

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

# The NEW YORK Call

The Weather.

Fair and continued warm; light westerly winds.

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2908 WEEKDAY

Price, Two Cents.

Vol. 4.—No. 163.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1911.

## INSURRECTOS WANT FEDERALISTS OUSTED

### Diaz's Men Remain on Payrolls—Maderoists Demand Jobs.

EL PASO, Tex., June 11.—That the victors should have all the spoils in the position of the Mexican insurgents are taking. Protests of a vigorous nature are being made all over Mexico by the insurgents where former federal employees are still held on the pay rolls. This afternoon there was a tremendous mass meeting at the foot of the Juarez monument for the purpose of registering a vigorous protest at the employment of former federalists in the Custom House, postoffice and other positions in Juarez.

The officials in charge of Juarez, from General Blanco down, declare that it would be impossible to conduct the business with new men and that for the time it is necessary to keep the federalists on the pay rolls, but promise that as soon as new men can be broken in for the work the changes will be made. The insurgents insist that they can do the work at once, however.

News from Chihuahua is that the situation is still strained and that the insurgents are likely to attack their city at any time if the federalists are not removed at once. Governor Abraham Gonzalez has wired Madero at Mexico City to see that the federalists are ordered to leave, so that the insurgents' army can come into barracks while it is being mustered out.

Very few troops are being mustered out anywhere in Mexico. Some are being discharged at Torreon, but elsewhere they are held under arms waiting. At Torreon, they are being sent home as fast as possible, each man receiving his horse and a dollar a day for each day he was in service and a bonus of from fifteen to forty dollars according to the number of days participated in.

Many of the insurgents are going to their homes very much dissatisfied because they did not immediately get out on a farm as had been promised. The insurgent officials say the home-lands will be given the soldiers as soon as the government can make the arrangements, but the insurgents want them now.

The entire Legislature of the State of Jalisco has resigned.

The people in a mass meeting declared for the resignations on the ground that the members had not been legally elected. Over seven hundred insurgents are camped on the outskirts of Munda, Guadalajara, the State capital, demanding the surrender of the garrison at similar to the conditions existing at Chihuahua.

## NEARST AND MORGAN "WOOPS, MY DEAR!"

### They and Other Plutes to Be Among Burgesses to Visit the King.

LONDON, June 11.—A meeting of the members of the Burgesses Corps of Albany will be held in London this week to arrange the program for a visit to King George to congratulate him on his coronation.

Among the members invited to represent the corps at the audience are Sir Thomas Lipton, Andrew Carnegie, J. P. Morgan, C. M. Schwab, John Lynn, W. R. Hearst, John Hays Hammond and W. R. Corey.

King George, like his father, is a life member of the corps, and it is hoped that a representative delegation will be organized.

## HONDURAS TREATY TO BE DEBATED

WASHINGTON, June 11.—A motion will probably be made to have the Senate debate in open session the Honduras treaty which ostensibly provides for "the refunding of the foreign debt of that republic." This fact came out today in connection with the criticism heard among certain Senators because of the action of the Foreign Relations Committee Friday in favorably reporting the treaty at a time when four Senators understood to be opposed to it were absent.

Had the four—Senators Raynor and Shively, Democrats, and Smith and Borah, Republicans—been present and voting the treaty either would not have been reported or, if reported, it would have been an adverse report. There has been some talk of a motion to recommit the treaty because of the alleged "snap judgment" taken on the absent Senators. At least one of these Senators says he received no notice of the committee meeting.

But whether the motion is made to recommit the treaty or not it is certain, it was stated tonight, that a motion will be made in the executive session to consider the treaty in open session instead of behind closed doors of the executive session.

The reasons advanced in support of this move are that the treaty involves a radical departure from "our" traditional policy in dealing with the South and Central American republics and that it affects "our" fiscal policy and is a matter of such transcendent public importance that it should be discussed publicly in order that the country may be made aware of every detail of the proposed new policy.

The fact that bankers of New York are interested in the proposed refunding of the Honduras debt in the event of the treaty being ratified seems to be the chief cause for the opposition.

## BURNS, M. P., AIMS BLOW AT WORKERS

### Withholds Funds and Throws Women Out of Employment.

(Special Correspondence.) LONDON, May 28.—John Burns, arch enemy of the working class of England today, who climbed to power from the lowest depths on the backs of the workers, and who as a cabinet officer draws the neat salary of £5,000 a year, is again "rubbing it in" on those who put him where he is.

This time in his capacity as president of the Local Government Board, he has refused to grant the £250 (\$1,250) needed to keep the Central Unemployed Body's women's workrooms open during the summer months.

This is the first time these rooms have been closed since they were opened several years ago. As a result, 376 women will be thrown out of employment, adding to the already overcrowded ranks of the jobless.

A week ago a member of Parliament, George Lansbury, asked Burns if he was aware that these workrooms were to be closed on account of the lack of funds. With his acquired aristocratic air this capitalist flunky and imitator, or the nobility, replied:

"I understand that on the recommendation of the Women's Work Committee, the workrooms will be closed during the month of June. The money voted by Parliament for the purposes of the Unemployed Workers Act was for the services of the financial year ended March 31 last, and I am not now in a position to make any further payment."

"Disadvantageous," Says Burns. Lansbury further asked if it was not a fact that in previous years the right honorable gentleman had made a grant for the purposes of the women's workrooms out of the current year in which the money was used; and was there any reason why the same should not be done this year?

## COMSTOCK ATTACKS JERSEY DANCE HALL

### Anthony Says Asbury Park Would Be Prey for Moral Perverts.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 11.—At a mass meeting which took place in the Savoy Theater this afternoon to protest against a public dance hall in the Boardwalk Casino, Anthony Comstock was sprung upon the audience as the star speaker of the day. Nobody knew Comstock was interested in the Asbury Park dance hall, and when he was introduced by the chairman of the meeting, Rev. Dr. Lester C. Leggett, he received a round of delighted applause.

Comstock walked in a dandified way over the stage to show how the Broadway perverts approach their victims. He was afraid the young girls in Asbury Park and the summer visitors would fall ready prey to the brand of Broadway experts whose hearts are evil.

They would find out about the Asbury Park hall, he said, and would linger around its purlieu awaiting and watching for fresh victims. Comstock vigorously endorsed Founder Bradley's crusade against the boardwalk dance hall and said he was with him heart and soul.

He talked pathetically of his long service as head of the anti-vice department and cited cases in which he had been prosecutor. "I stand," said Comstock, "for the integrity of our young men and our young women."

Edward S. Black, of Newark, and Chief McCullagh, of the Asbury Park police, spoke against the dance hall. The latter rapped Mayor Appleby, who has said the lessee of the dance hall can be relied on to run a perfectly unobjectionable place, and said as a summer resident of Asbury Park he had a right to enter his protest against the iniquity.

The meeting, by a unanimous rising vote, registered its opposition to the dance hall. It also adopted resolutions asking the Beach Commissioners to rescind the lease of the casino for the purpose.

It is said in Asbury Park, notwithstanding the protest and violent agitation of the anti-dancers, the lessee will be given an opportunity to make good.

If the entertainment falls below the mark it will be suspended.

## WE HAVE WATER NOW FOR ABOUT 12 MORE DAYS

The total rainfall of Saturday night's storm and a trailer that woke up the city at 3.30 o'clock yesterday morning was seven-tenths of an inch in Manhattan and nine-tenths in Brooklyn. Assistant Forecaster Lindgren, who sat through both furies in his Battery tower, had figures for the city's watershed, but he said the heaviest downpour was undoubtedly in the Bronx and northward fifteen or twenty miles, and he thought that the rain, falling so fast on ground already moist, must have made a considerable difference in the reservoir levels.

A lot of country was hit by the storm. Reports of it came from Scranton, Albany and Hartford.

At the Titicus reservoir, one of the upper Croton string, it was said that the rainfall there was only .47, and that the effect on the water level was imperceptible. In that reservoir the water was more than nineteen feet below the normal yesterday. The Titicus man had heard that the precipitation about Jerome Park was 1.14.

Water Commissioner Henry S. Thompson said last night that an inch of rain on the watershed would add 3,500,000 gallons to the stored water. As the city's consumption is 300,000,000 gallons a day the inch of rain that Thompson was figuring on would supply us for eleven and two-thirds days.

## SENATE WILL NOW DEBATE RECIPROCITY

### Canadian Bill Likely to Keep Both Houses in Session.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Debate on the Canadian reciprocity bill in the Senate will begin this week. The measure will be reported to the Senate on Tuesday. It will go over a day to be printed and an effort will be made in the Senate not later than Thursday to have the bill made the unfinished business of the Senate and to continue so until finally disposed of.

The Republican leaders believe they will have no difficulty in getting an order to make the bill the unfinished business. If any objection is offered to the request for unanimous consent, a motion will be made to that effect and it will be carried.

A month of debate is generally conceded on the reciprocity bill. This would carry the date for the vote well up toward July 15. Predictions as to the date for the final vote on the measure range from July 15 to August 1. Some Senate leaders believe an adjournment can be brought about as early as July 27.

In fact, plans are being made to try to get an understanding for an adjournment of both houses on that date, but some of the Democrats appear obstinate and threaten that unless there is a report from the Finance Committee on the farmers' free list bill and the other measures that originated in the House revising the tariff, they will not consent to an adjournment, and say they may even feel warranted in refusing a date for a vote on the Canadian bill. But this disposition to obstruct, it is thought, will pass away with the increasing hot weather.

Some of the men in Congress who are talking most glibly about holding up Congress all summer have never known the discomforts of a legislative session in summer in Washington.

## NAVY ASKS TRAINED MEN FOR MURDERERS

### Bureau of Ordnance to Develop Officers as Expert Slayers.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Reorganization of the Bureau of Ordnance of the Navy Department, with a view to the development of a group of highly trained officers, has been decided upon by Secretary of the Navy Meyer, and will be put into effect at once.

Plans for the reorganization have been drawn up on the recommendation of a special board of officers appointed for the purpose by Secretary Meyer. This report was made after a thorough investigation of not only the Navy Ordnance Bureau, but also that of the army.

These two bureaus include practically all the men in the United States, expert in the manufacture and use of big guns and projectiles. Secretary Meyer has selected Commander Nathan C. Twining, of Wisconsin, to put into effect the new order, as chief of the bureau, succeeding Rear Admiral Newton E. Mason, who asked to be relieved because of ill-health.

In his report, the board emphasizes the ever increasing importance of the bureau, in its work of designing, manufacturing and installing ordnance. Stress is laid upon the fact that with the exception of the Army Ordnance Bureau, no other government organization is carrying on similar work.

As the navy feels its needs are different from those of the army in ordnance matter, the board recommends that a small group of officers be specially trained for ordnance work. It suggests the detail of five officers annually for instruction.

## A BOYISH FIGHT ENDS IN DEATH

### Young Lad Knocks Out Chum Following Game in a Lot.

Sixteen-year-old James Smith, of 450 Amsterdam avenue, died yesterday while he was fighting with a boy of his own age in an empty lot at 51st street between Broadway and Amsterdam avenue. His opponent struck Smith squarely under the chin with bare knuckles and the boy was dead before anything could be done for him.

Smith and Frank Burke, who is an office boy, and lives with his mother at 932 Amsterdam avenue, were playing "cat" with some friends in what the boys of the neighborhood call "the farm" yesterday afternoon. This urban farm is a level stretch on the North River side of the New York Central Railroad at the foot of 50th street. There the boys can play without fear of breaking windows. Burke was batting the "cat," a bit of wood whittled into a pear shape, and Smith, who was a fielder kicked the cat into a hole.

Immediately a fight started for the "cat" must be batted from its landing place on the second trial and Burke claimed that it was impossible to raise the "cat" from the hole. There had been trouble between these two boys before and after a long wrangle Smith made Burke so angry that he suggested that the fist be settled in an empty lot up on 51st street where they could fight unobserved.

They went there, each contentant followed by his admirers, and then came a squabble as to what rules the fight should be under. In the midst of the row Smith tore off his coat and made for Burke in the eldest fashion in the world, with his arms swinging and his head down. One of his fingers soured Burke's eye, and the Celtic spirit of the latter was aroused.

He commenced to hit Smith heavy blows about the chin and head, and at an advantageous moment swung back his arm and let Smith have it in the chin with all the force that his young muscles could summon.

Smith went to his knees and then fell back on his face. The cheering boys gathered around Burke and let Smith lie for a moment. Then they realized that the boy was more badly hurt than they first thought. They tried to get him to his feet, but they could not. One of the boys ran to a nearby drug store and got some water, while the others chafed Smith's hands, but he did not move. Finally, they decided to carry Smith to the drug store at the corner of Amsterdam avenue and 51st street.

Detective Brennan was passing on a car when he saw the little procession file into the drug store, and he got to the store just as the clerk told the boys that their companion was dead. Burke let the detective arrest him.

## MRS. CARRIE NATION LEAVES ODD WILL

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The will of Carrie Nation, who died at Leavenworth, Kan., Friday night was filed in the Probate Court here yesterday. The will was executed in 1907 and in it Mrs. Nation declared herself to be a resident of Washington. The estate disposed of by the will is valued at about \$10,000 consisting of houses and lots in Guthrie and Shawnee, Okla., an account of \$1,000 in an Alexandria, Va., bank and a life insurance policy.

To the Women's Christian Temperance Union, of the State of Kansas, Mrs. Nation bequeathed her book of "my life" and all rights thereunder. She leaves \$50 a month to Charlon A. McNab, the only child of Mrs. Nation, provided she is not in an insane asylum; the provision is not to be allowed if she is so confined.

In the event of the death of the daughter a house and three lots in Guthrie are to go to the Free Methodist Church of Oklahoma. Mrs. McNab's children are to receive the sum of \$500 each. The remainder of the estate is to be given to the Carrie Nation Home for Drunkards' Wives and Widows at Kansas City and for a home for children twelve years old and under.

## RUSSIA'S DOMINANT ATTITUDE OF TEACHERS

(Special Correspondence.) ST. PETERSBURG, June 1.—The Ministry of Education and Premier Stolypin are the targets of bitter criticism in the press and in intellectual circles. It is charged that Russia is now facing a "famine of professors" because of the repressive policy of the Ministry of Education.

Many of the ablest professors, who have not been exiled and imprisoned by the government, have resigned their positions rather than have to lecture under a police guard and meet with the contempt and derision of the students and the citizens at large.

## NEW BREAD TRUST BEING FORMED

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—Dissension among the promoters of the proposed \$30,000,000 bread merger is believed to have led Paul Schulze, president of the Schulze Baking Company, to refuse yesterday to enter into an agreement for the combination of several large bread manufacturing companies. The proposed merger is being financed by John W. Gates and is to be known as the National Bread Company.

Schulze returned from the East a few days ago. The following statement was issued by his father after he had consulted his associates regarding the matter:

"The conditions were such that the Schulze Baking Company could not join the merger. The company is typically a Chicago institution, all of its stock being held by Chicago people and the organization itself being entirely officered by Chicago men."

It has been our idea since the start of the company to embody the Chicago spirit. The general public therefore can appreciate how extremely hard it would be for us to lose the identity of this company as a Chicago concern."

Bread companies in Baltimore, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Buffalo, Louisville, Wheeling, W. Va., Trenton, N. J., St. Louis and Pittsburgh are to be included in the combination when all arrangements for the merger are completed.

## GRAFT UNCOVERED IN STATE PRISONS

### Plattsburg Coal Co. Waxed Fat Under Roosevelt's "Right Hand Man."

ALBANY, June 11.—The State has been overcharged \$24,050 for coal furnished Sing Sing and Clinton prisons since 1907, according to the report filed with Governor Dix by Commissioners William Church Osborn and George E. Van Kester, who were appointed to investigate the administration of the State prisons under Superintendent of Prisons C. V. Collins, who resigned recently.

