

MORMON APOSTLE THOUGHT COMBINE PERFECTLY LEGAL

Smith Regarded Havemeyer as Benefactor in Sugar Deals.

WOMEN AT HEARING

Church Head Insists Control of Beet Industry Was Religious Matter.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Benign of face, mild of voice, but fierce of heart, Apostle Joseph F. Smith, head of the Mormon Church, holder of several thousand shares of stock in the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company, appeared before the Hardwick Sugar Trust Committee today.

The apostle, accompanied by Bishop Nibley, came from Utah at the instance of the committee, starting before a subpoena was served on him. Smith is the first witness in the sugar investigation to draw an audience of women. Younger men and men more famed in the business world have faced only masculine listeners.

Smith testified that he was president of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company and held about 5,000 shares of stock in that company individually and 40,613 shares for the Mormon Church. He said he personally owned seventy shares in the Amalgamated Sugar Company.

Does the Utah-Idaho company pay dividends? Hardwick asked. "Yes, 7 per cent," said the apostle. "What becomes of those dividends?"

"They are used for the interests of the church."

"For the business or religious interests?"

"Religious."

Hardwick asked about the joining of the Utah Sugar Company with H. O. Havemeyer in the formation of the Utah-Idaho Sugar Company.

"You knew there was a law against the combination of business in the restraint of interstate trade, didn't you?"

"I had heard so," said Smith. "You didn't consider this combination with Havemeyer against the law?"

"The sugar company's attorney was consulted."

"Is it the policy of the Mormon Church to make business investments?"

"No, only to help industries started by the members of our church."

Smith said the Mormon Church had no board of business control, but that when the Havemeyer deal came up it was considered and approved by himself, the presiding bishop, and their counselors, fifteen in all.

It was brought out in the testimony that the Mormon Church is not rolling in wealth, as has been alleged. The church has a good deal of trouble, according to the witness, in keeping its sugar factories in operation. That is why the church authorities were glad to get help from Havemeyer.

GAYNOR LOOKS UP "SEDITIONOUS" LAW

Reasons Not Known—Hustler to Brooklyn Courthouse in Automobile to Do It.

Mayor Gaynor hurried to the law library located in the County Courthouse in Brooklyn in his automobile yesterday to look up the statute referring to the crimes of seditious libel and high treason.

He found what he wanted in volumes 28 and 29. State trials. It is not known his specific reason for looking up these old laws. Maybe another New Castle case is on tap, and the city's Chief Executive wants to get a few pointers beforehand.

The books, which were old, contained reports of eighteenth century English actions tending to establish the English common law on these subjects. The Mayor thumbed the leaves interestedly for more than twenty minutes, with particular reference to trial for seditious libel, and then drove away again in his auto.

CHANGES MADE IN ELECTION LAW

Assembly Passes Amendments Introduced by Tammany.

ALBANY, June 27.—The election law amendments introduced by Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, and favored by the Democratic State organization, were passed in the Assembly tonight, after an all-day debate, with just the required number of affirmative votes—75.

The law passed during Governor Black's administration, 1897-8, establishing the office of State Superintendent of Elections, and giving him 600 deputies to oversee the voters of New York City, is, by the Levy bill, applied to the whole State, except that two more State Superintendents of Elections are provided for, one to look after the up-State cities, and one to look after the up-State rural districts, with a view of seeing that Republican police officers in cities and Republican Sheriffs in up-State counties, play fair on election day.

It is provided that only registered and enrolled voters may nominate candidates independently by petition and that the name of a single candidate shall appear but once upon the official ballot.

Personal registration is now required throughout the State except in cities and villages of over 5,000 and in places under 5,000, the Levy bill permits the names of voters who actually voted at the preceding election to be copied on the registry rolls by the election officials; but those who did not vote at the previous election and new voters must register personally.

In order to prevent practically compulsory straight party voting in presidential years, it is provided that presidential electors shall be voted for separately from the State ticket.

Where ballot machines are now in use the people are to vote as to whether they are to be continued and whether they are to be used in places which are now the official ballot.

Four uniform days of registration throughout the State are provided.

Bipartisan boards of elections in every county are established of two or four members, the majority and minority members of boards of supervisors to name the members to represent their respective parties.

In New York City the chairman of the two party committees in New York and Kings Counties are to name members of the election board.

JULY 11 SET FOR NEW CASTLE CASE

Hearing on Writ of Habeas Corpus to Take Place in Philadelphia.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., June 27.—Arguments will be heard on a writ of habeas corpus in Philadelphia on July 11 in the cases of Charles A. McKee, 11 and E. Hartman, of the Free Press, and E. local Socialist paper. The cases arose through criticism of Judge Porter.

Should the local editors lose the argument in favor of the writ the cases will be tried here in September, although a change of venue may be secured.

NEGRO LONGSHOREMAN WOULDN'T BE CUSS'D

HINES SAID HE HAD "HELL OF A TIME" MAKING SENATORS

Lumber Dealer Swears He "Made" Stephenson of Wisconsin.

LORIMER STOOD PAT

Taft and Aldrich Didn't Want Senator Hopkins Returned.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Sensational testimony to the effect that Edward Hines, alleged solicitor of the Lorimer "slush fund," was a Senator-maker in Wisconsin as well as Illinois, and had declared he was responsible for the election of Senator Stephenson, was given today by W. A. Cook, a Duluth, Minn., lumberman, at the hearing of the Senate Investigating Committee.

Cook testified he had known Hines for ten years, at one time being associated with him in the lumber business.

"Somewhere about May 1, 1909," he said, "I was talking in the office of the Grand Pacific Hotel with Henry Turrish, a lumberman. Hines came along, and Turrish asked him how he was getting along in Washington. Hines replied: 'I'm having a hell of a time. For instance, there is old Stephenson. After I had elected him he goes to Washington and works for free lumber.'"

Said Boutell was "fixed."

Cook said that when the conversation turned to the Lorimer Senatorial situation, Hines said:

"I'll tell you confidentially that Lorimer will be the next Senator. We had Boutell (then Representative) fixed, as he said he would stand by the \$2 rate on lumber, but he is in Washington working for free lumber. I immediately took the matter up with Aldrich, and he said I should see Lorimer. Lorimer will stand pat, and he will be the next Senator."

Detailing the next conversation, which Cook said he had with Hines, which he thought was either on the day Lorimer was elected or the days preceding, the witness said:

"The meeting has been arranged by C. F. Wiehe, who is associated with Hines in the lumber business. When Hines arrived at the Grand Pacific Hotel, we went to my room and put in a call for long distance telephone. There were four men in the room, Hines, O'Brien, Wiehe or Baker and myself.

Instructed Governor Deneen.

"We were in the room four or five minutes when the telephone bell rang, and I answered it. The operator said that Governor Deneen, at Springfield, was at the telephone. I turned the telephone over to Hines, who said: 'Is this Governor Deneen? How are you? I just left President Taft and Aldrich. They tell me that on no consideration should Hopkins be returned. Lorimer wants to be elected. I will furnish all the money needed in Springfield. Do not stop at anything.'"

Cook gave similar testimony before the Helm committee of the Illinois Legislature, and at that time President Taft denied that he had either favored the election of Senator Lorimer or opposed the re-election of former Senator Hopkins. Taft's attitude, it was then explained, was that he favored the election of a Republican Senator from Illinois, but did not use his influence to aid or hinder the candidacy of any man.

Sensor Aldrich has promised to appear before the committee later to make a statement of this phase of the Lorimer case. It has been intimated that the unwarranted use of President Taft's name was another of the tricks that Lorimer's friends resorted to in order to elect him.

On Outs With Hines.

In his cross-examination by William J. Hynes, counsel for Edward Hines, Cook admitted that he was on the outs with Hines over business deals. For several hours Hynes asked questions tending to show that Cook had attempted to compel Hines to purchase his stock in the Virginia and Rainy Lake Lumber Company and had threatened Hines with public exposure if he would not do so, all this in an effort to show that Cook in making his statements was trying to get even with Hines.

MERCHANT KILLS SELF.

"A man in my condition is better off dead than alive. I'm no good to myself or anybody else." So spoke John Parr, a retired hardware merchant, yesterday after shooting himself in the home of a friend, at 200 East 11th street, Flatbush. He had been paroled a few days ago from a sanitarium at Riverdale, where he had been treated for melancholia. He died in the Kings County Hospital.

MAYOR SEIDEL AT COOPER UNION

Tonight at Cooper Union Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee, the first Socialist to hold a metropolitan city in the United States, will speak on The Experiences of a Socialist Mayor.

The Socialist administration of Milwaukee has been the target of attacks in the capitalist press throughout the United States, and Mayor Seidel's experiences will be well worth hearing.

Mayor Seidel is an eloquent speaker. His words come straight from the heart. He is tremendously sincere and broadminded. The proceeds of the lecture will go to the Milwaukee Daily Fund. The Milwaukee Socialists are trying hard to establish a Socialist daily newspaper to counteract the countless lies about the Socialist administration which appear daily in nearly a dozen newspapers in Milwaukee alone. Admission is 25 cents. Platform tickets 50 cents.

Joshua Wanhoff, associate editor of The Call, will preside. Mayor Seidel. The chairman of the evening will be Abraham Cahan, editor of the Forward.

WHAT WAS VALUE OF SMUGGLED JEWELS?

Difference of Opinion Between Parr and Collector Loeb Arises.

Richard Parr, the Deputy Surveyor of the port, who spends most of his time unearthing schemes to defraud Uncle Sam of his just dues in the way of duties, took a day off yesterday, and last night said that he hasn't even thought of smugglers all day. He said he would get busy again today and intimated that there might be further developments in a day or two in the case which the government is trying to make out against Nathan Allen, of Kenosha, Wis., and John B. Collins, of Nashville, Tenn., who are accused by Parr of smuggling valuable jewelry into this port.

Mrs. Helen Dewile, or Jenkins, as she has been known, for whom a large part of the smuggled jewelry is said to have been purchased, is said to be busy making out a more complete list of the presents which she received and most of which she says were reclaimed by one of the donors. Although Parr said he had taken a day off on the case he had a talk with Mrs. Jenkins during the afternoon.

Collector Loeb said yesterday that the smuggling case had been so exaggerated that he considered it unbecoming any government officer to say much more about it.

What Was Value of Jewelry?

According to the Collector, there is a difference of opinion between himself and Parr concerning the value of the jewelry said to have been smuggled. The Collector said so when asked about Parr's statement that the amount involved was in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000. He explained that in making that estimate Parr undoubtedly included a number of importations which, in the Collector's opinion, were imported by persons who were in a position to take advantage of the non-resident clause in the law as the law stood at the time when the importations were made.

Loeb said that Parr took the position that the importers of the jewelry in question were not bona fide non-residents, and that he lumped all the cases together in making his estimate. The Collector was particular to insist that in speaking of the importations which he believes come under the non-resident clause, he was not referring to those evidence concerning which is now in the hands of United States Attorney Wise.

When Parr was questioned about this phase of the case he said that he didn't quite catch the Collector's point and added that there were some matters which he had not yet revealed to the government prosecutor. He had given the United States Attorney enough to make a good start on, he said, and he gave the impression that the big case to which he has said the Jenkins case is only a beginning remains still in his own hands.

MAN OF EIGHTY YEARS LONGING FOR GRAVE

ATLANTIC CITY, June 27.—Harry Fenold, 80 years old, a printer, has notified the police that they could prepare a grave for him in potter's field ready for occupancy tomorrow.

"I'm dying by inches, have no friends, and you might as well be ready for me," said the aged typesetter.

He is suffering from blood poisoning and returned to his shack on the meadows to die after making his unhappy request.

CAKE OF ICE KILLS CHILD.

BENJAMIN Schwartz, 6 years old, of 724 East 9th street, hitching on behind an ice wagon, was struck and crushed yesterday by a 200-pound cake of ice, which slipped from the load as the wagon was passing 73 Avenue D. The boy was removed to Bellevue Hospital, where he died an hour later.

ROBSON COOLING DOWN.

BOSTON, Mass., June 27.—The slender suit brought by Representative Richard Hobson against former Representative John A. Keiller, of this city, in which he asked damages of \$15,000 because of statements made upon the stump by Keiller two years ago, has been settled out of court.

POLICE FIND OPIUM IN CHINESE CELLAR

Fifteen thousand dollars worth of opium was found yesterday by the police in a cellar on Chambers street, after a week's search. The drug was confiscated, and then detectives arrested Gwang Chong, a restaurant proprietor at 3 Pell street, on the charge of being the importer and owner of the opium.

He was taken to the Federal Building and arraigned before the United States Commissioner.

DISAGREEMENT IN LIBEL SUIT.

The jury before Supreme Court Justice Brady that heard concerts every day in the suit by the United States School of Music, a correspondence school, against Collier's Weekly for \$50,000 for libel, disagreed yesterday. The jury was out nine hours and it was said that the final vote was 9 to 3 in favor of giving damages to the school.

SEAMEN'S STRIKE GROWS, INVOLVING 250,000 WORKERS

Amsterdam Bosses to Fill Men's Places With Chinese.

GOVERNMENT FEARS

Miners' Federation Will Take Referendum on Question of Walkout.

LONDON, June 27.—The government is very much alarmed over today's developments in the seamen's strike.

After all of the transatlantic lines had made concessions to their men and settled the trouble, it was believed that the coastwise companies must follow. Instead, at a meeting of the Shipping Federation, controlling 90 per cent of the coasting and tramp freighter trade of Great Britain, it was decided to fight against the union to the end.

This challenge has been accepted. In all of the northern ports the sailors and dock hands are out, and all shipping is paralyzed.

Tomorrow the representatives of 100,000 transport workers will meet. They will, unless something happens to change their attitude, order an immediate walkout. This will bring the number of strikers up to the quarter of a million mark.

At Manchester a large number of dockers struck this morning. At Tilbury the quartermasters of three Peninsular and Oriental liners refused to sign unless they received an advance in wages.

This movement of the quartermasters, which is something new, is likely to spread. Nine big colliers are held up at Sunderland. Almost every steamship which signed its crew at London only did so after conceding the wages demanded by the unions.

The strike is proceeding with occasional disturbances. These may become more serious and more general. Meanwhile trade is disturbed at many places.

The Canadian Pacific and Dominion companies and Elders and Fyffes, Limited, have conceded the demands of the men.

It is not alone the shipping and affiliated trades, however, that are affected. Most of the unions are held up in connection with the coronation, are discussing the advisability of demanding increased wages and better working conditions.

The Miners' Federation today ordered a referendum vote to decide whether to order a strike to demand better working conditions throughout the nation.

Telegrams received today say all shipyard employees on the Tyne, Wear, Dee and Clyde rivers quite work today, demanding an increase in wages of 10 per cent.

GRADY'S EDITORIAL BILL NOT RECALLED

ALBANY, June 27.—By a vote of 33 to 6 the Senate today refused to pass Senator Newcomb's resolution recalling the Assembly bill of Senator Grady compelling the signing of newspaper editorials.

The Senators who voted with Senator Newcomb for the resolution were Allen, Bayne, Duhamel, Roosevelt and Saxe. All but Allen are Democrats. Senator Brackett declared that while he was opposed to the bill originally, he would now give support to a resolution that would have the effect of opening up the whole matter again.

"If the legislative leaders of the majority," he said, "have decided to pass this bill they will do so. That's all there is to it."

DECLARES RUSSIA IS NOT CIVILIZED

Rabbi Mendes, Leaving for Europe, Talks on Treaty Violation by Czar's Government.

The Rev. Henry Powers Mendes, pastor of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue at 70th street and Central Park West, sailed for Europe yesterday morning aboard the Holland America liner Rotterdam. Rabbi Mendes is in poor health and was brought to the ship in a wheelchair.

