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Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2002 BREKMAN.

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

HAVEMEYER GOT \$10,000,000 FROM THE SUGAR TRUST

That Was Only a Bonus for "Honest Engineering."

HIGH FINANCE TALK

James H. Post, Magnate's Goat, Swears He Got Nothing for Organizing.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—How \$10,000,000 was manufactured out of thin air and dividends of \$21,500,000 in real money were drawn on the atmospheric capital for Henry O. Havemeyer, the late sugar magnate, was related before the Hardwick Sugar Trust Investigating Committee of the House today.

The committee had some difficulty in getting the sensational story from Post, for his counsel, Adrian H. Larkin, objected and Representative Fordney, of Michigan, backed up the objection. But in executive session the committee ordered Post to tell all he knew of the organization of the National Sugar Refining Company of New Jersey, the nucleus for the present Sugar Trust.

"I had secured, as the agent of Henry O. Havemeyer, options for the purchase of the three concerns that went into the National Company," said Post. "They were the National of New York, the Hollenbauer plant, and the New York Sugar Refining Company."

"These companies were to be bought for preferred stock, pro rata, in the new concern. To make this purchase, the National of New Jersey issued \$10,000,000 of preferred stock."

Perfecting Organization. "There was also an issue of \$10,000,000 of common stock, was there not?" asked Hardwick. "Yes."

"What was the consideration for the issue of that stock?"

"The combining of the three companies and the perfecting of the organization."

"As a matter of fact that \$10,000,000 of stock was simply a promoter's profit, was it not?" asked Hardwick, and Post was forced to admit that the \$10,000,000 was issued without the slightest real value in physical property or business assets.

"Who got that common stock?" asked Hardwick. "The entire issue, the \$10,000,000 was issued to me. I turned it all over to Henry O. Havemeyer."

"What, all of it?" demanded Hardwick. "Yes, every share. It was made out in my name, but I endorsed it so that it could be transferred at any time and to Havemeyer. I received nothing but a verbal receipt."

Post Got Nothing. "Didn't you keep anything for yourself?"

"Nothing." Post declared that while the stock had been practically transferred to Havemeyer, he, Post, always voted it. "Were any dividends ever paid on this stock?"

"Yes, a dividend of 10 per cent was declared in 1903 and one of 15 per cent in 1904."

"To whom were these paid?" "The entire amount, \$2,500,000 was paid to me, and I sent the entire amount, by my personal check, to Henry O. Havemeyer. It all went to him."

"Did you ever get any of this stock?"

"Yes, some five years later Henry O. Havemeyer gave me 5,000 shares of my part in organizing the company. I never drew the dividends."

Post relates that he had paid \$5,000,000 to the three companies that went into the National, in the preferred stock issue. Of the remainder, \$1,000,000 was used to buy a one-fourth interest in the McCahan Sugar Company.

Engineered Deal. "All the real money used in the National concern he said was \$4,000,000, which was advanced by his firm, B. B. Howell Son & Co., to finance the shifting of the stock of the combined National concern to the American Sugar Refining Company."

Under cross-examination by Representative Madison, Post admitted that himself had named the board of directors who voted the two stock issues of the National and that he instructed them what to do and then went to the room while they voted him \$10,000,000. He declared the stock was always appeared in his name and that he has always controlled the voting of it.

In order to prevent the ousting of

M'NAMARA DEFENSE COMMITTEE MEETS

All arrangements for the monster labor protest meeting against the kidnaping of the McNamaras, to be held at Carnegie Hall, next Saturday night, were completed at the meeting of the McNamara Defense Fund Conference, at its meeting at the Labor Temple last night.

Emil Seidel, Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee, will make a special trip to address the meeting, and in case it is impossible for him to attend he will be represented by Victor Berger, Socialist Congressman from Milwaukee.

Frank Ryan, president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, Morris Hillquit and Congressman Franklin Buchanan, former president of the iron workers, are among the others who will address the meeting. It is also expected that Samuel Gompers will deliver an address.

The Ways and Means Committee reported that they have designated Misses Florence Raub and Caroline M. Dexter to take charge of the collections; that Samuel Squibb will be in charge of the ushers, and that Edward Mead will attend at the platform.

Julius Gerber will furnish men to act on the various committees, and to provide speakers for the overflow meetings.

An arrangement conference of labor and Socialist organizations was finalized last night when several organizations sent delegates to the defense conference.

Among the organizations that sent delegates are Branch 7 of the Socialist party; Finnish Branch of the Socialist party; The Lavers Union, Local 52, and the Decorative Glass Workers' Union.

AGREEMENT ON SUBWAY TOMORROW

It is believed at City Hall that the report dividing the new subway lines between the Interborough and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit companies will be adopted unanimously at tomorrow's meeting of the Board of Estimate.

Controller Pranger and President Mitchell of the Board of Aldermen, are satisfied with the amendments permitting the city to take over the Interborough company at any time the city wishes, the East Side trunk lines, when it has been completed by the building of an extension of the present subway north under Lexington avenue.

Mayor Gaynor, although he would prefer the construction of such a city-owned line as the triborough scheme would provide, will vote for the report, as will Richmond, who is disappointed because no provision is made for connecting Staten Island with the Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn, and President Greaser, of Queens, who also charged that it appropriates the schools rose water for their personal use and that meat "lost in weight" between the refrigerator and the kitchen. Other irregularities were also charged. The probe will be continued all day.

Mayor Kept Dynamite, Say He Blew Safes. CASS LAKE, Minn., June 19.—Detectives in charge of the arson and fire-bug cases declare the finding of six sticks of dynamite in the safe of Dr. A. F. Dumas, Mayor of Cass Lake, in the Cass Lake State Bank, makes a clear case against the head of the notorious gang of safe-blowers and firebugs who have terrorized Northern Minnesota.

Dr. Dumas showed the officers how to open the safe, declaring he feared there would be a serious explosion if they tried to blow it open. He declared he had bought the dynamite for a friend who wished to blow up stumps on his land. Dumas still denies connection with the case.

Figure How to Convict Him. A disagreement is said to have arisen since McNamara's arrest, between Detective Burns and the Erectors' Association, because of the course to be taken in the prosecuting of McNamara. It is asserted that McNamara is interested in prosecuting the association in the Los Angeles Times case, while the Erectors' Association wishes to prosecute McNamara on the charge that he helped to dynamite structural works in which that association is interested.

McNamara's friends say they have reason to believe the Los Angeles authorities have little evidence now against McNamara in the case of the Times explosion, and that they might be willing to give him up to answer to other charges.

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SOCIALIST "BLOCKED TRAFFIC," ARRESTED

J. C. Frost addressed a meeting at the corner of Waverly place and Broadway yesterday afternoon to give the wage slaves in the factories in that neighborhood a chance to listen to the message of Socialism during their noon recess.

A policeman insisted that the meeting was blocking traffic and arrested Frost. When arraigned before Magistrate Butts in the Jefferson Market Court the judge was first inclined to hold Frost or impose a fine. But after Jacob Hillquit called the judge's attention to the law and the precedents in similar cases, he postponed the case to July 7, releasing Frost on his own bond. Hillquit to submit a brief in the meantime.

JAILED FOR SMUGGLING IN CHINESE LABORERS

BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—The last chapter of the conspiracy to smuggle Chinese laborers into this country by wheelbarrow appeared today when the convicted sales was written up by the United States District Court for sentence. Goodman Phillips was sentenced to two years in jail and Capt. M. B. Gardiner received eighteen months.

Capt. Harvey G. Daly and Dr. Jim Eney, Mayor's wealthy Chinese of New Jersey, were acquitted by the same jury that convicted Phillips and Gardiner. During the trial it developed that the men had conspired to bring into the United States from Jamaica over one hundred Chinese at \$400 a head.

HIS AUTO KILLS BOY. William Wood Downs, of 863 East-end Parkway, Brooklyn, ran down and killed Nathan Goldstein, 7 years old, of 104 Allen street, in front of 53 Delancey street, when on his way to work yesterday. The accident was unavoidable and was released from the Eldridge street police station, where he went immediately after the accident.

ENGLISH SUFFRAGETTES' FUND. LONDON, June 19.—Five years ago the suffragettes started to raise a campaign fund of \$500,000. Mrs. Frederick Petrick Lawrence announces that the "war chest" now amounts to \$155,000. A scheme has been arranged for obtaining a total of \$150,000.

HOLD FOUR FOR STEALING M'NAMARA

Grand Jury Saw No Reason to Indict Tools, but Judge Acts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 19.—Judge Markey of the Criminal Court today issued an order that J. A. G. Badort and Walter Drew, who are connected with the National Erectors' Association; Assistant District Attorney Ford, of Los Angeles, and Frank Fox, who drove the automobile that carried John J. McNamara out of town at the time of his kidnaping, are to be held until the court has taken time to examine the record of the testimony taken in their cases by the Grand Jury.

All these men were arrested on warrants alleging that they participated in the kidnaping of John J. McNamara, the labor leader, who is held on a concerted charge of dynamiting at Los Angeles.

The Grand Jury on Saturday discharged the men, but Judge Markey says if he finds, on examining the record, that there is sufficient evidence against them to justify action he will instruct the next Grand Jury to resume the investigation as to their conduct.

One Juror Insures. One of the members of the Grand Jury attached to the report a statement to the effect that he thought there should have been more indictments returned on account of the kidnaping charges and it is said that other members feel the same way.

Judge Markey has also instructed the Illinois Surety Company, surety on the bond of W. J. Burns, detective, for \$10,000, to have Burns in court on July 15 by reason of his indictment on kidnaping charges. When Burns was arrested he gave bonds for \$10,000. As he left the jurisdiction of the court before the Grand Jury completed the investigation of his case, the court holds it is up to the surety company to produce Burns in court or forfeit the bond.

Labor Men Reticent. Labor leaders decline to discuss the report made Saturday by the Marion County Grand Jury in the investigation of the so-called McNamara dynamite and kidnaping cases. They expressed surprise that Burns was indicted, but would not say whether they expected indictments to be returned against J. J. McNamara. The labor men discussed the report of the Grand Jury but little, some even refusing to say anything for publication.

The consensus of opinion expressed was that the Grand Jury had made a thorough investigation. The labor leaders seemed pleased that the work of the jury in the two cases was over and appeared optimistic as to the outcome of the cases from labor's point of view.

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SEARCH SHIPS FOR EX-PRESIDENT CASTRO

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, June 19.—Rumors are spreading in Curacao that Venezuelan ex-President Cipriano Castro, is daily expected to arrive here. On June 16 the Spanish steamship Legazpi, on arriving at Willemstad from the Canary Islands, was thoroughly searched by the port authorities, but no trace of Castro was found.

The Dutch steamship Prins Frederik Hendrik, which is expected to arrive here today or tomorrow, will be searched, with the object of ascertaining whether Castro is on board.

The Curacao government's attitude should the exiled Venezuelan ex-President arrive is not known, but the government has taken precautions to avoid any popular manifestation.

MUTHER WORKS AS HER BABE SMOTHERS

ITHACA, N. Y., June 19.—Tossing about in her sleep little Beatrice Curkendall, the 5-months-old daughter of Mrs. William Curkendall, of this city, was smothered in her bed this morning. When her mother looked in to see how the child was sleeping she found her lifeless body.

Mrs. Curkendall had left her little child quietly sleeping and went about the housework. As it was her custom to look in every once in a while, about 9 o'clock she looked into the room and saw that the child's body was between the bed and wall. The bedding had been pulled over her head.

SEAMEN WANT A GENERAL STRIKE

Strikers Refuse Bribe of \$5 Made by Desperate Owners. A general strike ultimatum was issued last night to all coastwise steamship lines, calling for a general strike of the marine firemen, cooks and stewards, unless the Morgan Line settles with its striking employees today and the other steamship lines also come to terms.

The marine firemen, cooks and stewards met at the marine firemen's headquarters, at 400 West street, and an effort was made by Vice President Henry B. Griffin, of the International Seamen's Union of America, to put the question of a strike in the hands of a committee with full power to act. Mr. Griffin offered a resolution to this effect, but it was voted down unanimously.

CARPENTERS PAID FOR THEIR JOBS

Graft Charges Made Against Ward's Island Hospital Official. Charging graft as a result of an investigation held by Dr. William Mabon, superintendent of the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane, on Ward's Island, Charles Worth, chief carpenter, has been suspended. The matter will be brought before District Attorney Whitman.

Although Mabon refused to discuss the affair at length, it was learned that for some time prior to last week detectives have been trailing Worth. He is charged with having compelled an employed under him to act him \$1 a day for the privilege of working.

As chief carpenter, he had charge of half a dozen men. Three of these men received \$4.50 a day each. Of this amount it is charged that through the assistance of Worth's brother, who years ago was employed on Ward's Island, \$1 a day was paid to Worth.

Worth has been employed on the island for nearly ten years. He is said to be a veteran of the Spanish-American war, and for that reason has special privileges under the Civil Service law in the event of charges being brought.

After a thorough investigation conducted by Dr. Mabon and Assistant Seward Watson, Worth was suspended a week ago. Two of the men, it is stated, made affidavits to the effect that they had paid \$1 a day each in order to hold their jobs.

On Thursday a hearing was held, and Worth was informed that he would have an opportunity of defending himself. Instead of availing himself of this privilege, he sent in his resignation, which Dr. Mabon refused to accept.

The District Attorney's office was then notified. Dr. Albert W. Ferris, chairman of the State Lunacy Board, visited Ward's Island yesterday, and commended Dr. Mabon and Watson for their work.

TRENTON PAPERS SHOUTING LIBEL

TRENTON, N. J., June 19.—The question whether Trenton shall have a commission form of government with the recall, initiative and referendum and other attachments has brought about a condition of political fever which has scarcely been equaled in the city in any campaign of recent years. On the eve of tomorrow's election, when the momentous question is to be decided, libel suits were instituted by two of the warring newspapers against each other.

The Trenton Times, which has been championing Governor Wilson's cause in opposing the adoption of the Walsh act, began suit in the Supreme Court against the Trenton Sunday Advertiser for \$25,000 damages. A few hours later the Advertiser, which filed a broadside against commission government yesterday, instituted a counter suit against the Times for \$50,000.

The difference between the two newspapers, which had been friendly for years, were all brought about by the commission government proposition.

The Times charged that the Advertiser publishers were "self-confessed grafters," the allegation being based upon the fact that the Advertiser was advertising, which the Times claimed would be reduced by a commission government.

In reply the Advertiser asserted that nobody ever knew the Trenton Times had any other than a socialist motive; that the Times would advocate a monarchy for the city if their editors thought there were a few dollars of advertising in it, and that if its business were spread before the world, there would be revealed as many different rates as there were colors in Joseph's coat.

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THEY CAN'T GET HEP TO OLD BOSS COX

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 19.—Steps in Prosecutor R. S. Hunt's last efforts to bring Boss George B. Cox to trial on a charge of perjury were taken today, when Hunt drew up a bill of exceptions to Common Pleas Judge William L. Dickson's decision quashing the two indictments against the boss and prepared to send it to the Supreme Court of Ohio.