Our investigation into the purchase of coal, say the commissioners, has covered a period of about eight years last past. We find that the Dock and Coal Company, of Plattsburg, N. Y., has furnished about 90 per cent of all the coal consumed in Sing Sing, Auburn and Clinton prisons during this period.

The Dock and Coal Company is a partnership composed of John F. O'Brien and George C. Kellogg, of Plattsburg, N. Y. In view of the irregularities disclosed in the purchase of coal we respectfully suggest that this report, with the evidence thereto, be submitted to the Attorney General of the State for action thereon.

O'Brien is the Republican boss of Clinton County, was formerly Secretary of State and now is the United States Collector of the Port of Northern New York, stationed at Rouses Point, at an annual compensation of \$14,000.

Was Teddy's "Right Hand Man." Cornelius V. Collins until recently had been State Superintendent of Prisons continuously since May 9, 1898. Collins came into prominence last fall when Theodore Roosevelt was fighting for control of the Republican organization, and when he referred to Collins as "my right hand man" at Saratoga.

Collins was appointed for a full term of five years as State Superintendent of Prisons by Governor Hughes and at the time every one wondered how Collins was able to get this reappointment from a Governor who refused to have little to do with any of the members of the regular Republican State organization than whom, up to that time, no one was more regular than Collins.

About the time of Collins' reappointment by Governor Hughes, however, Superintendent Collins went to the Remondier-Washington Congress delegates for Hughes for the Republican nomination for President in 1908. Collins also became converted to direct nominations and other Hughes policies, to the amusement of his friends in the old guard of the Republican State organization.

Attorney General Carmody has been ill at his home in Penn Yan for the last two weeks, but is expected at his office at Albany on Monday. Until then it will not be known what action he will take regarding these disclosures.

These overcharges for coal are only since 1907, when there was competitive bidding to furnish this coal. Previous to 1907, back to 1903, the Dock and Coal Company also furnished coal to the prisons without competitive bidding, and how much the State lost during those years through overcharges is not reported upon by the commissioners. During the past thirty-eight months the Dock and Coal Company also furnished coal to the prisons and the commissioners say the company overcharged \$1,100.

## IN DESPERATION DETECTIVES "FIND" MORE "OUTRAGES"

### Declare They Have "Evidence of French Lick Plot."

## HAVE AN "AFFIDAVIT"

### Capitalists Seeing Cases Crumbling Spring Another Damn Lie.

(Special to The Call.) INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 11.—Desperate in their attempt to secure "evidence" against the members of the Structural Iron Workers' Union in particular, and to weaken the power of organized labor in general, the capitalists and their paid hirelings, the private sleuths and detective agencies, are going to extreme lengths to realize this end.

Hundreds of underground prowlers and labor spies with shady records in the criminal world are drawing fat salaries in the services of their masters to go the limit in making "finds" of dynamite and in securing Orchards, who are willing to "confess."

Therefore, it is not surprising to learn of a new "find" and a new "confession" any day before the trial of the McNamara brothers. As the workers and the workers' press prove these "finds" and these "confessions" to be cooked up schemes of the bosses' detectives, thus making the efforts of the tools a joke in the eyes of fair-minded citizens, and especially in the eyes of the workers, they naturally must make a stab at making good. Hence their clumsy efforts.

In line with all this, then, the following press report, dispatched from this city to many newspapers of the country, is not surprising, nor need it alarm those willing to look at the whole situation fairly. Here is the latest:

"The most important evidence which has been elicited by the Grand Jury in the dynamiting case, and which leads unmistakably into the inner councils of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, was secured on Friday of last week, and is being followed by the prosecutor with indications of large development."

New "Orchard" at Large. The "Orchard" in the present case has not yet been found, it is claimed. Perhaps he is in hiding at the instruction of these same self-styled detectives, and will be dramatically "discovered" in due season. However, he is the man whom the detectives claim "has made an affidavit that he placed the dynamite in a building at the suggestion of an official of the Structural Iron Workers' Union."

This press report, like all others which have been elicited from various cities in an effort to create prejudice against the McNamara brothers, is finely worded, and intended to carry the weight of authority and conviction. It follows:

The story dates back to the dynamiting of the new hotel building that was being erected at French Lick and which the public was led to believe was the result of revenge on the part of some one who had lost heavily at gambling.

It now develops that the dynamite was set off by a member of the Iron Workers, that warning was given that the building would be blown into the air if union men were not employed on it, that an affidavit was secured from the man who exploded the dynamite and at this juncture Tom Teggart, hotel owner at French Lick, caused the investigation to be discontinued. The Grand Jury has gone into the matter and is trying to get the man who made the affidavit, but he has disappeared.

"Overwhelming Evidence." "On the day following the explosion at French Lick, Detective Morgan, of this city, went there and began an investigation. He learned that a member of the Iron Workers' Executive Board had been to French Lick and that following his visit another iron worker and a member of the union went to French Lick and represented himself as a non-union man and got employment on the building."

This man was taken into custody by Morgan and made an affidavit to the effect that a man named Hawkins had sent him there, but he denied employing the dynamite. Teggart learned that the man was in custody and caused the investigation to be discontinued.

One week later, Detective Garber, who collaborates with Detective Morgan, went to French Lick and hearing the dynamite story and suspecting that Morgan had been deceived, began an investigation. He was permitted to view the building, telling that no one had

(Continued on Page 2.)

(Continued on Page 2.)

(Continued on Page 3.)

(Continued on Page 3.)



BERNHARD Suits or Overcoats \$15 To Measure... Made by Union Tailors. 148 East 125th St.

DIRECT ELECTIONS IN SENATE TODAY Plutes Will Ratify Federal Amendment to Suit Themselves.

REPORT SETTLEMENT OF PENNSY STRIKE Shopmen Said to Have Agreed Upon "Some Kind" of Terms.

BOSSSES FRIGHTENED AT POWER OF LABOR Say Unions Make for Efficiency and Decreased Profits.

WOMEN UNIONISTS TO CONVENE TODAY Trade Union Leaguers Throng Into Boston From Many Sections.

MINOR MENTION IN THE LABOR WORLD In ten city squares in New York there are employed 29,692 persons in factories.

"UNORGANIZED MEN GET WHAT'S LEFT" Complaint of the Railroad Men Who Are With- out a Union.

had been done and he did not care to have the affair lifted. The detectives reached the conclusion that Taggart did not care to get entangled with the iron workers' union...

It is likely that this amendment will prevail by a very narrow majority. The opponents of the amendment admit that the outlook is in doubt...

There is a danger which railroad officials, legislators and publicists scarcely dare express. Labor unions are throttling the economic progress of the country...

The session this morning will be opened after must by a union of women of six women. Mrs. Raymond Robins, national president of the league...

The report of the secretary will be of great interest because of the great industrial struggles which have taken place in the last two years...

The order is reversed. A conductor gets more than an assistant trainmaster—in many cases more than the trainmaster.

5 Pounds Coffee \$1.00, 5 Pounds Hamburg-American Coffee \$1.00. UP TO DATE CLOTHING B. PFEFFERKOPF

More "Finds" on Tap. It is said that the funk-eyed detectives have several other "finds" on tap...

YOUNG LAD IS MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT EAST MORICHES, N. Y. June 11.—There was a fatal shooting here at 5 o'clock this evening...

MUST TREAT FAR EAST LIKE OTHER NATIONS BERLIN, June 11.—In the June number of the Colonial Review, Prof. Otto Franke publishes an article...

Workers' Growing Political Power. Now organized labor is getting into the saddle in the halls of legislation...

PHILA. WORKERS FIGHT "SCIENTIFIC" METHOD WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Keystone Watch Company, the largest concern of its kind in the country...

UP TO DATE CLOTHING B. PFEFFERKOPF 427 Knickerbocker Ave. C. GRAU High-class Delicacies and Groceries

Haslach Shoes 841 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn Harry Goodman SPECIAL \$10 SUITS

TWO LITTLE GIRLS DROWN IN POND VINELAND, N. J., June 11.—We are going to swim by moonlight, prattled little 7-year-old Clara Vengel...

WESTINGHOUSE CO. HAD JUICY YEAR The Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company's annual report for the year ended March 31, 1911...

PARENTS KILLED, SON DROVE AUTOMOBILE ALBANY, June 11.—William M. Slattery, 50 years old, who lives at Troy...

NEW ALARM FROM MEXICAN VOLCANOS GUADALAJARA, Mexico, June 11.—Arrivals here today from Manzanillo and other towns of that section report...

AVIATOR ELY TOPS A MOUNTAIN 7,800 FEET BUTTE, Mont., June 11.—The Butte aviation meeting opened today with two flights by Eugene Ely...

UP TO DATE CLOTHING B. PFEFFERKOPF 427 Knickerbocker Ave. C. GRAU High-class Delicacies and Groceries

Haslach Shoes 841 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn Harry Goodman SPECIAL \$10 SUITS

ENGLAND'S IMMIGRANTS FOOLED BY "WORK ADS" WASHINGTON, June 11.—The great exodus from Great Britain of immigrants to the colonies...

CITIES ADVANCE WAGES. WASHINGTON, June 11.—In New Castle-on-Tyne, Gateshead, South Shields, Sunderland, Stockton, Middlesbrough, York, Hull...

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL MEETING. WASHINGTON, June 11.—The regular quarterly meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor will meet in Washington tomorrow...

PHILA. WORKERS FIGHT "SCIENTIFIC" METHOD WASHINGTON, June 11.—The Keystone Watch Company, the largest concern of its kind in the country...

UP TO DATE CLOTHING B. PFEFFERKOPF 427 Knickerbocker Ave. C. GRAU High-class Delicacies and Groceries

Haslach Shoes 841 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn Harry Goodman SPECIAL \$10 SUITS

MEADE SHOE CO. 1155 MYRTLE AVE. SHOES OF STYLE L. DIAMOND 1793 Fifth, Near Third

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER There is still time to HOPE The clever Socialist Cheer Up if you take HOPE Cartoon Magazine

HOPE is the magazine for the Socialist. It gives him more hope and optimism, and so makes his work of agitation and propaganda more interesting.

HOPE is the magazine for the Socialist. It gives him more hope and optimism, and so makes his work of agitation and propaganda more interesting.

HOPE is the magazine for the Socialist. It gives him more hope and optimism, and so makes his work of agitation and propaganda more interesting.

HOPE is the magazine for the Socialist. It gives him more hope and optimism, and so makes his work of agitation and propaganda more interesting.

HOPE is the magazine for the Socialist. It gives him more hope and optimism, and so makes his work of agitation and propaganda more interesting.

HOPE is the magazine for the Socialist. It gives him more hope and optimism, and so makes his work of agitation and propaganda more interesting.



CHICAGO DAILY IS OUT AGAIN, BUT NEEDED Friends Rally Nobly After Its Suspension for One Day.

(Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, June 11.—The Daily Socialist is not yet out of the woods, though Socialists and unionists rallied yesterday to the paper following its suspension for one day on Wednesday.

A Sustainers' League has been formed whose active spirits are doing much. The outlook is now bright, though the paper is facing a critical week.

The Socialist has appeared as usual Wednesday and every effort is being made to see that it continues to appear.

It did not come out Wednesday because the \$1,000 asked for had not reached the Daily Socialist by 10 o'clock in the forenoon. That amount was reached and more during the hours that followed.

The fear that the response would be great enough to save the life of the Daily Socialist was dispelled by the passing hours.

With renewed inspiration those in direct charge of the destinies of the paper have taken a new hold and the struggle will go on with greater determination than ever, because there is no doubt that that struggle will be borne on the shoulders of Socialists everywhere.

It is hoped that the Daily Socialist will never miss another issue. The closing of the Wednesday editions will never be forgotten in the office of the Daily Socialist.

The Associated Press, not desiring to get any of the real facts, sent the broadcast over the land that the Chicago Daily Socialist had suspended permanently.

This must have been received with joy by the foes of Socialism everywhere. The Chicago office of the United Press, the rival of the Associated Press, was beset with queries as to the real situation of affairs.

First among those "queries" was from the hostile press of Milwaukee, which never fails in grasping every opportunity that presents itself to misrepresent the Socialist administration of that city by printing lies about the Socialist movement elsewhere.

In the face of this enmity Business Manager E. M. Stangland issued a statement that the Daily Socialist would resume publication with the Thursday editions.

This was made possible because the \$1,000 raised is only sufficient to pay a few of the more pressing of the bills.

Now Matters Stand. Ten thousand dollars are needed within the next two weeks to relieve immediate needs of the Daily Socialist. Fifteen hundred dollars are needed monthly until the Daily Socialist is on a self-sustaining basis.

Out of this \$1,500 \$1,000 is needed to cover the regular deficit, and \$500 to gradually wipe out old debts.

INDEPENDENT COMBINE'S 'MODERN' COKE PLANT PITTSBURG, Pa., June 11.—The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company will spend \$3,000,000 in building one of the most modern coke plants in the world in its Alleghippa acreage to supply the blast furnaces. This move on the part of the powerful independent interests follows the closing of the \$18,000,000 loan whereby the Steel Trust takes over all coke properties from the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

It is expected that the initial capacity of the new coke plant will be about 100,000 tons each day, or 4,000 tons each hour for twenty-four hours a day. The plant will be built as one of the improvements authorized in the recent \$10,000,000 bond issue.

The Jones & Laughlin interests will strengthen all their facilities and keep pace with the recent coal and coke project of the Steel Corporation now being probed in the United States courts here before a special Federal grand jury.

RICKARDS Cooperative Profit Sharing Association 400 SIXTH AVE., COR. 26TH ST. Clothing, Tailors and Hatters. SPRING SUITS, \$10 TO \$30. Open Saturdays Until 10.30 p. m.

W. WUERTZ PIANOS 1510 THIRD AVENUE, 1515 66th Street (Manhattan), 1520 THIRD AVENUE, 1515 111st Street (Bronx), 1190 FITZKIN AVENUE, 1190th Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

W. PERLMAN HIGH GRADE PIANOS 412 E 23RD STREET, NEW YORK. Telephone 2284 Orchard.

If you are contemplating the purchase of a piano—no matter what you think you can afford to pay for it—you owe it to yourself to read our free booklet. It is full of interesting, up-to-date, expert advice, pointing out the advantages to invest a few minutes of your spare time to avoid them.

Write for the above address and you will receive the booklet free of charge. Information regarding the purchase of a piano.

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.

A Certain "Letter to the Editor;" Socialist or Anti-Socialist?

BY L. SEYMOUR. Whatever other faults the New York Sun may have, its letters on the editorial page are gems of the purest ray. Here's one that appeared yesterday. To the Editor of the Sun:—Sir: I noticed in the parade incident to the Washington Irving High School on Thursday that the girls in the front rank carried a standard with the legend "Vorwärts on it. This, to an American citizen, is significant of the creed of Socialism, as the Socialists adopt this word as one of their emblems. Was the girl's banner with its inscription carried by permission or suggestion of the school authorities, or is Vorwärts the school slogan of these apparently intellectual looking girls? "About the time I attained the age of reason while a pupil in the Christian Brothers' School on the East Side the principles of Socialism were explained by the good brother in charge of the class. In demonstrating an equal division of the wealth of the world he gave each boy five marbles and told him that he was to hang to them as long as he could. The next day he called a tally on the marbles in possession of each boy, whereupon it was found that Bull Hogan, Weedy Gogzins and Worm Kelly, who occupied the "black bench" in the class, had all the marbles, including some

BURNS, M. P., AIMS BLOW AT WORKERS

BURNS has deliberately prohibited the disposal of the products in many ways. He has distinctly forbidden the committee tendering for guardians and other public requirements, favoring instead the sweating contractors. But, however bad relief work is economically, it is better, than starvation, and until proper remunerative employment is provided for the unemployed relief work will be necessary—or its alternative, starvation. The working class of Great Britain has had a valuable lesson in the record of John Burns with reference to the pure and simple labor representative in Parliament. He is another Brian of just as this. He is a more effective enemy of the workers than a born and bred Tory, because he has come up from the ranks, has had the workers' confidence, knows their psychology and can therefore more easily betray them in the interests of their masters, to whose side he has gone for the thirty pieces of silver.

