

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

# The New York Call

The Weather.

CLOUDY; SHOWERS.

409 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

Vol. 4.—No. 187.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

## SINGER COMPANY IGNORES JERSEY'S LIABILITY LAW

### Workers Warned Act Not Meant for Their Plant.

## MANY EMPLOYEES HIT

### Firm Eager to Substitute a Fake "Mutual Agreement Clause."

(Special to The Call.) ELIZABETH, N. J., July 5.—The Singer Manufacturing Company, which has a large plant here, has served notice upon their several thousand employees that the Employers' Liability Law, passed by the New Jersey Legislature, and signed by the Governor April 4, 1911, is not for it to comply with. It further states that it does not mean to be bound by any such law.

Last Saturday when the employees were paid off a slip of paper was forced upon each man as he drew his pay. The notice was printed and read:

Employe of the Singer Manufacturing Company and each and every employe of said company.

Written notice is hereby given, and this statement in writing is made, pursuant to the provisions of the second section of an act of the Legislature of the State of New Jersey, entitled, "An act prescribing the liability of an employe to make compensation for injuries received by an employe in the course of employment, establishing an elective schedule of compensation, and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder, approved April 4, 1911," that the undersigned company, a corporation of said State and your employer, does not accept the terms of said section of said act; and its contract of hiring with you is made upon the express statement that the provisions of section 2 of said act shall not, and are not intended to apply to such hiring, and it does not intend to be bound thereby.

SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. July 1, 1911.

## Substitute an "Agreement"

The workers who refused to accept this notice were told to draw their full pay and quit. That the Singer company means to totally ignore the act of Legislature, and to substitute in its place a "Mutual Agreement Clause," is evidenced by the fact that many were told to be prepared to sign such an "agreement" when they returned to work.

This "agreement" is nothing short of a Joker, and its only significance is that the men will in no wise, be able to collect damages from the company should they sustain injuries while working in the plant.

These "agreements" have been prepared so often, and with such bit effect upon the workers, that employees of the Singer company have about refused to "sign up."

The issue, "A Socialist newspaper here, has warned the men of the necessity to refuse such a pact. The paper appeals to all workers in the Singer plant "not to sign away their manhood for a mess of pottage."

## Effective Union Needed.

If one or two men refuse to sign this pact it will have no effect, as the "insurgents" would simply be discharged by the company. If a thousand men refuse to sign it, it will have an effect, but if all the workers refuse to sign, the men will win.

Too much stress cannot be laid upon the proper action of the workers of this plant should take at this time. If the company succeed in putting this pact, thereby ignoring the law, they will have the men just where they want them.

What is needed the most of all among the men of this plant is an effective union, according to "The Issue." It is pointed out by "The Issue" that a strike at this time would be useless, in that it would entail needless suffering on the part of women and children.

And the men must organize. Above all, they must refuse to sign "Agreement Clause."

## BOLD STABBING WITNESS.

Joseph Bartugno, a steamfitter of 112 Mulberry street, was held yesterday under \$100 bail by Coroner McGuire as the witness of a stabbing against his brother, Ralph Bartugno. According to the police, Ralph killed Thomas Fernetto Tuesday night at Canal and Mulberry streets, after a quarrel. He was sent to the hospital to await trial.

## BRONX LABOR LYCEUM WRECKED BY FIRE

While on his way to work early yesterday morning a man passing through Cortlandt avenue, the Bronx, discovered a fire on the top floor of the Bronx Labor Lyceum, 705 Cortlandt avenue, the home of the Workingmen's Educational Association. He immediately notified the janitor of the building, who, after failing to put out the fire, called upon Patrolman Gibson to turn in an alarm.

By the time Deputy Chief Ahern and the fire companies got to the Lyceum the flames had spread down to the second floor, and the firemen had a hard job before they got the fire under control. On the ground floor is a saloon, and the firemen had their hands full to prevent the fire from spreading downstairs, where it would set the liquor on fire.

The damage is estimated to be about \$2,000, and it is expected that it will take about three or four weeks before the building will be in shape for use. The building was wrecked by the fire, but repairs will start immediately. It is believed that the fire started from a firecracker which was thrown by some noisy Fourth enthusiast.

The Bronx Labor Lyceum is the home of the Socialist and progressive labor and other organizations of the Bronx, many unions having headquarters in the building. The Bronx Labor Council, Bakers' Union, No. 184, and others having offices there.

## TO PROBE STATE DEPARTMENT GRAFT

### Committee Hears of Employees Who Receive Double "Remuneration."

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The hearings of the subcommittee investigating expenditures in the State Department will be resumed tomorrow afternoon, when Disbursing Officer Morrison, of the State Department, will appear with a number of vouchers in which the probers are interested.

The vouchers will be for moneys paid out to certain regular employes of the State Department, who are also serving on certain numerous special commissions. Members of the committee have been informed that these employes are receiving double remuneration, and Chairman Hamlin expects to settle this question by inspection of vouchers.

It is considered probable the payment of the Townsend claim out of the Boxer indemnity fund in 1902 will next be investigated. The payment was brought about through the offices of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, who will be one of the first witnesses called.

The report of the committee on the Day voucher case, recommending the dismissal of Disbursing Officer Morrison and Col. W. H. Michael, former chief clerk of the department, and now American Consul General at Calcutta, probably will be called up in the House by Chairman Hamlin within the next ten days.

## DROWNING LAD SAVED BY HIS PLAYMATES

Edward Brumtko, who is 10 years old and lives at 524 East 118th street, was playing in the Harlem River off 123d street yesterday when suddenly he went out beyond his depth.

His screams attracted the children with him who showed great presence of mind. Knowing Edward could not swim several of the boys who could hurried to him and managed to draw him to shore. While several of the smaller ones sent in a call for a doctor, others seized the now unconscious boy and applied first aid so well that when Dr. Baker arrived from the Harlem Hospital he said that only their presence of mind and quick work had saved the life of their little playmate. Brumtko will probably recover.

## FINED FOR SPEAKING IN WASHINGTON PARK

Charged with addressing a crowd in Washington Square Park without having obtained a permit, two young men, who said they were Arthur Moguinetto, of 340 Eighth avenue, and John Maccone, of 23 Carmine street, were arraigned before Magistrate Corrigan early yesterday and fined \$10 each.

According to Policemen O'Neill and Seledfr, of the Mercer street station, who placed the men under arrest, they refused to discontinue their addresses when ordered. Both paid their fines.

## GIRL CLAIMS YOUNG MEN BLACKJACKED HER

Charged with feloniously assaulting Lizzie Killduff, 16 years old, of 1044 Second avenue, Brooklyn, Thomas Lamb, 18 years old, of 215 53d street, Brooklyn, and Harry Irving, 19 years old, of 5422 Third avenue, Brooklyn, were yesterday in Fifth avenue court, each held under \$1,500 bail for examination this morning.

## CITY MAY ACT ON BATH SITUATION

### McAneny Will Investigate Conditions on East Side, Brownsville Next.

The office of Borough President McAneny will today look into the conditions prevailing in the free public baths on the East Side, where entire floors with showers are unused because slight repairing of the showers began months ago have not yet been completed, as was told in The Call.

The baths that are in an outrageous condition are Cherry and Oliver streets and on Allen street, in Manhattan, and on Pitkin avenue, in Brooklyn.

When a Call reporter called at the office of Superintendent R. B. Insley, of the Public Building Bureau, at 17 Park row, yesterday, the superintendent flatly refused to make any statement on the situation.

The facts in regard to these three public baths were then submitted to Borough President McAneny, and he said that he would look into the matter at once.

Because of the official neglect, which cut the capacity of the baths by one-third, thousands of people have been turned away during the hot wave of the last few days, as there were no accommodations for them.

In striking contrast to the disgraceful conditions prevailing in the public bath situation in New York are conditions in Yonkers. While Brownsville, with a population of nearly a quarter of a million, has only one public bath, where the water pressure is always low and the general equipment antiquated, Yonkers, with a population of only 80,000, has four well equipped public baths.

## MOTHER AND DAUGHTER BURNED AIDING BABY

Left to himself in the dining room of his home, at 51 West 139th street yesterday seventeen-months-old Mark Thumin sighted a candle burning on the dining room table and pulled the tablecover off in an attempt to get it. His clothes were set ablaze and a lounge nearby and the window curtains caught fire.

His mother, Mrs. Regina Thumin, and his 19-year-old sister, Evdonia, hearing his cries from the next room, rushed to his aid and beat the flames out with their hands. An ambulance was summoned and a fire alarm sent in.

When the physician arrived Mrs. Thumin refused to allow her baby to be taken to the hospital. It was found that both she and her daughter were seriously burned.

## DR. CLEMINSON MUST SERVE LIFE SENTENCE

CHICAGO, July 5.—The self-sacrifice of Mrs. Anita Schmidt, of St. Louis, availed nothing, and today Dr. Haldane Cleminson, Chicago physician, was taken to Joliet to begin serving his life imprisonment for the murder of his wife, who was found dead in their home from chloroform poisoning.

Mrs. Schmidt in her efforts to save Cleminson declared she was with the physician all night the night of Mrs. Cleminson's death, and that therefore he could not have committed the murder. Despite this story, the Supreme Court refused to interfere.

## PARAGUAY, TOO, HAS LITTLE REVOLUTION

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Martial law has been established throughout the Republic of Paraguay, according to a dispatch from Edwin V. Morgan, American Minister at Montevideo.

President Jara of Paraguay, Morgan said, has assumed a dictatorship and has suppressed all opposition newspapers. Members of Congress and students have been arrested, and the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and of the Interior and the chief of staff of the army have resigned.

## U. S. GOVERNMENT SAVES \$156,326 ON ENVELOPES

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The saving of \$156,326 in the contracts for supplying the departments of the government with envelopes for the next four years was announced today by Postmaster General Hitchcock.

About 900,000,000 envelopes will be required. The cost will be \$630,022.

## MAGAZINE EDITOR RESTS.

The health of M. E. Stone, Jr., for several years editor and publisher of the Metropolitan Magazine, has become so impaired that he has been compelled to take a complete rest for at least a year. He has therefore retired from the enterprise, and H. J. Whigham has succeeded to the control of the magazine.

## BRITISH WORKERS FIGHTING BOSSES TO A FINISH

### Dockers and Seamen in Glasgow Again, Declare Strike.

## HOT STREET BATTLE

### Mounted Police in Manchester Charge With Drawn Swords—Military Called.

(Special to The Call.) LONDON, July 5.—The dockers, cooks and stewards in Glasgow struck again today.

The trouble is the same as in Liverpool, where the men went on a short strike against the breach of agreement on the part of the ship owners.

For the last twenty-five years the companies have ridden roughshod over their men. They have offered them every insult that a man will take in order to hang on to his job. They have oppressed and browbeaten, swindled and cheated, overworked and underpaid their slaves, and they have at last driven them to revolt. The men have revolted, and they have won.

## Owners Are Drunk With Power.

But the owners, drunk with power and blind with greed, cannot understand that the old infamous conditions are gone, never to return. They have during a quarter of a century built up a business on a basis of tyrannical practices hitherto in vogue that they are unable to adjust themselves to the new conditions.

In their eyes agreements with their men are things to be broken, and this they have accordingly done. But the men have won a first measure of freedom, for which they and their wives and children have starved, and they are grimly bent on keeping their ground.

For this reason the breach of contract was instantly resented, the men went out in a body and will stay out until the companies come to their senses.

## Civil War in Manchester.

In Manchester, meanwhile, the strike of the teamsters resembles civil war. The entire city is aroused by the outrageous conduct of the police, who are actively engaged, on the one hand, in assisting scabs to move wagons, while, on the other hand, they lose no opportunity of provoking strife.

