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409 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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14TH REGIMENT HAS A MIGHTY POOR OUTING

Enters Camp With Less Than Half Authorized Strength.

COST STATE \$15,000 "Brave Boys" Are Fed Tainted Meat and Rotten Vegetables.

That the National Guard of the United States is "shot to pieces," a statement recently made by an officer high up in the militia, has been proven by this year's encampments in various States. Many of the regiments have come into camp with hardly more than half their authorized strength. The patriotic spirit which made the "brave boys" organization so popular a few years ago is now lacking. On the other hand, it has become an organized mob, made up of Bowery toughs, corner loafers, and would-be strikebreakers, as well as actual ones, who join the militia for a few days' outing and a little "piece of change." As an example of this demoralized condition of the National Guard, take the 14th Regiment of New York State, stationed in Brooklyn. It is a typical instance. In order that the Call's readers may know that this story is authentic and based upon a first-hand investigation, we will state that the information furnished to the paper was secured by James F. McFarlin, a director of the National Reform Association, located at 37-39 West 42d street, New York City. Who is "Captain Mack?" McFarlin is better known in and around New York as "Captain Mack." For years he has been interested in several lines of social work, especially among seamen. He was at one time chief of the commissary department of the Brooklyn Government. He lives on his private income, so is therefore not afraid to tell the truth in his investigations. "Captain Mack" spent five days as cook in Company I of the 14th at Camp Peekskill. At the end of that time, last Wednesday evening, he got all the information he wanted and then took a train for New York, not even waiting until he was "paid off." According to the authorized strength there should be 1,200 men in camp. This number, however, there were only 553, including the officers. This regiment was so badly in need of men in order to make a showing that many were sworn in on the way to Camp Peekskill on the train Saturday. The cook in most of the troops are citizens, simply attaching themselves to the various companies during the encampment. "Patriotism" Bankrupted. As for the privates and "non-coms" which make up this regiment, they are, indeed, an admirable bunch of citizens. "Patriotism" is certainly bankrupted when the military must scour the city in order to round up a sufficient number of "tin soldiers" to make up a piece of a regiment. There were few men in the "outfit" who were not "broke." And not a few were deserters from the army and navy. The "soldiers" of the 14th Regiment of New York are said to be good samples of those who hire themselves out to detective and strikebreaking agencies for dirty work against honest working men in their struggles against the capitalists. But then, what is the principal objection of the National Guard if not to shoot down the workers during industrial disputes? Homestead, Chicago, Columbus, and a score of instances give evidence of this. The Food Grab. But the bunch who went to Peekskill to be well fed for a few days are disappointed. Instead, they got a "piece of change" and a "piece of meat" and a "piece of rotten vegetables." According to "Captain Mack" the meat issued is similar to that sold in the soap factories in New York City. The mutton which was issued to his company had to be eaten in baking powder water all day before the smell left it so that it could be eaten. Even then had it not been for the liberal use of pepper and onions, its stench would have driven the "brave boys" out of the mess-room. The vegetables which were issued were from 20 to 75 per cent rotten, according to a statement made by the late inspector who made a tour of the "cook shacks," the potatoes were 50 per cent decayed. Of course, in furnishing the regiment its provisions, there is a good graft to be made. Cheap stuff is sold at the regular price; somebody, perhaps within the regiment, gets "his" share of the contractor's money. The officers in the same regiments about their heads off for "our great country." It certainly pays them to be patriotic. The State ration allowance for each soldier is 40 cents a day. According to "Cook McFarlin" the cost of the ration for the 14th during the week's outing was no more than 17 cents apiece for all the men in the camp. Here is a list of some of the "brave boys" who were in the commissary department in the 14th Regiment is Capt. Herman A. ...

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS UNTIL THURSDAY NEXT

ALBANY, June 30.—The Senate and Assembly adjourned today until next Wednesday night at 8:30 o'clock. Majority Leader Fred E. Smith notified the Assemblymen that their presence in Albany would not be demanded until a week from Monday night, but that he hoped as many as possible would attend the memorial service in the Assembly Chamber next Thursday night to honor the memory of the late David Bennett Hill. Majority Leader Wagner expects that he will be able to have business sessions next Thursday and Friday, but it is not believed that enough Senators will return to Albany to permit him to realize this expectation. The big measure remaining undisposed of in the Legislature are the income tax resolution, which has passed the Senate and is now in the Assembly; the barge canal \$20,000,000 bond terminal bill; the measure abolishing the Board of Barred Canal Advisory Engineers of five members, who get a salary of \$7,500 each; legislation on the direct primary question; and a new charter for New York City, which, it is expected, can be passed in order to permit the Legislature to adjourn by Saturday, July 15.

LEATHER WORKERS' STRIKE SPREADS

Two Hundred Men Walk Out From Robins & Prokesh Shop.

Two hundred fancy leather goods workers employed by Robins & Prokesh, 207 Canal street, went on strike yesterday because the firm discharged several workers without any reasons and refused to reinstate them after being asked by a committee of their employees to reinstate them. The chairman of the Strike Committee said last night that about fifty men and women have been discharged during the week and that the workers would not work in the shop unless the firm reinstated the discharged employees. The strikers held a shop meeting at 95 Forsyth street last night and voted to make a demand for a fifty-two-hour week, an increase in wages of 16 per cent and recognition of their union. More violence on the part of hired thugs who call themselves "specials" and "guards" marked the strike yesterday. At Mittenhans' shop, 151 Grand street, the strikers say the pickets were badly beaten and that the thugs would not give them a chance to come near the shop. It was also said at the strike headquarters that a member of the firm of the Progressive Leather Works, 92 Prince street, hit Isadore Cederbaum, a striker, who was picketing the shop, and that he smashed his eye glasses. He will today apply for a warrant for the arrest of the boss. Late in the afternoon there was a skirmish between pickets and the specials and Phillip Miller, a striker, was arrested. The pickets said that Miller was first beaten by the "specials" and later they had him arrested. Magistrate House in Essex Market Court Thursday sentenced another striker, Max Fischer, to the workhouse for ten days.

DISCHARGES SCAB; FINES STRIKER \$10

Magistrate Corrigan Shows That There Is a Difference in the Case of Pickets.

That there is one law for strikers and another one for strikebreakers was evidenced early yesterday morning when Magistrate Corrigan, in the Night Court, discharged a strikebreaker employed by R. How & Co. for pointing a gun at a picket who asked him to join the machinists in their strike. While Corrigan hurried to discharge a strikebreaker who was caught with a gun in his hands, he fined a striker, George Katz, on Wednesday night \$10 on the charge of disorderly conduct. Katz was arrested while on picket duty near the shop for the mere offense of passing near the shop after being ordered by a cop to keep away from it. The strikers say that for the past few days it has become impossible for them to pass near the shop without being poked with a night stick. The strikers say that the scabs the firm has secured are fed in the shop and that they also sleep in the shop. The scabs, it is said, moved their trunks into the shop and they are kept inside day and night. Bliss' shop on Plymouth street the strikers say a patrol wagon is kept near the shop from five in the afternoon until the pickets leave their posts. Four pickets were arrested there for the mere offense of picketing the shop.

SETTLE OTIS ELEVATOR STRIKE. CHICAGO, June 30.—A strike of machinists of the Otis Elevator Company was settled yesterday by a three-year contract. The strike began on May 1. A score of men were arrested and fined, and three are now under indictment, charged with assault with intent to kill. Officers knew the sort of bunch they had recruited for the year's encampment. Neither the nor the "common soldiers" practiced or expected "army discipline." In the case of the officer the militia is a chance to boost himself in the capitalist press for some political job, and in the case of the enlisted man a few dollars and a "good time."

BRITISH SEAMEN WILL NOT ACCEPT ANY COMPROMISE

White Star Line Officials Declare for a Lockout.

OWNERS TRY BLUFF

Railroad Men Refuse to Handle Cargo Brought by Scabs.

LIVERPOOL, June 30.—The steamship lines have made some "concessions" to the strikers, but it is doubtful if the Cunard liner Carmania and the Canadian liner Empress of Britain will be able to get away on their regularly scheduled trips. Both steamers still have cargoes on board which they brought from the other side and are less than half coalled. While every effort will be made to get the vessels off on time, the dock officials say they can hardly sail before next week at least. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and many noted Canadians have booked their return passage on the Empress of Britain. The strike leaders today issued a manifesto, listing twenty-four lines which have conceded all of the demands of the strikers, and urging the men to report back to work at once. The dock workers refuse, however, until all of the lines give in and this has enormously increased the strength of the strikers' position.

White Star Declares Lockout.

The White Star Line, which was responsible for the second walkout on the ocean liners, announced a lockout direct from the hospital table yesterday. The move was started by the ship owners, who refused to handle cargo brought ashore by strikebreakers or by non-union men. The crew of the Red Star liner Zealandia, which is still lying in the river, having been ordered to quit yesterday, joined the strikers this morning. A warning signal developed over the right of several delegates to have a seating in the convention on the ground of being too young in the organization. The final vote, however, overruled the objection. Radical changes are to be demanded, according to prominent delegates, who have mapped out steps for the ratification of the present convention. The move was started just before the afternoon session closed toward the establishment of a sanitarium for the cure of patients stricken with tuberculosis. With the building of the institution the potters will start a systematic campaign to fight down the White plague, now one of the biggest perils that confront them. Reports of the various committees will feature tomorrow's meeting.

POTTERS MEET AT ATLANTIC CITY

Convention Plans War on White Plague--New Wage Scale Ahead.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 30.—One hundred delegates to the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters opened their annual convention here this morning. A warning signal developed over the right of several delegates to have a seating in the convention on the ground of being too young in the organization. The final vote, however, overruled the objection. Radical changes are to be demanded, according to prominent delegates, who have mapped out steps for the ratification of the present convention. The move was started just before the afternoon session closed toward the establishment of a sanitarium for the cure of patients stricken with tuberculosis. With the building of the institution the potters will start a systematic campaign to fight down the White plague, now one of the biggest perils that confront them. Reports of the various committees will feature tomorrow's meeting.

FUNERAL OF ABRAHAM ABRAHAM IS HELD

Funeral services for the late Abraham Abraham were held yesterday afternoon in the Temple Israel, at Bedford and Lafayette avenues, Brooklyn. While the services were in progress the sidewalks for more than two blocks were thronged. The temple was filled to its utmost capacity with seating provided for the pallbearers, headed by Mayor Garnor, Controller Prendergast, Borough President Steers and Representative Calder, the employees of Abraham & Strans, the presidents of the various organizations comprised in the Federation of Jewish Charities and thirty orphans from the Brooklyn Orphan Asylum.

SUES STATE FOR PRANKS OF DEER

ALBANY, June 30.—Because a wild deer chased his head of cattle recently, Mr. Ramsey says that his damage is due to the shrinkage of his milk usually the cost of building fences to keep the deer out.

HOFFMANN ISLAND ATTACKED AGAIN

Witness Testifies to Filthy Conditions and General Demoralization.

Conditions that prevail at Ellis Island were further attacked yesterday in the investigation of Hoffmann Island. Filth, corruption and an utter lack of elementary organization were shown to exist by the testimony offered. Charles Dushkind, lawyer for the complainants, first called Benjamin Eagle, an orderly on Hoffmann Island. He testified that his duties were to clean the dormitories and to assist the employees.

"Were you the only man employed to clean the grounds?" "Yes, sir." "How many men were employed to clean the kitchen building?" "Only the cook," replied Eagle. "Who assisted the cook in the kitchen?" "Only immigrants." "How many people were usually on the island?" "From 800 to 1,200." "One cook prepared the food for 800 immigrants, Eagle said, and he made the immigrants themselves do the cleaning up." "Who waited on the tables?" asked Mr. Dushkind. "Immigrant women." "What did the immigrants get for breakfast?" "The cook used to stir up a lot of condensed milk and water and put in just enough coffee to flavor it. Besides that they got a hunk of bread."

For dinner, the witness said, they got a conception that the cook ladled "milk stew" one day and "goulash" the next. It was always the same thing. There were only 150 battered old tin cups in which to serve this stew to all the immigrants. All the dishes were washed in the same water. Three battered and rusty old tin cups brought by the witness himself direct from the hospital table were identified and admitted in evidence. "What is the supper bill of fare?" asked Dushkind. "Fruites and bread." "Well, didn't they ever get milk or eggs?" "No milk; one egg each on Tuesday—not a good egg very often."

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B. R. T. GETS THE BIG SUBWAY PLUM IN "NEGOTIATIONS"

Interborough People Declare They Are Now Entirely Eliminated.

SHONTS IS SILENT

Williams Says It Is a "Great Triumph for the People."

The latest situation in the subway graft negotiations developed yesterday when the Board of Estimate handed the big plum to the B. R. T. It is understood that the Interborough will be persuaded to take the stone from the plum. The B. R. T. officials are very anxious to have it clearly understood that they are a sort of philanthropic institution, existing for the "good of the city."