COKE AND COAL INCREASES IN VALUE

WASHINGTON, June 11.—According to the United States Geological Survey the quantity of coke produced in the United States in 1910 exceeded that of any year in our history. The combined output of coke from Beehive and Retort ovens amounted in 1910 to 41,681,410 short tons, valued at \$99,690,267. Compared with 1909, when the production amounted to 39,815,068 short tons, valued at \$89,963,488, the record for 1910 showed an increase of 1,866,343 short tons or 6 per cent in quantity and of \$9,726,779, or 10.8 per cent in value. In the production of coke in 1910 there was a larger relative increase in value than in quantity, and that the average price per ton advanced from \$2.29 in 1909 to \$2.39 in 1910, from which it appears that the history of coke production in 1910 was a highly satisfactory one. Such, however, was not the case, for whereas the value of the product of 1910 exceeded that of 1909 by \$9,730,784, this was more than offset by the higher value of the coal charged into the ovens. The increase in the value of the coal used in 1910 over 1909 was \$12,004,732, or \$2,873,948 more than the increase in the value of the coke.

CAPITAL IN THROES OF INTENSE HEAT

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Washington people suffered the inconvenience of the hottest weather of the season today. The thermometer at the Weather Bureau registered 101 this afternoon. There was a record of several degrees higher in many places in the city. Last night, following a violent electrical storm, the thermometer showed by 65 degrees. By 11 a. m. it made the sudden change to high temperature more noticeable. Nearly everybody who could get away fled the city. They sought the parks in the vicinity of Washington, or took the excursion boats down the Potomac River. Two prostrations were the record today. In one of the cases, that of an aged negro, who fell in the street, death will probably result. The other was the case of a white citizen, 57 years old, who succumbed while walking in Pennsylvania avenue.

With the approach of night, breezes swept the city and conditions improved.

STUDIES LAW; ROBS RAILROAD. BUTTE, Mont., June 11.—T. A. Gourd, of the Oregon Short Line Railway, at Divide, is under arrest in Butte, and his accounts are reported \$2,000 short. On the side he has been studying law, and was to have taken the bar examination in a few days. He is the second Short Line agent in Montana to default in several weeks.

USED INJUNCTION TO STOP LABOR MEETING Amusement Park at Altoona Was Closed on "Moral" Grounds.

(By A. F. of L. News Letter.) WASHINGTON, June 10.—Arrangements have been completed in Altoona, Pa., for a mass meeting to be held in one of the public amusement parks on Sunday, June 4. The meeting was arranged for the purpose of listening to prominent speakers in the labor movement, and the employees in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had been invited to attend. The railroad company has many ramifications and upon the information reaching the company that a meeting was to be held in the amusement park they procured an old lady who was a part owner in the park to sue out an injunction against the lessees of the park prohibiting the lessees from permitting the meeting to be held, stating in the injunction that the park was only to be used for "moral" amusement. It was apparently expected that the injunction would be violated and the meeting held. It was decided, however, to change the meeting place to a piece of ground on the side of a hill, the property being owned by those who were sympathetic toward the labor organizations.

An attempt was then made to bring pressure to bear against those who owned the latter piece of property to also forbid the meeting, but their pleas were unavailing. The meeting was held on Sunday per schedule and there were present some 6,000 in the audience. Secretary Morrison, Raymond Robbins and Frank Milhol and were the speakers. That night there had been another meeting scheduled to take place near one of the hotels in Altoona and just prior to calling the meeting to order, the Mayor telephoned to Secretary Morrison stating that the ministers of the city had protested against a labor meeting being held on Sunday. Mr. Morrison replied that labor sermons would be preached and that nothing would be said that could give offense to any of the ministers in the city, and upon this statement the Mayor withdrew his objections, and the meeting was held. It is rather an amusing incident that an injunction should be issued against the holding of a public meeting in an amusement park—a place where meetings of this character are usually held, and demonstrates the lengths to which employers of labor will go in endeavoring to frustrate any movement looking toward the organization of men who work for wages. Present indications are to the effect that the strike of the men on the Pennsylvania Railway System is becoming more, and more effective as time goes on.

SEEKING AID TO JAIL M'NAMARAS

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 11.—In trying to work up a case, secret expeditions are the newest feature in the investigation in connection with the concocted story of the "dynamiting" of the Los Angeles Times Building. Following the departure of the notorious faker, W. J. Burns, for Europe, presumably in pursuit of M. A. Schmidt and David Caplan, alleged accomplices in the affair, District Attorney J. D. Fredericks has left Los Angeles on a secret trip, his destination being known only to Joseph Ford, the deputy who will assist him in the trial of John J. and James B. McNamara. Two reports are current, one, that he is to learn through Mrs. Caplan in San Francisco the address of her husband, who has decided to surrender himself, and the other that he has gone East to engage two assistant attorneys to assist the prosecution in combating the formidable array of lawyers already engaged by the defense. He will be gone ten days or more.

GRAFT UNCOVERED IN STATE PRISONS

(Continued from Page 1.) market. Superintendent Collins evidently thought it was "for the best interests of the State" not to have competitive bidding on coal for the prisons during the first five years of the eight-year period covered by the investigation. The Dock and Coal Company has furnished a large part of the coal for Auburn prison during the last four years. Bituminous coal is used at this prison for all purposes. The commissioners ask for further time to report regarding this prison as the investigation of the coal purchases is not yet completed. The report says regarding the coal purchases at Sing Sing prison during the years 1907 to 1910, inclusive, that the specifications which accompanied the advertisement for bids called for "egg" coal, that the coal dealers tendered bids to supply "egg" coal, and that in each case the Dock and Coal Company was awarded the contract, and adds: "What was the contract was drawn the size known as 'grate' coal was substituted for 'egg' coal, which was specified and upon which bids were made. In other words, it appears that while all the competing dealers were required to bid on 'egg' coal, the warden and the Superintendent of Prisons allowed this company to change the grade when the contract was drawn, and a lower and less expensive grade was substituted therein. The records and proof show that the Dock and Coal Company did furnish 'egg' coal, which was described in the specifications, and upon which all bids were made, but did furnish 'grate' coal, which had been substituted in the contract for the more expensive kind."

SPAIN SENDS TROOPS IN SPITE OF FRANCE

MADRID, June 11.—Two hundred troops left Cadix today for Larache. The opposition of France to the Spanish advance has attracted much notice, but the government has made no answer. The popular attitude is that Spain should adhere to what has already been accomplished. The newspapers declare that if Spain had not occupied Larache and Alcazar, France would have done so and that anyway France had already violated the Algeciras treaty by occupying a large part of Morocco and dictating its wishes to the Sultan.

LOCAL STEAMER IS STUCK IN THE MUD

ALBANY, June 11.—Going up the river about 3 o'clock this morning the steamer Penobscot, of the Manhattan Navigation Company's line, in command of Captain Taylor, ran aground on the mud flats a mile below Hudson. Her passengers were transferred and brought to Albany by rail. All the freight had been lightered off, but despite the efforts of a fleet of tug boats she was not moved up to a late hour tonight. During the transfer of freight a large touring car was dropped into the water and has not been recovered. The boat runs between New York and Albany at night.

Let Us Get Acquainted! We are taking clothes in hundreds of Call readers. We can refer you to them as to value received.

SUIT OR OVERCOAT \$18.00 Strictly UNION SHOP. All our garments bear the UNION LABEL. JACOBS & HARRIS FASHIONABLE TAILORS 77-79 Fulton St., Cor. Gold St. 5 per cent discount to Call readers.

GIANTS SHUT OUT REDS Wiltse Holds Cincinnati Safe, White Opposing Pitchers Wobble Badly in Hot Weather Game.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 11.—The Giants shut out the Reds today by a score of 5 to 0. Wiltse was a complete master of the situation at all times. Only three men reached third on him and each of those arrived there after two were out. The weather was very hot and both teams played listless ball at times. Fifteen Giants were left on the bases. This was due to the fact that most of the Giants' taps were fabled drives or pop flies that fell safe between the infield and the outfield. Both Fromme and McQuillan were very wild, McQuillan performing the unusual feat of hitting two men on two successive pitched balls. Fromme gave two passes in the initial session, but got by without allowing the Giants to score. He passed another man in the second. In the third Devore started with an infield hit and stole second. After Doyle and Snodgrass had been disposed of Murray was hit with a pitched ball. Merkle got an infield single, filling the bases. Passed to Bridwell and Devlin then forced two runs, and with the bases full, Meyers fanned for the third out.

Fromme held the Giants safe in the fourth and fifth, though he was still wild. Devore got another hit in the fourth and Merkle drew a pass in the fifth, but the others were unable to get the ball out of the diamond. With one down in the Reds half of the fifth, Esmond singled, and after Grant had been called out on strikes, Clarke's single sent him to third. McLean went in to bat for Fromme and Wiltse got him on strikes. McQuillan went in to pitch in the sixth, Meyers the first man to face him, dropped a high fly between Mitchell's fingers. He went to second on the play and Wiltse sent him to third with a single. The bases were full and nobody out after Devore was passed, but Doyle and Murray popped and Snodgrass forced a runner at the plate.

The Giants got two more in the seventh. Merkle singled, but was caught napping. Bridwell then beat out an infield nap. The first ball pitched to Devlin hit him and the first ball pitched to Meyers also hit him. Wiltse and Devore then secured infield hits and Bridwell and Devlin scored. With the bases still full, Doyle forced Meyers at the plate and Snodgrass forced Devore at third. Mitchell was passed by Wiltse in this session, and after Esmond had fanned and Grant had popped, Clarke sent him to third with a single, but McQuillan fanned. The Giants added another in the eighth on Devlin's single, scoring Merkle. The score: New York. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, rf. .... 5 1 3 1 0 1 Devore, rf. .... 5 1 3 1 0 1 Snodgrass, cf. .... 5 0 1 0 1 0 Murray, lf. .... 2 1 0 1 0 0 Merkle, lf. .... 4 1 3 11 1 0 Bridwell, ss. .... 4 1 1 2 4 0 Devlin, 3b. .... 2 1 1 1 1 0 Meyers, c. .... 4 0 0 1 1 0 Wilson, p. .... 5 0 2 1 5 0 Totals. .... 56 5 10 27 14 2 Cincinnati. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Beshar, lf. .... 3 0 0 3 0 0 Egan, 2b. .... 4 0 1 0 0 0 Hates, cf. .... 4 0 1 2 0 0 Hobitzel, rf. .... 4 0 0 1 0 0 Mitchell, rf. .... 4 0 0 1 0 0 Esmond, 3b. .... 4 0 1 2 0 0 Grant, 3b. .... 4 0 1 2 0 0 Clarke, c. .... 4 0 2 6 0 0 Fromme, p. .... 1 0 0 0 3 1 McQuillan, p. .... 1 0 4 0 2 0 McLean, p. .... 1 0 0 0 0 0 Totals. .... 32 0 6 27 11 2 \*Batted for Fromme in fifth inning.

TODAY'S GAMES. American League. Cleveland vs New York; St. Louis in Philadelphia; Chicago in Washington; Detroit in Boston. National League. New York in Cincinnati; Brooklyn in Pittsburgh; Philadelphia in St. Louis; Boston in Chicago.

TUBERCULOSIS INCREASE DESPITE 'CHARITIES' Despite the hundreds of thousands of dollars which the various agencies working "for the prevention of tuberculosis" are receiving, they have not succeeded in reducing the death rate from that dread disease, either in New York or elsewhere. Figures showing reported cases of tuberculosis and resultant deaths, just issued by the State Charities Aid Association, show the number of deaths reported outside of Greater New York to have slightly increased in 1910 over those of 1909. The number of deaths from tuberculosis reported in 1909 was 5,351, while in 1910 the number was increased to 5,357 deaths. The report says there is need of hospital provision for advanced cases of tuberculosis. If more advanced cases could find hospital care a fall in the death rate from tuberculosis could be looked for in the next ten years.

ARONSON BROS. & FIERST DRY AND DRESS GOODS. We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Bait, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-63 BELMONT AVENUE.

HASS SONS Coal, wood, moving and carting done. Tel. 5190 Bushwick. 220 WOOD AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Cypres ave., near Cooper ave., Brooklyn, L. I.

GEORGE EHLENBERGER FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER. 226 WOOD AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y. Caskets Furnished for All Occasions.

FUTURE 'WHITE HOPES' BATTLE. Ten Bouts and a Wrestling Match. Gladden Long Acres' Members. The storm Saturday night failed to terrorize the members of the Long Acres for the reason that they were well settled inside the clubhouse long before the cyclonic rainstorm had started on its venturous career. While outside it poured bucketfuls of water, inside it rained handfuls of bats. Outside it soaked one externally; inside the soft sudas washed down internally. Fattling Allen won easily over Young Ezer, who, by hugging, avoided a knockout in the first contest. Young Howe was put out of commission by Jimmy Brown. A punch to the jaw and one in the ribs settled him in the first round. Young Barry lost to Eddie Kain. Barry looked like the villain in the usual burlesque show, especially with the shaggy crop of hair on his big head. Young Eddie Brown knocked out Young Larry Ryan in the first inning. Young Hyland, a well conditioned lad, scored a clear win over Johnny Green in a fast three-round battle. Green abbed prettily in the first round, but in the closing seconds Hyland came out doubly strong and battered down Green's defense with swings that stung, and compelled him to do much clinching. Teddy Smith fought Young Moore, while Young Lustig easily overpowered Sammy Bernstein.

Young Gunner Moir, of England, and a seaman on the Adriatic, shaded Young Early in an exciting six-round warfare in the semi-final number. Moir put up a great fight in spite of apparent lack of condition. Visibly tired and blowing like a porpoise in the last half Moir would not be stayed, but met his dangerous rival and conquered him in a good, tough struggle. Marty O'Brien, with a big squad of experienced handlers, had no difficulty in defeating Jim Mullen in three rounds in the last bout. There was much yelling, but not any too much mixing in this go. Young Monday, the Italian welterweight wrestler, obliged in a ten-minute grappling match with his partner.

NEWS FROM THE RING. Two heavyweight contests have been arranged by local boxing clubs for this week. The National Sporting Club will bring together Morris Harris, of Philadelphia, and Farmer Jim Smith, of Westchester, in a ten-round bout next Thursday evening and the winner will have a crack at Sam Lansford. Smith outpointed Harris in a force encounter several weeks ago, and the members of the National Sporting Club have been clamoring for another bout ever since. The Twentieth Century Athletic Club has matched Joe Jeannette and Porky Flynn, the Boston boxer, for ten rounds on Friday night. Flynn recently returned from England, where he was outpointed by Bombardier Wells in a twenty-round battle. Jeannette has been training Carl Morris, the Oklahoma white hope, and after the Flynn match he will return to Tulsa to resume his task. Harry Thomas, of England, a shifty boxer, will tackle Young Dyson, of Providence, in a ten-round bout at the Olympic Athletic Club tonight. There will be several preliminaries.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. Won. Lost. Pct. New York. .... 31 18 .633 Chicago. .... 30 18 .625 Philadelphia. .... 30 20 .600 Pittsburgh. .... 26 22 .542 St. Louis. .... 26 22 .542 Cincinnati. .... 23 27 .460 Brooklyn. .... 18 31 .367 Boston. .... 12 38 .240 American League. Won. Lost. Pct. Detroit. .... 26 15 .706 Philadelphia. .... 29 17 .630 Boston. .... 26 21 .553 Chicago. .... 23 20 .535 New York. .... 23 22 .511 Cleveland. .... 20 30 .400 Washington. .... 17 32 .347 St. Louis. .... 16 33 .327

DIAMOND POINTS. Because the Boston Nationals have secured Kling, Kaiser, Griffin, Weaver, Ingerton and Pfeiffer from the Cubs in exchange for Graham, Good, Collins, Curtis and Shean the cry of "syndicate ball" has been raised. There is no evidence to prove that C. W. Murphy and his backer, C. F. Taft have any financial arrangement with William Hepburn Russell and his friends. But such wholesale trading on the surface naturally prompts gossip.