Enormous crowds assembled today in the neighborhood of the principal establishments, and warning was given that the use of police on the wagons would not be tolerated. The authorities were, however, determined to precipitate a conflict, and again the police found they were unable to handle the position they had created.

The crowds were unyielding in their determination not to allow vehicles to proceed while manned with police, and the fiercest fights ever witnessed in Manchester, which has seen many, took place in the streets.

## Soldiers Rescue Routed Bobbies.

Foot police were again and again routed. Mounted police charged at a gallop with drawn swords. Stones and iron bars were hurled on all hands, and many men and police were seriously injured. But the police were beaten, and confessed their defeat when they called upon the military to take charge of the situation.

## GEN. TREVINO NOT IN RACE.

Former Military Chief Says He Won't Run for President of Mexico.

MONTREY, Mexico, July 5.—Gen. Geronimo Trevino, former commander in chief of the third military zone, will not be a candidate for the Presidency of Mexico. General Trevino made this announcement today, contradicting persistent rumors.

## TO HELP BALDWIN MEN.

The United Hebrew Trades yesterday took up the fight of the striking Baldwin employes who have been out since June 1 when they granted credit to the committee of the strikers, who are in this city soliciting funds to visit organizations afflicted with their body in behalf of the strikers. A letter was received from Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor stating that he had resigned his position and the delegates decided to send him a letter of thanks and appreciation for the work he has done for the Hebrew unions.

## WILL PROBE PENN. R. R. DISASTER

### Company Puts Blame on Brakeman—Damage Suits Total \$300,000.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—The Public Utilities Commission of New Jersey today directed its inspectors to make a more rigid examination of the causes of the wreck on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lucaston, N. J., on Monday, when two persons were killed and seventeen injured.

The commission is investigating, first, the actual responsibility for the wreck, which the Pennsylvania Railroad officials place on L. A. Harris, of Salem, N. J., the brakeman of the Atco local train, who is alleged to have confessed that he threw the wrong switch. His mistake caused the Atco local to take a cross-over instead of a siding, and thus throw it into the path of the oncoming express for Atlantic City from Philadelphia.

The second consideration before the commission is the nearness of switches at Lucaston. The levers operating the switches are close together, so that the possibility of a mistake again is not obviated unless the railroad decides to make the operating mechanism more distant.

John McClintock, Jr., is lawyer of this city, through whose office to-day damage suits aggregating \$300,000 were brought at May's Landing, N. J., by passengers on the Atco local injured in the wreck, declared this afternoon that he has visited Lucaston since the disaster and discovered the switches are too close.

"The error in throwing the wrong lever and consequently the wrong switch is likely to occur again," declared Mr. McClintock.

## POTTERS PLAN TO EXCHANGE CARDS

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—Delegates to the convention of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters today considered the overtures made by the International Federation of Pottery Workers of Europe for the exchange of working cards.

This is the second time the proposition has come before the potters during their annual convention. It incorporates a scheme to regulate, through organization, the migration of craftsmen from various countries. Under the resolution introduced today steps are outlined to prevent immigration of workmen from other countries to districts where a dispute has arisen, preventing them from serving as scabs.

In the past it has been the custom to maintain a closed corporation and a man has been forced to prove, beyond a shadow of doubt, that he is a bona fide workman. Final action was suspended until tomorrow.

## IRON WORKERS WIN ANOTHER BIG SHOP

The iron workers yesterday won another shop, when the Park Iron Works, 136th street and Southern boulevard, the Bronx, signed an agreement with Inside Iron and Bronx Erectors' Union, Local 55, without the formality of a strike. The workers expect that other firms will follow suit and sign agreements with the union.

The recent strike against Brand & Silberstein has evidently taught the bosses the lesson that strikes are very expensive and that it is far cheaper to grant demands without a strike. The firm granted a fifty hour week, recognition of the union, increase in wages, and better working conditions.

## WYATT TAKES CHARGE OF LOCAL A. F. OF L. OFFICE

Cal Wyatt, of Pittsburg, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, yesterday took charge of the local office of the A. F. of L. in place of Hugh Frayne, who had resigned to take a position with the United Stores Association. Wyatt is an old member of the International Typographical Union and has for fourteen years been traveling as an A. F. of L. organizer.

When seen by a Call reporter yesterday Wyatt said that he did not have any plans, but that he would continue the work of his predecessor. Wyatt has for some time done organization work in and around New York. Last year he succeeded in organizing the pipe workers in Portchester and has also organized the sugar workers of Yonkers.

He has also assisted in many strikes in this city and vicinity.

## WANT INVESTIGATION OF VETERANS' WRONGS

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., July 5.—The encampment of the United Spanish War veterans, in session here today, sent the following dispatch to President Taft, who is an honorary member of the Board of Managers of the encampment:

"The attention of the State encampment of the United Spanish War Veterans Department of New York, now in session, has been called to an article in Pearson's Magazine of the issue for the current month, presenting almost unbelievable statements as to the neglected and inhuman treatment of the aged and disabled veterans of the Civil War and the Spanish war veterans in the National Volunteer Soldiers Home, and we respectfully petition your excellency to set on foot a full investigation of these alleged conditions for the purpose of effecting a reform, if needed, or of disproving the grave charges which amount to a severe indictment of the Board of Managers of the National Volunteer Soldiers' Home. The matter is brought to your attention by the unanimous desire of the encampment."

## BREAK JAIL TO FIND A LAWYER

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 5.—Breaking out of jail at Warrior Run near here at two o'clock this morning in order to engage a lawyer to defend them at their trial to-day, Joseph Widemesky and John Prolesky made a new record in jail escapes. For after getting out by prying open the bars on their cell door and squeezing through them and breaking open the outer door of the jail, they walked two miles to Sugar Notch, around Attorney H. F. McDonald, engaged him to appear for them at the hearing this morning and then calmly walked back to the jail, got in and squeezed into their cells again.

They with two men and three women were arrested last night charged with disorderly conduct because they said they were having some fun at a neighbor's house. Burgess Enoch Thomas who sent them to jail to await trial this morning refused to let them send for a lawyer as they desired, and this morning he committed them to the county jail in this city.

## PAPER BOX MAKERS HOLD STREET MEETING

For the purpose of getting the Brownsville workers interested in their strike for better working conditions, the striking paper box makers, who are out against Cohen Brothers, 59-61 Liberty avenue, Brownsville, held an open air meeting at Pitkin and Stone-avenue last night. Many workers gathered to listen to the addresses made by local labor officials who were all received with great enthusiasm.

The strikers were highly amused by a circular given out by a paper box boss who is running a shop at 131 Prince street, Manhattan, who the strikers say is a partner of Cohen Brothers, and who has made up their work. The circular brands the strike as a holdup and an unfair one. The strike against this firm is now in its fourth week, and all the workers are determined to stay out until the firm abolishes the section work system.

## WOMAN ROBS MAILS AND GETS 6 MONTHS

Mrs. Mary J. Wilson, of Washington, was sentenced yesterday in the United States Court to six months on Blackwell's Island by Judge Archibald for robbing the mails. The woman, who is only 24 years old and pretty, excited considerable sympathy in the courtroom.

Under an assumed name she got work in sub-station 244, where she stole five insurance policies and a check for \$50 from registered letters. Then she went to Washington, where she found work in a sub-station and stole a registered letter containing a small sum of money. There she forged an indorsement to the check stolen here and cashed it.

She was when arraigned and told of her husband dying recently and having to support her four-year-old child who is now with her parents, at 3031 O street, Washington.

## COMPENSATION ACT BRINGS MANY CHARGES

PARIS, July 5.—The civil Courts dealt to-day with a series of actions brought under the workmen's compensation act in which Americans figured. A waiter employed in a fashionable restaurant stated to the court that his money had been unhinged because he was struck on the head by a billiard ball as the result of the clumsiness of an American negro. The client was awarded damages.

Another waiter stated that he had broken his arm when he was pitched out of a window by an American customer. The second waiter likewise gained his case.

## FATHER OF FIVE KILLS SELF.

Malachai Ryan, 36 years old, hanged himself to a bedpost at his home, 25 Sussex street, Jersey City, early yesterday. His body was found by one of his five small children. He had consumption.

## NO MODERATION IN HEAT WAVE THROUGHOUT LAND

### Death in This City Now Total at Least Thirty-five.

## RELIEF IS AFAR OFF

### Prostrations Run Into Hundreds Here—500 Dead in Country.

"Heat is hell; hell is heat." Some wise old philosopher apostrophized this remark.

Whether he be in New York today or elsewhere, he certainly is getting hell. That is hell-heat. But what's the use? This weather seems to have liked us so well that it refuses to cease its visit. So we've got to stand for it. Got to. That's all. If you don't like "got," does "have" suit you? Which-ever you like, you've got to stand it.

There was no let up in the torrid wave yesterday, and none is promised today. The temperature at 9 o'clock last night was the same as it was Tuesday night—84 degrees. Today is the fifth day of the "boil," which landed on the entire eastern section of the country Sunday night.

It is reported that in New York City, up to a late hour last night, thirty-five persons died from the heat. The prostrations run up into the hundreds. Men and women were bowled over in the street like tenpins. It was no uncommon sight to see a man or a woman fall see him or her carried into a nearby drug store, there to await the arrival of the ambulance. The hospitals were taxed to utmost capacity.

## Humidity Terrific.

At noon yesterday the temperature was 88 degrees, by 4 o'clock it was 92, and dropping at 6 o'clock to 90 degrees. The humidity yesterday was higher than at any day since the bolt. Early yesterday morning there were slight breezes from the southwest. Fortunate was the person who had a room with a southwestern exposure. These winds continued slightly through the afternoon, but they were not felt at all in the streets.

And since every one could not climb to the top of the Metropolitan tower, or the Singer Building, or the New Municipal Building, and graft on the miserable, scimp breeze, they just had to bear it.

It was reported from large cities throughout the country that there have been at least 500 deaths since the torrid wave. Crops through the Middle West were said to be in a state of ruin. In New York City the dangerous element that has to be faced is a water famine. The supply in the reservoirs is gradually decreasing, and unless heavy rains ensue, there will be a serious time here, it is said.

Man and beast suffers from the same complaint. Babies are dying on the East Side like rats. The mothers are too weak to nurse them and work too, and milk is a luxury over there. The same condition prevailed on the East Side last night as it has on other nights. Persons who could get away from the tenements did so. Fire escapes were decorated with humanity, big and little. The roofs were so hot that it was impossible to lay upon them.

## Horses Also Hard Hit.

Horses dropped over in the streets like shot birds. Wise teamsters frequently spotted the mouths and hides of the weary animals, but this did not save all. It is estimated that more than a hundred horses have perished since the wave commenced.

The city's parks continue to be the center of attraction. Nightly men and women seek these spacious grounds to escape the hell of things, only to find that this is not permitted, for fear of impairing the beauty of the grass.

No relief is promised until Friday. Then it's a toss up.

"Heat is hell; hell is heat."

Death and heat are akin. Heat and hell are akin. Hell and death are akin. So the best way to escape Death, heat and hell (N. Y.'s kind) is to smile and keep cool. Try to keep these two akin.

## TARRYTOWN, July 5.—It was so hot today in Glensville that a horse, owned by John M. Cooke, went to a brook and drowned itself, and Constable William Beekman, the old stock of the town of Greenburgh, was prostrated with heat after carrying his 6 by 6 horse about for five hours, doing duty on the warm roads Cooke's



horse was found by Beekman with its head under water. He declared that the horse hadn't drowned itself, just drunk itself to death. Cooke said it was purely a case of suicide.

