

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

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The NEW YORK CALL

The Weather.

FAIR AND WARMER.

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Price, Two Cents.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 16, 1911.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

MOTHER TELLS OF A SON HOUNDED BY EXPRESS COMPANY

Blacklisted and Driven From the City After Strikes.

HOME BROKEN UP

Woman Driven by Gaynor's Treachery to Slavery After Her Son Flees.

Systematic hounding of one of the employees by the Adams Express Company because of his participation in the two strikes of express drivers and helpers last winter, has broken up the home of an aged woman, the mother of the blacklisted driver who lives on Park avenue.

This woman, whose name is in possession of The Call but who will be referred to as Mrs. Smith, as the publication of her real name would probably hurt her son still more in his search for work, is nearly 60 years old. Her son was employed by the Adams and by the American express companies for nearly a dozen years and is her only support.

The earnings of her son enabled Mrs. Smith to keep up a little home for herself and son until the express drivers and helpers strikes came last winter. In both these strikes her son took part with the result that soon after the last strike, he was discharged by the Adams company and failed to find employment with any of the other companies.

Wear, Patient Mother.

When a reporter for The Call visited the Smith home he found Mrs. Smith packing up her few household goods preliminary to storing them with some friend and hiring a room for herself.

Mrs. Smith is a woman of refinement. Her husband was a school teacher in Germany. He died twenty-six years ago, leaving her with two little boys.

When she heard that in America a woman can earn a living much more easily than in Germany, she came to the United States with her two sons twenty-two years ago. Until her children grew up she worked as a dressmaker and supported them by sewing. Her oldest son married and is today making a struggle to keep his own home together. The younger son, who is not so young, for he too is 22 years old, remained single and kept up a home for his mother.

"Everything was all right," Mrs. Smith said between sobs, as she took down the various pictures and family relics from the wall and began packing them in boxes. "I am glad the last strike. My son was earning \$66 a month and we had a comfortable home. I would never have my son sacrifice so much for me, but for the fact that I am ill and unable to work."

Robbed and Fined.

When I was younger I worked as a dress maker and raised my two boys into honest and upright men. I was then married to my son the Adams Express Company had him make good losses to the sum of nearly \$50, losses for which he was not responsible. My son paid the losses without a murmur for he said that the company was looking for a pretext to discharge him.

Finally the pretext was found. He hurt his hand one day so badly that the doctor up at Mount Sinai Hospital was called. He stayed away only one day and the next day he reported for work. But his place was taken.

'CLASS OF LABOR' SUITS BRITISHER FOR MILLS

EASTON, Pa., June 15.—John Crossley & Sons, Limited, the largest textile manufacturer of England, has purchased twenty acres of land on the southern border of this city and will erect extensive mills here. It is said these mills will be a duplicate of the Bean Cough mill, and that they will manufacture Wilton, Axminster, Brussels, velvet and tapestry carpets and rugs.

25 HURT 2 WILL DIE, AS WALL DROPS

Building Dept. Again to Blame—Two Subordinates Jailed.

The north wall of a three-story office and loft building under construction at 1240 Boston road, near 169th street, in the Bronx, collapsed about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon possibly because too much brick and mortar had been piled on the flooring it supported. Twenty-five laborers were at work on the second and third floors and nine of these were hurt seriously. Two may die.

Some time after the Fordham and Lebanon hospital doctors had taken the injured men away and while the Bronx Building Department officials were crawling through the wreckage trying to find out where the blame lay, Coroner A. F. Schwanneke descended from a street cleaning Department vehicle which he had borrowed from Inspector O'Brien of that department.

The coroner had received police reports of the accident and was angry. He hustled to the heap of brick and crumbling mortar, crunched a few specimens between thumb and forefinger, looked at the warring beams and retired to the middle of the street to hold an inquiry.

"Rotten," said he, addressing the crowd. "The bricks are rotten. There are rotten beams and rotten joists. Where is the Building Department? Two of the laborers had managed to cling to a girder as the wall went down, but when it went there was no support left for their feet. They were hanging by their hands on a shattered timber when the firemen arrived. An eighty-two Company man shinned up to the timber and braced it; James Mazello whose feet were crushed, and Paul Currey whose skull was fractured and who had internal injuries.

Currey and Maserelli are the ones that may not recover. The former was 37 East 12th street, the latter 400 East 13th street. The unidentified man in Lebanon Hospital was in poor shape last night.

Jail Subordinates.

Max Kruebel, the foreman, and Garza, the boss bricklayer, were arrested, charged with criminal negligence. Coroner Schwanneke said last night that he would not insist on the arrest of Philip Watson, the owner of the building, Matthew Delgaudio, of Tremont and Webster avenues, the architect, and James Wilson, the building inspector, unless one of the injured men die. But he told Captain Post to have all three before him this morning for examination.

Superintendent Henderson, of the Building Department, said last night that a close watch had been kept on the Wastenberg building, and that a violation had already been entered against it before the wall collapsed. The violation concerned the iron girders on the south side, which were not up to specifications, and the contractor was refused to stop iron work at work on the north side. There was no doubt, Henderson said, that the wall gave way because the upper floors were overloaded, and possibly because of continuous rains had weakened the foundations.

N. J. MAN ASKS TAFT TO TIE THE KNOT

WASHINGTON, June 15.—"It is my desire to be married by the President of the United States," said a man in New Jersey, who was the leader in both strikes.

SCABS NOW THREAT OF LOCOMOTIVE CO.

Philadelphia Workers Laugh at This Confession of Weakness.

(Special to The Call)

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—The Baldwin Locomotive Company has officially recognized the strike, which, beginning last week has shut down the big plants here and at Edgemoor. Pinkerton agency spies wearing union buttons have made their appearance in the ranks of the strikers.

A number of the Pinkerton men have been observed on the streets about the Baldwin works and in attendance at the meetings held by the strikers. The men have the company's completely tied up and are so confident of an early victory that they make no particular effort to weed out the spies and send them on their way.

It is figured by the strikers that it may be a good thing to show that they have nothing to conceal and they are willing that the spies should report their confidence in their bewildered masters.

Not a man has deserted the ranks since the strike began. The company is now making open threats that the plants will be run by scabs within a short time if the men do not return to work. This is a frank confession that the strike has put them out of business, and is received with a laugh by the workers.

Scabs Mean Big Strike.

The surest way for J. P. Morgan to start a strike of his street car slaves which may spread to all the workers in the city is for him to fight the strike of his locomotive makers by introducing scabs.

Philadelphia workers have shown that they can resist an invasion of the industrial Hessians. With the street car men already on the verge of a revolt, there is no doubt that they would come out without more parleying should the strikebreakers appear on the scene.

Pinkerton spies have tried to indicate the weakness of the strike by soliciting funds for the relief of men now out, and this has caused the unions to issue a statement announcing that all persons asking for money for the strikers are frauds.

The state that if it becomes necessary to ask such aid they will commission men for the work and furnish them with credentials bearing the seal of the Allied Locomotive Builders' Council.

The 10th and 20th Wards branches of the Socialist party have sent the following message to the strikers:

"We hereby tender to the striking Baldwin locomotive workers our moral and financial support. We have elected a committee of five to cooperate with your committee, Joseph Corrigan, of 512 West Lehigh avenue, being chairman of the committee. Should there be any doubt as to the rumors that Socialist party members are scabbing, please send their names to Conrad Corrigan, Fraternally, '2904 North 5th Street.'"

SUGAR TRUST TOOK ENORMOUS REBATES

Beat Sugar Industry the Corner Stone of Mormon Church.

(Special to The Call)

WASHINGTON, June 15.—More of the competition curbing methods by which the Sugar Trust was built up, was told today by Charles R. Heike, the convicted ex-secretary of the trust, before the investigating committee of the House. He told of rebates forced from the railroads and worked in some ways on free trade from which he was choked off.

He also testified that it was the Cuban cane planter and not the consumer in the United States who was benefited by the 20 per cent reduction in the Cuban sugar tariff.

"Do you think the Sugar Trust is a good thing for the consumer?" asked Chairman Hardwick.

"Yes; because the prices are uniform," Heike announced himself a free trader in sugar as well as in all articles. He said, however, that the removal of the duty on sugar should be gradual and extended over a period of twenty years.

"We should have no industry in this country which cannot stand on its own feet," he said.

Sugar Trust's Rescue.

Referring to the best sugar industry, he said it has been greatly benefited, and in some instances saved, by the American Sugar Refining Company.

"In 1907," he said, "when we were paying 2 and 3 per cent to get currency for our duty, we loaned money to beet sugar houses which might have gone to the wall."

"Is it your opinion," asked Chairman Hardwick, "that the beet sugar industry in the United States will never be able to stand without a high protective duty?"

"That is my opinion," replied Heike. "It is a hot house industry."

Joseph F. Smith, apostle of the Mormon church, will have to appear before the committee. Apostle Smith is supposed to have knowledge of some of the operations of the Sugar Trust. His answer for the organizers of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company in which the American Sugar Refining Company has a large stock interest.

Apostle Smith is not eager to appear before the House investigating committee. Senator Smoot, of Utah, who is also a Mormon apostle, wrote to Chairman Hardwick today asking that Smith be excused from appearing. Senator Smoot said that Thomas R. Cutler, of Salt Lake City, has full knowledge of the affairs of the Utah concern and could answer the questions as well as Apostle Smith.

Heike and Lowell M. Palmer, a former director who for many years was a sugar business agent, and Henry O. Havemeyer, were the principal witnesses examined today. Their testimony afforded further evidence of the absolute grip that Henry O. Havemeyer had upon the company, although he owned only a few hundred shares of stock in his own name.

MAGON JAILED TO SATISFY MADERO

Americans Jug Liberal Enemies of Di z's Successor in Mexico.

(Special to The Call)

LOS ANGELES, June 15.—Taft's administration has begun in earnest to do "the right thing" for Francisco J. Madero, successor to Diaz and pledged friend of American capitalists.

Today Ricardo F. Magon, editor of Regeneration, organ of the Mexican Liberals, and his associates on the paper, Librado Rivera and Anselmo Figueroa, all members of the Liberal Junta at Los Angeles, were placed under arrest, charged with violating the American neutrality laws.

The prisoners have had a snap hearing and are held in default of \$5,000 bail. Magon denies that he conspired to violate the laws and charges Madero with having instigated his arrest by the American authorities.

Magon denied reports from El Paso that the Liberals were offering flattering sums to Americans to join the rebels in Lower California.

"If we had money the Liberty party would sweep Madero and de la Barra out of power very quickly. But we haven't one cent in the Los Angeles treasury. What money we receive comes from Liberals and sympathizers, and they are all very poor."

"The Cientifico party, which has millions behind it, is opposed to Madero, Pinilla, head of this faction, with the banks of Mexico, are against Madero tooth and nail, and they are furnishing the means of war for Madero's opponents. It is the Cientificos who are spending the money at El Paso and not our party."

"Of course," he continued, "we cannot align ourselves with the Cientificos, for they are even more plotters than the Maderists and it would be just jumping from the frying pan into the fire, if we sided them in overthrowing Madero."

"They are seeking Madero's overthrow, exactly as we are, but for different reasons. They want the Diaz form of government continued and will spend millions to protect their autocratic privileges. Madero is nearly as bad, while we, alone, are the liberals."

Ferris Also Arrested.

SAN DIEGO, June 15.—Dick Ferris, of Los Angeles, was arrested, charged with violating neutrality laws.

He is the automobile race promoter who is said to have offered the presidency of the Liberal republic in Lower California.

"GOOD-BY TARRY," SAYS JOHN D. TO TOWN

TARRYTOWN, N. Y. June 15.—"Goodby all, and a pleasant summer to you," was the final word from John D. Rockefeller as he stood on the steps of the Lake Shore Limited tonight waving his hand to his son and daughter-in-law and the large crowd that had collected at the station.

Rockefeller was in fine spirits and he spent most of his time in the refreshment room. The Rockefeller party came down from Pocantico Hills in two carriages. Preceding them came the big delivery wagon which brought down thirty-five trunks.

"What do you think of Senator Pomeroy's speech in Ohio yesterday?" Rockefeller continued to smile.

"Mr. Rockefeller, will you talk on any subject?"

"I'd like to, but you know my policy," "Do you play golf?" Rockefeller asked.

"You ought to; it's a fine game."

Finally, he turned and shook hands with the reporter and wished him a pleasant summer, and the interview was over.

U. S. NOT "INFORMED" OF BREAD COMBINE

Difficult to Apply Sherman Anti-Trust Law to Them.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Whether the \$25,000,000 "Bread Trust" just formed by the combination of twenty-one baking companies in nearly as many cities of the East and Middle West, is likely to run afoul of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law was the subject of considerable discussion here today among lawyers and Congressmen.

The government's alleged "trust buster," assistant to the Attorney General, James A. Fowler, said today that he had not been advised of the combine and could not make any statement of the plans of the Department of Justice. Independent bakers here declared their belief that the trust would at once start a price cutting war, in which it would be certain to triumph because of its enormous resources.