In regard to the passport question in Russia he said:

There is no question but that any country which violates its treaties is not a civilized country, and Russia should be made to understand this by all the really civilized powers. We recognize the difficulties in the way of the Russian Government in this matter, but where there is a will there is a way.

The Rev. Mendes was accompanied by his wife and two sons. He is going to Germany for a vacation of one year.

THIRD DEGREE FOR MRS. McMANIGAL

Los Angeles Officials Try in Vain to Break Her Down.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 27.—Drastic situations were evoked with speed this afternoon in the investigation of the Times explosion, culminating when Orrie McManigal, the informer against John J. McNamara and his brother, J. B. McNamara, was led back to his cell in the County Jail with tears streaming down his cheeks, while a physician worked over his wife, who had swooned during the ordeal to which she was subjected in an anteroom near that occupied by the Grand Jury.

The tears of McManigal and the collapse of his wife were the sequel of an unexpected meeting in the anteroom. Unexpected so far as the principals were concerned, but carefully planned by the prosecution to thwart the alleged scheme of the defense to win over McManigal through the pleas of his wife. McManigal was taken to the anteroom without the knowledge of the defense and when Mrs. McManigal was called it was supposed she was to go before the Grand Jury, instead she was taken into the anteroom.

There began a bombardment of questions. McManigal adding this appeal that Mrs. McManigal tell everything to those made by the detectives, but Mrs. McManigal would say nothing, according to reports. When she swooned, Mrs. Charles and Lowell were hastily called and worked over her some time before she revived. As she staggered out of the room at 4 o'clock she almost fell into the arms of Clarence Darrow, exclaiming weakly: "I stood pat." McManigal was sobbing when he was taken back to the county jail, apparently feeling the stings of the ordeal as much as his wife.

The defense declares the prosecution subjected Mrs. McManigal to "third degree" methods of the worst kind. The prosecution answers that its sole purpose was to obtain admissions from Mrs. McManigal that the story her husband had related is true.

Apparently the progress made yesterday by the defense toward getting McManigal into a mood to repudiate his confession was offset today, for it is asserted by the prosecution that he went to the anteroom, where his wife met him, affirming his statements were true, and seeking corroboration on her part of happenings within her knowledge.

Mrs. McManigal was before the jury prior to the scene in the anteroom, but admitted nothing.

NINE MEN SCALDED BY MOLTEN IRON

Two Workers Caught in Explosion in Otis Elevator Foundry Arising.

YONKERS, June 27.—As a huge ladle suspended from a crane and containing molten iron was being emptied into a mold in the foundry of the Otis Elevator Works at 5 o'clock this afternoon, gases in the metal combined and exploded, blew a hole through the side of the ladle and scattered the contents on the men superintending operations.

Nine of them were burned, two of them so badly that they will probably die.

The clothes of some were burned from their bodies. Drops of metal sank into the flesh of the victims.

The victims whose recovery is not expected are, Henry Stedman, the foreman, 46 years old, of 164 Elm street, and John Clark, a molder, 49 years old, married, of 23 Main street.

OHIO GRAFTERS "LED INTO TEMPTATION"

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 27.—Judge Kinkead, of the Common Pleas Court, today postponed until tomorrow his decision on the motion made by attorneys for R. J. Diegel, indicted Assembly attaché, to have the court instruct the jury to acquit Diegel on the charge of abetting bribery. The entire day was given over to arguments on the question of entrapment.

Attorneys for the defense declared that if a crime had been committed, it had been by the law officers of Franklin County, not by the indicted Senator, who had been led into temptation. If the court of appeals concurred in its being burglarized, there was no offense, under the law, they maintained, and the same should be ruled on an appeal. The State sought to have the court instruct the jury to acquit Diegel on the charge of abetting bribery. The entire day was given over to arguments on the question of entrapment.

Representatives Give Some Strange "Reasons" for Turning Down Proposed Legislation.

BOSTON, June 27.—By a vote of 125 to 75, eight votes less than the necessary two-thirds, the House today, after a long debate, refused to agree to the proposed amendment to the State constitution providing for a referendum. Forty members were unrecorded. The amendment was supported by the Democrats as a unit.

Representative Saunders, of Clinton, declared that the initiative and referendum have long existed in Massachusetts as aids to representative government, but now it is proposed that they be substituted for representative government. The amendment, he claimed, would practically nullify the work of the Legislature because 5 per cent of the voters of the State can hold up any bill until the next election.

Such an amendment, he continued, would make it practically impossible to regulate public service corporations.

SHORTS' CONCERN REJECTS OFFER; B. R. T. ACCEPTS

Interborough Head Says Offer Does Not Favor Capital.

WHINES ABOUT LOSS

Patrons Will Have to Pay Two Fares—More Delay Expected.

The city's subway offer by the McAneny committee has been turned down by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company. The offer was formally declined yesterday afternoon. On the other hand, the Brooklyn concern accepted the proposition with slight modifications.

President Mitchell, of the Board of Aldermen, in speaking for the committee yesterday on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit's acceptance of the offer, said: "We will stand by our report," which means that the B. R. T. will get the new entire system of subways.

In a letter, which will be submitted to the Public Service Commission the Interborough company states that it declined the offer because "its terms are so onerous that private capital cannot be enlisted." The letter continues:

"We regret for the reasons set forth in the accompanying memorandum that we are unable to accept the terms proposed; or, under the new conditions that have arisen, to continue in force our subway offer of December 5, 1910, and May 9, 1911.

"We regret that we are forced to take a position which, together with the declared policy of the city authorities, necessarily leaves the city divided into two rapid transit districts requiring a double fare to travel from one to the other.

"It is to be noted, however, to the holders of our stock and of our bonds, which, it must not be forgotten, were issued upon the faith of a public contract, and subject to the approval of a public body, no other course is open to the company than to decline. If the city desires the co-operation of the Interborough company, and through it the co-operation of private capital, in the execution of its general rapid transit plans, it will be necessary for the city to propose terms which will justify the company with respect to both its old and the new investment in embarking in the project."

Theodore F. Shonts, president of the Interborough, said in an interview that for the Interborough to carry out the plans proposed in the McAneny report would render the company bankrupt. He said that, basing the earnings on the committee's own esti-

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REFERENDUM LOST IN MASSACHUSETTS

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SHONTS' CONCERN REJECTS OFFER; B. R. T. ACCEPTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

mate, the loss for the first five years that the new subway would be in operation would be not less than \$17,500,000.

"If," said Shonts, "our own offer went to the limits of conservatism, it must be manifest how utterly impossible it is for us to accept the city's present offer, which makes certain severe competition and imposes additional hardships upon the company."

The Brooklyn company in its letter accepting the general recommendations of the committee objects also to the financial features of the report. The company insists that in case the city should take over its lines after ten years, a bonus should be paid by the city to the company in addition to the actual value of the property taken. It is suggested by the company that a forty-nine year term would be a more equitable one.

At the beginning of the communication it is proposed that a new company be formed for the purpose of carrying out the plans of the committee, the conditions under which the subsidiary companies of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company are controlled making such a move imperative. The basis on which the reservation to the company of net earnings on existing lines should be made is discussed at great length by Colwell Williams and seems to be the principal dispute between the company and the city.

The company objects to a 5-cent fare to Coney Island. Williams calls it uneconomical and unreasonable and adds that while his company does not make an issue of it, the question is one that the city should think over twice before determining upon it.

The reason that the city under the terms of the report would have to bear any deficit which might arise. The two letters will be received by the Board of Estimate at a meeting tomorrow and will then be referred to the conference committees. One of the first actions of the committees will be to offer to the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company the privilege of building the lines which has been rejected by the Interborough company. Whether or not the committee agrees on the B. R. T.'s amended suggestion or will insist on the company's carrying out the entire plan neither McAneny nor Willcox would predict.

It seems, after all, that both street car concerns will be successful in squeezing from patrons a double fare to Coney Island. Since at bottom about the same group of capitalists control both companies, the dividends will get to the "right place" anyway. The present situation will also furnish an excuse for delaying the work of construction, a desirable thing on the part of the companies.

MAY LOOK AFTER SUBWAY WORKERS

Gaynor Answers Socialists Demand That Employes Be Protected.

The following letter has been received by the Committee on Public Affairs, Local New York, Socialist party, from Mayor Gaynor:

City of New York, Office of the Mayor, June 26, 1911.

Dear Sir—I thank you for the letter with regard to the labor on the subway and I shall follow the matter up. The contracts will not be made for time yet; and I shall then be glad to hear from you again. If we all work together we will get the matter in good shape.

Very truly yours, W. J. Gaynor, Mayor. The letter to which this is a reply, asked whether the subway workers were, as heretofore, to be left absolutely at the mercy of the contracting corporations, and pointed out that many workers would be killed and injured in the course of the new construction.

It was therefore demanded, in the name of the Socialist party, that any agreement concluded should contain binding clauses for the protection of the wage workers for the operation of the subway, as follows:

That workers be paid union wages on respective trades.

That the maximum work day be eight hours; overtime to be permitted only in case of serious emergency, and to be paid for at double rates.

That adequate devices be maintained to prevent accident and sickness.

That adequate compensation be paid to workers injured or suffering in health as a consequence of the nature of their work, and to the dependents of workers who will be killed, the cost to fall upon the employer.

The Public Service Commission has required the Interborough Company to remove the maps showing proposed routes, and other posters, which have been placed in the subway stations. The following letter embodies the order in the matter: "Interborough Rapid Transit Company, 165 Broadway, New York City: 'Gentlemen—The attention of the commission has been called to the recent practice of posting advertising placards, not only on the tiled walls of the subway, but on the sides of the kiosks as well. The commission asks that such placards be removed and that this practice be discontinued.'

Labor News of the World

LEATHER WORKER SHOT BY THUG

Many Pickets Are Also Beaten by Hired Plug Uglies.

Shooting and slugging of strikers marked the strike of the Fancy Leather Goods Workers yesterday. Ben Vogel, a striker, was shot early yesterday morning while on picket duty near the shop of H. Lefkowitz, 48, West 4th street.

It was rumored that the firm was going to bring in strikebreakers at night and pickets were stationed near the factory. While walking near the shop the pickets were set upon by a gang of thugs who they say, came out from the Lefkowitz shop and were badly beaten. After they were tired beating the strikers one of the thugs drew a gun and shot Vogel. Up till late yesterday, the strikers could not find out what hospital Vogel was in.

Another fight took place near the shop of the Progressive Leather Works, 91 Prince street, which resulted in the arrest of Harry Miller, a striker. He was later arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court and held in \$500 bail for Special Sessions, though he was all bruised when arraigned. His assailants remained on the job and not a single one of them was arrested. The strikers will file a complaint with the Police Department against the police permitting professional thugs to beat up strikers.

The strikers yesterday scored a great victory when they succeeded in organizing all the men and women employed by Robins & Prokesh, 307 Canal street, who are said to be the head of the employers' organization. This firm tried to get its employees to sign contracts that they would not strike when called upon by the union, but instead they all called at the union headquarters last night and joined the organization in a body.

The union had made many attempts to organize this shop, but they always failed, and they consider this a great victory. The Robins & Prokesh employees held a shop meeting last night and pledged themselves to stand by the union.

STRIKERS TIE UP SYRACUSE PLANTS

Machinists of Smith Premier and Monarch Typewriter Factories Walk Out.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 27.—The machinists employed by the Smith Premier at Smith Brothers and Monarch Typewriter Company are on a strike.

The 300 union machinists employed in the factories went out this morning when their employers refused to grant a nine-hour day with ten hours salary. The typewriter factories employ several thousand men, and all will be affected, as the plants cannot run without machinists.

International President Daly, of the Metal Polishes' Union, which is one of the trades affected, is here.

REGULAR GARRISON FOR LOWER CAL.

Warrant Out for General Mosby Charging Him With Murder and Arson.

MEXICALI, Lower Cal., June 27.—The special train bringing Mexican government troops from Juarez arrived at Mexicali yesterday, and 205 men and officers detained with full equipment for permanently garrisoning the town. Other troops continued on the train to Tia Juana.

The United States cavalry remains across the border in Calexico. Civilian government of the town has been resumed and customs officers appointed.

LOS ANGELES, June 27.—A warrant has been issued for the arrest of General Mosby of the Mexican insurgents, charging murder and arson, according to the Deputy United States Attorney, Stewart. Mosby is now held at Ft. Rosecrans, San Diego, on a charge of being a deserter from the United States Army. An attempt will be made to have him brought here.

WALLPAPER TRUST PROBE NOW IN ORDER

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—The probe by the United States Government of the Wallpaper Trust was begun here today when a Federal grand jury was summoned specially for that purpose.

Witnesses have been summoned from Cleveland, Omaha, Chicago, Philadelphia, New York and Hoboken, N. J., and it is declared the investigation will be one of the largest has yet conducted.

Despite the existence of the trust no effort will be made to dissolve it, as the "probe" is in line with other "probes" now going on, all of which are to prove the efficiency of the Democrats or else the administration.

HIGHWAYMEN KILL COP.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27.—Walter G. McQuary, a policeman in Appanau, was shot and killed, and Charles La Follette, a companion of the policeman, was shot through the mouth early today by four highwaymen.

A. F. OF L. HEADS WON'T APOLOGIZE

Gompers Declares Whole Case Was Planned by Justice Wright.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—No apology will be forthcoming from the officials of the American Federation of Labor, despite the adverse report of the Investigating Committee regarding the alleged contempt of court of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison.

This was the statement issued today by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, prior to his departure for Indianapolis to investigate the McNamara kidnaping case.

"This whole case was planned and cooked up by Justice Wright," said Gompers, "and I can only say that when I am convinced in the slightest degree that I have injured the feelings or the person of the smallest child, I will apologize. Otherwise not."

The local Central Labor Union today announced the receipt of a letter from the Bucks company, asking the union men to advertise to the world the fact that it is on terms of friendship with organized labor.

The letter, signed by Frederic W. Gardner, president of the company, sets forth that many dealers are still unconvinced that the company and the unions are friendly, and proceeds: "I am sure that all of this impression could be removed, and that we would soon be receiving the co-operation of such merchants as are indifferent if you could see your way clear to have appointed committees from the different unions to call upon the merchants."

CALL'S STORY ENDS HOE'S SCAB AGENT

Expose of Stevens Institute Frustrates Strikebreaking Plan.

That the expose of the Stevens Institute of Technology, Hudson street, Hoboken, being turned into a scab employment agency, printed in The Call last Monday, frustrated the plans of the Hoe Company to secure the undergraduates of that school to go to work in their shop, was evidenced yesterday when Tillinghast, the man who was supposed to do the hiring, failed to show up at the school.

Last week a notice was posted on the bulletin board of that school offering to furnish summer employment for the undergraduates at a first-class machine shop. The shop referred to in the sign was later given out to be the shop of R. Hoe & Co., where the machinists have been out on strike for an eight-hour day since May 1.

Tillinghast was supposed to meet the students desiring to go to scab at Hoe's between 11:30 and 1:30 p. m. on Monday afternoon, but he failed, however, to put in an appearance. It was expected that he would call at the school yesterday, but the great man who was going to do wanders for the students, and who was looking out for their good and welfare, did not show up.

The students declared yesterday afternoon that it was the expose that frustrated the attempt of the school to send its students to act as strikebreakers.

It was stated yesterday that since the students learned that they were to be sent to act as scabs they refused to have anything to do with Tillinghast and that not a single boy responded to the notice for summer employment posted on the bulletin last week. It was surprising, however, that the students declined to act as scab agents when one reads the following address delivered to the graduates on commencement day: "It is highly unfortunate that, by some people, efficiency was regarded as something akin to dishonesty. Legislation can be of very little avail in bettering economic conditions, as the working classes were already getting all to which they are entitled. If the people would have more let them go to work for it."