ALBANY, July 5.—The weather conditions remained practically unchanged in Albany today, with no immediate prospect of relief from the heat that has broken all records since the establishment of the local Weather Bureau thirty-seven years ago. The government thermometer reached 90 at 10 a. m. and was climbing at a rate that threatened to equal or exceed yesterday's mark of 94, the highest ever recorded in this State, according to the local forecaster.

LAKE GEORGE, N. Y., July 5.—Heat records have again been broken at Lake George. Yesterday the thermometer mounted to 100 degrees in the shade, six degrees higher than the record of twelve years ago. A slight spasmodic breeze has sprung up, affording temporary relief.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 5.—The unbroken heat wave continues here today. The mercury in the University weather bureau thermometer climbed to 97. But in the business section of the city the mercury reached 106. There have been six heat prostrations. Four were among firemen working at a fire.

CORTLAND, N. Y., July 5.—Crazed by the terrific heat, Mrs. Day R. Cook, committed suicide here today by slashing her throat with a razor.

BUFFALO, July 5.—Death claimed one man today owing to the heat. The maximum temperature today was 87 degrees.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., July 5.—A woman slashed her throat with a razor and died today. She was best crazed. Several prostrations are recorded.

BRISTOL, Conn., July 5.—One death and four prostrations are the heat records here today with a maximum temperature of 96 degrees.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 5.—Five persons are dead in this city as the result of the heat. Two of them are unidentified fire hands. A score or more are being treated in the local hospital, including a fireman and engineer who were stricken on their trains. A score of dogs have gone mad.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., July 5.—The intense heat caused the Standard Powder Works at Hornella Station, near here, to blow up. Two men are reported killed.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Fifteen deaths, due to the heat, were reported to the coroner's office today, making thirty-eight fatalities from this cause since the present hot spell began. The temperature at noon today was 88 degrees.

BALTIMORE, July 5.—Four deaths are recorded here. The highest temperature today was 90 degrees.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 5.—One person succumbed to the intense heat today and two scores of prostrations, some of them serious, were reported. The thermometer reached 102 in the shade today.

NEW CASTLE, Pa., July 5.—Crazed by the heat a man thought to be Jacob Klimes, of McDonald, hung himself to a baggage truck at Lawrence Junction today.

PATERSON, N. J., July 5.—About three hundred children died today from the effects of the heat in a car stalled in the Lackawanna Railroad yards. The intervention of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals prevented the death of the entire consignment of 2,000 fowls.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—Two fatalities were caused early today by the excessive heat. Although the thermometer registered from 2 to 5 degrees lower than yesterday or the day before, about twenty cases of prostrations were reported. The average maximum temperature for four days is 98.

ST. LOUIS, July 5.—The hot wave continued all of the day, the maximum temperature being 98 degrees in the weather bureau observatory. While the forecaster announced a slight probability of local showers, the Park Department for the first time in St. Louis' history announced that people would be permitted to sleep in the public parks until cooler weather arrives.

The heat killed one here today and prostrated fourteen others. Thirteen have died from heat in St. Louis and suburbs since Sunday. Retail sales of electric fans in St. Louis have increased 400 per cent, beer sales 20 per cent and lemonade 100 per cent, ice cream 12 per cent. Milk dealers predict an advance in milk prices owing to farmers' lack of pastures and food.

COLUMBIA, Mo., July 5.—With dry hot winds and withering temperatures prevailing in Central Missouri, corn was still further damaged today by the drought. This was the hottest day of this year in this section, the thermometers registering 104 degrees at the United States Weather Bureau Observatory here and 100 at Mexico, Mo. Farmers say corn begins to curl by 6 a. m. and remains so until late in the afternoon unless it rains. The prospects for a good corn crop cannot last more than a few days.

Bryan's Town Sizzling.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 5.—Lincoln sizzled today in the hottest temperature that the city has known since weather records have been kept. Yesterday's high mark of 107, until today the greatest heat off-

dially recorded, was raised today to 110 degrees, which was reported at 2 p. m. Two victims of the heat are dead.

Governor Aldrich was prostrated at noon and was compelled to cancel several speech-making engagements. His condition is not serious.

Showers were reported from various sections of the State, but none of sufficient volume to break drought conditions.

Ice Famine in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 5.—An ice famine confronted Cleveland today, while the mercury in the weather man's thermometer was establishing a new summer heat record. At 3 p. m. the official thermometer recorded 96 degrees. At the same time the Kiosk showed 108 degrees, smashing its previous best mark of 105, made Monday.

This is the hottest summer weather in Cleveland in fourteen years, a temperature of 97 degrees being registered in July, 1897. Ten babies died from the heat and many people were prostrated. Between 3:30 and 4:35 p. m. a remarkable change in temperature took place on the official thermometer. The mercury dropped five degrees, due to a sudden shift in the winds from a southwest breeze to off-the-lake wind.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., July 5.—Believed to be temporarily insane, as the result of the intense heat, Edward Dooley, 40 years old, ended his life at his home tonight by drinking carbolic acid.

107 Degrees in Omaha. OMAHA, Neb., July 5.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon the thermometer in Omaha reached 107 degrees and broke all records for the thirty-nine years that the weather bureau has been established in this city. In 1894 the temperature registered 106.

Late this afternoon the heat wave was broken in Omaha and throughout the State, and good rain fell in various sections. At Grand Island, in the heart of the corn country, rain began falling at 5 o'clock in a downpour. Railroads operating out of the State all report rains along their lines and from every indication tonight the corn crop is safe.

DETROIT, Mich., July 5.—Owing to the extended spell of extremely hot weather, 25 per cent of the workers of the city are idle. Inquiry at shops in different parts of the city indicates that that per cent of normal working forces are staying at home, with the chances that the non-workers will increase in number if the heat keeps up. That the number laying off is not larger is due to the practice of shutting down for a short time this part of the year, anyway.

There was no surprise in the large stove companies this morning when the molding department force of 1,700 hands didn't appear. "They drop out during a spell of hot weather at any time," it was said, "and come back when they feel fit. It is no wonder they are not here today."

Seven Dead in Smoky City.

PITTSBURG, July 5.—Seven persons are dead and 27 prostrations as a result of the intense heat in Pittsburgh today. The warmest July 5th on record. The official thermometer showed 103 degrees at 3 o'clock this afternoon. City physicians were busy all day restoring those prostrated in stores, and while walking in the street. It is estimated that 200 horses toppled over in the street from the heat. They were treated by the humane society.

JERSEY CITY, July 5.—Frank Schaefer, 52 years old, committed suicide at his home Sixth street and Central avenue, Secaucus, N. J., today by shooting himself in the breast with a shot gun. He sat on the floor and pulled the trigger with his toe. He leaves a wife and several children. So far as is known Schaefer had no reason to kill himself. His friends believe he was crazed by the heat.

YONKERS, N. Y., July 5.—Joseph Goldsmith, formerly a court interpreter, attempted suicide at his home, 108 Jefferson street, while temporarily deranged from the heat tonight. He was saved by Samuel Weinburger who went to Goldsmith's store to purchase a package of cigarettes. Two unknown men were found prostrated in the street and are still unconscious at a late hour. They are in St. Johns Hospital.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5.—Providence is in the throes of the great hot spell that it has ever experienced. The number of deaths has gradually increased, jumping from 2 yesterday to 8 today, while the prostrations have become so numerous that only a small proportion of them have been reported.

Twenty-two Dead in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The fifth and hottest day of the longest continued hot spell in the history of Chicago continued today over an exhausted city and continued its terrible toll of deaths, prostrations, illness and insanity. Never before has Chicago experienced such suffering. The mercury reached its high point, 101.5, equaling the highest on record, was made at 3:30 p. m., then a breeze from the lake caused a tumble.

Deaths attributed to the heat during the present torrid spell number eighty-seven, distributed as follows: Saturday, 4; Sunday, 12; Monday, 16; Tuesday, 27; today, 22.

\$333 FOR HUNTING LOCUSTS.

Can't Put Beatty Out, But Take Away His Horse and Wagon.

John H. Beatty, who gets \$333 a month because the Commissioner of Accounts has not yet found a way to oust him from his place as Superintendent of Parks, spent much of yesterday in searching for seventeen-year locusts in Central Park after formally proffering his services to Commissioner Stover and being told that there was nothing for him to do. He didn't find a locust, but he found a lot of larvae of the tussock moth. Then he ordered his horse and wagon, but was told that he hadn't a horse and wagon any more, and he had to pay his way home.

BABY FALLS THREE STORIES.

Four-year-old Philip Brizell was playing in his home, 103 Avenue E, Rayonne, yesterday when he climbed to the ledge of an airshaft and lost his balance. He toppled three stories to the cement basement and landed in a tin wash boiler. His mother and some neighbors found him kicking his heels. He escaped with a few slight bruises.

### MEXICAN WORKERS IN BIG REVOLT

#### Police Refuse to Saber Strikers—Government Completely Paralyzed.

(Special to The Call.) MEXICO CITY, July 5.—No one who knew the terms of the agreement offered to the striking street car men in this city last night expected the men to accept it and resume work, although the company and the government hoped very much that they would.

This morning some 500 of the men who had not attended the meeting last night, and had been informed by the company's agents that the agreement had been accepted, turned up at the car barns. They were met by the strike leaders, who explained matters to them, and they thereupon refused to resume work. Meantime, a small regiment of scabs, recruited by the company from the scum of the city, started to make trouble.

In a few minutes the strikers had a big fight on their hands. In the course of a pitched battle, many men were injured, and several cars damaged. The police, who were present in force, refused to interfere. The strikers have the entire sympathy and support of the people in the city, and the police dislike the company, and its highhanded methods, as cordially as do all other people.

The company finally decided that it would make no further efforts to induce the strikers to man the cars. They went further, and decided not to try to run the cars with scabs, this decision being come to on account of the fact that they cannot rely on the police to club and saber the strikers.

The government has confessed its fear of the situation. Madero's little revolution has apparently stirred the workers throughout the country to a realization of their miserable condition, and, with a wavering police and a disorganized army, both of whom understand that the country is being run in the interests of American and European capitalists, the authorities are paralyzed.

In the financial section of the city the talk of calling on foreign governments to intervene is incessant.

### OLD MAN KILLED BY FLYING AUTO

#### Brooklynite Caught by Machine While Attempting to Cross Road to Protect Child.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 5.—Charles Hess, aged 60 years, a resident of Woodhaven, a suburb of Brooklyn, died in the Somerset Hospital here at 3 o'clock this afternoon as the result of being struck by an automobile of the Superior Thread and Yarn Works, of Pluckemin, at 11 o'clock this morning.

Hess was spending a few days with his married daughter, who is boarding at a farm house along the Pluckemin road, about three miles from this borough. He took his little grandchildren out for a walk this morning. They stopped to play in a small brook by the roadside, and he stood on the opposite side of the road watching them when the Superior Thread and Yarn Company's touring car came up the road at a good clip.

H. O. Bogert, one of the managers of the thread company, who was in the car at the time, stated that it was not going more than twenty miles an hour, but a number of eye witnesses to the accident are quite sure that it was bowling along at a fifty mile gait. As the car neared Hess one of his grandchildren made a move to come toward him.

Hess evidently became terrified, and, according to Bogert and his driver, James Bason, who was running the machine, the old man made a sudden effort to run across the road to reach the child, when the car was within ten feet of him. He almost succeeded, but he was struck by the wheel guard on the far side of the machine and hurled with terrific force from the road.

Bason was arrested by County Detective Totten on a charge of manslaughter. He is now held in the Somerset County jail.

MOLTKE HELD IN QUARANTINE.

Fireman Sick—Brooklyn's Cholera Was the Real Thing.