There is still in process of organization a National Bread Company which will also be largely capitalized. Although there will doubtless be a trade war for a while among the big companies, certain skeptical persons familiar with the methods of trust exploitation, were insisting today that within a year or so all of these big concerns will find a common ground for merging.

Concerning the capital of several millions, they point out, cannot do business without banking aid and big bankers nowadays believe in concentrating organization to reduce expenses.

These and many other features of the warfare conducted in defiance of all law and order by these newspapers have for months been the subject of common gossip in every barroom and cafe in the loop, and in all the offices of police and city officials.

Now these same newspapers have assumed a virtuous smirk and begun upbraiding the police for not rounding up the slugging newspapers. When Inspector Nicholas Hunt was asked the same question for the twelfth time, "What about the sluggers?" the inspector lost all control.

"Why do you ask me?" he replied. "Your damned newspapers are the father and mother of all this slugging business."

CHICAGO SLUGGERS TAUGHT PROFESSION BY THE NEWSPAPERS

Scared Proprietors Now Seek to Have Their Brutes Jailed.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The capitalist newspapers of Chicago, with "friend of labor" Billy Hearst's Examiner in the forefront, which have for weeks been heaping pages of abuse upon the labor movement, charging it with maintaining sluggers, are today trying hard to wriggle out of a Grand Jury investigation which would lay all the slugging that has been done in Chicago at the doors of these newspapers and particularly at the door of Hearst's Examiner.

For days now the newspapers have been printing a list of names of sluggers alleged to be hired by labor unions and calling for indictments of men by the Grand Jury. They have even been attacking the police for not being sufficiently active to bring these sluggers to justice. This got under the hide of the police and they retaliated by giving everything away.

The police admit now that the sluggers pointed out by the newspapers as the sluggers of the trade union movement are men who have been made sluggers by the newspapers who maintained these men as "circulation boosters," and who for years terrorized Chicago with their circulation wars.

Among the sluggers whom the newspapers now try to foist upon the labor movement are the following former circulation boosters: "Red" Vincent Altman, Examiner; "Red" Conners, Tribune; "Dutch" Gentleman, who was shot by Enright, Examiner; Walter Stevens, Tribune; Maurice Enright, Tribune; Jack Nolan, Examiner; Deane Connor, Examiner; and Chicago Jack Daly, Examiner. Enright also worked for the Examiner at one time.

The great circulation war in which these sluggers were most effectively employed took place last October, when two morning papers each set aside an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to increase circulation. The other papers were compelled to fight for their subscription lists and a slugging war was immediately resorted to.

The sluggers were nominally employed as division men. "Dutch" Gentleman is said to have received \$35 a week.

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"Why do you ask me?" he replied. "Your damned newspapers are the father and mother of all this slugging business."

This statement of Inspector Hunt has literally thrown terror into the hearts of the newspaper publishers. It is an open secret that the newspapers have been clamoring for the heads of these sluggers because they realized that the slugging newspapers are a source of danger to the newspapers now that the circulation war has been settled and the strong-arm men have been removed from the pay roll.

Now that the millionaire owners of the newspapers have no longer any use for the desperate characters of their own making, they feel that it would add to their ease of mind to see these men behind the bars.

Sluggers Grew Bold.

All this duelling which the sluggers have lately been indulging in at Chicago saloons, duelling which resulted in several murders, is due to the training they gained while working for the newspapers, boosting their circulation. Having enjoyed freedom from arrest and punishment under newspaper protection these sluggers thought they still could do as they pleased.

They playfully tossed bombs in the vicinity of gambling places and the fear was borne in on the minds of the newspaper hands that these sluggers might retaliate for their discharge.

PEE FOR AMERICAN BANKERS.

MANAGIA, Nicaragua, June 15.—The Nicaraguan Assembly today approved by a vote of 39 to 6 the convention negotiated with the United States providing for the liquidation of Nicaragua's indebtedness by a loan from American banks.

JOB FOR WILLIAMS.

Clark Williams, ex-State Secretary of Banks and later State Comptroller, has been selected as the president of the Windsor Trust Company to succeed August Beckwith.

BREAD TRUST NOW READY FOR BUSINESS

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo. June 15.—The General Baking Company of New York today filed with the Secretary of State its articles of incorporation and was granted authority to do business in Missouri. John E. McKintey, of St. Louis, is the Missouri agent.

The company certified that it has a capital stock of \$20,000,000, but has no money in the business in Missouri. This is the company which it is reported is a merger of baking companies of the country and commonly called the Bread Trust.

LORIMER COMMITTEE SELECTS ITS COUNSEL

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The special committee of the Senate investigating Lorimer's case at a meeting this morning definitely determined the question of counsel for the committee to be the selection of John H. Healy, of Washington, who for some years has been the attorney of the Interstate Commerce Commission and who has had a wide experience in the investigations of that body, and John H. Healy, of Chicago, who served as counsel to the Helm Committee of the Illinois Senate in its recent investigation of the circumstances connected with the election of Senator Lorimer. They will at once assume their duties.

JAPS ANXIOUS FOR AMERICAN TRADE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The cordial reception to the American Asiatic fleet by Yokohama civil authorities last month, according to the State Department, is evidence that Japanese business men are anxious to maintain friendly relations with America.

An official report just received here notes that on the day of the reception the American Consulate General at Yokohama certified a total of 123 invoices, covering about \$670,150 worth of goods shipped to the United States.

It is stated similar concessions are held throughout Mexico. Many foreigners, many by natives.

Many land titles are also to be proved, and it is charged, it shows that large land owners have a red title from employees who are virtually penniless for money due; the lands are to be confiscated.

Many land owners are said to have taken lands away from peasants who could not pay certain small obligations.



RICARDO FLORES MAGON. Who has built up an army of followers opposed to the Madero regime in Mexico, known as Magonistas. Again the United States Government has struck at him for the benefit of the capitalist powers in Mexico.

Palmer told how H. O. Havemeyer had offered him shares of stock of the National. Havemeyer wanted in this way to discharge an obligation which Palmer had held against him for years. Palmer, however, refused the stock and, finally, Palmer got the stock and voted it as a trustee of the National. The witness testified he never received a dollar in dividends on this stock. Upon returning the stock to Havemeyer, Palmer said, he received \$25,000.

Havemeyer, the witness said, had charge of the negotiations looking to the acquisition by the American of the best sugar factories. The first plan purchased was the Utah-Idaho company, which is controlled by the Mormon Church.

"It has been suggested that there is an alliance between the company and the Mormon Church," observed Representative Madison.

"I don't know anything about that," answered Palmer.

Palmer frankly told of the enormous rebates that were granted by the railroad to the Sugar Trust. He added that the giving of such rebates was a common practice then, but that now it is entirely a thing of the past.

Charles H. Heike gave testimony on the subject of the tariff that made possible the success of the company. He and sugar officials present more uneasily in their chairs.

James M. Beck, counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, suggested that the committee must accept the statements of the tariff as the expression of an individual opinion which in no wise could be interpreted as an official declaration by the interests involved.

Questions put by Representative Madison, of Kansas, brought out the statement that Washington B. Thomas, the present head of the company, receives a salary of \$25,000 a year. H. O. Havemeyer was paid \$100,000 for his services. What Thomas assumed the presidency of the board, returned the salary to \$50,000. According to Heike, the salary was cut to \$25,000 on the voluntary motion of Thomas.

After concluding his testimony before the Hawley Committee, Heike was approached by a burly person who carried himself with an air of authority. The stranger handed Heike an envelope. After reading the contents, Heike smothered an expression of disgust. The envelope was from the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice.

MONARCHIST ELEMENT THREATEN PORTUGAL

LONDON, June 15.—The threatened monarchist revolution in Portugal is now under way, according to Madrid dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph today.

The garrison at Chaves, near the northern frontier, mutined and killed the commander, the dispatches say. The monarchist groups, backed by the Republican newspaper and are now in control of the town. The movement is declared to be spreading.

Lisbon dispatches say that the government has rushed troops to the affected sections and is hopeful of forestalling any serious uprising.

Captain Couceiro and Commander Coutinho are leading the monarchist movement near Braga, which is only a few miles from the Spanish border.

MANY KILLED IN AUSTRIAN STORMS

TRIESTE, Austria, June 15.—A storm of hurricane force raged during the night, causing many deaths and much damage to shipping.

Early today the bodies of twenty victims had been recovered at this point alone.

It is feared that fishing smacks with crews totaling forty men, which were at sea, were lost. The ships in the roads were severely damaged.

A Greek vessel with a crew of twelve, foundered. Minor damages to craft are reported from other points on the Adriatic.

SCHIFF WILL GIVE UNIVERSITY.

BERLIN, June 15.—Jacob H. Schiff, the New York banker, who is at Frankfurt-on-the-Main, has offered the foundation of a university in the Rheinland. The offer is made conditional on the adoption of certain courses of instruction. The Reichsbank is discussing the offer with the Prussian Minister of Education.

TAFT FOR CURTAILING OF FEDERAL PATRONAGE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—President Taft is preparing to urge a vigorous fight for the enactment of legislation which will further curtail the Federal patronage system. The message non-paraded out among Senators and Representatives, by placing the matter in the hands of the United States Senate.

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.

SHOE WORKERS HIT TOBIN HARD BLOW

Delegates to St. Paul Convention Are Strong Against President.

(Special Correspondence.)
BROCKTON, Mass., June 15.—That the Brockton locals of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union are preparing to wage a fight against the present Tobin administration which has been ruling the shoe workers' organization with a Diaz-like hand for a number of years, was evident when the result of the election of delegates to the convention were announced here. The convention is to open at St. Paul next Monday and it is expected that this convention will mark a new epoch in the boot and shoe workers' organization.

One of the sixty candidates elected, sixty-one are outspoken anti-Tobinists, many having taken part in the recent fight of the stitchers against Tobin, and five administration men. Fred Studz, who was deposed by the stitchers' union through violation of the charter of the union was revoked by Tobin, received only 238 votes and came near being beaten. The Stitchers' Union sent twelve insurgents or anti-Tobin men and two administration men.

Union Was Dissolved.
The union has been dissolved and the members have joined as members at large. A commission has been running the affairs of the organization, but recently they were given a temporary charter in order to enable them to elect delegates. The returns are the expression of the workers' opinion of the organization.

All locals except the Heelers send delegates to the convention and the results are awaited with great anxiety. Practically all the locals turned against the administration with the exception of the Stitchers, Vampers and the Sole Fasteners, who elected job holders and supporters of Tobin. The national office would not assist the delegates in order to enable them to send delegates, because the members have been on anything but friendly terms with Tobin.

Tobin's Methods.
It is charged that all the five Tobin supporters are not benchmen and that they have been living on the organization for years. It is also charged that the Tobin men used anti-union tactics in the election in opposing candidates, Abraham Bloom, because he dared to come out against Tobin, but as a result of their agitation he received the highest vote in the election.

In general, there is a general feeling here that these are the last days of the Tobin administration and that he will never again be given a chance to return with such methods as those employed by him when Hickey was elected president and forced out by Tobin.

WHY TEETH DECAY.
Teeth decay is caused by system disturbance and the lack of hygienic conditions in the mouth.

In the first class, we may include weak stomachs, precocious, overwork and general decay of vitality.

The lack of proper care of the teeth, the wearing of faulty artificial dentures, and the use of inferior tooth pastes and powders may be included in the second class.

The third class, the destruction of the teeth can be speedily prevented by the use of Dent-Al-Bine Tooth Preservative. It is a superior, cleansing and preserving tooth powder, recommended for months where worn and broken teeth were.

Head booklet, "How to Preserve the Teeth," which comes with each tube of Dent-Al-Bine Tooth Preservative.

Dent-Al-Bine Tooth Preservative can be obtained at most drug stores for 25 cents per tube.

Dent-Al-Bine Chemical Co.
1285 Third Avenue, New York, N. Y.

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

UNION LABELS.

See that the tuner and repair man has a membership book to date. See that this label is on all Pianos on left-hand side, INSIDE of instrument.

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

Call readers, if you desire artistic work, have your photograph taken at Comrade **L. BORESSOFF'S** 366 Grand St., or Essex St.

Will give my personal attention to Comrades and a special Souvenir to every dozen photographs.

What Local Labor Bodies Are Doing

CARPENTERS' UNION NO. 476.

At the last continued special meeting of Carpenters' Union No. 476, a committee from District 15 of the International Association of Machinists was granted the floor and appealed for assistance for their strike. They extended an invitation to their hall to be held at the Star Casino, 107th street, next Saturday night. A donation of \$10 was voted for the machinists. William McMillan delivered an address on behalf of his candidacy for secretary-treasurer of the Joint District Council, and B. Silver announced himself a candidate for business agent of the Joint District Council. Joseph Rudolph is on the sick list. Delinquent members are requested to come to the next meeting on the 20th and pay up. Members are requested to take notice of the family outing to be held at Jackson Point picnic grounds, North Beach, Long Island. The following officers were elected: President, Henry S. Reed, vice president, Herman M. Stoffers; recording secretary, C. Romano; financial secretary, Joseph Moeller; assistant financial secretary, John Roob; treasurer, William E. P. Schwartz; conductor, James Pidgeon; warden, Robert East; trustee, Charles Arnold; auditor, Martin Roob; delegate Joint District Council and Manhattan Borough Committee, Joseph Crimmins.