President Farrell said yesterday that Earl Gardner would be able to resume his work at second base this week and because of that fact the Highlanders would be able to make a far better showing.

Contrary to many predictions, the Philadelphia are sticking close to the top of the National League race. As the season grows older the impression gains strength that the Quakers will be factors in the destination of the pennant. The success of Deoin as manager is undisputed. He has made good in every particular.

In releasing the veteran Jimmy Collins from the management the Providence Eastern League Club has made a surprising move. Collins has had much adversity to contend with and his friends say he deserved more consideration.

The agitation to start ball games at 3:30 o'clock instead of 4 is spreading rapidly. The early hour is in vogue in some cities now and in all probability it would please a great majority of patrons throughout the country. It is worth trying in New York and wherever local conditions will permit of it.

The American League's plan of relieving the umpires of the duty of announcing the batteries and changes has been very acceptable to the fans and a big improvement. The National League cannot adopt the plan any too soon.

In his last two games Jack Coeur De Lion Warhop has shown fine control. He has pitched excellent consecutive innings without giving a base on balls. Incidentally the Highlanders' pitchers in their last two games haven't issued a pass.

The Detroiters are finding the Eastern going pretty rocky. They have won four games and lost four since they invaded the oriental diggings.

Al Bridwell seems a bit better on the road than at home. At least he has been doing heavy pounding on his trip. His batting average for the first nine games was .434.

Murphy and Chance are wonders at rapid fire deals. Scouts are more discerning when you can trade and get what you want. Ralph Goode has now played with four big league clubs—Cleveland, Highlanders, Rustlers and Cubs. Patches Graham always was a sweet looking catcher. Whenever a likely man is traded to a stronger team the dope is that he ought to be a wonder with his change of base, and that is the general impression regarding Graham.

The Detroiters is the only team which has beaten Eddie Fling this year. They beat him twice, having him for fifteen hits each time.

In last Saturday's game here eighteen flies were caught in the outfield and not one of them in center field.

STORM PLAYS HAVOC THROUGH THE STATE MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 11.—Several churches were struck by lightning throughout this section during the worst storm which swept over Orange and adjoining counties late last night and early this morning. The tall spire of the First Congregational Church here was badly damaged. At Howells, four miles from here, the office of the Congregational Church was struck twice and set on fire, but the fire was soon extinguished. At Mount Hope, a short distance away, the Presbyterian Church was struck and considerably damaged. On several farms cattle were killed in the pastures. Many trees were struck by lightning and many were uprooted by the high wind. The telegraph and telephone service sustained much damage and in some sections roadways were washed out to such an extent that a large amount will be required to repair them. It is feared that great damage has been done to the fruit crop.

PERSONS MEET WITH COMBINED AGE OF 343 ITHACA, N. Y., June 11.—Four persons with a combined age of 343 years met here today for the annual reunion of the Marshall family. They were three sisters and one brother. The oldest, Mrs. Carolyn Willis, of Lansing, is 90 years of age, the youngest, Mrs. Emily Halsey, of Spencer, 76. James H. Marshall 65 years old, came all the way from St. Louis to be present at the gathering. The fourth member of the family is Mrs. Charlotte Fish, of Enfield, the original home of the family. She is 85 years old and has lived in Enfield all her life.

YANKS LOSE TO NEWARK The Highlanders Got a Triumphant From Joe McGinnity's Indians At Newark Yesterday. The Highlanders trailed along until the ninth session, when they forged to the front by getting two runs over the pan by three infield hits and a double. Bailey's single, Browne's triple, followed by two bases on balls by Chase, who went in to twirl in the sixth inning, and sacrifice fly by Meyer, allowed Newark to capture the game. The feature of the day was the work of Meyer with the stick. He had a triple, a double and a single to his credit.

New York. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Fitzgerald, lf. .... 5 2 2 1 0 0 Hemphill, cf. .... 5 0 1 3 1 0 Caldwell, rf. p. .... 5 0 1 3 1 0 Roach, ss. .... 4 0 1 0 5 0 Jaynes, 3b. .... 5 0 2 0 1 0 Chase, lf. p. .... 5 1 0 5 0 0 Priest, 2b. .... 4 1 1 5 2 0 Blair, c. rf. lb. .... 4 0 2 6 1 0 Sweeney, c. .... 2 1 2 2 0 0 Brockett, p. rf. .... 2 0 0 0 2 0 Totals. .... 41 5 12 35 13 0 \*One out when winning run was scored.

Newark. A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Bailey, rf. .... 4 1 3 1 0 0 Agler, lf. .... 2 0 0 2 0 0 Cady, lb. .... 2 0 0 6 0 0 Browne, cf. .... 4 1 2 3 1 0 Dalton, cf. .... 2 0 1 3 0 0 Santelle, 2b. .... 3 0 0 0 2 0 Nee, 3b. .... 2 0 0 0 2 0 Frick, 3b. .... 1 0 0 2 0 0 Meyer, 2b. lf. .... 4 1 3 4 0 1 Louden, ss. .... 3 1 0 2 0 0 McCarthy, c. .... 3 0 0 2 0 0 McAllister, c. .... 2 0 0 0 0 0 Bolca, p. .... 2 0 0 0 0 1 Holmes, p. .... 2 0 0 0 0 1 \*Lee. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 \*Howatt. .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 Totals. .... 34 6 11 37 11 4 \*Batted for Santelle in ninth. \*\*Ran for Lee in ninth.

OTHER GAMES. At St. Louis. R. H. E. St. Louis. .... 0 21 0 21 0 4 Philadelphia. .... 4 0 0 0 1 0 0 Batteries—Steale and Breenahan; Humphries, Moore and Dooin. At Chicago. Boston 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2 7 3 Chicago 3 2 2 0 4 7 9—30 14 0 Batteries—Weaver, Ferguson, Tyler, McTigue and Maridan; Cole, Richter and Graham.



MAY MONOPOLIZE LIFE INSURANCE

Foreign Powers Protest Against Italy's Proposed New Law.

ROME, June 11.—State monopolization of life insurance in Italy, with the object of providing funds out of the profits for pensions for old and disabled workmen, is one of the plans of the Giolitti Cabinet. When the bill was drafted it was doubted if the approval of the Chamber of Deputies could be secured for it. There were many who prophesied that it would cause the downfall of the Cabinet.

Today, however, the government announces that it has triumphed with the selection of nine members of the Parliamentary commission to report the measure, eight ministerialists and one member of the opposition having been chosen. The approval of the insurance law therefore seems assured, though probably it will be considerably modified in order to avert diplomatic protests.

Bar Against New Business. The law provides that in future all insurance companies, Italian and foreign, shall cease to get new business in this country, but may continue their work for the present policyholders only.

The profits of the State monopoly, it is proposed to assign as follows: Five per cent to the reserves, 5 per cent as commissions to employees and 90 per cent to a special pension fund. The work is to be conducted by a national insurance institute, which will have an initial capital of \$1,000,000. This amount will be advanced from the Treasury and is to be repaid in ten years with interest.

Foreign Companies Oppose Bill. The representatives of Italian and foreign companies have been strenuously opposing the bill. British and French and American companies are largely interested in the matter.

The protests from foreign companies allege violations of acquired rights. The capital of these foreign companies in Italy reaches a total of \$186,000,000. Of this \$28,000,000 belongs to American companies. The United States, England, France, Germany, Spain, Holland, Austria and Switzerland have agreed to joint action should the law be passed.

The objections would be limited to friendly representations, the object being to safeguard the interests of the several companies, but complications though remote, are possible unless the law be altered.

MEETING HALLS.

Astoria Schuetzen Park. Broadway and Broadway Sts., Astoria, O. I. Largest and most beautiful Park in Greater New York. Tel. 211 Astoria. J. LINK, Prop.

Labor Lyceum. 449 Broadway Ave., Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. Owned and controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 2241. Trustees: J. W. Williams, J. W. Williams.

Labor Temple. 243-247 E. 84th St., New York. Workers' International Association. Main for Meetings, Entertainment and Ball. Telephone, 1060 78th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

The Rose Door

IS A NEW BOOK. IT IS A NEW KIND OF A BOOK. IT IS a book that will tell people out of their smug complacency. So Mrs. Carrie W. Allen, of the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist Party, writes of THE ROSE DOOR, a Socialist novel by Estelle Baker, just published.

THE ROSE DOOR is a powerful, vivid story, dealing with facts that must be faced. Prostitution is spreading disease and misery broadcast. It is an inevitable product of capitalism. Socialism, and nothing but Socialism, will end it. Read THE ROSE DOOR. Get others to read it. Extra cloth, illustrated, \$1.00 postpaid.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. 50 Bleecker St., 120 & 127 West St., 218 W. 42d St., 223 Fulton St., 615 5th Ave., 575 Seventh Ave., 100 E. 23d St., 17 Beekman St., 37 W. 17th St., BOSTON, MASS., 77 Washington St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., New address, 282 Chestnut St., BUFFALO, N. Y., 232 Main St. As an experiment take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

MANHATTAN

CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. Joe Levy, 2186 34 Ave., at 120th St. Clothing with Union Label. CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, AND HATTERS. Richards, 429 8th Ave., cor 28th St. Clothing with Union Label. CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILOR, UNION MADE CLOTHES ONLY. Witty Bros, 64-56 35th St. Lavy Bros, 30 Canal St. PRINTING, INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES. A. H. Haber, 150 West St.

MASSACHUSETTS

Patronize The Call Advertisers. Show Them Call "Ads" Pay. Use Your Purchasers' Card. ATTORNEYS, COUNSELORS AT LAW. Hesel & Howland, 20 Prince St. BARBERS' SUPPLIES—RAZORS—REPAIRING. C. F. Coates, 141 Portland St., Boston. BOOTS AND SHOES—Boston. Norman Brandt, 1215 Washington St. CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING, DRESS SUITS TO LET—Boston. B. Goodman, 149 Chambers St. CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston. Gilman & Anderson, 3 School St., Boston. GERMAN CAFE, ALDS, WINES, LIQUOR—Boston. Heston Cook & Co., 10 Federal Hill Square.

The 936th Edition of The Call and Our Announcement COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE Underwear, Shirts, Lined Collars, Ties, Hosiery, Belts, Suspenders, Washings, Caps, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Overall, etc. Corsets, Kimonos, Short-sleeved Blouses, etc. Up-to-date Goods and popular prices. SIG KLEIN and Assistants 50 THIRD AVE. Near 10th St. New York.

CALL WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE BILL REACTIONARY LONDON, June 11.—Present prospects are that the women's suffrage bill, which seemed to stand a fair chance two or three weeks ago of passing at the present session of Parliament, is now probably lost forever. That is to say, all signs point to its burial in committee.

Opposition to the measure has developed in radical, rather than in conservative circles. It passed its second reading, it is true, by a comfortable majority, but since then the "progressives" who dislike it have been working against it so effectively that it looks as if the lawmakers' feelings toward it had undergone a complete change.

The whole trouble with the bill is that it gives the franchise only to women householders. The result will certainly be that four out of five of all the new voters will be conservatives. "We do not approve of universal adult suffrage," Arthur Henderson, a labor member of Parliament, says one of the leading suffragettes told him. "The franchise is too low already. The enfranchisement of women of property is the best remedy for the present condition."

Henderson believes in women's suffrage, but this speech turned him against the pending bill. The consensus of "progressive sentiment" is that it is positively reactionary. It is certain that the House of Lords favors it.

JAPANESE ENACT LABOR LEGISLATION

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Alarmed by the restiveness of the working class, the Japanese Government has passed some laws to mitigate the horrors of its capitalist system. Under the new laws, persons under 12 years of age may not be employed in any factory. Persons under 15 years of age and women may not be employed more than twelve hours a day, nor for the oiling and repairing of dangerous machinery. All shall have at least two holidays each month. Persons under fifteen shall not be employed in the handling of poisons, injurious chemicals, or explosives.

All persons working more than six hours a day shall have a recess during working hours of at least thirty minutes, and if working more than ten hours, the recess shall be at least one hour. Persons working alternately in day and night shifts shall have at least four holidays a month, and the working hours shall be alternated once every ten days.

WARE, MASS. HELLSH MILLS AND SOCIALISM'S VICTORY

Forced Into Cotton Plant When a Child—On Verge of Death He Escaped—Others Chained in Industrial Jungle Until Strike Gave Hope.

By HENRY PROVOST. (Special Correspondence.)

WARE, Mass., June 10.—Within the past fifteen years the Polish people have been coming into Central Massachusetts in great numbers. They have now very largely become the workers in the cotton mills, which are about the only industries to be found in this part of the State.

This paper is to give a glimpse of the living conditions of these people in my home town, and what applies here applies almost everywhere, although Ware is the largest and most representative of these industrial towns in this vicinity.

To give this picture, let me begin by giving my own experience in these mills. For I was one of the French Canadian workers competing with these people for the right to live, although at the time I speak of, the Poles had largely supplanted the French Canadians at this class of work, and we, in our turn, had supplanted the Irish, who had held these jobs before us; so now, the Pole is doing to us as we did to the Irish.

This is essentially a history of the labor movement among the Poles as seen by an outsider and one who can vouch for the authenticity of what he says, as he has been through the same grind himself and has had the hard experience of working in a cotton mill in this same town until his health, at the age of 18 years, was so wrecked by the hard lot of a cotton mill worker that he saw nothing ahead of him but a future full of misery and poverty. At times he deliberated as to whether it were not best to end it all with a bullet rather than continue being a burden on his folks.

That lad was myself.

Pittance Paid to Girls. This may seem to some to be rather strong, but to the writer it can't be made any too strong, and the reason that I am telling this experience of mine is in the hope that it will be the cause of opening the eyes of these people (who will not see the workers' hard lot) to the awful fate the children of the poor are condemned to when, through poverty, the parents are forced to send them to the cotton mill to contribute their mite to the aid of the family.

We were seven in our family, mother and six children; my two sisters alone, working in the cotton mill, averaged about \$6 per week, and out of that we had to meet living expenses and doctors' bills, as my mother and another sister were semiprobands under the doctor's care. Half the time out of work, paying a rent of \$10 per month, it was hard sledding, and as fast as one of us younger ones reached the age of 14 we had to go to work and help to support the rest.

WARE, MASS. HELLSH MILLS AND SOCIALISM'S VICTORY

seen working there, he gave a Bill Taff's reply, "God knows, I don't!" What he thought terrific I have been told is easy, compared to some places where the cotton mills abound. If this is so, for God's sake, what must the bad one be?

Now the Polish people have supplanted the other nationalities in these rooms and just as the one nationality worked cheaper than the other, so today the Pole is working cheaper than either the Irish or the Canadian, because he can live on a lower scale and therefore can and will work for the lower wage. The mean average paid them is about \$4 a week. For years they work for this pay, the price of living went up to them just as to us, but the wages for these people stayed stationary, or if anything were cut, bringing them face to face with privation and want, and in desperation they struck. Of the strike I will speak further on.

Beats London's "Submerged Tenth." No need of going to London to see Jack London's "Submerged Tenth"; we have it here where fifteen people will crowd into a room that is meant for three or four persons, and where a boy could get board for \$2.50 a month. Unbelievable, isn't it? Unhappily, it is only too true.