Health Officer Doty said yesterday that the examination in the case of Anna Nitti, a steerage passenger by the Italian liner Duca degli Abruzzi who died in the hospital at Swinburne Island after removal from a tenement in Myrtle avenue, Brooklyn, showed that she certainly had cholera. Anzels Nitti, the baby daughter of Mrs. Nitti, was sent from Brooklyn yesterday to Hoffman Island for observation.

The steamship Moltke, from the Mediterranean, was held in quarantine yesterday to await the result of an examination of a fireman who was ill with intestinal trouble. A little girl in the steerage was also sick, but not of cholera, and was taken to Hoffman Island for treatment.

"POULTRY TRUST" ON TRIAL.

The trial of members of the Live Poultry Trust was resumed yesterday before Judge Rossakly after a recess over the Fourth. Assistant District Attorney De Ford called J. O. Marshall to show that the East Side Live Poultry Dealers' Association was in existence subsequent to November, 1908, when the "Four Boroughs Pool" was dissolved.

### M'NAMARAS TO BE ARRAIGNED TODAY

#### Defense Will Probably Ask Dismissal on Grounds of Bias by Grand Jury.

LOS ANGELES, July 5.—The formal arraignment of John and James McNamara charged with conspiracy in the blowing up of the Times building was today postponed until tomorrow owing to a death in the family of one of the attorneys for the defense.

Attorney Clarence Darrow and the other lawyers for the defense will, when the prisoners are arraigned tomorrow demand an immediate dismissal of the indictments having 32 grounds on which to base their demands. It is generally believed the defense will charge bias on the part of the court and the grand jury.

Among the more important reasons to be offered in support of the defendants' motion will be allegations that the Grand Jury did not comply with the recently enacted section of the civil code; that the defendants were illegally brought from Indiana to California, and that they were outside the State when the crimes charged against them were committed.

James Hosick, the detective indicted at Indianapolis, on a charge of kidnapping, will fight extradition. This much was decided at a conference with J. D. Fredericks, District Attorney, this afternoon. An attorney will be sent to Indianapolis to urge that the indictment against Hosick be quashed.

### BIG FOUR CHARGED WITH BREAKING LAW

#### Western Railroads Work Men Beyond Legal 16-Hour Limit.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—Proceedings were started today in the United States Court at Cincinnati against both the Big Four and the C. H. & D. railroad companies, who are alleged to have violated the rule making sixteen hours the maximum length for work on any railroad and street car company.

The suits are brought by District Attorney Sherman McPherson, of the Southern District of Ohio. Under this law it is a penalty to work men longer than sixteen hours in succession. The District Attorney says that thirty trainmen, engineers and conductors were worked longer than this period on the division of the C. C. & St. L. between Springfield, Ohio, and Mooresfield, Ohio. Inasmuch as the fine for infractions of the law is \$500 for each man, the government brings suit against this road for \$15,000.

Local officials of the road say there must be some mistake, and that they have never worked their men longer than the legal limit. They also say that their attorneys will go into court and seek to stop the efforts of the government to fine the road.

Two sets of proceedings were brought against the C. H. & D. today for almost the same offense. The penalty of \$2,000 is asked for this road for working one of its freight crews of five men from 3:30 o'clock in the morning until 9:30 the next night. Another brief is filed against this road for failure to observe the safety appliance law on its trains near here.

The Big Four is said to have cut down its staff of ticket salesmen in Cincinnati by letting ten of the salesmen go. These clerks made an outcry against it here, and when the matter got into the newspapers, the railroad company sent for the men and told them to go back to work. Other officials have also been let out by this road.

### POLICE NAB FOUR MACHINIST STRIKERS

#### Arrest Two Boys Who Call at Station House to Find Out Names of Pickets.

The cops renewed their persecution of the striking machinists who are out against R. Hoe & Co. when they arrested J. P. Carroll and Thomas Johnson, two strikers, who were following up scabs trying to persuade them to leave the Hoe shop and join them in their strike, yesterday.

The police also arrested two striking boy apprentices, Frank Gallo and Joe Maddy, in front of the Attorney street station, when they and two others came around to see who of their fellow strikers had been arrested.

A charge of assault was entered against Carroll, while the others were charged with disorderly conduct. The strikers say that their fellow strikers who were arrested did not assault the scabs, but they merely talked to them trying to induce them to quit Hoe's. The strikers said last night that the scab wretches broke the company had secured sleep in the shop for fear that the strikers will persuade them to leave, and that a foreman of the tool room, Jim Lamond, is waking them at 2 in the morning.

They also say that one, Haiser, a foreman of the mill machines, is now breaking in the few scabs in the milling room. The strikers held a successful meeting at Clinton Hall, yesterday, where they pledged themselves to stay out until the firm granted a night-hour day.

### CLEVELAND STRIKERS GAINING GROUND

#### Victory Is Assured, Attorney London Says, Despite Efforts of Bosses.

Meyer London, the attorney for the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, returned from Cleveland last night, where he consulted with the international officers of the union in regard to the management of the strike of 5,000 cloak makers in that city.

The strike situation in Cleveland, according to London, is exceedingly bright, and promises to end in a complete victory for the strikers. "The employers," said London, "are now trying to wear the strikers out. They are simply living low and waiting for further developments. But if they think to win that way they are mistaken. They will not wear out the 5,000 strikers in Cleveland, because the entire cloak makers' union is back of them and will help them fight to the last ditch."

"The officers of the international union have assessed themselves 10 per cent of their salaries, which will go toward the strikers' fund. In New York collections are now being taken up in every cloak shop. Meetings are held practically every night.

"The crux of the entire situation is the opposition of the Cleveland bosses to collective bargaining. They do not want to deal with the union. They would deal only with individual employees. They found that individual bargaining is the best way to exploit the workers and to teach them to distrust each other."

London praised the solidarity which reigns among the Cleveland strikers. The cloak makers, he said, have a great many nationalities in their ranks. Despite the efforts of the bosses to sow dissension among the different nationalities, their class feeling prevails and the solidarity which the strikers of all nations show is as remarkable as it is gratifying.

### STREET CLEANERS MAY STRIKE TODAY

#### Will Walk Out Unless Commissioner "Bill" Edwards Agree to Abolish Night Work.

A committee of employees of the Department of Street Cleaning will call on Commissioner Edwards this morning to make a demand for the immediate abolition of night work. If night work is not abolished the drivers, ash and garbage collectors, threaten a strike.

The men recently voted to strike if their demands were not granted and they say the strike will go into effect immediately unless Commissioner Edwards agrees to do away with night work. The men claim that they are compelled to work twelve and fourteen hours a day, and they will make a fight for an eight hour day, which all city employees are entitled to.

They say that they do not know why they have to do the worst work should have to labor such long days, and they are determined to have an eight hour day inaugurated in the Department of Street Cleaning.

Many workers wanted to strike immediately, but they were persuaded to wait until a committee had called on Commissioner Edwards.

Commissioner Edwards said last night: "No one could be more surprised at the talk of a strike than I was. No committee called with complaints and no written complaints were sent to me."

"My main object in night work is the saving of money, and a great deal of money has been saved in the short time during which night work has been installed. I realized that the men could draw a load more in a given time than they thought they could. This I have established by statistics."

### SYRACUSE BUILDING STRIKE TIES UP CITY

SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 5.—Building operations of all kinds are seriously crippled today as the result of the strike of over 1,000 members of the Hod Carriers and Building Laborers' Union. Clashes between strikers and scabs, who insist on remaining at work, have taken place in several sections of the city.

A reserve squad of thirty patrolmen was called from their homes this forenoon and stationed at headquarters. Two arrests were made. The men are demanding increased wages and a shorter working day.

TEA.

Good enough for extravagant people; inexpensive enough for economical ones. White Rose CEYLON TEA.

### SEAMEN MAY STRIKE ON SANTA MARTA

#### Will Tie Up United Fruit Liner if the Company Does Not Grant Their Demands.

Unless the United Fruit Company grants the demands of the seamen in its employ by today it will have a strike on its hands.

One of the United Fruit Company liners the Santa Marta, which is due to sail for Kingston today, will not be able to clear if the company does not grant the demands of the seamen. The company refuses to employ men from the union, according to statements of union officials, and the men will fight until the company agrees to recognize the union and employ its members only. The seamen's organizations have been fighting this company in Boston, Philadelphia, and in this city, and they are determined to keep it up until they get union conditions.

When the Almirante, of the same company, was about to sail last Thursday a committee from the union on board a small launch came over the pier, where the boat was tied up, and attempted to get the men to walk off, but the fire hose was turned on them, and they were forced to quit the pier. It was stated yesterday that the men employed on the Santa Marta would walk off unless the company agreed to union conditions.

### WAIST MAKERS TIE UP THREE SHOPS

#### Girls Strike When Employers Refuse to Live Up to Union Conditions.

Nearly 300 waist makers employed by the Lack Manufacturing Company, 344 Blake avenue, Brownsville, went on strike yesterday because the firm refused to live up to the agreement with the union, and had determined to operate its plant on an open shop basis. It was said at the union office last night that the firm absolutely refused to have anything to do with the union.

The strikers met at their headquarters and voted to hold out for a union shop, and until the firm agrees to operate its shop under union conditions. They said that the firm had discharged several workers during the past week and that they would not return until these workers were reinstated.

The union also called a strike against Moskovits & Priest, 42 Grand street, because the firm discharged five girls without giving any reasons. The workers sent a committee to the firm and asked for the reinstatement of the discharged girls, and when the firm refused to grant their demand the forty girls in the employ of the firm struck.

A strike is also on against the Modern Waist Company, 154 East 23d street, because the firm refused to grant union conditions. The owner of the shop is said to be a former union business agent, and when he was asked to grant union conditions he declined to do so.

### MORE JACKET MAKERS WIN THEIR DEMANDS

Twenty more children's non-basted jacket manufacturers, employing about 500 men and women, signed agreements with the union yesterday granting all the demands made by the strikers. About 500 strikers whose employers signed agreements on Monday returned to work yesterday.

Most of the Brooklyn employers have already granted the demands of the strikers and it is expected that by today they will all have signed agreements with the union. Jacob Panken, attorney for the union, was busy all day yesterday making out agreements and acknowledging bonds deposited by bosses that they will observe union rules in their shops.

Altogether, more than 1,000 men and women have already won their demands and it was stated at the strike headquarters that they expected all the employers would grant union conditions by the end of the week. The strikers held shop meetings yesterday drawing up demands and preparing for settlements when their employers called. There has not been a single outbreak since the strike started and all the shops are tied up, as most of the non-union men joined in the strike.

### SCHENECTADY WORKERS STILL HOLDING OUT

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 5.—The one thousand members of the Hod Carriers and Excavators Union who have been on a strike here for the past three weeks are still out and the situation remains unchanged with no prospects of a settlement. All construction work in the city is completely at a standstill.

A monster mass meeting was held tonight in Crescent Park under the auspices of the Trades Assembly. The strikers demand an increase in wages.

THREE KILLED IN AUTO WRECK.

CHICAGO, July 5.—Mrs. Henry C. Gordon, a resident of Astra, died today of injuries received yesterday when an automobile in which she, her husband, and two children, were riding was struck by a railroad train. The two children were instantly killed.

AUSTRALIA GETTING CLOSER.

MELBOURNE, July 5.—It was announced today that Commonwealth Postmaster General Josiah Thomas had communicated with the Postal Department at Washington proposing reciprocal 3-cent postage with the United States.

### LEATHER WORKERS ANSWER PROKESH

#### Strikers Declare He Is One of Their Strongest Opponents.

A lively controversy as to personal veracity has arisen between Samuel Prokesh, of the firm of Robbins & Prokesh, manufacturers of fancy leather goods, at 307 Canal street, and the Leather Goods Workers' Union, 98 Forsyth street.