BROTHERHOOD OF MACHINISTS.

The Board of Tellers of the Brotherhood of Machinists announced yesterday that the following officers had been elected by the referendum vote held last week for officers of District No. 1: President, W. R. Cassile, of Lodge No. 1; vice president, J. Nissl, of Lodge No. 1; secretary-treasurer, P. J. Gantier, of Lodge No. 17; and business representative, James A. Schofield, of Lodge No. 7, the present incumbent. The following were chosen trustees: E. R. Roof, of Lodge No. 8; L. Horbarer, of Lodge No. 4; and G. Harrison, of Lodge No. 2.

FURNITURE STORES WORKERS' FESTIVAL

What promises to be a big affair of the summer and one that will eclipse anything of its kind ever held at Trommel's new hall and garden will be given there by the Furniture and Carpet Employees' Association of Brooklyn, on Wednesday evening, June 21.

This, the eighteenth annual affair of this association, has been in preparation for the past three months, and up to the present time the secretary has been so busy answering requests for tickets that the outlook for the occasion is more than bright for a record-breaking crowd.

At the time this association was organized, eighteen years ago, there were no furniture stores in Brooklyn that did not work its employees from fourteen to sixteen hours a day. By the hardest kind of work the association finally brought the merchants to see the error of their ways and had them agree to close their stores at 6 p. m. daily, Mondays and Saturdays excepted.

Having won this victory in the face of great odds, the association directed its efforts toward the closing of stores on Saturday at noon during July and August. This was finally accomplished after a hard campaign.

NAVY PLANS A "WAR GAME" ON L. I. SOUND

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The naval militia organizations of the Atlantic coast will participate in a war game of the east end of Long Island from July 15 to 25. The general scheme of the game will be the defense of Narragansett Bay and the eastern entrance to Long Island Sound by the Atlantic torpedo fleet and the vessels manned by the naval militia organizations against an attack from the Atlantic battleship fleet.

REACH COMPROMISE IN BOUNDARY CASE

EL PASO, Tex., June 15.—The International Arbitration Court, which has been sitting in El Paso in the so-called Chitimil boundary case, involving ownership of seven million dollars' worth of property in the southern part of El Paso, today rendered its decision, which is a compromise. The decision gives Mexico part of the land in question and El Paso part of it. Both the United States and Mexico dissent.

STRIKERS FORCE BOSSES TO CLOSE DOWN FACTORY

BEACON FALLS, Conn., June 15.—As an outcome of the strike of hundreds of the hands in the cutting department of the Beacon Falls Rubber Company today notices were posted in the factories immediately that they would be closed until further notice.

Objectionable supervision by the assistant superintendent of that department is cited by the strikers as the chief cause of their action.

Labor News of the World

CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST H. PAETOW

Bakers Determined to Get Union Recognition and Higher Wages.

Bakers Union No. 164 is still carrying on its fight against Herman Paetow, 167 Willis avenue, Bronx, for recognition of the union and for higher wages. Paetow has been doing his utmost to secure strike-breakers, but thus far he has only been able to get a few men who cannot bake bread, but who are merely kept in the shop to make a showing of having men working for him.

Feeling that he has been losing business since he started the fight against the union and trying to retain the customers he has lost, Paetow has tried several schemes to get the children of that vicinity to patronize his bakery. Last Saturday Mrs. Paetow arranged a "June walk" for the children in the vicinity, in which 150 youngsters participated.

Instead of making this a walk, the children turned the walk into a demonstration for the union label. All through the walk the children cheered the bakers' union label and every mention of the work union drew applause. G. M. P. Fitzgibbon and Miller of the bakers, who were present, had cards in their hats which read "Buy union label bread."

The Paetows, of course, did not like these cards and they asked a cop to run the two men out of the parade, but Fitzgibbon and Miller absolutely refused, saying that the cop could arrest them if he wanted to, but they had the right to parade with their cards in the hats.

The bakers say that instead of giving the children the ice cream which they were promised, the children were given pieces of ice and that the entire parade was against instead of being for the union. The union held an open air meeting at 156th street and Willis avenue last evening for the purpose of agitating for the union label. The Women's Auxiliary of the bakers distributed The Call to all who attended the meeting.

The union will hold a picnic and parade at Niblo's Garden, 170th street and Third avenue, next Saturday afternoon and evening. The parade will start from the Bronx Labor Lyceum, march down to 149th street and Melrose avenue, up to 158th street and Third avenue, Boston Road to 170th street and walk in the park in a body. The bakers request all workers to buy only bread that bears the union label of the Bakers and Confectionery Workers' International Union, and thus help them in their fight.

TO URGE ENFORCEMENT OF BAKE SHOP LAWS

ELIZABETH, N. J., June 15.—A legislative committee to confer with State Labor Commissioner Bryant with a view of having the provisions of the law employing State inspectors for bake shops carried out in a just and proper manner, was appointed yesterday at the Seventh Annual Convention of the New Jersey Association of Master Bakers held here.

This action was taken to protect the bakers in the event of the inspectors acting unfairly. It was stated.

COURT AVOIDED ISSUE, SAYS GOMPERS

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, last night declared the Supreme Court of the United States, in its recent decision quashing the jail sentences of him, John Mitchell, and Frank Morrison, in contempt proceedings, avoided the issue and decided the cases against the labor leaders in academic fashion.

Gompers, who was one of the speakers at a banquet in honor of the Executive Council of the federation and of the fifteen members of the House of Representatives who carry union cards, said if the rule of res judicata applies when vast wealth is concerned it should not be omitted when human activity is the question at issue.

Speaker Champ Clark warmly championed the right of petition and said the freer the country the more efficient is labor.

SIGNS LIABILITY BILL

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 15.—Governor Harmon today signed the Employers' Liability Bill which creates an insurance fund and also a commission to disburse it. The employees pay 10 and the employers 90 per cent into the fund and awards for all injuries to employees are made by the commission without litigation.

HAVANA LABORERS STRIKE

HAVANA, June 15.—Fifteen hundred laborers on the new sewer system struck today for higher wages.

Overcome your skin trouble with Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Sold by **W. H. H. & W. H. Dye, 117 St. or 117th St., N. Y.**

2,000 WORKERS OUT AT SCHENECTADY

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 15.—The strike of the members of the Building Trades Union reached a serious climax this morning when all of the building trades workmen in this city, with the exception of the carpenters, walked out in sympathy with the striking dockworkers and building laborers, completely tying up work on every building in the city with the exception of the work being done by the carpenters and in a few small jobs where union labor is employed.

IRON WORKERS ARE DETERMINED TO WIN

The strike of the shop men employed by Brand & Silverstein, iron workers, 1014 Park avenue, which started on Monday morning, will be waged until the first of July, unless an agreement is reached with the contractors soon the strike will spread throughout the county. The men demand higher wages and shorter hours.

LABOR LAW VIOLATED ON PAVING CONTRACT

State Commissioner of Labor John Williams, of Albany, has apparently covered the heads of the Brooklyn Borough Board and its Controller, Frederick H. Havens, with an investigation into alleged violations of the eight-hour labor law on street paving contracts. The local Highways Bureau has no reports from its inspectors of any violation of the law on street paving work, yet the special agent of the State department finds what he reports as a direct violation, upon his first examination into conditions.

CLEVELAND STRIKERS HOLD GREAT PARADE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 14.—Marking the eighth day of the strike, 5,000 ladies' garment workers held an enthusiastic parade here today. No disorder broke out, as the police minded their business.

Three bands were in the long line, and two great floats. One of the floats was loaded with little children, with a banner reading: "Our parents are fighting to enable them to give us a better education."

POLITICIANS TRY TO DELAY CONY BATH

It was apparent at the Board of Estimate meeting yesterday that no effort is going to be spared by the Aldermanic representatives of the Coney Island bath barons and baronesses to delay the opening of the B. R. T. modification. It will be properly conducted it will be a boon to working class patrons of the island just the same. Aldermen Marx and Dowling are doing their best to delay the opening of the bath, proposed for July 15, by opposing an appropriation of \$15,000 to pay the salaries of attendants.

FORM EIGHT-HOUR LEAGUE IN DETROIT

DETROIT, Mich., June 15.—As a result of conferences between representatives of trade unions, industrial unions and progressive workers' associations which are supporting the working class in their struggle to better conditions, an "Eight-hour League of Detroit, Mich.," has been formed to propagate the demand for an eight-hour work day for all workers in all industries, to be enforced if possible by May 1912.

PENNSY MAY "AGREE," BUT BARS A. F. OF L.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 15.—It is rumored from the company offices that a meeting is to be held tonight between the Pennsylvania Railroad shopmen and the railroad officers with a view to a settlement of the strike.

It is said the strike is to be called off on condition that 75 per cent of the men be given work immediately and the balance as soon as it can be conveniently arranged.

CONTINUE STRIKE DESPITE INJUNCTION

Striking Machinists Not Frightened by Action of Jersey Judge.

Disregarding the sweeping injunction issued against them by the Jersey judiciary, the striking machinists of the Standard Motor Construction Company, Whitton street, Jersey City, yesterday continued their fight against the company. Pickets were stationed near the plant and it looked as if the injunction had not scared the strikers. The strikers stated yesterday that they would rather go to prison for contempt of the injunction than return to work under the old conditions.

There has been only one break in the ranks of the strikers since the fight started. Richard Schultz, Bramboll avenue, Jersey City, is the only man out of the 150 workers on strike who abandoned the strike and returned to the shop to scab.

The strikers will today continue to station pickets around the plant and they will pay no attention to the injunction hurled at them.

LABOR LAW VIOLATED ON PAVING CONTRACT

The strikers will today continue to station pickets around the plant and they will pay no attention to the injunction hurled at them.

COAL BARONS NOW

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 15.—Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was today elected president of a coal mining company here, succeeding former Vice President Adlai Stevenson.

SHOES OF QUALITY AND STYLE AT POPULAR PRICES

I. NATHAN
1785 Madison Ave., at 117th St., N. Y.

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All Shoes Bear the Union Stamp

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings

BAUMANN
1400-50 Broadway

Our Easy Credit System \$50 WORTH \$25 to \$4 Deposit \$10 to \$15 a week \$100 WORTH \$75 to \$100 Deposit \$1 to \$1.50 a week

Green Trading Stamps with Each Purchase

We protect the Union where and when we can, and allow a special discount to Union Men

32.98 3-Piece Parlor Suit 32.98

One of our distinctive, massive and very attractive Suits. Mahogany finished frames, very highly polished. Large graceful panels in back. Claw feet. Upholstery the best. Cushions heavy, beautifully made and covered with velour or panne plush. Different shades.

VICTORIES REWARD STRIKE OF SEAMEN

Two Companies Grant Increases After Two Days of Fight.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 15.—Slowly the strike of the British seamen is spreading to all the ports of Great Britain, as ships arrive and the sailors' contracts expire.

The White Star company this evening conceded an advance of 10 shillings a month to all the members of the crews of its vessels.

The Canadian Pacific Line later on followed the example of the White Star Line and granted an advance of 10 shillings per month.

The St. Paul of the Amsterdam Line, which was to have sailed last Saturday, will not leave for New York until June 21. She will carry the White Star mails, which would ordinarily go by one of the boats of that line on the date mentioned.

SHOES OF STYLE AND QUALITY L. DIAMOND

Martin Derr
MARTIN'S FURNISHINGS
602-604 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN

GREENBLATT'S Wear Well Shoes

HARRY, THE HATTER
1663 PITKIN AVENUE
Near Rockaway Ave., B'klyn, N. Y.

A. PERTHORE SHOES

BERGER'S LUCKY STARS
2825 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn

HASS SONS

C. O. LOEBEL
UP-TO-DATE
1805 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN

Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOES

GEORGE EHLENBERG
VENEZUELA DIRECTOR AND EMERALD
204 WYCKOFF AVENUE, BROOKLYN

PAY ENVELOPES

By James Oppenheim

This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Townsend and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, related with simplicity. James Oppenheim belongs to that class of writers devoting their talent to the cause of the oppressed. This book contains tales of the mill, the mine and the street, and should be read by all those who appreciate good literature.

PAY ENVELOPES
is the latest book from the pen of this talented writer and reading will strengthen your enthusiasm for the cause of the toilers.

Price \$1.25
On sale at the Book Department of **THE NEW YORK CALL**
400 Pearl Street New York

BEING CODE TO BE PUSHED THROUGH

No Provisions to Safeguard Workers—"Interests" in Squabble.

There is every indication that the new building code, making ample provision for graft and favoritism and absolutely untouched the vital necessity for safeguarding the lives of property holders, will be jammed through the Board of Aldermen at their meeting of June 27.

Behind the building code is Charles Murphy, of Tammany Hall. To make sure the new building code, notice has been given from Tammany Hall to all Democratic members that they are expected to stand behind the code.

