Why cannot they get these low prices in these days? It is the same kind of philanthropy that actuated the purchase of the Pennsylvania Coal and Iron Company by the Steel Corporation."

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LONDON TALKS ON CLEVELAND STRIKE

Cloak Makers Have Every Chance of Winning Fight, He Says.

Meyer London, attorney for the Cloakmakers' Union in New York, returned from Cleveland yesterday, where he was present, and in part directed the calling of the general strike of cloakmakers in that city.

The strike of cloakmakers, London said, has completely paralyzed the clothing industry in Cleveland, and the strikers have every chance of winning their demands, which are the same as were the demands of the cloakmakers in New York a year ago and which they won after a ten weeks' struggle.

The demands of the strikers, London said, are as follows: The abolition of the inside contracting system; abolition of charges for electricity and material; a fifty-hour work week; overtime to be limited to ten hours a week; Saturday half holiday.

Union Strong in Cleveland. "The demand for a union shop," London said, "is practically eliminated for the reason that 97 per cent of the strikers are union men, and the shops are union shops. What the men demand, however, is a committee on prices which should settle the prices and post them in the shops so that every worker might know what the price on a garment is. At present the bosses have favorites to whom they pay a much higher price for the same garment."

"One of the sensations of the situation in Cleveland is the accession of P. Dawley, who, for years, was the attorney for the Employers' Association, and was its president at one time, from that organization, and his becoming the attorney for the strikers. This conversion to unionism on the part of Attorney Dawley was brought on by a too close familiarity with the methods which the employers use against their employees. Dawley said that these union-hating methods are going too far."

GEORGE J. SCHWARZ LARGEST FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE IN RIDGEWOOD

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN FURNITURE THIS MONTH



This month we are offering great values to call readers. Almost all departments of our large store exhibit fine quality furniture at wonderful reductions. There is something you actually need; something you would like to get, and here you are sure to find it at unheard of prices. Now is the time to make your selection at our place and save money.

1279-81 MYRTLE AVE., COR. HART ST. Outside the High Rent District.

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Dawley War Veteran.

"Dawley is a Civil War veteran, and upon becoming counsel for the strikers he declared that he feels much the same as he did when, as a boy of 17, he went in to help free the slaves. Most of the officers of the Cloak and Skirt Makers' International Union are in Cleveland now. The American Federation of Labor endorsed the general strike and promised the strikers financial support. A big demonstration will be held in the early part of next week."

ARRAY OF EVIDENCE AGAINST COMBINE

Federal Probers Say They Have the Goods on Lumber Trust.

CHICAGO, June 9.—That agents from the Department of Justice had made a complete secret investigation into the dealings of the Lumber Trust and knew exactly where to place their hands upon the evidence they desire to submit to the Secret Federal Grand Jury, was made manifest today when the jury appeared before Federal Judge Landis, and asked for larger quarters, declaring they had already secured such a mass of documentary evidence they could no longer work in the room furnished in the Federal Buildings.

Most of these documents are said to have been secured by means of a subpoena duces tecum from the office of Frederick Meyerhauser, the fabulously wealthy, but secretive lumber king.

Judge Landis at once adjourned his court to the quarters of Judge Kohlsaat, and turned over his large courtroom to the Grand Jury.

Three witnesses, said to have been from Wisconsin, were called before the inquisitorial board today. The reporters were "shooed away" when they sought to interview them. The men are said to have been dealers in rough logs, and to have told the Grand Jury they were forced by the Lumber Trust to sell their timber only to the trust, and never, under any circumstances, to retailers.

WOMAN TAKES HONORS IN ALBANY LAW SCHOOL

ALBANY, June 9.—For the first time in the Albany Law School's history a woman this year carried off the highest honor of commencement.

Miss Hazel M. Cole, of Springfield, Mass., has won the Josiah H. Benton prize for excellent in class standing and the White prize for the second best examination on corporation law.

GREAT WINDUP SALE!!!

A Chance of a Lifetime to Buy Clothing at Unprecedented Prices

Spring and Summer Suits

EVERY GARMENT MUST BE SACRIFICED AT ONCE

- \$20.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits; now... 9.95
\$15.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits; now... 7.45
\$10.00 Men's and Young Men's Suits; now... 4.95
\$22.50 and \$25.00 Men's & Young Men's Suits (silk lined); now... 11.95
\$30.00 and \$35.00 Men's & Young Men's Suits; now... 13.95
\$6.50 English Slip-on Rubberized Coats; now... 2.95
\$2 Straw, stiff and soft Hats, latest styles... 95c
\$3 and \$3.50 Worsted and Flannel Trousers... 1.50
5,000 Shirts of the \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00 kind; now... 59c

A Full Assortment of Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Pajamas, Nighshirts, Suspenders, Garters, Bathrobes, to be Sacrificed at Your Own Price.

HOPE CLOTHING CO. 280 Broadway, Stewart Bldg., Cor. Chambers St., N. Y. OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.

SPORTS

GIANTS WIN EASILY

Pirates Stand No Chance With Matty and New York Takes Third Straight Victory.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 9.—The Giants hit the ball at the right time today and they proved another set of live wires on the bases, the result being the third straight victory over Pittsburgh. Matthewson pitched splendid ball, but did not work hard excepting in one or two little pinches, while Leifeld was bumped harder than has been the wont of McGraw's men against the southpaw in former games.

Chief Meyers had a row with Umpire Klein in the third inning and was ordered to the clubhouse. Wilson finished the game and played nicely. Pittsburgh never had a chance with Matty, who took it easy. It was a case of the badly slumped Pirates against a team that is just now hitting the fastest kind of stride and is simply overwhelming with its speed.

Table with columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows include New York, Pittsburgh, Carey, Clarke, Ryan, Wagner, Miller, Hunter, O. Wilson, Simon, Leifeld, Mathewson.

Table with columns: Name, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Boston.

Table with columns: Name, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Washington, St. Louis.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. National League. New York at Cincinnati, Brooklyn at Pittsburgh, Boston at Chicago, Philadelphia at St. Louis.