Some 250 employees of the Robbins & Prokesh who are on strike, and the statements which the strike leaders issued, and which were printed in The Call, they stated that the Robbins & Prokesh firm is the head of an employers' organization among fancy leather manufacturers for the purpose of fighting the union.

The union leaders also said that the firm tried to get their employees sign contracts with them so as to keep them from organizing. Both of these statements of the union officials Samuel J. Prokesh denied yesterday. To a Call reporter Prokesh said:

"Neither I nor any one else in my firm is at the head of the employers' association to which the union leaders referred in The Call. As for the statement that we tried to get our men to sign contracts so as to keep them away from the union, they are untrue."

Prokesh was asked whether his firm was a member of the employers' association. He admitted that it was. Asked what the object of the association was, he said that it was to defend the leather manufacturers from the "unlawful acts of the union."

When asked to cite any of the "unlawful acts" Prokesh refused to do so. He also refused to say who is the head of the employers' association, or its officers are, or give any other information concerning it except that it was organized some six weeks ago.

At the office of the striking leather workers at 98 Forsyth street, the leaders of the strikers reiterated that the Robbins & Prokesh firm is the head of the employers' association. The firm, they said, is in fact the one that had fanned the association into existence in order to fight for the union shop.

The bosses' association, the union leaders declared, had no president. Every time a meeting was held a chairman was appointed. But the prime mover in the organization, they said, is Robbins, of the Robbins & Prokesh firm, who acts in the capacity of president, though he does not go by that name. The secretary of the bosses' association was said to be Mr. Morgenstern, of the Morgenstern & Brill firm, and the treasurer, S. Margolin, of the firm, by the same name.

J. Berkman, who was the spokesman for the striking fancy leather goods workers, said that the Robbins & Prokesh firm had discharged its employees recently, who they suspected of having union affiliations. He said he could also procure the names of those employees who the Robbins & Prokesh firm asked to sign contracts to keep away from the union.

When the news that a general strike had been planned was leaked yesterday many unorganized workers appeared at the office of the union and were admitted to membership.

NEW WEATHER MAN HERE.

U. S. Government to Take Charge of Central Park Observatory.

Park Commissioner Stover said yesterday that the United States Government would take charge of the weather observation bureau on top of the Arsenal today.

The Commissioner said the details of the change had not yet been worked out. His object in accepting the resignation of Dr. Daniel Draper, who had been in charge of the station since it was established in 1869, was to save money for the city.

The place is provided for in the city charter. There are several employees there who are in the classified service. How these are to be turned over to the United States Government he regarded as a problem. The salaries of these men would be \$4,000 a year.

### UNION LABELS.

UNION MADE PIANOS.

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



Always insist on seeing the Union Made Piano label.

UNION MADE BEER.

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

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



BANK CONTROL TO BE MORE CENTRAL

Morgan's City Company Organized to Facilitate His Financial Domination.

On the announcement last week of the organization of the National City Company...

At the last call of the Controller of the Currency on June 7, the National City Bank's report of condition included...

The courts have ruled generally against operations in miscellaneous stocks by national banks...

A more or less tacit admission that the National City Company is going to do business in bank stocks...

The statement of a First National Bank official of the purpose of the First Security Company was similar...

The National City Company is to be under the absolute and perpetual control of three trustees...

RUSSIAN CREMATES CHILDREN. VIBORG, Finland, July 5.—Ludwig Nobels, a Russian oil millionaire...

TAFT SENDS GREETING TO PRES. OF VENEZUELA. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 5.—President Taft today sent this message to President J. V. Gomez of Venezuela...

Overcome your skin trouble with Glenn's Sulphur Soap

WILLIAM H. TAFT. The celebration of the centennial anniversary of the independence of Venezuela began at Caracas...

FIFTY MORE P. O. BANKS. WASHINGTON, July 5.—Postmaster General Hitchcock today designated fifty additional postal savings banks...

IMPERSONATOR GETS 1 1/2 YEAR. Charles Ludwig, who conceived the notion of impersonating B. D. Kirker...

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE. 333-335 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK.

Strictly One Price Store. FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS.

"MANKILLER" MONO. NEARLY KILLS FLYER

Caught in Gale is Dashed to Earth. Stunning Aviator Stone. Machine Smashed.

The new \$10,000 "mankiller" monoplane was reduced to a mass of junk on its initial trial at the aerodrome...

Stone was rushed to the Nassau County Hospital at Mineola. His injuries are not thought to be dangerous. As the monoplane shot away...

ATWOOD TAKES GIRL UP IN THE AIR

Daring Aviator Does Fancy Stunts at Atlantic City With Fair Passengers.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 5.—For the first time in the history of this resort an aviator today took up a girl passenger and did stunts with the machine to the intense delight and excitement of the thousands along the beach and boardwalk.

Atwood was in the air for eight minutes and the big crowd thoroughly enjoyed the sight. Atwood went to considerable height, and at times was far out over the ocean...

CHANNEL FLYERS WILL CROSS TODAY

DOVER, England, July 5.—The ten aviators in the circuit of Europe race, who arrived here today from London, decided to delay their flight over the English Channel until tomorrow.

If the weather is favorable tomorrow morning the air men will cross the water, and may try to push on to Paris. A brisk wind was blowing when the aviators arrived here...

ROYALISTS REVOLT AGAINST PORTUGAL

Seamen Heed Suggestion of Monarchist Agitators, but are Quelled by the People. LONDON, July 5.—An agency dispatch from Badajoz, Spain, that purports to be a relay from Lisbon that escaped the censor...

POWERS WOULD PURIFY THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Two bills intended to purify Congressional elections were introduced in the House today by Representative Caleb Powers of Kentucky.

"A FRIENDLY REQUEST, NOT AN ULTIMATUM"

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The joint note presented to the Haitian Government by the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy, requesting an adjustment of the claims of their citizens is not an ultimatum...

REPROVED GIRL JUMPS

Rose Scully, a pretty 17-year-old girl, living at 523 West 46th street, jumped from the second floor window of her home yesterday...

AGED AUTHORESS GETS FALL

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 5.—While Mrs. Amelia N. Barr, the aged authoress of Cherry Croft, Cornwall, was passing from one room to another in her home today she caught her toe in a rug on the floor...

SUBWAY CONFERENCE PETERS OUT AGAIN

Interborough Concern Still Insists on a Seventeen Per Cent Guarantee.

Efforts to induce the Interborough company to accept its share of the lines allotted it in the joint report of the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate have not been abandoned.

Ex-Major Seth Low, as the representative of the Chamber of Commerce, and the Merchants' Association brought about a conference yesterday between President Shonts and Andrew Freedman...

Shonts, on behalf of the Interborough company, repeated that his company would have nothing to do with the new transit scheme unless it could be treated as well as the city proposes to treat the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company...

EXPRESS COMPANIES TO BE PROBED

Burlison Would Inquire Into Amounts Paid Newspapers to Oppose Establishment of Parcels Post. WASHINGTON, July 5.—An investigation of all the express companies by the Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed in a resolution introduced in the House today...

INTERBOROUGH MAY GET INJUNCTION

It has been stated that the Interborough company will endeavor to delay action on the part of the Board of Estimate by starting litigation, possibly in the form of some sort of injunction proceedings...

ROYALISTS REVOLT AGAINST PORTUGAL

Seamen Heed Suggestion of Monarchist Agitators, but are Quelled by the People. LONDON, July 5.—An agency dispatch from Badajoz, Spain, that purports to be a relay from Lisbon that escaped the censor...

POWERS WOULD PURIFY THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Two bills intended to purify Congressional elections were introduced in the House today by Representative Caleb Powers of Kentucky.

"A FRIENDLY REQUEST, NOT AN ULTIMATUM"

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The joint note presented to the Haitian Government by the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy, requesting an adjustment of the claims of their citizens is not an ultimatum...

REPROVED GIRL JUMPS

Rose Scully, a pretty 17-year-old girl, living at 523 West 46th street, jumped from the second floor window of her home yesterday...

AGED AUTHORESS GETS FALL

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 5.—While Mrs. Amelia N. Barr, the aged authoress of Cherry Croft, Cornwall, was passing from one room to another in her home today she caught her toe in a rug on the floor...

The 956th Edition of The Call and Our Announcement. COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE. SIG KLEIN and Assistants. 50 THIRD AVE., New York. Near 10th St.

LOMAX GIRL HAS FAITH IN GOD

Washington Woman Sentenced to Death for Killing Husband. Thinks Taft will Save Her.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The heart of Mattie Lomax, under sentence to be executed July 31, for killing a great brute of a husband, cried out in anguish to-day when she heard the pitiful story of Angelina Napolitano, condemned to die at Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., for a similar offense...

EXPRESS COMPANIES TO BE PROBED

Burlison Would Inquire Into Amounts Paid Newspapers to Oppose Establishment of Parcels Post. WASHINGTON, July 5.—An investigation of all the express companies by the Interstate Commerce Commission is proposed in a resolution introduced in the House today...

INTERBOROUGH MAY GET INJUNCTION

It has been stated that the Interborough company will endeavor to delay action on the part of the Board of Estimate by starting litigation, possibly in the form of some sort of injunction proceedings...

ROYALISTS REVOLT AGAINST PORTUGAL

Seamen Heed Suggestion of Monarchist Agitators, but are Quelled by the People. LONDON, July 5.—An agency dispatch from Badajoz, Spain, that purports to be a relay from Lisbon that escaped the censor...

POWERS WOULD PURIFY THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Two bills intended to purify Congressional elections were introduced in the House today by Representative Caleb Powers of Kentucky.

"A FRIENDLY REQUEST, NOT AN ULTIMATUM"

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The joint note presented to the Haitian Government by the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy, requesting an adjustment of the claims of their citizens is not an ultimatum...

REPROVED GIRL JUMPS

Rose Scully, a pretty 17-year-old girl, living at 523 West 46th street, jumped from the second floor window of her home yesterday...

AGED AUTHORESS GETS FALL

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 5.—While Mrs. Amelia N. Barr, the aged authoress of Cherry Croft, Cornwall, was passing from one room to another in her home today she caught her toe in a rug on the floor...

BROOKLYN BOY BLOWN TO PIECES

Two Others Desperately Wounded as Result of Youthful Curiosity.

Sixteen-year-old Joseph Sennell was literally blown to pieces and two of his companions, Joseph and John Grecco, 12 and 14 years old, respectively, were terribly wounded yesterday when a dynamite bomb they had found in the street exploded.

Sennell lived at 1243 Brooklyn avenue, Brooklyn, and the other two youngsters at 1278, the same avenue. The three boys had been interested spectators at the Fourth of July celebration given by the Vandewater Park Taxpayers' Association...

The only articles found were two neatly wrapped packages. They looked very much like small sized cans of vegetables.

They took the can to Sennell's home, where they decided to find out what it contained. After removing the wrapping one of the youngsters produced a penknife and tried to open the can, but finding this impossible, threw it to the stone walk. Nothing happened. Then Joseph Grecco got a cobblestone and dropped it on the can.

Instantly there was a blinding flash. When the smoke cleared away the body of Sennell was found thirty feet away. His head was practically blown from his body, his arms were ripped from their sockets, fingers from one of his hands being picked up across the street. His hat and jacket were found twenty-five feet up in a tree.

The two Grecco boys, almost as badly mangled as their dead companion, were found several feet away. Both were unconscious. They were hurried to Kings County Hospital, but the physicians said there was little hope of saving their lives.

RUNAWAYS IN B'WAY CAPTURED BY COP

Patrolman Daly Stops Horses, but Gets Paralyzed Knee and Many Cuts. Just about noon yesterday, when Broadway was crowded with folks, an automobile in front of the Hotel Victoria went wrong.