R. Hoe & Co. yesterday again failed in landing the strikebreakers they imported from Philadelphia to go to work in their shop. When the twenty-five men who were brought in reached the shop they were met by the pickets, who told them that there was a strike on at Hoe's shop and instead of going in the shop they paraded to strike headquarters, 151 Clinton street. The men said that they were hired at 27 North 15th street, Philadelphia, by a man who called himself Thomas.

The men said that they were told nothing about there being a strike at Hoe's and that Thomas told them that they would have to go to work at a new plant which opened recently.

The men promised to go to Philadelphia and announce that Thomas was a scab agent and request their fellow machinists to stay away from New York.

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

LONDON WILL AID CLEVELAND STRIKERS

Attorney for Union Sees Victory for Cloak Makers in Forest City.

Meyer London, the attorney for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, will leave for Cleveland in a day or two to assist the international officers there in the conduct of the strike of 6,000 cloak makers who walked out on June 7.

"The situation in Cleveland," London said yesterday, "is favorable to the strikers. The cloak manufacturers there are in a far worse position than the cloak manufacturers in New York were, for the reason that picketing is lawful in Cleveland."

"There it is not the strikers, but the bosses that the law is after most. The bosses have hired guards. The guards are what we call thugs. They are meant to go among the strikers and create disturbances. But things do not work smoothly for the employers in spite of these hired guards. The police of Cleveland permit these thugs to be on duty only within a definite area. The guards carrying guns are not permitted on the sidewalk. They must stay inside the building."

"This, of course, is hard on the bosses and their trouble makers. I understand that the manufacturers are now making complaints against the police and charge them with being too severe with the employers and their agents, but then this is to be expected."

"About the only thing now lacking to make the Cleveland strike a success is for the bosses to obtain an injunction against the strikers. In all recent labor troubles the injunction has become the peace herald. When an employer secures an injunction he is generally on his hind legs, and a few days after he has had the comfort of the restraining order, he is in a mood to grant the demands of the strikers."

London said that the strikers in Cleveland must win and will, as the union has the situation well in hand.

B. OF M. TO HOLD BIG MEETING IN NEWARK

Harrison Local, Brotherhood of Machinists, which has been holding a campaign of noonday meetings in front of the various manufacturing plants in the West Hudson, N. J., towns for over a week, will wind up the campaign with a mass meeting for all workers in the metal and machine industry of Essex and Hudson Counties to be held at Pierson Hall, 303 Plane street, Newark, N. J., tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. The meeting will be addressed by the general secretary and treasurer of the brotherhood, Robert M. Lackey, and Charles Heyde, a member of the executive board; Carl Larsen, president of the Harrison local, will preside at the meeting.

The last noon meeting of the campaign will be held today on Worthington avenue opposite the plant of the International Pump Works. This will be addressed by John McCarthy, of Jersey City, State organizer.

The mechanics whom the brotherhood desires to organize include machinists, tool makers, molders, core makers, blacksmiths, draftsmen, pattern makers, punch press operators, buffers, platers, polishers, specialists and helpers. One big union for all is the aim.

LADIES' TAILORS MAKE DEMANDS ON BOSSES

The Brooklyn Ladies' Tailors and Dress Makers' Union, Local 72 of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, yesterday notified their bosses to renew the agreements which are to expire in July. They served a demand for a fifty-hour week instead of fifty-two hours as they work at present and an increase in wages of \$2 a week for men and \$1 for women. The union is now carrying on an energetic campaign to organize the ladies' tailors of Brooklyn and thus far its efforts have met with great success. Many workers are joining the union at every meeting and the officials of the union declared yesterday that they expected to have the trade completely organized within the next few months.

Many agreements don't expire until August 15, but the union will make an attempt to have all the agreements signed at the same time after this. The union will soon call a series of organization meetings, which will be held throughout Brooklyn and Brownsville.

TOBIN AGAIN HEADS SHOE WORKERS' UNION

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 27.—John F. Tobin, of Boston, who for twelve years has been president of the International Boot and Shoe Workers' Union, was re-elected for two years today. C. L. Baine, of Chicago, was re-elected secretary-treasurer, and Collis Lovely, of St. Louis, vice president. No change was made in the General Executive Board. The delegates to the Federation of Labor are C. L. Baine, Chicago; A. C. Howe, Middleboro, Mass.; Frederick Earhart, Haverhill, Mass.; and M. P. Halloran, Rochester, Mass.

FREE SPECIAL DELIVERIES TO THE BRONX AND WESTCHESTER COUNTY. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. Home Furnished \$75.00 (Actual Value \$100)...

BARTOW ATTACKS QUARANTINE HEAD

Ex-Superintendent Makes Damaging Statements Against Dr. Doty.

Charles N. Bulger, of Buffalo, the Commissioner appointed by Governor Dix to see what there is in the complaints of several Russian Jewish immigrants and ex-employees who say affairs at Hoffman Island, the quarantine station, have not been properly managed by Health Officer Alvah H. Doty, presided at the first public hearing in Part IX of the Supreme Court yesterday.

The chief witness was Frank Bartow, who had been superintendent of the detention station for eight years until last December, when, as he says, he resigned, although he says Dr. Doty says he was discharged. He thought Hoffman Island had been in a bad way since the Platt Quarantine Commission was legislated out of office and Dr. Doty took full charge in June, 1909.

Sanitary conditions had been "inhuman," he said, since dormitories were torn down to make room for a children's hospital. As many as 983 persons had had to sleep in quarters meant for 700 and 200 sick children had occupied rooms intended for 52. He couldn't remember that the dormitories had ever been fumigated and there weren't enough pillows to go around.

Mrs. Frieda Androwsky, who arrived at Hoffman Island with a sick child in 1910, said she had to scrub floors in order to see her baby, though she had told the chief nurse, Miss January, and Dr. Hudson, that she was pregnant. Mrs. Androwsky said she got a voucher for pay at 30 cents a day, but never got the pay. One day when she went to get milk for the sick child, she said, a nurse threw her out and tied the child in bed. She said the women were sometimes teased by orderlies and were threatened by the orderlies with deportation if they complained.

Ex-Superintendent Bartow, recalled to the stand, said that many nurses left Hoffman Island because they couldn't stand the conditions there. "The most capable woman that ever cooked," Bartow said, "was discharged by Dr. Doty without reason, and a nurse who complained against Dr. Hudson was told by Dr. Doty that she had a 'mortal mind' and was discharged."

Bartow said Dr. Doty told him once that the State expected to make a profit of \$108,000 a year out of feeding the children.

Dr. Doty was not present or represented at yesterday's hearing. It is understood there will be witnesses for him when the hearing is resumed tomorrow.

Dr. Doty, who was not present or represented yesterday, said last night that if he had known "such foolish but embarrassing charges" were to be made he would have had a lawyer and witnesses at the hearing. When the hearing is resumed tomorrow he will let his hospital superintendent, head nurse, and others testify. Dr. Doty said he discharged Bartow when it was found that only supervision by a medical superintendent was needed at Hoffman Island. Every mother on the island sees her children when she wants to, Dr. Doty added, and "there is no finer woman in the world" than the nurse Miss January. Everything possible in modern sanitation has been introduced at Hoffman Island, said Dr. Doty, and when charges like those of yesterday were submitted to Governor Hughes, the Governor took no action.

MAGNATE'S SON HELD FOR MOLESTING GIRL

Ernest T. Rossiter, of Flushing, the son of the late E. V. W. Rossiter, vice president of the New York Central Railroad, who was arrested at the Queensboro Bridge entrance Monday night on a charge of annoying 10-year-old Ethel Maurer, of 1112 Clay avenue, the Bronx, admitted his identity in the Yorkville Court yesterday, when he was arraigned on a charge of impairing the morals of a minor. Magistrate Steiner held him for trial under bail of \$1,000.

The little girl, though somewhat frightened by the crowd in the courtroom, was very specific in her accusations. Rossiter denied the accusations. When Rossiter was asked why he ran when Ethel's mother came up to him on Monday night instead of explaining to her, he said: "I didn't have a chance to make any explanation. She didn't ask for any explanation. She just called into me with an umbrella. Naturally I ran away." The defendant will have to furnish \$1,000 bail for trial," announced Magistrate Steiner. Rossiter rose from the witness chair without a word and went downstairs to the prison, where he was locked up. Three hours later he was released on a bond furnished by the National Surety Company.

DIX VETOES BILL INCREASING WAGES

State Can't Afford It, Governor Thinks—Assembly Labor and Passes Several Measures.

ALBANY, June 27.—Assemblyman Manley's bill increasing generally the wages of the State Hospital employees was vetoed today by Governor Dix. The Governor says that if the financial condition of the State warranted it at this time he would sign the measure, but on account of the large appropriation needed to carry out its provisions he is forced to veto the measure.

Before taking up the political measures the Assembly made a quick run through the calendar and these bills were passed: Senator White—Authorizing an annual expenditure of \$100 by cities of second and third class for conferences of public officials.

Senator Cronin—Permitting members of Ethical Culture Society of Brooklyn to solemnize marriages. Senator Frawley—Designating the Board of Managers of the Hoffman Island House of Refuge for Boys as a power of self-perpetuation by authorizing the appointment by the Governor of a Board of Managers in conformity with the State Board of Charities law.

DRAWBRIDGE BALKS AND HOLDS UP TRAIN

The failure of the drawbridge in the middle of the five mile trestle of the Long Island Railroad across Jamaica to lock properly after a craft had passed through caused a blockade on the line from Rockaway during the hours, yesterday morning, tying up sixteen trains and forcing thousands of commuters to reach their city offices a day and a half late.

The draw is at a station known as Broad Channel, where numerous clubs and yacht owners have their headquarters. They were quick to take advantage of the blockade, and took up the delayed passengers to shore for cents each.

ARONSON BROS. & FIELDS DRY AND DRESS GOODS

We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Bail, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-63 BELMONT AVENUE.

C. GRAU High-class Delicatessen and Groceries

5810 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN

DANTOS HAT SHOP 494 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Haslach Shoes

UP TO DATE CLOTHING B. PFEFFERKORN 427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn

MAYER'S RIDGEWOOD DRY GOODS

507 Outeridge Avenue, Corner Ralph Street. We give and redeem Surety Bonds.

WILLIAM LEEBAW Shoes of Style and Quality

Reliable Repairing by Electric Machinery. 977 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Cypress Sporting Goods

Electric, Kodak and Sporting Goods. Reliable promptly attended to. 3700 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BROOKLYN. J. YUNCKES, Manager.

HASS SONS Coal, wood and carrying on Tel. 3158 Bushwick.

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou St. Telephone 55 Flatbush.

Reingold Beer Brewed and Bottled by S. Liebmann's Brewing Co. 80 FURST ST., BROOKLYN.

RICKARDS Co-operative Profit Sharing Association 430 SIXTH AVE., COR. 26TH ST. Clothing, Tailors and Hatters. SPRING SUITS, \$10 TO \$30. Open Saturdays Until 10.30 p. m. FIFTY SOCIALIST BOOKS no two alike, and the International Socialist Review six months—over 2000 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 by 10c. Address Charles E. Kerr & Co., 17 W. Kinzie st., Chicago.

BANY SENATORS FIGHT OVER GRAFT

Loomis' Bill to Abolish Court of Claims Rouses Anger.

ALBANY, June 27.—A bitter partisan debate preceded action in the Senate today on Senator Loomis' bill abolishing the State Court of Claims, composed of A. J. Rodenbeck, of Rochester; Theodore Swift, of Potsdam; and Charles H. Murray, of New York. The bill changes the name of the court to the State Board of Claims, and directs the Governor to appoint three members for terms of six years each, and salaries reduced from \$5,000 a year to \$3,000.

In opening the debate, Loomis said the measure is "A righteously partisan bill." He declared it was "ripper" legislation in the broadest sense of the word. If enacted, he said, it will leave only a vestige of the "grossly partisan" Republican legislation of past years regarding the Court of Claims. The virtuous Loomis said his bill was intended to restore the Court of Claims as it existed prior to the time it was "manipulated and changed for partisan purposes." To this end, he would not hesitate to rip and tear to the finest shreds this Republican legislation.

Loomis said that in 1853, the Board of Claims consisted of three Commissioners with six-year terms. He charged Republican legislators with extending the terms of office, and increasing the salaries. Referring to the attack on the bill, and the defense of the present Court of Claims before the Senate Codes Committee by ex-Governor Frank S. Black, Loomis said the speech reminded him of "what somebody has said about the devil rebuking sin."

"You are great humbugs, my Republican friends," Loomis said, "delightful humbugs, I grant you; that is, most of you, but, none the less, humbugs."

Senator Hinman, in opposing the bill, said that the Republican party was not on trial, but that a "judicial" body was. To sustain his contention that the Court of Claims is a judicial body, Hinman read an abstract of the opinion of the Court of Appeals, declaring it to be a judicial body.

"The Senate is dealing with a judicial body," said he, "a court of the State, and it is this body that the Democrats wish to rip and tear and introduce partisanship into."

The bill was finally passed after a five-hour debate, and even Senator Dismal, of the Independence League member from Brooklyn, found an excuse to vote for it.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED BY FARMER POSSE

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 27.—An unknown negro was today killed by a posse of farmers, after he had shot and wounded John Decker, a farmer.

The negro was discovered stealing vegetables. When ordered to quit, he opened fire with a revolver, inflicting wounds, from which Decker is not expected to live. A posse of farmers at once started in pursuit of the negro, who put up a running fight, and in the fifty or more shots that were exchanged received wounds from which he died.

"CLUBMEN" HELD FOR TRIAL

Ten men arrested by Lieutenant Jones in a raid Monday night on a clubhouse at 64 East 4th street were arraigned before Magistrate House in the Essex Market Court yesterday morning on charges of pool selling and common gambling. They were all held for examination tomorrow.

Attention! Attention! LEVY BROS.

53 CANAL STREET. Are preparing a big Clearance Sale. Watch their ad. in tomorrow's Call.

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S Department Store

H. E. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New. We handle all union-made merchandise.

UNION LABELS. UNION MADE PIANOS.

Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.

PIANO AND ORGAN WORKERS' UNION MADE

Always insist on seeing the label. The above is a true facsimile of the Brewery Workers' Label. It is the only guarantee that the product is made by Union Labor; therefore, always look for the label.

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

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.

HOSTILITY FOR TAFT IS SHOWN

Indianapolis C. L. U. Members Haven't Forgotten 'Injunction Bill's' Record.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 27.—By a majority of one, made by the chairman casting the deciding vote, the Central Labor Union accepted an invitation to appoint representatives on the General Reception Committee that is to meet President Taft when he arrives here July 4.

For two hours the body was in a bitter wrangle in which the President was denounced as "Injunction Bill," and the proposed joining in the reception in conflict with all that organized labor stands for. The invitation was extended through President McGinnis, and when a vote was finally reached, it stood 28 to 25, and McGinnis cast the deciding ballot.

After the meeting it was pointed out by some of the delegates that the situation would have been somewhat unusual had the C. L. U. refused to figure at the big labor celebration at the State Fair Grounds on the Fourth. Taft has accepted the invitation of the trainmen to be at the fair grounds, the trainmen's organization for that day being a composite one, made up of all the railroad unions having locals in Indianapolis.

MAGON'S DEFEAT IS NOT A SURPRISE

Leader and Editor of Mexican Weekly Will Be Cleared of Charges.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 27.—The defeat of the Magonistas in Lower California has created scarcely a ripple of excitement among the workers here. It was accurately predicted that this would be the result. The efforts of local supporters of Magon to bolster up their lost cause have been pitiful.

Ricardo Flores Magon, editor of the weekly Regeneracion and president of the Mexican Junta, who was arrested last week on a charge of violating the neutrality laws, is out on bail.