WHITE SOX DOWNED

Between Chicago Errors and New York Hits Highlanders Have No Trouble Winning.

The first six men who went to bat for the Highlanders yesterday arrived at first base. Four of these six extended their career on the bases until they had arrived at the home plate. The four New York runs in the first inning were ample to beat the White Sox, but the New Yorks, though they beat the White Sox as decisively as they were beaten the day before, and the Sox, with several men out of position to serve as stop gaps while regulars are laid up, looked as shabby a team as they looked strong the day before.

The Highlanders slammed the Chicago pitchers for thirteen hits, just two more than the Sox made the day before, and this time the major share of the error making was done by the Sox. The game was interesting for a while, but relapsed into an affair which dragged through the latter half. The Sox were slothful and the Highlanders became restless. It was so easy for the latter to get on bases that they grew tired of it and ceased to press their opportunities.

Table with columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows include Chicago, New York, DeLoach, Doolittle, Callahan, Bodie, Zeider, Dougherty, White, Baker, Scott.

Table with columns: Name, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Boston.

Table with columns: Name, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Washington, St. Louis.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. American League. Detroit at Philadelphia, Boston at Chicago, Philadelphia at St. Louis.

VICTORY FOR DODGERS

Trim the Cubs, Who Are Saved From Shutout by Jimmy Doyle's Homer.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Trolley Dodgers grabbed the final game of the series from the Cubs and thus got an even break on the series, as well as an even break on the season so far with the Cubs. The final score was 4 to 1. The Dodgers got to Brown immediately and rapped out a lead of four runs. Then Fred Toney took command and he held the visitors helpless. But as the Cubs couldn't do a thing with Nap Rucker's southpaw twisters, the damage already had been done.

Jimmy Doyle's home run in the fourth was all that saved Chicago from a shutout. Nap Rucker, the famous Brooklyn southpaw, was on the hill for the visitors and Bergen did the catching. It was the final game of the series and there was a good sized crowd out despite the terrible heat. The score:

Table with columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows include Brooklyn, Toole, Daubert, Wheat, Hummel, Burch, Coulson, Zimmermann, Rucker, Bergen.

Table with columns: Name, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, Boston.

Table with columns: Name, Won, Lost, P.C. Rows include Detroit, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Washington, St. Louis.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. American League. Detroit at Philadelphia, Boston at Chicago, Philadelphia at St. Louis.

SENSATION IN STOKES AFFAIR

As indicating that sensational developments may be expected when Ethel Conrad and Lillian Graham, both actresses, are placed on trial Monday for the shooting of the millionaire owner of the Ansonia Hotel, W. E. D. Stokes, Herman Phillips, attorney for the Conrad girl, said yesterday he was prepared to show that Stokes was disguised as a laborer when he went to the Graham flat on Wednesday. Phillips did not explain the reason for this.

"Stokes did not go to the flat for letters," said Phillips, "because he was not worrying about anything he had written. He went there to see the Conrad girl expecting to find her alone and when he found Miss Graham there he flew into a rage. Then the fight started. It was said at the Roosevelt Hospital where Stokes was taken following the shooting, that he will recover from wounds in his leg."

NEW MOVE AGAINST NEW CASTLE MEN

By JACK BRITT GEARTY. (Special to The Call.)

NEW CASTLE, Pa., June 9.—Determined to crush the Free Press by any means and railroad the Socialist critics to the State Penitentiary to head off a Socialist victory, the prosecution today subpoenaed every employe in the Free Press office, except the writer, to appear Tuesday before Judge Porter to testify for them in the contempt case.

The prosecutor's game is to get a verdict against the Socialists for contempt of Porter and arouse prejudice, if possible, so a jury can be drawn that will convict them for seditious libel. But that will be checked by an appeal to a higher court, so Porter can't try the contempt case. The prosecution is desperate as a result of the spread of facts among the citizens of the country and would drop the sedition case if it could be done gracefully. As vital principles are at stake, the defendants are ready to fight to a finish. A big party meeting will be held tonight to perfect plans for handling the daily during the trial. Volunteers are ready to cover the entire city selling the paper. Enthusiasm and determination is growing rapidly, but we must have financial help.

WAYLAND'S WIFE KILLED, HE HURT

(By United Press.)

GIRARD, Kan., June 9.—Mrs. J. A. Wayland is dead, and her husband, publisher of the Socialist newspaper, Appeal to Reason, is seriously injured today, the result of an automobile accident near here. Wayland was driving the machine when the steering gear broke, and Mrs. Wayland was thrown out as the auto crashed into a telephone pole.

EDWARD KING Will Not Lecture Tonight At 307 Henry Street

Mr. King will lecture on Monday night for the Y. M. E. L. at 83 East 4th st. There's "Wild Ducking" will be the subject. Admission Free.

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PAY ENVELOPES By James Oppenheim This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Townsend, and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, related with simplicity. James Oppenheim belongs to that class of writers devoting their talent to the cause of the oppressed. This book contains tales of the mill, the mine and the city street, and should be read by all those who appreciate good literature. Price \$1.25 On sale at the Book Department of THE NEW YORK CALL 406 Pearl Street New York

Closing Sociable and Dance of the Season WILL BE GIVEN BY THE East Side Equal Rights League SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1911, 8 P. M. At Our New Home, 245 Grand Street, Between Chrystie Street and Bowery Admission 10 Cents Everything Cool and Refreshing.

Picnic and Summer night's Festival Brooklyn Federation of Labor A PROGRESSIVE CENTRAL BODY RICHTER'S CYPRESS HILLS PARK Finest Park in Greater New York Tomorrow, June 11 EVENING Prize Bowling, 5 Cash Prizes. Novel Features. Scottish Dances. Master Noble. ADMISSION, 10 CENTS Take Myrtle Avenue "L" or "U" cars to Ridgewood depot, transfer to Cypress Hills car, which terminates in front of park.

FRANCE JEALOUS OF SPAIN IN MOROCCO

Fears Germany Will Interfere if Madrid Opens a Campaign.

PARIS, June 9.—The French Government is concerned over Spanish activities in Morocco, especially at a time when France, having attained the relief of Fez, intends to withdraw her troops.