The din completely upset a pair of horses that were drawing a coach up Broadway. Before the coachman, William J. Boyle, who works for Thomas Radley, of 14 Charlton street, could get a tight grip on the lines, one of the horses had a leg over the trace and was kicking out blindly.

The other reared on its hind legs. Boyle had three passengers, and the horses started on a plunging gallop up Broadway. There were at least 200 people within a jump of the runaways, but only one, a policeman, did anything. That was John J. Daly, of the Traffic Squad, who was in the middle of Broadway at 29th street when the excitement started.

He legged it down the street shouting for people to get out of the way, and he had no trouble enforcing that order. Boyle, the coachman, was making desperate but unsuccessful efforts to regain control of his horses.

Daly made a lunge for the bridle of the off horse, grabbed it, held tightly and was swung off his feet. All that people could see for a second or two was a tangle of hoofs and arms as the horses strove ahead against Daly's 200 pounds.

As Daly fell one of the horses kicked him in the right knee, temporarily paralyzing it, but he stuck to his job and was dragged a block, banged heavily against pavement and wagon tongue, until he forced the pair to a cakewalk instead of a gallop. As half a dozen men ran up and caught the horses at 30th street, Daly collapsed from exhaustion and pain.

He was able presently to go to Traffic Squad C's station at Fifth avenue and 27th street and make a report in person. With him went two men who had helped stop the pair. R. Blank, of 1140 Broadway, and A. F. Costigan, of the Hotel Breslin.

"A FRIENDLY REQUEST, NOT AN ULTIMATUM"

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The joint note presented to the Haitian Government by the United States, Great Britain, France, Germany, and Italy, requesting an adjustment of the claims of their citizens is not an ultimatum...

REPROVED GIRL JUMPS

Rose Scully, a pretty 17-year-old girl, living at 523 West 46th street, jumped from the second floor window of her home yesterday...

AGED AUTHORESS GETS FALL

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 5.—While Mrs. Amelia N. Barr, the aged authoress of Cherry Croft, Cornwall, was passing from one room to another in her home today she caught her toe in a rug on the floor...

SPORTS

GIANTS SPLIT EVEN

Lose First Game to Phillies, But With Rube Marquard Pitching, Take Second Contest.

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Rube Marquard saved the New Yorks from an utter rout today at the hands of the merciless Philadelphians. The Quakers won the first game by hammering Christy Mathewson hard and timely, but Rube stopped the hard hitting locals in the second game and also prevented Philadelphia from winning five in a row.

The Giants lammed Burns hard at times in the opener, but the former Red Leg kept the bingles so nicely scattered that the New Yorks could not profit to a winning extent. In the second game they played havoc with Dooin's pitchers, Rowan only lasting an inning and a third, Chalmers only pitching two-thirds of the second, and Stack working five innings, then giving way to Humphries.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Knabe, 2b., 5 2 2 3 2 1 0 0. Paskert, cf., 4 3 3 1 0 0 0 0. Lobert, 3b., 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0. Magee, lf., 3 1 2 3 1 1 0 0. Ludrus, fb., 4 0 1 12 0 0 0 0. Lehr, rf., 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Dooin, ss., 3 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. Burns, p., 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0.

NEW YORK, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, lf., 4 0 2 1 1 0 1 0. Doyle, 2b., 5 1 1 0 1 0 0 0. Snodgrass, cf., 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0. Murray, rf., 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0. Merkle, lb., 4 1 2 10 2 0 0 0. Bridwell, ss., 4 1 2 1 3 1 0 0. Devlin, 3b., 5 1 1 2 8 1 0 0. Meyers, c., 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Wilson, p., 3 0 0 0 2 4 0 0. Mathewson, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Randall, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Fletcher, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Knabe, 2b., 5 2 2 3 2 1 0 0. Paskert, cf., 4 3 3 1 0 0 0 0. Lobert, 3b., 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0. Magee, lf., 3 1 2 3 1 1 0 0. Ludrus, fb., 4 0 1 12 0 0 0 0. Lehr, rf., 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Dooin, ss., 3 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. Burns, p., 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0.

NEW YORK, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, lf., 4 0 2 1 1 0 1 0. Doyle, 2b., 5 1 1 0 1 0 0 0. Snodgrass, cf., 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0. Murray, rf., 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0. Merkle, lb., 4 1 2 10 2 0 0 0. Bridwell, ss., 4 1 2 1 3 1 0 0. Devlin, 3b., 5 1 1 2 8 1 0 0. Meyers, c., 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Wilson, p., 3 0 0 0 2 4 0 0. Mathewson, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Randall, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Fletcher, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Knabe, 2b., 5 2 2 3 2 1 0 0. Paskert, cf., 4 3 3 1 0 0 0 0. Lobert, 3b., 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0. Magee, lf., 3 1 2 3 1 1 0 0. Ludrus, fb., 4 0 1 12 0 0 0 0. Lehr, rf., 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Dooin, ss., 3 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. Burns, p., 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0.

NEW YORK, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, lf., 4 0 2 1 1 0 1 0. Doyle, 2b., 5 1 1 0 1 0 0 0. Snodgrass, cf., 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0. Murray, rf., 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0. Merkle, lb., 4 1 2 10 2 0 0 0. Bridwell, ss., 4 1 2 1 3 1 0 0. Devlin, 3b., 5 1 1 2 8 1 0 0. Meyers, c., 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Wilson, p., 3 0 0 0 2 4 0 0. Mathewson, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Randall, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Fletcher, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Knabe, 2b., 5 2 2 3 2 1 0 0. Paskert, cf., 4 3 3 1 0 0 0 0. Lobert, 3b., 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0. Magee, lf., 3 1 2 3 1 1 0 0. Ludrus, fb., 4 0 1 12 0 0 0 0. Lehr, rf., 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Dooin, ss., 3 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. Burns, p., 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0.

NEW YORK, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, lf., 4 0 2 1 1 0 1 0. Doyle, 2b., 5 1 1 0 1 0 0 0. Snodgrass, cf., 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0. Murray, rf., 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0. Merkle, lb., 4 1 2 10 2 0 0 0. Bridwell, ss., 4 1 2 1 3 1 0 0. Devlin, 3b., 5 1 1 2 8 1 0 0. Meyers, c., 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Wilson, p., 3 0 0 0 2 4 0 0. Mathewson, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Randall, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Fletcher, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Knabe, 2b., 5 2 2 3 2 1 0 0. Paskert, cf., 4 3 3 1 0 0 0 0. Lobert, 3b., 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0. Magee, lf., 3 1 2 3 1 1 0 0. Ludrus, fb., 4 0 1 12 0 0 0 0. Lehr, rf., 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Dooin, ss., 3 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. Burns, p., 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0.

NEW YORK, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, lf., 4 0 2 1 1 0 1 0. Doyle, 2b., 5 1 1 0 1 0 0 0. Snodgrass, cf., 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0. Murray, rf., 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0. Merkle, lb., 4 1 2 10 2 0 0 0. Bridwell, ss., 4 1 2 1 3 1 0 0. Devlin, 3b., 5 1 1 2 8 1 0 0. Meyers, c., 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Wilson, p., 3 0 0 0 2 4 0 0. Mathewson, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Randall, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Fletcher, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Knabe, 2b., 5 2 2 3 2 1 0 0. Paskert, cf., 4 3 3 1 0 0 0 0. Lobert, 3b., 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0. Magee, lf., 3 1 2 3 1 1 0 0. Ludrus, fb., 4 0 1 12 0 0 0 0. Lehr, rf., 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Dooin, ss., 3 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. Burns, p., 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0.

NEW YORK, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, lf., 4 0 2 1 1 0 1 0. Doyle, 2b., 5 1 1 0 1 0 0 0. Snodgrass, cf., 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0. Murray, rf., 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0. Merkle, lb., 4 1 2 10 2 0 0 0. Bridwell, ss., 4 1 2 1 3 1 0 0. Devlin, 3b., 5 1 1 2 8 1 0 0. Meyers, c., 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Wilson, p., 3 0 0 0 2 4 0 0. Mathewson, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Randall, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Fletcher, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Knabe, 2b., 5 2 2 3 2 1 0 0. Paskert, cf., 4 3 3 1 0 0 0 0. Lobert, 3b., 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0. Magee, lf., 3 1 2 3 1 1 0 0. Ludrus, fb., 4 0 1 12 0 0 0 0. Lehr, rf., 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Dooin, ss., 3 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. Burns, p., 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0.

NEW YORK, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Devore, lf., 4 0 2 1 1 0 1 0. Doyle, 2b., 5 1 1 0 1 0 0 0. Snodgrass, cf., 3 0 0 2 1 0 0 0. Murray, rf., 3 0 0 1 0 0 0 0. Merkle, lb., 4 1 2 10 2 0 0 0. Bridwell, ss., 4 1 2 1 3 1 0 0. Devlin, 3b., 5 1 1 2 8 1 0 0. Meyers, c., 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Wilson, p., 3 0 0 0 2 4 0 0. Mathewson, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Randall, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Fletcher, p., 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Knabe, 2b., 5 2 2 3 2 1 0 0. Paskert, cf., 4 3 3 1 0 0 0 0. Lobert, 3b., 1 0 0 2 2 0 0 0. Magee, lf., 3 1 2 3 1 1 0 0. Ludrus, fb., 4 0 1 12 0 0 0 0. Lehr, rf., 4 0 2 1 0 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Dooin, ss., 3 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. Burns, p., 4 0 1 0 1 0 1 0.

HIGHLANDERS WIN

New Yorks Make Three Runs in the Ninth and Beat Athletics in Close Game.

The Highlanders won yesterday's game from the champion Athletics by the close score of 9 to 8, and the Philadelphians left town with four games out of five. It looked as if the Athletics were going to make it five straight, as they led in the ninth. But Connie Mack took Bender out in the ninth and the Highlanders hammered his relief pitchers, Krause and Leonard, for four hits and three runs, and won the game. Blair drove in the winning run. The score:

NEW YORK, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Daniels, cf., 5 0 3 1 0 0 0 0. Walter, rf., 5 0 2 3 0 0 0 0. Hartell, 3b., 3 0 1 2 2 2 0 0. Cross, lf., 5 1 1 1 0 0 0 0. Knight, ss., 3 2 2 1 5 0 0 0. Chase, lb., 4 3 3 14 0 0 1 0. Gardner, 2b., 5 1 2 2 0 0 0 0. Sweeney, c., 3 1 1 1 0 0 0 0. Blair, p., 1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0. Ford, p., 1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0. Warhop, p., 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Caldwell, p., 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0. Johnson, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Lord, cf., 5 0 0 2 0 0 0 0. Oldring, cf., 5 1 1 1 1 0 0 0. Strunk, lf., 5 2 1 3 0 0 0 0. Baker, 3b., 5 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. McInnis, lb., 4 3 8 8 1 0 0 0. Barry, ss., 4 0 1 2 0 0 0 0. Derrick, 2b., 4 1 0 2 3 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 2 0 1 4 1 0 0 0. Lapp, c., 2 2 2 3 0 0 0 0. Plank, p., 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Bender, p., 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Krause, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Leonard, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Murphy, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Lord, cf., 5 0 0 2 0 0 0 0. Oldring, cf., 5 1 1 1 1 0 0 0. Strunk, lf., 5 2 1 3 0 0 0 0. Baker, 3b., 5 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. McInnis, lb., 4 3 8 8 1 0 0 0. Barry, ss., 4 0 1 2 0 0 0 0. Derrick, 2b., 4 1 0 2 3 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 2 0 1 4 1 0 0 0. Lapp, c., 2 2 2 3 0 0 0 0. Plank, p., 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Bender, p., 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Krause, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Leonard, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Murphy, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.