Col. Timothy S. Williams, president of the B. R. T., issued a statement yesterday in which he declared that the action of the Board of Estimate was no victory for his company, but was a great victory for the people of the city. Tim said: "The result is no triumph for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, for we get less than nothing out of it for many years, and after that period of waiting only a 'reasonable' profit, which the city shares equally. It is a great triumph, however, for the City of New York and its people. The carrying out of the plans approved by the Board of Estimate will mean tremendous development in Brooklyn and Queens with the resultant 'benefits' to Manhattan and to the Greater City."

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JURY DECIDES THAT LATSON SLEW SELF

Dr. William C. G. Latson, who was found dead in his apartment at 680 Riverside drive with a bullet hole in his head, was not murdered, according to the verdict of a Coroner's jury yesterday afternoon, but committed suicide. The verdict was reached after a corps of experts had shown a diversity of opinion as to whether the wound was self-inflicted or not, and after Alta Marheva, the East Side girl who acted as secretary to the dead man and who wrote editorials for him about the future of the soul, told the jury about the visit she made to the doctor's apartments just before he was found dead. Miss Marheva has admitted in a note she wrote just before she attempted suicide by gas while the investigation into the doctor's death was at its height, that Dr. Latson was her Man-God. She has admitted her infatuation for the dead doctor. She is now awaiting trial for the attempt at suicide.

JACKET MAKERS' STRIKE SPREADS

Trade Tied Up When 2,000 More Workers Walk Out.

The strike of the children's non-basted jacket makers spread yesterday to Brooklyn and Brownsville when about 2,000 more workers walked out from their employers and those who struck on Thursday. This brings up the number of men and women on strike to 7,000.

Among those who joined the jacket makers in the strike are the salter suit makers and the entire trade was at a standstill yesterday. There was great joy among the strikers when the leaders reported that all the Russian and Polish workers, who always declined to have anything to do with the union, also deserted their shops and joined in the strike. Though the strike is but two days old many bosses invaded the strike headquarters yesterday and begged the Strike Committee to sign agreements with them so they could get their employees back to work. The Strike Committee met and decided not to sign agreements with them until the situation is under control. There are 600 women who are employed as finishers involved in this strike and though not members of the union, the organization will make a fight to get better conditions for them too. They say they had to work eleven and twelve hours a day, and the union will insist when settlements are made that they, too, get a fifty-three hour week.

TO FIGHT SHOE MACHINERY TRUST

Ohio Independents Will Found Co-Operative, and Think They Will Win Out.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 30.—Ohio shoe manufacturers at a meeting today decided to fight the Shoe Machinery Trust by establishing a co-operative factory, where none but foreign machinery and stock equipment will be bought from independent manufacturers in the United States, will be used. Manufacturers lease their machinery from the Shoe Machinery Trust, paying heavy royalties. By establishing a co-operative factory, through which the trust will be fought, they expect to lose some money, but hope eventually to force the trust to better terms.

RESEARCH TO CHECK ORIENTAL DISEASE

WASHINGTON, June 30.—President Taft was today asked to extend federal support to the Harvard research laboratories at Shanghai, China. The Commissioner charges that the Steel Corporation controls 75 per cent of the "lank ore," on which the present steel industry in the country is based, and that this advantage is materially enhanced by the corporation's grip upon the railroad commission. He looks ahead at the Great Northern ore lease, apparently viewing it as a move to prevent independent operators from reaching this supply. "Indeed," says the Commissioner, "in so far as the Steel Corporation's position in the entire iron and steel industry is of mono-polistic character, it is chiefly through its control of ore holdings and the transportation of ore."

CANADA TAKING IN MORE CUSTOMS DUES

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 30.—There has been a substantial increase in the customs revenues of Canada for the month of June over the same month last year. For the past month they totaled \$6,157,966, as compared with \$4,822,966 in June, 1910, an increase of \$1,334,999. The receipts for the quarter ended today are \$19,220,354 as against \$16,587,089 in the corresponding three months of 1910, the increase amounting to \$2,633,265.

STEEL TRUST IS SCORED IN U. S. OFFICIAL REPORT

Commissioner Smith Says It Was Formed to Stop Competition.

ABOUT HALF "WATER"

Control of Ore Industry Is a Most Dangerous Feature.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, made public tonight his long heralded report on the United States Steel Corporation. In it he sweeps aside the reasons advanced by officers of the corporation for its creation and holds that it was called into being primarily for the purpose of restricting or preventing competition. The Bureau of Corporations faith, however, openly to characterize the combine as a monopoly, as it did the Tobacco Trust and the Standard Oil Company. Obviously this is in the corporation's favor, so far as strengthening proceedings under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law are concerned.

The report charges that the opportunity for reaping a huge promoter's profit was another consideration that led to the launching of this giant corporation. Heavily Overcapitalized. Commissioner Smith finds after an investigation that has extended over several years, that the Steel Corporation when it was organized in 1901 was "heavily over-capitalized." The entire issue of \$60,000,000 of the common stock, the Commissioner declares, had no physical property back of it and from one-fifth to two-fifths of preferred stock was likewise unprotected by tangible assets.

"Even granting," says the Commissioner, "that there may have been a considerable value in the intangible considerations, it is reasonably clear that at least the entire issue of common stock, except in so far as what may be termed merger value may be considered, represented nothing but 'water.'"

The Commissioner finds that in the years that have elapsed since the Steel Corporation came into existence considerable of the "water" has been squandered through additional investments, made partly from earnings. The excess of capitalization over investment at the end of last year, as figured by Commissioner Smith, was \$231,651,222, as compared with \$720,846,817 of "water" in 1901.

Underwriters Overpaid, Says Report. The report is unsparring in its condemnation of the commission paid to the syndicate, which underwrote United States Steel. This syndicate, he charges, got \$62,500,000, of which one-fifth, \$12,500,000 went to J. P. Morgan & Co. as syndicate managers.

The Commissioner makes the statement that at least \$150,000,000 of the Steel Corporation's stock, including \$40,000,000 of the preferred stock, in 1901 went directly or indirectly for promotion or underwriting services. The enormous amount includes, of course, the old commissions allowed promoters of earlier combinations which were finally embraced within the United States Steel Corporation.

The Bureau of Corporations reports clearly indicates that if there is trouble ahead for United States Steel because of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law complications, it is likely to be on the score of the corporation's control of ore deposits and the transportation facilities leading from the ore fields. The Commissioner charges that the Steel Corporation controls 75 per cent of the "lank ore," on which the present steel industry in the country is based, and that this advantage is materially enhanced by the corporation's grip upon the railroad commission. He looks ahead at the Great Northern ore lease, apparently viewing it as a move to prevent independent operators from reaching this supply.

"Indeed," says the Commissioner, "in so far as the Steel Corporation's position in the entire iron and steel industry is of mono-polistic character, it is chiefly through its control of ore holdings and the transportation of ore."

As regards the production of steel the Commissioner finds that the proportion of the business controlled by the trust has been gradually diminishing since its organization. The corporation, according to the government's figures, now controls only a little more than 50 per cent of the crude and finished steel production, as against 66 per cent in 1901. The Commissioner finds conditions indicative of the continuous presence of strong and increasing independent production, although this competition has been, as a matter of course, the result of the policy of economy in the

the producers. The effect of this policy upon the situation is reserved for another report by the Commissioner.

The attempt of the government to fix the valuation of the Steel Corporation's vast holdings is the most striking feature of the Bureau of Corporations' reports. Needless to say, the figures differ radically from those presented by the Steel Corporation itself. The Commissioner holds that a fair market value of the tangible property held by the corporation as its organization was only \$62,900,000, against which securities aggregating \$1,402,666,000 were issued. The corporation's own estimate of tangible assets in 1901 was \$1,457,000,000. The difference between the government's and the corporation's estimate is found chiefly in the valuations of the ore properties. The Bureau of Corporations sets \$100,000,000 as a liberal estimate while the trust officials value the properties at \$200,000,000. Commissioner Smith charges that the corporation's excessive estimate on the ore properties was made to cover the "water" in the securities.

Commissioner Smith finds that the average rate of profit on actual investment by the Steel Corporation from its organization until the end of last year was 12 per cent. The Commissioner points out that this amount is practically maintaining a profit level of 12 per cent on one-half of the entire steel industry in this country.

The balance of the report describes how the Steel Trust was the natural result of the fierce competition prevailing prior to 1898, and tells how in the course of forming the huge corporation values were recklessly inflated for the benefit of the promoters. A war in the steel industry was no doubt prevented by the forming of the trust. It also tells how rapidly the Steel Trust grew.

Quick Dealings in Millions. With amazing swiftness, in the course of only a few weeks, the United States Steel Corporation, according to the report, was organized and began business on April 1, 1901, with a total capitalization of a little more than \$1,402,666,000, including bonds. The concerns acquired were the Carnegie Company of New Jersey, the National Steel Company, the American Sheet Steel Company, the American Tin Plate Company, the American Steel Hoop Company, the American Bridge Company, the National Tube Company, the Bessemer Steel Company, the Shelby Steel Tube Company, and the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines.

At its formation the United States Steel Corporation, the report says, controlled about two-thirds of the country's production of crude steel and from one-half to four-fifths of the principal rolled steel products. The Steel Corporation's share of the total iron production at its organization was only about 48 per cent. However, of the output of steel making pig iron of the country the corporation's share was not less than 58 per cent.

The report adds that the corporation has made three important acquisitions of competing concerns since 1901—the Union Steel Company, the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company.

Dominates Ore Industry.

In conclusion the report says that the dominating position in the ore industry enjoyed by the Steel Corporation through this great ownership of ore reserves is heightened because of its very marked degree of control of the transportation of ore in the Lake Superior district. The corporation controls two of the most important ore railroads, the Duluth and Iron Range Railroad, and the Duluth, Missabe and Northern Railway. The ore rates on these railroads are about 1 cent per ton mile. Their operating expenses are very low, that of the Duluth, Missabe and Northern in 1910

4th July Sale

\$4 Coat Dresses, \$1.98
A stunning Summer style in fine quality linen—white, light blue, pink, lavender, and tan. Open front model with new kimono sleeves, large pearl buttons down entire length, collar, cuffs and tie in contrasting color. A cool, breezy dress—ideal for Summer wear.

\$5 Lingerie Dresses \$2.98
All-over embroidered lingerie dresses of handsome design—eyelet embroidery, trimmed with val. lace—absolutely the greatest bargain in New York.

\$2 Apron Panel Skirts
Good quality of linen in many dainty models, attractively trimmed with pearl buttons. Some with new hip pocket effects. Some partially knitted. Especially the lowest price ever quoted for a skirt of this quality.

98c
Open Evenings
WELLER'S THE HOUSE THAT SELLS RIGHT THE HOUSE THEY TALK ABOUT
144-146 E. 125th St. Near Lexington Ave.

being below 30 per cent of gross earnings, as against an average of 65 per cent for all the railroads of the country. The net earnings of these ore railroads, which are chiefly from the ore traffic are phenomenal. This has the practical effect of reducing the Steel Corporation's net cost of ore to itself at upper lake ports and on the other hand of increasing that cost to such of its competitors as are dependent upon the corporation's railroads for transportation.

Hence, not only on account of its great holdings of ore, but also on account of these peculiar advantages enjoyed in the transportation of the ore, the Steel Corporation occupies an extremely commanding position in the iron and steel industry.

MACHINISTS HOLD SUCCESSFUL MEET

Brotherhood Lodge Also Adopts Resolution Against the Tramp Colony Bill.
The first gun in the campaign of the Brotherhood of Machinists to organize all the metal workers into one big union was fired at a meeting of Progress Lodge No. 14 at Pierson's Hall, Plane street, Newark.

Addresses were made by George Marr, an active member of the brotherhood; George M. Lackey, general secretary and treasurer, and Charles Heyde, a member of the General Executive Board of the brotherhood. All the speakers appealed to the workers to organize under the brotherhood and help in the fight to improve the conditions in the metal trade.

Metropolis Lodge No. 1, of the Bronx, at their last meeting, unanimously adopted the following resolution: "Whereas there is a bill before the New York State Legislature popularly known as the Tramp Colony Bill, which proposes to send all so-called vagrants to farms maintained in various parts of the State under indeterminate sentences.

"The danger of this bill lies in the flexibility of the definition of the word 'vagrant.' For instance, workmen forced to travel from town to town honestly seeking employment or out on strike can and will be declared vagrants and sent to one of these farms if it is to the interest of the employing class.
"Resolved, That we protest against the passage of this bill and request all labor organizations and working men individually to do likewise."

ASK UNION PAY IN SUBWAY CONTRACTS

C. F. U. Demands Minimum Wage and Accident Compensation.

Some time during the next few days a committee from the Central Federated Union will call upon Mayor Gaynor and on the Board of Estimate and will submit a resolution, adopted by that body at its meeting in the Labor Temple last night, which calls upon the city authorities to include in the contract with the subway companies a clause providing for union conditions and wages for the men who are to build the subways and to run the cars after the subways are constructed.

The resolution as adopted by the Central Federated Union last night makes the following demands:

Prevailing rates of wages as determined by union scales of trades of the employees. In no case should the wage be less than \$2 a day.
Eight hours to constitute a day's work in every kind of employment. Overtime to be worked only in emergency and the pay for it to be double. The normal day's work to fall within ten hours.