Spain seemingly is determined to extend her zone in Morocco, which is now limited to Mellilla and Ceuta and their environs.

M. O. Geoffroy, the French ambassador at Madrid, is representing to the Spanish Government the untimeliness of further military enterprise in the troubled country, as endangering the confidence of the powers in the maintenance of Moroccan unity.

The power naturally in mind which might make such representations is Germany. The German note, which was reported as being sent to France calling attention to the limitation of the Algeiras agreement, apparently has not been received here.

MADRID, June 9.—Premier Canalejas informed the Chamber of Deputies last night that Spain's projected military operations at El-Arashi, Morocco, were not inconsistent with the treaty of Algeiras, or other agreements. It was necessary, he said, for Spain to restore and preserve order in that part of Morocco.

It is understood that the government plans the occupation of Tetuan, Morocco, also, because Spanish subjects have been killed by rebellious tribesmen. In both the Tetuan and El-Arashi regions Spanish interests are endangered.



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- MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. 45 Broadway St. 125 & 127 Pearl St. 218 W. 4th St. 220 Fulton St. 615 Sixth Ave. 205 Seventh Ave. 106 E. 24th St. BOSTON, MASS. 72 Kingston St. PHILADELPHIA, PA. New address, 620 Chestnut St. As an experiment take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread. 10c, 12c, 15c.

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SIG KLEIN and Assistants 50 THIRD AVE. Near 10th St. New York.

DOCTORS ORGANIZE TO RAISE PRICES

MANCHESTER, Conn., June 9.—The doctors of this place have organized the Manchester Medical Association, ostensibly to wage a campaign against tuberculosis and to promote hygiene, but really to fix a common minimum price for services.

U. S. GRAND JURORS PROBE STEEL MERGER

PITTSBURGH, June 9.—Federal grand jurors this morning continued their investigation into the sale of coal properties by the Pittsburgh Coal Company and the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company to the H. C. Frick Coke Company.

UNEARTH "FIRE" TRUST

CHICAGO, June 9.—That the notorious "fire ring," which is held responsible for scores of incendiary fires in Chicago, had ramifications in Louisville, St. Louis, St. Paul, Cincinnati, and New York, was the statement made today by investigators of the Board of Underwriters, who are preparing a list of fires in those cities for police reference.

MAURICE GOLDSTEIN Men's Furnisher No. 298 GRAND STREET Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets.

JAIL 3 CAPITALISTS ON SWINDLE CHARGE

Rich Pittsburg Plutes Arrested for Alleged Coal Frauds.

On a charge of being involved in a fraudulent transaction involving a \$12,000,000 coal land deal in West Virginia, Thomas M. Latimer, who said he was a banker of Pittsburg, John Phillips, capitalist, who said he was of Richmond, England, and Henry Ridder, the latter's secretary, were arrested in the Waldorf yesterday afternoon.

MAJOR SEIDEL TO SPEAK FOR C. F. U.

(Continued from Page 1) for the McNamara Defense Committee by Henry L. Slobodkin. Of this leaflet 150,000 copies will be printed in English, 25,000 in German, and 10,000 in Yiddish and Italian.

POOR EASILY MILKED, HE SAYS

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 9.—"The poor are the best paying patients a doctor has. They pay you not only in the coin of the realm, without questioning your bill, but they pay you, too, in God's gratitude."

WELLER'S

Here is the greatest opportunity in the history of clearance sales ever offered. Suits that represent the acme of style and quality that have never before sold for less than \$18.00 and as high as \$25.00, to go at \$7.50 and \$10.



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GEO. J. SPEYER :: Printer 185 William St., Cor. Spruce, New York.

GETS PRISON JOB

ALBANY, June 9.—Elmer L. Jandro, of Schenectady, was today appointed assistant clerk in the Great Meadow Prison by State Controller Solimer. The salary is \$1,000 a year.

For Constipation TRY EX-LAX

A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes. 10 and 25 Cents.

WALDO INGRATIATES

Rheinlander Waldo, the newly appointed Police Commissioner, made a bid for the good-will of the C. F. U. in a letter which he addressed to Secretary Ernest F. Bohm, saying that he would be glad to meet a committee of labor men and to discuss certain measures which the labor men demand for members of a number of trades which are now employed in the Police Department.

BRITISH LABOR PARTS

A communication from Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, stated that a charter was denied to Queens, Nassau and Suffolk counties, who appealed to the American Federation of Labor for the privilege of organizing a central body of their own.

MASS MEETING FOR MEX. REVOLUTIONISTS

To Be Held in Cooper Union—Defense Fund Started to Aid Magonist Insurrectos. The third meeting of the New York-Mexican Revolution Conference was held last Thursday evening in the Ferrer Center.

WITHDRAWING TROOPS FROM MEXICAN BORDER

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The second step in the gradual withdrawal of the armed forces of the United States from the vicinity of Mexico was taken today.

TRAINS IN SMASH, SIX ARE KILLED

LAS VEGAS, N. M., June 9.—Santa Fe train No. 3, the California Limited, crashed into a work train between Carrizosa and Domingo, seventy-five miles west of here, this morning.

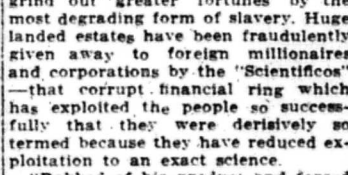
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HAIR ON FACE



BEFORE AFTER The only way to get rid of superfluous hair on the face is through treatment of the latest electrical discovery which removes the hair roots and all, thus preventing a permanent cure. It leaves no scars. Come at once and be cured.

HITCH IN PLAN TO QUELL MAGONISTAS

Madero's Men and Old Federals Already Quarrelling Over Spoils.

EL PASO, Tex., June 9.—There are serious hitches in the plan of Madero, late revolutionist, to send soldiers against the Liberals of Lower California, who are still in more determined revolt against Madero than ever the latter was against the power of Diaz.

SHERMAN FAMILY IN N. Y. WATER GRAB

ALBANY, June 9.—Vice President James S. Sherman, through his son, Richard U. Sherman, and other capitalists, are trying to jam through the Senate a little bill which gives, virtually, the water supply of the State to the few, and which involves many millions of dollars as their profit.