Job Harriman has charge of the cases of all the Mexicans in jail on this charge, and it is said he will have little difficulty in freeing the men as public sympathy is with the revolutionists everywhere.

Madero's forces are now in full control in Lower California, and if the country is pacified in places where bandits are still active, it is believed the people who want a readjustment of their affairs will have a better chance. Meanwhile, there is a chance Madero being deposed as a leader long before the next fall elections.

A determined stand will be made by a large number who want to enact laws along the lines of the policy of the rebels. They want the "Land and Liberty" they fought for, and radical legislation may be expected, and strict enforcement of laws ejecting American land grabbers from the soil taken from the natives.

QUARRELS WITH WIFE THEN SWALLOWS ACID

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 27.—Burt Forbes, 44 years old, committed suicide by taking carbolic acid early today after a quarrel with his wife.

Mrs. Forbes told the police that her husband came home intoxicated and in a quarrel struck her in the face. She ran out and went to the home of a friend. She returned today to find him dying.

LA FOLLETTE HOLDS BACK RECIPROCITY

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Penrose proposal for a vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill in the Senate on Monday, July 24, and for a vote on the free list and the woolen bill during the same week, went on the rocks in the Senate this morning.

Astoria Schuetzen Park

Broadway and Steiway ave., Astoria, L. I. Largest and most beautiful Park in Greater N. Y. City. Tel. 212 Astoria. J. LINK, Pres.

Labor Temple 100 Whitehall Ave., Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization, owned and controlled by the Labor League Association. Telephone 5341 Whitehall.

STREET CAR READS ORDERED TO APPEAR

Must Answer Why They Are Opposed to Old Transfer System.

The Public Service Commission ordered a hearing yesterday to take place July 6, regarding the rates of fare on all street railroads in the Borough of Manhattan.

This action of the commission was based upon a resolution introduced at the last meeting of the Board of Aldermen by Alderman Percy L. Davis urging the commission to order the re-establishment of the transfers.

The lines affected by the resolution of the commission are the Metropolitan, Third Avenue, Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, the 42d Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company, the Kingsbridge Railway Company, the Second Avenue Railroad, the Central Park North and East River Railroad Company, the South Shore Traction Company, and the 25th and 29th Street Crosstown Railroad Company.

The formal resolution of the commission provides for an inquiry into the "regulations, practices, service and rates of fare" of the lines affected.

ALBANY, June 27.—The State Senate today by a vote of 35 yeas to 20 today adopted the resolution of Senator Pollock directing the New York City Public Service Commission to lay before the Senate not later than July 3 information as to what action it has taken in regard to the restoration of free transfers on the surface lines of the railroads in New York City, and if no action has been taken the reasons why, and also if additional legislation is needed.

Senator Pollock spoke at length against the proposition. Progressives in the Senate assert that the law which provides that not more than 320 acres of such land shall be held in a common ownership, was deliberately violated by the entry men and countenanced by the Department of the Interior.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM RUDELY SHATTERED

Pretty Tena Seilenbel Remanded to Tombs for Killing Her Faithless Lover.

Too exhausted to weep, pretty Tena Seilenbel, 16 years old and famed for her beauty throughout Little Italy, was taken to the Tombs yesterday afternoon on the charge of murder, having shot and killed her faithless lover, Antonio Savarone.

Tena's story is "an old story that always remains new." She met Savarone, who is four years her senior, and is a musician in the halls of the Italian colony on the East Side, more than a year ago. Savarone was married, but he did not tell Tena. He courted her and won her heart.

A few weeks ago it became evident that Tena was about to become a mother. The neighborhood where she lived was scandalized and her parents turned her out from the flat. She went to Savarone. He installed her in a furnished room at 209 East 12th street and bought her a revolver to protect herself against intruders.

The girl's condition could not be hidden from the world much longer and she began asking her lover to marry her. Then he told her that he did not love her any longer.

Then Tena visited for him on Avenue 14th street, where he had been playing in a hall. Savarone came out with his two companions, James Dibelio, of 501 East 16th street, and Carmella Cuccata, of 144 Cherry street. The girl asked him to make good his promise and marry her. Savarone only laughed at her.

Then the girl became crazed and began shooting. She wounded Savarone mortally, and injured the other two men, one of whom may die. In court the girl hardly seemed to realize the proceedings.

LA FOLLETTE HOLDS BACK RECIPROCITY

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The Penrose proposal for a vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill in the Senate on Monday, July 24, and for a vote on the free list and the woolen bill during the same week, went on the rocks in the Senate this morning.

Senator La Follette interposed an objection to the first request for unanimous consent, the resolution being in three parts, and Senator Smoot, of Utah, then objected to the dates fixed for a vote on the other two measures. The regular Republicans were unwilling to fix a date for a vote on the free list, and the woolen bill until Canadian reciprocity was scheduled for a vote.

During the discussion of the Penrose unanimous consent resolution, Senator Bailey, of Texas, asked if Chairman Penrose had any information as to whether the President would approve a free list bill and a woolen bill, after signing the Canadian reciprocity measure. The Senator from Pennsylvania said he had no knowledge as to what the President would do under such circumstances.

GUGGENHEIMS GRAB AGAIN AT ALASKA

Sen. Poindexter Introduces Resolution Aiming Blow at Syndicate.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—That the Guggenheim syndicate in Alaska can afford to laugh over the loss of the Cunningham coal claims by decision of the Land Office yesterday, provided it is able to engineer through an application now pending before the department for harbor privileges around Controller Bay, Alaska, was the charge which today impelled Senator Miles Poindexter of Washington to introduce a sensational resolution in the Senate.

The resolution demands that President Taft produce all records bearing on the Controller Bay thing by James J. Ryan and others connected with the Controller Railroad and Navigation Company.

Poindexter is convinced that if this claim goes through the Guggenheims will control the only feasible outlet for the coal and have all the railroads in their grasp.

"It now seems evident that the interests which were seeking to monopolize the natural sources of Alaska were not dependent entirely upon one method," said Poindexter today. "Control of transportation and access to these coal fields is equivalent to control of the coal itself. The harbor of Controller Bay is the only available deep water within reasonable access of the coal fields."

"Realizing this fact, the administration on February 26, 1909, withdrew that portion of the shore line of Controller Bay, which was essential for its use as a harbor. However, on October 28, 1910, without notice, this shore line was restored to public entry, and by presidential order, immediately thereafter, and before the public was advised of this fact, James J. Ryan and others who are connected with the Controller Railroad, made application to enter certain portions of the shore of the bay, which, with the rights incident thereto, will give them a complete monopoly of the use of the bay, and of the sole practicable and available outlet from the coal fields."

"The rights so far have not yet matured, and in order that the fraudulent monopoly, which was defeated by the decision of the Secretary of the Interior in the Cunningham coal cases, should not be acquired by means of the monopoly of Controller Bay, and in order that the benefit of this very excellent act of the present administration should not be entirely lost, the status of these applications, and all of the transactions leading up to them, should be made public."

Progressives in the Senate assert that the law which provides that not more than 320 acres of such land shall be held in a common ownership, was deliberately violated by the entry men and countenanced by the Department of the Interior.

SCANDAL IS SCENTED IN WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The prediction that investigation of the War Department by the House Committee on Expenditures in that department would result in unearthing scandals showing favoritism in the letting of contracts for shoes and blankets was made by Representative Diffenderfer, of Pennsylvania, today.

The Pennsylvania member declared that not only had certain interests attempted to bribe his secretary, Miss Lillian A. Dorworth, to secure information that attempts had been made to intimidate government officials who may be witnesses in the investigation. He asserted that his office had been "shadowed" by several men.

The attempt to bribe Miss Dorworth, according to her story, took place on May 13, shortly after Diffenderfer had made charges against a certain Boston shoe firm. She showed the alleged briber the door.

SAY CONDITIONS ON EAST SIDE ARE WORSE

Patrick F. McGowan, member of the Board of Education, and a number of Roman Catholic, Protestant and Jewish clergymen, were in the Yorkville Court yesterday to testify as to conditions on the East Side in the case of Charles Green, who was arrested on a warrant issued by Chief Justice McAdoo for keeping an alleged disorderly house in lower Third avenue. He waived examination and was held in \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Steinert, so that the clergyman did not have a chance to testify.

McGowan said that conditions on the East Side were getting worse and worse and that 50 per cent of the disreputable dives and disorderly houses were located in the district bounded by Second and Third avenues and 7th and 24th streets. He said that even boys attending high school were "stepped by women on the street."

This committee in its report said nothing about the system which compels these women and girls to ply their immoral and health-destroying trade on the street.

OUTRAGED FATHER SUMMONS DAUGHTER

That a daughter should visit her divorced mother appealed to her father, Louis Florella, as an intolerable outrage on natural human feelings, and he said as much in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, yesterday before Magistrate Reynolds.

Algera had been summoned by her father, who stated he had been divorced two years, and that his daughter, who is 17 years old, visited his divorced wife. He further complained that the girl has "steady" whom she is engaged to marry. "I think that I am old enough to have my own steady, and I do not want my father to come 'bitting' in and making me lose my job," replied the girl.

Magistrate Reynolds evidently agreed with her, dismissing the case.

SPORTS

GIANTS WIN TWO

Making Long Hits and Profiting by Brooklyn's Loose Fielding, New Yorks Grab a Pair.

The Giants cuffed the Brooklynns twice at Washington Park yesterday, getting in long hits with men on base and profiting by Brooklyn's loose fielding. Marquard and Ames both pitched good ball. Stark was spiked by Devore in the first game and several stitches were needed to repair his leg. As Chicago lost to St. Louis in the second game, the Giants are in first place once again, with the Cubs and Phillies tied for second place.

THE SCORES:

Team	AB	R	H	O	A	E
New York	4	3	10	1	0	0
Devore	4	0	3	1	0	0
Doyle	3	2	4	1	1	0
Snodgrass	3	1	2	3	0	0
Murray	2	2	0	0	0	0
Becker	2	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle	1	0	0	2	0	0
Bridwell	4	0	0	2	2	0
Devlin	3	0	0	1	0	0
Meyers	4	0	0	2	0	0
Marquard	4	1	0	0	1	0

FIRST GAME:

Team	AB	R	H	O	A	E
New York	4	3	10	1	0	0
Devore	4	0	3	1	0	0
Doyle	3	2	4	1	1	0
Snodgrass	3	1	2	3	0	0
Murray	2	2	0	0	0	0
Becker	2	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle	1	0	0	2	0	0
Bridwell	4	0	0	2	2	0
Devlin	3	0	0	1	0	0
Meyers	4	0	0	2	0	0
Marquard	4	1	0	0	1	0

SECOND GAME:

Team	AB	R	H	O	A	E
New York	4	3	10	1	0	0
Devore	4	0	3	1	0	0
Doyle	3	2	4	1	1	0
Snodgrass	3	1	2	3	0	0
Murray	2	2	0	0	0	0
Becker	2	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle	1	0	0	2	0	0
Bridwell	4	0	0	2	2	0
Devlin	3	0	0	1	0	0
Meyers	4	1	1	1	0	0
Wilson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ames	3	1	0	0	0	0

THIRD GAME:

Team	AB	R	H	O	A	E
New York	4	3	10	1	0	0
Devore	4	0	3	1	0	0
Doyle	3	2	4	1	1	0
Snodgrass	3	1	2	3	0	0
Murray	2	2	0	0	0	0
Becker	2	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle	1	0	0	2	0	0
Bridwell	4	0	0	2	2	0
Devlin	3	0	0	1	0	0
Meyers	4	1	1	1	0	0
Wilson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ames	3	1	0	0	0	0

FOURTH GAME:

Team	AB	R	H	O	A	E
New York	4	3	10	1	0	0
Devore	4	0	3	1	0	0
Doyle	3	2	4	1	1	0
Snodgrass	3	1	2	3	0	0
Murray	2	2	0	0	0	0
Becker	2	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle	1	0	0	2	0	0
Bridwell	4	0	0	2	2	0
Devlin	3	0	0	1	0	0
Meyers	4	1	1	1	0	0
Wilson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ames	3	1	0	0	0	0

WOMEN FLY AT MINEOLA

MINEOLA, N. Y., June 27.—Harriet Quimby made her first flight at the Moisant School here this morning. The young woman sailed twice around the field, making a landing at each round, and then rose again easily. In her flight the young woman showed the benefit of having been kept on the ground a long time. If weather conditions are right, Tom Sopwith will take a number of women for flights this afternoon at Nassau boulevard. Blanche Scott also flew for two circles this morning. Miss Scott and Miss Quimby are the first two women in America to fly in a monoplane.

LOAN SHARK SKINS RICH YOUNG HEIR

Investigation Into Work of Same Type of Fleeceers Going on in Boston.

Justice Page, of the Supreme Court, granted an injunction yesterday in behalf of Howard Caspar, described as "an inexperienced young man," who, according to his lawyer, had surrendered to Jacob A. Foster, for \$2,200 in cash, his interest in his father's estate, worth \$150,000, signed a policy of life insurance for \$5,000, made out a note for \$3,750, and given Foster \$400 as a commission. Foster was enjoined from disposing of the collateral until the trial of the action.

BOSTON, June 27.—The various crusades against salary loan sharks here have brought to light some astonishing instances of usury. Some of these appeared unbelievable, but investigation has shown the tales of the victims to be true. One of the most striking cases is that of a man who for more than twenty years has been vainly trying to repay \$15. He has already paid back \$2,153 and still owes the original \$15. Another man borrowed \$400 five years ago. He has paid in \$4,000 and still owes \$350.

HELD FOR ADULTERATION.

Magistrate Kernochan, sitting in the West Side Court yesterday, held Walter S. Rockey, a druggist, of 581 Ninth avenue, for trial, on a charge of selling adulterated oil. The sale is a violation of section 69 of the Sanitary Code.

YANKEES LOSE TWO

Washington's Pitchers Too Much for New Yorks, Who Drop Double Header to Senators.

The Highlanders got a jolt from the Washingtons yesterday, who walked off with both games of a double header. The Washington pitchers were too much for the Yankees, especially Walker in the second game. The visitors also excelled in the field. The score:

FIRST GAME:

Team	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Washington	4	0	2	3	0	0
Milan	4	0	2	3	0	0
Schaefer	4	0	1	7	0	0
Elberfeld	3	1	3	1	0	0
Gessler	3	0	1	1	0	0
Walker	5	1	1	0	0	0
McBride	3	0	1	4	0	0
Cunningham	2	3	1	0	4	0
Street	3	1	1	4	1	0
Henry	1	0	0	3	0	0
Johnson	4	1	1	0	0	0

SECOND GAME:

Team	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Washington	4	0	2	3	0	0
Milan	4	0	2	3	0	0
Schaefer	4	0	1	7	0	0
Elberfeld	3	1	3	1	0	0
Gessler	3	0	1	1	0	0
Walker	5	1	1	0	0	0
McBride	3	0	1	4	0	0
Cunningham	2	3	1	0	4	0
Street	3	1	1	4	1	0
Henry	1	0	0	3	0	0
Johnson	4	1	1	0	0</	

WOMEN WOULD FREE ALL SIDEWALKS

Plans Crusade Against Merchants Who Obstruct Manhattan Highways.

President McAneny, of the Borough of Manhattan, yesterday addressed an ultimatum to the Board of Aldermen on sidewalk obstructions.

McAneny has his own views, he declares, on this matter, and he purposes to "turn the sidewalks over to the people."

McAneny states that he will, on July 15, start a vigorous crusade against merchants who are obstructing the sidewalks by placing lengthy stands thereon.

He seems jubilant over the charge that no predecessor of his has taken occasion to enforce the existing ordinances.

The result of this customary course, under which action has been taken against violations only upon complaint, or in emergency cases, has been not infrequently the removal of illegal encumbrances in one place and the rearing of others of exactly similar character next door or upon the next block.