Regulations to be prepared by experts for the prevention of accidents and conditions injurious to the health of the workmen.
Provisions for prompt and adequate compensation for permanent or partial disability, accidents and sickness incurred in the course of employment, and the elimination of the "assumption of risk," "contributory negligence" and the "fellow servant" clauses.

A letter of thanks for the mass meeting of protest in his behalf, held at Carnegie Hall a week ago by organized labor, was received from John J. McNamara by the Central Federated Union and was read last night.
"If our experiences," McNamara says in his letter, "will but result in legislation of a national character that will prevent a similar recurrence, then we will be satisfied for our wrongs will not have been in vain."

A letter was also received from the international officers of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers stating that 8,000 copies of three letters issued by them to the public, the Governor of Indiana and the Mayor of Indianapolis, respectively, have been sent to the Central Federated Union. These letters cover all of the outrages in the McNamara case.

Local 309, of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, resigned from the Central Federated Union rather than pay a fine of \$50 which that body imposed upon the carpenters' local for employing a hand from a rival musicians' organization.

A communication from the Joint Labor Conference on Yonkers' Corporation sent in a financial statement showing that only one-third of the unions contributed to the funds of the committee.
Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor for New York, announced that he resigned as organizer to accept a position with the United Stores Association, a co-operative undertaking.

A delegation from the Baldwin locomotive strikers in Philadelphia appeared on the floor of the Central Federated Union and were granted credentials to go from union to union to solicit funds for the 12,000 toilers who are on strike since June 1. The delegation consisted of John L. Berger, William Bookhamer, Henry Barton and Patrick Meehan.

At the motion of Delegate Holland, of the Firemen's Union, it was decided that the C. F. U. communicate with Charles F. Murphy, of Tammany Hall, and ask him to use his influence in behalf of the 54-hour law which is now gradually being strangled in Albany.

only for the real vagrants, those of both the capitalist and the working class, who refuse to do any useful work but cannot, either because the capitalists cannot employ them at a profit or because the conditions of employment are so intolerable that they are forced to strike for better conditions; therefore, be it
"Resolved, That we protest against the passage of this bill and request all labor organizations and working men individually to do likewise."

4TH OF JULY SPECIAL OFFERINGS

Men's Suits Reduced
Men's and Young Men's fancy tan cheviot suits: value, \$12.50. Sale price, \$9.95.
Men's and Young Men's gray and brown worsted and hairline stripe suits: value \$17.00. Sale price, \$12.50.
Men's silk mixed worsted, fancy blue worsted, and light colored cashmeres: value \$26.00. Sale price, \$16.00.
Men's raincoats—London—Slip-ons: \$3.50, \$4.00, \$7.50, \$12.50 and \$16.00.

HENRY HELLER

Fashionable Tailor and Clothier
271 Hamburg Ave., cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn N. Y.
OPEN EVENINGS.

REICHMANN'S LOT PUZZLES BALDWIN

Is Sent to the Penitentiary for Four and a Half Months.

Joseph B. Reichmann was sentenced yesterday to four and a half months in the penitentiary. He spent last night in the Tombs. He is sure to remain there until Monday, when his lawyers will argue for a certificate of reasonable doubt and his release on bail pending appeal to the Appellate Division from his conviction for making a false report to the State Banking Department while he was president of the Carnegie Trust Company. It is the first time Reichmann has been in jail since his arrest.

When Reichmann was arraigned before Justice Davis in the Supreme court, criminal branch, yesterday morning his counsel, Stephen C. Baldwin, asked the court for clemency.
"If our experiences," McNamara says in his letter, "will but result in legislation of a national character that will prevent a similar recurrence, then we will be satisfied for our wrongs will not have been in vain."

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"Resolved, That we protest against the passage of this bill and request all labor organizations and working men individually to do likewise."

SUGAR PROBE GIVEN OVER TO PENN. DEAL

Inquirers Recess After Hearing of Plan in Keystone State.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Letters, telegrams and other papers which passed between Washington E. Thomas, of Boston, vice president and director of the American Sugar Refining Company, and David S. Stetson, a Philadelphia broker, regarding the proposed purchase of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company, according to Stetson, who was a witness before the Hardwick Sugar Trust Committee today.

"You knew these were incriminating letters?" asked Representative Baker, of California.
"No, I did not. I thought they might aid in the defense of Thomas," replied Stetson.
"Why did you want to help Thomas?"
"He's a cousin of mine."

Stetson said he first opened negotiations with Adolph Segal for the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company and suggested to Thomas that the trust buy Segal out.
Segal consented to Stetson undertaking the sale of the Pennsylvania company to the trust. He offered to pay Stetson \$5,000 commission. This sum did not suit Stetson. Accordingly he wrote Thomas that Segal "was busted," and that if he held off long enough he could buy Pennsylvania Sugar for a song.

The witness took occasion to pay his respects to George H. Earle, Jr., of Philadelphia, who acted as the receiver of the Real Estate Trust Company, whose affairs were entangled in the wreck of the Pennsylvania Sugar Company.
"Earle was the only man connected with the concern who made any money out of it," the witness said. "Well, he made money for the stockholders, didn't he?" asked Chairman Hardwick.
"No, he made money for himself," answered the witness. "He would not even act as secretary of an organization except for so much per."

Representative Raker, of California, questioned Stetson relative to his correspondence with Thomas. It was developed that copies of all this correspondence are now in the possession of Thomas. Raker asked the witness whether there was any discussion as to how he was to be compensated for his work over the correspondence to Thomas.
"I am not made of that kind of clay," responded the witness indignantly. "There was no thought of compensation. I would not have been high dishonorable for a man to barter with letters in the manner that has been suggested."

Stetson continually showed dislike of Earle. He was rather personal in his references to Earle's activity as a money maker, whereupon Chairman Hardwick protested.
"I do not think you should criticize a witness who has preceded you on the stand," suggested Hardwick.

He's a Friend of T. R.'s.
"What—after the way you went after Mr. T. R. yesterday?" said Stetson. "I am a friend of Mr. Roosevelt's. I have a high regard for him and did not like the way he was abused by Mr. Earle."
At this point T. S. Fuller, counsel for the sugar company, informed the committee that the Thomas correspondence, to which reference was made by witness Stetson, would be produced in court as a part of Thomas' defense.

Ex-College President in Deal.
Charles C. Harrison, former provost of the Pennsylvania Federation of Labor, and told of the sale of the Franklin Sugar Refining Company to the American Sugar Refining Company, in 1902.
Harrison's company, which was composed of himself, four brothers and a brother-in-law, controlled the Franklin refinery in Philadelphia. It was a five million dollar company, but it was transferred to the trust for \$10,000,000, one half represented by common stock and the other half by preferred stock. Prior to the merger there had been active competition with the trust. Efforts were made by trust officials to offset an agreement with the Harrisons, but without success. Finally John E. Parsons approached the Harrisons.
"We have been unable to make an agreement with you and I am here to buy you out," said Parsons, according to the witness. The deal was made.

The committee decided to recess at the conclusion of today's hearing until July 19.

INTERESTING MEETING TONIGHT.
Branch Metropolitan, Queens Socialist party, will hold an open forum today at 8 p. m., at 30pp's Assembly Hall, northeast corner of Woodward avenue and Linden street. Rev. A. L. Wilson, of Ridgewood, N. J., has been secured to lecture on "The Material and Ethical Basis of Socialism." The city of Ridgewood have been invited and since discussion follows the lecture, a lively and interesting meeting may be expected.

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

Broadway BIG Store

LEVI BROS. & CO. PROPRIETORS
CORNER OF Broadway and W. 11th St. BROOKLYN

500 Men's & Youths' Blue Serge Suits

In an Enthusiasm Rousing Sale for Saturday Before the Fourth
All Wool Fast Color Unshrinkable
Any Blue Serge Suit to be worth anything at all must combine these three things—all wool, fast color, and unshrinkable—and that is just what these suits are, and besides, they are splendidly tailored and finished; every size for every size man and youth, 33 to 38 breast measure; see for Monday, at...

A Fourth of July Sale Extraordinary of Men's \$1.00 Shirts, 69c
Every Shirt Hand Laundered—Perfect Fitting
Every shirt is full cut, splendidly made, in complete array of smart new light and dark pattern effects in fine madras and percales, made cool style, with cuffs attached, cushion neck bands, and every shirt hand laundered; an actual \$1 value, at 2 for \$1.98, or, each..... 69c

325 Pairs Men's \$3 and \$3.50 Footwear
Another rousing sale! Another stirring opportunity for men to lay in a supply of Shoes or Oxfords at a saving. Sale continues Saturday and Monday. Shoes and Oxfords in black and tan, patent and gum-soled; also some Vel kids. 1.95
Size 5 to 11; value \$3 to \$5.50, at.....

BELIEVE CAPLAN HAS BEEN "CAUGHT"

Capitalists' Chain Would Be Complete Then Against McNamara Brothers.

LOS ANGELES, June 30.—Whether David Caplan, one of the two men the capitalists have long sought to complete their "chain" in connection with the Times explosion, has been arrested in London, as reported, seems an open question. Governor Johnson's attitude indicating that Caplan is in custody, as he refuses to deny a report that he has asked Secretary of State Knox to issue a requisition for the return of Caplan.

"It is a matter I do not feel at liberty to talk about," is the only statement he would make.
E. R. Mills, manager of the local Burns agency, is not so reticent. His attention was called to the report of Caplan's arrest.
"Is it true?" he was asked.
"Of course, it is true," he replied, "but I cannot give out anything about it, because such information would defeat the ends of justice."

Malcolm McLaren, one of Burns' operatives, who is close to the detective, said the local agency had received no information regarding an arrest in England, other than that contained in newspaper dispatches.
Clarence Darrow, attorney for the McNamara brothers, denied all knowledge of an arrest.
Caplan and M. A. Schmidt have been sought ever since Burns' investigation, following the Times explosion.

Sail Flying With Dynamite.
The Police Department was notified late this afternoon of the theft of twenty pounds of 40 per cent dynamite from the powder house of the Los Angeles Brick Company. An investigation showed the dynamite had been carried to a spot under a nearby viaduct and there packed in suitcases.
Andrew Furness, president of the Pacific Coast Seamen's Union, conferred with the McNamara brothers in the county jail this afternoon and said later it is his purpose to prepare a symposium on the treatment of the justice.

The investigation is being made at the request of Samuel Gompers. The attorneys for the McNamara brothers accompanied him to the jail. The McNamara brothers have expressed entire satisfaction with the treatment they have received since being imprisoned.
Judge Bordwell this evening postponed the date of Mrs. McNamara's appearance until next Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, being convinced she is ill up to appear tomorrow.

For Defense Fund.
INDIANAPOLIS, June 30.—Having agreed on a general plan for raising at least \$750,000 to be used for the defense of the McNamara brothers, Labor leaders from various parts of the country, headed by Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, have resumed consideration of the case.
Each union man in the country will probably be assessed 25 cents. This would result in about \$500,000 being raised. Special donations are expected and it is also planned to hold meetings throughout the country through which the labor cause will be urged. All the proceeds of these meetings will be turned into the McNamara fund.

It was stated today that Clarence S. Darrow, labor attorney, engaged in the case, will receive \$50,000 as a retainer fee. Leo Rappaport, the local attorney, will receive \$25,000 and other attorneys will receive \$10,000.

"OVERPRODUCTION," MILLS CLOSE DOWN
WHITINSVILLE, Mass., June 30.—The employees of the North Uxbridge cotton mills were notified today of a suspension of operations all next week. The Whitinsville cotton mills, which are on a four days' week schedule, are overproducing next Wednesday. Overproduction is the cause.
The Linwood Mills, of Linwood, and Saunders Mills, of Saundersville, closed last night, and next Wednesday. The Paulton Mills, of Paulton, will be idle Monday and Tuesday.

WARE, Mass., June 30.—The cotton and hosiery mills of the Otis company, of Ware, will be shut down tomorrow until July 10. They employ about 1,200 hands.

RECEIPTS SHOWING DIVIDENDS.
Since June 1, the Richards Co-operative Federation Association has been giving receipts, indicating the amount of the purchaser's dividend. At the end of three months the association will redeem the receipts. Application blanks for membership in the association can be had at its store in person or by mail. Only members of the association will be entitled to the dividend.

DANTO'S HAT SHOP

494 FIFTH AVE. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

HIGH-GROUND DAIRY CO.

QUALITY OUR MOTTO.
COUNTRY BOTTLED MILK.
443-445 Madison St. Tel. 450-260.

Harry Goodman

SPECIAL \$10 SUITS.
2661 Atlantic Ave., cor. Pennsylvania Ave.

C. GRAU

High-class Delicatessen and Groceries.
2610 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN.

Haslach Shoes UNION MADE

241 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn.

UP TO DATE CLOTHIER, B. PFEFFERKORN

427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

Cypress Sporting Goods

Bicycles, Kodaks and Sporting Goods. Est. 1870. Promptly attended to.
2700 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BROOKLYN.
J. YUNCKES, Manager.

H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET.

Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Road. Telephone 58 Flatbush.

E. ANTMAN HATS

Union-Made
497 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn.