SENATE TO ALLOW BIG MORGAN LOAN

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Committee on Foreign Relations decided to report favorably on the proposed loan of \$10,000,000 to the banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. to meet the Honduras loan.

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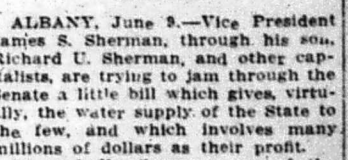
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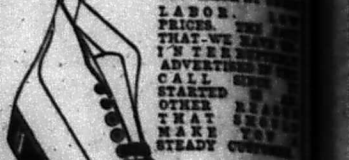
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SAYS SHE MEANT TO POISON HIM

HAMMONTON, N. J., June 9.—That Mrs. Catherine Perrona, wife of the wealthy Italian contractor now held by the police under the charge of murder, had been slowly poisoning her husband in order to pave the way for her marriage to a younger rival, will be the defense made by John McLintock, counsel for the accused man, when the case comes to court.

NO DECISION AS TO HILL'S SUCCESSOR

WASHINGTON, June 9.—When asked today about the selection of a successor to David Jayne Hill as Ambassador at Berlin, Secretary of State Knox said that no name has yet been submitted by the government to the German Foreign Office.

MORE PAY FOR MARINE DOCTORS

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A bill to place the salaries of medical officers of the public health and marine hospital service on a level with those of the medical corps of the army and navy was approved by the Senate Committee on Public Health and National Quarantine today.

SCORES DROWN WHEN RIVER STEAMER SINKS

BLAGOVESHCHENSK, Asiatic Russia, June 9.—The Amur River steamer "Savoy" sank last night, with the loss of 300 persons who were drowned.

AGED ARMY NURSE NEEDS A PENSION

She Was Only a Volunteer, So the United States Passes Her By.

Blind and paralyzed, a woman 72 years old, who during the Civil War enlisted as a voluntary nurse and saved the lives of thousands of persons, is today facing death by starvation because she has no one in the world to look after her.

Church of the Ascension

Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street SUNDAY, JUNE 11, 1911 7:45 P. M.

Percy Stickney Grant

PREACHER. Gaul's "The Holy City" 9 P. M., People's Forum Last Meeting of the Season. Subject: General Discussion of the Aims and Objects of the Forum

LABOR SECRETARIAT DELEGATES MEET

The regular meeting of the Board of Delegates of the Labor Secretariat was held on Saturday, May 27, at 8 p. m. at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

MARSHALL SEES NO FRAUD IN FRAMEUP

Indiana Governor Refuses Labor's Demand in McNamara Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 9.—Governor Marshall has informed the McNamara Labor Conference in a letter to Frank Duffy, secretary, that he will not notify Governor Johnson, of California, that John J. McNamara's extradition in connection with the Los Angeles frame-up was brought about through fraudulent affidavits.

CALL TO STATE BANKS

ALBANY, June 9.—The State Bank Superintendent has asked State banks and trust companies and savings banks to file reports as of June 7 and has requested national banks to file a copy of their reports to the Controller of the currency for June 7.

Lyman Beecher Stowe

"The Gulf Between the Public School and the Community and How to Bridge It" Sunday Evening, June 11, 8 o'clock People's Culture Circle

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The East Side Equal Rights League will hold a social tonight, at 8 o'clock, at their headquarters, 245 Grand street, between Chrystie street and the Bowery.

MEETING HALLS

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

Credentialed from the German Language Group for Comrade William Jungnickel in place of Comrade Max Redacht, is delegate to the Central Committee, approved. Communications read from John W. Brown and Sol Feldman, with reference to speakers for outside delivery, once, twice, three times a week, from June 20 to Election Day, at \$5 a lecture. Moved to engage Comrade Feldman for two courses. Moved as an amendment to engage him for one course. Moved as a substitute to make Comrade Feldman a counter proposition, offering \$3.50 per speech at least three times a week, not for course as planned, but for single lecture or short courses. The substitute was adopted.

Will probably publish leaflets on "Tenement Conditions," "School Conditions" and "Underfeeding of Children." The City Charter and "Work of the Legislature." Meeting of speakers will be held Sunday morning, June 11. Comrade Feldman's communication was taken up. Offered a course of twenty lectures for outside delivery, once, twice, three times a week, from June 20 to Election Day, at \$5 a lecture. Moved to engage Comrade Feldman for two courses. Moved as an amendment to engage him for one course. Moved as a substitute to make Comrade Feldman a counter proposition, offering \$3.50 per speech at least three times a week, not for course as planned, but for single lecture or short courses. The substitute was adopted.

Central Committee of Local Kings County to take action on them: "Dear Comrades—The Brooklyn 4th Assembly District Socialist Party Club respectfully presents the following resolutions for your careful and prompt consideration, with the urgent request that they be adopted, and that a copy of the same be immediately forwarded to the national secretary of the Socialist party for official publication and action."

weather only five candidates were present. Four others sent excuses, being unable to attend. It was moved that only five candidates, being present, be acted on by the audience, admitted. George J. Waller, Charles Keppeler, Gustav Malherbe, Mrs. H. H. Froehlich, and Miss K. D. Elmer. Comrade H. J. Roth was elected member of the Young Men's Co-operative Publishing Association.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. OPEN AIR MEETINGS. Irish Socialist Federation—35th Street and Broadway. Dorman, Connelly and Wright; chairman, Thomas Flynn, 25th Street and Eighth Avenue, McNamara, Brady and Wright; chairman, John Mullen.

It was voted that each meeting the financial secretary present report for the first of the month to date, showing receipts, expenditures, balance on hand, stamps bought and sold, applications for membership and bills payable and receivable. Voted further that at the last meeting in each month he submit a full report for the preceding month, showing the transactions with each branch, each member of the executive to receive a copy of such report.