In view of the importance of the matter, we hand you herewith an additional copy, and, as taxpayers representing large interests in the city of New York, we request that you be given a prompt reply.

The letter was signed by H. C. Turner, Albert Oliver, T. M. Vinton, and G. Edward Escher as Executive Committee.

A copy of the letter was also sent to each member of the Building Committee and to Mayor Gaynor.

No information is to hand yet as to the measures the committee proposes to take to prevent a recurrence of the Triangle disaster.

It is understood that this part of the code is held as a minor consideration.

BUILDING CODE IS CONTRACTORS' GAME

Nothing Yet to Prevent Another Terrible Triangle Disaster.

That the Aldermanic Committee on the new building code is not handing out a "square deal" is the opinion of the men interested in the concrete business.

Alderman Kenneally, chairman of the committee, yesterday received the following abrupt letter:

"Dear Sir—On May 23, after the close of the public hearings on the proposed new building code, during which you stated publicly that your committee was desirous of getting the fullest information on all questions regarding reinforced concrete and fireproof construction, a definite proposition was submitted to you by us in writing covering a series of fire, water, and load tests of reinforced concrete, cinder concrete, and hollow tile blocks.

"A copy of this communication was filed with Albert E. Hull, committee clerk of the Board of Aldermen, and a copy delivered personally at your house. No answer has been received to this communication.

"At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on June 13 the question was publicly brought up by a member of the board, and on your statement that no such communication had been received by you a copy of our offer was delivered to you then and there.

"We are still without answer, and in view of the importance of the matter, we hand you herewith an additional copy, and, as taxpayers representing large interests in the city of New York, we request that you be given a prompt reply."

The letter was signed by H. C. Turner, Albert Oliver, T. M. Vinton, and G. Edward Escher as Executive Committee.

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GEORGIA MOB KILLS TWO ACCUSED NEGROES

MONROE, Ga., June 27.—Two negroes paid fearful penalty for their crimes at the hands of an infuriated mob here today. Tom Allen, a negro, accused of assault, was seized while in the custody of sheriff's officers and shot to pieces.

Late this afternoon the mob collected again, inflamed by the success of their former exploit, and descending on the jail, stormed the building, overpowered the guards and dragged forth a shivering negro, whom they hanged to a nearby tree. The negro was charged with a misdemeanor.

The Mayor and officers are urging that the State militia be called out to end the reign of terror. Governor Brown, at Atlanta, sent word that all participants in the lynchings must be caught and tried.

"BORN UNLUCKY," WRITES SUICIDE

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—"To the folks who wish to read it: I was born unlucky, sorry to say, and therefore I haven't got a great deal to live for. Dearest Amelia, you should have luck. FRANK"

After penning the above note, Frank Werner, 21 years old, a mattress maker, went to the attic of his home, 168 Wecker street, today, and hanged himself.

"Dearest Amelia," was his sweet heart.

J. Lau's Shoes 1659 Avenue A, bet. 82d and 83d Streets.

For NEW YORK CALL READERS

This coupon good for one admission to SPECIAL RECITAL-CONCERT By People's Symphony Concerts (Auxiliary Club) Cooper Union Hall, 4th Ave., 8th St. and 3d Ave. Thursday Evening, June 29 8:15 o'clock.

LOS ANGELES NOW IN GRAFT THROES

Polluted With Crooked Officials, People's Indignation at Fever Heat.

(By National Socialist Press) LOS ANGELES, June 22.—In the midst of their war against the workers, the so-called good government officials of Los Angeles find themselves involved in a nasty scandal.

Bribery and graft on all sides of him, Mayor George Alexander and the Council, which has been so active in the passage of labor-repressing measures and jailing of striking union men, find that something must be done to stem the rising tide of popular indignation.

Public attention has momentarily been drawn from the McNamara case to the startling headlines in the newspapers calling attention to the stories reciting Grand Jury investigations of bribery, graft and corruption.

Patrolman Busse, of the "Purity Squad," has made a confession to the District Attorney and involved a number of persons. With Busse in the bribery affair is involved Dr. J. W. Jones, a Republican politician and a former candidate for Mayor.

The newspapers are filled with stories of bribery and extortion in connection with the telephone district. One fire commissioner has resigned, while the Grand Jury is investigating his case. A police commissioner is accused of owning a part interest in a saloon and brewery stock, while he has been active in persecuting owners of other saloons.

One fireman who gave testimony before the Grand Jury was discharged, while this intimidated other witnesses, who are in terror.

A city employe was discovered to be \$16,770.94 short in his accounts. He was given a week, during which time he replaced the funds and was permitted to resign. The matter was hushed at first, but the newspapers played it up, much to the horror of the eminently respectable. Two other members of the same department are said to be short in their accounts.

It is believed the investigations will involve a number of higher ups, who will be drawn into the scandal right at the outset of a campaign in which the working men of Los Angeles have deter mined to put their own candidates into office.

The Socialist candidates are not slow in taking advantage of the situation, and their newspapers and public city agencies are active in getting the truth before the people.

TO END POLISH SCHOOL BOYCOTT

ST. PETERSBURG, June 27.—A dispatch from Warsaw states that the Congress of the National Democratic party today decided to discontinue the boycott of government schools in Poland. The boycott was begun in 1905, when the hope of obtaining autonomy for Poland was widely entertained. It was enforced vigorously, and in many instances Polish youth, who continued to attend the University of Warsaw, were fired upon.

Private Polish schools were established, but their certificates were not recognized by the government unless the instruction was carried on in the Russian language. The schools also failed to obtain sufficient financial support.

For several years there has been an increasing agitation against the boycott, on the ground that it deprived tens of thousands of the means of an education. The National Democrats form a majority of the Polish representation in the Duma.

STEEL TRUST REPORT REFERRED TO TAFT

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The zealous, guarded report of the Bureau of Corporations on the results of that bureau's investigation of the Steel Trust was this afternoon referred to President Taft by Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith, and by the President referred back to the commissioner. It was stated this afternoon that the contents of the reports would be made public within a few days.

The Bureau of Corporations has had the Steel Trust under scrutiny for nearly six years. When the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee of the House began its work, demands were made for this report. At that time the request was denied.



By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER. Call Readers to Be Guests of People's Symphony Concerts at Cooper Union Recital Tomorrow Night.

Music-loving readers of The New York Call are, by courtesy of the People's Symphony Concerts, to be included among those invited to a special recital concert planned by that organization for tomorrow evening in Cooper Union Hall. Five well known soloists will be heard in a program composed of masterpieces of song, pianoforte and violin literature.

The violin offerings, with pianoforte accompaniment, will include a Beethoven Minuet and Sarasate's "Zigeunerweisen," which will be rendered by Samuel Olstein. Vocal soloists of the concert will be Mme. Calloway-John, Miss Adelaide Gernon Lewis, soprano, and Frederick Hastings, baritone. They will be heard in songs by Schumann, Brahms, d'Hardelot, Liza Lehman, Puccini, Grieg and Edw. German.

Leopold Winkler will essay the pianoforte selections, among which will be the Liszt Polonaise in E and Mendelssohn's "Spinning Song."

By presentation of the coupon published on this page at the entrance to the hall, tomorrow evening, before 8:15 o'clock, Call readers will be admitted without charge, and, until the hall is filled, provided with sittings.

The complete program: Three numbers for violin and piano: (a) Zigeunerweisen (Gipsy airs) de Sarasate (b) Menuet.....Beethoven (c) The Zephyr.....Hubay Samuel Olstein.

Group of songs: (a) "Sins Toll".....d'Hardelot (b) "Lady Bird".....Schumann (c) "Sappho Ode".....Brahms (d) "Happy Song".....Liza Lehman Miss Adelaide G. Lewis.

Group of songs: (a) "Young Dietrich".....Henschel (b) "Rolling Down the Rio".....Edw. German (c) "Irish Love Song".....Margaret R. Lang (d) "The Mad Dog".....Liza Lehman Mr. Frederick Hastings.

Group of songs: (a) Waltz Song, from "La Boheme".....Puccini (b) "With a Promise".....Grieg (c) "Oh How Wonderful Fair Is the Sweet Springtime".....Coenen Miss Calloway-John.

Group of piano selections: (a) "Liebesbotschaft".....Schubert-Winkler (b) "Spinning Song".....Mendelssohn (c) Polonaise in E.....Liszt Leopold Winkler.

"New World" Symphony and Grieg's "Peer Gynt" Suite on Madison Square Garden Program for Tonight.

Representative creations of the Slavic and Norwegian master-composers are included upon the program announced for tonight's concert by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, under Modest Altschuler's direction, in Madison Square Garden.

The "New World" Symphony of Anton Dvorak, a composition born of the impressions of American life derived by the Bohemian composer during his stay in this country toward the close of the last century, will head the program. Edward Hagerup Grieg's beautifully poetic "Peer Gynt" suite, forming a symphonic setting of certain episodes of the Ibsen epic of that name, the Second Rhapsody of Liszt, with its masterly treatment of the Hungarian dance forms, and Swendsen's "Norwegian Carnival" will be the other orchestral offerings, which will be relieved by a group of songs.

Although regular prices of 50 cents and \$1 apply at the week's series of festival concerts, workers of the city are seated at greatly reduced prices upon application to Julius Hopp, director of the Wage Earners' Theater League, Room 503, 1415 Broadway.

BOSTON "L" DEFEATED IN FRANCHISE FIGHT

BOSTON, June 27.—After a bitter legislative fight, extending over several weeks, the Boston Elevated today succeeded in its battle for a fifty-year lease of the West End franchise, giving its consent to a consolidation that will mean a twenty-five year lease.

The agreement was reached after conferences in which Governor Foss, Louis D. Brandeis and James P. Kastman, of the Public Franchise League, participated. The result is a complete victory for those who opposed long term leases.

U. S. GOES AFTER "MAGAZINE TRUST"

Petition Claims Periodical Clearing House Operates 'in Restraint of Trade.'

The latest trust to be affected by the government's phoney "trust busting" campaign is the monthly magazine combination. Yesterday a civil suit was filed in the Federal Circuit Court by United States Attorney Henry A. Wise against Morgan's latest merger.

The petition claims "unlawful combination and conspiracy to restrain interstate trade and foreign commerce in magazines and other periodical publications."

The defendants named in the government's petition are the Periodical Clearing House, Doubleday, Page & Co., Crowell Publishing Company, S. S. McClure Company, Current Literature Publishing Company, Harper & Brothers, Leslie-Judge Company, Review of Reviews Company, New Publication Company, Butterick Publishing Company, Standard Fashion Company, New Idea Publishing Company, American Home Magazine Company, Short Stories Company, Limited, Frank N. Doubleday, Herbert S. Houston, Frederick L. Collins, Charles D. Lanier, and George Von Utassy.

In the petition the Periodical Clearing House is described as a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, carrying on business in the southern district of New York and throughout the United States and with foreign nations; its offices and principal place of business is at 155 Fifth avenue in this city, and its authorized capital stock is of the par value of \$2,000, consisting of twenty shares of the par value of \$100 each, of which fourteen are issued and outstanding.

It has been rumored that the Federal Grand Jury has a criminal investigation involving the magazine trust under way. It is unlikely, however, that there will be a criminal prosecution. The Grand Jury has a custom of starting a criminal investigation and not finding sufficient evidence to continue. The information elicited from witnesses and otherwise is utilized by the United States Attorney in preparing a civil action. That is understood to have been the procedure in the present case.

The bill states that in July, 1909, the defendants caused the Periodical Clearing House to be incorporated under the general stock incorporation law of this State for the purpose of destroying competition "in prices of subscriptions of all magazine and periodical publications in the United States," and with this purpose in view Doubleday, Page & Co., Harper, and the others, along with the Good Housekeeping Company, Suburban Press and Hampton's Magazine, entered into contract with the Periodical Clearing House. A copy of this contract is appended to the bill. Notices were subsequently sent out to all the principal subscription agencies and agents requiring them to sign this contract if they intended to do business with the defendants. According to the government's bill, practically all of the principal subscription agencies were thus "wrongfully coerced" to sign a contract with the Periodical Clearing House agreeing to send all their subscription orders through the clearing house for a period of one year from October 1, 1909. Subsequently the clearing house prepared an "official price list" of magazines and periodicals containing rules governing their sales.

3,000 Periodicals Mentioned. Other contracts and agreements are referred to in the bills providing for the preparation of a so-called "publishers' wholesale price list" which included about 3,000 periodicals published in this country as well as in foreign countries. There are 4,000 magazines and periodicals published in the United States, and the "coerced" subscribers to the clearing house contracts were required to sell all not in the wholesale list at the regular publication price without any reduction whatever.

There were also devised "an elaborate scale of fines," to be imposed for all who did not adhere to the agreements referred to, varying from \$5 to \$25. Fines ranging from \$25 to \$500 were imposed on any agency which refused to give to the Periodical Clearing House, full information as to prices it may have quoted for a periodical, whether published by one of the defendants or not.

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TEACHERS OUSTED FROM DEAF SCHOOL

SPRING LAKE, N. J., June 27.—Miss Helen Reedy, of Newark, and Mrs. Clara Tindell, of Trenton, were dismissed from the New Jersey School for the Deaf following a meeting of the State Board of Education held here today.

Both women were accused of having participated in a midnight orgy at the institution. There were only two members of the board present, Silas R. Morse, of Atlantic City, and Dr. Ulmer Allen, of Jersey City, who conducted the meeting.

Dr. Allen chairman of the board submitted a minority report because of the attendance in which he recommended that John P. Walker, superintendent of the institution, and Thomas F. Hebron, steward at the school, be also dismissed. It was decided, however, after considerable argument, to let the new board, which goes into effect June 29, decide whether or not the two men shall stay.

ATTENTION, CUTTERS!

A Special Meeting of All Cutters Members of Local No. 10 WILL BE HELD AT ARLINGTON HALL 23 St. Marks Place Wednesday Evening, June 28 AT 7 P. M. SHARP

Where questions of importance such as the good and welfare, also the necessity of action to be taken in the near future will be discussed. It is necessary in order to be admitted that all members have their dues books and cards with them. Your presence at this meeting will be appreciated by the Officers of this Organization. By order of Amalgamated Ladies' Garment Cutters' Ass'n. LOCAL NO. 10, 7 West 21st Street. JESSE COHEN, Business Agent.

SIXTH SONG FESTIVAL OF THE FEDERATED WORKINGMEN'S SINGING ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTH-EASTERN STATES

July 1-4 in Hudson County Great Reception Concert By the United Workingmen's Singing Societies of Hudson County Saturday, July 1, 8 P. M., in the Grand View Auditorium, Jersey City GRAND CONCERT Sunday, July 2, 6 P. M., in the Big Pavilion of Union Hill Scheutman Park

With its active participation of 1,800 singers, a children's chorus, the great Patriotic Orchestra, the Sultan Solist, Mrs. Jennie Pohl-Emsley, and the Baritone, Mr. E. Schmitt. Detailed announcements will follow.

ERIE RAILROAD OUTDOES DR. OSLER

Issues Order Against Hiring Men Over Thirty-five Years Old.

The Erie Railroad has some Dr. Osler's better. That distinguished member of the medical fraternity claimed that a man after 45 was useless and a burden on society, and the sooner he died off the better.

The Erie Railroad sets the limit at 35. From now on the worker above that age who seeks employment with the Erie road will get the cold shoulder, unless he has some way of hiding his gray hairs and wrinkles, and considers a job of more practical value than truth telling.

This order was issued by the heads of the Erie last week to take effect Monday. It had hardly reached the local officials when one poor worker learned that there was something to it.

A tall, well developed, alert man called yesterday on Assistant Freight Claim Agent Brundage, Room 280, 50 Church street, and asked for a clerical job. He was informed that there were several vacancies and was questioned as to his qualifications.