Reingold Beer

Brewed and Bottled by
S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.
63 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

C. O. LOEBEL

UP-TO-DATE
Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher.
1401 FITZSIMMONS AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

Martin Derx

MEN'S FURNISHING.
608-606 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
Det. Manhattan Ave. and DeWolfe St.

GOLDSCHMIDT

Up to Date Hatter and Men's Furnisher.
3074 Fulton St., bet. Cleveland and Elton St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

SHOES OF STYLE AND QUALITY AT L. DIAMOND

1723 Pitkin, Near Thirtieth Avenue.

The Wilder Shoe Shop

RELIABLE FAMILY FOOTWEAR.
679 Knickerbocker Ave., Near Cortelyou Street, Brooklyn.

A. PERTHUIS SHOES

Cor. Knickerbocker Ave. and Herman St. Agent for W. L. Douglas's Patent Shoes.

500 GOODS AND FURNISHINGS, BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT

2325 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOTS AND SHOES, The Home of Satisfaction, Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOE

1724 Pitkin Ave., Opp. Postoffice.

GEORGE EHLENBERGER

FURNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
285 WESTCHURCH AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
(Caskets Furnished for All Occasions.)

MEADE'S SHOES

BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN MAKE
100 NASSAU AVENUE, BROOKLYN

LEVY BROS.

53 CANAL STREET
OUR ONLY STORE

Big Alteration Sale

In Summer Suits at Reduced Prices

Here is good news for you—mighty good news, too

We are compelled to dispose of our stock on account of alterations to be made. The enlarging of our establishment will double the size of its present capacity. The offering of our whole stock of summer suits will be at 35% less than the regular price. The styles we offer in this sale are the leading and latest in design and pattern.

Sale starts today. Come early and have your choice

ORICH BLAMED FOR USING TAFT

Hines Still Swears Former R. I. Senator Backed Lorimer's Election.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The examination of Edward Hines, Chicago, president of the Edward Hines Lumber Company, was completed today before the Senate Committee which is investigating charges of corruption in connection with the election of Senator Lorimer.

Hines reiterated his part in the Wisconsin Senatorial fight in which he persuaded Lorimer to become a candidate for the Senatorship.

Hines denied that he was entitled to all the "credit" for electing Senator Lorimer. He said he acted merely as a "message bearer."

A question was raised over the proposed production of an official statement issued to the press at the White House as to President Taft's attitude toward the election of Senator Lorimer.

Deputy Fire Chief Thomas J. Ahearn, whose physical efficiency was reported as defective by the Medical Examiner of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, has been recommended to the Mayor by the Civil Service Commission as deserving of some special recognition for his heroism and compensation for his loss in being disqualified for the position of Fire Chief.

James Creelman, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, who wrote Mayor Gaynor explaining how Ahearn met with his injuries as the result of endeavoring to rescue a child from a burning house on April 3, 1894, has received the following letter from Gaynor:

"I am in receipt of your letter with regard to the disability of Deputy Fire Chief Ahearn, the result of injuries received by him in the heroic performance of his duties, and which now excludes him from competing for the place of Fire Chief of the city.

Friends of President Taft have always insisted that the use of the Societa Co-operativa di Consumo di New York (Consumers Co-operative Society) 57 Carmine Street.

Maurice Goldstein Men's Furnisher No. 298 GRAND STREET Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE 831-833 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK. Strictly One Price Store FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS.

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

SIXTH SONG FESTIVAL OF THE FEDERATED WORKINGMEN'S SINGING ASSOCIATION OF THE NORTH-EASTERN STATES. July 1-4 in Hudson County Great Reception Concert of the United Workingmen's Singing Societies of Hudson County. Tonight, July 1, 8 o'clock, in the Grand View Auditorium, Jersey City GRAND CONCERT Monday, July 2, 6 P. M., in the Big Pavilion of Union Hill Schuetzen Park.

For Constipation TRY EX-LAX A Delicious Laxative Chocolate in Metal Boxes. 10 and 25 Cents.

President's name was unauthorized and a political trick of the Lorimer faction to aid in his election.

SENATE TO TEST STEPHENSON'S SEAT

Wisconsin Welcomes Probe to Find "Slush Fund" in His Election.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The foundation of a Senatorial investigation of the right of Senator Isaac Stephenson, of Wisconsin, to his seat, was laid today when a formal request, made by the Legislature of Wisconsin, for such an inquiry was received by Vice President Sherman.

When charges were made that enormous sums of money had been used in connection with Stephenson's election the Legislature conducted an investigation.

The corruption charges connected with his election to the National Upper House is given as the reason for the Legislature's action by its members.

AHEARN MAY RETIRE SOON ON FULL PAY Deputy Fire Chief Thomas J. Ahearn, whose physical efficiency was reported as defective by the Medical Examiner of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, has been recommended to the Mayor by the Civil Service Commission as deserving of some special recognition for his heroism and compensation for his loss in being disqualified for the position of Fire Chief.

SNUFFBOX OF GREEN JASPER BRINGS \$3,210 LONDON, June 30.—A Louis XVI circular snuffbox of green jasper, mounted with gold borders, the property of the Earl of Lauderdale, was sold at Christie's today for \$3,210.

MACHINISTS' ANNUAL PICNIC. The Brotherhood of Machinists, Progressive Lodge No. 4, will hold their annual picnic and summer night's festival tomorrow in Rosomer's Brewery Park and Casino, Betts avenue, Woodside, L. I.

PHILLIES SHUT OUT Knetzer, Backed by Brooklyn's Brilliant and Sensational Feilding, Has Quakers at His Mercy. PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Alexander the Great, whose great pitching has put the Phillies in the race this year, met his fourth defeat of the season today when he failed to return Philadelphia a winner after nine rounds of excitement with the second division Brooklyn.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES. National League. At Cincinnati—R. H. E. Chicago... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0—3 5 2 Cincinnati... 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 8 2

GIANTS TROUNCED Boston Rustlers Make Volley of Hits Off Wittse and Win by Score of 7 to 4. After winning two games from the Boston Rustlers, the Giants fell before the onslaught of the Hubites yesterday and were beaten by a score of 7 to 4.

SPORTS

GIANTS TROUNCED HIGHLANDERS BEATEN

Boston Rustlers Make Volley of Hits Off Wittse and Win by Score of 7 to 4. With Score Tied, Chase Makes Wild Throw and Red Sox Get Winning Run.

BOSTON, June 30.—Another raged encounter on the Huntington avenue grounds this afternoon returned the Red Sox winners over New York by a margin of one run, Hal Chase being the guilty party in this instance.

Table with columns AB, R, H, O, A, E for Boston and New York. Boston: 7, 2, 10, 2, 11, 2. New York: 4, 2, 3, 1, 0, 0.

Table with columns AB, R, H, O, A, E for Boston and New York. Boston: 3, 2, 7, 12, 27, 13. New York: 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 1, 0, 5.

HARVARD VARSITY CREW WINS RACE

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 30.—Rushing to the front with almost the first stroke, Harvard's varsity crew led Yale all the way over the four-mile course on the Thames River here this afternoon and won by more than fourteen lengths.

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Table with columns AB, R, H, O, A, E for Philadelphia and Brooklyn. Philadelphia: 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Brooklyn: 7, 2, 10, 2, 11, 2.

'TAR' BURKE LULLS NELSON TO SLEEP

Sailor Burke, of Brooklyn, knocked out Ted Nelson, the Australian fighter, in the third round of their return match last night at the St. Nicholas rink.

WITHDRAWING TROOPS FROM TEXAS BORDER WASHINGTON, June 30.—After a talk with Secretary Stimson and Major General Wood, chief of staff, President Taft today authorized the withdrawing of four regiments from the maneuver division now at San Antonio, Tex.

AVIATOR BEATS TRAIN'S TIME

BERLIN, June 30.—Hirth, the German aviator, who, with a passenger in his monoplane, started from Munich at 7 o'clock last evening, arrived here at 9:28 this morning.

SUNDAY BALL IN LANCASTER

LANCASTER, Pa., June 30.—It was decided today by the Lancaster Tri-State baseball management to try the experiment of Sunday baseball here, beginning next Sunday.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

Table with columns National League, American League, Won, Lost, P.C. for various teams like New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, etc.

Don't Be Fooled Into Paying Fancy Prices for Clothes

Here are suits plenty good enough even for millionaires at from \$14.50 up—Just in time for the Fourth. Look out for the store that tries to horn-swoggle you into paying rich-man's prices for clothes.

Such stores have an axe to grind. Maybe they're trying to make Get-Rich-Quick profits.

Maybe they're trying to make up for losses and leaks resulting from carelessness or extravagance in store management.

Maybe they run charge accounts and are trying to make you help pay for some "dead-beat's" suit.

But here's one place where you don't have to pay for any such extras.

This store is run without any high-falutin "show" or frills or other wasteful foolishness.

We're out of the sky-high rent district—that's a big saving.

Then, because we have a daylight store, we save a lot of money on electric light.

And we're satisfied with an average net profit of 15 per cent, while most stores are making 50

Rickards Co-operative Profit Sharing Association ESTABLISHED 1895. "The Daylight Store." Clothier, Tailor and Hatter 430 6th Ave. Cor. 26th St., N. Y. Open Saturday Until 10:30 P. M.

FOUR MEN KILLED AS BUILDING FALLS

Buffalo Pumping Station Caves In, Wreaking Fearful Havoc. BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—Four men are dead, a score injured, several others seriously hurt, as the result of the total collapse today of the new water works pumping station at the foot of Porter avenue.

JOE SMITH SAYS ONE WIFE ENOUGH

That is on Account of High Cost of Living, Says Mormon Head, With Fire. WASHINGTON, June 30.—Polygamy no longer is practiced by Mormons, and the man who is caught taking a plural wife is promptly excommunicated.

\$1,000 AND 5 YEARS FOR ABUSING U. S. MAIL

WILMINGTON, Del., June 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Ashmead, who has many children, was sentenced in the United States Court this afternoon to a fine of \$1,000 and five years' imprisonment in the federal prison at Lansing, Kan., on two counts of depositing objectionable matter in the United States mail.

BOY DROWNS; MAN DIES

KITANNING Pa., June 30.—Abram McNabb, 14, was drowned here this morning in the Allegheny River. As the direct result of the drowning of the McNabb boy, John Ward, 55, lost his life from heart failure, while rushing to the river front, fearing that the struggling boy in the river was one of his children.

NEW YORKER FILLS LABOR JOB

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The nomination of Edward T. Quigley, of New York, to be assistant solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor now at San Antonio, Tex.

GOLDSTEIN TO PROBE BANK

ALBANY, June 30.—After a conference with the superintendent of Banks Van Tui, Assemblyman Goldstein, of Brooklyn, announced today that he had been designated to assist in the investigation of the Union Bank of Brooklyn.

NO MERCY FOR KIDNAPPER

The sentence of forty-nine years which Stanislaw Pattenza is serving in Sing Sing prison for the kidnapping of Joseph Longo and Michael Rizzo from their homes in East 21st street, Brooklyn, last November, was confirmed by the Appellate Division of the supreme Court, sitting in Brooklyn yesterday.

White Rose CEYLON TEA Too Good to Escape Imitation Dandy for Iced Tea

SHOES! For Men, Women and Children. Latest styles, best quality, lowest prices. Absolute comfort and durability guaranteed.—Uni Lade. Most Reliable Shoe Store in the Bronx. L. GOLDBERG 3281 Third Ave., 164th St.

MISS HOFFMAN'S DANCE INDECENT, SAYS MAYOR Because he has been informed that the dances given by Gertrude Hoffman and her Russian associates in the performances at the Winter Garden are of a "low and disgusting" character, Mayor Gaynor announced yesterday that he had ordered the police to "take physical possession of the stage during the play and arrest those engaged in the indecency."

AUTOS SMOKED, SIX FINED. Six men, who had been driving smoking automobiles, were arraigned in the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and fined from \$2 to \$5 each by Magistrate Barlow.

McCann's Hats Are always the best and cheapest. 210 BOWERY.

TRAVIS UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, HATS. Third Avenue and 163rd Street, Bronx

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

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

Gustav Stiglitz WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY. 450 Columbus Ave., bet. 91st and 92d Sts. RELIABLE REPAIRING.

Westchester Clothing Co. Third Ave. and 164th St., Bronx We give S. & H. Trading Stamp.

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

COUSIN'S BIRD STORE 3316 Third Ave., Bronx Singing Canaries, Goldfinch, Parrots, Rabbits, Cages, Aquariums, FISHING TACKLE.

NO LICENSES FOR EXPRESS DRIVERS

Judge Lacombe Decides in Favor of Companies in Fight With City.

Express companies may use incompetent strikebreakers ad libitum in this city in their future disputes with their drivers as the result of a decree handed down by Judge Lacombe yesterday in the case of the Adams Express Company, United States Express Company and Wells-Fargo & Co. against the City of New York in the matter of licenses provided by the code of ordinances.

It is decreed that sections 305 and 306, Chapter 7 of the code of ordinances of the City of New York are unenforceable and void as an interference with interstate commerce, in so far as they require companies to take out licenses in conducting interstate express business in the City of New York.