The Democrats and the fusion Aldermen are apparently at logger heads over the measure, but what concerns each of these groups of Aldermen is not the fact that the measure fails miserably in making any provision to safeguard the lives of workers, but that the fireproofing sections of the code give advantages to certain gentlemen engaged in the manufacture and disposition of fireproofing and prevention materials.

A committee on fire prevention was formed immediately after the Triangle last April when 147 lives were sacrificed. Worked out certain recommendations which they desired the members of the building code to adopt. These recommendations were designed to safeguard working men and women of New York and to prevent such horrible fires as that of the Asch Building in the future.

Among the most important of these provisions was the one which demanded that the responsibility for the safety of factories be placed in one department, and to be split up between the police, factory inspection and police departments, which is the case at present.

This dividing up of responsibility, it was pointed out, enables each department to shift the blame on the other department, while if the responsibility were laid on one department that department would be more wide awake to its duty.

It was pointed out that under the old provision of the building code, with the shifting of responsibility, the blame for the terrible loss of life in the Asch fire had not yet been fixed and never will be, as each department is shifting it on the next one.

Despite all the arguments in favor of placing the responsibility on a single department and if the new building code accepted, as it more than likely will, New York will continue to have another in the matter of safeguarding factory workers.

On Tuesday the new code will be reported favorably by Alderman William P. Sheehan, chairman of the Aldermanic committee on Building and Fire Prevention. It is certain that the code of Tammany Hall and the lining up of its forces will mean the passing of the code on June 27.

This so-called new code has absolutely nothing to say regarding the height of buildings or their construction with regard to safety and sanitation. Meaning the "special interests" which have made it to make out of it are still wrangling over it.

IT'S HELL TO BE AN INDIAN," HE SAYS

WASHINGTON, June 15.—"Geet! he'll be an Indian." That is the substance of the testimony given by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department today by Dr. Carlos Montezuma, of Chicago, a blooded red man who appeared to denounce the plans of the government to purchase the Indian reservation lands in Arizona to new lands along the Gila River.

LABOR MEN'S DEFENSE WINS VITAL POINT

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 16.—District Attorney Fredericks, who will have charge of the prosecution of the McNamara brothers, lost an important decision in the Superior Court when Judge Willis put Job Harriman's interpretation on the new amendment to the penal code, which was intended to deprive defendants of transcripts of evidence until five days before the trial began.

Harriman insisted that the wording of the law should be strictly followed. The law reads: "If an indictment has been found against a defendant, a copy of the testimony given in his case before the Grand Jury shall be served upon him within five days after the discharge of the Grand Jury, or if the Grand Jury has not been discharged, at least five days before the case is set for trial."

Fredericks sought to have the law interpreted so that the evidence should not be delivered until five days before the actual opening of the case. The defense in the Connors' Mayle, Bender case contended that the evidence which had been given before the Grand Jury against the men should be delivered at least five days before the date set. The judge decided that the law interpreted otherwise would work a great hardship and injustice on defendants and virtually deprive them of a fair opportunity to prepare a defense.

Under this ruling the District Attorney's office must deliver to Attorney Harriman the evidence upon which F. Ira Bender, Bert Connors and A. E. Maple were indicted. These iron workers are held on a charge of attempting to dynamite the Los Angeles Hall of Records about three weeks before the Times Building was destroyed by fire following a gas explosion which did small damage to the old freetramp.

The testimony in this case is believed to be of the same character as the Ortle McNamiral testimony upon which John J. and James B. McNamara are indicted. This evidence is believed to have been given by one J. Mansell Parks, a stool pigeon in the employ of detectives who sought to entrap the union workers in the freetramp.

McNamara Feels Fine. "I am feeling better than I have for several weeks. Both my brother and myself are gaining in weight and aside from the confinement we have little to complain of," said John J. McNamara in the county jail this morning. "We are keeping close in touch with the proceedings in our case and we have no doubt that everything is being done in our behalf. We realize the full significance of the situation and we want to thank our friends for what has been done and is promised for the future."

Earl Rogers, the attorney who became so unpopular with the Socialists and workmen of the community because of his activity as special prosecutor at the time of the Grand Jury investigation of the Times fire and explosion, has again achieved the spotlight. This time Rogers is in opposition to the District Attorney's office. Rogers now wants the Grand Jury to investigate the District Attorney's office. He declares methods and tactics "preaching blackmail" are being used by Fredericks and his assistants.

Rogers Bobs Up Again. As lawyer for defendants in an arson case, Rogers produced a letter which he said had been written by Ray Horton, of the District Attorney's office, in which the latter, acting as a private attorney, demanded money from one of the men who is now defendant in an arson case in order to prevent "bitter litigation." Rogers is vindictive against the McNamaras and other labor leaders now in jail, with his letter and demands to know if the criminal action now pending is the "bitter litigation" threatened.

Rogers claims he has other similar letters and that he will insist upon a Grand Jury investigation of the District Attorney's office. Such action would embarrass the prosecutors who have charge of the McNamara brothers and the case against F. Ira Bender, Bert Connors and A. E. Maple, the union metal workers now in jail.

TELLS OF BENEFITS OF CO-OPERATION BY SENATE REPORT

William Maxwell Points Out Sure Reciprocity Will Be Enacted Without Root's Amendment.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Information that has come to President Taft concerning the reciprocity situation in the Senate is that the bill will pass the Senate by a comfortable margin, and that the Root amendment relating to wool pulp and print paper to the bill will surely be defeated.

The Republican votes in the Senate have been canvassed with great care and the results show, as viewed at the White House, that a fair majority of them will favor the bill, and the Democratic support is considered as general. The President is greatly encouraged by the reports.

President Taft has accepted in good faith the statement of Chairman Underwood of the House Ways and Means Committee, that the House will reject the reciprocity bill if the Root amendment is added. The President believes that Representative Underwood knows where he stands and he is satisfied that no more can be expected from it.

TWO JAILED IN MELLON CASE

George Albert Curphy, the London clubman, named as co-respondent in the suit for divorce brought by Andrew W. Mellon, the Pittsburgh millionaire, against his wife, Nora Mary Mellon, was arrested last night in front of the Ritz-Carlton. Capt. W. T. Kirkbride, said to be a British army officer and a friend of Curphy's, was arrested with him. Both men were taken to police headquarters where they refused to give their pedigrees or to talk about their case. They were arrested in compliance with a dispatch sent to Inspector Russell by Henry Muth, chief of detectives of Allegheny County, who wired that Curphy and Kirkbride had been indicted in Allegheny County "for obstructing public justice" and asked that they be arrested and held for extradition. The dispatch said that an officer with the proper papers would arrive early today.

Andrew W. Mellon is president of the Mellon National Bank and controls the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh. He is said to be worth \$35,000,000. He has long been associated with Henry C. Frick in financing big business undertakings and was Andrew Carnegie's banker before Carnegie withdrew from the steel business. He is about 58 years old and his wife is 29.

Mellon bought Harrisburg, including Speaker Cox of the House and Governor Tener, who signed his "divorce bill" making it impossible for his wife to have a trial by jury.

The papers filed by Mellon accuse Mrs. Mellon of many indiscretions in 1909 and 1910, and alleges that they took place on the steamship Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, at a hotel in Pittsburgh and at hotels in London and on the continent.

Dispatches from Pittsburgh on Monday last told of Mrs. Mellon's ejection from her children from her husband's Pittsburgh home. A constable by order of court placed the children in the residence of Richard R. Quay in Sewickley, while other constables removed Mrs. Mellon's personal belongings from the house. The Mellon house is closed. Mellon is living at one of his clubs.

MORE JOIN STRIKE OF LEATHER WORKERS

The strike of the fancy leather goods workers continued to spread yesterday when the men and women employed by S. Lefkowitz & Bros., 48 West 4th street, walked out when the firm turned down their demands. The strike is expected to still carry on but it broke out yesterday as a result of the discharge of the shop delegate.

The employees, about 100 men and women, held a meeting and decided that they would not return to work unless the discharged man was reinstated. The strikers demand a reduction in working hours from fifty-nine to fifty-two, recognition of their union and an increase in wages of 15 per cent. The fight of the strikers was indorsed by the union and it was decided to assist them until all their demands were granted. The union is still carrying on a strike against the Progressive Leather Works, 95 Prince street. They request all workers to stay away from the two plants where the strike is on.

SAYS PARCELS POST HELPS SUFFRAGE CAUSE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Miss Emma Gillett, of New York, a suffragist, told the House Committee on Postoffice and Civil Service today that the proposed parcels post would greatly aid the cause of woman suffrage and that therefore she was for it. Miss Gillett lauded the Postoffice Department as the only branch of the government that got close to the people.

Harriet J. Hifton, another suffragette, of this city, backed up Miss Gillett by declaring that the equal suffrage movement was behind the parcels post proposition, because it would greatly help the votes for woman cause. Miss Hifton indicated that the distribution of literature for the suffrage cause had become a serious problem.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 16.—Judge Densmore of Riverside has handed down a decision that the Griffin eight hour law for women is unconstitutional. The decision came in the case against Frank A. Miller, of the Mission Inn, who works his waitresses more than eight hours a day and was arrested and fined \$50 in a justice's court. An appeal was taken to the superior court and Judge Densmore, who notoriously "Big Business" partisan, delivered the goods to the capitalist class.

The decision is to the effect that the law is unconstitutional in as far as it affects women employed in hotels. The judge said the law was discriminatory in that no restrictions were placed on boarding house keepers, whereas, hotels were under the necessity of working help not over eight hours.

The decision was in part as follows: If an eight hour law were addressed to the case of a man who was engaged in some calling not affecting public morals or sanitary conditions, such a law would be a plain violation of his constitutional right to follow any lawful vocation that he might choose untrammelled and unhampered, so long as he did not encroach upon the rights of others. But a woman stands upon a somewhat different footing of her physical structure, and the fact that long hours of labor performed by her when standing on her feet day after day, tend to injurious effects upon her body, and that as healthy mothers are essential to vigorous offspring, the physical well-being of women becomes an object of public interest and care in order to preserve the strength and vigor of the woman, by reason of her sex, occupies a class by herself and as to her the Legislature, in the exercise of a police power and for the protection of the public health, may pass such a law, and it is constitutional and valid. The act in question is held invalid in one particular, that affecting employment of women in hotels, but this invalidity does not affect the remainder of the act.

LOS ANGELES authorities declare the Denmore decision will make no difference in the cases pending against offenders who have worked girls more than eight hours a day since the law went into effect. The superior court men worked to get the eight hour law through the recent Legislature and they are taking a deep interest in the action of the courts. It is the intention to have the case go to the Supreme Court for a final decision.

W. T. C. L. PREFERRED VIGOROUS PLATFORM

Urges Minimum Wage Laws, Fire Protection and Political Action.

BOSTON, Mass., June 15.—If there is any doubt as to the intention of the women trade unionists of this country to influence labor legislation during the next few years and more emphatically compel its enforcement, that doubt might as well be removed at once, for clear and far-reaching recommendations of the Legislative Committee of the third biennial convention of the Women's Trade Union League, in session here, showed the determination of that body to improve wages, hours and conditions of the working women of the United States.

The morning session yesterday disposed of the nominations of officers for the ensuing two years, after which Miss Emily Balch, of Wellesley College and former president of the Boston League, welcomed the delegates to Boston. She said that the standard of living of society is the task of the working people, and that no other else can do it for them; that the trade union movement is an essential movement, imperative to the welfare of all society as well as a class movement.

"To bring about cheapness, the manufacturer must seek for cheapness in the cost of production, and this can only be effected by a continued cut in wages. The league owes a duty to the country to raise the standard of living and when the workers can make use of the people of leisure, let them do it, but the main work they must do themselves," she concluded.

John Golden, president of the United Textile Workers and member of the recently appointed commission to consider the question of minimum wages for women, followed with a brief speech in which he extended greetings from the textile workers to the convention. He said that there was absolute need and of late a demand for co-operation between men and women workers to fight the common enemy. There need be no doubt of the ultimate result of the minimum wages agitation, he said, and there will surely be in the next two years in many employes, that the rights of a thousand are of more value than the rights of one, that they might do business in the State, but there is a minimum wage, below which they shall not work the wards of the State. He paid a high tribute to the women fighters on the industrial field, and said he would not abolish strikes. Strikes have made more apostles of labor than any other economic channel.

After the reading of messages of greeting from Ladies' Waist Makers' Union No. 49, Boston, from the International Union of the International Holm Convention of the International League of Women Workers, and from Miss Catherine Conan, who is ill in the hospital, important committee reports were heard.

Rose Schneiderman, well known in New York for her activity in the garment trades in that city as chairman of the Committee on the Enforcement of the resolutions that all local leagues should elect special suffrage committees to educate the working women to the necessity of political action; that leagues intensify their agitation for suffrage laws and introduce bills to that end; that permanent committees be elected in each local league to secure the enforcement of labor laws through investigation, prosecution and publicizing; that local leagues should give the agitation for compensation for industrial accidents, and that the leagues study the question of State banking laws and report at the next convention. Finally, that the local leagues give the initiative and referendum supervision and control of employment agencies and work for a minimum wage law in sweated industries.