Dickson quashed the indictments on the ground that when Cox was called before the Grand Jury in 1908, while county political graft was under investigation, he was virtually called as a witness against himself and his constitutional rights were violated.

Cox, asked at that time whether he shared in the graft, replied "No." The indictments against Cox asserted by the State of Ohio, were made by John B. Gibson and Tilden R. French, when they were county treasurers.

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MOTES STING UNITED STATES. ALBANY, June 19.—Inspectors of the State Agricultural Department who were sent to Richmond Hill, Long Island, following the receipt of a report that the brown tail moth had been discovered there, failed to find any colony of the insect. They were ordered home again.

SEAMEN WANT A GENERAL STRIKE

Strikers Refuse Bribe of \$5 Made by Desperate Owners. A general strike ultimatum was issued last night to all coastwise steamship lines, calling for a general strike of the marine firemen, cooks and stewards, unless the Morgan Line settles with its striking employees today and the other steamship lines also come to terms.

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The striking seamen of the Morgan Line won two notable victories yesterday when the crews of the passenger steamer Creole, from New Orleans, and the freighter El Sol, struck when the boats docked.

A fine feature of the situation was the refusal of the Creole firemen to transfer to the Momus, which cleared from this port yesterday. Late yesterday the Creole, inbound, met the Momus and the skipper of the scab-manned Momus sent a wireless request to the Creole that the crew of the inbound steamer be transferred to his own vessel. The Creole firemen refused flatly to transfer even when they were offered a bonus of \$3 to do so.

Deception Attempted. The captain of the Creole had been notified by wireless of the strike, but kept the information from his crew in the hope of deceiving them into transshipping to the scab-manned Momus.

A committee of stokers yesterday had a talk with General Manager C. U. Jungen, of the Morgan Line. Jungen said he would reply to the demands presented within twenty-four hours and perhaps make a settlement. Speaking last night, a member of the committee said it was likely a general strike would be called unless the Morgan as well as the other lines came to terms very shortly.

Four tugs manned by strike pickets went down the bay yesterday and shouted by megaphones to the crews of the Creole and the El Sol that the strike was on. The crews struck as soon as the ship docked.

The El Norte and the Antilles are due to sail tomorrow, but they are entirely without crews, and are likely to be tied up. The Creole, El Sol and El Paso are due to clear on Saturday next.

English Strike Winning. LONDON, June 19.—It is announced that a thousand stevedores have joined the striking seamen at Southampton.

It is practically certain today that the striking sailors will win the chief contention in their strike, an increase in wages. Already a number of shipowners have yielded, and the tightening of the strike today indicates that other owners will have to follow suit or submit to vexatious and expensive tieups.

The sailors say the Megantic, Celtic and Dominion are tied up and will remain so until their crews get an increase of 10 shillings (\$2.50) a month. The original demand was for 20 shillings.

At Clyde the shipping industry is almost paralyzed. Many allied shore unions are threatening to join the sailors' strike.

The strike of seamen is spreading among the dockers in the North, and the coasting trade on the Clyde and Tyne is threatened with at least a temporary tie-up.

Clerks in the offices of the shipowners are attempting to load and unload ships in the Clyde, but they make poor substitutes for dockside laborers.

The stewards of the White Star liners Megantic, Celtic and Dominion at the Allan Line steamer Virginian, all at Liverpool, quit today.

PLAN TO PASS WOOL REVISION BILL TODAY

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Democratic leaders plan to pass the wool revision bill in the House tomorrow. The bill is an old abandoned measure which will be a bill proposing radical changes in the cotton schedule of the existing tariff law.

This measure is now being framed by the Committee on Ways and Means. The indications are that it will be ready for presentation for a week or more. Until the committee is ready to act on this bill the House will take three day recesses.

THEIR CONVICTION UPHELD

The conviction of the eight members of the Lupo-Morello gang of counterfeiters, who made bogus \$2 and \$5 bills in an old abandoned farmhouse at Highland, N. Y., was affirmed yesterday by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. All the men are now serving sentences in Atlanta prisons from fifteen to thirty years.

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AUTHOR SEES U. S. OFFICIAL DROWN

UTICA, N. Y., June 19.—Eugene A. Rowland, of Rome, N. Y., United States Commissioner in that city and one of the leading lawyers in Central New York, fell into the gorge at Trenton Falls, fifteen miles north of Utica, this afternoon and was drowned. At the time of the accident Rowland was walking on the side of the gorge. In some manner Rowland slipped and plunged into the stream, a distance of twelve to fifteen feet.

P. S. Daly, an employee of the power station, was summoned and dived into the water. Rowland had then gone down and was completely submerged for almost a minute when Daly succeeded in getting him from the water. Rowland was removed to the power station and efforts made to resuscitate him, but without result.

Mr. Rowland had planned the trip to Trenton Falls for the purpose of giving John Burroughs, the aged naturalist, an opportunity to view the scenic splendor of this noted place.

ALLEGED GRaftERS TO "SHOW UP" BURNS

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 19.—The second trial in the legislative bribery cases was begun today, that of Rodney J. Diegel, who is alleged to have acted as a go-between for grafting Senators and detectives employed by business interests to trap them. An affidavit of prejudice against Judge E. R. Kinkaid, filed last week, was knocked out today.

Criticism of Judge Kinkaid's rulings in the New trial were the basis of the affidavit. Attorneys were practically the same in both cases. The Diegel trial will be the first in which the prosecution will seek to make use of its dictograph evidence.

This was secured by instruments placed in the detectives' rooms and connected to adjoining rooms where official court stenographers heard the bribery negotiations. Records of the Burns detectives employed by indicted persons, who say they will show their testimony is not to be accepted as convincing.

WAR PENSION BILL EFFECTIVELY BLOCKED

WASHINGTON, June 19.—To avoid taking a vote on the Anderson bill, which proposed to add approximately \$50,000,000 to the pension roll, the Democrats moved an adjournment of the House of Representatives today. Under the rules the first and third Mondays in each month are devoted to the consideration of bills in the "unanimous consent" calendar.

The Anderson bill was second on the list, the first one having been disposed of on an objection made by Representative Macon of Georgia.

The Anderson bill being called up, Representative Macon moved the absence of a quorum. Majority Leader Underwood relieved the situation, however, by moving that the House adjourn.

This motion, which under the rules was not debatable, was carried by a vote of 155 to 116.

CAPITALISTS ORGANIZE STATE BRICK MAKERS

NEWBURGH, N. Y., June 19.—After months of efforts and failures to get the brick makers of the Hudson River to enter in one general combination, the end was accomplished today when articles of incorporation were filed at Albany by the owners of ninety yards on the Hudson River providing for the organization of the Greater New York Brick Company, which is capitalized at \$100,000.

Afternoon sessions of the company, which will control the entire brick industry between New York and Albany, met at the Palestine, in this city, and completed the organization. Officers were elected. John B. Rose presided at the meeting.

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SQUELCH PEDDLERS, THEY HINDER PRICES

CHICAGO, June 19.—Six hundred fruit and vegetable peddlers, incensed at the enforcement of the police order prohibiting them from crying their wares, defied the police today. Clubs and revolvers were drawn and trouble seemed imminent, when Mrs. Clara Friedman, wife of a peddler, mounted a soap-box and exhorted the peddlers, urging them to adjourn their open air meeting to a hall. Her plea was successful.

committees that visit the City Council regularly. "My tour," Debs continued, "revealed to me two highly significant things. The prejudice on the part of the people in general against Socialism has been dissipated and the enthusiasm on the part of our own members has risen. Berger is a striking figure in a Capitalist Congress. He is doing more than any one else to show the fact that Socialism is the most vital factor in our industrial system. The Socialist press is doing great work. Of course, it has all the odds against it. But with these odds against it our newspapers and publications are doing great work. "If it were not for the Socialist press Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone would have been hanged. If not for the Socialist press Warren would have gone to jail. The Socialist press is now foremost in demanding justice for the McNamara brothers, and it will be the Socialist press that will make kidnapping of labor men impossible. Debs said that the Socialist must continually advocate revolutionary trade unionism.

MADERO TRICK TO BEAT MAGONISTAS Sends Telegram to Officer That California Rebels Has Surrendered

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 19.—Dick Ferris, Ricardo Magon, Enrico Magon, Librado Rivera, and Anselmo Figueroa were given a preliminary hearing in the United States District Court today on charges of violating the neutrality laws of the United States. Job Harriman, attorney for all the defendants, asked a continuance. Mazon emphatically denied to the United Press the statements that Liberal rebels in Lower California had evacuated Mexico after receiving \$10 each from Madero. He declared that not more than a dozen adventurers had accepted Madero's terms and that the Liberal cause had been bettered by these desertions. JUAREZ, Mexico, June 19.—The Maderista officials were today notified that Magonista insurgents had captured the town of Casas Grandes, the terminal of the local division of the Mexican Northwestern Railway. A special with 300 insurgent soldiers aboard left at once to recapture the city. A message from Madero today ordered General Villon to abandon the Lower California expedition. Madero said the Magonistas there have agreed to lay down their arms. It is believed that a trick is contained in this message, as the Magonistas are not likely to lay down their arms until they are shot to pieces. MEXICO CITY, June 19.—Four hundred men in the State of Morelos, who threw down the gauntlet to Madero yesterday over the appointment of Scapata, a former bandit, to be jefe de armas of their State, were practically assured today Madero would not visit.

Madero's visit is not made. Madero is ready to take up arms, as threatened at a mass meeting. The charges against Madero by ex-Minister Estanol demonstrated the entire liberty of the press, perhaps, for the first time in thirty years. As the campaign for State and local officials progresses, disorder is reported in many districts.

SCAFFOLD FALLS, 3 WORKERS HURT

YONKERS, N. Y., June 19.—Quick and a strong breeze have saved James Madden, of 120 Warburton avenue, a bricklayer, from death on serious injury this afternoon. When a scaffold on which he was at work on a new building fell with for workmen, Madden made a half leap and caught a window ledge. He clung there until he was hauled into the building by other workmen. Patrick Mallon, 50 years old; Dennis Geary, 42 years old; and William C. Stewart, 25 years old, fell to the street and all sustained serious injuries. Dr. M. F. Foy, who was passing the scene of the accident, hurried the three men to St. Joseph's Hospital in his auto. Madden and Geary are injured internally and Stewart has concussion of the brain.

PREACHER FINED FOR FRAUD. BOSTON, Mass., June 19.—The Rev. Norman Plasse, a former president of the Redeemable Investment Company, and Charles H. Brooks, the manager of the firm, were each fined \$2,000 in the United States District Court today by Judge Dore, on the charge of fraudulent use of the mails.

MEADES SHOES
BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE
102-104 MYRTLE AVE. COR. BRIDGE ST.

FURNITURE AND BEDDING.
KNICKERBOCKER FURNITURE CO.
820 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, BROOKLYN.
Mattresses Made to Order.

J. B. Schierenbeck GROCERIES
19 Brunson St., Brooklyn.

Bronx Preparatory School
1613 WASHINGTON AVENUE,
Near E. 122d St., Bronx.

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.
Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Road.
Telephone 58 Flatbush.

HIGH-GROUND DAIRY CO.
QUALITY OUR MOTTO.
COUNTRY BOTTLED MILK.
645-453 Madison St., Tel. 4600 Bed.

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

WICKERSHAM RAPS "RADICAL" POLICIES

"Initiative, Referendum and Recall. Not Popular Government."

"Our Progressive" President Taft may well feel humiliated by the address of his legal adviser, the nation's so-called adviser, Attorney General Wickersham, delivered before the Yale Law School yesterday. "Progressive Bill," so styled because of its appeal for reciprocity with Canada, may well be ashamed of his Cabinet member. Speaking of the Arizona and New Mexico constitutions with regard to the initiative, referendum and recall, he said: "It is an abuse of language to call such a scheme of government 'popular.' It is an attempt to create a government of all the people, by a minority of the people. To adopt it would be to substitute for the institutions which are the growth and evolution of centuries of American experience, the devices of the French revolution, and Swiss Socialism. "It may well consider whether or not a territory in which only 25 per cent of the qualified electors exhibit sufficient interest to vote upon the adoption of the fundamental law of the people, is a commission to the United States, and which is sweeping everything before it all over the world. "What remains? "There remains the Socialist party, which has already elected Mayors in several American cities, which has members in some State Legislatures and Congress, and which is sweeping everything before it all over the world. "What does the Socialist party say? "The Socialist party, first of all, predicted that the trusts would come. As far back as 1850, before there was any sign of trust making, the Socialists saw that trade would destroy competition and monopoly would take the place of the old cut-throat scramble for customers. "That has happened. "The Socialist then said this: There are two ways of looking at the trust, from the inside and outside. "On the inside, the trust is a splendid organization of industry, wiping out waste, insuring cheaper production and supplying the world markets with the least cost. "On the outside, the trust is a gigantic monopoly, having the whole nation by the throat, raising the cost of living, reducing wages, making it harder for the people to get along. "Now, we cannot return to the competition of twenty-five years ago. The world is not turning back. "And the trusts cannot be busted. The national government, you may recall, dissolved the Northern Securities Company. James J. Hill, who ought to know, says that did not make a particle of difference to the railway combines of the Northwest. "Then, what is to be done? "The Socialist party says the American people should do what they did once before. "In 1776, when the British Government became oppressive, and when the American colonies were taxed to support a government of their own—they took over the government. "In the same way the American people should now, through the Socialist party, take the government over from the old parties—and also the trusts. "That is to say, the Socialist party would have the people own all the industries in which they earn their daily bread. "The Socialist party would have this country and this world belong to the whole people instead of to the trusts. "The trust question has not been disposed of by the Supreme Court any more than the Dred Scott decision, disposed of the slavery question. "And the trust question cannot be compromised any more so that the slavery question could be settled by compromise. "The Socialist party offers the only peaceful solution of the trust problem. That is why the Socialist party is winning election after election."

LEATHER FIRMS START LOCKOUT

The manufacturers of fancy leather goods declared war against the union yesterday when four bosses employing about 400 men and women locked their workers out because they refused to give up their union affiliations. The trouble started at Mergel & Co., 383 Broadway, discharged thirty employees because they refused to sign papers that they would not have anything to do with the union. Soon after the city workers were discharged 150 men and women who remained in the shop struck in sympathy with the discharged workers. When the Mergel employees struck the 100 men and women employed by Morgenstern & Hill, 485 Broome street, were locked out because they refused to give up their union membership. Later in the afternoon Kopeland & Broom, 151 Grand street, employing forty men and women, employing about twenty men and women, locked their employees out for similar reasons. The strikers say that the bosses' association purposely ordered these lockouts in order to keep the workers from organizing. The Fancy Leather Goods Workers' Union has been carrying on an energetic organization campaign and hundreds of unorganized workers recently joined the union. The union is also making preparations for a general strike to enforce a fifty-two hour week and to raise the wages which have gone steadily down as a result of the trade being unorganized. The strikers have held a meeting and made in order to head off the big movement carried on by the union. Strikers are going on against the Progressive Leather Goods Works, 93 Prince street, and Lefkowitz & Co., of Houston street. Pickets were stationed near all the shops and the strikers held meetings where they made demands to present to the various firms. The strikers request all leather workers to stay away from the struck shops.