PHILADELPHIA, AB. R. H. O. A. E. Lord, cf., 5 0 0 2 0 0 0 0. Oldring, cf., 5 1 1 1 1 0 0 0. Strunk, lf., 5 2 1 3 0 0 0 0. Baker, 3b., 5 0 2 1 5 0 0 0. McInnis, lb., 4 3 8 8 1 0 0 0. Barry, ss., 4 0 1 2 0 0 0 0. Derrick, 2b., 4 1 0 2 3 0 0 0. Thomas, c., 2 0 1 4 1 0 0 0. Lapp, c., 2 2 2 3 0 0 0 0. Plank, p., 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Bender, p., 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0. Krause, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Leonard, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0. Murphy, p., 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.



DOLLAR DIPLOMACY DROWNED IN INANITY

Henry Appeals to "Hearts and Minds of True American Citizens."

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The "dignity of Parliaments" was well upheld today when a sparsely attended House listened with keen appreciation to the bombastic mouthings of Representative Henry, of Texas.

Henry's subject was "International Marriages and Modern American Diplomacy." The speech, if such it can be called, pained the intelligent listener with its vulgar inanity and fulsome rhetoric. It stamped the House as a gathering of intellectual bankrupts. As plainly as any "writing on the wall" it proclaimed the lack of elementary culture, and of any sense of social responsibility on the part of those who are supposed to be responsible for the legislation that affects the lives of millions.

Among other "brilliant" passages were the following: "We may congratulate ourselves," Henry remarked, "that notwithstanding that very recently two proud and over-opulent Ambassadors entered into the ancient capital of England, amid a veritable riot of vulgar display and extravagance of wealth, rushing headlong to the feet of royalty, no serious casualties occurred."

"Permit me to congratulate our Ambassadors at the recent historic occasions in London that no serious bodily harm resulted to either in their ambitious desires to touch the throne and to lament the fact that perhaps some permanent wound was left by reason of some other representative outwitting them in gorgeous and over-lavish display in vulgar wealth, jewels, peacock feathers, and personal raiment so essential to such an occasion."

"The most serious and corrupting aspect of the times is the tendency of our great millionaires, still professing admiration for our republican institutions, to shine in splendor as great noblemen in foreign courts."

"The time has come when this humiliating spectacle should be brought to a close by a decree coming from the hearts and minds of the true American citizen."

Congress adjourned, having, as usual, done nothing.

CUPID MAKES RECORD IN JUNE.

The month of June just passed was the record month for marriage licenses in New York City, 3,970 having been issued in Manhattan and the Bronx, 1,755 in Brooklyn, 279 in Queens, and 55 in Richmond. The total for the month was 6,059 against 5,738 for June, 1910, the previous "record month."

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

Harry Goodman SPECIAL \$10 SUITS. 2641 Atlantic Ave., cor. Pennsylvania Ave.

5 Pounds Coffee \$1.00, 5 Pounds at \$1.30. 10 pounds free delivery in Greater New York. HAMBURG-AMERICAN COFFEE CO., 12 Old Slip, corner Water street, one block from Manover "L" Station.

J. B. Schierenbeck GROCERIES AND FRUITS. 18 Boman St., Brooklyn.

PHARMACISTS. George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street

Pharmacist THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants. 25 Brooker St., 125 & 607 Pearl St., 136 & 137 Ave. C, 120th St., BOSTON, MASS., 17 Kingston St., PHILADELPHIA, PA., New address, 60 Chestnut St., 1047 Pine St., 33 Canal St., 100, 125, 150.

MANHATTAN CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS. Joe Levy, 136 & 137 Ave. C, 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.

CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, AND HATTERS. Richards, 136 & 137 Ave. C, 120th St. Clothes with Union Label.

CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY. Witty Bros., 136 & 137 Ave. C, 120th St. 1407 Pine St., 33 Canal St., 100, 125, 150.

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

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

ATTORNEYS, COUNSELORS AT LAW—BOSTON. 100 & 101 Ave. C, 120th St. BARBERS' SUPPLIES—RAZORS—REPAIRING. C. F. Clappa, 141 Portland St., Boston.

"REASONABLE" DOUBT IN REICHMANN'S CASE

Justice Page of the Supreme Court yesterday granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Joseph B. Reichmann, who was found guilty of issuing a false report in regard to the conditions of the Carnegie Trust Company, of which he was president.

Page said he had granted the certificate on the point raised by Reichmann's attorney that the banker had been called on to testify against himself before the Grand Jury which brought in the indictment.

This, Page said, determined nothing in connection with Reichmann's guilt or alleged guilt, and he did not suggest that Justice Davis, who presided at the trial, acted unwisely.

Reichmann is out under \$10,000 bail.

BABY'S PLEA SAVES "CAN" GANG MAN

Policeman, With Kiddies of His Own, Yields to Child's Entreaty.

The fact that William Beals, of 400 East 144 street, had a wife and child was the only thing that saved him from a six months' sentence to Blackwell's Island yesterday.

Beals was a member of a "can" gang that had been arrested Tuesday night by Policeman Shea at 145th street and Brook avenue. Half a dozen of his comrades had been sentenced to six months on the island and the added charge that Beals had struck the policeman was responsible for the fact that he was held and brought before Magistrate Breen in Morrisania Court.

But there was a difference—Beals had a wife and little girl. No policeman ever remembered a "can" gang man having a wife and child follow him to court before. There they sat on a rear bench and heard the man chattered with assault.

"I'll have to hold you under \$500 bail under this charge," said the magistrate.

"Please change the charge to disorderly conduct and let me pay the fine," urged the wife.

"He hit me; the charge'll have to stick," said the policeman.

The woman fainting. Then a childish figure crept up to the big policeman and a pair of little arms went to his sleeve.

"Oh, be a good policeman; don't lock my papa up," said the child.

"I've got kids of my own," said the policeman. "Guess I'll change the charge to disorderly conduct."

"Two dollars fine," said Magistrate Breen.

The wife, when she revived, reached in a worn pocketbook and produced the \$2, and the man, the woman, and the child left the courtroom.

WORKER KILLED IN TUBE.

Motor Starts and Grinds Man to Death who Stood Between Cars.

John Walsh, 38 years old, of Fremont, N. J., a trainman employed in the McAdoo tubes, was killed near the Erie station in Jersey City yesterday. He was on duty between two cars. Before entering the Erie station, the train was brought to a stop by a signal light. When the train halted Walsh opened one of his doors and got down between the cars. He gave no signal nor any word to any of the other train men.

When the signal went to clear, the motorman started ahead and Walsh was ground to death beneath the cars following the one in front of which he alighted.

BURGLAR DIES FROM WOUND.

SOMMERVILLE, N. J., July 5.—William Malloy, 42 years old, who said he came from Shell Rock, Iowa, died at the Somerset Hospital this morning from the effects of the pistol shot wound he received last Friday morning as he was escaping from the residence of Roy Anderson after burglarizing it.

"SANE FOURTH" CUTS DOWN DEATH LIST

Only 15 Lost Their Lives in Entire Country—294 Injured.

Figures compiled yesterday show that the "safe and sane" Fourth of July movement which has swept the country has saved scores of lives. Fifteen dead, as against twenty-eight last year, are reported from all over the country. This is the smallest number of deaths ever recorded on Independence Day.

There were two deaths included in the list of this city. Catherine Fleming, two and a half years old, died from burns caused by a firecracker being flung on her dress through the window of her home, at No. 12 West End avenue. Joseph Keating, eleven years old, while at play in his yard, at No. 571 Robbins avenue, the Bronx, was shot and killed by an unidentified man discharging a revolver in the adjoining yard.

The number of injured for the country reported yesterday is 294, as against 1,785 reported last year. Of these, 85 were treated in this city for burns and gunshot wounds. There were 48 killed and 2,361 in 1909.

For two weeks the Bureau of Combustibles here has been making seizures of fireworks, a work which materially lessened the danger to children. Although many small stores sold firecrackers and other fireworks under cover, there was scarcely the sound of one to be heard. It was probably the quietest Fourth the city has ever known. It was the quietest Fourth the Fire Department has experienced for many years, because of the ban on fireworks only 37 fires being reported all day.

The larger cities which this year absolutely forbade dangerous fireworks, included Atlanta, Ga.; Birmingham, Ala.; Cleveland and Columbus, Ohio; Kansas City, Mo.; Los Angeles and San Francisco, Cal.; Minneapolis, Minn.; and Washington, D. C.

GAYNOR THANKFUL FOR "SANE FOURTH"

Says People This Year did Not Oppose the Prohibition of Fire Arms and Explosives.

Mayor Gaynor yesterday wrote the following letter to Herman Ridder, chairman of the Fourth of July celebration commission, thanking him for the way in which the event was carried out:

"In behalf of the people of the city the Mayor wishes to thank you committee for the way in which it organized the celebration of Independence Day. There was no part of the city in which the day was not duly celebrated. Last year when we inaugurated the celebration of the day without the promiscuous use of firearms and explosives, much opposition was encountered as is generally the case in all changes, however, meritorious.

"This year there was no opposition and it is now a thing established not only here, but apparently throughout the country, that independence day is to be hereafter celebrated without causing so much loss of life and property and so many physical mutilations."

"SUBMARINE CHASER" HELD IN \$1,000 BAIL

Charged with obtaining money under false pretenses, Rudolph Dranbarger, an inventor, of 959 Kent avenue, Brooklyn, was held in \$1,000 bail yesterday for examination next Saturday in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn.

John J. Rowan, an inspector in the Highways Department, the complainant, alleged that in December last Dranbarger went to his home, at 363 20th street, Brooklyn, and induced him to invest money in a "submarine chaser" that was to revolutionize modern warfare.

On the representation that he would be paid \$25,000 as good as the patent for this new submarine terror was sold, Rowan said he invested \$150 and gave his note for \$2,000. The inventor pleaded "not guilty."

MARIA PIA DEAD.

Former Dowager Queen of Portugal Passes Away After Troubled Career.

TURIN, Italy, July 5.—Maria Pia, former Queen Dowager of Portugal, died at the Royal Chateau at Stupinigi at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon. She had suffered from uremia.

Maria Pia was a daughter of Victor Emmanuel II, King of Italy, and was born on October 26, 1847. In 1862 she married King Luis I of Portugal, who died in 1889.

Recently she had been living in Italy with her sister, Princess Clotilde, widow of Prince Napoleon. The death of the Princess several days ago left the sister prostrated and she had been reported as seriously ill.

The former dowager passed through many misfortunes. Her brother, King Humbert of Italy; her son, King Carlos, and her grandson, the Portuguese Crown Prince, were assassinated, and her other grandson, King Manuel, was deposed from the Portuguese throne.

FIRE "UNBECOMING" OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The dismissal of Capt. Robert M. Gilson, of Vermont, from the United States Marine Corps, following his conviction by court-martial for conduct unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman, was announced by Acting Secretary Winthrop today. He has been stationed at Panama, where he was tried last month.

TOWN ALMOST WIPED OUT.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 5.—According to a report received here today the town of Bragg, Okla., fifty-eight miles west of here, was almost entirely wiped out by fire. Among the buildings destroyed were a half dozen stores and the postoffice.

\$150,000 TAKEN FROM WHALE.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 5.—A piece of ambergris, said to be worth \$150,000, was taken from a whale killed Saturday by the whaler Petriana, which arrived here today.

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO—BOSTON.

UNION LABEL PRINTERS. A. E. Lopez & Co., 3 School St., Boston. I. H. Felhaber & Son, 19 Washington St., Boston.

UNION LABEL HOSIERY. Lynn, Mass. McCain Hosiery Co., 3 Duane St.