There will be a joint mass meeting under the auspices of the two German branches of the Socialist party of South Brooklyn, at 5122 Second Avenue, near 52d Street, at 8 o'clock tonight. Joseph Jodibauer, former Socialist Landtags representative and Common Councilman, and also a man of long standing in the Socialist movement, who served for a number of years as editor of various Socialist papers in Germany, will deliver an address on "What Do the American Workers Need." An invitation is extended to all German Socialists and workers to attend the lecture. No admission fee will be charged.

Every one listened intently to his address. He laid special emphasis on the duty of the old comrades toward the movement. He explained how it was their duty to educate the young blood coming into the movement, who, perhaps, know little of Socialism, what it stands for, and how to achieve it. After his talk, many questions were put to him, which he answered ably.

SCHOOLS

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 185-187 EAST BROADWAY Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

OTHER MEETINGS

Central Committee—At the Labor Temple, 239 East 84th Street. Owing to the volume and the importance of the business, the delegates are requested to come early.

It was voted to instruct the Ways and Means Committee to proceed at once to solicit money from Comrades who can give somewhat liberally. Comrade William Saenger asked for the floor, which was granted. He said that his voracity had been questioned, and he had been charged with personal spite in connection with his statements about a letter read in Branch 1, some time ago, giving names of candidates for executive and branches to which they belonged. He wished to clear himself of such accusations. Comrade Gerber asked that the matter be taken up and settled. It was pointed out that no regular charges had been made against any one, and on motion of Comrade Halpern the matter was tabled.

There will be a joint mass meeting under the auspices of the two German branches of the Socialist party of South Brooklyn, at 5122 Second Avenue, near 52d Street, at 8 o'clock tonight. Joseph Jodibauer, former Socialist Landtags representative and Common Councilman, and also a man of long standing in the Socialist movement, who served for a number of years as editor of various Socialist papers in Germany, will deliver an address on "What Do the American Workers Need." An invitation is extended to all German Socialists and workers to attend the lecture. No admission fee will be charged.

Every one listened intently to his address. He laid special emphasis on the duty of the old comrades toward the movement. He explained how it was their duty to educate the young blood coming into the movement, who, perhaps, know little of Socialism, what it stands for, and how to achieve it. After his talk, many questions were put to him, which he answered ably.

NEW JERSEY

The New Jersey State Committee will meet on the second Sunday of each month on the top floor of Proctor's Hotel, Broad Street, Elizabeth, at 2:30 p. m.

YORKVILLE S. S. CLUB

The Yorkville Socialist Suffrage Club after a meeting on June 7, decided not to disband for the summer, but to meet once a month instead of twice. A special propaganda committee was selected to which full power was given to arrange open air meetings. Another committee was selected to distribute literature. All the members of the Y. S. S. Club are invited to attend a social on June 21 at the Harlem Forum, 360 West 125th Street, given by the Harlem Socialist Suffrage Club.

It was pointed out that no regular charges had been made against any one, and on motion of Comrade Halpern the matter was tabled. W. Kujawski, of the Polish Language Group, was given the floor. The Polish organization is beginning a campaign of meetings and lectures, and is short of funds. Asked that the local pay literature and printing bills to the amount of \$15. The request was granted.

There will be a joint mass meeting under the auspices of the two German branches of the Socialist party of South Brooklyn, at 5122 Second Avenue, near 52d Street, at 8 o'clock tonight. Joseph Jodibauer, former Socialist Landtags representative and Common Councilman, and also a man of long standing in the Socialist movement, who served for a number of years as editor of various Socialist papers in Germany, will deliver an address on "What Do the American Workers Need." An invitation is extended to all German Socialists and workers to attend the lecture. No admission fee will be charged.

ASTORIA

Local Astoria will hold its regular monthly meeting tonight at Klenk's Hall, 415 Flushing Street, Long Island City. Business of importance requires the attendance of every delegate.

PHILADELPHIA

Front and Dauphin streets, Charles Orfe and Ed Moore, Germantown and Lehigh avenues, Joseph Domes, M. Wait, 7th and Moore streets, Samuel Bassen and L. J. Cantamaria, 21st Street and Point Breeze avenue, John Fullerton and Harry Gants, Germantown and Lehigh, Charles Taylor and J. P. Clark.

Minutes Executive Committee

The Executive Committee came to meet on June 7 with the following members present: Organizer Gerber, financial secretary, Marsh, recording secretary, Dutton, treasurer, Halpern, Aquilino, Berlin, Boyd, Mrs. Duxter, Frost, Kirkman, Lee, Markoff, Morens, Rogers, Sakin, Abent and excused, Cassidy, Absent without excuse, Bryant, Mrs. Sloan. Comrade Sakin was elected chairman. The minutes of May 31 were read and approved. Twenty applications for membership were read and approved.

Central Committee—At the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby Avenue.

It was voted to instruct the Ways and Means Committee to proceed at once to solicit money from Comrades who can give somewhat liberally. Comrade William Saenger asked for the floor, which was granted. He said that his voracity had been questioned, and he had been charged with personal spite in connection with his statements about a letter read in Branch 1, some time ago, giving names of candidates for executive and branches to which they belonged. He wished to clear himself of such accusations. Comrade Gerber asked that the matter be taken up and settled. It was pointed out that no regular charges had been made against any one, and on motion of Comrade Halpern the matter was tabled.

QUEENS

New Branch Organized. An English-speaking branch of the party was organized last Wednesday evening at Stein's Hall, corner of Jamaica and Van Wyck avenues. Anthony Geisler was chosen organizer; Timothy Walsh, delegate to the County Committee; Jeannette Greenberg, financial secretary; and treasurer, David Sidney Rosenbaum, secretary. The branch will have in the neighborhood of twenty-five members and will be known as the Richmond Hill-Jamaica Branch. It is the intention of the organization to distribute literature throughout the territory, to take up study work at the various meetings, and all sympathizers and readers of our press are asked to join the branch. Meetings are held on the first and third Fridays of every month, at the hall mentioned.

MASSACHUSETTS

W. A. Jacobs, of Wisconsin, who ran for Governor of that State on the Socialist ticket last year, speaks on Washington Square, today at 8 p. m., on some phase of Socialism.