WILL ARBITRATE CLEVELAND FIGHT

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19.—Formal notification of the Cleveland Garment Workers' strike and a request for arbitration were sent to the State Board of Arbitration by Probate Judge Hadden today. Section 1673 of the State law makes it one of the duties of the Mayor of a city or probate judge of a county to notify the Board of Arbitration whenever there is a strike in which there is "need of arbitration." Judge Hadden requests that the Board of Arbitration investigate the strike, the conditions here leading up to it, and try to arrange a speedy settlement. The striking garment workers have already openly announced their willingness to submit their side of the controversy to arbitration. Last week the employers turned Secretary Binshup down when he attempted to secure their co-operation in arbitrating the differences. "There is nothing to arbitrate," say the bosses.

NEW BALLOON RECORD.

PARIS, June 19.—A new altitude record for dirigible balloons was made today by one of the new army dirigibles which reached an official height of 8,500 feet, in a flight near Monteville.

TEA.
White Rose
CEYLON TEA
Solves your tea problem Dandy for Iced Tea

HOPEFUL TALE ABOUT SHOPMEN'S STRIKE
(By United Press.)
PITTSBURG, Pa., June 19.—Officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad today claim that hundreds of striking shopmen have returned to work and that other hundreds will be back in their old jobs at Pitsburgh, Verona, Ormsby and other shops in this district. "The strike is breaking up," A. E. Ireland, one of the strike leaders, said today. "The strike is not breaking up." He still claims big concessions to the strikers' rank and says the men who have gone back are only laborers and trackmen.

NEW YORK LAWYER KILLED.
BOSTON, June 19.—Leonice Fuller, a New York lawyer and rider of hunters, died at the Massachusetts General Hospital yesterday of injuries sustained in the Country Club, of Brookline, races on Saturday, when he was thrown from his mount in the Myopia Hunt Club cup steeplechase, the fifth on the card.

THE TRUSTS AND THE OLD PARTIES

Philadelphia Socialists Issue Campaign Pamphlet on the Question.

(Special to The Call.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 19.—Local Philadelphia of the Socialist Party has prepared and issued broadcast a pamphlet on the meaning of the recent decisions by the United States Supreme Court. After showing that the Republican and Democratic parties have failed absolutely to take any effective step against the trusts the pamphlet adds: "Then, there are the insurgents. But not a single one of them has offered a resolution in Washington to interfere with the trusts. If their policy in regard to the trusts differs from that of the 'standpaters,' they have never shown in what respect it does differ. "What remains? "There remains the Socialist party, which has already elected Mayors in several American cities, which has members in some State Legislatures and Congress, and which is sweeping everything before it all over the world. "What does the Socialist party say? "The Socialist party, first of all, predicted that the trusts would come. As far back as 1850, before there was any sign of trust making, the Socialists saw that trade would destroy competition and monopoly would take the place of the old cut-throat scramble for customers. "That has happened. "The Socialist then said this: There are two ways of looking at the trust, from the inside and outside. "On the inside, the trust is a splendid organization of industry, wiping out waste, insuring cheaper production and supplying the world markets with the least cost. "On the outside, the trust is a gigantic monopoly, having the whole nation by the throat, raising the cost of living, reducing wages, making it harder for the people to get along. "Now, we cannot return to the competition of twenty-five years ago. The world is not turning back. "And the trusts cannot be busted. The national government, you may recall, dissolved the Northern Securities Company. James J. Hill, who ought to know, says that did not make a particle of difference to the railway combines of the Northwest. "Then, what is to be done? "The Socialist party says the American people should do what they did once before. "In 1776, when the British Government became oppressive, and when the American colonies were taxed to support a government of their own—they took over the government. "In the same way the American people should now, through the Socialist party, take the government over from the old parties—and also the trusts. "That is to say, the Socialist party would have the people own all the industries in which they earn their daily bread. "The Socialist party would have this country and this world belong to the whole people instead of to the trusts. "The trust question has not been disposed of by the Supreme Court any more than the Dred Scott decision, disposed of the slavery question. "And the trust question cannot be compromised any more so that the slavery question could be settled by compromise. "The Socialist party offers the only peaceful solution of the trust problem. That is why the Socialist party is winning election after election."

CLAY KILLS PARADE.

A strong demand for a street parade existed among the men and they asked permission of Director of Public Safety Clay to do this. Clay is an ideal tool of the capitalist class and he contemptuously refused the request. The demand for a parade persisted among the men who know Clay and detest him, but the union officials, some of whom hold city jobs, and all of whom appear as anxious to please the employers as they are to win the strike, urged caution, and the parade was abandoned. The ranks of the strikers were further swelled yesterday when seventy pattern makers quit the Broad street shop and twenty more went on strike at the Edgemoor plant. These new strikers marched to the Southwark Park and their arrival was greeted with loud cheers. A fund of about \$5,000 has been raised to defray the expenses of the strikers and additional liberal sums are promised by labor organizations. Local Philadelphia, of the Socialist party, has sent the following pertinent letter to Superintendent Vautour, of the Baldwin company.

Samuel M. Vautour, General Superintendent Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, Pa. Sir—Your public admission made by clipping to what purports to be a letter addressed to your wife by the wife of a striker, that the wage workers only receive enough money to buy food and give them strength to work and bring up children to take their places when they are killed at or worn out by it, is the weightiest testimony yet given to support the truth of the Socialist party's charge that the capitalist calculation by your class—capitalist—to determine how much wages to pay to keep the workers on the verge of starvation.

We quote from the letter that wife addressed to your wife: "My husband, who has worked for the company for nearly nine years now. He is a good workman, sober and industrious, and peace-loving, and bitter opponent to take his place when he is killed at or worn out by it, is the weightiest testimony yet given to support the truth of the Socialist party's charge that the capitalist calculation by your class—capitalist—to determine how much wages to pay to keep the workers on the verge of starvation."

STRIKE OF THE INSIDE IRON AND BRONZE MEN

No notable change in the strike of the shopmen against the firm of Brand & Silverstein, 1014 Park avenue, near 174th street, Bronx, has occurred further than the importation from out of town places of more strikebreakers, bringing the total close to seventy-five members. These strikebreakers are being housed by the firm in the shop in defiance of all the laws of the health and factory inspection departments. The money expended by the firm in connection with the scabs' transportation, police protection, and private detective agencies up to date would be sufficient to pay the strikers more than the increase they demand, for a whole year. Although Brand & Silverstein are ready and eager to have their men return to work, they and those helping them are bent on breaking the union first, and it is for that reason every iron worker is called upon to help the men out on strike for their victory for immediate as well as future gain.

HOPEFUL TALE ABOUT SHOE WORKERS MEET WILL BE LIVELY

(By United Press.)
ST. PAUL, Minn., June 19.—The International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union opened their tenth biennial convention here today. Two hundred and fifty-six delegates, the largest number in the history of the organization, were present. There was a sharp contest over credentials. C. J. McMorrow, protesting the seating of Brockton, Local No. 35, with nine delegates. The convention will last a week and promises to be bitter, as the delegates are almost evenly divided on many issues.

AGED GLASS WORKER DEAD.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 19.—Louis Sahner, 85, the oldest glass worker in Pittsburgh, died at his home here. He had twenty-three grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

BALDWIN STRIKERS HOLD GREAT RALLY

Socialists Send Pertinent Letter to Chief Exploiter at Works.

(Special to The Call.)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 19.—Five thousand of the Baldwin Locomotive Company strikers gathered at the Southwark Ball Park and listened to speeches by strike leaders who urged them to stand firm in their revolt against the company. Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, president and vice president respectively, of the American Federation of Labor, who had been invited to attend the big Baldwin rally, did not appear. They sent their regrets from Washington. Assurances that the American Federation of Labor and other labor organizations in the country will give financial aid to the 12,000 union men who have struck at the Baldwin works was given by speakers representing national labor bodies before the mass meeting. The program also was made that the strike would be won in a week. Albert J. Berras, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Division of the American Federation, bore the message, and Grant Hamilton, an organizer for the federation, supported the statement. Other speakers followed in the same strain, and when the pledge of assistance were given to the men who have strike thus far been conducting their strike alone the cheers of the listeners could be heard for blocks. The mass meeting was one of the greatest labor demonstrations ever held in this city and the grounds were packed with strikers who listened to speeches made from a large wagon. Great enthusiasm marked the meeting, and perfect order prevailed. The score of policemen who had been detailed to "preserve order" were superfluous.

OTIS RANCHES RAIDED.

According to statements made by the "Mexican Government" complained of alleged violations of neutrality practiced here. These complaints were made to the federal government at Washington and an investigation was ordered. The Secretary of State at Washington is said to have ordered United States District Attorney A. I. McCormick, located in Los Angeles, to conduct an investigation. The question that instantly arises is what date the Mexican Government complained of the alleged violation of neutrality public be permitted to know it is the unseated Diaz government or the as yet unsettled Madero government or if it is not after all merely Harrison Gray Otis and the Colorado River dam that is to give irrigation to the Otis-Diaz land "concession" and the Otis cattle sold at auction by the rebels of Lower California? Another question is why the occupation of the Lower California territory by the insurgents was never questioned by the United States authorities until the ranch owned by the Otis interests was overrun by hungry fighting men?

HEAR SHOOTING CASE AT STOKES' LEISURE

W. E. D. Stokes, who is at Long Branch recovering from wounds he received from Lillian Graham and Ethel Conrad, friend of James Farley, the strikebreaker, was unable to appear yesterday afternoon at the hearing before Magistrate Freschi to determine whether bail should be reduced and the charge of attempted murder be reduced to assault. Stokes sent a letter to District Attorney Whitman saying that he hoped to appear next Thursday. When Stokes did not show up at 2 p.m. Magistrate Freschi went to the girls' apartment in the Veruna at Broadway and 80th street to examine the bullet holes in the walls and furniture. Mr. Stokes' lawyer and the lawyer for the young woman accompanied him. At 4:30 p.m. the magistrate held court again in the District Attorney's office, he accepted Lawyer Moore's opinion that the bail under which the girls have been held recently, \$10,000 apiece, was excessive, and reduced it to \$5,000 apiece.

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THINK OTIS CAUSED ARREST OF LIBERALS

Taft Acts Following Raids on Labor Hater's Mexico Ranches.

(By National Socialist Press.)
LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 19.—The conspiracy to discredit Socialists of California which was predicted in these reports three days ago has been sprung and capitalist newspapers have fulfilled in every particular the outline of the prophecy. Ricardo Flores Magon, editor of Regeneration; Anselmo Figueroa, his assistant; Librado Rivera, secretary of the Liberal Junta, and Luis Caule were arrested by United States Marshal Leo V. Youngworth. The same old charge was preferred—violation of the neutrality law of the United States. Magon and Rivera have each served three years in the penitentiary at Yuma and Florence, Ariz., on similar charges. Figueroa has never before fallen into the clutches of the law as interpreted by the local authorities. The men are held on a federal indictment charging them with conspiring to hire men to go to Lower California to fight with the Mexican Liberals. The authorities charge the men went so far as to sign commissions of officers sent south to enter the army of liberation. The indictments are said to be the outcome of an investigation conducted by Frank Stewart, Assistant United States District Attorney. Stewart is quoted as saying: "Under the direction of Magon, Figueroa and Rivera a great deal of ammunition and money and many soldiers have been sent to Lower California. The men have made Los Angeles the base of their operations. Otis Ranches Raided. According to statements made by the "Mexican Government" complained of alleged violations of neutrality practiced here. These complaints were made to the federal government at Washington and an investigation was ordered. The Secretary of State at Washington is said to have ordered United States District Attorney A. I. McCormick, located in Los Angeles, to conduct an investigation. The question that instantly arises is what date the Mexican Government complained of the alleged violation of neutrality public be permitted to know it is the unseated Diaz government or the as yet unsettled Madero government or if it is not after all merely Harrison Gray Otis and the Colorado River dam that is to give irrigation to the Otis-Diaz land "concession" and the Otis cattle sold at auction by the rebels of Lower California? Another question is why the occupation of the Lower California territory by the insurgents was never questioned by the United States authorities until the ranch owned by the Otis interests was overrun by hungry fighting men?

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Big Furniture Works
Bring Us Any and All We Will Show You the Same Goods for Less Money.
203 205 E 76 St.
These Solid Brass Beds
Heavy 2-inch Posts;
Seven Pillars
WORTH IN ANY RETAIL STORE \$30
Our Factory Price 12.50
Exactly as Illustrated.
EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT WHOLESALE
THE ONLY FACTORY WHICH SELLS TO PRIVATE PARTIES
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M.
Write for Booklet No. 6
BIG G FURNITURE WORKS
203 205 E 76 St.

HAVEMEYER GOT \$10,000,000 FROM THE SUGAR TRUST
(Continued from Page 1.)
the original directors whom I named," he said, "I have always refrained from voting that stock. So long as it did not appear in the annual meetings there was not a quorum present and there could be no election. The same directors are still in control."
Madison questioned Post rather vigorously as to whether or not the directors knew that he was to receive the \$10,000,000 without compensation, and Post declared that they did.

M'NAMARAS AND MAGON WOULD SAVE WOMAN
LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 19.—John and James McNamara, Otis Magon, Ricardo Magon and other prisoners confined in the county jail today signed a petition to the Governor General of Canada for clemency to Mrs. Angelina Neapolitano, condemned to die in Canada for the murder of her husband.
BILL MARRIED 25 YEARS.
WASHINGTON, June 19.—President and Mrs. Taft celebrated their silver wedding anniversary at the White House tonight. Nearly all the capital politicians contributed pieces of silver, while monarchs the world over contributed congratulatory telegrams to the pomp and rot of the occasion.
KILLED BY ACID FUMES.
HARRISBURG, Pa., June 19.—Cole, 24, was killed by acid fumes while recharging a cell at an electric power plant here.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE
831-833 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK.
Strictly One Price Store
FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL.
SAVE OUR COUPONS.
They are equal to 4 per cent discount.

Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe-Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America
Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.
The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 248 local branches with 34,100 male and 7,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first class and \$2.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks and \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$6.00 and \$3.00, respectively. \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the different classes of members of 75 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to: William Meyer, Financial Secretary, Third Avenue, Room 2, New York City.

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SIDELIGHTS ON Contemporary Socialism
PART I. Marx, Leader and Guide.
PART II. Anti-Intellectualism and the Socialist Movement.
PART III. The Influence of Marx on Contemporary Socialism. Complete in One Volume. Price \$1.00.
Order from THE NEW YORK CALL, Book Department, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

CHARGED TO TOOL OF HUGHES Ferris, Former Governor's Political Aid, Must Answer Charges.

Charging that Dr. Albert Warren, president of the State Lunacy Commission, improperly demanded and accepted a fee for examining a patient in the Bloomingdale Hospital for the Insane, Fowler & Lewis, a firm of local attorneys, have filed with Governor Dix charges upon which they seek Ferris' removal from office. A copy of the charges have been served upon Dr. Ferris, and he is to answer them by June 26.