Let there be fire protection committees in every local league, said Miss Honora O'Reilly, chairman of the Fire Protection Committee. "Whose duty it shall be to keep in touch with one another on fire legislation, fire protection and fire insurance, and to their own investigating and reporting of violations of fire laws."

After this report, Miss Mary Dreier, secretary of the committee on legislation, gave the recommendation of the committee for work on the legislative field as follows: "The leagues are urged to work for the education of women workers in local leagues, for the legislative enforcement of labor legislation through the appointment of committees of two union workers in each shop for voluntary police work, who should report constantly to the league, and for their labor bodies on violations of existing laws."

The committee proposed to meet the nullification of laws by judicial enactments by having all leagues work for the initiative and referendum and the recall, including the recall of judges, and if this did not serve the purpose the league proposes to amend an antiquated and outworn Constitution.

The program of legislative measures recommended by the committee is as follows: An eight hour day, protected machinery, separate toilet rooms, sanitary workshops, elimination of night work, and for women the right to work when work permits, the prohibition of work by women for two months before and after confinement and pension during that period, an increased factory inspection board based on the proportion of women in any State engaged in industry, a State department of women health inspectors, a legal minimum wage in sweated industries and adequate fire protection.

In order to gain these ends," concludes the report, "we recommend that in political campaigns to call upon all labor and political organizations to work for these measures; we urge them to form State legislative committees and to establish a joint labor legislative council to promote labor legislation. We further urge that the leagues have delegations at every legislative hearing on labor laws and that they affiliate with all legislative bodies so further such legislation. And last, that the National League establish a central legislative bureau for all these ends."

This report was unanimously adopted. A talk on the prevention of blindness by Henry Copley Green, member of the Massachusetts Commission on the care of the Blind, closed the morning session.

Joseph Levy Formerly Levy Bros. 2196 Third Avenue Near 120th Street

THE HOME OF Union Made Clothes Spring Suits, Blue Serges, Latest Styles and Designs at Reduced Prices. Straw Hats \$1.50 and Panamas JOSEPH LEVY CLOTHIER, GENTS' FURNISHER AND HATTER 2196 Third Ave., near 120th St.

SPORTS

GIANTS LEAD AGAIN

Shut Out St. Louis in First of Series and now Head National League Race.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 15.—Crandall pitched great ball all the way today and New York won from St. Louis by a score of 3 to 0. New York's victory over the Cardinals again enabled the Giants to take the lead away from the Cubs in the greatest pennant chase of years. Chicago was beaten by Philadelphia.

The New Yorkers scored the only three runs of the game in the seventh inning, when Sallee, who had been pitching an unusually good game, weakened.

Then the visitors pounded out the rallies, viz.: Snodgrass walked and scored a moment later on a three base hit by Murray. Merkle doubled, sending "Red" home. Bridwell sacrificed Merkle to third. The Giants' attack ended when Devin lamed out another triple off the crack left hander's delivery.

Crandall allowed the Cardinals five hits, but he kept them well scattered. His support was gilt edged. The score: New York A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Dvorec lf 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 Becker lf 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 L Doyle 2b 4 0 0 2 1 0 0 Snodgrass cf 3 1 1 1 0 0 0 Merkle 1b 2 1 1 1 1 0 0 Bridwell ss 3 0 0 2 7 0 0 Devin lf 3 0 0 2 7 0 0 Meyers p 3 0 0 2 6 2 0 Crandall p 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 Wilson 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 29 3 7 27 14 0 St. Louis A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Huggins 2b 3 0 1 7 3 0 0 Ellis lf 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 Knetsch 1b 4 0 0 10 0 0 Evans rf 4 0 1 3 1 0 0 Mowrey 3b 4 0 0 2 3 0 0 Oakes cf 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 Sallee p 2 0 0 3 1 0 0

Totals 29 0 5 27 14 0 Batted for Devore in eighth inning New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 St. Louis 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

DODGERS BEAT REDS

Pitching Duel Between Rucker and Suggs Ends in Victory for Dahler's Man.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 15.—Brooklyn started with a series here after a day's rest with a handsome won victory. A harder fought game has seldom been seen on the local diamond. Suggs and Rucker engaged in a lively pitchers' battle in which honors were just about even, and but for a fumble by Egan in the fifth the game no doubt would have gone over nine rounds. Rucker allowed his opponents but five hits against Suggs seven. He gave four passes, Suggs but one. Both teams fielded sharply.

In the fifth inning Burch singled to center and Coulson sacrificed him to second. Zimmerman sent a sharp grounder to Egan, who fumbled the ball and allowed Burch to reach home. Zimmerman, safe on first, went to center on Bergen's sacrifice, but died there on Rucker's out. Opportunities to score were not lacking on either side, but fast fielding and airtight pitching in times of need prevented runners from crossing the plate. The score: Brooklyn A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Tooley ss 3 0 0 6 2 1 0 Daubert lf 4 0 1 11 3 0 0 Wheat lf 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 Ruffell 2b 4 0 0 1 0 0 0 Burch cf 4 1 2 1 0 1 0 Coulson rf 3 0 1 2 0 0 0 Zimmerman 3b 2 0 0 1 2 0 0 Bergan c 2 0 1 6 0 0 0 Rucker p 2 0 0 4 0 0 0

Totals 29 1 7 27 12 2 Cincinnati A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Bescher lf 4 0 1 3 0 0 0 Egan 2b 3 0 0 2 1 2 0 Bates cf 3 0 2 4 0 0 0 Downes lf 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 Mitchell rf 4 0 0 2 0 0 0 Emmond ss 3 0 1 1 4 0 0 Grant 3b 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 McLean c 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Clarke p 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 Suggs p 2 0 0 1 4 0 0 Altizer 1 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals 31 0 2 27 15 2 Altizer ran for McLan in seventh. Downey batted for Beck in eighth. Brooklyn 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

TIGERS SHUT OUT

Fisher Holds Detroit Down to Feet Hits and New York Takes Second Game of Series.

Through the masterly pitching on Ray Fisher, the Highlanders yesterday afternoon shut out the Detroit Tigers by a score of five runs to goose eggs.

This makes the second straight victory for the locals over Detroit. Mullin, the only reliable pitcher in the Tigers' ranks, was hit unmercifully for twelve runs, and the Yankee bunched some of them in the first and eighth innings, scoring five tallies. Fisher held down the visitors with four meaty hits, well scattered. Chase, Hartnell and Cree did the heavy hitting for New York, and they ran around the bases like wild men. The Kitties simply outplayed the ferocious Tigers from start to finish. At times they made them appear foolish. The score:

Detroit A. B. R. H. O. A. E. Jones, lf 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 Shaller, cf 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 Batteries—Burns and Doopl; Brown and Archer. At Pittsburgh: Boston 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 Pittsburgh 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Batteries—Weaver, Brown and Kling; Hendrix, Adams and Gibson.

American League. At Washington—R. H. E. St. Louis 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 7 10 Washington 2 3 0 0 2 1 0 7 8 1 Batteries—Powell and Clarke; Hughes, Greene and Street.

At Boston—R. H. E. Philadelphia 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 7 0 Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Batteries—Burns and Doopl; Brown and Archer.

At Philadelphia—The Philadelphia and Chicago game was postponed on account of wet grounds.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. Won. Lost. P. C. New York 33 19 63.7 Philadelphia 22 15 59.5 Chicago 22 15 59.5 Pittsburgh 23 23 50.0 St. Louis 27 24 52.9 Cincinnati 24 24 50.0 Brooklyn 19 23 45.2 Boston 12 41 29.1

American League. Won. Lost. P. C. Detroit 37 17 68.5 Philadelphia 32 18 64.6 Boston 27 23 54.0 Chicago 24 24 50.0 Cleveland 20 24 45.7 Washington 19 32 36.9 St. Louis 10 37 21.3

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

American League. Detroit at New York; Chicago at Philadelphia; Cleveland at Boston; St. Louis at Washington.

EUGENE V. DERB WILL SPEAK AT RIVERSIDE TURN HALL, PATERSON, N. J. Friday, June 16, 8 P. M. Riverside Cam. Pass Door.

W. WUERTZ PIANOS 2133 THIRD AVENUE, 29th Street (Manhattan), 2000 THIRD AVENUE, 115th Street (Bronx), 1111 AVENUE C (Brooklyn).

MAY STILL POLLUTE NIAGARA. WASHINGTON, June 15.—It is understood that the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, which has been considering the question of legislation controlling the diversion of water from Niagara Falls, has decided to recommend the continuance of the existing laws for two years longer, pending an investigation of the entire question by the Canadian-American Waterways Boundary Commission.

DEFEAT MILWAUKEE SOCIALISTS' BILL. MADISON, Wis., June 15.—The Bodenstab non-partisan bill, applying to cities of the first, second and third class, was non-concurred in by the Assembly Thursday afternoon by a vote of 53 to 21. In its original form the bill applied only to Milwaukee, but the Social Democrats succeeded in having it amended so that it also applied to cities of the second and third classes. This amendment resulted in the ultimate defeat of the bill.

Let Us Get Acquainted! We are making clothes for hundreds of Call readers. We can refer you to them at a value, second. SUIT or OVERCOAT \$18.00. JACOBS & HARRIS FASHIONABLE TAILORS 77-79 Fulton St., Cor. Gold St. 5 per cent discount to Call readers.

TONIGHT! TONIGHT! FERRER CENTER, 6 ST. MARKS PLACE. Lecture on "OUR ATTEMPT TO SOCIALIZE THE WORLD" BY PRINCE HOPKINS. ADMISSION 10 CENTS. QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Largest Assortment of Straw and Panama Hats M. MARCUS 269-271 E. Houston St., New York Branch: 1736 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn

TAFT DENIES HE'S HOLDING PATRONAGE Regarding Hill's Successor to Secure Votes for Reciprocity.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Statements by opponents of reciprocity that President Taft is withholding the name of the successor to David Jayne Hill, as Ambassador to Berlin and other diplomatic appointments for the purpose of influencing voting in the Senate...

PANIC AT BLAZE IN BIG TENEMENT

Panic made up for what was lacking in protechnics at a fire in the seven-story tenement at 65 Forsyth street before the children had started for school yesterday morning. One young man severed the arteries of his wrist in attempting a rescue and lies in a dangerous condition at Gouverneur Hospital.

ASK HEALTH BOARD TO ABATE NUISANCE

The following open letter to the Board of Health of New York City has been issued by Thomas Kratina, in behalf of the Socialist party of Winfield, Queens County: "Gentlemen—The undersigned party calls your attention to the nuisance created by the Woodside Brewing Company in maintaining cess pools that are constantly overflowing, creating swamps, which are spreading a poisonous stench in the whole neighborhood.

NOVA SCOTIA LIBERALS WIN. HALIFAX, N. S., June 15.—The provincial general elections took place yesterday and resulted in a victory for the government, which has carried twenty-seven of the thirty-eight seats in the province.

CALLAHAN THE HATTER. Nearly 30 Years Reputation. Thomas G. Hunt. Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS.

Contemporary Socialism John Spargo's Latest Book. 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.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

Physical Culture Restaurants. MANHATTAN. CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. MASSACHUSETTS. HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHERS. UNION MADE HATS - Boston. ATKINS - 4 Tremont St.

POMERENE HURLS VITRIOL AT JOHN D. Senator Urges Criminal Prosecutions Against Oil and Tobacco Trusts.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Making a direct demand for the criminal prosecution of John D. Rockefeller, Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, delivered an arraignment of Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust magnates in the Senate this afternoon, saying of Rockefeller: "His pathway is marked by a greater number of victims whose business careers he has ruined by his unlawful methods than that of any other man in the industrial history of this country, and yet he has gone unwhipped of justice."

Raps Kept Lawyers

"Any hundred dollar country lawyer can tell what this law means. It takes a hundred thousand dollar lawyer to point out ways to evade its provisions. The vast corporations and their learned counsel do not attempt to square their conduct with the law, but to warp the law to conform it to their business."

J. D. a Flagrant Violator

"Do you mean to tell me that a man can organize a band of law-breakers, furnish them with the means of war, and guide their course for a generation, and after a time when he has grown tired of the personal strife in business, can still continue it in the same way through other agents, receive the great fortune and avoid the law, and yet not be responsible for his acts either civilly or criminally? He ought not to be above the law."

RECESS AT ALBANY. Healers Likely to Adjourn in Two Weeks Until August.

ALBANY, June 15.—The adjournment of the Legislature on June 29 or 30 seemed to be the idea of the legislative leaders today. This would mean that the Legislature would have to come back later in the summer, perhaps at the end of August, to pass the New York City charter and the Congressional Reapportionment Bill.

GETS OSBORNE'S JOB

ALBANY, June 15.—Governor Dix today nominated James W. Fleming, of Troy, as forest, fish and game commissioner, to succeed Thomas M. Osborne, of Auburn, resigned.

Westchester Clothing Co. Third Ave. and 144th St. Bronx. We give S. & H. Tradiz Stamps.