NEW SOCIALIST PAPER

The Texarkana Socialist is a new weekly Socialist paper published at Texarkana, Texas. Walter Green is the chairman of the Editorial Committee. A big Socialist encampment will be held at Texarkana in July or August, and during the week of the encampment, it is planned to issue the Socialist as a daily.

Thomas G. Hunt Maker and Importer of BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS 200 5th Ave., cor. 24th St., Manhattan.

Comrade Gerber reported for the McNamara Conference. The conference asks affiliated bodies to send delegates, and party branches should see that this is done. The conference meets hereafter on Thursdays. A mass meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall on June 24 with the following speakers: Representative Lanan, former president of the Iron Workers' Union; Frank Ryan, now president of that union; Dr. Wise, Morris Hillquit and Mayor Seidel, of Milwaukee. Vote to recommend that the Central Committee do not meet on June 24. Organizer advised preparing special leaflet to be distributed before the meeting, based on testimony given in investigation started by Representative Berger. Organized by Representative Berger. Comrade Gerber resigned from the McNamara Conference. Comrade Gerber was chosen in his stead. Organizer reported preparations for open air lectures. Will probably have six centers in Manhattan and two in the Bronx. Comrade Boyd reported for the Committee on Education and Litera-

Proposed Referendums. The 4th A. D. has adopted the following resolutions and requested the

Successful Meeting. Branch Ridgewood No. 1 held its monthly business and discussion meeting at its clubhouse, Queens County Labor Lyceum, on June 7. Twenty-two applications for membership were on file, but owing to bad

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Devoted to the interests of the Working People.
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WHEN THE TRUST BUSTING BEGINS

James Gayley, former first vice president of the United States Steel Corporation, said yesterday in his testimony before the Stanley Committee, which is inquiring into operations of the trust: "As a rule, steel rails were standard in price. It appeared to be generally known what the prices of steel rails generally were. For a long while the Pennsylvania Railroad practically fixed the price of steel rails. Other roads deferred purchase until the Pennsylvania placed its orders."

The ordinary mortal does not purchase steel rails. They are a necessity which does not enter his life. So rails, manufactured by great corporations, were purchased only by other corporations, the railroads. Yet instead of the manufacturing concerns fixing the price, forcing the consumer to pay the ultimate penny, it seems that the consumer itself fixed the price. In such circumstances it is quite evident that the producer and the consumer, if they were not one, at least formed a community of interest. Other consumers could enter only through the good will of the consumers and producers which formed the community of interest.

It is at this point a good start can be made in the question of what, in modern industry, constitutes a trust. The Standard Oil, the Steel Trust, the Lumber Trust and the other great industrial organizations are not separate and distinct things, individually all efficient and sufficient. There is an interdependence between them and the transportation companies, the railroads, and in turn between them and the railroads and the banks. The trusts are dependent on one another for existence and jointly they are all dependent on the highly developed, highly concentrated, beautifully organized Money Trust or Banking Trust. All of the leaders of the various trusts are in turn interested and influential in the Money Trust and one department can go to the assistance or the rescue of another.

So when the United States authorities gaily started out to bust the trusts, the leaders of the trusts themselves were disconcertingly ready and willing to see the trusts busted. They knew that any busting which might take place under the rules laid down by the governmental authorities would consist merely in some changes of organization as far as form is concerned, but there would be no change of control or ownership of the machinery of production built up by the trusts. In other words, the great and perfected organizations of capital are owned by the great capitalists, and however form varies, and however many surface changes are forced, the big capitalists remain supreme.

If the Steel Trust is busted then those who control the Steel Trust merely have to shift their holdings from one hand to another. Their grip still remains on the sources of new wealth, and no amount of this kind of trust busting will loosen it.

But in the course of the investigation there have been a few things brought out which show some changes the trusts ardently desire.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, for instance, pleads for a federal license for the trusts. Operating under a federal charter they would have the sanction and protection of the whole United States Government and no State in radical mood would be able to interfere with them.

Again Judge Gary reiterated his burning wish for federal control, because through such control he believes property will be safeguarded, the government will not be "inconvenienced" and the workers will be "protected."

While Gary's attitude of candor and fearless speaking is not to be taken as of very much value, what he has had to say so far gives some indication of what has been taking place within the trusts themselves. While the clamor was going on, while bills were being introduced into State and federal legislative bodies, and while various people were advocating the smashing or control of the trusts, the heads of the trusts were not idle. There is no doubt they have their plans matured and will simply go ahead and push them through. First of all the trusts will "dissolve." Then they will reassemble in some closer, more efficient form. Then, by means of federal charters, which there is no doubt they are going to demand, they will be free of the petty interferences that happen when they merely have State charters. This will undoubtedly give immunity and a measure of federal protection such as they have never before had.

These are not evil days for the trusts. They are the days in which the trusts, through the very necessities forced upon them by investigation and legislation, will be stronger than ever. Those who dominate the trusts dominate the banks also, and as trust is allied with trust, as one works into the other and one is dependent on the other, there can be no busting of one without busting all. Industry, big, efficient industry, has a perfect, nation wide form of organization. It is organized capital and capital in any form of production will protect and fight for capital in any other form of production. To strike a blow that really means anything it must be directed against capitalism itself, not against the manifestations of capital as some parts of it are organized in trusts.

OUR CONSOLATION

Louder and more insistent grows the "Save the babies" cry. The hot weather is upon us, and the funds with which to send babies and mothers to the country are still lacking.

But there is consolation. Alfred Vanderbilt, who occasionally lives in New York, has won the great coaching prize at the Richmond Royal Horse Show. The coaching marathon started from Hyde Park, London, and of the nineteen in line, Alfred was declared the winner long before he reached Richmond. Al's magnificent turnout was worth \$40,000.

The fathers and mothers of the babies who are wilting and dying for a breath of fresh air gave that to Vanderbilt. The fathers and mothers created the wealth in sweatshop and factory. But in their generous Americanism they prefer rather that Alfred should win from the Britishers in a coaching marathon than that the babies should be saved through the parents retaining the wealth they created.