These people, driven to revolt, thought to enforce their demand that they be given a living wage and struck to enforce the demand they asked for—the insignificant sum of 15 or 20 cents a day; did I say a DAY? A mistake, I assure you; I meant 13 or 20 cents a WEEK, and they were refused and fought to the end, that same end was not so very far away as you can imagine. In one room the total asked for was about \$3 for the crowd. Imagine it if you can—an increase of about 4 cents apiece. They might just as well have asked for a million dollars; they would have got it just as quick.

Now, as I understand it, we are trying to make American citizens of these people, and the very stockholders in such concerns as this one are the ones that insist on these people living as Americans and bringing up their children as American citizens should be brought up. Then (the irony of it) they give the head of the family \$4 a week, an amount that forces them to live the lives of dogs, not human beings; an amount that will not keep a dog of the lady who is spending the proceeds of these people's labor in dog meat.

Some 35 out of 2,400 or more employees went out on this strike. Did they ever stand a show? It was the last resort, and they adopted it and were whipped back to the machines in less than two weeks, the same old stories of threatened violence went the rounds, police patrolled the Polish district and guarded the company's property. It was to laugh; afraid of a handful of poor, ignorant foreigners.

Well, at this stage of the game

something unexpected happened. It was in the shape of an organizer, sent here by the Polish Comrades to organize their brothers, and point the way out to them, and organize them into a union.

He requested the privilege of holding a street meeting, which was refused, he being looked upon as a "public calamity" in this corporation owned "hole in the ground." But in spite of them all he met with great success of which I will tell you.

This Comrade—J. Neufeld with his name—represents the Polish paper, The Daily People, of Chicago, held his first meeting on the 23d of May and spoke for 3 hours to an audience of 500 Poles who had gathered to hear the message of hope. This meeting was held with the purpose of reorganizing the Polish Branch of the Socialist party, and was held in the home of one of the Comrades; the result was seven new members added to the roll and a good prospect of more in the near future.

On the 25th we held another meeting to thoroughly organize the Polish workers here. There were present about 550 people who filled the hall to its utmost capacity. They were addressed by the Polish organizer of the American Federation of Labor from Springfield, Mass. At this meeting the people were invited to enroll as members of the union and sixty came forward to enlist in the battle for a living wage instead of the starvation wages they had heretofore been receiving, an average, as I said before, of about \$4 a week.

The prospects are bright for a thorough organization of the Polish textile workers here in this vicinity. Rousing Socialist Meeting. On May 27 we held a rousing Socialist meeting and the attendance was about 200 with a sprinkling of women, which speaks well for the class consciousness of the Polish women. I take off my hat to them.

The enthusiasm displayed was splendid and highly interesting to Comrades Neufeld and Romanski, who had worked so hard to make it a success. If we had more Comrades like these two, things would hum all the time. Sunday, May 28, we held another meeting, at which the temperance question was thoroughly discussed, the speaker making a hit with the audience on this question as well as all others.

At all the different meetings there was a large demand for literature and about \$7 worth of it was sold. Also 300 copies of the Daily People (Dziennik Ludowy) were distributed free by the organizers.

Saturday, June 3, we held another Socialist meeting, at which Comrade Sawyer showed his illustrated lecture, "The March of the Toilers," to an audience of about 700 people. It was a great success. Comrades who desire these illustrated lectures may find out all about them by writing to Comrade Sawyer, addressing him at Ware Center, R. F. D. No. 1.

Well, at this stage of the game

something unexpected happened. It was in the shape of an organizer, sent here by the Polish Comrades to organize their brothers, and point the way out to them, and organize them into a union.

He requested the privilege of holding a street meeting, which was refused, he being looked upon as a "public calamity" in this corporation owned "hole in the ground." But in spite of them all he met with great success of which I will tell you.

This Comrade—J. Neufeld with his name—represents the Polish paper, The Daily People, of Chicago, held his first meeting on the 23d of May and spoke for 3 hours to an audience of 500 Poles who had gathered to hear the message of hope. This meeting was held with the purpose of reorganizing the Polish Branch of the Socialist party, and was held in the home of one of the Comrades; the result was seven new members added to the roll and a good prospect of more in the near future.

On the 25th we held another meeting to thoroughly organize the Polish workers here. There were present about 550 people who filled the hall to its utmost capacity. They were addressed by the Polish organizer of the American Federation of Labor from Springfield, Mass. At this meeting the people were invited to enroll as members of the union and sixty came forward to enlist in the battle for a living wage instead of the starvation wages they had heretofore been receiving, an average, as I said before, of about \$4 a week.

The prospects are bright for a thorough organization of the Polish textile workers here in this vicinity. Rousing Socialist Meeting. On May 27 we held a rousing Socialist meeting and the attendance was about 200 with a sprinkling of women, which speaks well for the class consciousness of the Polish women. I take off my hat to them.

The enthusiasm displayed was splendid and highly interesting to Comrades Neufeld and Romanski, who had worked so hard to make it a success. If we had more Comrades like these two, things would hum all the time. Sunday, May 28, we held another meeting, at which the temperance question was thoroughly discussed, the speaker making a hit with the audience on this question as well as all others.

At all the different meetings there was a large demand for literature and about \$7 worth of it was sold. Also 300 copies of the Daily People (Dziennik Ludowy) were distributed free by the organizers.

Saturday, June 3, we held another Socialist meeting, at which Comrade Sawyer showed his illustrated lecture, "The March of the Toilers," to an audience of about 700 people. It was a great success. Comrades who desire these illustrated lectures may find out all about them by writing to Comrade Sawyer, addressing him at Ware Center, R. F. D. No. 1.

Well, at this stage of the game

ECONOMY AND STRIKES DELAY EXHIBITION

TURIN, June 11.—Visitors to the Turin exhibition don't know whether to be amused or infuriated. Those who did not come too far to see it are generally the former. Those who made long trips in anticipation of seeing something wonderful are the latter. It would have been more appropriate if King Victor had laid the exhibition's foundation stone instead of opening it April 29.

Neither the buildings nor the outer walls are much more than begun and the grounds are a wilderness of scaffolding, packing cases, moldings, planks and miscellaneous litter. The main difficulty seems to have been that the Italian commissioners utterly failed to realize the magnitude of their task.

They did not engage enough workmen and they practiced petty economies which soon got everything hopelessly behind-hand. Much of the work which they professed to have completed is now being taken to pieces to be done all over again. Continued strikes have also delayed progress.

If the exhibition is ever finished, however, it promises to be very attractive, for the plans were well drawn and there is plenty of material to be exhibited as soon as there is some place to exhibit it in. Hotel prices, in the meantime, are about five times the normal.

WANAMAKER TELLS EMPLOYEES TO SAVE

Good Recommendation, Says John, Wealthy From Their Toil.

When the female clerks of the John Wanamaker store received their pay envelopes recently they found them somewhat bulkier than usual. The heart of many a girl leaped. Some of the least experienced hoped that the bulkiness might signify an increase in wages. Others who are wise to the disappointments of life, trembled lest the extra slip in their pay envelopes might contain an announcement that their services are "no longer required."

But neither of these "mights" happened. In their pay envelope the girls found a printed note on the stationery of the company, advising the girls to save in "small amounts" from her "salary," and lay up something for the future. The note was printed, and footed with a facsimile of John Wanamaker's signature. It was marked "Private Office," bore the seal of the company, and read:

TO ALL OUR FAITHFUL WORKERS.

I am glad to find that many of our younger people are saving small amounts and laying up something for the future. I believe it to be a good thing to have a bank account somewhere. In all the future I think, wherever we may be working, it will be a good point of recommendation to give to any who inquire about our people, that the young man or young woman has been careful and saving.

I hope those who have not yet begun will try to start as early as they can, even if it be but a small amount.

In view of the fact that Wanamaker and all other department store owners have grown amazingly rich by paying their employees small amounts, the women are wondering how they can save at all, unless they refrain from eating or wearing clothes.

LINCOLN AND MARX.

In his message to Congress in December, 1861, Lincoln said: "Labor is prior to and independent of capital. Capital is only the fruit of labor and could never have existed if labor had not existed first. Labor is the superior of capital and deserves much the higher consideration."

Naturally this would have pleased Karl Marx, who was then an exile in London, engaged in writing "Capital," and in directing the growing Socialist-Labor movement. Our Civil War bore most disastrously upon England's great cotton industry, and well-to-do opinion there sympathized with the South.

In a speech at Newcastle-on-Tyne in October, 1862, Gladstone declared that the Southern leaders "have made an army; they are making a navy; and they have made what is more than either—they have made a nation," which seemed to foreshadow recognition of the Confederacy by the English Government.

Before the end of the year, indeed, such recognition was deemed imminent. Now Socialist history asserts that this recognition of the Confederacy, which would have been a hard blow to the North, was defeated only by the protests of English workmen in mass meetings at London, Manchester and elsewhere, which were astutely instigated by Karl Marx, partly out of admiration for President Lincoln.

Other history may shake its head rather dubiously over this extreme claim; but everybody knows that a great deal of all history is more or less dubious. We like the version that a bold, humane, true word spoken by Lincoln and caroming upon the brain of an exiled enthusiast on the other side of the world—of whose existence perhaps he had never heard—was really what saved the day.—The Saturday Evening Post.

FORGOT TO SNEER AT THE SOCIALISTS

Young Woman Writer Tells of Reporting in Milwaukee.

A young woman named Edna Seidel has discovered Milwaukee and put it in a novel. As to Milwaukee of today, it is scarcely to be passed without a mention of Socialism, now that Emil Seidel, Mayor and Victor Berger, a United States Representative, Miss Seidel has been asked her opinion on Socialism in Milwaukee, a subject regarding which she kept complete silence in her novel—regarding it purely a human story. In reply Miss Seidel has written an account of her days as a reporter.

"Socialism?" says Miss Seidel, "Socialism always has governed Milwaukee, although it is only within the year or more that it has had a Socialist Mayor. Every newspaper reporter in Milwaukee knew Emil Seidel and Victor Berger as being 'story' material long before they came Mayor and Representative. I remember the first time I was sent to cover a Seidel story, and Seidel was an Alderman then, and had some wild plan for a museum, dance hall, or amusement pavilion, keep the young people of the city and out of the evil dance halls. The city editors all howled at the plan, and sent their reporters to get a humorous story on it. Emil Seidel began to talk, and we reporters, about looking bored, and blue, and trying to think up acid things to say on his papers."

"But somehow, Emil Seidel was dreadfully in earnest. We were to look the Seidel superior part, and then a young man with a nervous manner got up where in the back of the hall, and told, in a halting, trembling voice, with an unmistakably sincere manner, of what the streets had done for him. He had read an advance copy of Seidel's project as given in the noon papers and he had found way to the meeting for the purpose of giving his own experience. We tried awfully hard to be when we got back to the office, each city editor informed the Mayor that the story was rotten. Since Mayor Seidel has successfully got through his municipal dance project."

FOR PANAMA CANAL

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Arrangements have been made by the Commission for the testing of a Panama Canal of a pneumatic lifting machine for coating rock with concrete mortar. Much of the rock in Culebra Cut deteriorates being exposed to the atmosphere, prevent the crumbling of the rock, it is proposed to coat the machine will be tested for a thirty days, and if found satisfactory will be purchased by the commission.

THOMAS G. HUNT

Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS. 420 6th Ave., cor 26th St., Manhattan.

CALLAHAN

140 BOWERY.

UNION LABEL

See that the tuner and repairer has a membership book to do. See that this book is on all on left hand side, INSIDE of ment.

UNION MADE BEER

The above is a true fact. The Brewery Workers' Label is the only guarantee that the beer is made by Union Labor; the ways look for the Label.

Bread This Label Made

the Label buying

CLERICALS WANT TO DOMINATE SCHOOLS TO BE U. S. SLAYERS MUST BE MORAL

Brussels Fighting to Keep Education Free From Their Rule.

(Special Correspondence.)

BRUSSELS, June 6.—Aggressive tactics of the officials in their endeavor to pass a law which would put the school system of Belgium virtually under the control of the church, has resulted in an open break between the clericals and the government of the City of Brussels. Mayor Max has openly arrayed himself against the clericals.

The priesthood of Brussels have been busy agitating for a law which would deprive the schools of self-government. Socialist and other radicals held a gigantic protest meeting against the agitation of the clergy. The Mayor was present at this meeting. The church agents at once began abusing the Mayor for his presence at a meeting of Socialists and radicals who are "combating" the teachings of the church.

This so aggravated the Mayor that at a gathering of Liberals recently held in this city, he came out openly against the clericals and their scheme to usurp the school system. "I am the Mayor not of one part, but of the City of Brussels," Mayor Max declared.

"I wish to command the respect and approval of all citizens, but I have a right to be the Mayor of a liberal party. I appreciate the honor of the office I hold, but I would sooner resign this office than sacrifice the smallest part of my ideas. I am and will always be on the side of the champions for a free educational system in Belgium."

After these remarks, Mayor Max went into a minute analysis of the new school law now proposed by the clericals, showing how it would abolish freedom of the educational system of Belgium, and would make the schools the handmaidens of the clergy. This uncompromising and fearless attitude of the Mayor is causing a sensation. The clericals are preparing for a vigorous and personal campaign against the Mayor for his attitude.

RECOMING SHRIMPS.

PARIS, June 11.—French women are growing taller and Frenchmen are growing smaller. According to a report made to the French Academy of Science, experiments have shown that Parisian women have gained over an inch average height in the past fifty years. Formerly they averaged 5 feet 6.100 inches. Now they measure 5 feet 1-22.100 inches. Also Parisian men are proved to be nearly 14 inches taller than French provincial women.

RATHER GO TO JAIL.

I took a friend through these places a few years ago. Into these rooms he could not enter because the air choked him. He told me that before going to work in one of these places he would rather go to jail. So would I, now that I have left them behind me. I asked him how he thought that the children endured it that he

TRUSSMAKER

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1490 3d Ave., bet. 54th & 55th Sts.

TRUSSMAKER

Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders. All stock guaranteed. Comrades are allowed 10 per cent on all purchases.

SIDELIGHTS ON Contemporary Socialism

PART I. Marx, Leader and Guide. PART II. Anti-Intellectualism and the Socialist Movement. PART III. The Influence of Marx on Contemporary Socialism. Complete in One Volume. Price \$1.00.

Order from THE NEW YORK CALL Book Department, 409 Pearl Street, New York.



# Varied Opinions on Varied Subjects

**OPEN AIR SPEAKING.**

Editor of The Call:

In your issue of the 8th inst., I read Mr. Louis' letter and note his objection to the open air campaign which is about to begin.

(1) We do not reach the people we want to reach, but those who in many cases attempt to interfere with the speaker.

(2) The inability of some of the speakers to talk on the subject of Socialism. In their arguments they misrepresent Socialism.

The distribution of literature is, I think, the best means of propaganda. We reach the people we want to reach, and reach them with right argument.

May I remark that I was not aware the Socialists had a particular class of people they wanted to convert, other than those not already converted to Socialism. If this conjecture is right, then almost anywhere is the proper place for preaching the gospel of Socialism. Some places may be better suited for one thing than another, such as obtaining an audience or free from noise and other annoyances, but all places have immense advantages and we must put up with a few disadvantages.

The second objection is truly worthy of deeper consideration, and something surely should be done to rectify the mistake of putting incompetent speakers before the public.

Zeal for the cause may be as fiery as the flame; and at the same time as destructive to the real life and advancement of the cause.

Zeal must be vitalized and energized by a knowledge of the subject. And the subject at issue must be handled in a way to command the respect and respect of thinking people for no matter what Professor Butler said in his address to the students the other day, workmen can, and do think, at least sometimes, and that about bettering their condition in life.