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LABOR NEWS FAKED TO HIT SOCIALISTS Milwaukee Capitalist Paper Employs an Expert "Unionist" Writer.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 12.—The capitalist press of this city is at its wits end trying to invent new ways of being "good" to the working people. "Labor news," which ordinarily got the tenth page and could hardly be found, stuck in between paid advertisements and announcements, has been lifted out of security and moved to fifth or seventh page. It has also been lifted up to the top of the column.

The Milwaukee Journal has even gone so far as to give the hitherto despised "labor news" a two-column head. The title in the Journal has been enlarged to "Labor News and Views."

However, "these is a reason" for it. The Journal's friendship is not without a knife. The Journal uses its column of "Labor News and Views" to knock the Socialist administration. These knocks, to be sure, have not a grain of logic and are fakes from start to bottom.

The first few lines of the article which is dashed out as "labor news and views" give away the trick of the editors of the Journal. They read as follows: "History is full of examples of the blighting effect of using labor unions for political purposes. The Socialists are making a bitter warfare on Samuel Gompers, with a view of destroying his reputation with unionists, because Gompers holds Socialism a dream."

Another gem in that same article says that "politics has always been a poison to trade unionism," and so on. The article, along with trying to discredit the Socialists.

However, the workers in Milwaukee are on to the Journal methods and to the methods of all capitalist editors in the Cream City.

OHIO GOV. SIGNS REFERENDUM BILL

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 15.—Ohio cities today have the privilege of the initiative and referendum as the result of the signing by Governor Harmon of the Crosser bill passed by the recent Legislature. The measure originally provided that the initiative could be used on petition of 15 per cent of the voters of a municipality, but in the bill passed, the number succeeded in increasing this to 30 per cent.

EDITORS' BATTLE WILL BE BLOODLESS

PARIS, June 15.—Regarding the report from Madrid that Alfonso Ruiz de Grijalba, editor of the Diario de Marina, of the Spanish capital, has left for the frontier to fight a duel with Andre Tardieu, foreign editor of the Paris Temps, it was stated at the office of the latter paper from the room that no duel has been arranged. Grijalba had challenged, it was reported, because of offense taken at a political article in the Temps dealing with the relations of France and Spain in Morocco. The encounter was to be with swords at Biarritz.

MORE CAPITOL GRAFT. Albany Awards Fat Jobs to Repair Burned Building.

ALBANY, June 15.—Contracts for equipping the new State Education Building, which aggregate over \$600,000, were awarded today by the State Trustees of Public Buildings. The successful bidders were: Black & Boyce Manufacturing Co., New York, electric light fixtures, \$133,872; Art Metal Construction Company, Jamestown, metal book racks and cases, \$319,831; Library Bureau, New York, wood book cases, \$59,247; Lord Electric Company, New York, electric wiring, \$59,392; Otis Elevator Company, New York, elevators and book lifts, \$19,547; Gorham Manufacturing Company, New York, sized crills and miscellaneous ornamental iron and bronze, \$29,664; W. P. Nelson Company, New York, interior decoration, \$29,872.

BOMB IN MADRID. MADRID, June 15.—A bomb was exploded at the door of the cathedral here today. The building was slightly injured, but no person was hurt. No arrests have been made.

BIG WATER GRAFT ON AT RIDGEMOOD. Thirsty Citizens Say Company Is Selling Supply to New York.

Charging that the Citizens Water Supply Company of Newton, which furnishes water to the Ridgewood section of Brooklyn, has for six months past been creating a water famine in the district in order that the company might sell 9,000,000 gallons of water a day to the City of New York, the Germania Heights Taxpayers' Association, through its attorney, James E. Wilkinson, of 353 Fifth avenue, has begun action against the company. A petition signed by a resident of the district, William H. Homann, of 2045 Gates avenue, but backed by the Germania Heights Taxpayers' Association, of which he is president, was submitted to the Supreme Court of Kings County asking the court to direct the Citizens' Water Supply Company to take steps at once toward stopping the shortage in water to which the property owned by Homann has been subjected for upward of six months.

According to Attorney Wilkinson there is not the slightest excuse for the water company of Newton keeping the residents of Ridgewood on "half rations" every Monday and Tuesday. There is no water famine in the Borough of Queens and there has been none during the six months past.

The whole thing, he declared, is simply a form of grafting upon the people of the district. Their water supply is cut short on the very days when water is needed most (for Mondays and Tuesdays are generally wash days), so that the company might sell 9,000,000 gallons of water a day to the City of New York and reap a big profit.

The conditions in the district, Wilkinson said, are intolerable. There is a case on record where a doctor making an operation was deprived of water in the midst of the operation and desperate methods had to be resorted to get sufficient water for the doctor to wash his hands.

The petition of Homann, which will be heard on Tuesday, June 20, sets forth a list of dates beginning with December, 1910, and continuing to date, in which the water company has been deliberately bullying the residents of Ridgewood and keeping them without water with clock-like regularity between 8 and 12 o'clock every Monday and Tuesday.

Homann sets forth that he had written a letter of complaint to J. Edward Meyer, son of Cord Meyer, who is the president of the Citizens' Water Supply Company of Newton. All the comfort he got out of this complaint, which was written on May 26, was a reply that the company "hopes to be able to let you know what the trouble is and whether it can be remedied."

Evidently the company has not yet been able to find what the trouble is, for the shortage of water is still on every Monday and Tuesday according to Homann.

Attorney Wilkinson said that some of the property owners in the district will probably sue the water company for damages, as many of their tenants have moved from the district because of the artificially created water famine.

SENATE FAVORS NEW COURT HOUSE HERE

ALBANY, June 15.—The Senate today passed Senator Stillwell's bill providing that the New York City Board of Estimate and Apportionment "shall," instead of "may," appropriate money for a new Court House in New York City and assign William Mork's bill providing for an additional Municipal Court Justice in the Bronx Borough.

It is understood that the new Court House shall supplant the old one now in Court Hill Park. Much of the park property will be used for the proposed structure.

"MEANS DEATH OF SENATE." GROVE CITY, Pa., June 15.—Judge Josiah A. Van Orsdell, of the Court of Appeals, District of Columbia, told the graduates at Grove City College that a change in the method of electing Senators would mean the decline and death of this great body.

REMARKABLE INJUNCTION AGAINST THE CARPENTERS

The recent injunction served on the officers of the Joint District Council of New York and Vicinity of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters, and Joiners of America and the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners of America closes one chapter and perhaps opens up another in the long war between union carpenters and non-union woodwork manufacturers, concerns. The injunction was issued by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. The concerns who applied for the injunction are located in five different States where they manufacture non-union woodwork. They are the Paine Lumber Company, Limited, Gould Manufacturing Company, the R. McMillen Company and Morgan Company, all located in the State of Wisconsin; Lotham Cypress Company, of Missouri; the Curtis & Yale Company, of Iowa; W. D. Crooks & Sons, of Pennsylvania, and the Bristol Door and Lumber Company, of Virginia.

DEUTSCH BROUWERIJ THE RELIABLE CREDIT HOUSE. Attractive and Well Made Furniture. A large selection in Parlor, Dining and Bed Rooms. Suits, as Rugs, Carpets, Bedding, etc. \$1.00 a Week Opens an Account. Daily Deliveries in Brooklyn, Bronx, and Yonkers. Open Evenings.

BONILLA HERE ON A SECRET MISSION

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Senator Policarpe Bonilla, once President of Honduras, and acknowledged friend of Zelaya, the deposed President of Nicaragua, came to Washington today on business which he kept secret. He eluded the government agents who had been set to watch for him. Soon after he arrived, the Central American colony heard that he had come as an agent of the Cientifico party of Mexico, to oppose the ratification of the Honduran loan treaty. Some members of the colony, however, among them Alberta Membreno, the Honduran Minister, preferred to believe that he was on a mission not so easily explained, though it might be on behalf of the Cientificos.

From an unauthenticated source word came that a heavy shipment of Mexican gold bullion had recently been presented at the United States assay office in New York, and that gold certificates had been issued for it. Many diplomats averred that the certificates might soon be exchanged for rapid fire guns and ammunition. Other messages came through from Mexico saying Bonilla came representing Enrique Creel, Minister of Foreign Affairs, under Diaz; Jose Yves Limantour, the former Minister of Finance, and other men of the Cientifico party.

JUDGE WAS ALSO KICKED OFF TRAIN

UTICA, N. Y., June 15.—"If your honor, please," said Detective Bundell, of the New York Central Railroad, when he appeared against Joseph Moore and John Smith, of Brooklyn, in the City Court today, "these two young men were chased off a fast passenger train in Albany by a railroad officer last night. They ran around the rails, climbed aboard the opposite side and came through to Utica without paying any fare."

Judge O'Connor's eyes brightened with happy recollections. They showed pluck and perseverance," said the judge. "I like that kind of spirit. I remember that I was kicked off a train six times by railroad detectives in Chicago when I was broke in that city one time. I climbed on just as fast as they kicked me off and finally rode out of the city on the train. I enjoyed the ride too."

Moore and Smith were respectable looking men, about 21 years old. Both said they had come up State in search of work and had thus far been unsuccessful. Both men received suspended sentences.

DEAF MUTE LOSES HAND, GETS VERDICT

Once more a worker has won his suit for damages against his employer. It happens so seldom. Yesterday a jury before Justice Newberger of the Supreme Court awarded Walter Harriman, a deaf mute, \$6,000 against the Francis H. Leggett Company, wholesale grocers. Harriman sued for \$25,000. The plaintiff asserted that while he was working for the defendant firm running a printing press his right hand was caught in the press and crushed. He said that the printing press was not in a safe condition. He stated his right hand in communicating with others in the sign language much more than his left hand. The defendant company denied responsibility and said that whatever injuries the plaintiff received were due to his negligence.

FOR PARCELS POST.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—A. E. Greenwalt, president of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, and Herbert Quick, editor of an agricultural journal, spoke today in favor of the establishment in the Postoffice Department of a parcels post service at a hearing before the sub-committee of the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads.

Other representatives of the Postoffice Progress League, which has been active for years for the parcels post, are to be heard later.

V. A. DU PONT, JR., DEAD.

WILMINGTON, Del., June 15.—Victor A. Du Pont, Jr., former vice president of the E. I. Du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, is dead, aged 59 years.

U. S. PAYS FOR BARONS' EXCURSION

Under Guise of Seeking Mine Horror Remedies They'll Tour Europe.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—At the request of the Bureau of Mines, a committee consisting of some of the best mining engineers of the United States will visit England, Belgium, France, Germany to study methods employed in the prevention of accidents in mining.

This committee, which will be headed by George S. Rice, of Pittsburgh, chief mining engineer of the Bureau of Mines, will sail from New York on the St. Louis on June 17, and will be two months.

The party will include Erskine B. Pratt Consolidated Coal Company; Joseph, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., representing the Lehigh Valley Company; the High Coal and Navigation Company; M. Warren, of Scranton, Pa., representing the Delaware, Lackawanna and Company; and John Bart, of Pa., representing the Berwind-White company.

The members of the committee have been fully equipped with passes and credentials which will admit the country or any mines or other works they may care to visit. Attention will be paid to the accidents in European countries in which maximum removal of coal with a minimum amount of waste and the least surface settling or caving.

PRINCE FRED IS BURNED

BERLIN, June 15.—Crown Prince Frederick met with an accident today, but escaped.

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Advertisement for Straw Hatters Union featuring Blum's Straw Hats. Includes text: 'You Want a STRICTLY UNION MADE STRAW HAT', 'LOOK FOR THIS LABEL', 'HAND FINISHED', 'STRAW HATTERS UNION', 'Established 1900', 'Tel. 5136 Orchard', 'BLUM'S Headquarters for Union Label STRAW HATS', 'The above Label is in all our Straw and Panama Hats', '472 Grand Street, Near Pitt Street', 'All Cars Transfer to Our Store.'

OPEN WAR AGAINST BATH TUB TRUST
Sherman Law May Cleanse the Sins of the Combine.
RICHMOND, Va., June 15.—The opening gun in the legal battle involved in the argument of the case of the United States against the Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company et al., an endeavor to dissolve an alleged combination, was fired this morning when Edwin P. Grosvenor, special assistant to Attorney General Wickersham, presented his case in the United States Circuit Court before Circuit Judge Goff and District Judge Rose, of Baltimore.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS
THE INTERVIEW WITH OTIS.
Editor of The Call:
Allow me to take this opportunity to compliment The Call and the reporter for publishing the splendid and illuminating interview with General (?) Otis under date of May 13. I have read the Los Angeles Times for years and have been an editor and reporter during different periods, but never did I read, much less procure, such a splendid heart-to-heart talk with a real live capitalist as this one secured by Comrade Hanna. I have also read many interesting things in The Call in its career, but never did I read anything that caught my fancy like this splendid picture of the hero (?) of three wars and the notorious labor crusher of the Pacific Coast, Harrison Gray Otis. I am as thoroughly convinced as Mr. Otis that this reporter, Hanna, couldn't get a job on the Los Angeles Times in a thousand years.