This is going to be a glorious social season. Millions of dollars will be squandered in Europe and the rich in this country will squander other millions. But while this indicates prosperity for them, there are plenty of indications that prosperity is not prevalent among the members of the working class. On the contrary, everything indicates that suffering is acute, that want is widespread. Here are these appeals for money to save the babies. Here also is the fact that Mr. Vanderbilt has made the most delightful showing any team did in the coaching parade. One fact should offset the other and we should all be satisfied.

IT ALL DEPENDS—



SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT—A SOCIALIST VIEW

By S. G. RICH.

It is a commonplace of Socialist discussion that capitalism is digging its own grave. Yet very few Socialists seem to be able to see this process as it appears in action. The significance of "scientific management" as one of the biggest steps in the process seems to have escaped recognition.

For some years past the collapse of markets has been imminent. That this is a fact is shown by much evidence which cannot be brought out in a short article such as this. Not merely at the time of the last crisis (1907), but even now, when prosperity is supposed to have fully returned, there is difficulty in marketing the products of almost every industry. This condition is world-wide, and it is only the continual increase in military expenditure that has prevented its becoming acute.

On top of a world market and local markets already glutted, there now comes an improvement in production that bids fair to equal that resulting from the introduction of machinery. It is not hard to see that the glut of the markets will become worse and will not disappear, no matter what is done in the way of tariff-tinkering, financial legislation, trust-busting, or any other sort of surface "reform." Foreign trade and imperialism cannot help otherwise than to a degree so small as to be beneath notice. For there are no new markets to be grabbed or developed. China, in Japanese control, commercially; no other country can sell much goods there. Japan, India, Australia, Brazil, in fact all the old "foreign markets" which have made it possible for capitalism to expand quickly enough to keep alive and are now turning into producing countries, and are beginning to need markets themselves. Trading with Europe and this country will not help; it is like the case of the ten families shipwrecked on an island too small to raise food for all, who therefore eked out a scanty living by taking in each other's washing. Imperialism is hopeless because there are practically no lands on which to plant new colonies. What little land can still be taken, in Canada, South Africa, Argentina, Arizona, or elsewhere is little to be of avail. Besides, it is not possible to settle these lands quickly.

Even if "scientific management" had not come upon the scene, it is evident that capitalism would have brought itself to a standstill in a few years. Even waste, in the form of luxury and militarism, is not large enough to do more than delay this a little; it cannot keep up with the mammoth productive forces now acting. The one possible stop-gap, increasing the share of the working class, cannot be put into effect except through working-class action. Capitalism is so short-sighted that it sacrifices its existence to get higher profits for a few years. This is to be expected. Now, it is also a fact that the working class do not learn the necessity of uniting and using their power for their own benefit until capitalism has gone far on the road to collapse. It takes many years for the logic of events to teach this lesson, and then the knowledge spreads only slowly. So that before class-conscious and united action begins, and certainly before it gains power, the collapse of the markets is imminent, or a fact. Then there is the ever-present danger of the working class being sidetracked, as in New Zealand, into forgetting its interests. Only a party that is consciously Socialist (not Socialist in aim, and only unions imbued with the same ideas, can be sure of avoiding this pitfall.

"Scientific management" serves to hasten the day when the incentive of profit will have made it impossible to get any more profits, because there will be no market for the goods through whose sale profit is realized. It increases the number of the unemployed, and thus at once cuts down the world's power to consume what is produced. The amount used to keep these alive, under the name of "charity," public or private, is far below

A BLANK LEGISLATURE

By JOS. E. COHEN.

Supposing that the presence of a lone Socialist legislator could, to use a very expressive phrase, scare the old party members "stiff," they could not have done less than they did at the session of the Pennsylvania Assembly, just brought to a close.

Now, it should not be supposed that the Socialist, Maurer, did anything of the kind. Nor need it be supposed that the fact they knew he was keeping a diary of their doings, their commissions and omissions, their overt and covert dealings, particularly shocked them.

Of course, it will be a new experience to many of them to have some one go to their constituents and show just what the representatives did. It will count no little in defeating old party members and electing a bigger Socialist delegation.

Waiving all these suppositions, how can such an entirely empty legislative session as this one be explained? How can it be explained that the old parties, particularly the Republican organization, did not even make the pretense of throwing soap to the people? And how can it be explained that the minority, in so far as it consisted of Democrats and reformers, was not able to act as a disciplined minority firm enough to squeeze concessions from the majority?

For no one would go to the extreme of asserting that there was collusion between the old party majority and minority. Yet the fact remains that the Penrose machine has discharged a blank cartridge and that the anti-Penrose squad entered into the spirit of the mock battle.

The Legislature has not passed a single measure, except one, that removes a punctuation mark from an old law, of any consequence to the men and women and children who labor in the cities or on the farms of Pennsylvania.

To give the devil his due, the solitary measure enacted into law of any benefit worth notice was one that modified the child labor law as to prohibit boys under 16 from doing any work about the mines. The old law was so warped as to permit boys to tend doors and do like work on some danger.

Right here it may be said that while not so immediately dangerous as delving in a mine, the work done by boy slate pickers in the breakers is, in the long run, just as demoralizing to health and mental training as that done below the surface of the earth.

And no legislation looking to a reform of work in the breakers, let alone raising the age limit, was even hinted at.

If the Pennsylvania Legislature did not pass good legislation it was not because good legislation was not offered. Aside from many measures of a social reform nature, either industrial or civic, of lesser importance, Representative Maurer offered bills that, if made into law, would have been to the lasting good of the State.

First of all, there was the desire to have the Legislature undo some of the evil of the past; by removing the State Cosack blight and the eviction law outrage. But the old parties were not in a repentant mood. They rather gloated over the orgies their political forebears indulged in and went them one better by an upward revision of all salaries.

One cannot help but linger a moment over such a stupendous stroke of till-tapping.

Then, as constructive measure, Maurer asked for workmen's compensation, assistance for the blind, the initiative, referendum and recall, so-

A REMARKABLE MOTION

By E. R. MEITZEN.

The Boston and New York motions that seek to kill the Hallettsville amendment are remarkable to say the least.