"But, first," said Agent Brundage, "what is your age?" "Thirty-six years," said the reply. "I am sorry," said Brundage, "but we have strict orders not to employ any person older than 35 years. Your references are excellent, and your appearance good, and undoubtedly you would be a good man for a job here, but it would be against orders to hire you."

"I am a married man and I need work," said the applicant. "I am willing to do the work of two men of 35. Can't the embargo of one year be raised?"

"Impossible," declared Brundage. "My orders are very strict and I must abide by them."

"Then," remarked the applicant for a job, "a man, so far as the Erie Railroad goes, must Oerize himself at 35. Personally, I regret such a situation, not only for myself, but other capable men much older than I."

WALL STREET HUB OF U. S. FINANCIAL SYSTEM

That the New York Clearing House is the "hub of the financial system of the United States," was the declaration made by State Superintendent of Banks George Van Tuyl yesterday. In a report sent to the Senate at Albany he outlined the great power of the organization and admits that three of its requirements are widely different from the State laws.

The superintendent also makes it plain that the recent amalgamation of most of the trust companies doing business in this city with the Clearing House was a voluntary act and was not forced on the trust companies.

ALBANY, June 27.—Deputy State Superintendent of Banks Graham today took steps to investigate allegations that, through a conspiracy between certain banking officials in New York City and officers of the Ironclad Manufacturing Company, Mrs. E. C. Sedman, better known as "Nellie Bly," the writer, was defrauded out of \$1,500,000. She alleges that employees of the company, which she inherited, conspired to loot it and that as a result she is now practically penniless.

THE BEST PLACE FOR YOU TO BUY Silks and Dress Goods IS AT HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS 1376 5th Avenue, New York

OFFICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. NEW YORK.

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE. 308 E. Broadway. Tel. 2365 Orchard BRANCH, 102 LENOX AVE., BET. 115TH AND 116TH STS.

OFFICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN.

I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician 1028 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Eye's

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 249 E. 64th St. Tel. 3967 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. 89 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 340-L Harlem.

Dr. Ph. Lewin Surgeon Dentist 530 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. Bronx.

DR. WOLFSON SURGEON DENTIST. Liberal Prices for Comrades. 81 East 97th St., Cor. Madison Ave.

MANHATTAN CLOTHES, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. 210 5th Ave., n. 120th St.

CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS, AND HATTERS. 425 6th Ave., cor. 20th St.

CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY. 145 W. 42nd St., Cor. Canal St.

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MASSACHUSETTS Patronize The Call Advertisers. Show Them Call "Ade's" Pay. Use Your Purchasers' Card.

GEORGIA MOB KILLS TWO ACCUSED NEGROES

MONROE, Ga., June 27.—Two negroes paid fearful penalty for their crimes at the hands of an infuriated mob here today.

"BORN UNLUCKY," WRITES SUICIDE

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—"To the folks who wish to read it: I was born unlucky, sorry to say, and therefore I haven't got a great deal to live for.

J. Lau's Shoes 1659 Avenue A, bet. 82d and 83d Streets.

DAIRY AND LUNCH ROOM. L. Schoenfeld DAIRY AND LUNCH ROOM 39 Livingston St., near Forsyth St.

PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS

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PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS

McNAMARA'S CASE
A NEEDED LESSON
Imprisoned Labor Leader
Says Workers Must Be
Awakened.

That John J. McNamara, national secretary of the Structural Iron Workers' Union, now awaiting trial in Los Angeles on a faked charge of having instigated the alleged dynamiting of the Los Angeles Times building on October 13, 1910, appreciates the important relation which the case bears to the continuous war waged on organized labor by the allied capitalists of this country, is apparent from a perusal of the most important parts of a letter just received from him by Garry Kelly, of 410 Brook avenue, a veteran Socialist, and member of the Iron workers' organization.

The letter reads, in part, as follows: "Los Angeles, Cal., June 21, 1911. Mr. Garry Kelly, New York, N. Y. Dear Sir and Brother—Your long and interesting letter to hand. You can rest assured I read all you had penned with great interest. As to newspaper reports, I say that were this affair not such a serious proposition their version of it would be but a joke, they go to such extremes and give publicity to such untruths.

However, conditions are changing, and the labor and progressive press are doing an invaluable service, not only to us, but to the cause of progress both industrial and political. I receive The New York Call every day and enjoy reading it very much. Am grateful at the support our cause is receiving in New York City, and assure you it is thoroughly appreciated. You have the situation sized up correctly; we have stood up honestly and fearlessly for our rights as iron workers and union men, and our opponents wish to discredit us. I wish all our people understood this question as they should, and then fought as they should. Success would be much easier to obtain. However, it is a question of education, pure and simple, and sooner or later we will all see the light.

It seems as though we need cases like mine from time to time to teach us how insecure our much boasted liberties really are. If my experience will not pave the way so that similar affairs will be prevented in the future, I will be satisfied. Likewise it will show up Drew and his crowd in their true light to all our people and convince them that it is absolutely necessary to defeat him and his open shop game, my experience will not have been in vain. Yes, I think recent events will be beneficial not only to our association, but to others as well, and will return to haunt Burns, Drew and others. Otis makes much of his record, but he is fading away into obscurity one of the most hated of men in the nation, and even here in his own town, where he is supposed to be so strong, he is losing out every day as a factor, both in a business, social, industrial and political way. The inclosed cartoon and news item and editorial from a local paper of the 19th inst., the Express, will bear me out better than anything I could write you. I was greatly pleased with the resolutions adopted by Local No. 140 and I wrote Brother Jones. You no doubt heard my letter read. I prize very highly the letters and resolutions I have received and shall retain them as an evidence of the many expressions of confidence and support extended to me by friends and sympathizers in my hour of trouble. Fraternal and sincerely,
J. J. McNamara.

In the cartoon and editorials in the Los Angeles Express referred to in McNamara's letter, General Otis is flayed unmercifully and the row between him and his son-in-law, Harry Chandler, over the question of turning over the moribund Evening Herald to the Hearst interests as a preliminary to launching a new newspaper in ostensible opposition to the half dead Times, is detailed with considerable gusto.

TRAVIS
WHOLE MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHING, HATS
Third Avenue and 122nd Street, Bronx.
CALLAHAN THE HATTER
Nearly 30 Years' Reputation.
140 BOWERY.
You Have to Wear Good Crowns and Bridge Work. Use Dent-Al-Bine Tooth Preservative.
It will keep your gold work bright and clean, and will save the rest of your teeth. For sale at all drug stores, price, 25c.
DENT-AL-BINE CHEMICAL CO.
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2393 EIGHTH AVENUE
Near 128th Street
Pharmacist
THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.
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CO-OPERATIVE PRESS
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Let Us Get Acquainted!
We are making clothes for hundreds of Call readers. We can refer you to them as to value received.
SUIT or OVERCOAT \$18.00
To order: Strictly UNION SHOP. All our garments bear the UNION LABEL.
JACOBS & HARRIS
FASHIONABLE TAILORS
77-79 Fulton St., Cor. Gold St.
A per cent discount to Call readers.

BIG DEBS MEETING IN HARTFORD, CONN.
Over 1,600 Enthusiastic Workers Listen to Well Known Socialist.

(Correspondence to The Call.)
HARTFORD, Conn., June 26.—Over 1,600 enthusiastic workers crowded and jammed Foot Guard Hall in this city Saturday night to listen to the herald of the new civilization, "Gene Debs. It was just 8:15 when the old warrior strode forth on the stage, and what a welcome "Gene received! The audience rose en masse and cheered the "grand old man" for over three minutes. The audience paid the closest attention to Debs as he reviewed the McNamara case and graphically described this latest event in the great class struggle. Debs predicted that if the workers rose to protest for the McNamara boys as they did for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, that they would be released soon. He then went on with the class struggle in human society, and pointed out the reason for it, the inevitable evils resulting from it, and then pointed out with logical brilliancy the only remedy of the world from its injustice, "strong industrial organization upon the economic field and Socialist politics upon the political field." The address was here, punctuated by long and continued applause. Debs resumed and concluded by unfolding a beautiful picture of the society to be. The meeting was in every way a success. Nearly 2,000 tickets were sold and over \$79.00 worth of literature disposed of. In the sale of reading matter, G. R. Kirkpatrick's book, "War—What For?" received the merited recognition due to persistent advertisement and individual propaganda. Additional literature was also furnished by the Masses Publishing Company, of New York City.

SHOE WORKERS' STRIKE RELIEF FUND EXPENSES

The Shoe Workers' Local Union No. 168, L. W. W., 10 Troy avenue, Brooklyn, has issued the following statement to contributors of the Shoe Workers' Strike Relief Fund:
Herewith is presented to whom it may concern the itemized report of the expenditures of the money received at the office intended for the strike fund. We can only give an itemized report of the expenses for the reason that we lack space in this paper and the expenses involved prevents us from furnishing a detailed list of all contributors.
Receipts from all sources, Dec. 19, 1910 to April 8, 1911, \$7,386.66. Expenses as follows: Office and strike committee help, collectors, etc., \$281.12; halls, offices, rent, arranging meetings, \$141.00; stationery, expressage, office supplies and kindred, \$128.29; printing circulars, letters, envelopes, etc., \$385; relief to individual members, \$853.62; relief distributed through shop crews, \$3,993.03; postage of all sorts, special deliveries, registered letters, etc., \$290.97; various special committees, telephone, telegraph, car fares, etc., \$151.03; relief and expenses, members of Strikers' General Committee, \$421.30; attorney fees, legal papers, \$160; court fines and payments to prisoners, \$80; committee sent out of town for various purposes, \$155.95; sending scraps out of town, \$40; special expenses, \$145.45; return of loans, \$60; total expenditures, \$7,288.72. Balance on hand, May 18, day books were audited, \$97.94.
CHARLES LENEANTE, Treasurer.
JOSEPH J. ETTOR, Organizer.

ANNOUNCEMENTS
An I. W. W. propaganda and organization meeting will be held tomorrow evening at 10 Troy avenue, Brooklyn. Speakers will address the meeting and the work of organization will be inaugurated at once.
R. R. MAN FATALLY HURT.
"BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—R. W. Junky, railroad fireman, of Rochester, was caught between two freight cars here today and fatally hurt.

NOTICE:
The Library will be open every Tuesday night from 8:15 to 10 until further notice.
S. F. EBBEX COUNTY, NEWARK, N. J.
R. L. BACH, Librarian.
Telephone 3267-J Harlem.
Dr. Benj. Gortikov
DENTIST
23 East 107th Street, Manhattan.
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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

SCHOOLS.
ERON PREP. SCHOOL
185-187 EAST BROADWAY.
Commercial, Regency, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening.
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.
mond and A. B. De Milt; 14th A. D. Grand and Rodney streets, Jean J. Coronel.

MEETINGS TODAY
MANHATTAN AND BRONX.
OPEN AIR MEETINGS.
Northeast corner 35th street and Tenth avenue, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon.
Northeast corner 119th street and Fifth avenue, J. W. Brown; front of Cooper Union, J. W. Brown.

TOMORROW.
Bethune and West streets, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon.
138th street and Willis avenue, J. T. Vaughan; northwest corner 51st street and Eighth avenue; German Branch East River, northwest corner Avenue A and 78th street, J. C. Frost and Wagner.
OTHER MEETINGS.
Branch 70 executive and all standing committees—At headquarters. Hereafter all officers, except delegates to the Central Committee, shall report to the Executive Committee.
Educational Committee, Y. P. S. F.—At Rand School, 112 East 16th street. Delegates from the circles, the committee from the party and from the Sunday schools should be present, as this committee meets once a month. A schedule for the summer is to be worked out.
No Executive Committee Meeting.
On account of the Seidel meeting tonight there will be no meeting of the Executive Committee.
Leaflets Ready.
There are still several thousand of "The Issue," which should be distributed before the next number of "The Issue" is printed. Comrades should take them away and give them out. Henry L. Slobodin's leaflet on the McNamara case can now be had in English, German, Italian, and Jewish. This is a good leaflet to give away at street meetings.

Notice, Branches.
The branches of Local New York should elect delegates to the McNamara Conference, and see that their delegates attend the next meeting of the conference, which will be held on Monday, July 3, at 8 p.m. at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.

BROOKLYN.
OPEN AIR MEETINGS.
1st and 2d A. D., Park avenue and Adelphi street, A. B. De Milt and Jean J. Coronel; 5th and 23d A. D., Branch I, Reid avenue and Hancock street, T. N. Fall and August Claassen; 21st A. D., Branch I, Graham avenue and Debevoise street, A. L. Samuelson and Charles L. Furman.
TOMORROW.
11th and 15th A. D., Bedford avenue and Halsey street, B. C. Ham-

AUSTRALIA'S POPULATION NOW TOTALS 4,449,495

Census returns at hand from the Commonwealth of Australia, which comprises the continent of Australia and the island of Tasmania, but excludes New Zealand, give a total of 4,449,495, an increase of 675,494 over the census of 1901, which showed a total of 3,773,801.
This shows an increase of about 19 per cent for the decade, a return which indicates a rate of growth slower than that of the United States by about 1 per cent.
The total population of the island continent is therefore some 690,000 less than the population of Greater New York, that is to say, that on an area of some 210 square miles there is a population greater than on an area of 3,000,000 square miles.
It is somewhat confusing to note that while the population of Australia is increasing at about the same rate as the United States, the country is nevertheless practically uninhabited as yet. Of course the reasons are obvious when one investigates the causes.
The first settlement in Australian was made some 112 years ago—to be exact, in 1788—when a few hundred people were landed at Fort Jackson (Sydney) with some cattle, sheep, horses, seeds and agricultural implements. The voyage in those days required by the slow sailing ships of the time from six to twelve months, and passage rates were very expensive.
The British Government used parts of the country, shortly afterwards as penal settlements, which had the general effect of discouraging immigration also.
It was not until 1832 that steam communication was inaugurated between Australia and England, the steamers being neither frequent nor commodious. The discovery of gold in Victoria gave a great impetus to immigration in that year, but it was not sustained.
Still the progress of the country has been remarkable in many respects. Sydney, which has now a population of 600,000 or over, had no existence at the beginning of the nineteenth century. Melbourne, which is about as large, only a few years ago celebrated its seventieth anniversary.

BERGER WILL PROBE GRAFT AT CAPITAL

Socialist Representative on Special Committee to Investigate D. of C.
(By National Socialist Press.)
WASHINGTON, June 27.—Socialist Representative Berger has been appointed on a special committee of the House to investigate the government of the District of Columbia. This committee is to investigate the misrule and mismanagement of the local administration, and consists of eight members.
The committee is composed of Representatives Johnson, of Kentucky; chairman; Oldfield, Arkansas; George, New York; Redfield, New York; Loeb, Nebraska; Berger, Wisconsin; Sulloway, New Hampshire, and Dyer, Missouri.
It is generally believed here that Berger's recent expose of the evil conditions existing in the national capital has forced the Democrats to take up this matter. Of course, the Democrats are only too glad of this opportunity, as the commissioners and the local administration are Republican.

Whitewash Won't Go.
Berger's presence on this committee means that for the first time this graft-ridden city will be exposed in its true light. If there is any disposition on the part of the other members of the committee to give the local administration a coat of white wash, they will soon find out that "the lone Socialist" won't stand for it.
Something like seven million dollars of the people's money is appropriated by Congress annually to help pay the taxes of the real estate men and millionaires who control Washington. On the other hand, the poor of this city live in slums the like of which cannot be found in any other American city.