GOOD WORK IN WATERTOWN.
Editor of The Call:
At a meeting of the Program Committee of Local Watertown Monday evening, a committee of three was appointed to form a Socialist press committee's league in this city. The committee consists of James A. Manson, P. J. Mullin, and M. Gilmore. It is the intention of the local to start and keep up a lively agitation here for The Call and other Socialist papers, to get subscribers, and receive donations and forward them to the papers.

COLORED CHILDREN
WANTED—To join a progressive Sunday School. So far we have only white children. School sessions from 10 a. m. to 12 noon.
Ferrer Modern Sunday School
Newman's Hall 1591 Second Avenue (82d-83d street). Upper Hall.

MEETING HALLS.
Asteria Schuettgen Park
Brooklyn Call Fair Conference
Second and Fourth Friday in the Month
At the Labor Lyceum, 404 WILLOUGHBY AVENUE.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES
The Co-operative League will hold a special meeting this evening at 8 o'clock in the Bronx Forum, 1363 Fulton avenue, near 169th street. As a guest we will have with us William Maxwell, president of the International Co-operative Alliance, which organization has a membership of 2,600,000 families, and transacted a business of \$600,000,000 during 1910. Everybody welcome.

BERGER'S SPEECH INTERESTED THEM
First Socialist Address Heard in Congress Drew Many Listeners.

(Special to The Call.)
WASHINGTON, June 15.—What effect did the first Socialist speech have on Congress? The best way to answer this question is to quote from the Washington Star, owned by the president of the Associated Press:
Representative Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, the Socialist, got a flattering reception in the House today when he arose to make his maiden speech. Apparently every member of the body now in the city was on hand in the chamber today at noon, and when Mr. Berger arose the applause was loud and strong. Undoubtedly a good many members were actuated by modes of curiosity by a desire to hear the decline of the brotherhood of man enunciated in the National Legislature for the first time by one who subscribes to its idealist thesis.

ANOTHER GIBBONS' JUBILEE.
Plans Made for Big Event in Baltimore in October.
BALTIMORE, Md., June 15.—Plans for the big socialist jubilee in honor of the double jubilee of Cardinal Gibbons were taken up last night at a meeting of a committee at the Catholic Club.

MEETINGS TODAY
MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
OPEN AIR MEETINGS.
Bronx Polish Branch—152d street and Courtlandt avenue. W. Kujawski and A. Olaszewski in Polish. English speakers are invited.
JACOB DIAMOND.

BRAZIL ACQUITS SAILORS' ASSASSIN
RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, June 15.—Marques Rocha, commander of the Marine Corps, eighteen members of the crew were acquitted in their cells while prisoners on Villegaignon Island last December, was exonerated today of responsibility for the deaths.

THEY COUNTERFEITED STREET CAR TICKETS
CHICAGO, June 15.—A mail order business in counterfeit street car tickets was uncovered last night in two raids in South Side residence districts.

JOIN NEW BRANCH OF CREMATORY SOCIETY
On Monday, June 12, thirteen applicants were made members of a new branch No. 84, of the Benevolent Society of the United States for the Propagation of Cremation, by the executive members, Market and Shultz.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
Prince Hopkins will lecture on "Our Attempt to Socialize the Unfit" this evening at 8 o'clock at the Ferrer Center, 6 St. Marks place. Admission 10 cents. Questions and discussion.

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

CHARITY MURDERED LITTLE ELBER BOY
Judge Says Thieves Would Have Saved Where Asylums Slew.

ALBANY, June 15.—In addressing the graduating class of nurses at the Troy Hospital, Supreme Court Justice James W. O. Howard, who, of course, has no convictions against the industrial system which produces poverty and crime, had a scorching volley of criticism for the professional charity of the day.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.
MIST ST., 239 E.—5 light rooms, range and boiler, \$21.
241ST ST., 214 E.—4 large, light rooms, hot water, steam heat, \$18 to \$22.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.
MANHATTAN ST., 2-3 large, light rooms, \$17.
7TH AVE., 196-198 E.—2 large, airy rooms, hot water, \$15 to \$18.

SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND
MORRISANIA—Sec. C. Holshaus, 406 E. 144th St., New York.
PATERSON, N. J.—Ph. Sec. Chas. Booth, 207 N. 10th St., Paterson, N. J.

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YOU CAN GET IT ABSOLUTELY FREE.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.
MIST ST., 239 E.—5 light rooms, range and boiler, \$21.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.
MANHATTAN ST., 2-3 large, light rooms, \$17.

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PATERSON, N. J.—Ph. Sec. Chas. Booth, 207 N. 10th St., Paterson, N. J.

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Workmen's Circle Directory
BRANCH No. 2, Astoria, Ore. of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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HE DOESN'T KNOW, YOU KNOW

Everything that Mr. Roosevelt says and does is not necessarily wrong, and though Socialists have been his severest critics, they are by no means so unreasonable as to condemn his every utterance. His recent laudation of Mr. Gompers, and his exhortation of Harrison Gray Otis does not, however, call for any special approval on our part, even though it was somewhat unexpected. Possibly it was intended to placate organized labor, and may to some extent succeed with those who believed that Mr. Roosevelt's skill in verbal gymnastics did not include the ability to turn back somersaults. Judging Roosevelt merely by his words, Socialists have never regarded him as a consistent and inveterate enemy of labor, but then Socialists do not judge by words alone.

We have no doubt but that when Mr. Roosevelt lambasted Otis, his righteous indignation was altogether sincere—while he was penning the denunciation. He possesses the peculiar faculty of sincerely believing what he writes or says—while he is writing or saying it.

If he were to be judged as other men, we might ask why it is that he hasn't discovered the undesirable characteristics of Otis before now. It certainly is not that Otis has concealed them until the present. For twenty years past, he has through the Los Angeles Times, been breathing fire and slaughter against organized labor, and his furious and "brutal utterances," are now no whit more furious and brutal than they ever have been. One would imagine that until now the existence of the Los Angeles Times was unknown to Mr. Roosevelt, which is rather remarkable, seeing that that paper has been one of his most powerful political supporters in the West.

It may be, too, that for a similar reason also, Mr. Roosevelt is not seemingly aware that the protest of organized labor is directed mainly against the manner of the arrest in the McNamara case, and that its suspicions of the "fair trial" that Mr. Roosevelt guarantees, rests upon the absolute fact of the kidnaping. But this Mr. Roosevelt does not discuss, and does not even mention. So far as he is concerned, it never took place, and though Mr. Gompers mentions it and lays particular stress upon it, for Roosevelt it is non-existent. All that organized labor gets from him is the assurance of a "fair trial," the same wearisome and exasperating repetition that fills the columns of what Roosevelt now calls the "capitalist newspapers," including the Los Angeles Times.

Possibly as the same capitalist newspapers have never dared to discuss the question of whether forgers, perjurers and man-stealers can be depended upon to insure a fair trial to the victims they have entrapped and stolen, and Mr. Roosevelt reads nothing but such papers, he may not be aware that there is such a question and that organized labor is insisting on an answer. We suggest that Mr. Gompers bring the matter to his attention now that a favorable opportunity is presented.

Much as he detests Otis and the Los Angeles Times, Mr. Roosevelt does not approve of the destruction of its offices by dynamite—if it was so destroyed—but asserts that he would protest quite as vigorously were it the office of a Socialist paper in Milwaukee.

No doubt. But had such an event occurred, Mr. Roosevelt would most likely be as innocent of any knowledge regarding it, as he evidently is of the fact that the McNamara brothers were kidnaped. These are the kind of incidents that Mr. Roosevelt never hears of.

Several years ago the office of the Victor Record, in Colorado, was invaded by members and employees of the Citizen's Alliance, an organization of which Otis was and is a conspicuous and prominent member; the linotypes were smashed with sledge hammers, the types broken and scattered, and the office completely wrecked. There was no protest from Roosevelt, though he was President at the time, and the occurrence was known to millions.

Still later the office of the Register, another labor paper at Lead, Dak., was destroyed in the same manner by the same interests. Like the Victor Record, it was the local organ of striking workmen in the district. Did Roosevelt protest? No. Though he is on the Outlook, he is evidently not on the lookout for incidents of this character.

Or, to take the more charitable view, he is perhaps ignorant that such happenings ever took place. Now that we have acquainted him with the facts, however, a protest is still in order. It may be somewhat belated perhaps, but better late than never.

Mr. Roosevelt has at last discovered the Los Angeles Times and the American Federationist. Were he to search the files of the latter he might possibly discover some reference to the manner of the arrest of the McNamaras, and arrive at the conclusion that most of the stir made by labor has been on that account. There is also a Socialist paper in Milwaukee—Mr. Roosevelt has seemingly discovered that also, though how is a deep and dark mystery—from which he might derive similar information.

We admit that Mr. Roosevelt is always willing to protest—some undesirables even contend that he "doth protest too much," but we could stand a little more from him on these subjects, which until now he has evidently overlooked. Let him now begin with the kidnaping and deduce from it the certainty of the "fair trial," and we shall all pay strict attention. We cannot accept the assurance altogether on his mere word. We like not the security.

THE PARTY PICNIC

Next Sunday, at Harlem River Park, Local New York will hold a picnic that means much to the organization. From this picnic funds are derived for the campaign as well as for financing various meetings that are of the most utmost importance to the party. With money to spend for literature, to pay for the routine work of holding meetings, both out-of-door and hall, and for placing the work of agitation on a broader basis, the advance of the task of making new Socialists is assured. But good plans are often rendered impossible by the fact that there is no money to carry them out. Work that should be done must be neglected because the treasury is depleted.

As this is one of the very few occasions on which the local appeals for funds everybody should do the utmost to make the picnic a success.

Aside from the object for which it is run there is another thing that is of consequence. At the party picnics one is certain to meet Socialists from many localities and it is a splendid opportunity to become acquainted. In fact, it is a great reunion of Socialists and the bigger it is the bigger will become the number of Socialists.

All party organizations have tickets for sale and they can also be obtained from party members. The main source of supply is the party headquarters, 239 East 84th street, where tickets can now be had at 10 cents each.

A MYSTIFIED SENATOR

Senator Pomerene, of Ohio, wants the government to follow up its victories over the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trusts by putting the heads of those concerns in jail, and can't understand why the government is afraid now that it has won. He asks wonderingly if those trusts are too powerful for the government to grapple with, and declares that it is high time the American people should know whether their emblem is the Stars and Stripes or an oil barrel and tobacco tag. Evidently many of our politicians are slow to learn

DIVING FOR NICKELS



THE WAY OUT

By JOHN M. WORK.

Allowing for all the advantages that have already been attained, any candid observer must admit that the condition of the working class at the present time is deplorable.

We are dependent upon the capitalist masters for jobs. They can give us jobs, or decline to give us jobs, as they like. When we have jobs, our wages are barely sufficient to buy the commonest necessities of life. When we are out of employment, we have to suffer every manner of privation and degradation. Thousands of our brother workmen are killed every year because they cannot control the conditions under which they work. Hundreds of thousands more are maimed for the same reason. We are unable to properly educate our children. Many of them have to go to work when they are almost infants. Our daughters, through the brutality because they are unable to earn a living in any other way, suicide, insanity, intoxicating liquor, disease and death ravage our class with wanton havoc.

All the evils of society seem to concentrate their baneful effects upon us. And with good reason.

For the private ownership of the industries places the white working class in a condition of servitude. The capitalists own the industries. The workers are therefore dependent upon them for jobs. They hire us for just enough to keep us alive. They discharge us whenever they feel like it. They maim and kill us by lack of safeguards in order to increase their own profits. They reduce our children to slavery and drive our daughters into lives of shame. They surround us with conditions which make us the prey of every scourge and send us to untimely graves.

In a land of undoubted plenty, why should this be so?

The working class does the necessary and useful work of the world. If we could free ourselves from dependence and secure the full value of our labor, all these evils would disappear.

And this can be done.

If the voters will vote together, they can elect their own candidates to office. They can elect the local, State and national administrations. They can then take the industries over and make them collective property owned by all the people and run for the benefit of all the people. They can guarantee all men and women employment at their full earnings, and shorten the hours of labor enough so that the guarantee can be fulfilled.

Then there will be no capitalists to receive exorbitant profits. The workers will control their own conditions of labor and receive the full value of their labor.

This change will remove all the economic evils by which we are surrounded. It will surround us with conditions wherein it will be the most natural thing in the world for us to be healthy, happy and highly enlightened. It will open up the avenue to all the higher things of life, from which the masses of the people are now locked, barred and bolted. It is true that this will be Socialism, but we should not be frightened by a name.

and in consequence inclined to take themselves altogether too seriously. In all probability Pomerene owes his seat in the Senate to the trusts which control the State Legislature of Ohio and which in turn elected him to the Senate. The exasperating part of these performances is that one never knows whether those making them are really as stupid as they appear to be. The ass may know his master's crib all right, but it is sometimes good politics to pretend that he doesn't—for the benefit of the multitude of other asses who have no trust crib to feed from.

"HE PAINTED IT BLACK"

By EDGAR W. STORK.