The court holds that sections 308, 315, 320, 321, 332, 374, 375 and 376 of Chapter 7 are valid enactments and not an unlawful interference with interstate commerce. These sections provide that a license fee of \$5 shall be paid for each wagon, that the drivers shall be licensed upon a certificate of competency and pay a fee of 50 cents, and that a bond of \$1,000 shall be given for each licensed vehicle for the safe and prompt delivery of all articles.

AFTER COLLECTOR'S SCALP.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh said this afternoon that the resignation of Edwin Sabburn, Collector of Internal Revenue at New Orleans, had been requested, because of complaint made by the Civil Service Commission. He declined to confirm a report that political activity was the cause.

PHILADELPHIA THE ANNUAL PICNIC

Branches 5 and 64, Polish Section of the S. P. WILL TAKE PLACE ON

TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1911

At Lewis' Farm, near Willow Grove

John N. Landberg

Will deliver an address in English on "SOCIALISM AND IMMIGRATION"

Alexander Garska will speak in Polish

Admission: Ladies 10c; Gentlemen 15c

Note—To reach the grounds, take any car free transfer for Lehigh avenue car marked "Willow Grove-Grantside" get off at the "City Line" where a committee will await you. Pay one cent only. In case of rain, the picnic will take place on the following Sunday.

Grand Picnic and Summer Night's Festival

Held for the Benefit of the Charity Fund of the

Independent Order Brith Abraham

SUNDAY, JULY 2, 1911

At Ulmer Park, Bensonhurst, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Commencing at 1 P. M. Sharp. TICKETS, 15 CENTS A PERSON

Take Ulmer Park special trains from Brooklyn Bridge direct to the park.

SOL FIELDMAN

WILL DELIVER A COURSE OF

Twenty Lectures on Socialism

Twenty Consecutive Wednesday Evenings

BEGINNING WEDNESDAY, JULY 5.

7th Avenue and 125th Street

SUBJECTS:

- 1. Capitalism. 2. History of Capitalism. 3. Socialism. 4. History of Socialism. 5. Natural Resources. 6. Industry. 7. Labor. 8. Class War. 9. Science, Invention, Art, and Literature. 10. Education. 11. Religion. 12. The Family. 13. The State. 14. War. 15. Human Nature. 16. Crime and Criminals. 17. Dangerous and Litterary Work and Literature. 18. Incentive. 19. Reform vs. Revolution. 20. The Socialist Party.

Brotherhood of Machinists

Progressive Lodge, No. 4

Grand Annual Picnic and Summer Night's Festival

SUNDAY, JULY 2, 1911

In Rosomer's Brewery Park and Casino

BETTS AVENUE, WOODSIDE, L. I.

Games for Ladies and Children. Prize Bowling. TICKETS, 25 CENTS. LADIES FREE

How to reach Park: Take Corona car from 34th St. Ferry from 92d St. Ferry take Broadway car, transfer to Corona car get off at Kelly and Woodside aves. Fare, 5 cents. From 50th St. (Queensborough Bridge) take Corona car.

12th Picnic and Summer Night's Festival

ARRANGED BY

Butcher Unions 211 and 342, Brooklyn

In John Gerken's Colosseum and Park

UTPRESS AVENUE, EVERGREEN.

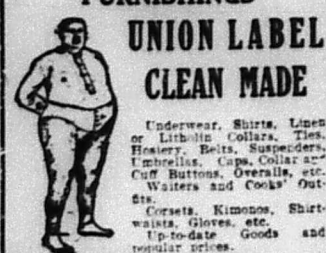
Sunday, July 2, 1911, at 2 P. M.

Entertainments for Young and Old

ADMISSION, 10C EACH. Music by Aug. Schneider

How to reach Park: All Cars to Ridgewood Depot (also Ridgewood Elevated to Wyckoff Station), then transfer to Utopress Hill Car which passes the Park.

The 952d Edition of The Call and Our Announcement COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS



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

CITY CONFISCATES FIREWORKS GALORE

Raids on Permittless Sellers of Noise Making Devices Are Fruitful.

The "glorious Fourth" will certainly be celebrated in a "safe and sane" way in this city if the authorities keep up their confiscation of explosives in the hands of those having no permits for the sale of these articles so dear to the heart of the typical young American.

Yesterday and Thursday more than 37,000 worth of firecrackers, Roman candles, skyrockets, pinwheels and other noise making devices were seized in 400 stores in this city. Fifteen wagon loads were the sum of the booty.

A big department store in the middle of the town had a truckful of explosives on sale, every firecracker, pinwheel and Roman candle of which was tossed into a big powder wagon and taken to Riker's Island.

They will be fired off by a few men, who will have this fine celebration to themselves.

The reason for the seizures is that in all New York only one permit has been issued by the Fire Department for the sale of fireworks. This means, as Commissioner Johnson has explained, that no other maker or seller of explosives has complied with the law.

In consequence there has been a big business in smuggling fireworks into stores to be sold, without sanction. Commissioner Johnson sent out ten inspectors, and they have been confiscating enough fireworks to give the city a big show free, if they could be used for that purpose.

MRS. DRAKE HELD ON MURDER CHARGE

WARREN, Pa., June 30.—Mrs. Arthur E. Drake, of Michigan, or Stella Hodges, who yesterday confessed in Philadelphia to slaying Emil Amann, for whose murder John M. Andrews was convicted last week, today waived hearing before Justice of the Peace J. E. Wheeler and is in jail here on a murder charge. She was brought here from Philadelphia last night by Detective S. G. Silcox, of the Quaker city.

WORKING WOMEN USED AS SCABS

Schenectady Bosses Try This Method of Breaking Building Strike.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., June 30.—A strike of the hod carriers and masons' helpers, which started in this town a month ago, extended to the Italian laborers in all trades, and this phase of the strike is still in progress. As a result it has been next to impossible for excavating work of any sort to be done, and in some instances master plumbers have been obliged to dig their own trenches.

A new feature of the strike developed this morning when the Levi Case Company repaired a broken sewer pipe leading into a house in Warren street. Being unable to hire men to do the digging, the Case company employed women. Three Italian women were thus employed and worked at full time, starting at 7 o'clock. Armed with shovels and picks the three women and a young boy tackled the job and by noontime they had it carried to successful completion.

The novel spectacle of women digging in the street quickly attracted a great crowd, among which were a number of the striking Italians who sought to persuade the women from working. A posse of police from the 1st Precinct dispersed the strikers and the women finished the work of excavating. It is said the women were paid 50 cents an hour.

PREMIER CAILLAUX OUTLINES POLICY

French Minister for Greater Control of Railroads and Pensions for Railroad Workers.

PARIS, June 30.—M. Caillaux, the Premier of France, announced in his ministerial declaration, which he read in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon, that the government would introduce measures to suppress sabotage among railway workers.

The railway companies, he said, would be asked to make their treatment of workmen similar to that accorded by the State to its functionaries. The Ministry intends to ask the companies to pension all employees who have been in the service any length of time, and to revise their dismissals as the State lines have revised theirs. The government intends to revise the railway charters and strengthen the State's control of the railroads.

He stated that the new Ministry would continue the policy of the Monis cabinet in regard to the champagne delimitations. The Ministry would, he said, would tend to recreate internal custom houses.

The statement says in regard to electoral reform that the Ministry is convinced of the impossibility of continuing the present method of consulting the nation on this subject and will search for a reform which must command itself to all Republicans.

M. Caillaux said the government intended to pass the income tax bill now pending in the Senate.

AFTER LORDS, KING FEEDS THE PAUPERS

LONDON, June 30.—Festivities in connection with the coronation of King George, so far as the metropolis is concerned, ended today with us treat at the Crystal Palace to 100,000 of London's poorest children.

The King and Queen attended the festivities in person. They got out of their carriage and walked among the little guests, who, in batches of 25,000, were formed up in the open spaces of Crystal Palace grounds.

Roast beef was given the children. The whole entertainment was well organized and worked with Kitchener-like precision. The general public was excluded from the Palace and all side-shows were thrown wide open to the youngsters, who had the time of their lives on the joy wheels, switchbacks, water chutes and other excitements entirely novel to them.

WILL SEEK REDRESS.

Man Burned at Stake by Mexicans Was a Canadian.

SHAWNEE, Okla., June 30.—Robert Swazey, who was burned at the stake by Mexican bandits near Fort Sumner, N. Mex., on June 13, appears to have been a Canadian. His mother-in-law, Mrs. Emma Blinman, who lives here, had the case before the British Government.

Swazey was killed because he refused to reveal the hiding place of a large amount of money that had been left in his care by a Mexican railroad which employed him.

PEASANTS MASSACRED.

Troops Shoot Them Down After Raid in Eastern Galicia.

BERLIN, June 30.—A band of peasants raided the Russian estates near Kalusz, in Eastern Galicia, and carried off much plunder. They burned many houses and barns and destroyed the telegraph lines and the railroad bridges.

A force of troops hurried to the scene today, attacked the peasants and in the fighting which followed many were killed and 200 wounded.

SCHOOLS CLOSE FOR SUMMER.

Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock the public schools throughout the city closed for the long summer vacation. They will reopen on Monday, September 11, at 9 o'clock. Next Monday the vacation playgrounds will be opened, and the following week the vacation schools will begin their sessions and will offer, in their continuation classes, an opportunity to pupils who failed of promotion this term to make up the work in which they were backward.

DAWSON AT LA GUAYRA.

LA GUAYRA, La Guayra.—The United States steamship North Carolina, with special United States Ambassador Dawson on board, arrived here today to participate in the centennial celebration of Venezuelan independence.

MEADE SHOE CO.

UNION MADE SHOES ONLY. BROOKLYN'S LATEST SHOE HOUSE. 102-4 MYRTLE AVE.

CALLAHAN THE HATTER

25 Years. 140 BOWERY, REGISTRATION.

PADRONE EXPLOITS ITALIAN WORKERS

Charged \$5 for Jobs, Are Fired, Then Lawyer Gets Them.

As examples of brutal robbery by petty bosses and shyster lawyers, the cases of four Italian workers emigrating to Western Railroad at Winterton, N. Y., have few equals. town, N. Y., have few equals.

The story of this robbery, of helpless and hungry workers was told to The Call yesterday by Antonio Aumino, an old-time Socialist, and a member of the Middletown Italian Branch of the party. Aumino represented his four countrymen, who understand very little of the English language.

After laying idle all winter, and on the verge of starvation, these four men, with several others, secured work on the section from Nicholas Mauro, the section foreman at Winterton. That was five weeks ago. For their jobs they all were compelled to pay \$5 cash. Mauro also demanded that they deal in a store which he runs at Middletown. Otherwise they would not get work.

But that is not the worst treatment that they received at the hands of this man Mauro, who is also an Italian. The four men were willing to pay the \$5 and deal in Mauro's store, too, if only they could hold their jobs on the section.

Fired to Make Room for Others.

Mauro, however, had different plans. He controlled only so many jobs, and to keep the same force on for years, or even months, would not bring in many \$5 bills. That is why he had these four men fired after they had worked five weeks "pounding ties."

Others, who also were on the verge of starvation, scraped up \$5 apiece and they, too, will go the same route these four men have gone. For a long time this Italian section boss has been carrying on this game, and he has been making a "good thing" of it.

Feeling that some sort of redress may be had from such brutal treatment, these men secured a lawyer in Middletown, Howard Starr by name, and each made a complaint to the Justice of the peace, A. V. Powelson, of that place, and four summonses were issued calling Mauro to appear.

But Mauro did not appear. Whether or not he and Starr are in cahoots is not known. At any rate, after Starr had received a neat sum of money from the wronged men to defend their interests, he withdrew the case and they are left out in the cold. They were beaten all around. Now they are out of jobs, without money, and are free to hunt for another boss who is ready to treat them as Mauro did and to secure another lawyer who may take their money and then turn them down.

The Men's Statement.

The following is a statement signed by the four men, who were fired, after they received at the hands of Mauro: We, the undersigned, gave to Nicholas Mauro \$5 lawful money of the United States to secure a position on the section at Winterton, N. Y.

The jury he said, was demanded by the said Nicholas Mauro, and he further demanded that we the undersigned, should buy provisions at his, Nicholas Mauro's store, in order to get the above named sum of \$5 in order to keep from starving, because we had been without work all the winter.

Antonio Faurandino, Check No. 1306; Joseph Faurandino, 1437; Joseph Jerbino, 1433; John Faulco, 1314; Leonard Faurandino, 1321. We, Marino Faundo, Leonardo Candelio, Joseph Borosio and Salvatore Coma have given the same sum of \$5 to Nicholas Mauro, for the same reasons as above mentioned in this letter.

"BIFF" ELLISON GETS SING SING SENTENCE

James, better known as Biff, Ellison applied to Justice Davis, in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, through his attorney, George Gordon Balfour, for a new trial on the ground that the verdict finding him guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, in connection with the death of William J. Harrington, six years ago, was against the weight of evidence. Justice Davis denied the motion.

The jury he said, had been very lenient and he sentenced Ellison to not less than eight years or more than twenty in Sing Sing.

Harrington was killed in Paul Kelly's resort in Great Jones street. A member of Paul Kelly's band testified at Ellison's trial that he saw him fire the fatal shot. Another witness, however, said he was not sure that Ellison had the gun and a third was positive he didn't.