THEY HAVE NOTHING ON HIS BOILER FACTORY CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 19.—The Rev. William L. Spiegel today declared before the quarterly meeting of the Cincinnati Presbytery that although he formally accepted the call to the pulpit of the Presbyterian Church of this city, he did not intend to do so.

O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS 1518 THIRD AVENUE, near 96th Street (Manhattan), 2929 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx), 1786 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

H. W. PERLMAN HIGH GRADE PIANOS 614 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK, Telephone 2868 Orchard.

UNION LABELS. Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always refer to their advertisements to show that their pianos are UNION MADE.

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.

MUSIC 'Wagner Night' to Open International Concerts in Madison Square Garden. The eight day international concerts to be given under Julius Hopp's management at the Madison Square Garden, beginning Sunday evening, June 25, promise to be of exceptional interest to music lovers.

THE JURY FOUND DIFFERENT, and on a corpus proceeding the patient was released. It is claimed that Dr. Ferris then presented a bill for \$200 for his appearance in court. It is alleged that in view of the fact that the president of the Lunacy Commission has extraordinary powers in releasing patients and the same case might come before him that it was proper for him to testify for a fee.

Coming Maestra of Philharmonic Orchestra Time Procteg of Dvorak and Smetana. Concerning Josef Stransky, of Berlin, the Bohemian conductor who has been engaged by the New York Philharmonic Society for next season, it is said that Dvorak was one of the first to discover his rare gifts and natural aptitude of leadership.

RUSSIA CONTINUES TO MENACE JEWS KIEV, Russia, June 19.—The provincial authorities, after an investigation, published a list today of Jews who, it is alleged, are not practicing the profession of pharmaceutical assistants, on the strength of which they obtained the right of residence here.

WITNESS IS MISSING, FRAUD TRIAL HALTS ALBANY, June 19.—Because Mary W. Bulger, the star witness in the criminal proceeding against Gilbert C. Oliver, of the Durant & Elmore Company, charged with securing nearly a million dollars through fraudulent bills of lading, is missing, the trial of the case was postponed today until July 15.

JERSEY PESTS ON THE JOB. NEWARK, N. J., June 19.—New York City is due this week for an invasion of a new crop of Jersey mosquitoes, and the date is set for Wednesday. This is the statement of John W. Dobbins, head of the Newark Board of Health Mosquito Extermination Department, and contained in the report issued today in advance of the meeting of the North Jersey Mosquito Extermination League, which will be held tonight in the rooms of the Board of Health of this city.

KANSAS CITY COPS PINCH CALL DEALER Hold Drake in Cell Because He Sold Socialist Newspaper. (Special to The Call.) ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 19.—Again the police are active in their efforts to prevent the spread of Socialist propaganda.

THE POLICE REFUSED TO COMMUNICATE with friends and it was only through a discharged cell mate of Drake that the socialist local was finally notified and the prisoner released. Drake has by hard work built up a force for The Call in this city and will continue to defy the effort of the police to quell him.

TELEGRAMS FAILED, TO TRY SUBPOENA WASHINGTON, June 19.—Wearied of sending telegrams to Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon Church, summoning him to Washington to testify about his hard sugar industry in Utah, Chairman Hartwig of the Investigating Committee today arranged to have the United States Marshal at Salt Lake City serve a subpoena on the reluctant Mormon official.

DISCHARGES CENSUS EMPLOYE. Others Suspended for Playing the Races and Indulging in Poker. WASHINGTON, June 19.—Because poker games were held almost nightly in the Census Bureau, with census clerks the participants, and handicappers on the races and baseball games were doing a flourishing business during the daytime, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel today fired James R. Duke, chief electrician, and demoted and suspended half a dozen other employees.

OLYMPIC COMES FAST. Biggest Steamship Afloat Expected to Dock Here Tomorrow Evening. The new White Star 'ant Olympic,' the largest steamship that ever turned her prow toward New York or any other port, is making the spry fly on her maiden voyage, according to wireless reports received yesterday, although she was not built especially for speed.

Enhance Your Beauty by keeping your skin sweet, healthy and attractive with Glenn's Sulphur Soap

POWER OF MORGAN TERRORIZES EDITOR Philadelphia Middle Class Journal Screams in Its Fright. (Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 19.—The North American of this city, a militant organ of the American middle class, is scared to within an inch of hysteria.

THE NORTH AMERICAN'S INDICTMENT of the system is fine, its understanding of the causes of it are entirely missing and the remedy suggested (prosecution) is worthy of Bryan or King Canute. To quote the editorial in part: 'Middle Class Terror. Mr. Attorney General, you very well know how transcendent has been the power of Morgan in the past.

THE BANKERS TRUST COMPANY has bought the Equitable Life Assurance Society's holdings in the Mercantile Trust Company. A definite control of the Mercantile is involved, and with this transfer of \$72,000,000 in assets the aggregate of the banks under the domination of J. P. Morgan & Co. passes the billion dollar mark.

ALBANYITE PLEADS FOR GAMBLING BILL Declares Legislature Will Surely Amend Race Track Law. ALBANY, N. Y., June 19.—I have every reason to believe my bill amending the racetrack betting laws will be passed, Senator Robert H. Gittings, of Niagara Falls, said today.

C. P. R. WRECK FATAL. WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 19.—In a collision between a Canadian Pacific freight train and a locomotive and caboose at Warner, Sask., Engineer Pratt and brakeman Samuel Douglas of the freight were killed and four others of the crew were injured. The damage was \$75,000.

TROOPS KILL EIGHT. VIENNA, June 19.—Eight persons were killed and two others fatally injured today when troops fired a volley into a crowd of electioneers at Droobovca, in Galicia. Factional fights were in progress when the soldiers arrived, and the mobbed the troops. The latter replied with their rifles.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., June 19.—John H. Mooney, who is walking from New York to San Francisco on a water to beat Weston's time, passed through Dunkirk at 8:45 o'clock this morning. He is now four days and a half ahead of Weston's time. He expects to reach Erie, Pa., tonight.

HIGHLANDERS JOLTED Boston Red Sox Hit Caldwell Freely and New Yorks Lost After Seven Straight Victories. After winning seven straight, the Highlanders lost the first game of the series with the Red Sox yesterday.

THE SAME WAS LOST while Caldwell was pitching. Caldwell was unsteady. It was hard for him to keep the ball on the plate. The batters had him in the hole a good deal. While he was wavering in this fashion in the fourth inning Chase took him out.

Table with columns: AB, R, H, O, A, E. Boston Red Sox vs New York Highlanders. Boston: 13, 1, 10, 0, 0, 0. New York: 3, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0.

CREWS HARD AT WORK Final Week of Practice Before Great Poughkeepsie Race. POUGHKEEPSIE, June 19.—The final week of practice for the crews on the Hudson was ushered in with plenty of hard work today.

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ANOTHER \$1,000,000 COMBINE. ALBANY, June 19.—Onida Regal Textile Company, with principal office at Camden, Onida County, was incorporated today with a capital of \$1,000,000.

WALKING TO COAST. DUNKIRK, N. Y., June 19.—John H. Mooney, who is walking from New York to San Francisco on a water to beat Weston's time, passed through Dunkirk at 8:45 o'clock this morning.

DODGERS DOWNED Pirates Bunch Hits in Seventh and Make Three Runs, Only Ones Scored in Game. PITTSBURG, June 19.—Schardt's work against Pittsburgh was good enough to win, but repeated misplays in the Dodger infield caused the Pirates to put three men over the plate.

Table with columns: AB, R, H, O, A, E. Pittsburgh Pirates vs Brooklyn Dodgers. Pittsburgh: 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Brooklyn: 4, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0.

Table with columns: American League, R, H, E. Chicago: 0, 1, 0, 0, 2, 11, 5, 12, 4. Detroit: 0, 2, 4, 0, 2, 0, 0, 10, 0.

Table with columns: National League, Won, Lost, Pct. Chicago: 35, 19, .648. New York: 34, 21, .618.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY at the close of business on the 7th day of June, 1911: RESOURCES. Loans and discounts \$2,552,598.47

FIGHT FANS LAUGH AT SUMMER HEAT The weather has no terrors for the fighting 'bug.' Not for your New York fight fan. He is a philosopher and there's no denying it.

HE SMOKE OR CHEWS HIS 'PERFECTO,' determined to make the most of it. Be it winter time, he is warmly encased in his heavy, long seal-skin coat, which prevents the cold air from touching his well-fd frame.

LET US TAKE THE LONG ACRE CLUB in West 23rd street, first. This club has really a dandy card for its coming Wednesday night stag.

LOOK OVER THE NATIONAL SPORTING CLUB'S card for Thursday night and you will decide at once to visit Tom O'Rourke's palace and take in the good entertainment.

SMITH HALLS FROM PHILADELPHIA, while Murphy comes from the city where 'English is spoken most correct.' Some excellent preliminaries are going to be given the members as an entree to the above main dish.

Drink 'Peter Brew' The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. UNION HILL, N. J.

THE PUBLIC BANK of New York City Delancey, Corner Ludlow Street Madison Avenue Branch Madison Avenue, cor. 116th Street JOSEPH S. MARCUS, Pres.

DEUTSCH BROS THE RELIABLE CREDIT HOUSE Attractive and Well Made Furniture A large selection in Parlor, Dining and Bed Room Suits, as Rugs, Carpets, Bedding, etc. \$1.00 a Week Opens an Account Daily Deliveries in Brooklyn, Bronx, and Yonkers Open Evenings. 58 60 AVE A 1340 3 AVE

BEEF BARONS MUST TAKE THEIR DOSE Refuses Plea of Packers' Lawyers to Quash Indictments.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Judge George A. Carpenter, in the United States District Court today, denied a motion of J. Ogden Armour and nine other Chicago packers for a rehearing of their motion to quash indictments charging violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. This means the packers must stand trial.

No written opinion has been prepared by Judge Carpenter and he gave no reason for his findings. It is now expected the trial will be reached about next October.

The latest motion of the packers for a rehearing of their motion to quash the indictments was based on recent decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco Company cases, in which the word "unreasonable" had been held within the meaning of the statute.

Counsel for the packers held that there had been no "unreasonable" restraint of the packing industry, and that a new hearing should be granted. They also pleaded that the provisions of the Sherman Act were too indefinite to warrant the return of indictments or prosecution for alleged violation of its inhibitions.

The next move in the case, it is said, will be for the packers to enter a plea to the charge in the indictments.

FAMED SWINDLER GOES TO JAIL. MONTREAL, Quebec, June 19.—Charles P. Sheldon, the far-famed and ill-fated financial wizard, went down to the penitentiary today by train, his companion for the journey being Peter Drake, a pickpocket, who, like him, was sentenced to five years' imprisonment. Sheldon appeared sick and shaken, and the opinion was freely expressed, that he would not live out his sentence.

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

CALLAHAN THE HATTER Nearly 50 Years' Reputation. 140 BOWERY.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx. DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 183 E. 84th St. Tel. 3967 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. 22 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 340-L Harlem.

Dr. Ph. Lewin Surgeon Dentist 530 Brook Ave. Cor. 146th St. Bronx.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. Dr. J. M. James & Dr. A. G. Hindos SURGEON DENTISTS. 791 Broadway, Cor. Fayette Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DRS. L. & I. HERMANN SURGEON DENTISTS. Move removed to 1208 45th St., cor. 12th Ave. Brooklyn. Phone 257 Bay Ridge.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. NEW YORK. When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and, if glasses are necessary, have them made at Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE. 308 E. Broadway. Tel. 2845 Orchard BRANCH, 102 LENOX AVE., BET. 115TH AND 117TH STS. 1 am with The Call since The Call started.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN. I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician 1028 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g.

PHARMACISTS. George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street Pharmacist THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

LABOR BODY OBJECTS TO A NEW ANTHEM CHICAGO, June 19.—Resolutions protesting against the action of the Chicago Board of Education in authorizing principals of schools to collect a fund as a prize for a new national anthem were adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday.

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NUDE WOMAN TELLS OF CRIME. OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 19.—A posse this afternoon is rushing six miles into the country to investigate the story of a murder told by Mrs. Edward Larock, who walked into town, naked, bleeding from cuts on the face, neck and arms, and said her husband had killed his brother and attempted to kill her.

TWO KILLED IN PARTY WHEN AUTO UPSETS TORONTO, Ontario, June 18.—Wilson Brainwood, superintendent of the Toronto Electric Light Company's garage, and Miss Florence Crawford, a clerk in the office, were killed in an automobile accident near Barrie early today.

Brainwood started for Orilla yesterday afternoon with a party of five. While turning a sharp corner a front wheel came off, causing the machine to overturn.

Brainwood and Miss Crawford were instantly killed. The others escaped with minor injuries.

SENATOR LEA GIVES BLOOD TO HIS WIFE WASHINGTON, June 19.—The life of Mrs. Luke Lea, wife of the Senator from Tennessee, who is desperately ill, was saved yesterday, when Lea submitted to an operation of transfusion whereby an artery was severed and a quart of his blood injected into the veins of the patient.

Mrs. Lea rallied, but is still in a serious condition. For an hour, following the operation Senator Lea was very ill, his pulse jumping from 70 to 120, and today he was confined to his bed. While the operation of transfusion temporarily saved Mrs. Lea's life her recovery is a matter of doubt. Oxygen and saline solution had both been resorted to previously without success.

MAGAZINE RATE PROBE. WASHINGTON, June 19.—The committee appointed by President Taft to investigate magazine postal rates will begin public hearings on July 18, in the United States Circuit court, New York City. Those who desire to be heard will be expected to file with the commission, at Washington, a statement of their views.

FIFTY SOCIALIST BOOKS no two alike, and the International Socialist Review six months over 2,000 pages of the best Socialist literature will be mailed to your address for ONE DOLLAR. A sample of the Review, a sample book and a book catalog mailed for 10c. Address Charles H. Kerr & Co., 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS G. E. SPEYER :: Printer 153 William St., Cor. Spruce, New York. Commercial, Trades Union and Society Work.

PAY ENVELOPES By James Oppenheim This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Townsend, and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, related with simplicity. James Oppenheim belongs to that class of writers devoting their talent to the cause of the oppressed. This book contains tales of the mill, the mine and the city street, and should be read by all those who appreciate good literature. Price \$1.25 On sale at the Book Department of THE NEW YORK CALL 409 Pearl Street New York

MRS. MALKIEL HAVING SUCCESSFUL TOUR Speaks to Good Sized Audiences in Rochester, Syracuse and Buffalo.

Mrs. Theresa Malkiel, who is making a speaking and agitation tour under the auspices of the Women's National Committee of the Socialist party, sends the following account of her trip: "I struck Rochester on June 3 and spoke to an audience of Socialists that filled the hall. It seems that they did not know definitely about the meeting until Monday and no special attempt to advertise it was made. There were about two hundred comrades present and they were all enthusiastic and confident of the future. They start the meetings with Socialist songs and it adds vim to the occasion. I wish there were more of the spirit in New York. I was much pleased with the whole atmosphere, the element in the party and the team work they are doing.