It is hard to believe that the membership will abolish without trial a provision they have just adopted, especially at a time when the need for it is greater than ever. It provides the only way of quietly and impartially settling a national row that now threatens the very life of the party.

However, there is a tendency to view our amendment from a personal standpoint. Forgetting that principles are greater than men, friends of the present national officers, act as if it were intended as a slap at the latter, whereas we stated at the outset that its purpose was solely to wipe out party rows and machines; that it would have been offered whether a controversy was raging or not; that we were interested, not in rows, but only in finding a way to put a stop to them.

Regardless of how efficient or inefficient a national officer may prove to be, the fact remains that under the new provision the danger of rows has been greatly reduced, and that party peace is worth more than a dozen Debs, Bergers, or Warrens. If an officer is bad he can no longer lay pipes to perpetuate himself in office; if he is good he cannot make himself and others believe that he is indispensable—a most mischievous belief, by the way.

As to the pretended fear of not getting "efficient men" to accept, and this talk of the great "training" required: Hundreds of able and forceful Comrades are getting practically all the training necessary—State, county and city organizations are the training schools. One who would not serve as national secretary or committee man merely because there is no chance to hold office indefinitely, is not the right person for the place anyway.

After all, even the best national officers are no longer so important a factor. At least nine-tenths of the real party work is now done by the autonomous State organizations, only a few States being unorganized. In dozens of States, and even county and city offices, no less ability is required and supplied than is the case nationally. This, in spite of the fact that the national body yearly receives thousands of dollars that should go to the State organizations.

To compare business managers with national party officers is very illogical. In one case the owners are either on the ground, or in direct touch with the managers, and usually are no less

THE GRAND RAPIDS STRIKE

By FRANK BOHN.

II—THE POLITICAL POWER IN GRAND RAPIDS

Grand Rapids has an interesting Mayor. He was not elected as a reform Mayor. The church people and other "good" folks in that town fought him bitterly. He did not come on the crest of an anti-graft crusade, nor was he elected to close the front doors of saloons at 11 p.m. —By profession he is an all around sport and good fellow. The present situation shows that he knows a great deal more about his own interests than an average politician.

The strike was on and with the usual results. Six thousand men would not stand around idly and be insulted by plug-uglies while high priced strikebreakers got their jobs. Now and then a strikebreaker was beaten up. Finally the windows in a big furniture factory were smashed. The Manufacturers' Association, which calls itself "Citizens' Alliance" demanded the State troops.

"No, no," said the Mayor, "we don't need State troops. What we need is special policemen." Grand Rapids is the most virtuous, the most thriving, the most peaceful, the most liberty-loving, and in every way the most estimable city in the world. Grand Rapids is able to take care of its own strike. So the Mayor swore in a hundred special police. Eighty of them were strikers, and twenty were strike sympathizers. They are paid higher wages than they were getting in the shops, and of course they turn over a considerable amount of it to the strike fund. These police, in reality, are picketing for the union. When a plug-ugly gets to town he is searched, and if he carries concealed weapons, fined \$100. The strikers are permitted to peacefully assemble in the streets and parks, to converse with the strikebreakers, and to do any and all those things which American citizens have a right to do.

We said that the Mayor was a wise man. So he is. He expects to be elected again. Maybe the working people of Grand Rapids will want to go to Congress, or perchance to Governor's chair. Of course any politician who is not a fool or a scoundrel will expect to be elected, and act like this. But the Mayor of Grand Rapids has gone the limit.

However, the Mayor is but an individual. The help the workers are getting is, so to speak, by the Back of this Mayor there is an organization to support him and to demand a continuation of the present policy. Today he is helping the strikers, tomorrow he may be bribed by some money or promise of place to turn against them. Above all, the Mayor is utterly lacking in ideal regarding the working class. And ideal, a clear view of the goal he has obtained, in the first place, is established in the minds of the workers.

A Socialist Mayor could and should have done all that the Mayor of Grand Rapids has done. The workers then not depending upon an individual, but upon themselves, they now receive of him as much as they could demand of a Mayor as a part of his duty. To end the action of the Mayor of Grand Rapids will do the working class more harm than good. Many of them are foolish enough to place their faith in this man. Of course, that is merely lead to their ultimate undoing. It would have been better had there been an ordinary Republican or Democratic Mayor, who would have enforced the police to club the strikers, and enforced the injunctions called in the State militia. Then workers would have learned to have confidence in themselves only.

Nevertheless, the Mayor of Grand Rapids has shown the whole how valuable political power is to working people when it is in their interest at the time of a

HUSH MONEY.

Not long since a large manufacturer telegraphed to a London safe maker requesting that a man be sent at once to his place of business, a town about fifty miles from the city. Upon reaching his destination the expert, with his kit of tools, repaired to the establishment, and was informed that the vault, an old-fashioned affair, which locked with a key, and which contained the safe and books of the concern, could not be opened.

The man examined the lock and then the key, opened his kit, took out a bit of wire, and began to dig a mass of crumbs, dust and fluff out of the key. Then he inserted it in the lock, and when the proprietor, with a sickly smile, looked up, turned the implement and opened the door.

"What's your charge?" asked the manufacturer.

"Five guineas," replied the expert. "Does any one know you are down here?"

"Well, then, here are six guineas," remarked the manufacturer. "Th give you a guinea extra if you'll take the first train back to London without telling any one the price I've paid to have a man dig dust out of a key for me."

LARGEST ANCHOR IN THE WORLD

The largest anchor in the world was dispatched from Lloyd's of London to the White Star Line ship "Titanic" for Belfast, via Fleetwood. The anchor has been manufactured by Messrs. Harland & Wolff for the White Star Line. It is intended for the ship "Titanic" being built as a sister vessel to the Olympic. The total weight of the anchor is 35,000 lbs. It is a magnificent piece of workmanship, fifteen tons sixteen hundred feet long, ten feet across the base, and a shaft sixteen feet long. It was tested with a strain of 100,000 lbs. and it took twenty horses to pull it to the railway station. It will be the largest vessel ever built by Messrs. Harland & Wolff for the White Star Line. It is on with the other things that will be on such a ship that every thing will have a piece of bread in its mouth.