The Socialist has painted too black a picture. In his anxiety of society the instances of failure is ever present to his gaze, the ones of success do not come within the range of his misapprehended lens. He cannot see the woods for the decaying branches of the trees. He sees the reeking fester of the slum, but is blind to the millions of homes where hard work brings forth its fruits of modest comfort and life is held self worth the living.—Prof. O. D. Skelton, for a prize of \$1,000 from Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Chicago.

Aye: "He painted it black"—a sorrowing black.
Lesterless, sinner and grim!
All undimmed on the canvas-frayed
He painted the Awful Sin!
The barren toil for the master's spoil—
The dole of crust our fee,
Lo! he has sounded the depths of woe:
Painted our misery!

"And the reeking fester of slums," quoth he.
We laugh, though the jest is grim.
"He misses the woods for the rotten tree,
His misery-focusing eyes," says he,
"Sees only decaying limbs!"

Painted the depths of the mine too black?
Darkened the sticky lamp?
Shadows too deep in the sweat-shop's gloom?
Too frail that child in the damp?
Thus he painted these puppets of mine and mill,
Then took—if you dare, or will!
Black—dead black! And what do ye lack?
Laugh the masters of bread at the kill!

Yet, out of it all, with the monstrous art
Of this misery-focusing eye,
He has dreamed his Dream that is not a dream:
And he has reared that Dream to the skies!

And the children of men, with raptured gaze
As they see what their fathers sought—
Will scale the wall as the old gods fall:
Up from the depths—the Heights!

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S ENERGY.

A striking illustration of the prompt manner in which the Chancellor of the Exchequer tackles a problem is afforded by the story of how he included a war fund against consumption in his State insurance scheme. "Interest in a personal case," he says, "led me to pick up a book late in the night. I desired for the first time the full dimensions of that scourge in this country. I was so impressed that the next morning I sent for my officials and asked them to enter into a thorough investigation of the matter. They did so, and I found that the appalling figures given were absolutely correct. I made up my mind instantly that something must be done, and so I devised this scheme, which I hope may diminish, if not abolish, that terrible evil."

Mr. Jackson—I understand that that young man who comes to see you so often is anxious to become an actor?
His laughter—Yes, pa. He wants to appear before the footlights.
Mr. Jackson—Well, he'd better disappear before my foot lights.

RECIPROCITY

By WILLIAM SMITH.

The proposed reciprocity between Canada and the United States would benefit Canada no doubt, to a certain extent. Some people say that the necessities of life, the food stuffs, would be cheaper all along the line by removing the tariff on same. That would be just what the people want, but if past experience is any criterion to judge by, it would not make food cheaper in the United States, from the simple fact that the United States has, for the last three or four years produced more of the necessities of life than there ever was produced before in the world. And what is the result? The prices of food have been increased to about double the former prices to the consumer.

Supply and demand govern the price, they say, but as long as the law permits a few millionaires to pool their money together and buy up practically all the food stuff and raise the prices, you must pay it or do without, that's all. They are not in business for their health, they are there to make money.

They are doing business according to law, and if you do not give them their price you can starve.

Don't blame the gamblers, blame the law. It is the most genteel way of robbing the public. Why is it that some of the philanthropists don't use some of their money to have a law passed that would make such a swindle impossible? That would be doing the most good for the largest number of people, would it not?

There should be a limit to this laxity of law. There is a law against a certain rate of interest in every State. Why not pass a law against gambling in the necessities of life, make a limit, and then you would know where you were at.

You would not read in the papers of so many people starving or committing suicide for the want of food in a plentiful country. You know if there is plenty of food stuffs in the country, that it is put into cold storage or shipped out of the country and sold at a less price than they could get for same at home, rather than reduce the price.

Yes, think reciprocity would be a good thing for Canada, all right; but it is a question whether it would make living cheaper in the United States. But, if the people get a majority vote in favor of reciprocity, which I feel sure they will, that will settle the matter I think for all time to come.

The State of Maine has never been considered fertile ground for the growth of the Socialist seed, but none the less the movement is attaining a sure foothold in its rocky crannies. A year since, a very small Socialist sheet, the Maine Comrade, was issued spasmodically from Portland, and this has since developed into a normal sized four-page weekly called the Issue, which appears regularly.

Comrade George Allan England, well known for his literary ability, undertakes a considerable part of the work involved in its appearance, and the paper should prove an effective propaganda agent throughout the State. Maine can at least claim one Socialist victory, as recently the town of Mechanic Falls elected Socialist municipal representatives, the voters evidently understanding the "issue," and let us hope, reading the paper which bears that title.

Mr. Roosevelt seems to be real angry over the fact that the Workmen's Compensation Act was declared unconstitutional, but so far he has refrained from calling the declared "undesirable citizens." Theodore really possesses more self-control than he is generally given credit for.

THE CONTEST IN GER-MANY

By HERBERT E. KINNEY.

The preparations of the bourgeois parties for the elections are in full progress.

In a number of districts an agreement has been made between the National Liberals and the Progressives. But the Conservatives threaten to nominate candidates even in districts where they have no prospect of success. In this way they hope to force the Liberals to come to an agreement with them whereby Liberals and Conservatives shall help one another in all secondary elections where a Social Democrat is a candidate. Judging by all previous experience no special pressure is required to make the Liberals agents of reaction.

On the other hand, the Conservatives are ready to join forces with the center and surrender their own candidates from the start if the support of such candidates could possibly endanger the success of the center.

The center has already proclaimed their policy for the guidance of its adherents and has confirmed it by practical action. In the Carlsruhe District it has surrendered a candidate in favor of the much weaker Conservatives.

The newspaper organs of a combination (or block), comprising Conservatives, center, National Liberals and anti-Semites continue to make attacks upon the Social Democrats by reason of their protest against the hasty enactment of the disgraceful provisions of the new insurance measure proposed by the government, lessening as they do the rights of the working class.

Meanwhile the opposing movement of the proletariat outside the Reichstag has gathered impetus. In all parts of the empire great meetings of protest are taking place.

A striking phenomenon becoming more and more apparent is the union of all the bourgeois parties in a reactionary mass against the working class in the coming election.

A cartoon in Der Wahre Jacob shows the "blueback" spring as a clerical figure striding over fields from which the sun has withdrawn its light. The figure is attended by greedy vermin, his features reveal no look of triumph, but rather a sullen gloom, and a descriptive, accompanying stanza, freely rendered, runs:

"And yet once more the blueback spring
Strides over hill and plain,
But now I tell thee, blueback spring,
Thou never shalt come again!"

CERTAIN AFFAIRS

By JOHN D.

A year before the death of King Edward it became known in Wall Street that J. P. Morgan had made a pot of money for his Highness in the sharp rise in the shares of the United States Steel Corporation and it was no surprise to financiers that J. Pierpont received a special communication to attend the coronation.

Regarding the espousal by Judge E. H. Gary of what Wall Street terms the tenets of "Bryanism and Socialism," run riot, financiers view the testimony as a clever challenge to Politics to come on and do its worst, and also as a coup which will clip the wings of radical agitators and demagogues in the immediate future.

The forty-first annual report of the New York Cotton Exchange shows that today it is the greatest cotton market in the United States. It handles about 10 per cent of the entire cotton production of the country, which does not include the cotton which passed through the port on its way to domestic consumers.

THE VAGRANT SHIP

(From the Jewish of Morris Rosenfeld.)

By WILBY HEARD.

The last, lingering rays of sunlight
Fall upon the tree-top edges,
And the dark-gray evening shadows
Weave themselves about the earth.

On the summit of the mountains,
There may mortal eye still rest on
The grand, gorgeous, gleaming colors
Of the sun's retreating path.

Long and red stripes, bloody seeming,
Flang low on the western border,
Dip down all their heated margins
In the cool refreshing surt.

Softly roll the fluent waters,
Over the shimmering, peaceful wavelets,
Which are murmuring, whispering some-
thing—
Who can grasp the water tongue?

Each and every broad sail widespread
Against the tranquil evening heavens,
Speaks a ship, without a sailor,
Lato far—who knows her where?

But her rudder, as by magic
Keeps in motion. As the "winged
Fishes" the vessel; seems the "demons,
Restless, sought to guide her there.

Void that ship of aught that's human,
Save a child. He stands so lonely
Near the mastpole, wildly weeping
With a sad, heartbroken mien.

Silken tresses, long and golden
Fall in ringlets on his shoulders,
Sighing looks he back behind him,
While the silent ship speeds on.

With a silver-white hood berchief,
Fluttering in the atmosphere,
Waves he to me from the distance—
Farewell, he is bidding me.

And loud grows my heart's wild throbbing,
Something grows my say, what be it?
That pretty child—seems to know him!
God! my youth it is speeds there.

A farmer wrote to the editor of an agricultural paper as follows:

"I have a horse that has been afflicted for the past year with periodical fits of dizziness. Please let me know what I should do with him, as he seems to get worse instead of better. I am afraid he will be unfit for work if something is not done soon."

In the next issue this answer appeared:

"When the nag is looking all right get him to come on."

THE GRAND RAPIDS STRIKE

III.—The Socialist Party Local in Grand Rapids Strides.

By FRANK BOHN.

The question is often asked, "Why may the Socialists best take advantage of a strike for propaganda and educational purposes?" The answer is being constantly tried by the working class. Some few are successful, many more are totally lost, and a number are compromised, and sometimes last for months. In some they are being conducted the involved are enthusiastically stirred, first they are enthusiastic, later often become embittered. In some they have time for thought. In some of intelligent Socialist propaganda likely to lead to more results in months of work in ordinary past times.

The Socialist party at Grand Rapids went to work in the right way. It may be that their methods may be criticized and their propaganda may help to the party class, but the local published a series of leaflets dealing with the matter at hand. In fact, the public, the public, the facts of the strike, the public, the arguments of the greedy capitalists, these were made the subject matter of the leaflets and the Socialist information was given to them. At the time 20,000 such leaflets were printed.

The speakers of Local Grand Rapids and those who were invited from outside to take part in the work, did not confine themselves to shouting, but the Socialist ticket on Election Day. They rather described the nature of capitalism and the cause of the depression of the workers. They explained the "machine" process, showed why industrial unionism was necessary by modern conditions. They urged the strikers to leave a meeting to go home and study Socialist literature. Finally, they pointed out the goal of unionism—the ownership and operation of industries by the union—ONE UNION. Thus the workers were able not only to understand their votes were wanted, but to understand Socialism—shop Socialism, industrial Socialism. The Socialist votes cast by those strikers in next election at Grand Rapids will not be more votes of blind protest against conditions which they do not understand. Local Grand Rapids invited them to understand what they were asked to vote for. It urged the strikers to look upon the Socialist party as a means of victory in a shop—to that final victory in the industrial conflict which will mean freedom of labor and industrial democracy. If proved to the workers, the present strike was not the nor the hardest one to win—the feat should make them fight harder—that victory would be them on toward that greatest industrial strikes, the social revolution.

BUSINESS

By EMANUEL JULIUS.

Joseph Jouralovitch was a man who was possible for a middle class man; and the smile that tore its way through his greasy face was the effect of a lowed an important cause—social business venture.

A disastrous factory fire had cut out the lives of more than a hundred working girls and thrown the entire life into heartbreaking grief. It was here that Jouralovitch's business acumen found expression: he manufactured and sold ten thousand black handkerchiefs bore the words:

"We Mourn Our Loss."
And that was the reason for Jouralovitch's happiness.

When he learned that the wage-earners of New York intended holding a demonstration to honor the first of his spirits soared even higher. He resulted in his ordering twenty thousand mourning badges.

He felt certain that his mourning agents would speedily rid themselves of his stock and mentally figured the profit that would accrue. But Jouralovitch was destined to disappoint.

—It rained on the day the parade was held.

Jouralovitch moaned, wrung his hands and tore at his hair. Each time he saw the cases in his store-room he would sink and a ready laugh would gather in his throat.

"Mine gott!" What a bunch of to be stuck mitt," he muttered again.

He always grabbed his newspaper nervous manner, he hoped for opportunity to rid himself of that stock—and whenever he saw that he desired had not occurred, he would painfully, casting his paper away, wipe his path.

One afternoon, while uptown on a news errand, the following news caught his eye:

"Extra! Extra! Two Hundred ers Burned!"

With a prayer of thanks, he took a happy expression again radiated his face.

As he neared his place he noticed a crowd gathered. He soon learned it was his own business house that had burned down.

And, confound it all, the place insured, either.

BUSINESS INSTINCT

"George," said the beautiful she nestled close to him. "The you called you proposed."
"I did, sweet."
"And I accepted you."
"You did, love."
"I presume, George," she said in her most fascinating manner, you look upon me merely as a thoughtless girl, but—but—"
"How can you think so, pet?" interrupted.

"But," she went on, in a businesslike way, "I have analyzed the business instinct of the Woman! In me, and—and—have to ask you to repeat the word again tonight. The last called it was Sunday, and I made on that day, I learned legally binding."

First Artist—What's her name? Payton lately?
Second Do—Oh, he's changed gone in for laundry.
First Do—Well, he's done his work on the line now.
A young man in the crowd to his city cousin: "I've got here here six feet in diameter. It's in your button, and the city trunk."