"Next day I spoke at Syracuse and had a good meeting; pretty fair attendance, mostly Jewish comrades and a few of the girls. Stopped with a Jewish Comrade and had my first experience as an agitator. Yesterday I rode around Rochester in an auto, today I was helping to dress the babies. The poor mother had three of them and had to ship two off to school. I took the children to school while the mother tended the baby. My impression is that the workingmen get along better in small cities. The Comrade is earning \$14 a week and seems to get along comfortably, at least much better than one could on that sum in New York.

"At Buffalo I had a splendid meeting. There were about six hundred people present. The local possesses the dandiest headquarters I have seen. It has a large hall and dancing room and gives the young folks an opportunity to spend the time pleasantly together and helps draw them into the party. It is a pleasure to see the type of young men and women that have joined the party recently. When I got to Niagara Falls I found that I had to speak at the Second Presbyterian Church. The world surely do move. A Russian Jewess in the pulpit of a Christian church talking on Socialism.

"The church was crowded and I held them for over two hours. The chairman, a good Christian, said none of their ministers could hold the congregation for that length of time. The audience rose in a body to extend the thanks of the church to the speaker for the message she brought. A large quantity of books were sold here and at Buffalo. Comrades Spargo and Mrs. Allen spoke at the same church. I understand that the success, as I had very poor promise from Comrade Parsons, the organizer, who told me before the meeting that they did not expect much of a success, as they had a disappointing meeting with one of the speakers lately. However, after the meeting he expressed himself as very well satisfied. The next day I went over to Buffalo and held a session with the women comrades and planned on with them the method of agitation among women. They have formed a women's committee and will be heard from in the future. Am going on into Ohio next."

PLUTES AFTER OIL. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 19.—Representatives of Chicago, Toledo, Bradford, Pa., and Eastern capitalists, today are viewing the newly discovered oil field near Jacksonville, Ill., west of here. The discovery of oil was made in drilling a deep well which water, and it is believed the field may possess great possibilities. Several operations were closed today by the visitors.

Editor of The Call. Since the formation of Local Greenwich, Socialist party, I have visited this town frequently because of party interest. Greenwich is the home of aristocracy, so to speak. Economically hardly any one suffers here. The workers also count themselves aristocrats. It is because most of them have been fortunate in accumulating a little capital and now own a little property. And these are the very ones that sneer at Socialism.

They emulate the example of their wealthy neighbors. In a way it is not a fault of theirs. You know, they imitate the atmosphere of snobbishness and are therefore natural products of environment. Of course, their ignorance prompts them to argue on "DIVIDING UP" and other without anti-Socialist ideas, such as free love, busting up the family, etc. By the way, it must be said that the middle class here still cherish the notion of becoming a Takemeyer of the Sugar Trust or William Stonestuffer, Jr.

There is at least one member of the community who is daring enough to set them thinking right. And being a man of publicity, it will not take much longer before he will declare himself as one of us. He is branded as anarchist, Socialist and everything under the sun so that he became absolutely disgusted with their interpretations as to the word they use in relation to issues not to define but to confuse as well as to prejudice the people even against a reform move on the part of the reform element.

And what is more, they label all things Socialism. Last fall Lincoln Steffens in a lecture asserted that Greenwich—although it ought not to be—was as corrupt as any large city he knew of through investigation. The statement created a great deal of talk, and was considered an injustice to the wealthy element, and a petition was circulated to have Mr. Steffens prove his premise.

A meeting was called in the Town Hall, where nearly a thousand people assembled to hear the charges. It was perfectly obvious from the remarks of the speaker that there is a machine similar to the one of Tammany Hall, New York. The head of the machine—in fact the whole machine itself—is J. R. Walsh, a lawyer, and boss (with a big B) of Greenwich.

First of all, he is a very patriotic gentleman. He is counsel for the town and at the same time president of the water company. Recently the concern sought to increase their dividends. In order to do so the charter had to be amended to make it possible for the company to sell water outside their own jurisdiction. Naturally you will realize the face of our representatives serving its citizenship, when first of all they must serve the corporations, and bear in mind that the above named was sent by the company to give reasons for the amendment and reasons for its passage. Can you beat that? The policy of the editor of the Greenwich Press is to fight this thing, and while having such purpose he is misrepresented.

D. RABINOWITZ, Organizer Local Stamford, Stamford, Conn., June 14.

LABOR BODY OBJECTS TO A NEW ANTHEM CHICAGO, June 19.—Resolutions protesting against the action of the Chicago Board of Education in authorizing principals of schools to collect a fund as a prize for a new national anthem were adopted by the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday.

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VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS PARTY SPEAKERS' OPINIONS. Editor of The Call: I wish to correct an error which appeared in The Call of June 17 in the report of the City Executive Committee. It stated that Comrade Boyd for the Committee on Education reported that at a meeting of party speakers it was specially emphasized that speakers must adhere to the subject of Socialism as accepted by the party and not take advantage of the party platform to air their personal opinions.

One who was present at that meeting, I declare that no such motion of resolution prevailed. The opposite was the case, for when a substitute motion for the whole was made by Comrade Meyer, requiring speakers to confine their talk within the limits of the national, State or local platform, or otherwise not act as party speakers, it was beaten by the decisive vote of 10 to 5.

In the course of the discussion which followed the above motion, in which the undersigned took part, it was contended by its upholders that industrial unionism and the attitude of the church in regard to Socialism should be tabooed, but by a two to one vote the party speakers present decided that industrial unionism was a vital, living subject to be discussed at a Socialist outdoor meeting, where the majority in the audience are generally wage workers.

This does not mean endorsing the I. W. W. for my part, I would rather bore from within than bore from without.

The other spirited discussion arose over the attitude of the speakers in relation to the attitude of the church toward Socialism. But it was decided by the above mentioned vote of 10 to 5 that speakers could discuss this question if they so desired.

Hoping you will print this letter so that the former error may be rectified.

For industrial Socialism as well as political Socialism. JOHN J. MULLEN. New York, June 17.

CONDITIONS IN GREENWICH. Editor of The Call. Since the formation of Local Greenwich, Socialist party, I have visited this town frequently because of party interest. Greenwich is the home of aristocracy, so to speak. Economically hardly any one suffers here. The workers also count themselves aristocrats. It is because most of them have been fortunate in accumulating a little capital and now own a little property. And these are the very ones that sneer at Socialism.

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A FLIMFLAM SALE OF PUZZLE PIANOS. A large piano firm doing business in the city of New York has hit upon an original if not entirely honorable method of inveigling the public to purchase their goods. An advertisement is run for two or three days in the morning and evening papers, making a great ado about finding a certain number of faces in the puzzle picture in their ad, and stating that to the lucky winners, prizes will be given, ranging from a chest of silver to a baseball and bat.

As many as forty thousand answers are received to each puzzle in answer to these advertisements. A staff of young girls ranging from 10 to 14 years old are put to work opening this vast quantity of mail. No attention is paid to whether or not the correct solution of the puzzle has been made, the letters simply being opened and piled up.

The only idea is to get the name and addresses of the prospective suckers. Answers are sent to from one to ten people stating that they have been the lucky winners of either a chest of silver, a bracelet, a watch, etc. The other forty thousand are sent a circular letter stating that "you have been successful in our recent prize contest, and in view of this fact, we are issuing you a cash credit purchasing coupon, good for a discount on any piano in our store."

Luring Phraseology. "If you purchase one of our own make pianos you will be allowed a discount of \$115, and if you select any of the other pianos we sell, which are not our own make, we will allow you a discount of \$89.50.

"Don't fail to come in and see our beautiful upright piano which we are offering for \$187. This piano is sold the world over for \$250."

They also state at the top of this circular letter that they will give a beautiful diamond ring or a gold filled guaranteed watch with the purchase of a new piano.

Now, usually, it is the children of the family who have answered these ads in the hope that they will win one of the ten prizes stated in the ads. In none of these ads is there any allusion made to the issuing of a "cash credit purchasing coupon."

Of course, when this wonderful purchasing coupon is received, the name of the class of people (as which class the ad is aimed) there is joy in the house. Most people do not understand the wiles of this bevy of respectable gentlemen operating this piano company, are enthused. Some of them rush to the office of the concern demanding that they cash the credit "cash purchasing coupon." When they are disappointed in this they inquire what good this wonderful prize offer will do them.

Filmflam Business. Now comes the foxy part of the scheme. Pianos which are their own make and which would sell at a figure around \$225 have been marked up to \$275 or \$400. Pianos which sell for \$200 usually have been boosted to \$300 or \$325.

The "lucky prize winner" is taken in hand by a salesman and immediately shown an expensive piano, stating "we will take a discount of \$118 off this piano." If the poor prize winner says this piano is a little beyond his reach, he is shown a piano around the \$300 mark and assured that it is a fine instrument, and that \$89.50 will be taken off the price.

Now we have reached the despicable methods which are worse than robbery. The "lucky prize winner" asks where that beautiful new upright piano is that has been offered for \$187 in the letter. He is taken over to a piano and assured that this is the piano. "Of course we do not guarantee this piano, but we do guarantee our other makes." The salesman does not offer to play this piano, but if requested to do so, will thump it, and the sound that comes forth is usually enough to discourage any prospective buyer.

Some people will say, "Oh, what makes that piano sound so awful?" This is why. When this piano was purchased by this reputable concern, it was delivered to them in good condition. Immediately upon its receipt it was "salted," that is, it was untuned. The idea is simply to get a person into the store with the promise of a cheap piano and then sell them a new one.

Profits From Ignorance. Ninety-nine out of 100 people do not know that if this piano was purchased and delivered into their home, and a competent tuner called in, that after a good tuning it would be the equal of most pianos that this firm sells at a higher price.

The one person that might have an inkling that this piano is a "stool," for instance, a tuner who might come with a possible purchaser, asks upon what terms this piano can be purchased, and is always quoted terms that are higher than they are willing to sell a higher grade instrument for. If he insists on the instrument he is discouraged in some way, so that he will eventually depart without having purchased it. The idea is that if they sold that instrument for \$187 less \$89.50, a total to be paid of \$97.50; they would not make any money, and possibly lose on it.

If the "lucky prize winner" of one of these cash credit purchasing coupons does not "fall" for the letter which has been sent him, a follow-up letter is sent him, and if he does not come into the fold then, another is sent him.

More Written Lies. These follow-up letters state that "you can become the part owner in a piano or will receive a slightly used or second-hand piano for the cost of cartage and shop work. It goes on to state that "you will receive a gold watch, a diamond ring, or a silver mesh bag, with the purchase of a new piano."

You are also advised that the person who won the largest credit coupon could not make use of same and that you have been awarded the same, which is possibly \$120 on "our own make" piano or \$95 on any other make. It goes on to state that if you do not want the used piano, that the price of it will be deducted from the cost of a new piano.

This usually brings wonderful results. The class of people that call with this letter are usually the poorest. The writer has been in this store trying to get the salesmen to admit that the scheme was not "on the level," and has seen these poor folks come in happy with the expectation of receiving a slightly used or second-hand piano. I told them I simply wanted a used piano and was given short shrift. When I insisted on seeing this used piano I was taken up in front of a piano which was the most dilapidated and ill-used square piano it was ever my misfortune to see.

McNamara Protest Mass Meeting UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE McNamara Defense Conference. Composed of Central Federated Union, Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, New York Building Trades Council, United Board of Business Agents, United Hebrew Trades, Women's Trade Union League, Bronx Labor Council, Socialist Party. WILL BE HELD AT CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL Corner of Seventh Avenue and 57th Street, ON Saturday, June 24, 1911 AT 8 P. M. ADMISSION FREE—No Seats Reserved. The following speakers will address the meeting: FRANK RYAN, President International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. FRANKLIN BUCHANAN, Congressman. EMIL SEIDEL, Mayor of Milwaukee. MORRIS HILLQUIT and other speakers. Chairman, ALBERT ABRAHAMS. LET THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE BE HEARD!

DISCOVERS MORE CUSTOMS FRAUDS. WASHINGTON, June 19.—Frauds amounting to several millions of dollars in duties on importations of cutlery in the last few years have been discovered by secret agents of the customs service, who, under the direction of Chief Wilkins, have been working quietly in this country and in the Solingen district of Germany, whence most of the imports come to the United States.

Secretary MacVeagh began the investigation several months ago. It is not sufficiently completed to say what action may be taken to recover the duties of which it is alleged the government has been defrauded. Neither is it known whether there will be criminal prosecutions.

Customs authorities say the peculiar construction of the cutlery schedule of the tariff has given opportunity for immense frauds on comparatively small undervaluations. A seizure of cutlery made in New York on Saturday illustrates that fact. On forty-three cases of cutlery, entered as having a valuation of \$102,435, an undervaluation of only \$888 was found, but on that one seizure the government had been defrauded of \$3,397 in duties. The duty on cutlery is very high.

The customs service has been hampered in its work by the lack of expert evidence for the government. The special customs agents, however, have collected from the Solingen district complete samples of every kind of cutlery which comes to the United States.

An organized campaign of searches and seizures will be prosecuted from now on in an effort to break up the frauds.

TWO WOMEN DIE IN A BURNING SHIP. BOSTON, June 19.—Two women lost their lives and five men were injured when the wooden passenger steamship Governor Andrews of the Nahant Line was burned to the water's edge at a wharf in East Boston about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning.

The bodies, which were those of Harriet Kelly and Elizabeth McNeil, both stewardesses, were recovered yesterday by the police. The injuries of the men were not serious.

Aboard the steamer at the time were Capt. George Norton and a crew of seventeen men. She pulled into the wharf Saturday night to take on coal. All hands were asleep when the fire began and they were awakened by an explosion.

The men ran from their berths to the deck, which was aflame, and some of them had to jump overboard.

The fireboat was at the fire at the time and the crew went to the assistance of the deckhands, who were taken ashore.

FAVOR PUBLICITY BILL. WASHINGTON, June 19.—The campaign publicity bill was today favorably reported to the Senate from the committee on Privileges and Elections by Senator Dillingham, of Vermont. The House bill, as amended, is of the most drastic character, covering primaries and all forms of elections.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY. MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. 62 Bleecker St., 125 & 457 Pearl St., 220 Fulton St., 215 West 11th St., 27 Fulton St., 27 West 11th St., BOSTON, MASS., 27 WASHINGTON ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA., New address, 522 N. 5th St., As an experiment take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat 10c, 12c, 15c. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY!

MANHATTAN CLOTHES, GENTS FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. Joe Levy, 218 3d Ave. cor. 130th St. CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS, AND HATTERS. Richards, 430 6th Ave. cor. 26th St. CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY. Witty Bros., 55 Canal St. PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES. J. M. Huber, 150 Worth St.

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Branch 2—At headquarters, 22 Rutgers street. Nominations for officers will take place.

Speakers' Class of Branch 3. The Speakers' Class of Branch 3 meets tonight at 61 St. Marks place. Special feature, a debate on "Revolution. That progress is impossible without co-operation."

Open Air Meetings. John W. Brown, of Maine, will address the following open air meetings in New York this week:

Today, southwest corner 79th street and First avenue. Tomorrow, northeast corner 110th street and Fifth avenue.

Meetings will start at 8 p.m. sharp. J. C. Frost will speak at the following open air meetings:

Today, southwest corner 137th street and Cypress avenue, Bronx. Tomorrow, southwest corner 135th street and Locust avenue.