WOMAN ON NEW YORK LINER HAS CHOLERA

TRIEST, Austria, June 30.—A woman passenger on the Austrian steamer Oceanic, which arrived here from New York last Sunday, has developed cholera. The other passengers had been detained at the isolation hospital.

The Oceanic sailed from New York on June 1 and touched at St. Michaels and Naples.

UNION MADE SHOES

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. ONLY BEST QUALITIES.

LATEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES. HARLEM SHOE COMPANY, 1866 THIRD AVE., cor. 103d ST.

KILLS BABIES AND SELF. PLAINVIEW, Tex., June 30.—Mrs. Maude McLary, of Los Angeles, at Lockney, killed her three small children by cutting their throats, and then committed suicide by hanging. The discovery was made today.

JOSEPH LEVY 2196 Third Ave., Near 120th St., N. Y. The Home of UNION MADE Clothing Big Clearance Sale Will sell the entire stock of Summer Suits at a big sacrifice. Suits that formerly sold for \$12 to \$20 will sell now for \$8 AND \$12. You will have now the opportunity of buying two suits for the price of one. \$5 and \$7 Genuine Panama Hats, now for \$4. JOSEPH LEVY Clothier, Gents' Furnisher and Hatter 2196 Third Ave., Near 120th St.

CABLE SAYS PEONS ARE NOT IMPORTED

Berger's Charge Against Railroads Provokes Denial by U. S. Official.

(By National Socialist Press.) WASHINGTON, June 30.—Denying the charge made by workers of the Southwestern States that American railroad companies have been importing Mexican contract labor, Acting Secretary Cable, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, has answered Socialist Representative Berger's recent letter asking for information.

While the department's reply does not contain any information regarding these complaints it nevertheless states that such charges are "incorrect and unsupported by facts." Berger, however, submitted to the department editorials from capitalist newspapers charging the grossest violation of the alien labor laws.

But in order to make as clear a case as possible, Berger has forwarded the department's letter to a prominent labor lawyer of El Paso, Tex., who was one of Berger's informants, and asked him to prepare all the charges and evidence in a complete and comprehensive form. The same is to be submitted to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

According to the numerous complaints the importation of these peons is benefiting only the Southern Pacific and other railroad companies as are compelled to buy all their food and clothing from the company stores and are overworked and underpaid. When their work ends they are thrown upon the already glutted labor market.

Berger Answers Southern Critic. Berger has written a reply to the editor of the Arkansas Gazette, of Little Rock, who has criticized the Socialist Representative's child labor statistics in his recent speech in Congress.

"It has not occurred to me," says Berger, "that the figures might be understood by any one to refer merely to factory labor. The table is headed 'Child Labor in the South' and the statement immediately preceding it that it gives the figures for 'children employed.' This of course means children employed in all gainful occupations. It is true that I particularly emphasized factory labor. I did this because factory labor is, in many respects, the most cruel and oppressive form of labor for children.

"Had it occurred to me that any figures might be interpreted as you have evidently interpreted them, I should of course have made clearer this distinction.

Children Slaves on Arkansas Farms. "Arkansas is an agricultural State, and has few factories of any sort. Child labor in your State is almost wholly agricultural. The figures for 1900 (there are as yet no figures for 1910) show, out of a total of 65,055 children employed, only 223 in manufactures, 711 in trade and transportation, 11 in professional service and 4,474 in domestic and personal service.

"But the Southern States which have factories show large numbers of children employed therein. North Carolina has 12,490 of these; South Carolina, 8,905; Georgia, 6,532; Alabama, 5,174, and Virginia, 4,572. In addition there are employed in trade and transportation in Georgia, 2,423 children; in Virginia, 2,074; in Alabama, 1,434; in North Carolina, 1,283, and in South Carolina, 801.

"It was with no sectional bias that I gave the figures on child labor for the Southern States," continued Berger. "Socialism knows no South, East, North or West. But the census shows much greater percentages of child labor in the Southern States than in the Northern, and the fact cannot be blinked. The percentage of child laborers to total child population in the South Atlantic division of States is 41.6 for males and 18.5 for females, and for the South Central division 42.7 for males and 15.1 for females. On the other hand, the highest percentage for a Northern State (Missouri) is 25.2 for males and 4.4 for females."

COURT'S PRECEDENT IN WORKER'S CASE

For the sake of establishing a precedent in judicial procedure the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, sitting in special session in Brooklyn yesterday, heard the plea of Vita Genu, a laborer who lives with his wife and baby at 244 North 5th street, Brooklyn, and reversed the decisions of the New York courts relating to an alibi as a means for refusing to extradite a person wanted in another State for an alleged crime.

A murder was committed on Sunday, October 16, 1910, at Collinsville, Ill. It was alleged that Genu had committed the crime. The Governor of that State issued a warrant for Genu, who, it was proven, was working on a building at 31st street and Madison avenue, Manhattan, on the Saturday before the crime and the Monday following. Justice Kapper heard the case in a lower court. Because Genu had no money to fight extradition the Appellate Court decided that this would be a good time to play the game of humanitarianism.

FINE CLOTHES LEAD TO JAIL

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Love for fine clothes was the reason given by Mrs. Mary J. Wilson today for embarrassing postoffice funds. Mrs. Wilson is in jail here in default of a \$1,500 bond. She was indicted for a similar offense in New York in February.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY, NEW YORK, June 12, 1911.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of \$5.00 and upward and not exceed \$3000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of July next, and will be payable on and after Monday, July 17th, 1911.

Money deposited on or before July 10 will draw interest from July 1, 1911.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President. WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller. JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST. 100th SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF (3 1/2) PER CENT per annum to be paid to depositors on and after July 15th on all sums of \$5 and up to \$1,000 which have remained on deposit for the three or six months ending June 30, 1911, in accordance with the by-laws of the bank. Money deposited on or before July 10th will draw interest from July 1, 1911.

HENRY HASLER, President. HENRY SAYLER, Secretary. EMIL A. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION

When Buying Caps for Yourselves and Children

THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants

575 Broadway St. 150 & 467 Pearl St. 515 W. 42d St. 220 Fulton St. 615 Sixth Ave. 207 Seventh Ave. 190 E. 54th St. 27 Beekman St. 37 W. 17th St. BOSTON, MASS. BELLINGHAM, W. V. 225 Main St. PHILADELPHIA, PA. New address, 600 Chestnut St. As an experiment take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread. 10c. 12c. 15c. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

MANHATTAN

CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. Joe Levy, 2196 3rd Ave., cor. 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.

CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, AND HATTERS. Richards, 430 6th Ave., cor. 26th St. Clothes with Union Label.

CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY. Witty Bros., 64-66 53rd St. 53rd St. 53rd St. 53rd St. 53rd St.

PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES. J. M. Haber, 140 Broadway, 150 Worth St.

MASSACHUSETTS

CLOTHING, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. 30 Prince St.

BARBERS' SUPPLIES, RAZORS, REPAIRING. C. F. Clamma, 140 Broadway, 150 Worth St.

BOOTS AND SHOES—REPAIRING. Herman Brand, 1225 Washington St.

CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING, DRESS SUITS TO LET—Boston. S. Goodson, 140 Chambers St.

CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston. Gilson & Anderson, 120th St., Boston.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS

1515 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan).

2929 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx).

1796 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

BERNEIMER & SCHWARTZ PILSENER BREWING COMPANY

127th to 129th St. & Amsterdam Ave.



Brewers of PILSENER, EXPORT PILSENER, WURZBURGER BEERS, ALES AND PORTER.

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.

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

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.

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

Always insist on seeing the label.

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WYNOR OPPOSES 3-PLATOON BILL

Mayor Calls It "Mischievous, Unconstitutional Legislation."

Mayor Gaynor is opposed to the three-platoon bill, which has become a law and which gives every policeman eight hours a day of duty. The Mayor denounces the bill as unconstitutional and asks Police Commissioner Waldo to find some way as to how the legislation can be repealed.

The Commissioner has sent the Mayor a letter in which he said: "A compliance with the law will require that the traffic squad as now organized be disbanded. The traffic work will have to be done by the various precincts. The men now doing the work are pleased with the hours of duty which they now perform.

"The change will mean that all men in the precincts where traffic is regulated must be instructed as traffic men, which will take considerable time.

"The bill as applied to the patrol force will cause no change from the system recently established."

Mayor Gaynor in his reply yesterday said:

"It is very much to be regretted that such legislation should be passed without the consent of this city, as the constitution contemplates. We had already put our police force on the basis of the three-platoon system before this law was passed, except that in order to have a regular traffic squad we had to modify the system a little. This law makes it impossible to have a regular traffic squad, as it requires tours to be changed every thirty days.

"I, therefore, cannot help believing that the bill is unconstitutional. The constitutional provision is that if a bill applies to any number of cities less than the whole number of a class, it must be accepted by the Mayor of each city before it becomes a law.

"Please have your eye out to see some way by which we can contest this mischievous legislation. The policemen here do not want it and nobody wants it. They have the three-platoon system already in the very way that they want it, which is also the way best adapted to this large city."

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

The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as possible.

All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

IT FITS WELL AROUND THE NECK



House of Morrison Tailors

106 & 108 Fulton St., N. Y.

Astoria Schuetzen Park

Labor Lyceum

Labor Temple

PARKS AND HALLS

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO

DR. A. CARR DENTIST

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST

DR. Ph. Lewin

TEETH-HEALTH

Paris Dental Parlors Co

233 Sixth Avenue, Near 15th Street.
1212 Madison Avenue, corner 118th Street.
80 Delancey Street, corner Orchard Street.
715 Broadway, near Flushing Avenue "L" Station, Brooklyn.
PAYMENTS. Hours, daily 9 a.m.-8 p.m., and Sundays by appointment.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

24th Street and Madison Avenue, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon.

125th Street and Seventh Avenue, J. W. Brown, 162d Street and Amsterdam Avenue, J. T. Vaughan, Irish Socialist Federation, 38th Street, near Broadway, Wright, Dorman, Verney, Brady; chairman, Thomas Flynn.

OTHER MEETINGS.

City Central Committee—At 239 East 84th Street.

Interhigh School Socialist League—At the Rand School, 112 East 19th Street, 7:30 p.m. Second bi-monthly meeting. All invited.

At the Bronx Forum.

Today will be another red letter day for the members and friends of the Bronx Forum and sympathetic societies. A summer night's festival, such as can only be arranged by the Bronx Comrades, awaits the great throng of visitors that are sure to appear.

The clubrooms and the spacious lawn surrounding it have been put in trim; Chinese lanterns to illuminate the nocturnal feast are suspended in long phantastic lines from tree to tree; tables and plenty of chairs are awaiting the merry swarm in shady nooks, under flowering bushes, and fruit-laden trees; refreshments of every variety and of prime quality are ready in the club's cave, fresh and good so they may satisfy and soothe the palate of the most exacting gourmand; talent, the kind that would gladden and animate the cockles of the heart of a cynic, has been engaged to

appear at 8 o'clock; the dancing floor is ready for those of nimble foot to swing their partners around the festive hall to the harmonious strains of exquisite music. In fact, everything has been having been implored to absent himself for the time being.

When one considers that all this is given without admission charge, one need not wonder at the popularity of the periodic festivals of the forum, and its growing membership.

The clubhouse is situated at 1362 Fulton Avenue, between 162d and 170th Streets, one block east of Third Avenue.

C. CLASSEN.

Literature Distribution.

Branch 5—After six months of a most successful distribution of literature, the Committee on Propaganda now starts its second campaign this year. But the committee still insists that those branch members who have not as yet taken part in any of the work of folding, stamping or distributing leaflets should begin at once. The summer season is here and many Comrades do not work on Saturday afternoon. So why not come up this afternoon? Headquarters, 360 West 125th Street; open from 2 to 6 p.m. We need help. There are 12,000 leaflets waiting to be folded and distributed.

Branch 7—Tomorrow, starting from headquarters, 143 East 103d Street, from 9:30 to 12:30 o'clock.

Financial Secretaries to Meet.

The financial secretaries of all party branches will meet tomorrow at 10 a.m. at the office of Local New York. Matters of interest to the party organization are to be discussed. Every financial secretary should attend.

Coal Strikers' Relief Fund.

Up to June 30 the following contributions have been received from Local New York, Socialist party, for the Westmoreland Coal Strikers' Relief Fund:

Heinrich Luitel, \$2; Morris Newman, \$1; E. J. Dutton, \$1; Otto Hoffman, \$1; Mr. and Mrs. Moses Oppenheimer, \$5; Mrs. Wearay, \$5; Simon Arenstamm, \$1; Local Independent Jewelry Workers, \$5; Alex Bock, \$2; John Becker, \$5; John Kremes, \$5; James Rudain, \$5; George Kleinknecht, \$5; Mrs. Rickoff, \$1; V. Piek, \$5; Alex Fraser, \$1; collected by Russian weekly, Novy Mir, Comrade Chaimowitch, Chicago, \$5; Comrade Kolbasinsky, Sheridan, N. Y., \$2; Kath. Grimmer, \$2; collected by Branch 7, Socialist party, \$5.55, collected by Workmen's Educational and Home Association, Comrade Amann, Newark, N. J., \$2; Sigmond Bach, Newark, N. J., \$5; total, \$22.50; Bela Low, \$2; Mrs. Eberle, \$1; Mrs. Hone, \$1; John Blrms, \$1; Miss Menne, \$1; Local No. 209, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, \$25; Brewers' Union No. 1, \$15; Heinrich Rieth, \$1; Earl Doring, \$5; total, \$90.55.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Central Committee—At Labor Lyceum, 949 Willsoughby Avenue.