The common people of this city are glad that at last Congress is to find out where its millions are being spent. They are also pleased with the fact that the only member of Congress who dared tell the truth regarding local conditions is on that committee.
Says Berger Is "Impudent."
Every mail brings into Berger's office clippings from all over the country showing that editors have found it necessary to comment on Berger's maiden speech. Some enterprising editors are printing paragraph comments from their exchanges relating to the Socialist Representative's recent effort in the House.
Most of these editorials treat Berger and Socialism with respect. But now and then Berger receives an editorial clipping disclosing that the nineteenth century editor is still alive and kicking. Here is a sample, from the Fort Wayne (Ind.) News, entitled "Berger's Impudence":
"Mr. Berger would substitute the red flag of Socialism and anarchy for the stars and stripes, and he does not hesitate to declare his position. The American Congress as a legislative body is the judge of its own members, and that it falls to kick Berger out as an impudent alien and a traitor to the government, whose oath he was obliged to take in order to draw the salary he does not earn, is a serious reflection on the personnel of the House of Representatives."
"If Mr. Berger does not like the manner in which we conduct things here he might with propriety return to the land from which he came, but there is small hope of his doing so while we can find a colony of kindred spirits to maintain him at the expense of the nation he would overthrow."

N. J. COMMISSIONERS CONSIDER GAS RATES
TRENTON, N. J., June 27.—Although Assemblyman Thomas F. McCran, acting as counsel for the City of Paterson, urged the Board of Public Utility Commissioners today to fix a date for an early hearing upon the complaint filed with the commission by Mayor Andrew F. McBride for an investigation of the reasonableness of the rates charged for gas, electric light and water, also the rates charged by the street railways in Paterson and the commutation rates exacted by the railroad carrying passengers to and from Paterson, the commission decided that it would be impossible at this time to fix a date for the investigation.
The commission informed Mr. McCran that it had fixed July 7 for the investigation of the gas rates charged by the Consolidated Gas Company of Monmouth County and could not fix any other dates for hearings of this nature until it was ascertained just how much time the consolidated Gas Company investigation will take.

STATEHOOD BILLS TO SLEEP AWHILE
WASHINGTON, June 27.—The admission of Arizona and New Mexico to statehood will not be acted upon at this session of the Senate. It is understood that this much has been settled.
Senator William Alden Smith, chairman of the Senate Territories committee, had a talk with the President today about the situation. He told the President the committee had agreed on the bill passed by the House, with certain minor amendments, and he would report it in a few days, but that strong opposition to it would develop.
New Mexico Republicans are telling the President that if admission does not come soon the people in disgust will throw the State to the Democrats. On the other hand, Arizona Republicans are manufacturing to hold of admission.

SAY EMMA GOLDMAN WAS SLANDERED

The anarchist group "Wecker" has adopted the following resolution:
"Whereas, the group "Wecker," having taken into consideration the accusation against Comrade Emma Goldman, which appeared in Justice without any proof; we, therefore, decided that we issue our strong protest against Justice for trying to slander Comrade Emma

Classified Advertisements
Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.
Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

Rates Under This Heading Are:
1 insertion, 7c per line; 2 insertions, 15c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.
Workmen's Circle Directory
BRANCH NO. 2, Greater Ring of Brooklyn, meets every Friday evening, 8:30. Bushwick ave., near Regal st. Our officers, John Butler, 68 McKillop st.; Aaron Rosenfeld, 62 McKillop st.; Fred Green, 80 1/2 Ave. C; how nicker, 5th Ave.; 133 Harrison Ave., Brooklyn. City, Tel. 2620. Conv. 8:30. 12th St. N. Y. City.
"THE WORKMEN'S CIRCLE" (Arbitrage Ring), special office, 50-51 Delancey st., N. Y. City.
"AUSTRIAN WORKMEN EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY" Branch 42, Workmen's Circle, meets every Friday evening at 7:30, E. Houston street.
"WORKMEN'S CIRCLE, BRANCH 24, BROOKLYN," meets at the Bronx Forum, 1361 Fulton ave., every second and fourth Saturday evenings, 8:30. P. L. Kowalsky, 485 E. 173rd St., Dr. H. Cohen, 300 E. 175th St.

Sick and Death Benefit Fund
6. MORRISANIA—Sec. C. H. Boushous, 490 E. 142d St., New York. Phys. H. Wahn, 628 Eagle ave. Every first Mon., Melrose Turnpike, 305-307 Courtlandt ave.
8. PATERNON, N. J.—Phys. Chas. Booth, 100 Jefferson st., Paterson. Meets every 2nd and 4th Sat. 8 p.m. at each month at Debra's Hall, 100 Market st., Paterson.
14. BRANCH GREENPOINT, meets the last Sunday of each month, 9:30 a.m., at the Ford Hall, cor. Eckford and Callier sts., G. Stamer, 98 Monitor st., 8c sec.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.
The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting.
Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 409 Pearl St., New York. Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.
UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS' LOCAL NO. 283
Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 51st st. Free employment bureau, hours: Monday, 10 a.m. to 12 m.; Tuesday, 10 a.m. to 12 m.; Wednesday, 10 a.m. to 12 m.; Thursday, 10 a.m. to 12 m.
CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKMEN UNION of Brooklyn, meets every 2nd and 4th Saturday at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th st.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL UNION NO. 437
Every Monday, 8 p.m., at 231-233 E. 73d st., K. A. Fitzmaurice, 233 E. 73d st., 2300 Lenox, G. Carlsen, rec. sec'y., 633 Union Ave., Bronx.
Socialist Party, New York County, headquarters, 230 East 84th st., Manhattan. Open house every 2nd and 4th Sat. 8 p.m. to 10 p.m., 2300 Lenox, G. Carlsen, Julius Berger.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA, Local Union No. 200, meets every 2nd and 4th Sat. at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th st. Sec'y., Louis Becker, 243 East 84th st. Tel. 270 270.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local No. 497, meets every Monday at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th st. Sec'y., J. J. Johnson, 123 Palisade ave., West Hoboken, N. J. Employment office at 243-245 E. 84th st.
BAKERS UNION, Local 22, meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Robinson Hotel, 10th St. and 1st Ave., 12th St. at 10th St.
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS OF AMERICA, Local No. 11, meets every Monday evening at 243 E. 84th st.
BROTHERHOOD OF BOOKBINDERS AND PAPER CUTTERS, Local Union 118, regular meetings first and third Saturdays of each month, 120 W. 12th St. Sec'y., J. J. Johnson, 123 Palisade ave., West Hoboken, N. J.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local 201, meets every Monday at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th st. Sec'y., J. J. Johnson, 123 Palisade ave., West Hoboken, N. J.
CARRIAGE WAGON AND AUTOBODILE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 127, meets the second and fourth Thursday at the Labor Temple, E. 84th st.
IRON CIGARETTE MAKERS' UNION, Local No. 66, meets every 1st, 3rd, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23rd, 25th, 27th, 29th, 31st, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th st.
WOOD CARVERS AND MODELS' ASSOCIATION, meets every 1st, 3rd and 5th Friday at 235 E. 84th st., sec'y., J. J. Johnson, 123 Palisade ave., West Hoboken, N. J.
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' UNION, Local No. 104, meets the 1st and 3rd Friday evenings in the month at 165 Suffolk st., Brooklyn, sec'y., J. J. Johnson, 123 Palisade ave., West Hoboken, N. J.
LOCAL 2, BRO. CHANDLER AND BRASS METAL WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA, meets every 2nd and 4th Friday every month, at 325 Second ave., bet. 2nd and 3rd streets, P. Fisher, 320 2nd Ave., Brooklyn.
FOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION, Local No. 10, meets every 2nd and 4th Friday evening in the month at 165 Suffolk st., Brooklyn, sec'y., J. J. Johnson, 123 Palisade ave., West Hoboken, N. J.
SEAFARERS' UNION, Local No. 118, meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 235 E. 84th st., sec'y., J. J. Johnson, 123 Palisade ave., West Hoboken, N. J.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local No. 497, meets every Monday at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th st. Sec'y., J. J. Johnson, 123 Palisade ave., West Hoboken, N. J.
UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local No. 200, meets every 2nd and 4th Sat. at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th st. Sec'y., Louis Becker, 243 East 84th st. Tel. 270 270.
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The Call

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MERE HUMAN BABIES

Of course it must have brought a thrill of genuine, patriotic pride to the hearts of all true, free-born Americans to learn that the Kaiser was exceedingly rejoiced to receive from J. P. Morgan the famous Luther letters for which Morgan paid about \$26,000. There may be mixed up with this pride some slight resentment at the fact that Morgan has not only organized a monopoly of art, both in oil, etchings and bills of large denomination, but has also apparently started a monopoly of figuring in the news service. But this can easily be stifled and good Americans can consider the doings of Morgan as contrasted with the ordinary happenings, say in New York.

He paid \$26,000 for the Luther letters. The society that is struggling to raise money for the purpose of giving outtings to poor women with babies, or to poor babies without mothers, says that it has managed to scrape together from the charitably disposed something like \$25,000. That shows that the people of New York do not wholly center their generosity on J. Pierpont Morgan, even though they do give him, a single, lone individual, who does not produce a cent's worth of wealth in the course of the year, more than enough money to finance a nation-wide tuberculosis campaign. We evidently feel that Morgan is of far greater importance than all the poor babies now born or likely to be born.

The Socialist keenly realizes that the plight of the babies, the children and the adults who suffer from the intense heat of summer, who swelter in insanitary, badly ventilated, noxious tenements, who have neither appropriate food nor appropriate clothing, is one of those ills that can be cured only by abolishing the robbery of the workers. But at the same time he understands the full hideousness of the tragedy that is being enacted. Take, for example, this matter of outtings for babies. They are pathetically cheap outtings, and woefully short. They have undoubtedly saved many useful lives. Yet it is impossible to raise more than a few thousand dollars for this work. Here we are almost to July, facing the critical months, and yet only \$25,000 has been raised.

During the past few weeks the activities of Morgan have been momentous. He attended the coronation. He was "commanded" to attend the services at Westminster. He attended the Shakespeare Ball (and being late paid \$2,000 for his place). He has been decorated by the Kaiser with the Order of the Red Eagle. He has entertained the Kaiser on his private yacht. All these various, important and patriotic actions must have cost a few hundred thousand dollars. But what cares he? There is more cash where the other came from. He knows that practically no matter what he spends there will be more than ample money left for him to continue his spending.

Morgan's sweet will, pleasure, vanity, artistic perception, bibliographic knowledge, social sense and other things are gratified in full. We have plenty of money for that.

We have not money enough to do anything adequate for the babies of the poor. We have not money enough to do anything whatever for the adult poor. Yet the poor produce the wealth that Morgan is spending so recklessly, extravagantly or royally. He is producing nothing.

While the season of intense suffering is here, while the doctors and nurses are struggling against that horrible indictment of modern civilization known as summer mortality of infants, it is well to ponder these facts and consider these contrasts. Morgan, and hundreds of lesser Morgans, can waste millions on millions of dollars' worth of social wealth. The really poor have not access to wealth enough to stave off death.

It is not Morgan's fault. He takes the iniquity as a just dispensation of heaven. Why not let him know the truth, and see that the wealth he is now rioting in belongs to those who produce it? This would make it necessary to restore that wealth to the producers, but such an action is easy. They would not object even though Morgan might. But his objections count for nothing.

MAYOR SEIDEL SPEAKS

This evening, at Cooper Union, local Socialists will have their first opportunity to listen to Mayor Seidel, of Milwaukee, and hear directly from him something of the work the Milwaukee Comrades have done and intend to do. Aside from this fact of an opportunity to listen to an account of work being done in the biggest city with a Socialist at the head of affairs, there is another matter of great importance. The trip Comrade Seidel is making is partly for the purpose of raising funds for the new Milwaukee daily paper.

Milwaukee must have it. Without a daily paper it will be handicapped, because at present it must depend on a once a week publication to carry on its battle for Socialism.

Socialism is not a local affair. Though here in the East we have not yet made the advance we hope for, it is, nevertheless, important that we should not only do our own work but that we should help others. It is exceedingly easy in this instance. Go to Cooper Union. Bring a friend with you, one of those friends from whom you cannot get a contribution for local purposes, but from whom, possibly, you can get a contribution for the Milwaukee daily. This matter is of the utmost importance, as Milwaukee is an example that is bound to spread. It has been so exceedingly good that curiosity has been aroused, and after curiosity comes imitation.

So Cooper Union should be rendered inadequate to hold the people who wish to attend this meeting. Remember it is for Socialism, and the duty of all Socialists is to attend and bring with them some Socialist who can hear for the first time an account of the beginnings made by a Socialist municipal government, and hear it, also, from the head of that government.

RESISTANCE THAT DOES NOT COUNT

The Evening Mail has an excellent story by Joseph Edgar Chamberlin, and heads it, "Russian Slights to Jews Always Resisted by Us." That is all right, but it amounts to nothing. The slights have not ceased. On the contrary, they have grown more bold and aggravated. Russia feels it within her power to treat with absolute contempt, or with what violence she chooses, all United States citizens who happen to be of the Jewish race. So far the United States has done nothing of any consequence either in the line of protest or of retaliation.

Lately Russia made it quite plain that this condition of affairs was to continue. The State Department, under the leadership of Dollar-Diplomat Knox, has been masterfully inactive. Millions of citizens of this country are subject to insult, and while there have been plentiful protests there has been no adequate action.

There is every reason to conclude that this conduct is dictated by dollars, the same as most of the rest of the diplomacy of the United States is dictated. It might hurt business if citizens were protected and so far business has been held sacred.

SOLVED AT LAST EXCLUDED FROM THE PRESENCE

By H. D. REED.

Where are those unkind persons who, from time to time, have announced that orthodox capitalistic economics is bankrupt? Far from it.

It has just made a discovery, a long sought, sensational, epoch making discovery. It has discovered the fundamental cause of unemployment.

Prof. Henry R. Seager, of Columbia, belongs the credit. To Professor Seager, economist and reformer, with his "Program of Social Reform."

The London Economic Journal assures us that "His statement of the problem of unemployment is succinct and to the point."

What is the root, then, of the evil? Simply this: "The root of the evil lies in an over supply of casual labor."

That's what the Economic Journal says that Seager says.

In other words, the cause of unemployment is that there are too many men for the number of jobs. Marvelous, Watson, marvelous! This is most certainly "succinct and to the point."

To quote the professor: "The trouble is that, as industry is now organized, there are a large number of occupations which require labor intermittently because the volume of production is highly irregular."

The remedies he suggests consist of an attempt to reduce variations in the demand for labor and in dovetailing irregular demands, with, of course, the aid of a system of labor exchanges.

The professor is surely a wonderful economist, but a bit mathematical.

If the supply of labor is greater than the demand, all the dovetailing in the world won't increase the demand or diminish the supply. Neither will reducing the variations in demand.

By dovetailing or diminishing the variations in demand we give some people steadier work, and as a result others still have unsteady work and less of it than they had before, or even none at all.

We are gratified to learn in regard to old age pensions that since the anticipation of old age is not one which influences the marriage or birth rates, the provision of gratuitous pensions will have no tendency to increase the number of old persons.

What of it? The old persons will in any case bear about the same ratio to the total population so that the social cost of insurance is not increased, whether the population (and therefore the old persons) increases or not.

The underlying principle on which the professor builds his whole "Program of reform" is this:

"To encourage wage earners to be more careful and prudent, we must first of all protect their standards of living from these risks to which they are now exposed."

The wage earners appear to be in a considerable majority in this fair land. Who, then, are these "we" who are going to protect and encourage the wage earners?

The present capitalist class, who are our ruling minority? The impossible preachers in our moribund churches? The discredited hack economists of our "seats of learning"?

The leisure class, living from the work of the "wage earners"? Do these compose this powerful "we"?

Inspired by the professor's discovery of the cause of unemployment, I have discovered the cause of certain other social evils. As a knowledge of causes is essential to cures, I modestly submit the following:

1. That the high cost of living is due to the fact that prices have advanced more rapidly than wages.

2. That ignorance is caused by lack of opportunities for education.

3. That destitution is the result of lack of money.

1. That Socialism is undesirable, unethical, idealistic, materialistic, utopian, immoral, impracticable and impossible, because it would interfere with our rent, interest and dividends.