McNamara Protest Meeting. A mass meeting to protest against the kidnaping of the McNamara brothers will be held on Saturday, June 24, at 8 p.m., at Carnegie Hall.

Festival of Branch 7. On Sunday evening, June 25, Branch 7 will hold a summernight's festival and joyfest at their headquarters, 143 East 103d street, and the neighboring summer garden of the Workmen's Circle.

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During the whole evening a notable array of amusements and fun-makers will entertain those present in the summer garden, chief among them Henry E. Enkel in his new sketch, "Scenes From the Night Court," with nine scenes and fifteen original characters.

At the same time dancing will take place in the hall. Admission, including...

EUGENE V. DEBS WILL SPEAK AT Opera House Hall BAYONNE, N. J. Tuesday, June 20, 8 P. M. Trolley line passes the door.

MEETING HALLS. Astoria Schuetzen Park. Labor Lyceum. Labor Temple.

Thomas G. Hunt. Maker and Importer of HATS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS. 100 5th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

ing a plate of ice cream, strawberries and cake, 25 cents. By pushing the sale of tickets among your friends and coming with them, you will help the Milwaukee daily, the branch's district and have a good time.

Why the Pictures Weren't Shown. Many have asked why the moving pictures were not exhibited at the party picnic Sunday. Owing to the neglect of the company to obtain a license on time they were not permitted to exhibit the pictures.

BROOKLYN. OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Beard and Dwight streets, B. J. Riley, 12 o'clock noon. Riverton street, between Flushing and Park avenues, E. J. Riley, 12 o'clock noon.

18th A. D.—Rogers and Church avenues, B. C. Hammond and A. L. Samuelson, 22d A. D., Branch 4—Sheffield and Blake avenues, Jean J. Coroneo.

TOMORROW. 21st A. D., Branch 1—Graham avenue and Stagg street, Jean J. Coroneo. 1st-2d A. D.—Washington and Johnson streets, T. N. Fall and August Claessens.

OTHER MEETINGS.

11th and 17th A. D.—At 499 Lexington avenue. Discussion on resolution of the 4th A. D. concerning a party owned press will take place. All are welcome.

Russian Branch—At 118 Gerry street.

ASTORIA. Mass Meeting Tonight.

All Socialists who understand German should attend the mass meeting tonight at Hettlinger's Hall, Broadway and Seventh avenue, Long Island City. Comrade Fritz Wolfheim, of New York, will speak on "The Class Struggle in America." Meeting to begin 8 p.m.

NEW JERSEY. Jersey City.

The 5th Ward Branch will hold an open air meeting tonight at the corner of Communipaw and Pacific avenues. Speaker, Charles Ufert.

Camden.

The regular semi-annual meeting of Local Camden County will be held on Sunday, July 9, at Schroeder's Hall, 4th and Arch streets, Camden, at 2 p.m. Business of importance, including the election of officers and board of directors of the weekly paper, Camden County Socialist, will be transacted.

PHILADELPHIA.

The following is a list of open air meetings in Philadelphia this week: TOMORROW. 5th and Wolf streets, W. Bassen and F. Burlington; Germantown and Girard avenues, L. Paul and Harry Gantz; Tulip and Clearfield streets, R. Nicholson and Charles Sehl.

THURSDAY, JUNE 22.

Lawrence and Dauphin streets, A. Olbrich and M. Wait; 34th and Wharton streets, O. Moss and H. S. Reis.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23.

25th and Somerset streets, John Wilt and G. Hawkins; Germantown and Indiana avenues, Joseph Domes and Ralph Korngold; 56th and Locust streets, Ray Miller and F. W. White; Front and Diamond streets, R. Satin and M. Wait.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24.

Front and Dauphin streets, Hugh Kenney and Ralph Korngold; Germantown and Lehigh avenues, James McDermott and F. Burlington, East Cambria and Frankford avenues, R. Nicholson and M. Wait; 42d street and Lancaster avenue, Joseph Barnes and L. J. Santamarie; 7th and Moore streets, W. Gash and Simon Knebel; 21st street and Point Breeze avenue, H. Krauskopf and Harry Gantz; 13th and Mifflin streets, W. Bassen and Ed Moore.

SUNDAY, JUNE 25.

Headquarters of 15th and 29th Wards Branch, 3025 Poplar street, 13 p.m., T. Birtwistle and H. S. Reis; East Plaza, City Hall, 3 p.m., C. Morgan and Charles Sehl; Broad and Snyder avenue, 8 p.m., W. Bassen and Herman Anders.

MASSACHUSETTS. Salem.

Eugene V. Debs will speak in Salem on June 25 at Gorman's Theater, Salem Willows, at 2 p.m. In the list of Debs' June dates printed in a recent issue of The Call, the time of the meetings was incorrectly stated as 8 p.m.

NATIONAL NOTES.

The National Executive Committee at the last session provided that in conjunction with the next meeting of the committee, to be held in Milwaukee on August 12, there should be held a conference of all Socialist municipal officials. Invitations to this conference have been sent to such officials to the number of 250, representing the number so far reported. A communication has also been addressed to the locals of which these officials are members, requesting them to assist in raising funds for the necessary expenses of their representatives.

Local secretaries who have not yet sent in the names and addresses of Socialists who have been elected to public official positions should do so at once.

The Socialists of Local South. Bloomfield, N. J. G. M. Beck, Philadelphia, Pa. F. A. Sack, Philadelphia, Pa. J. Markwardt, Brooklyn, N. Y. William A. McNamee, Brooklyn, N. Y. Joseph Kalleh, Brooklyn, N. Y. Harry Klein, New York, N. Y. E. Hillbert, New York, N. Y. Mrs. C. H. H. Schwartz, New York, N. Y. Mrs. B. Schwartz, New York, N. Y. W. Bernstein, New York, N. Y.

Polish organizations. The Lithuanian Socialist Federation of America will hold a convention in New York City, beginning July 1, and have requested representatives of the national organization to be present for the reason that they are considering the advisability of direct affiliation with the party. Comrades Hilliquin and Solomon have been requested to attend. The Lithuanian Federation reports 157 branches, with about 3,000 members.

The following proposed national party referendum have been received at the National Office, June 11, 1911. "Washington, Kan., June 11, 1911. The following motion for the Wellington Local the following motion for national referendum was proposed and carried: "Moved by Wellington Local of the State of Kansas, as a national referendum, that each member in the party be assessed the sum of 25 cents in order to sustain and found on a solid basis the Chicago Daily Socialist. Resolutions from the necessary locals are solicited."

"Comment: The Daily Socialist of Chicago has from its very inception been in hard straits, but still has done the greatest service to the party, and it would be a real calamity to the party if this paper should go down. Chicago being nearly at the center of the nation and a large industrial city, should be the ideal place for our most important national paper. For this reason we believe it a duty of the party members to do what they can to sustain this paper and take it out of its financial straits."

"J. H. FRANKLIN, 'Local Secretary.'" "Stockett, Mont. "Add to Article IX of the national constitution: "General Newspaper Assistance Fund. (New) Section 4. Five per cent of the monthly receipts from dues to the members of the party shall be placed into a fund known as the General Newspaper Assistance Fund."

"(New) Section 5. Each month the National Executive Committee may use the moneys so gathered for buying bonds or shares from or giving loans without interest to such publishing companies that publish weekly or daily papers which the National Executive Committee considers to be promoting the knowledge of Socialism among the working people and advancing the cause of international Socialism."

"The Bohemian National Socialist organization, with headquarters in Chicago, representing a membership of about eight hundred, through its secretary, Tom Beek, has made application for affiliation with the Socialist party upon the same lines and conditions as prevail with the Finnish and

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THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND. William Davies, New York, 2.00; Eugene G. Hiellnegel, New York, 1.15; Edmund W. Garner, New York, 2.25; Wm. H. Hauthieck, New York, 0.05; M. Schonberg, New York, 2.00; Louis Jasin, New York, 2.25; Robert Kulik, New York, 2.25; Jas. Rosen, New York, 3.00; N. Holinsky, Brooklyn, 1.00; T. N. Fall, Brooklyn, 1.00; Harry W. Laidler, Brooklyn, 1.00; Leo King, Brooklyn, 4.00; Henry J. Meyer, Jersey City, 6.00; Nicholas Petersen, Jersey City, 5.00; N. J. Brooklyn Ridgewood, No. 1, Brooklyn, .50; Lena Ward Branch, Socialist party, Philadelphia, Pa., .50; Laura E. Mathews, E. Orange, N. J., 6.50; J. Gachwind, Utica, N. Y., 1.50; Orange Socialist Local, Orange, N. J., 2.00; James Harding, Ilion, N. Y., 1.00; William Bauer, Philadelphia, Pa., 2.00; Emero Stierman, Washington, D. C., 3.00; E. J. McBride, Watertown, Mass., 1.00; Charles Carroll, Revere, Mass., .50; Chas. Zeitelhack, Westfield, N. J., .25; Harry Wenke, Westfield, N. J., .25; Sam Knapp, Westfield, N. J., .25; Robert Otto, Westfield, N. J., .25; Paul Tuerachmann, Garwood, N. J., .10; Ben Solomon, Philadelphia, Pa., .20; Gloverville, Local Socialist party, Gloverville, N. Y., 5.00; Gustav Myers, New York, 5.00; Ferdinand Stehl, Brooklyn, 1.00; D. Prodmesty, Atlantic City, 1.00; Mr. and Mrs. N. Reichen, that, New York, 1.00; B. Rosenfeld, New York, 2.00; F. K. New York, 5.00; C. Classen, New York, 1.95; Frank Zirn, New York, 2.25; Pipers' Quartet, New York, 2.00; J. P. Donahue, Brooklyn, 2.00; Prosper Schetting, New York, C. R. Bean, New York, 1.00; E. M. Grand, New York, A. A. Grand, New York, S. Von der Line, New York, A. Kopp, New York, J. Riepley, New York, Harry T. Smith, Hoboken, N. J., M. H. Woolman, Brooklyn, J. C. Foulke, Brooklyn, M. G. New York, Weekly Pledge Club, per H. M., New York, 1.00; Independent Jewelry Workers, New York, 1.00; Paul Zimmer, New York, 1.00; B. J. Riley, Brooklyn, 1.00; William Guilfoile, New York, 1.00; John Brandon, New York, 1.00; Aug. Schulz, New York, 1.00; Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon, New York, 1.00; E. Fehre, Brooklyn, 5.00; E. Birchard, Elizabeth, N. J., 5.00; Marie and Frank MacDonald, New York, 2.00; Employer of R. A. Bachis Co., New York, 2.30; John Lyons, Brooklyn, 1.00; Joshua Wanhope, New York, 1.00; D. Benial Gil, New York, 2.00; Workmen's Sick and Death

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George H. Goebel—Alaska. Address until further notice, general delivery, Seattle, Wash. Gertrude Breslau Hunt—June 28-July 1, Iowa, under direction of the State Committee. Lena Morrow Lewis—June 24, en route; 25-27, Detroit, Mich.; 28-July 1, Michigan, under direction of the State Committee. W. W. McAllister—July 1, Indiana, under direction of the State Committee. Anna A. Malesy—June 25-July 1, Colorado, under direction of the State Committee. Walter J. Millard—June 25-26, Beecher, Mich.; 27, Verona; 28, Kenton; 29, Greenland; 30, Mass.; July 1, Hancock.

The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office. J. MAHLON BARNES, National Secretary.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND. William Davies, New York, 2.00; Eugene G. Hiellnegel, New York, 1.15; Edmund W. Garner, New York, 2.25; Wm. H. Hauthieck, New York, 0.05; M. Schonberg, New York, 2.00; Louis Jasin, New York, 2.25; Robert Kulik, New York, 2.25; Jas. Rosen, New York, 3.00; N. Holinsky, Brooklyn, 1.00; T. N. Fall, Brooklyn, 1.00; Harry W. Laidler, Brooklyn, 1.00; Leo King, Brooklyn, 4.00; Henry J. Meyer, Jersey City, 6.00; Nicholas Petersen, Jersey City, 5.00; N. J. Brooklyn Ridgewood, No. 1, Brooklyn, .50; Lena Ward Branch, Socialist party, Philadelphia, Pa., .50; Laura E. Mathews, E. Orange, N. J., 6.50; J. Gachwind, Utica, N. Y., 1.50; Orange Socialist Local, Orange, N. J., 2.00; James Harding, Ilion, N. Y., 1.00; William Bauer, Philadelphia, Pa., 2.00; Emero Stierman, Washington, D. C., 3.00; E. J. McBride, Watertown, Mass., 1.00; Charles Carroll, Revere, Mass., .50; Chas. Zeitelhack, Westfield, N. J., .25; Harry Wenke, Westfield, N. J., .25; Sam Knapp, Westfield, N. J., .25; Robert Otto, Westfield, N. J., .25; Paul Tuerachmann, Garwood, N. J., .10; Ben Solomon, Philadelphia, Pa., .20; Gloverville, Local Socialist party, Gloverville, N. Y., 5.00; Gustav Myers, New York, 5.00; Ferdinand Stehl, Brooklyn, 1.00; D. Prodmesty, Atlantic City, 1.00; Mr. and Mrs. N. Reichen, that, New York, 1.00; B. Rosenfeld, New York, 2.00; F. K. New York, 5.00; C. Classen, New York, 1.95; Frank Zirn, New York, 2.25; Pipers' Quartet, New York, 2.00; J. P. Donahue, Brooklyn, 2.00; Prosper Schetting, New York, C. R. Bean, New York, 1.00; E. M. Grand, New York, A. A. Grand, New York, S. Von der Line, New York, A. Kopp, New York, J. Riepley, New York, Harry T. Smith, Hoboken, N. J., M. H. Woolman, Brooklyn, J. C. Foulke, Brooklyn, M. G. New York, Weekly Pledge Club, per H. M., New York, 1.00; Independent Jewelry Workers, New York, 1.00; Paul Zimmer, New York, 1.00; B. J. Riley, Brooklyn, 1.00; William Guilfoile, New York, 1.00; John Brandon, New York, 1.00; Aug. Schulz, New York, 1.00; Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon, New York, 1.00; E. Fehre, Brooklyn, 5.00; E. Birchard, Elizabeth, N. J., 5.00; Marie and Frank MacDonald, New York, 2.00; Employer of R. A. Bachis Co., New York, 2.30; John Lyons, Brooklyn, 1.00; Joshua Wanhope, New York, 1.00; D. Benial Gil, New York, 2.00; Workmen's Sick and Death

The 242d Edition of The Call and Our Announcement. COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE. Underwear, Shirts, Ties, Suits, Hats, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Caps, Collar and Cuff Buttons, Overalls, etc. SIG KLEIN and Assistants. 50 THIRD AVE., New York.

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

Owing to several unavoidable circumstances, the semi-annual membership meeting of the American Co-operative of Hoboken, N. J., has been postponed until Thursday, June 22, at 8 p.m., in Kissel Hall, 122 Adam street. Every member is requested to be present, and also bring new candidates with them. The meeting will be an important one, being the first since the opening of the first co-operative store at 210 Willow avenue.