QUEENS.

Maspeth.

There will be a special meeting of Branch Maspeth tonight. All members are requested to attend, as there is important business to be transacted.

OTTO BOOKMILLER, Recording Secretary.

Scandinavian Club Meets.

The newly organized Scandinavian Socialist Club of Ridgewood held regular meeting last Wednesday night, June 28, at their meeting hall, Queens County Labor Lyceum, and transacted some important business. The club is as yet not a very big one, but the enthusiasm of its members promises good results in the near future. During the summer months the club meets only once a month, but will in the autumn meet fortnightly and with, as we hope, a greatly increased membership.

SECRETARY.

NEW JERSEY.

Newark.

George R. Kirkpatrick will speak in

SCHOOLS

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

185-187 EAST BROADWAY.

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

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

front of the Center Market this evening at 8 o'clock.

Local Bergen County.

Local Bergen County will meet at Metzler's Hall, Dock street, Hackensack, at 3 p.m., tomorrow, July 2.

Attention, Hudson County:

All party members and sympathizers who desire to participate in the parade of the Workingmen's Singing Societies will assemble at 3d and Bloomfield streets, Hoboken, at 9 a.m. sharp, July 4. Max F. Packert will be marshal of the Socialist party division. FREDERICK GILLIAR, Organizer, Local Hudson County.

PHILADELPHIA.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Front and Dauphin streets, I. Paul and J. P. Clark; Germantown and Lehigh avenues, Joseph Domes and M. Watt; East Frankford and Cambria streets, R. Nicholson and Ed. Moore; 42d Street and Lancaster Avenue, William Stater and Charles Sehl; 7th and Moore streets, W. Bassen and C. Morgan; 21st Street and Point Breeze Avenue, J. T. Collins and Simon Knebel.

TOMORROW.

Headquarters of 15th and 29th Ward Branch, 3025 Poplar Street, M. Leary and T. Birtwistle; East Plaza, City Hall, H. Anders and F. Burlington; Broad and Snyder Avenue, C. Morgan and Harry Gantz.

Darby, Pa.

An open air dance under the auspices of the Ways and Means Committee, Delaware County Local, will be held this evening from 8 to 11:30 o'clock at the corner of Pine Street and Highland Avenue, "Boon Heights" Darby. There will be ice cream and lemonade for sale and candies and peanuts for the kids.

PARIS, June 30.—Many passengers were injured in an attempt to wreck the Havre and Paris express on the Western State Railway last night. The entire train was derailed at 10:15 o'clock at a point near Point de Larche, but the cars remained unupstanding. A way train passed on the other track at the same time without meeting with any difficulty, although inches only separated it from the derailed express.

The directors of the Western State Railway say the wreck was a criminal one. One of the rails had been unfastened in order to throw the train off the track. Copies of several newspapers, such as the Liberaire, an anarchist publication; the Guerre Sociale, a militant Socialist weekly, and the Battle Syndicaliste, were found placed in a prominent position near the scene. A hundred passengers were shaken up and hurt, but no one was seriously injured. It is believed the wreck was planned by the opponents of the unionists to discredit the latter.

Ever since the railroad strike of last October, which was followed by the refusal of the railway companies to reinstate the strikers despite the heavy pressure brought to bear by the government, there have been acts of sabotage every day along the lines. Nearly 2,300 telegraph wires have been cut, for which offense there have not been a dozen convictions.

Today's issue of the Battle Syndicaliste, which has recently been started as the daily organ of the General Confederation of Labor, says the saboteurs have been quiet during the ministerial crisis. "But," it adds, "the Minister as constituted seems to be opposed to the reinstatement of the railway men and consequently hostilities will be reopened."

PEACEMAKER IS KILLED.

MAHANOY CITY, Pa., June 30.—When Alex Pascavage attempted to stop a fight in a boarding house here today Charles Yuscavage stabbed him to death. The slayer was arrested.

WATCHMAN HELD FOR ASSAULTING BOY

Louis Lemole, 13 Years, Exhibits Broken Nose and James Duffy Is Held in \$500 Bail.

James Duffy, of 114 East 11th Street, a private watchman, was held in \$500 bail in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday on the charge of assaulting a 13-year-old boy whom Duffy charged with breaking into a store on Spring Street and Broadway on June 25.

A number of boys throwing stones in that neighborhood broke a window of a sporting goods store. The boys ran to the window, snatched a glove and ran away. They were chased by Duffy. The boy who carried the glove threw it away and young Louis Lemole, of 171 Thompson Street, picked it up and was caught by Duffy, who, he says, struck him a number of times with his club.

Anyhow, young Lemole's nose was broken and his back so badly sprained that he was taken to a hospital, where he remained for two days. One of the boys who was with Lemole on that day—John Eirand, 13 years old, of 46 Carmine Street—appeared as his witness.

NARROW ESCAPE BY 60 FROM BURNING MINE

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., June 30.—Fire of alleged incendiary origin is burning fiercely in the Chiefmin mine of the Clark Coal Company at Wilsonburg, near this city.

Sixty miners escaped through an emergency opening and it is believed every man who was at work succeeded in reaching the surface.

B. N. Lefkowitz

110 DELANCEY STREET

SPRING STYLES ARE READY

WE ASK YOU TO PATRONIZE OUR STORE. BECAUSE WE ONLY SELL HIGH GRADE SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN. MADE BY UNION LABOR. LOW PRICES. THE FACT THAT WE HAVE UNION LABELS ADVERTISED IN THE CALL SINCE IT STARTED IS ANOTHER PROOF THAT WE SHOULD MAKE YOU A STEADY CUSTOMER.

SENTENCING SLAYER, CONDEMNNS FIREARMS

Giuseppe Bonione, who, on April 3, shot and killed William Krugman, a truck driver, whose horse had run down and killed Paolo, the 5-year-old son of Judge Warren W. Foster to not less than six years or more than twenty years in prison. Bonione was tried for murder in the first degree, but the jury found him guilty of manslaughter in the second degree after a long and stubborn defense conducted by Abraham Levy, who devoted himself principally to breaking down the District Attorney's evidence that Bonione, after seeing his son lying dead under Krugman's wagon, ran home and "got the gun with which he later killed the driver."

"Bonione," said Judge Foster, "your case is indeed sad. It serves to draw attention again to the sin against their fellow men of the merchants of firearms in this city. Though they have the respect of the community, they stand in fact as enemies of the public good as much as the universally despised creatures who sell opium."

Best Shoe Values in This City

SHOES OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

THE BEST PLACE FOR YOU TO BUY Silks and Dress Goods IS AT

HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS 1376 5th Avenue, New York

ALSO AT THEIR DOWNTOWN STORE 87 Hester Street, N. Y.

SOCIETY DAMES SCORE POOR GIRL

Would Be Horrible for Carpenter's Daughter to Break Ground for Exposition.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 30.—Who is to be queen of the big carnival floral parade at the ground breaking exercises of the Panama Exposition? Miss Georgiana Eleanor Lee, about the sailor of Uncle Sam's fleet that rises at anchor off the coast.

"That waitress—that carpenter's daughter!" cry the society women, members of the woman's auxiliary of the exposition. Over the bridge whist tables, in their motor cars, at theatrical clubs, they have been declaring every day that it really, really wouldn't do at all, you know. But meanwhile, the votes are for sale. The money from them goes to help defray the expenses of the carnival. Money has been talking enormously for pretty little Miss Lee.

The sailors have marched ashore and spent their month's wages buying votes for her. And not only the sailor boys, for it would appear the more the society women have desired the choice of their humble little sister for queen of the carnival, the more adherents have been coming forward with gilt edged loyalty to swell the number of her votes.

At first the women of wealth smiled over the appearance of the carpenter's daughter as a candidate. They did not take her candidacy seriously. But now they are all furred and are starting to raise a fund to defeat Miss Lee. It is a formidable opposition, of course, the votes being for sale and the opposition having oodles of money.

FINE MAY COPS FOR NEGLECTING POSTS

Fifteen-day fines were imposed yesterday by Deputy Commissioner Dillon on the men arraigned before him by Inspector Schmittberger on charges of lax patrolling under the three platoon system. A fifteen-day fine is a severe drain on a policeman's income and leaves a very black mark on his record for promotion.

No excuses or explanations were accepted. Schmittberger and his aid, Policeman Cramer, told of going over the men's posts with a microscope and not finding them. The policemen said "tasing automobiles or street cars or hallways where they were trying doors had hidden them from the inspector."

Lawyer Murphy, a former policeman, inquired at one stage of the proceedings whether the fine was fixed before the evidence was heard. Dillon remarked that the question was unworthy of a lawyer and a gentleman and went right on imposing fifteen-day fines.

TO RELEASE FIRST STORY.

Socialist Literary Syndicate Gets Article by Horatio Winslow.

"I am pretty well acquainted with the condition of the general labor and Socialist press of the country and with its lamentable lack of literary quality or substance," says Morris Hillquit in a letter to Emanuel Julius, manager of the Socialist Literary Syndicate. Continuing, Hillquit declared:

"There is no doubt in my mind that there is a large and urgent need for an enterprise like yours in the movement today, and I sincerely hope you will succeed."

Julius announced that the first syndicate story will be released on July 13. The title of the story is "The Strikebreaking Trust," and was written specially for the syndicate by Horatio Winslow, editor of the Masses. In this 2,000 word article Winslow describes the inner ramifications of the army of professional scabs which infests this country. The style and matter of Winslow's article will appeal to every worker who sees it in print.

"SABOTAGERS" ARE BLAMED FOR WRECK

Train Derailed on French State Railroad—No Serious Injuries.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., June 30.

Fire of alleged incendiary origin is burning fiercely in the Chiefmin mine of the Clark Coal Company at Wilsonburg, near this city.

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Many passengers were injured in an attempt to wreck the Havre and Paris express on the Western State Railway last night. The entire train was derailed at 10:15 o'clock at a point near Point de Larche, but the cars remained unupstanding. A way train passed on the other track at the same time without meeting with any difficulty, although inches only separated it from the derailed express.

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If You Want a STRICTLY UNION MADE STRAW HAT



STRAW HATTERS UNION

CO-OPERATIVE NOTES

In today's issue, The Call prints the first advertisement of the Societa Co-operativa di Consumo. The ad. does not tell of an institution, so powerful and so well supplied as any of the large department stores of New York City, nor will it call the attention of The Call's readers to a society so poor as the first organization of the kind that came into existence in Brussels, Belgium, and Turin, Italy, some thirty years ago. Forty years of experience have taught us something. Our co-operative societies came to life for the express purpose of fighting the Camorristic tendency of the time. Ninety-five per cent of the olive oil now sold in New York by Italians and others is nothing else but a fraud, carried on under the farcical Pure Food Law, and the same thing can be said about wines and other imported products. The Societa Co-operativa di Consumo, by an agreement with the Co-operative Federation of Northern Italy, is in a position to give to the general public pure imported goods of co-operative production at co-operative prices. Further we extend a hearty invitation to all those interested in co-operation to come and have a chat with us. We will meet them every day between 4 and 7 p.m. at 57 Carmine Street.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.

Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3333 79th St.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. NEW YORK. Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE.

305 E. Broadway, Tel. 2365 Orchard Branch, 102 LENOX AVE. BET. 115TH AND 116TH STS.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN. I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician

1033 Broadway, Brooklyn. Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g.

PHARMACISTS. George Oberdorfer

2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street

Pharmacist THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

PRINTERS. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

183 William St., Cor. Spruce, Near 10th St. Commercial, Trades Union and Society Work.

Classified Advertisements

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

Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 Insertion, 7c per line; 3 Insertions, 15c per line. Seven words to a line. No Display.

MEETING. Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club

IMPORTANT MEETING TONIGHT, 8:30 SHARP At the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum. All members are requested to attend. H. GLASSNER, Secretary.

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.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.

AMSTERDAM AVE., 1400 (bet. 132d & 133d Sts.)—4 rooms and bath; \$14.
11TH ST., 206 W.—3 large light rooms, hot water, private sink; \$16-18.
27TH ST., 228 W.—Five rooms and bath, hot water; all improvements; \$25.
40TH ST., 342 W.—Six large, light rooms, hot water, improvements; quiet house; \$21.
50TH ST., 314 W.—3 beautiful, sunny rooms, hot water, range, newly decorated, improvements; \$21.
52D ST., 367 W.—3 sunny front rooms; hot water, range, improvements; \$18-20.
60TH ST., 194 W.—5 rooms, bath, private hall, splendid condition; \$27; owner on premises.
68TH ST., 44 W.—few doors Central Park—Four large, light rooms; \$20; newly decorated.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

EAST END AVE., 84, near Carl Schurz Park—2 rooms, bath, hot water; \$20-25; Indian rents.
LENGHTON AVE., 1409 (bet. 131st & 132d Sts.)—4 rooms, bath, hot water, \$17; half month rent; furniture; \$21.
21ST ST., 152 E.—near 3d Ave.—Large front room, kitchen and bathroom; all light; \$14.
27TH ST., 225 E.—near 3d Ave.—High beams, hot water, hot water; \$18.
33RD ST., 122 E.—4-1/2 light rooms, hot water, cheap; \$12-14.
40TH ST., 214 E.—3 large rooms, bath, range, heater; new school; \$17, \$18, \$20.
57TH ST., 165 E.—Private block; 6 rooms and bath, all improvements; \$24.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn.