The so-called better class of workmen are always afraid of what seems to them a destructive policy, often not waiting to hear of a reconstruction and that of a character to benefit all mankind. And so they leave the meetings, calling Socialists either wild ranters or placid dreamers.

I hope this summer to hear many talk at the street corners; and that the committee in charge will see that the meetings begin on time as advertised, and not have people getting to the place and leaving after having waited over half an hour, saying, "These fellows have no idea of punctuality if they intend holding a meeting tonight."

Brooklyn, June 9, A. COMRADE.

**SALE OF LITERATURE.**

Editor of The Call:

Now that the campaign is on, I have a suggestion to make that will be of advantage at our street meetings.

I think we are all agreed that the sale of literature is of great importance, also that it ought to be done in a way that will not disturb the speaker or audience.

The idea is that the speaker says half hour, or whenever it seems advisable, to interrupt himself long enough to announce that literature is

**FRANK'S Department Store**

1 E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y.

Always Something New.

We handle all season-made merchandise.

**DR. A. CARR**—DENTIST

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades.

35 E. 44th St. Tel. 3567 Lenox.

**DR. S. BERLIN**

SURGEON DENTIST.

23 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

**DR. WOLFSON**

SURGEON DENTIST.

Liberal Prices for Comrades.

41 East 97th St., Cor. Madison Ave.

**Dr. J. M. James & Dr. A. G. Hinds**

SURGEON DENTISTS.

791 Broadway, Cor. Fayette Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Dr. Ph. Lewin**

SURGEON DENTIST

530 Broadway, Cor. 140th St. Bronx.

**OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST**

NEW YORK.

When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and if glasses are necessary, have them made at

**Dr. B. L. Becker's**

OPTICAL PLACE.

400 E. Broadway, Tel. 2365 Orchard

**OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST**

BROOKLYN.

L. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician

1028 Broadway, Brooklyn.

**George Oberdorfer**

3393 EIGHTH AVENUE

Near 128th Street

on sale and give, say, five minutes, for that purpose.

By waiting until late in the evening, as we now do, many go away who, under the methods indicated might be induced to buy. I am going to try it.

A. S. BROWN.

Brooklyn, June 6.

**THE SALOON AND THE SOCIALIST PARTY.**

Editor of The Call:

An item in the Sun of June 7 is to the effect that some local of the Socialist party has given notice of its intention to call for a national referendum to determine whether or not saloonkeepers are to be excluded from the party. My attention was called to this item by a saloonkeeper for whom I have a great deal of respect, and it required considerable cogitations, denials and explanations on my part to convince him that such never had been and never could be the attitude of the party.

The matter disturbed me considerably for it shows, if true, that there exists somewhere a local which is blind to the aims and purposes of the Socialist party, that, doubtless, meaning well, it has furnished a weapon to our enemies. The very fact that the Sun saw fit to print this as news is sure proof that the censor of the Sun was clever enough to see that it might hurt us.

The reason given for this local's attitude is that it knew what local it was, and that it desired to exclude saloonkeepers from the Socialist party in that many raw political deals and dirty political schemes are hatched in saloons, and that the party should keep itself pure and undefiled by excluding all saloonkeepers. Many dirty deals have been hatched in saloons, and many dirty deals have been hatched in the churches. Shall we exclude the priests and parsons? Many dirty deals have been hatched in restaurants and hotels. Must we bar restaurant and hotel keepers? Where are we going to stop?

It seems incredible that any bona-fide local of the Socialist party could display such ignorance as this, and I am both to believe the Sun's news can be true, and yet I fear that it may be the Call in a position to enlighten us.

I, at least, am one member of the Socialist party who would immediately withdraw from the party should a man be barred because of the manner in which he earns a living. There are many honorable saloonkeepers, and many who are not, but the same holds true of every occupation, calling or profession, and I am sure that if saloonkeepers are barred from the party many broad-minded men will withdraw.

I do not wish to class the following with saloonkeepers, but the day that the Socialist party denies membership, even to prostitutes, thieves, or criminals, then I am out of the party. Socialism we preach as the gospel of humanity, as the one means by which the oppressed, the exploited, and unfortunate may put an end to their condition forever, and then shall we pharisaically deny to those who may happen to be more unfortunate than ourselves, the opportunity which we claim belongs to all men? This local, whichever it may be, should follow the example, not the churches, but of the Christ who consorted with thieves and harlots.

Bar out saloonkeepers? What narrow ignorance!

RICHARD PERIN.

New York, June 8, 1911.

**MADERO AND THE SOCIALISTS.**

Editor of The Call:

I notice that Congressman Berger asserts that the Mazonistas are not Socialists. They are probably composed of some Socialists and many members of the Cave of Adullam, the latter advocating from various standpoints, physical force under circumstances where it appears that as fast as possible under the disturbed conditions incident to a transition from an over centralized political administration, a regime of free press and free speech will be established. And remember that the evolution of Mexico is slower than here.

The revolutionary leaders are committed to the effectuation of the Mexican Constitution; real elections and constitutional guarantees.

Little is known as to Madero, whether he is a consistent upholder of personal rights or not. He seems to me to be entitled to the benefit of the presumption that he will protect, that the revolutionary government will protect, open air meetings, the publication of newspapers that are anti-administration, including Socialist sheets and the other features embodying the whole theory of personal rights. He seems to wish to put Mexico on a par at least with England, France and the United States in this particular.

Why not give Madero a trial and see if he will make good?

The Call, which has assisted materially in the Mexican revolution, also stands for peaceful economic agitation.

All the Spanish American governments are less stable than ours, or England's, etc. Many hardships are being on the factions toward a dismemberment, toward anarchy, toward an excuse for intervention in Mexico. Many elements in this country are anxious for anything in our foreign relations which would serve as a pretext for suppressing the discussion of economic questions at home.

Of course, any government that has purely ministerial elections, where only one candidate for a given office dare present himself for the suffrage, where there are no personal qualifications at all, is ipso facto a prize among the family of nations, and is subject to either revolution or to a joint intervention of more civilized countries.

Under the circumstances, why not attend, as The Call always does, even more to details of personal liberty in this land, and give the new government of Mexico an opportunity to demonstrate its intentions?

Although it may be, as it is true that no pronounced economic features are disclosed in the present Mexican revolution, it would be unreasonable to expect more until the people have a chance to think and meet under free conditions. The Call, having assisted in preventing intervention by the United States, can consistently wait for further develop-

ments in Mexico. This is only my humble opinion.

JOSEPH F. DARLING.

**THE SOCIALIST CLUB DINNER.**

Editor of The Call:

In your issue of June 8 you published a letter signed by A. S. Brown in which reference is made to the discussion on "The Socialist Press" at the Socialist Club gathering on May 20.

This letter plainly conveys the impression that the chief business of that discussion was the lambasting of The Call. Nothing can be further from the truth. The discussion was of an entirely different character. The Call was not even mentioned by the various speakers. There was no criticism of its business or its editorial policy, except such as might be implied from the fact that the propositions advocated by the speakers may or may not be considered as fulfilled by The Call at present.

I am credibly informed that a Summer Board, who was present at the gathering and had taken shorthand notes of the discussion, offered a truthful report for publication to The Call. The offer was ineffective. A discussion by Socialists on "The Socialist Press" evidently was not deemed of sufficient value to the readers. That is, of course, a matter of opinion and editorial discretion.

However, had a consistent and veracious report been printed in The Call, A. S. Brown and others would not be misled by rumors and pipe dreams.

MOSES OPPENHEIMER.

Secretary Dinner Committee, Socialist Club.

New York, June 9, 1911.

**CORPORATIONS AND JAILS.**

Editor of The Call:

The editorial today, "The Perfection of Reason," considering the effect of prison sentences as a remedy for corporate sins, is rich. There may be more than we realize in the plan mentioned in "The Mikado" of making a source of innocent merriment" out of some things.

HUGHREY R. CAMPBELL.

New York, June 9.

**MEETINGS TODAY**

**BROOKLYN.**

23d A. D. Branch—At 176 Pitkin avenue.

**Campaign Against Militarism.**

The special committee elected by Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. to plan a campaign against the boy scout movement and the military spirit intends to arrange for a protest meeting in Metropolitan Scaener Hall on June 23. Outdoor meetings will also be held from time to time in Brownsville. Ten thousand leaflets devoted to a discussion of militarism will be ordered and distributed and resolutions of protest will be sent to local politicians and the press. It is planned to get the cooperation of the Brownsville labor unions in this campaign.

**Open Air Meetings.**

12th A. D.—Seventh avenue and 4th street. Jean J. Coronel, 15th A. D. Branch 1—Manhattan and Meserole avenues. A. L. Samuelson and E. C. Hammond.

**PHILADELPHIA.**

Open Air Meetings Tonight.

Broad and South streets. W. Gash and Harry Gantz. Park avenue and Somerset street. Joseph Domes and H. S. Reis.

**DEBS' JUNE TOUR.**

Eugene V. Debs will make a two weeks' tour in June through New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut. His dates are as follows:

June 13, Hagerstown, Md., 8 p.m., Academy of Music.

June 14, Paterson, N. J., 8 p.m., Riverside Turn Hall.

June 17, Hackensack, N. J., 8 p.m., The Armory.

June 18, Elizabeth, N. J., 8:45 p.m., Proctor's Theater.

June 19, Orange, N. J., 8 p.m., Weyer's Coliseum.

June 20, Bayonne, N. J., 8 p.m., Opera House Hall.

June 21, Greenfield, Mass., Washington Hall.

June 22, Holyoke, Mass., 8 p.m., City Hall.

June 23, Brockton, Mass., 7:45 p.m., Canton Hall.

June 24, Hartford, Conn., 8 p.m., Foot Guard Armory Hall.

June 25, Salem, Mass., 8 p.m., Gorman's Theater.

June 26, New London, Conn., 8 p.m., Lawrence Theater.

June 27, Meriden, Conn., 8 p.m., Town Hall.

June 28, Danbury, Conn., 8 p.m., Taylor Opera House.

June 29, Rockville, Conn., 8 p.m., Town Hall.

June 30, Stamford, Conn., 8 p.m., Realty Hall.

**NEW JERSEY.**

Elizabeth.

The 5th Ward Agitation League will meet at 5 p.m., at Leigel's Hall, 482 Elizabeth avenue. Important business. All members are requested to be present.

**MASSACHUSETTS.**

Emil Seidel in Boston.

A great day for Massachusetts will be Saturday, July 1, at Oak Island Grove, Revere, when Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee, will speak on "What the Socialists Have Done in Milwaukee." He comes from a city where the Socialists have won out, not by a brilliant feat, but by chance, but through long years of hard, steady, unappreciated work by comrades who have learned how to work together for the common good.

Since the day when Emil Seidel took office he has appeared before the world a calm, wise, dignified, faithful figure, and no one in the capitalist camp has so far been able to think of a word to say against him personally.

He is the man who wrote the beautiful "Greeting to the Toilers" on Labor Day, and he is the man who, with kindness and courtesy, but with unmistakable firmness declined to serve on the reception committee for Roosevelt when he visited Milwaukee. "In view of the unscholarly and unfair position taken by Mr. Roosevelt" toward Socialism.

Socialists are not here worshippers, but everyone will want to hear one who represents so fitly the power as well as the aspiration of the Socialist Party.

SARAH S. PERKINS.

**FRANCE.**

At Xanvert, where the agricultural strike is in progress, some cars, escorted by gendarmes, passed en route for Aymarques. A number of women and children were in the road. The captain of infantry, Cayaba, commanded his soldiers to charge the crowd. But the soldiers had not the heart to do so, and many of them in tears refused to charge, which aroused the great enthusiasm of the population.

The annual demonstration was held at the Mur des Federes in Pere la Chaise Cemetery Paris, in memory of the bloody week. The crowd was enormous and the demonstration more imposing than it has been for some years past. While Vaillant was speaking at the Wall the police agent Reiss came forward and said he could not let him continue, he had received his orders. "And I," replied Vaillant, "have received no orders but those of my party." For a few minutes Vaillant was permitted to continue, but when he came to speak of the Prefect of Police he was seized by the officer and his agents, who tried to drag him away. But his friends, Jaures, Dejeante, and others, intervened and rescued our veteran Comrade, who continued his speech all the time the struggle was going on. Several arrests were made.

**GERMANY.**

In the Reichstag the second reading of the Reichversicherungsordnung (Imperial Insurance) concluded. All the Social Democratic motions (about 200) to improve this law against the workmen, as Vorwaerts said, were voted down. One of these motions was to reduce the pension age from 70 to 65. The third reading was begun at the end of the week.

Vorwaerts, in its leading article of

**NEW YORK.**

Rochester.

Under the auspices of the Rochester Socialists and trade unions, a McNamara protest meeting will be held this evening at Convention Hall. Joshua Wanhops, of New York, and associate editor of The Call, will be the speaker. The hall seats 5,000 people and it is expected that it will be jammed to the doors. A chorus of 200 children from

# ANTI-SOCIALISTS HASTEN TO COVER

**Milwaukee Reduces Public Debt Many Thousands Reason for Scream.**

By E. H. THOMAS.

(Special Correspondence.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 9.—The two anti-Socialist Aldermen who debated in the West Side High School on the subject, "Has the Socialist Administration Made Good?" and were defeated, have suddenly decided that it is wrong to have political discussions in our public schools.

This is like the small boy who decided that it was wicked to fight on Sunday when he began to get the worst of the fight.

These two anti-Socialist Aldermen have accordingly brought charges against the West Side Neighborhood Club for arranging the debate in a schoolhouse. It is very funny that the Aldermen did not have any scruples when they accepted the invitation to debate. Their objections were evidently an afterthought.

But the purpose of the charges is, of course, to close the school buildings from any further discussions on similar subjects, to free the anti-Socialists thus from the risk of any further challenges to debates of this sort, and at the same time throw discredit on the social centers.

These, like every other means of popular enlightenment, have worked for the benefit of the Social Democratic party in Milwaukee. The anti-Socialists would like not only to close the schoolhouses to the social center work, but they would like to close the schoolhouses altogether! Witness the anti-Socialist vote against the school bonds at the last Milwaukee election.

The Socialist City Attorney has brought suit against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway for \$98,000 for repairs on the 15th street viaduct.

The Milwaukee City Council has

also ordered the street car company to begin to pave within its tracks in ten days. This work being all ready has been done by the city at its own expense. If the street car company refused to do this, the City Attorney will bring suit with excellent chances of winning the case. This will mean a saving to the city of \$214,000.

Thus while the Milwaukee Socialists have as yet no legal power to substitute collective ownership for the ownership by corporations, they will at least make the corporations help to pay for some of the big things which we are planning.

**Socialists Reduce Debt.**

The Socialist administration of Milwaukee has reduced by \$55,000 the city debt of \$158,644.9, inherited from the last administration. At this rate, the debt will be reduced to nothing before the end of the year.

The object of the Socialist administration, of course, is not merely economy. But economy is necessary in order to have funds for the great undertakings which the Socialists design for the benefit of the people. Besides all this, there is a telling answer to the ridiculous charge that has circulated through all the capitalist papers that the Milwaukee administration is wasting money, and that the Socialists don't know how to run a city.

They know how to run a city without contractors and politicians graft—that is their crime. And for that terrible offense the capitalist papers will never forgive them.

**SAYS CHINA WOULD CONTROL PORK MARKET**

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Testimony was given before the Senate Committee on Finance that if pork be placed on the free list, China would control the pork market in this country. An illustration of the capacity of China as a pig product exporter comes from Consul General Griffiths, at Liverpool, who says of a single consignment that arrived in the English port from Hankow:

"The cargo included 10,000 carcasses, nearly 72,000 cases of other frozen goods, about 1,000 cases of oysters, many boxes of bacon, and over 10,000 cases of lard. The trade in these goods is increasing at a rapid rate."

**ERON PREP. SCHOOL**

185-187 EAST BROADWAY.

Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening.

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

# SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

**SCHOOLS.**

144TH ST. 537 W.—Single apartment, 6 large light rooms, bath, improvements, \$20.

140TH ST. 507 W.—Single, 4 rooms, all modern improvements, \$14-Rent, Janitor.

160TH ST. 457 W.—16TH ST. 444 W.—3-4 rooms, bath, all improvements, \$15 upward.

172D ST. 506 W.—4-5 room apartments, steam heat, latest improvements, excellent condition, \$21.

**UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.**

31ST ST., 239 E.—3 light rooms, range and bath, \$21.

31ST ST., 234 1/2 E.—(Astrakala 4 and 5 room apartments, bath, hot water, steam heat, \$15 to \$22.

31ST ST., 337 E.—6 large, light rooms, hot water, bath, improvements, \$22.

59TH ST., 409 E.—Elegant 2 1/2 light, large rooms, bath, improvements, \$19.

75TH ST., 207 E.—7 rooms and bath, hot water, improvements, \$21.

75TH ST., 245-254 E.—Four handsome rooms, hot water, elegant bath, \$16, front, \$10.

80TH ST., 168 E.—Choice flats, 6 light rooms, bath, improvements, hot water, \$17.

80TH ST., 160-166 E.—Six large, light rooms, all improvements, \$21 to \$28.

120TH ST., 238 E.—Six rooms, hot water, steam heat, all light, heated, rent, \$21.

110TH ST., 106 E.—New house, hot water, 3 rooms, \$19, 4 and bath, \$14-\$15.

**UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.**

MANHATTAN ST. 3-5 large, light rooms, all conveniently located near L. and subway.

7TH AVE., 106-108-114 large, 3 1/2 rooms; hot water, improvements, \$15-\$18.

7TH AVE., 317 E.—(near 135th st.)—Five extra large, light rooms, hot water, \$17-\$19.

45TH ST., 514 W.—5 rooms through, newly decorated, hot water, range, nice house, \$21.

52D ST., 430 W.—(Desirable colored, 4 1/2 rooms, hot water, range, refrigerator, \$17.

106TH ST., 104 W.—Flat through, 3 rooms, hot water, splendid location, \$18.

144TH ST., 537 W.—Single apartment, 6 large light rooms, bath, improvements, \$20.

140TH ST., 507 W.—Single, 4 rooms, all modern improvements, \$14-Rent, Janitor.

160TH ST., 457 W.—16TH ST. 444 W.—3-4 rooms, bath, all improvements, \$15 upward.

172D ST., 506 W.—4-5 room apartments, steam heat, latest improvements, excellent condition, \$21.

**UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Bronx.**

ANTHONY AVE., 1852, near 176th st.—3-6 rooms, steam, hot water, \$20-\$25, independent.

THORNHILL AVE., 1447, Jerome, 1751 st.—2-family house, 5 rooms; cheapest rent.

ST. ANNE AVE., 705 (157th st.)—6 large light rooms; all improvements; \$16 up; June 1st.

154TH ST., 315 E.—Elegant apartments, 4-5 rooms, bath, all improvements, rents \$18 to \$20.

50TH ST., 181 E.—near 135th Park—6 extra large rooms and bath, \$25.

**FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Manhattan.**

69TH ST., 62 E.—Nicely furnished room, with respectable family, for gentleman only, \$2.50 per week, furnished, Mrs. Galt.

I have an elegant three-room flat in an elevated apartment house. I wish to let one large, light, pretty furnished, modern, adjoining bath, room, in an intelligent and congenial young lady, Telephone, 83 a week. F. M. care Call.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

**WANTED.**

We want agents, canvassers, solicitors and traveling representatives everywhere, to introduce HOPE, the clever Socialist Cartoon Magazine.

Those who are now representing us in various parts of the United States are enthusiastic about the work, and feel satisfied that they have sold a great many copies, and are working for a working class magazine that expounds the I.P. and at the same time in a cheerful way, tells the truth, exposing the hypocrisy and fraud of such representatives. If you are interested, write us at once for particulars.

HOPE, 311 W. 43rd St., New York, N. Y.

**Workmen's Circle Directory**

BRANCH NO. 1, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 2, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 3, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 4, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 5, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 6, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 7, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 8, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 9, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 10, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 11, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 12, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 13, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 14, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 15, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 16, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 17, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 18, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 19, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 20, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

**RUSSIA.**

The editor and printer of the Marxian journal Myal (Thought), in Moscow, have been arrested by the political police, who had discovered that an article by Kautsky on the tendencies in the German Social Democracy were being printed for the next number of the paper. Without having read the article they have confiscated the whole issue and taken proceedings against the editor. On the same day the Marxian weekly Sweda (the Star) was confiscated in St. Petersburg and the office searched, and about the same time the Marxian journal Dielo Schimi was confiscated, and proceedings taken against the editor. It is clear the police mean to exterminate the Marxian press, root and branch.

A proclamation signed by the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Socialist party of Russia, and taken from No. 36 of the Znamia Trouda, organ of this party, announces that the attempt committed on April 25 at the Volodga Theater against the invader of the prison, Enfmov, was the work of the fighting column of the party. M. Estimoff was declared responsible for the "corporal punishments inflicted on fifty-eight political prisoners at Volodga."

The question of these fogdinas was, it will be remembered, brought up in the Duma without result, and also occasioned great troubles in the universities.

The Russian papers have been ordered not to mention this affair.

**GERMANY.**

In the Reichstag the second reading of the Reichversicherungsordnung (Imperial Insurance) concluded. All the Social Democratic motions (about 200) to improve this law against the workmen, as Vorwaerts said, were voted down. One of these motions was to reduce the pension age from 70 to 65. The third reading was begun at the end of the week.

Vorwaerts, in its leading article of

# Classified Advertisements

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.

Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

**Rates Under This Heading Are:**

1 insertion, 7c per line; 3 insertions, 15c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.

**REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—New Jersey.**

**REMEMBER.**

**WOODBIDGE HEIGHTS PARK**

is essentially a new proposition. Eleven miles from City Hall, low commutation, splendid train service. We do not promise fortune in real estate, but we do give you real value for your money. Investigate and judge for yourself.

**Lint, Butcher & Ross**

30 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK.

**LITTLE FARMS MONEY**

12th buys the biggest little farm ever offered at this price. Good fertile soil running water, near a trolley and railroad station, 40 minutes from New York, 10 minutes from the city. These farms are on terms of \$10 down and \$5 monthly. Write for free railroad tickets.

**METCHEN ESTATES**

ETIENNE 1512 CORTLANDT, CORTLANDT ST., NEW YORK.

**UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.**

31ST ST., 239 E.—3 light rooms, range and bath, \$21.

31ST ST., 234 1/2 E.—(Astrakala 4 and 5 room apartments, bath, hot water, steam heat, \$15 to \$22.

31ST ST., 337 E.—6 large, light rooms, hot water, bath, improvements, \$22.

59TH ST., 409 E.—Elegant 2 1/2 light, large rooms, bath, improvements, \$19.

75TH ST., 207 E.—7 rooms and bath, hot water, improvements, \$21.

75TH ST., 245-254 E.—Four handsome rooms, hot water, elegant bath, \$16, front, \$10.

80TH ST., 168 E.—Choice flats, 6 light rooms, bath, improvements, hot water, \$17.

80TH ST., 160-166 E.—Six large, light rooms, all improvements, \$21 to \$28.

120TH ST., 238 E.—Six rooms, hot water, steam heat, all light, heated, rent, \$21.

110TH ST., 106 E.—New house, hot water, 3 rooms, \$19, 4 and bath, \$14-\$15.

**UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.**

MANHATTAN ST. 3-5 large, light rooms, all conveniently located near L. and subway.

7TH AVE., 106-108-114 large, 3 1/2 rooms; hot water, improvements, \$15-\$18.

7TH AVE., 317 E.—(near 135th st.)—Five extra large, light rooms, hot water, \$17-\$19.

45TH ST., 514 W.—5 rooms through, newly decorated, hot water, range, nice house, \$21.

52D ST., 430 W.—(Desirable colored, 4 1/2 rooms, hot water, range, refrigerator, \$17.

106TH ST., 104 W.—Flat through, 3 rooms, hot water, splendid location, \$18.

144TH ST., 537 W.—Single apartment, 6 large light rooms, bath, improvements, \$20.

140TH ST., 507 W.—Single, 4 rooms, all modern improvements, \$14-Rent, Janitor.

160TH ST., 457 W.—16TH ST. 444 W.—3-4 rooms, bath, all improvements, \$15 upward.

172D ST., 506 W.—4-5 room apartments, steam heat, latest improvements, excellent condition, \$21.

**UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Bronx.**

ANTHONY AVE., 1852, near 176th st.—3-6 rooms, steam, hot water, \$20-\$25, independent.

THORNHILL AVE., 1447, Jerome, 1751 st.—2-family house, 5 rooms; cheapest rent.

ST. ANNE AVE., 705 (157th st.)—6 large light rooms; all improvements; \$16 up; June 1st.

154TH ST., 315 E.—Elegant apartments, 4-5 rooms, bath, all improvements, rents \$18 to \$20.

50TH ST., 181 E.—near 135th Park—6 extra large rooms and bath, \$25.

**FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Manhattan.**

69TH ST., 62 E.—Nicely furnished room, with respectable family, for gentleman only, \$2.50 per week, furnished, Mrs. Galt.

I have an elegant three-room flat in an elevated apartment house. I wish to let one large, light, pretty furnished, modern, adjoining bath, room, in an intelligent and congenial young lady, Telephone, 83 a week. F. M. care Call.

**AGENTS WANTED.**

**WANTED.**

We want agents, canvassers, solicitors and traveling representatives everywhere, to introduce HOPE, the clever Socialist Cartoon Magazine.

Those who are now representing us in various parts of the United States are enthusiastic about the work, and feel satisfied that they have sold a great many copies, and are working for a working class magazine that expounds the I.P. and at the same time in a cheerful way, tells the truth, exposing the hypocrisy and fraud of such representatives. If you are interested, write us at once for particulars.

HOPE, 311 W. 43rd St., New York, N. Y.

**Workmen's Circle Directory**

BRANCH NO. 1, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 2, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 3, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 4, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 5, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 6, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 7, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 8, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 9, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 10, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 11, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 12, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 13, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 14, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 15, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 16, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 17, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 18, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 19, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

BRANCH NO. 20, 120th St., Cor. 1st Ave., New York, N. Y.

**RUSSIA.**

The editor and printer of the Marxian journal Myal (Thought), in Moscow, have been arrested by the political police, who had discovered that an article by Kautsky on the tendencies in the German Social Democracy were being printed for the next number of the paper. Without having read the article they have confiscated the whole issue and taken proceedings against the editor. On the same day the Marxian weekly Sweda (the Star) was confiscated in St. Petersburg and the office searched, and about the same time the Marxian journal Dielo Schimi was confiscated, and proceedings taken against the editor. It is clear the police mean to exterminate the Marxian press, root and branch.

A proclamation signed by the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Socialist party of Russia, and taken from No. 36 of the Znamia Trouda, organ of this party, announces that the attempt committed on April 25 at the Volodga Theater against the invader of the prison, Enfmov, was the work of the fighting column of the party. M. Estimoff was declared responsible for the "corporal punishments inflicted on fifty-eight political prisoners at Volodga."

The question of these fogdinas was, it will be remembered, brought up in the Duma without result, and



# The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	Sunday Issue Only.	Week-Day Issue Only.	Sun. and Week-Day Issue.
For One Year.....	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$7.00
For Six Months.....	1.50	2.50	4.00
For Three Months.....	.80	1.15	2.00
For One Month.....	.25	.40	.70

In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional to cover postage.  
Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 4. MONDAY, JUNE 12. NO. 163.

## A SOCIALIST OPPORTUNITY

The trusts that have been investigated or that are to be investigated are eagerly seeking shelter under the wings of the government. It is naturally not because they have any desire to reform, but because they seek immunity from interference. Under government control, they being the government then as they are now, they would have greater freedom of operation and there would be no change whatever of property ownership. So far in all the investigations and prosecutions there has been no questioning whatever of private ownership. But something has been started that it is necessary for the Socialists to use to the limit.

Public prosecutors have contended that certain combinations of property are dangerous to the country. Yet those combinations, the trusts, have been highly efficient in production and have been economical in operation. They are manifestations of a social tendency to get the greatest possible returns from a minimum of effort, and the fact that the huge establishments have been successful where the small, scattered establishments have not is an argument for further concentration, not for dismemberment.

Naturally further concentration without a change of ownership would work more disastrously to the general welfare than the present combinations have worked. The admission of a larger number of partners, the permission of the employees of a corporation to "participate" in the profits of the industry, would be of no general benefit, because the employees would still not own the business. Ownership and control would still be vested in the capitalist class, and in spite of figures concerning the number of stockholders in railroads, banks and industrial concerns, the fact remains that actual, remunerative ownership resides in a very small and restricted class.

This ownership is the thing that has been working ruin, that has enslaved the working class, that has created an enormous standing army of unemployed, and that now causes such uneasiness among the capitalists and has brought forward so many "solutions" of the trouble. There are suggestions of a "modified State Socialism" and of "government supervision." Both of them are about the same in intent, that is, they seek to force the government of this country more carefully to protect private possession of social utilities. The capitalists are seeking desperately, through this government supervision, to gain a position where they will be absolutely free from prosecution, both by the Federal and the State governments. All this is for the benefit of the capitalists, not for the benefit of the public.

If anything worth while is done it must be in the line of a change of ownership.

The great masses of social wealth are a thing to be desired. They are to be used for the benefit of all humanity. They are to be exploited for the welfare of humanity. At present they are used for the benefit of a small portion of society, and through the ownership of them by that portion of society, the rest are kept in misery.

But the agitation caused by the prosecutions and investigations and threats of investigation should not be lost by the Socialists. It is a splendid chance to make known that fundamental idea that social wealth, used in the production of further wealth, capital, must be owned by the whole people.

State Socialism is not what is sought. Government ownership of railroads, for instance, when the capitalist class is the government, would simply mean that the railroads would be used chiefly for the benefit of the capitalist class. The workers use the roads, ordinarily, merely in traveling in search of employment. The capitalists use them for the shipment of commodities, and while industry remains in the hands of the capitalist class the railroads would be simply an appendage to the privately owned plants.

What we must have is social ownership of what is now called capital. Nothing else will be satisfactory.

While it was known before, this investigation has brought again forcibly to the attention of all citizens the fact that capitalism spells murder. Those eminent gentlemen who own the trusts have not stopped at robbery, at murder, or at swindling of all kinds. They have used every social power for the purpose of robbing society. They have corrupted the government, prostituted the press and turned the courts into an instrument of oppression. Under government supervision, it is true, there would be economy for the corporations. They would not then be under the necessity of buying the "honor" of this or that statesman, because all would be powerless to interfere with the operations of the trusts. Today, while the capitalist class is the government, there is plenty of opportunity to interfere with the operations of capitalists. Under the form that is sought this opportunity would be entirely gone. Absolutely, in every department the trusts would be protected, fostered and fattened through government supervision.

But now is the time for the Socialists to fight as they never fought before. A change is imperative and is almost here. If the capitalists can compass it the change will be one in which they will have greater license to operate and in which the public will be deprived of its last chance to interfere. Or the change will be one in which a real, worthy beginning is made toward the conversion of capital to social property.

The capitalists, through their ready compliance with orders that pretend to mean much but really mean nothing, are lining up their forces for a desperate battle in the Presidential election of 1912. The old issues will not be so much to the front as formerly. The capitalists know it, and they are seeking now to remove from the field this question of trust domination.

It is the duty of the Socialists to make the fight a straight one. Under government supervision, as under present conditions, private ownership of social utilities would be the cause of all the crimes, all the misery and all the discontent.