The Board of Directors, as well as the Board of Supervisors, will submit their complete report for the half year passed and of the progress made during that time. There will be election of officers and consideration of the new amendment to the constitution. Some other very important business will be transacted, matters of importance to the further development of the American Co-operative of Hoboken.

In the Maine explosion, two officers and 250 sailors lost their lives. The bodies of one officer and 181 others were found. There are still sixty-eight bodies missing. Many of these, it is believed, will be found in the wreck.

Classified Advertisements

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UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

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ANTHONY AVE. 1829, near 190th St.—4-5 rooms; steam; hot water; \$20-25; Inductance. ST. ANNE AVE. 125-127S.—4-5 large, light rooms; all improvements; \$16 up; June free. CROMWELL AVE. 1441; Jerome, 1754 St.—2-story house; 4-5 rooms; steam; \$18-20. 150TH ST. 318 E.—Elegant apartments; 4-5 rooms; bath; all improvements; rent \$18-20. 150TH ST. 184 E.—near Myrtle Park—4 extra large rooms and bath; \$25.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Manhattan.

36TH ST., 201 E.—Neat, light, furnished room in private house; reasonable rates. Have an elegant three-room flat in an elevated apartment house. I wish to let large, light, nicely furnished room, adjoining bath, on 4th and 5th floors, near 10th St. Call.

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TEACHER—First-class; to prepare one student for medical matriculation. 1645 Madison ave. Room 23.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN (26), intelligent, married, one child; strong and willing to work in any kind of job; wouldn't mind going to the country. S. D. 446, care Call. Benefit Fund, Branch 26, New Haven, Conn., 15.00. Andrew Moeller, Newark, N. J., 1.00. Henry H. Lyburn, New York, 1.00. N. Nusdorfer, Brooklyn, 1.00. M. H. Woolman, Brooklyn, 1.00. J. C. Foulke, Brooklyn, 1.00. John B. James, New York, 2.00. Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Cooks, Brooklyn, 1.50. George Oberdorfer, New York, 5.00. J. A. Bohringer, New York, 1.00. William Epstein, New York, 1.25. William Guilfoile, New York, 1.00. John Brandon, New York, 1.00. Aug. Schulz, New York, 1.00. Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon, New York, 1.00. E. Fehre, Brooklyn, 5.00. E. Birchard, Elizabeth, N. J., 5.00. Marie and Frank MacDonald, New York, 2.00. Employer of R. A. Bachis Co., New York, 2.30. John Lyons, Brooklyn, 1.00. Joshua Wanhope, New York, 1.00. D. Benial Gil, New York, 2.00.

FINDING BODIES IN MAINE WRECK

Arm and Foot Discovered by Workers Raising Battleship.

HAVANA, June 19.—The first human remains to be recovered from the wreck of the American battleship Maine were discovered today, when workmen removing mud and debris from the spar deck, just forward of the after superstructure, discovered the blackened and coral encrusted bones of a left forearm and right foot.

The bones were taken in charge by an undertaker and placed in a receptacle aboard the collier Leonidas. There is nothing to suggest identification, but it is hoped that this may be established by the subsequent discovery of other objects in the immediate vicinity.

The water in the cofferdam inclosing the wreck had been lowered thirteen feet below normal this forenoon, revealing considerable more of the craft, especially amidships. A superficial examination of the most recently uncovered portions has tended somewhat to revive the hope that it will prove possible to float the after hull or other parts of the ship.

It is expected that the water

The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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For One Year	\$2.00	\$4.00	\$6.00
For Six Months	1.00	2.00	3.00
For Three Months	.50	1.00	1.50
For One Month	.15	.30	.45

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RECRUITS FOR SOCIALISM

During the present month it is estimated that no less than 35,000 young people, mostly young men, will be graduated from the various colleges throughout the country, and launched into the midst of the competitive struggle for a livelihood, competition, as they are assured, being certain to bring out the best that is in them.

Lawyers, doctors, dentists, engineers, architects, chemists, professional and scientific workers of every description, swell the already overcrowded professional ranks every year in increasing numbers, despite the fact that all but the most stupid and unobservant of them know of this condition. But even these are bound to discover it by experience.

This spectacle is by no means repugnant to the Socialist. He understands thoroughly its significance, and knows well that Socialism will profit through the blasted hopes of thousands of these ambitious intellectuals. He knows that the real education of these thousands, instead of being complete on leaving college, is only just beginning.

Those delightful visions of future "salaries" of three, four and five thousand dollars per annum will soon become but as the baseless fabric of a dream, under the competitive rules of the labor market, where brain and muscle are equally commodities, and bought and sold under the same conditions. As individuals these young people may be mistaken, but economic evolution has a purpose and object in producing them.

Those brains, ostensibly cultivated for the service of the capitalist, will find their real mission in society by assisting in the destruction of the system they were apparently intended to serve and maintain.

Most of these young people will be "failures," not because of lack of efficiency, but rather because capitalism itself is a failure; it cannot make good its promises to them, promises the real object of which was the securing of cheap brain power, that profit might accrue to the buyers and users thereof.

And these "failures," who have intelligence sufficient to understand the real cause of their failure, will eventually gravitate toward Socialism as their education through experience proceeds. Many of them are now in the Socialist ranks, but an immensely greater number are yet to be enrolled.

There is no danger to the Socialist movement from this influx, and possibly there never was, despite the widespread suspicion of the "intellectuals." But, however this may be, the creation of an "intellectual proletariat" is as much a necessity of capitalism as the creation of a reserve army of unemployed. It has to be accepted as an inevitable outcome of capitalist development. And if, as we hold, the capitalist system produces its own grave-diggers, there is no reason for supposing that the college output cannot be utilized in actively preparing for the funeral also.

The Socialist movement has reached a stage where it is far beyond any danger of being misled by people with college or university degrees. It has long left the superstition behind that the holder of such a document must necessarily be superior intellectually to a fairly well equipped Socialist. And many times it has been demonstrated. The callow college youth, thinking to have some "fun" with the "soap-box orator," has generally departed a sadder if not wiser individual. And on the public platform, innumerable times, the Socialist champions have overwhelmingly defeated the masters from whom the college graduates received their education. Those who come to us from these institutions, after a struggle with the capitalist competitive world, will come not as teachers, but as pupils.

We can safely welcome them to our ranks, this intellectual proletariat. We can use them, and capitalism cannot. Of those thirty-five thousand left loose this month we shall have a big percentage within the next five years fighting alongside of us for the abolition of the system which regards both brain and muscle as marketable commodities, and cheapens both to the point of bare animal subsistence.

GETTING CLOSER TO UNION FUNDS

Capitalists instinctively recognize that a weak spot in union organization is the lack of funds. So whenever possible the union treasury is assailed, and by forcing litigation on the unions, by suing them, by arresting members and by making repeated claims for damages, they seek permanently to cripple unionism. A Massachusetts court has helped along in this work by awarding \$2,000 to Frank A. Hanson, a granite working foreman. He was formerly a member of the union, but withdrew when he was promoted to a foremanship.

In that exalted position, it is claimed, he discriminated against many workers and used his power against them. Finally, Patrick Dacy, a man against whom he had steadfastly discriminated, fought back and Hanson was discharged. He immediately brought suit against the union for boycotting him, and has received an award of \$2,000. This is the largest sum ever given in such an instance, though similar suits have been won before.

While the courts have been exceedingly zealous in protecting the non-union worker from the effects of the boycott, they have done nothing to protect the union worker from the blacklist. The discrimination is apparent. The union worker, thrown out of employment, can wander from place to place, but all doors are closed against him. He knows, his fellow unionists know, the capitalists know and the judges know why this man cannot get work. Yet the courts, so resourceful in all attacks on the unions, find themselves helpless in this instance. They can do nothing for the blacklisted man.

The unions, aware of the desperate situation in which a man marked for union activity will find himself, have put up many a valiant battle to prevent such a man from being thrown out of employment. It is in such strikes that the Eliot here finds his best opportunity, for "public opinion" can easily be directed against a union that strikes, that actually ties up sacred business, merely to shield a fellow worker. The claim can be set forth that he is incompetent, undesirable, obnoxious or a mischief maker. Usually, however, the truth is that the bosses are bent on getting rid of him.

Every industry has plenty of such instances, and the men in every industry know the plight of the blacklisted man. They also know that he has no standing before the court, for the blacklisting system, founded deep as it is in the labor-spying system, is the most insidious and damaging of the weapons with which capitalists fight unionism. And at every turn the courts protect the capitalists. But take the other side as it is shown by this award of \$2,000. It must be remembered that the branch in question, that in Milford, has only a few members and the award will bear heavily upon them. They have also been at the expense of fighting the case, and that, too, has been a drain on the union resources. Of course, it is possible to push the cost on to the national organization, but the national organization has resources that are none too great. At all times it is recognized that litigation is one of the worst afflictions that can overtake a union. It eats like a cancer, and for all the work, worry and expense nothing is definitely accomplished, for the capitalists can always come back in some new way and attack the treasury.

It is but one of the endless chains of evidence which shows how thoroughly the courts are committed to a defense of capitalism, and how skillfully they carry on this defense.

A DAY AT ARDEN

By L. A. MALKIEL.

Last Saturday I took a trip to see what that famous colony was like. I was met by Comrade Edwin S. Potter at Philadelphia, and reached it about 4 p.m.

Arden lies about ten minutes' walk from the station. As you approach it you see a large space of ground with a number of bungalows scattered about. The old part is more pretentious, and has quite a number of well built bungalows, some even with a pretense to art. The new portion consists mostly of tents and small bungalows, most of them hastily erected, and some in process of erection, none of them sufficiently protected to keep out the winter's cold.

The general confederations and kind disposition of the colonists, however, far offsets the appearance, and makes one feel at home at once.

Comrade Potter piloted me around and word was passed to all the Socialists to meet on the porch of Comrade Percy Russell's at 9 p.m. In the meantime we continued our inspection of Arden.

The colony is situated between two brooks. One forms quite a stream and affords a fine bathing ground for his and little. It has an abundance of fish, but they are protected, for Arden is a vegetarian and fisharian, that is, it is forbidden to catch fish as it might hurt their feelings. So that the cottagers eat no fish unless they buy it.

As the brook forms the boundary one can fish on the other side without minding the single tax prophets. The other brook is small and offers an excellent swimming place for the little folks, who take full advantage of it. After making a circle of the colony and getting an introduction to all whom we met and sending word to those whom we have not, we went home to partake of a vegetable diet, which tasted awfully good to a hungry man. At 9 we went to Comrade Russell's, where we found quite a gathering of Comrades. My first inquiry was how many were subscribers to 'The Call.' I found that a number of them were receiving it, and others would be receiving it in the future.

The discussion then turned to circulation of 'The Call,' and how to increase it. The consensus of opinion was that no substantial increase can be expected until the price of the daily is reduced to 1 cent. Every-thing was agreed on this, but the views diverged on the means of attainment. Everybody realized that the reduction of price meant a heavy additional deficit, which would have to be provided before the reduction can be made.

Comrade Percy Russell then proposed that a call be issued to locals and Comrades to make a strenuous effort for additional subscriptions upon the guarantee of the association that as soon as a certain number of subscriptions is secured the price of the daily would be reduced to 1 cent. Some thought that a call for funds be issued, but everybody realized how hard it is to get the money, and eventually everybody agreed that the method proposed by Comrade Russell was the best. I agreed to submit the matter to the Board of Management.

and request it to issue a guarantee that the price of the daily will be reduced to 1 cent as soon as 30,000 additional subscribers are secured. Three subs. for six months were immediately secured. Among those present and taking part in the discussion were Comrades Russell, Potter, Sinclair, Foote, Lightbown, Smith, and a number of others, whose names I do not recall.

Next morning Comrade Russell called for us in his auto and we, six of us, besides four children, started out to explore the surrounding country. We visited the scenes of the battles of Brandywine and Chads Ford of the War of the Revolution. We visited the headquarters of Washington, where we were greeted by Mr. C. C. Sanderson and his mother. Mr. Sanderson is a teacher, and takes great interest in American history. He has gathered a number of relics of the War of the Revolution and of the Rebellion. These he exhibited with considerable pride. We saw cannon balls and grape shot picked up on the battlefield, some that were buried by the old colonial troops when they were retreating. Learning that some of the party were newspaper men he exhibited a copy of a newspaper published in 1827. It was found to be a creditable specimen of the printer's art, containing quite as much live news as many of the newspapers of the present day. It even contained a wood cut illustration, and carried several columns of advertising.

We next visited the cemetery at Longwood, where we stopped at the grave of Harvard Taylor. By the way, the house where Washington made his headquarters belongs to a daughter of the poet. We drove through the grounds of Cedarcroft, the mansion where the poet lived, and which is now occupied by a Mrs. School.

We returned to Arden, crossing the Brandywine River at another place, through an extremely picturesque country, well satisfied with our trip, and acquiring some knowledge of the history of our country, which most of us had already forgotten. I dare say the children were the most interested.

Sunday night I attended one of the unique features of Arden—the campfire. Near the large brook is a big bonfire built every Sunday evening, while the Ardenites range themselves around on the banks. A glee club furnishes music (guitar, banjo and mandolin), while the audience sings songs under the leadership of a small band of singers, who have practiced the songs before. Humorous recitations from Uncle Remus are rendered by Mr. Stevens.

Saturday night amateur performances are given in the open-air theater, dances are frequently arranged, and there is a dancing class for the young folks. Life seems to be very attractive at Arden, and the stranger is entirely captivated by the absence of conventionalities and the general prevalence of good-nature and good-fellowship. The children are quick to grasp the example set by the elders, and selfishness is very much at a discount.

OUT OF THE McNAMARA CASE

By JOS. E. COHEN.

The most important thing coming out of the McNamara case will be a step for labor to advance politically. For while the immediate concern is for the safeguarding of the officers of a labor organization, and, thereby, the organization itself, that is only the drill to a vein of more precious ore deeper down.

The masters' association could never have begun a fight of the McNamara nature, without the connivance of governmental agencies. It is by resorting to docile political servants that they worked the wrong upon the labor leaders.

So that this fight is, most essentially, political. And the weightiest consequences will be political. Already labor's experience in California threw it, possibly premature, into politics of a quasi-independent nature. The formation of the Union Labor party, dripping blunders at every pore though it did, marked a good move in the right direction.

If it seemed, at the very outset, that this experiment upon the part of labor might be wasted altogether, it was largely because of its inherent weakness, of mixing up with the old parties. Out of that venal sin, as from a sewer, oozed the filth that besmirched its name and reputation.

And to the extent that the Union Labor party has girdled up its strength for a real independent fight for labor, to that degree has it struck blows of no slight consequence.

The co-operation of high officials of the government, of both old parties, with the Erectors' Association as against the McNamaras, is that much more fish in the net of the men and women who are trying to redeem the labor movement of California from the mistakes that crowded it progress until it was nearly dead.

It means that the trades unions will slide further away from the old parties. It means, just as certainly, that they will accept the only alternative—Socialist politics. The election of Stitt Wilson as executive of the city of Berkeley and the nomination of Job Harriman for Mayor of Los Angeles are sturdy strands that show the way the Western wind is blowing.