ANTHONY AVE., 1805 (near 179th St.)—E—2 rooms, steam, hot water; \$20-25; Indian rents.
FOX ST., 740 to 768, near Longwood Ave.—4 rooms, bath, hot water, hot water; rent \$10 to \$12.
HOB AVE., 1512 (near 152d St.)—3-1/2 rooms; steam; improvements; \$14-18.
ST. KATE AVE., 630 (near 140th St.)—L and side way; 4 rooms, bath, hot water; \$20.
WINDSOR AVE., 170, 2 blocks W. 174th St. L station—3 large rooms, bath, hot water, \$18.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

108TH ST., 22 E. (near Madison Ave.)—Private light room, private entrance, bath, use of kitchen, furniture; \$4. Berlin.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN (26), intelligent, married; can speak English, French, Italian, Spanish, Latin; strong and willing to work, good character, no vices, no bad habits, no bad company, A. B. 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A WOMAN Comrade with a few hundred dollars would like to meet some one with money with a view of entering a business partnership. "W." care Call.

BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LET.

8TH AVE., 265 (near 8th St.)—Store; \$25; good for watch making and jewelry, or any business.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—Fast selling Automobile specialty; get into the field early; send for free booklet; A. B. Specialty Co., 30 Pearl St., Westchester, N.Y.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Cheap; good quality barber shop, in a good, busy town; 100 per month rent; fine location, and no opposition; exceptional chance for investment. Address 161 Cooper St., Westchester, Pa.

The Call Devoted to the Interests of the Working People. Published daily and Sunday by the Workingman's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York.

SOCIAL SIGNIFICANCE OF INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE "THE BIGGEST IN THE WORLD"

By REX.—XII.

In the foregoing series of articles we have considered the industrial insurance business from its conception. We have traced its evolution and considered it from the standpoint of its administration under private ownership and control.

death policy payable in case of death averaging in the main approximately \$142 is an adequate protection; and when one considers that even for this inadequate protection one is charged three times too much, one can dispose of the companies' pretensions that they perform a social function.

From the compulsory method would be missing, but properly administered even in this form all of the evils of the present inadequate manner of conducting the business by the privately owned companies would disappear.

On Wednesday afternoon when the transatlantic liner Olympic steamed past the Battery on the return trip of her first voyage, several thousand people took advantage of the opportunity to gratify the national desire of beholding the biggest thing in the world in the marine line.

VOL. 4. SATURDAY, JULY 1. NO. 182.

THE MEANEST TRADE

It seems that the report from Los Angeles to the effect that the union men contemplated combating the labor spy system by organizing a spy system of their own is unfounded. If the suggestion was ever made it is about as pernicious as any could be.

What is wanted is fewer detectives, not more. The plans of the employers are not made in the offices of the agencies, but safe in the rooms where capitalists gather to discuss affairs and outline their campaign.

The introduction of the labor spy, of the mercenary drawn from the working class itself, was undoubtedly the most dangerous thing the capitalists have yet done. They have committed part of the defense of themselves to the most unscrupulous, criminal crowd that exists anywhere.

Whoever suggested that the unions should fight this by adopting the same tactics could not very well have done anything more foolish. What the unions need is less secrecy, not more.

With this fact firmly in mind the class struggle becomes a reality. There will be no imbecile plans to beat the employer by sending out spies to search into the actions of the employers.

It would really be an excellent thing if the unions sent a transcript of the minutes of all their meetings to the employers. Then there would inevitably come the necessity of co-operation between the workers, of real solidarity that would result in beneficial actions.

Capitalism is hedged in on all sides and protected by every agency from police and labor spies up to the courts. The salvation of unionism is in understanding that the fight must be open and above board, that there can and should be no secrecy, and that the more unrelentingly and openly they fight the more they will win.

THE MAYOR AS CENSOR

Mayor Gaynor has written to Commissioner Waldo suggesting, or demanding, the suppression of the Russian dancers at the Winter Garden. He finds the entertainment given there lascivious, suggestive, harmful to the morals of this town, and for that reason believes action should be taken against it.

But neither he nor his police seem able to put an end to that horrible performance known as the sidewalk trail. Thousands of women take part in it night after night, and it is the most demoralizing, revolting, inhuman thing that occurs in this city, where the inhuman is commonplace.

Of course, apologists have maintained that it is necessary, and that it is a performance to which there is and can be no end. But surely the Mayor might at least consider it, and his thoughts upon the subject might lead him to the consideration of some other highly important problems.

So the Day picture mystery has resolved itself into a scandal. That is often the outcome of artistic endeavors. Usually, however, the scandal is purely from a technical point of view.

An indictment against the Wire Trust sounds good. The Socialist party has already indicted the political wire trust.

My, if we had held to the faith of our fathers wouldn't we just have burned these flying fellows at the stake?

Diaz is now at Frankfurt! Utterly gone to the dogs!

Senator Grady still insists on signed editorials. Wouldn't he be a busy man, though, if he had to put his autograph down for each ass-of water?

The Evening Sun heads a story "Loot in Church." There must be some inducement for the financiers to support it.

German sailors have beaten our tars in shooting. Now, if it was merely a matter of shooting off the mouth, we'd pit T. Roosevelt against the whole shebang.

When we grasp the significance of these things we begin to wonder if there is not some way to remedy this state of affairs. Here in these very institutions capital sits enthroned, here in these very institutions is the source of all the power that modern capitalism can exert; here with the poor's money are all big enterprises financed.

That a policy such as is sold by the industrial insurance companies does not do this is patent to any one that makes even a cursory examination of this matter. Sickness, old age, unemployment, accidents and death are the main hazards that must be covered and these must be adequately provided for. No one will claim that an

By placing the burden partly upon the employer and partly upon the government you create a condition which tends to cause both the employer and the government to become interested in all things that tend to reduce hazards and thus lessen the needs of this form of insurance. This form leads inevitably to improving the conditions in modern factories because the financial burdens due to accidents are placed upon the shoulders of the employer, where they should rightfully fall.

If this function is going to follow along voluntary lines, an enlargement of the functions of the postoffice would serve as a vehicle to carry on this business of insurance.

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ANGELINA NAPOLITANO

By J. HOOGERHYDE.

DETROIT, Mich., June 26.—The Equal Suffrage Club, numbering 200, today sent a petition to the Canadian authorities for the pardon of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, condemned to death at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario, for the murder of her husband.

The petition asks her release in the name of humanity, and says: "Public sentiment demands her full pardon."

Patient she sits, in prison gloom, Silent she waits her doom.

Serenely she bides the hastening hour, When humbly she enters the Valley of Death.

And wrests, from the shadows which strive to devour, A child-form with God-given breath.

And then—in the hour of her triumph and bliss, As she presses the babe, to her bosom bare—

The Law, stern and austere, will strangle the kiss, And orphan the child of this mother.

The Law, relentless, merciless, dares As a monster of vengeance, a demon of Wrath

To hurl her back to the grim jaws of Death, And motherhood sacred—must smother.

Silent she sits, in prison gloom, Patient, she waits her doom.

In troubled dreams, 'mong shadows dim She sees 'the scaffold, the gallows grim.

Her crime? She slew the foul-fanged monster, Lust!

To snare her babe from the leprous taint She beat Dishonor to the dust To ward off shame, in that madning hour.

The Woman rose above restraint, And battled alone—against Satan's power.

Then, Virtue risen in its might proved victor over brute.

There, Woman, Mother of the Race did slay

The serpent-tempter. She chooses that day,

To shield the corruption from the Tree of Life, To shield its chastely fruit.

Patient she sits, in prison gloom; Silent, she waits her doom.

At the gates, in silence Mercy weeps.

Despair, as warden, his loathsome vigil keeps.

THE OPPORTUNE TIME

In the Teacher for June, 1911.

The Teacher is now six months old. Within that time many copies must have reached teachers all over the city. Maybe you yourself are a subscriber; if not, you haven't had a chance to be impressed with the fact that this paper has been making an earnest effort to prepare the way for educational freedom and honesty.

You don't need to be reminded that our educational system on the whole is ineffective, inefficient, and dishonest. What is doing anything about it? You say a great many are writing letters to the papers about the evils in the system. But those letters will not accomplish anything unless the spirit of unrest they portray is made to work in harmony with the struggle for real democracy and equality of opportunity that is going on in every civilized country in the world.

The paper must necessarily attack the educational system, and critically examine the acts of those officials who are responsible for the continuance of the system. Individuals commit the acts you suffer from, and those individuals must take the consequences. Are you not willing to help us win for you and for all teachers the rights of citizenship in your profession? That means the right to partake in decisions on educational policies, the right to participate in the election of school officials, and the right to compel fair and honest judgment of our work.

This is the opportune time to begin. Send in your subscription; get other teachers interested and induce them to join the movement. The editor wants active representatives in every school in the city. Don't put off doing something on account of the summer vacation. Begin now!

BERNARD SHAW ON WILLIAM MORRIS.

EXCELSIOR

By W. R. W.

The town of Boom was growing fast. When into it the fates did cast, A man who bore, like leaded dice, The secret sin and sordid vice—

Excelsior!

And all who dared to deal with him, Remark'd that he was stern and grim. That as he went upon his way, He frantically was heard to say—

Excelsior!

His practice was to win, and lend At interest; his proper end To gather much at little cost, And save himself what others lost—

Excelsior!

He worried not about his soul, But kept his eye upon the goal, Nor ever drearily said, "Give him, that hath,"

Excelsior!

He ruined the men who crossed his track, He laid his burdens on their back; To take them down he did delight, His motto was both day and night—

Excelsior!

He used religion as a cloak, And pious platitudes he spoke; The priests his weaknesses allowed, The congregation to him bowed—

Excelsior!

He weighed his virtue with his gold, He valued that men were bought and sold.

Excelsior!

He took a lien on house and land, He made the farmer understand, The Lord had made the farmer dull, That he might be the sharper gull—

Excelsior!

WITH COMMENT

This short letter shows that you can't break the spirit of the real Socialist:

Dear Comrade—Received yours of the 21st, and I beg to inform you that I am aware that my subscription is out of arrears. I am sorry to hear that you are not long after I subscribed to your paper I lost my job for taking part in a strike in the Works. Being a member of a newly started branch of the Socialist party I and two other comrades were accused of being agitators and the cause of the strike, and naturally we lost our jobs.

This happened on the 16th of January, and up to two weeks ago I have been out of work. Having a large family, I am, therefore, unable to renew my subscription at present. I shall read your paper just the same, having secured work in Philadelphia, where I can get copies at a newsstand. I shall be obliged to buy a copy each day until I can afford again to subscribe, which I hope will be in the near future. If you have room, I wish you would print this in your paper to let the plutes know they cannot crush the spirit of the revolution, and know that as far as I am concerned I am more determined than ever.

Yours for the revolution, X. X. X. Philadelphia, Pa.

There have been a few letters either of complaint at the publication of the resolution protesting against the fact that London Justice called Emma Goldman a Russian agent, or asking whether we knew that Emma Goldman bitterly attacks the Socialist movement and loses no opportunity to harm it. On the basis of her conduct, objection is made to the publication of the defense of her and the giving of publicity to the repudiation of the charge. All Socialists know that Miss Goldman seems much more concerned in attacking the Socialist movement than in attacking anything else. This makes no difference. It is a grievous thing to be stigmatized as a Russian agent, as a labor spy, or as any other kind of a crawling crea-

THE GUILTY PERSON.

Editor of The Call: Just to satisfy the Comrade who makes the inquiry in today's Call, "Life is a funny proposition, after all," was written by George M. Cohan and recited to music, by that gentleman in "Little Johnny Jones." Raymond Hitchcock's song in "The Yankee Consul," to which you allude, was "It's Funny What a Difference a Few Hours Make." Both these compositions are really recitatives rather than songs.

New York, June 27, 1911.

THE LONELY ROAD!

By Edgar W. Stock.

Comrade, friends of my wanderings, Say—does the Road lead on? Where are the travelers of Yesterday? How far have we come—and gone?

Where are the travelers of Yesterday, That trooped the hedge with a song? Light-hearted, gay, with the sunshiny That cheered the miles along?

Weary am I, and the trail grows dim, Alone—and the best are gone! Lost in the maze of the Empty Day, Say—does the Road lead on?

A party of ladies, on it being reported that a certain Captain had arrived in town, exclaimed, with one exception, "What a name for a soldier!" "The finest name in the world," joined a witty female, "it never to be named."