So down with private ownership. People have been aroused to a consideration of the question and they should be taught to consider it right. They cannot consider it right without an understanding of the Socialist program, and every agency of the party should be set vigorously at work in this campaign of education.

Don't let the trusts get to cover through this new dodge of government supervision. It is the most brazen and vicious attempt made yet to turn the whole force of the government to the protection of enslaving private property.

## THEIR SUMMER REST

While J. Pierpont Morgan and other capitalists connected with the Baldwin Locomotive Works are in England to enjoy the festivities in connection with the coronation, 12,000 men are on strike seeking conditions somewhat nearer the conditions that should be accorded every human being. Several thousand machinists in New York City are striking for an eight-hour day. Tens of thousands employed in the New England textile industry are working on part time.

The vacation of all of them is either forced on them through lack of employment or because they seek to better their condition. It will, therefore, be one of privation, because when they stop working their income ceases.

But a capitalist stops working; stops even the pretense of working, and goes away to rest up after the work he has not done. His

(Continued on columns 6 and 7 this page.)

## YOU CAN TAKE YOUR CHOICE



## THE CONSTITUTION AND THE COURTS

By W. J. GHENT.

Mr. Gustavus Myers, in his "Prospectus of the History of the Supreme Court," implies that the members of the Constitutional Convention of 1787 were resolved to lodge the ultimate power in the judiciary. Mr. Louis B. Boudin, in the latest number of the International Socialist Review, inclines to the belief that even a slight knowledge of history is enough to convince one that the Constitution never gave to the Supreme Court the power to annul laws.

The question is one which has been thrashed out over and over again. It is like the States' Rights question, which kept two generations of Americans in turmoil. Perhaps it will never be settled. It has a present interest on the fact that Mr. Boudin uses his opinion on the matter as the basis for an attack on Representative Berger for having included the limitation of judicial powers in his Constitutional amendment regarding the Senate.

It is to be said, however, that the consensus of views and opinions printed about the time of the Constitutional Convention tend to support Mr. Myers' view and not Mr. Boudin's. Take, for instance, the somewhat of Luther Martin. He had somewhat the advantage of Mr. Boudin in that he was a member of the convention. Martin went back to Maryland strongly opposed to the Constitution. One of his main objections was the grant of powers given to the judiciary. "Whether, therefore," he writes, "any laws or regulations of the Congress or any acts of its President or other officers are contrary to, or not warranted by the Constitution, rests only with the judges who are appointed by Congress to determine; by whose determinations every State must be bound."

In Martin's manuscript most of these words are underscored in order to emphasize the unjustifiable grant of powers. By the phrase "appointee by Congress" he means only the fact of confirmation by the Senate.

Alexander Hamilton was also a member of the Constitutional Convention. He was quite as sure as was Martin that the judiciary had been given the power to annul laws. To him this was a commendable and indeed a necessary feature of the Constitution. In No. 78 of the "Federalist" he declared most specifically that it was a duty and power of the courts of justice to declare void "all acts contrary to the manifest tenor of the Constitution."

There is another contemporaneous bit of testimony which is even more weighty. That is, that the final draft of Article III of the Constitution is far stronger and more inclusive as to the powers of the judiciary than are any of the resolutions on the subject introduced in the convention. The draft of Edmund Randolph, that of Charles Pinckney, that of William Patterson, and even that of Alexander Hamilton, define a judiciary of much more limited powers. The Randolph resolutions, as altered and amended in the Committee of the Whole of the convention, also imply a judiciary of limited powers. The resolutions of July 23 and 26, and the report (August 6) from the committee to which these resolutions were referred are of much the same character, though in the latter the judicial power is extended. It was not until the Constitution was in process of final amendment and adoption by the whole convention that the wording took the strong and inclusive form which it now bears. There was thus a gradual strengthening of the judicial powers during the sessions of

the convention. The Federalists were generally confident of the power of the courts, and the Anti-Federalists were apprehensive.

Mr. Berger has made no mistake in including the judiciary powers in his Senate amendment. So far as a practical issue is concerned, the curtailment of the powers of the judiciary is just about as feasible as the amending of the Constitution. But it is necessary to show the working class in every possible way the fact that the Constitution is an obstacle to any kind of fundamental legislation; and every time this showing is made it aids in focusing attention on the main point.

Whether or not the Constitution actually gives to the judiciary the power to annul laws is a matter for interminable debate. The fact remains that the judiciary claims that power, the legislative and the executive branches acquiesce, and so this judicial power is, for all practical purposes, a constitutional power.

In order to achieve anything that the working class really needs, it is necessary to weaken in every possible way the popular sentiment of reverence for the Constitution. Everything that can be done to this end advances the probability of our having a constitutional convention. It is a reasonable expectation that by a concentration of effort the Socialist party could, within five years, awaken sufficient sentiment to bring about such a convention. The Wisconsin Legislature has already memorialized Congress to that end, and it is not to be doubted that the movement has now begun to make definite headway. When the working class learns that the main obstacle to its advancement is not the judiciary, but the Constitution, behind which the judiciary hides the old document will be erased.

## THE FLAW IN "EFFICIENCY"

By PAUL WALLACE HANNA.

With the kind indulgence of our readers we should like to say a few words additional concerning efficiency. Efficiency is one of our most prominent words just now. Considerable effort has been expended in trying to discover whether the word means anything useful as employed by Taylor, Emerson and others who are standing beside it under the spotlight.

A remark made at Washington the other day by an exponent of industrial efficiency is responsible for the present contribution on the subject. The exponent referred to assured some members of Congress that a little increased output by each mill, mine and factory employe, as prescribed by Taylor, would lead very shortly to the greatest benefits to all classes.

(When our public men are not engaged in denying that there are any "classes" in America they are busy referring to "all classes.") The efficiency man went on to say that an increased output would certainly result in higher wages, shorter hours of work, and a cheaper product. He used enthusiastic language in saying this, and the big newspapers next day referred to the workingman's Utopia foreseen by the witness. We were given to understand that the only thing needed to insure higher wages and shorter work hours was an increased output.

Now, it is a matter of the most common understanding among manufacturers that wages are regulated by the unwritten "law of supply and demand." That is, if workers can be found to enter a factory at \$1 a day,

then \$1 a day is the rate of wages. The most erudite and profound economists of the capitalist school call this logical, inevitable and just.

Dividends, on the other hand, are limited only by the size of the surplus left after wages and other expenses have been paid. Thus we find that during the last fiscal year the Harvester Trust paid in dividends \$15,084,813.

According to the exponents of "efficiency" the Harvester Trust was not able to pay higher wages because its output would not permit it. The trust had to have more than \$15,000,000 of profit before it could increase wages. And with this amount of profit it was satisfied, since it did not lower wages.

It would seem to some persons that the way to win labor unionists over to the efficiency idea would be to promise the workers all that they produce next year after the stockholders have taken out their eighteen millions of profit. That sum of money is a pretty nice gift from the employes to persons who do nothing to earn it.

But neither Mr. Taylor nor any of his millionaire backers are willing to make any such promise. Instead of offering the workers all that is left after stockholders receive their present "reasonable return for their money," they insist that the stockholders take all that is left after the workers get what the "law of supply and demand" in the already overstocked labor market brings them.

Mr. Taylor has nothing to offer as a means of absorbing the unemployed

and underpaid who are wolves at the doors of every man who works for wages. On the contrary he provides a system of speeding up which will enable less workers than are now employed to produce more than the present output. He tells the workers they will benefit from the greater output, but we have the Harvester Trust and hundreds of other corporations to prove that when the output goes the dividends bound upward while the wages remain where the "law of supply and demand" holds them.

So we find that the "efficiency" idea is a splendid one for promoting unemployment, increasing the frequency of panics which result from overproduction and intensifying the struggle for existence among wage workers.

Socialists are not opposed to the efficiency idea in itself. If the people owned collectively the means of production the idea in force would do what Mr. Taylor promises; lessen the hours of work necessary and increase the returns to them who work. With the machinery of production in the hands of private individuals, "efficiency" means greater profits for the owners, fewer jobs and more panics.

A minister of a country parish, whose congregation were rather tired of him, was one Saturday morning hurrying to the railway station. Meeting one of his parishioners, a farmer, he told him that he was going away to preach as a candidate for a church, to which the farmer replied: "Dae yer best, sir, dae yer best, and fill sic ye twa cairts gratis like shift var furniture."

## THE COST OF PROSPERITY

(From the Mexican Herald, May 2.)

Sixty per cent of the adult workers of Great Britain receive less than 30 shillings, or \$7.50, weekly wages, according to statistics quoted recently in the House of Commons by J. H. Tennant, the Parliamentary secretary for the Board of Trade, in opposing the motion of Will Crooks, the Labor member from Woolwich, for a compulsory minimum wage of 30 shillings. Crooks' story of the sufferings of the poor was a pitiful one and the House was greatly moved. Mr. Tennant reluctantly had recourse to cold logic and said that the motion would involve a cost of \$8,000,000 pounds sterling. The sudden increase of wages, he declared, would raise the cost of production and invite increased foreign competition.

In other words, to raise the level of wages to a point where the worker could live, not in comfort, but above the bare necessities standard of existence, would be ruinous to British commercial prosperity. The poverty of the workers is, then, the price paid for the favorable trade position of the country. One may imagine the distressful condition of many of the toilers in competing countries, and one may also find the reason why the doctrines of Socialism gain acceptance among the working people of Europe, and why the tide of discontent is everywhere rising.

It is said by sociological investigators that the condition of the masses of the people was far worse during the middle

## MERELY OBSERVATIONS

By SAMUEL ROTH.

Progress improves upon the ideals of the past and produces the ideals of the present.

A popular leader is but a slave to the whims and sins of the multitude; for no sooner does his spirit assert itself in rebellion against it than he loses his support.

Diplomacy in times of excitement is wisdom; in times of peace, it is cunning.

Measure your actions by your ability, not your ability by your actions. Do not envy your fellow men. They may be as miserable as you, though they may have what seems to you the means of happiness.

Serve well thy master; for you are his slave.

Revolution is but machinery of evolution. Working at a higher speed than usual.

If you look into a mirror with a smile you will meet with a grin. For vanity is not a creative power of wisdom!

The universe is but a sphere of conflicting interests. It is no wonder, therefore, that people in trying to do right do wrong, or in trying to relieve themselves of something, dive into somebody else's pocket in the rush.

Modern society is like a calm sea. All struggles take place in undercurrent. Sometimes a bubble rises to the surface; but then a light breeze blows into a ripple, dies out, and again all is calm on the surface. Pride is the repose of fools; the wise will always concern themselves for the general welfare.

The egotist is narrow minded; for he must surely be so if he sees nothing but himself in this world of beauty.

Many people in trying to be perfectly straight overbalance themselves in the effort.

It is really discouraging when we consider how many students are optimistic while so few of them are really students.

A man without stamina is like a beakstake without a pole.

Entertain the goodwill of your fellow men. They are gems worth preserving.

Flattery is the soul of evil, a weapon of the cunning, and the undoing of fools.

Books are the university in which lies hidden the salvation of mankind.

Delight not in praise, for it is produced by your inferiors.

A forsaken child is like a gem left afloat on the ocean.

## FASHIONS FOR DOGS.

In London, as in Paris, there is a certain establishment which sets the fashion every year for the rich dog's wardrobe. Suggestions for the canine toilet for the coming season have been thus decreed:

A "tailor-made" should be worn for calls and afternoon teas. For the carriage or automobile, however, one of the sealskin jackets is recommended.

Every well-groomed dog should be supplied with a handkerchief for the wet weather. The coats have tiny pockets to carry the handkerchief.

The color of the satin tie should correspond exactly with the color of the trimming on the mistress' hat.

Blue, pink, or red is most becoming to black dogs. Pale blue is most flattering to the Blenheim, while every color except green may be worn by terriers.

The collure should be carefully chosen. A beautiful animal's appearance, just as a beautiful woman's appearance, may be ruined by a bad collure.

The question of perfume is not difficult. A mistress always perfumes her dog with the odor used by herself.

Nothing very new in jewelry this season. The collar may be studded with precious stones, and for evening wear a pair of jeweled bracelets may be worn on the two front paws. Earrings are no longer worn. They were found to enlarge the appearance of the feet most unbecomingly.

A man in a country town was recently fined for assaulting a policeman, and, considering himself badly treated, made abusive remarks about the court as he was leaving the dock. A constable was sent to bring him back, and he was again fined, this time for contempt of court.

"My man," said the magistrate, "if you had been more chaste and refined in your language you would not have been chased and re-fined."

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Comrade Editor: Permit me to say a few words in reply to M. Louis in the June 5 issue of your paper in regard to propaganda.

1. M. Louis writes that he objects to the open air campaign because it is not reaching the proper people, the "hoboes." Several of the active Comrades in Brooklyn have the party at open air meetings, and would advance our movement considerably could we secure a few more of these hoboes (?). Personally, I may say that as one of those "hoboes" some sixteen or seventeen years ago I chucked tomatoes and other things at Socialist speakers. Because a few of our so-called leaders have given an record against open air meetings—probably because it was not profitable to them in the rank and file of the party—is to unanimously condemn their wise recommendation. I intend that we want "hoboes" if we wish to establish the co-operative commonwealth, the material for the revolution will not be secured by turning before an audience of class people.

2. The speakers don't give the dope, I cannot see anything wrong in that as long as the party itself is not clear as to where the exploitation of the workers as a class takes place, it is hardly possible for speakers to give the right dope to the public. If it is as some of our leading economists put it, also at the same time, we are not going to advance, for in that case we should trust, revision of the tariff and middle class demand. If it is production only, we should start in about the high cost of living, and other quick propositions. Personally, I know of no other form of education except at the point of production. Until the party makes its own stand and takes an official stand as to the nature of the two is the correct issue, we will have mistakes and misdirections from our speakers.

3. I fully agree that the distribution of literature is the essential part of propaganda, but not the only part. In Brooklyn since the party was formed the Comrades have distributed close to 350,000 pieces of literature. How many thousands of them did M. Louis distribute?

I find no fault with a party member discussing party tactics or propaganda, but when a person like M. Louis, seemingly not enough interested in the party to become a member (not being a member in Brooklyn), takes upon himself to criticize the party's activities it is time to stop if he is sincere. Yours for the revolution, E. LINDBERG.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 9.

## PLEASED?

Editor of The Call: The decision in regard to the bacco Trust may not be as pleasing as we much wish, but one part pleases me immensely, and that is one referring to the United States Stores. These stores have done hundreds of families in all parts of the country of their living in the manner of putting a small trade out of business is as brutal as anything could be.

What surprises me is that wage men will patronize these stores where the monopolists drive the dealer to the wall, and yet wage men go to these stores and bring their hard-earned money to Duke and the others. Boycotting is all right, but workingmen can spend money wherever they choose, and then to help throttle the small dealer to fatten the trusts is ridiculous. But us learn to act rationally, firmly, especially when we have our power to deal a blow to the dealer and help those who are struggling about a better condition of affairs.

Hoping that workmen all over learn to use their tremendous power more and more, and wishing you Call success. I am, sincerely, THOMAS MOORE.

Harlem, N. Y.

Your complaint is correct, but if the workmen are to organize the small dealers, the latter do their part also. It is enough. All that the small dealers have to do is to sell their goods as the trust for a lower or better goods at the same price. Then they will have no complaint of lack of patronage from part of workmen.—Ed.

## THEIR SUMMER REST

(Continued from columns 1 and 2 this page.)

income does not cease. He has all he needs for enormous expenditures and for future expenditures. He has no worry, no fear of the future.

On the other hand, want is on the workers' minds. Their power is lacking. And it is the workers' fault. They have the power to change such conditions, and the means of doing so is taking control of the forces of production which they own, the capitalists to monopolize.