It is, therefore, a waste of time to speculate upon the effect of the McNamara case upon the Pacific Coast labor unions. Beyond any semblance of a doubt it means a more compact affiliation of labor unions and a more concerted action toward Socialist politics.

Now, what of the East? What of that stretch of territory sweeping from Chicago to the Atlantic, which has been so tardy in breaking away from moss-covered conservative moorings? Will the effect there be similar to that in the high-strung West?

labor unions of the East measured by those of the West is likewise true of the growing friendship between the labor unions and the Socialist party.

The McNamara case, the Mexican battle, the Supreme Court bonanzas passed to the biggest trusts, the rearrangement of the Taft family circle to try to remove the bulging burdens—all these are of a piece showing the bankruptcy of the Republican party and the gain toward the Democratic party.

If there is in the old parties an element of courage and integrity large enough to seize the reins of either old party and drive the lumbering element or the donkey-headed donkey along the path of progress, there is no evidence of it.

On the contrary, such elements are breaking with the old parties and throwing in their vigor with that of the thriving Socialists.

That is what the McNamara case is helping to do.

BOOK REVIEW

CONFESSIONS OF AN INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE AGENT. By WILBY HEARD. Cloth, 32 pp. 50 cents. New York: Broadway Publishing Company, 835 Broadway.

The writer of this little work, who has frequently contributed to the columns of 'The Call,' is what T. R. would call a "practical man" on this special subject, he having served in different capacities in various insurance companies during a period of over eight years. He discusses the conditions under which the insurance agent works, his treatment by the company employing him, and the thousand and one schemes by which it constantly urges him in the pursuit of the nickels and dimes of the poor, for whose "protection" the companies were specially organized. The story is exceedingly well told considering the thirty-five pages the author has allowed himself to tell in, and will be read with interest by all Government insurance is the remedy suggested at the conclusion of the work, though the author thinks there is little hope of the government undertaking the work. It is a curious coincidence, however, that the book was issued about the time that Mr. Lloyd George was proposing government insurance for the British workers, a fact which perhaps may tend to initiate the discussion of the question here as a matter of public welfare.

JOHN LEARNED QUICKLY.

John was very crafty indeed, and had promised his wife that never more would he be tempted to waste his substance in riotous living. "But I know," sighed the good lady; "but I'm getting to doubt your promises. The great trouble with you, John, is that you do not seem to be able to say 'No.' Learn to say 'No,' and you will find much less difficulty in life. Will you promise me that you will never leave off to purchase a copy of the paper you are reading?" Upon looking up I saw standing before me a neatly zipped, intelligent appearing young woman. It was she who had made the request. Immediately I arose, folded the paper, and purchased a copy of the paper you are reading. It was a New Jersey publication, not on sale in New York, presented her with the copy I had been reading and invited her to be seated. We both sat for a while and had a real good Socialist chat. When we parted she went back to some hell of a shop and I went back to finish a day of drudgery.

DOCTORS OBJECT TO STATE INSURANCE IN BRITAIN

From the London Times.

The proposals of Mr. Lloyd George in the insurance bill regarding medical attendance are now being anxiously discussed by medical men. The profession, of course, is concerned with the effect which the bill may have upon the interests of the practitioner if it should be passed into law in its present form, and it is considered by many that the proposals are not only unfair to the doctor, but will prove unworkable in practice.

The points upon which the attention of the members of the profession are just now concentrated may be briefly indicated. In the first place many medical men fear that a considerable number of their present patients, whom they have attended on terms satisfactory to both parties, are about to be swept into an organization for providing medical attendance which may possibly employ practitioners, other than themselves. This would mean, they say, that their present patients would be compelled to become the patients of others, under penalty of losing as regards medical attendance the benefits for which they would have paid their premium.

It is suggested that the difficulty might be met if the contributors to the State scheme were permitted to choose their own doctors. The Chancellor of the Exchequer has hinted since the bill was introduced that panels of doctors might be drawn up.

But a general panel would not meet the case, so it is urged, if the remuneration that is to be given to the doctors is to be less than the fees which the patients have been accustomed to pay. It is pointed out that under the bill a large proportion of working people who have been able and willing, in the past, to pay their ordinary doctors' fees without joining a friendly society: are to be forced to accept from a State system benefits which they do not need, while on the other hand they are not to be assisted to obtain—except as regards tuberculosis—the special medical or surgical treatment which they have not been able to provide for themselves. This is regarded by some as a weak point in the bill.

It is suggested that it ought to be dealt with either by excluding from medical benefit some of the insured who are in receipt of good incomes, or by making the remuneration of the doctors higher than it would be if only those classes were included who really need assistance. There is a strong prejudice among at any rate a section of the medical profession against handing over the administration of the new benefits to the friendly societies. There are various reasons for the existence of this prejudice, but it may be attributed mainly, perhaps, to a feeling that doctors have not been adequately paid in the past for their work for some friendly societies. This is a matter to which reference was made in both the majority and the minority reports of the Poor Law Commission. The question has been asked, "Why, if the doctors have been willing to work for these organizations in the past, should they now object to do so?" The general practitioner would doubtless reply that his friendly society work formed only a small proportion of his practice and that it was done at a reduced rate partly from a charitable feeling and partly from a knowledge that the patients were of a class who could not afford to pay more.

It is obvious that the system which is proposed to be instituted will depend for its success upon the hearty co-operation of the medical officers. They declare that it would be unfortunate if they were compelled to labor under a sense of injustice, and that it would be deplorable if the service were left to men of an inferior class. Those members of the profession who are interesting themselves in the discussion of the subject point out, also, that it is necessary to consider not only the position of the present generation of medical practitioners, but also the question of recruiting for the profession. If, they say, the rewards of medical practice fall below a certain level, young men of ability and character will not devote the necessary time and capital to qualifying for a career in which the prospects are so unfavorable.

A RAY OF SUNSHINE

By E. S. EGERTON.

Whenever the weather permits it is my wont, after lunching at a Hudson street beauty, to go over to St. Luke's Park, seek a shady bench—and until the expiration of the dinner hour the masters graciously allow way in my possession. I read whatever papers, pamphlets or what not there may be in my possession. And as usual, today, June 10, A. D. 1911, I sought a shady spot and began reading the last edition of the Orange Socialist. I had been reading but a few minutes when I was addressed by some one with a low and refined voice who asked, "Will you kindly tell me, sir, where I may be able to purchase a copy of the paper you are reading?" Upon looking up I saw standing before me a neatly zipped, intelligent appearing young woman. It was she who had made the request.

Immediately I arose, folded the paper, and purchased a copy of the paper you are reading. It was a New Jersey publication, not on sale in New York, presented her with the copy I had been reading and invited her to be seated. We both sat for a while and had a real good Socialist chat. When we parted she went back to some hell of a shop and I went back to finish a day of drudgery.

Now, for the ray of sunshine: After a wearying half day and dreading the return to my hell to drudge for another half day, a hell where there is no comfort, a hell where there is no thought but dirt, confusion, brutality, vulgarity, profanity and worst of all the dearest ignorance, it truly was a day of sunshine in my life. I truly was a day of sunshine in my life. I truly was a day of sunshine in my life. I truly was a day of sunshine in my life.

READJUSTING TAXATION STILL WAITING FOR JUSTICE

By CARL D. THOMPSON.

The Socialists of Milwaukee have made another notable achievement. By readjusting the basis of taxation they have been able to abolish the custom of issuing bonds for street improvements and docking and dredging.

Now that seems innocent enough, until it is discovered that as a result there is saving to the people of the city of \$7,115 annually. Heretofore the city has issued bonds for its street construction, docking and dredging. Now every dollar's worth of work that is done with the money that is raised by bonds costs the city \$1.40 before all of the interest is paid and the bonds retired. In this way, under former administrations, the city has been issuing bonds that run for twenty years for docking and dredging work which should have been paid for each year. It has also been issuing bonds for street construction. The pavements would last about five years, and then another set of bonds would be issued to pave the same street. That would last about five years and then another set of bonds would be issued. So that in some cases the city was actually paying interest on three sets of bonds on one street. And as the city grew the amount of street construction increased and with it the interest charges on the bonds. This interest charge alone grew from \$2,500 in 1893 up to \$90,000 in 1910. And every year it would have increased had not the Socialists halted the custom.

But the present administration took the bull by the horns, discontinued the issuing of bonds and by readjusting the tax basis, provided that the city shall henceforth pay cash for its street improvement and docking and dredging. The total interest charge on the money which the city has raised by bond issues for docking and dredging and street construction reaches the enormous total of \$1,620,400.

This is an illustration of how the old administrations have wasted the resources of the city. The present administration has halted the custom and henceforth bonds will not be issued for this purpose. Each of the stations on the Central London Railway is to have its own "air clearing" plant, which will supply its own section of tube with 8,000,000 cubic feet of pure air per day. The process, which is known as the Ozonair system, is a simple one. It is based on the fact that the electrical charges of a thunderstorm are large and vitalize the air. The plant will clean and vitalize the air by means of electricity. The air is first struck by the addition of a minute quantity of pure ozone. It is claimed that the Central London will get air as pure as that on the mountaintop and the sea-shore.

A BINDING OATH

By CARL CLASSEN.

A Jesuit, Mr. Russell, conducted the military field day mass in Washington on last Decoration Day, which was celebrated in the shadow of the Washington monument, and which was attended by President Taft, members of the Cabinet, the diplomatic corps and of Congress, while a chorus of 125 voices sang the service.

When we remember the fact that the Jesuits have been expelled from almost every civilized country of the world, for good reasons, which are evident in the terrible oath taken by this "Order of Jesus," we wonder where this alliance with Rome is going to end.

The present administration is more favorably inclined toward the Catholic Church than any we have had. Witness the appointment recently of Justice White to the Supreme Court and many other important appointments. Justice White is a Catholic and received his education in a Jesuit college. His first and latest noteworthy act was to put himself in contempt of Congress in an ending law.

The fight on Socialism is being conducted by Jesuits, they have delivered lectures themselves, and have engaged men and women to war with means, fair and unfair, against our educational movement.

The writer of these lines has also received a part of his education at the hands of monks, and was born a Catholic, so he cannot be said to speak through inborn hatred, but he claims to be a better patriot than a Catholic under the circumstances, and that is the reason he voices his warning, to both the people and the Catholic Church.

The following is the oath taken by the Jesuit, it was taken from the Manuale Romanum; read it and see what sort of men are trying to influence our free institutions, in order to subject us to a foreign despotic hierarchy, the Pope of Rome.

THE JESUITICAL OATH.

I, _____, now in the presence of Almighty God, the blessed Virgin Mary, the blessed St. John the Baptist, the holy apostles, St. Peter and St. Paul, and all the Saints, sacred host of Heaven, a god to you, my Ghostly Father, the superior general of the society of Jesus, founded by St. Ignatius Loyola, in the pontification of Paul the III, and continued to the present, do by the womb of the Virgin, the matrix of God, and the rod of Jesus Christ, declare and swear, that his Holiness, the Pope is Christ's vice regent and is the true and only head of the Catholic or Universal Church throughout the earth; and that by virtue of the keys of binding and loosing given his Holiness by my Savior, Jesus Christ, he hath power to depose heretical kings, princes, states, commonwealths and governments, and they may be safely destroyed. Therefore, to the utmost of my power, I will defend this doctrine and his holiness' right and custom against all usurpers of the heretical or Protestant authority whatever, especially the Lutheran Church of Germany, Holland, Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and the new pretended authority of the Churches of England and Scotland, and the branches of the same now established in Ireland, and on the continent of America and elsewhere, and all adherents in regard that they may be usurped and heretical, opposing the sacred Mother Church of Rome.

I do now denounce and disown any allegiance as due to any heretical king, prince or state, named Protestant or Liberal, or obedience to any of their laws, magistrates or officers.

I do further declare that the doctrine of the Churches of England and Scotland, of the Calvinists, Huguenots and others of the name of Protestants or Liberals, to be damnable, and themselves to be damned who will forsake the same.

I do further declare that I will assist and advise all or any of his Holiness' agents, in any place where he shall be, in Switzerland, Germany, any other kingdom or territory, or in any other country, to execute all the heretical doctrines, and to destroy all pretended powers, legal or otherwise, that, notwithstanding I am distressed with to assume any religion heretical for the propagation of the Catholic Church interest; to keep secret all private all her agents' counsels, from time to time, as they intrust me, not divulge, directly or indirectly, word, writing or circumstances whatsoever, but to execute all that shall be proposed, given in charge, or covered unto me, by you my Ghostly Father, or any of this sacred congregation.

I do further promise and declare that I will have no opinion or will of my own, or any mental reservation whatsoever, even as a corpse or a dazed (peride ac cadaver), but will unhesitatingly obey each and every command that I may receive from my superiors in the militia of the Pope, and of Jesus Christ.

That I will go to any part of the world whithersoever I may be sent, the frozen regions of the North, the burning sands of the desert, Africa, or the jungles of India, to the centers of civilization of Europe, or the wild haunts of the barbarous savages of America without murmuring or repining, and will be submissive in all things whatsoever is commanded to me.

I do further promise and declare that I will have no opportunity, power, make and wage relentless war, secretly and openly, against all heretics, Protestants and Liberals, as I am directed to do, to exterminate them from the face of the whole earth, so that I will spare neither age, sex, condition, and that I will hang, waste, boil, strangle, and bury the souls of these infamous heretics; rip up the stomachs and wombs of their wives, and crush their infants' heads against the walls, in order to annihilate the execrable race. That when the same cannot be done openly, I will use the poisonous cup, the strangulation cord, the steel of the poniard, the leaden bullet, regardless of honor, rank, dignity or authority, and that I will do whatever may be necessary for the maintenance of the condition of life, either public or private, as I at any time may be directed to do, by any agent of the Pope, Superior of the Brotherhood of the Holy Father of the Society of Jesus.

In confirmation of which I have dedicated my life, my soul, and all temporal powers, and with the same which I now receive I will submit my name, written in my blood, to the testimony thereof; and should I be false or weaken in my determination, may my brethren and fellow soldiers of the militia of the Pope cut off my hands and feet and my throat be hurled to ear, my belly opened and my phur burned therein with all the punishment that can be inflicted upon me on earth and my soul shall be tortured by demons in eternal hell forever.

All of which I, _____, swear by the blessed Trinity and the Sacrament which I am now to receive, to perform and on my part keep this oath.

In testimony hereof, I take most holy and blessed Sacrament of the Eucharist, and witness the same further, with my name written in my blood, and seal, in the face of this hold Sacrament.

SOMETHING LIKE NEWS

Our experience with justice is the story of Patry and Candy, as told by Frank MacDonald, editor of the New York Call, and always provoked a hearty laugh. As narrated by MacDonald, the story runs: "Mama," says Patry, "won't you gimme candy now?" "Didn't I tell ye I wudn't give ye any if ye didn't kape still," says Mrs. Casey. "Yes'm," begins Patry, "but his protest is cut short with ultimatum: "Well, the longer ye kape still, sooner ye'll git it." "No, no," says Patry, "I last time Patry was still waiting."