I intend to ask the editor's consent to discuss the above important discoveries I have made in two or three full page articles in the Sunday Call.

Now all together—one, two, three—"Unemployment is due to lack of work!"

Who will fix it? "We" will fix it. Oh, you reformers!

For over a month now our press and popular illustrated magazines have been serving out numberless photographic illustrations of London streets covered with scaffolding, grand stands and other wooden structures from which the coronation procession might be viewed by the mass-devisious of feasting their eyes upon Majesty.

No pictures were shown of other wooden contraptions which it now turns out were designed for a contrary purpose and amply demonstrated their inefficiency.

Probably the reason was that they were erected in the side streets through which the parade did not pass.

Kitchener, the military hero of the Sudan and the Transvaal, was placed in charge of the arrangements by which the public were supposed to be admitted to the main thoroughfares traversed by the procession, and it seems he was obsessed with the idea that the hoi polloi, the rabble, the masses, who constitute ninety-nine one hundredths of the "public" on such occasions were decidedly not wanted there.

So, carrying out the military policy so successful in "bagging" the Boers ten years ago, he had barricades built across all the side streets leading to the grand route, and guarded by soldiers and officials. And who so bravely suffered the aristocratic sheep from the plebeian goats?

Did London's "Happy Hooligan" and "Gloomy Gus" see the Kink? Nope. But "Montgomery" was passed through the barrier in his automobile.

And now Kitchener is being denounced on all sides for "killing the coronation" by excluding the unwashed section of the public. Majesty passed through miles of streets practically empty, greeted with a thin piping chorus of well-bred cheering, the full-throated yelp of the "mob" being conspicuous chiefly by its absence. Kitchener created a solitude and called it a coronation.

Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad. Royalty and monarchy now absolutely depend for existence on the breath of the mob in such a country. First, who are the radical element among them, are the ascendant and undermining the ancient order of things, clamoring for the abolition of the Lords, curtailing the wealth of hereditary aristocracy by onerous taxation, and gradually taking over the power of the State to utilize it against their exploiters and for their own welfare, by successive schemes of labor legislation. And as against this destructive tendency the coronation procession was designed to divert their attention and stimulate their waning loyalty to the old order of things. And its sullen supporters commit the egregious and fatuous blunder of designating the military mariner and disciplinarian, Kitchener, as regulator of the public relations, and as might naturally be expected, suppresses them by excluding the "public."

When an official expert in the art of how not to do it is required on such occasions, the professional soldier has all other competitors lashed to the starting post. His incompetency is unique, and in idiosyncy he is only surpassed by those who appoint him.

The mob didn't pull his barricades down in the exuberance of their loyal indignation. Had they done so it would have been indeed a triumph for the old order of things, even if the wooden-headed, iron-fisted military jackass had slaughtered a few hundred of them in the attempt, which it is altogether likely he would.

But possibly the conception is forming in their brains that it is easier and safer to pull down monarchy than military barricades. And for stimulating that idea Kitchener must receive credit. Even the professional soldier is useful at times in assisting the process of social revolution. At any rate, those who desire it are the only ones who can find satisfaction in his appointment on this particular occasion.

SEASONING WOOD BY ELECTRICITY.

The following item from a British technical paper concerns a new process of seasoning wood by electricity in France.

"A large tank is filled with a solution containing 10 per cent of borax and 5 per cent of soda. In the bottom of the tank is a lead plate which is electrically connected to the positive pole of the dynamo. The timber to be treated is stacked on this plate, and when the tank has been filled another plate is superimposed and connected to the negative pole of the dynamo. When the current is switched on it passes through the stack of wood between the two plates, and in its passage it is said to drive the sap in the timber and deposit borax and resin in its place, completely filling up all pores and interstices, and rendering it fireproof."

When the process is completed the timber is removed and dried, after which it is ready for use. It is claimed that the timber submitted to this treatment, no matter how green it may be, becomes completely seasoned."

When charged with being drunk and disorderly and asked what he had to say for himself, the prisoner gazed pensively at the magistrate, smoothed down a remnant of gray hair, and said:

"Your honor, man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn. I'm not as debased as Swift, as Poe, as debauched as Byron."

"That will do," thundered the magistrate. "Ten days! And, officer, take a list of these names and run 'em in. They're as bad a lot as he is!"

Witness—He looked me straight in the eye and—

Lawyer—There, sir, you've flatly contradicted your former statement.

"How so?"

"You said before that he bent his gaze on you. Will you please explain how he could look you straight in the eye with a bent gaze?"

Witness collapses.

Manager—That young woman whom I placed at this counter a year ago already knows more about the business than you do, and I think that I shall have to put her at the head of the department, though I fear it will be rather unpleasant for you to be under her orders.

Clerk—Oh, no; I am getting used to that. We were married last month.

Magistrate—Drunk again! When you were last here you promised to sign the pledge.

Prisoner—Well, I'm going to as soon as I can write. I've bin takin' lessons, but I ain't made much progress yet!

Arry—Wot do yer think of Chorty? Jen—Oh, there ain't no doubt 't's a regular toff, born and bred.

HAS HE THE RIGHT?

Editor of The Call:

Will you kindly inform me upon the very vital (to me) point? I should like to know if a man prominent in the Socialist movement, a man that aspires to obtain a high office through the vote cast for him by the workers, has a right to intermingle and associate on very intimate terms with exploiters of human labor?

Unfortunately, through the mysterious doings of fate, I happen to work for a club the members of which are decidedly enemies and antagonists of the producing classes. No pen can describe their hatred toward organized labor. From their conversations one would judge that they only aim these people have in life is to strangle all attempts of the working class to better their condition. Yet in spite of all this, a certain individual whose name I do not care to mention and whom I know to be, or pretend to be, a leader in the Socialist movement, is a good standing member of the aforementioned club.

I do not understand how a man can teach the class struggle and at the same time hobnob with the representatives of the parasitic class. I am unable to combine the two ideas into anything logical. My mind refuses to comprehend any such combination of the supposedly good and the well established evil.

I shall consider myself much indebted to you if you would kindly give me a short explanation of this matter in the columns of your valuable paper. Thanking you in advance, I remain, yours truly,

JAKE HATRICK.
New York, June 28, 1911.

[Yours is indeed a sad case, and all the sadder because we doubt if we can make the explanation to one whose mind "refuses" to comprehend. Still we shall try.

You ask if this man has the right to belong to this club. Has he not just as much right to belong to it as you have? You are both in it, according to your letter.

You are an employe and he is a member. What difference does that make? It makes no difference, that as an employe you "belong" to it much more than he does. You are tied to it not by the mysterious doings of fate, but by economic necessity. He apparently is not. He has attached himself to it apparently by choice.

If you say you are not tied to it by economic necessity, then why not propose to him that if he will give up his membership you will give up your job? That would be fair, wouldn't it?

He has as much right to demand your resignation as you have to demand his. Think it over.

If the parasitic conversation you hear at the club doesn't corrupt you, why should you assume that it must corrupt him?

You cannot decide who this man shall associate with, any more than he can decide whom you shall associate with. And if you have that right with regard to him, he has it with regard to you.

Socialism does not dictate whom a man shall associate with, and the main reason it doesn't is because it can't and it recognizes that fact. You would recognize it, too, if you were a Socialist. That is where your trouble lies.

What cannot be cured must be endured. The "good" and the "evil" are inextricably mingled in this contradictory society of ours. That is the fact, and while you may declare it should be so, your declaration is of no consequence.

When you need to discern the nature of the basic contradiction of capitalist society. When you know that you can explain all the minor ones by it.—Editor The Call.]

IS THE MAJORITY RIGHT?

By LOUIS SACHS.

When you talk to men about Socialism and the possibilities of men not oppressing or robbing each other, they tell you that "if it were really possible, the majority would be in favor of it." Now, to those men, I would like to prove that the majority are not always right.

I'll begin with very ancient history, because the modern ruling majority are not acting very much differently than what the ancient ruling majority did then, in regard to acknowledging a better way, or an idea, or bettering the condition of the desperate suffering humanity.

Socrates, who wished the improvement, not only of himself, but also of others, who felt and cherished a profound sympathy with erring humanity, was accused of denying the gods recognized by the State, and was compelled to drink the cup of hemlock. Were the majority right then? Christians, at first a minority, also had a hard contest with the cruel Roman pagans—the majority. Who were right then?

Columbus was told that his project was vain and impracticable, and had been discouraged many a time. Were they right then? True enough, he underestimated the size of the world, but did he not know more than what the majority ever knew about it?

Galileo has been denounced and humiliated by the ruling majority. Were they right then?

A proverb goes "majority rules." We know that the majority rules, but not because the members are right. It is because they are strong. What we want is right, justice, and will set it.

"Truth crushed to earth will rise again." If we do not get our rights today, we will get them tomorrow. So you thinking men, be with us now, and help us in our gospel. We are here to live and let others live. The way the world is managed now, we don't let others live, consequently, endangering our own lives. Both competition and trusts are dead weapons to us. We fight with one another worse than brutes, and for the sake of what? For mere existence. Have we not enough of everything? More than plenty.

Working class, listen to our claims, pay us a little more attention and think for yourself if we are not right. We do not intend or promise to change the world in one night, or in one year. It will take years to educate the masses and make them understand our doctrine. But what we want at the present moment is to have some one represent us. So far we have nobody who should look after our interests. Where do you working class come in? What do you get out of it? Nothing. You are proud that you are a United States citizen. What good do you do yourselves without the power and privilege which is given to you? You simply help others to cheat you, and it will cost after the way as long as you will go after the majority, controlled by a few avaricious, selfish people, who care for nothing but for their own welfare; and you grown up men, without reasoning, follow blindly like a flock of sheep.

"PATERNALISM" NO LONGER DREADED

It has long been a truism with Socialists that the objectionable things charged against it by its opponents were the very things which capitalism itself could rightly be charged with, and which those desirous of preserving capitalism would advocate. Among other things the charge of "paternalism" has been so used time and again, and now that our opponents are trying to reconcile themselves to a coming regime of "State Socialism," we are being regaled with some very remarkable utterances concerning this same "paternalism" in the attitude of those who only a short time ago held it in abhorrence, and never failed to accuse Socialists of advocating it, to the destruction of initiative, independence and self-reliance, and the emasculation and emasculation of organized society.

Lloyd George, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, recently gave a striking illustration of this reversal of opinion in an address delivered some three weeks ago at Birmingham, England. As every one knows, Mr. Lloyd George is not a Socialist, though he is now being described as a "State Socialist," a distinction that most decidedly entails a difference. His attitude on "paternalism" cannot be mistaken in the following extracts from his speech on this occasion:

How much better is man than a machine? He may be better, but he is not better off, poor fellow. I will tell you the trouble: there is no one there who has a sense of responsibility to look after him. It is nobody's concern to see that that wonderfully delicate piece of machinery is all right, is fit. A man owns the machine, he owns the horse; if they break down they are costly to replace. I will tell you what is wanted in this country and in many others: you want to cultivate in the State a sense of proprietorship over these workers. They are the greatest asset of any land. When you reckon up the national wealth and begin to talk about imports and exports—when you add up our bank balances and the value of our railways, our house property, and our investments—I have never seen a balance sheet of that kind up to the present that did not omit the greatest asset of all, and that is the men, the women and the children of the land.

The employe does not contribute: it is the industry that contributes. Take the factory legislation of the last forty or fifty years to improve the conditions of the worker, shortening his hours, giving him better air, more light. I have no doubt there were chambers of commerce then who said: "This is a great burden on the employer." They have since discovered that it increased the efficiency of the workman to such an extent that it has benefited both.

Let us treat men as intelligently as we treat horses. Money which is spent on maintaining the health, the vigor, the efficiency of mind and body in our workers is the best investment in the market.

There we have the entire creed of "paternalism" chanted by master singer, and ready to be adopted as a capitalistic creed to use in the immediate future, as nothing is more certain than that Lloyd George schemes will be enacted into law. British capitalism will simply change their attitude on "paternalism," but little else will be changed. They can conveniently forget all they have brought forward in opposition to it, and if taught to that effect by the Socialist, can meet the taunt with brazen effrontery and unblinking complacency, a faculty they have always possessed in a superior degree. "Paternalism" being thrust upon them, they can and will only accept it with apparent graciousness, but actually credit themselves with initiating it, and defend it against all criticism. The volume will be as easy for them as it was for the churches which defended chattel slavery; to afterwards insist that they were always posed to it and finally brought about its destruction.

In the extract given it can be readily seen that the Lloyd George idea is in no way different from that of the ordinary bourgeois who regards the workingman as a commodity—the comparison to machines and horses brings that fact out plainly. The ownership of these things is represented by him as exactly comparable to the ownership of workingmen by their employers. Machines and horses are usually taken care of because the sense of ownership is more distinctly developed in regard to them, while as regards the workingman it is not so well understood. That is what Lloyd George was changed. "Some one with a sense of responsibility" is needed "look after" the workingman; "a sense of proprietorship over these workers must be cultivated." By whom? By the State, of course. By the State as capitalist, as embodying the collective wisdom of capitalists? Why? The answer is straight to the point—because they are "asset"; part of the capital stock of the exploiting class. By cultivating them, more "efficiency" will be secured. Heretofore they have, through ignorance or neglect, been wasted. Lloyd George talks of them exactly as an American capitalist talks of the waste of our timber or coal supply; talks of them as commodities.

And what have the workers to say to this? Why, about as much as the machines and horses to which they are compared. They will "be taken care of." What more can they ask? Once the sense of proprietorship in them is fully developed in their capitalist owners, all will be better than well.

Here we have, advocated in plain language by a non-Socialist, that very "slavery to the State" idea, which has, since its elaboration by Herbert Spencer, formed a stock accusation against Socialists by their opponents; and advocated, too, not in the interest of the workers, but for the benefit of capitalists. And as if to still further heighten the irony of the situation, it is to be legislated into existence by the workers, but by the capitalists. Never before has a charge brought against the Socialists so clearly rebounded upon their users as in this instance.

The interests of the British workers are to be looked after by the agitators, but by the Christian gentlemen to whom George's infinite wisdom has intrusted the property of the country which they, the workers, are now to be recognized as a part. Lloyd George merely proposes to translate the Baer philosophy into a royal shape, through the State as representative of capitalist interests.

His method of stating the proposition is in no way equitable. Possibly he calculated that his bald statements were necessary allay the fears of the bourgeois to whom they were addressed stimulate them to action by emphasizing their sense of ownership of the workers, their greed for the increased profits to be obtained increased "efficiency," and finally justifying the proposal ethically appealing to their sense of duty. The presentation in this clearly demonstrates the shrewdness and astuteness of the politician which Lloyd George assuredly is.

But the Philistine bourgeois who imagines that this plan will solve the industrial problem, or who regards it as "Socialism" destined for a rude awakening. When the workingman does "take care" of himself, that "sense of proprietorship over him," Mr. Lloyd George advises the bourgeois to cultivate, will in all probability be subjected to a severe jolt or two in the process.

Capitalism under whatever guise, even that of "State Socialism" still remains slavery. The essential feature of Socialism, freedom from exploitation for class or individual profit, is not and cannot be realized, short of the abolition of capitalists and capitalism. Freedom is not in the power of any class to grant. It must be taken, instead, and taken it will be. Nor can the determination to do it be diverted by proposals to "take care" of the workers—proposals which at most cannot go much farther than constituting them, what better fed working animals than they have been, and the creation of a "paternalistic" attitude toward them by their exploiters, for the sake mainly of an increased "efficiency" which in turn creates increased profit and increased exploitation.