"NOT GUILTY," SAY BOX BOARD CLUB MEN

A score or more of defendants named in the government's recent indictment against the members of the Box Board Association entered pleas of not guilty yesterday before Judge Archbold in the United States Circuit Court. The men are indicted on the charge of conspiring to form a combination in restraint of trade, in violation of the Sherman law.

In order to further their alleged illegal purpose to control the prices and output of box board, the defendants are charged with organizing the Eastern Box Board Club, which had rooms at 50 Church street.

Several of the persons indicted in the present case were involved in John H. Parks' Faber & Manila Association, which was dissolved a year ago after the members pleaded guilty and were fined \$2,000 each.

WORLD WIDE STEEL TRUST IN FORMATION

Two Days' Session Being Held in Brussels—Gary in Chair.

BRUSSELS, Belgium, July 5.—The first international congress of Steel Trust representatives is now in a two days' session here. The big men of the steel industry of the world are present.

E. H. Gary, head of the United States Steel Corporation, presided over today's session.

The main purpose of the conference is the formation of an international iron and steel institute, aiming at an ultimate control of prices and operations, in other words, a world wide Steel and Iron Trust, along the lines of the American Iron and Steel Institute, eliminating all competition.

The proposition for this gigantic combination was made at the conference today by Judge Gary. The object, he declared, was to "prevent the destructive fluctuation of steel prices" and "maintain a business equilibrium in the world's steel industry."

Ruinous competition and price cutting between the big steel and iron interests in the different countries, control of production and world wide regulation of prices through co-operation were the subjects discussed before the congress today.

The initiative for the calling of the steel congress was taken by the American Steel and Iron Institute, which recently invited a number of foreign manufacturers to America, and who were so favorably impressed with the effectiveness of that organization in the United States that an international conference was readily assented to.

One of the principal questions before the congress is whether such a world wide combination can be formed without falling under the ban of the law. It is argued by some of the American representatives, however, that being an international organization, no country can declare it to be illegal.

The steel interests of the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, Austria and Spain were represented by 160 delegates at today's conference. During the first session of two hours, when there was a free discussion, all who took part approved in principle the organization of an international body.

DUBLIN COUNCIL WILL NOT WELCOME "KINK"

DUBLIN, July 5.—The tempest in a teapot caused by the question of whether the City of Dublin shall extend to King George an official welcome upon his arrival Saturday has not yet subsided. The Nationalist members of the council met privately and decided to send a telegram to the King asking him not to accept the "irresponsible and unofficial" welcome from the Mayor, which that official insists upon extending to the King regardless of the council.

So bitter has become the feeling between the council and the Mayor that the council has ordered the City Treasurer to assume the insignia and office of Mayor as a preliminary step to remove the Mayor from office.

MORE NOISE AT CAMORRISTS' TRIAL

VITERBO, Italy, July 5.—Personal feeling again flared up at the Camorrista trial today, and provided excitement for the spectators. It came when Genaro Abbatemaggio, the informer, was confronted by a witness for the defense named Di Martire.

All the prisoners, led by Enrico Alfano—charged with being the moving spirit in the Camorra—joined the witness in denouncing the informer. There was great confusion, to which Lawyer Vecchini of the defense added by encouraging his clients in their demonstration.

"If Abbatemaggio continues his provocative attitude," cried the lawyer, "throw an inkstand at his head."

To this Abbatemaggio, with characteristic boldness, replied: "If I am attacked I will defend myself, and I will affirm my denunciation even should my tongue be cut out."

MARIA PIA DEAD.

Former Dowager Queen of Portugal Passes Away After Troubled Career.

TURIN, Italy, July 5.—Maria Pia, former Queen Dowager of Portugal, died at the Royal Chateau at Stupinigi at 3:15 o'clock this afternoon. She had suffered from uremia.

Maria Pia was a daughter of Victor Emmanuel II, King of Italy, and was born on October 26, 1847. In 1862 she married King Luis I of Portugal, who died in 1889.

Recently she had been living in Italy with her sister, Princess Clotilde, widow of Prince Napoleon. The death of the Princess several days ago left the sister prostrated and she had been reported as seriously ill.

The former dowager passed through many misfortunes. Her brother, King Humbert of Italy; her son, King Carlos, and her grandson, the Portuguese Crown Prince, were assassinated, and her other grandson, King Manuel, was deposed from the Portuguese throne.

FIRE "UNBECOMING" OFFICIALS.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The dismissal of Capt. Robert M. Gilson, of Vermont, from the United States Marine Corps, following his conviction by court-martial for conduct unbecoming to an officer and a gentleman, was announced by Acting Secretary Winthrop today. He has been stationed at Panama, where he was tried last month.

TOWN ALMOST WIPED OUT.

FORT SMITH, Ark., July 5.—According to a report received here today the town of Bragg, Okla., fifty-eight miles west of here, was almost entirely wiped out by fire. Among the buildings destroyed were a half dozen stores and the postoffice.

DARROW NOT TO BE EASILY BLUFFED

M'Namaras' Lawyer Pays No Attention to Dope About "Kaplan," et al.

(By National Socialist Press.) LOS ANGELES, June 29.—"We are not interested in the Kaplan affair," was all that Clarence Darrow would say about the reports of the arrest of a man in England.

It has been believed in Los Angeles for some weeks that Burns would await the proper moment for dramatic effect and then attempt to make a sensation by springing an arrest. "Concessions" and identifications will be the next step in the latest development of the McNamara case.

The defense is paying little attention to the stories that come from England, where Burns is with competent press agents, who will take care of the publicity end of his maneuvers.

There has been a strong revulsion of feeling on the part of the public during the last few days on account of the ill treatment of Mrs. Ortie McManigal, wife of the self-alleged dynamiter. The Burns operatives subjected the frail woman to the brutal "third degree" in an ante-chamber of the Grand Jury room on the third day of an ineffectual inquisition.

The whole cruel, inhuman performance was deliberately planned with the intention and hope of breaking the woman down and forcing her to make a statement supporting the alleged confession of her husband.

Mrs. McManigal's children are also badly frightened and fear their mother is to be taken from them.

Torture and imprisonment of women is a part of the program that has not pleased the public, but Burns' men seem desperate and determined to get some manner of evidence to support the statements of McManigal. The McManigal children, aged 4 and 7, were subpoenaed before the Grand Jury, but the babes were only frightened, bewildered and tortured by the procedure. District Attorney's disavowed responsibility for this atrocity, and said Burns' men had lied to them about the ages of the children.

Los Angeles Full of Gun Men. Burns has filled Los Angeles with low browed gun men, and these creatures have been a source of great annoyance to everybody connected with the defense of the McNamara brothers.

A determined attempt was made by six of them to force entrance into the home of Job Harriman, counsel for the defense. Telephone wires have been cut and the building where the attorneys for the defense have their offices has been infested with operatives, who seek to start trouble at every opportunity. It is thought these men aim to provoke some of the striking metal workers who are acting as watchmen at the Harriman home or elsewhere.

Since the discovery that the last bomb found by County Detective Sam Browne contained nothing more dangerous than fertilizing substance usually most plentiful in horse corrals there has been a decided lull in the bomb-finding business.

"The only safe way now will be for us to plant the dope ourselves," said a detective half in jest, half in earnest. "These labor guys are getting too smart. That one they put over on Sam Browne makes the whole thing look ridiculous."

City Guards Otis' Empty House. The City of Los Angeles is paying \$600 a month to guard the empty home of Harrison Gray Otis, and a like amount to guard the home and sacred person of Zeehandelaar, secretary of the M. & M. In the meantime Job Harriman has been compelled to hire several watchmen to keep Burns' thugs out of his home, and to protect the safe where papers in the McNamara case are kept.

It is pointed out that there is a slight difference in the way the protection is extended in Los Angeles.

Three men suspected of being in the pay of Otis or the M. & M., or other labor-hating institutions, have been spotted at the Labor Temple, and their names read aloud in meetings of unions.

Masking as union men these stool pigeons have been trying to sow discord in the ranks of the Union Labor Political Club and the unions. The evident intent is to disrupt the solidarity of the workers who, under the banner of the Socialist party, are determined to elect Job Harriman Mayor of Los Angeles, and give him a full council to support him in giving the city the best administration of any American city, and to make it an administration for all classes, INCLUDING FOR THE FIRST TIME THE WORKING CLASS.

Great alarm is manifested by the "good government" administration, which has done so much to persecute strikers during the past year. It is this alarm that has impelled them to bribe men in the ranks of the unions to try to start a split in the ranks. This attempt will be futile, but it serves an excellent purpose as a warning to the workers of what may be expected during this and following campaigns.

MEADE SHOE CO. UNION MADE SHOE.

Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House, 104-4 Myrtle Ave. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Home of Satisfaction. Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOE 174 Park Ave., Opp. Post-Office.

BIG G FURNITURE WORKS. Bring Us Any Ad. and We Will Show You the Same Goods for Less Money. 203-205 E. 76th St. Fine Solid Oak Extension Tables. Worth Retail \$16.00; 7.50. Our Factory Price. . . . Solid Oak, Leather Seat Dining Chairs, Worth \$3.50; 1.90. Our Factory Price. . . . Oak Leather Couches, Claw Feet, Value \$12.00; Our Price . . . . . 6.75. SAVE THE DEALERS' PROFITS. EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT WHOLESALE. THE ONLY FACTORY WHICH SELLS TO PRIVATE PARTIES. OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P. M. Write for Booklet No. 6. BIG G FURNITURE WORKS 203-205 E. 76th St. STATION

FIREWORKS GRAFT MAY REACH \$9,000

Brooklyn Districts Received \$100 Worth, While Vote Called for \$420.

A new graft has been sprung. About \$9,000 of the people's money has been confiscated and put to the personal use of the city's hoodlums. This money was supposed to be used in supplying fireworks on the night of the Fourth in the Boroughs of Brooklyn and Manhattan. Over in Brooklyn, each Alderman was allowed \$420 for the fireworks, but when the bundle was delivered it did not contain more than \$100 worth, and these were of an inferior quality and a complete fizzle.

There is an affidavit in the office of Controller Prendergast that at least twenty-two Aldermanic districts were furnished with fireworks worth only \$100. The Borough of Brooklyn, instead of receiving \$10,000 worth of the \$50,000 appropriation, got only some \$2,400 worth.

The matter was brought to the attention of Prendergast by Alderman Morrison, of the 59th Brooklyn District, who refused to receive his portion of the fireworks when they were delivered to him Tuesday. Morrison thought that an investigation was in order, so he went over to the 52d District, where, at Eastern Parkway and Bedford avenue, he found that the same class of fireworks were being shot off in Alderman Coleman's district.

The affidavit in the hands of Controller Prendergast is sworn to by Michael Nanna, of East Durham, N. J. He swears that he sold to Aubrey Love, of New York, all the fireworks used by the city in the districts of Brooklyn, and that Love agreed to pay him and his two nephews \$100 for each district. Love has paid Nanna \$160 on account, the rest to be paid July 10.

Vice President Bent, of the Board of Aldermen, has sent letters to all the twenty-two Aldermen of Brooklyn, calling upon them to attend a special meeting in the Brooklyn Borough Hall, tomorrow morning, to investigate the fraud.

The Brooklyn Aldermen met informally yesterday morning at the Brooklyn Hall to talk over the matter, and it was at this meeting that the affidavit sworn to by Nanna was produced and read. Controller Prendergast was notified immediately following this meeting. It is likely that the Grand Jury will be asked to make an investigation into the affair following the meeting tomorrow of the Brooklyn Aldermen.

"RACE SUICIDE" SPREADS IN FRANCE

Latest Report Shows Big Death Rate in Army Because of Physical Unfitness.

PARIS, July 5.—That "race suicide" in France is having a serious effect upon the French army, is the statement made by Richard Waddington, chairman of the committee charged to make a report on the army before the Chamber of Deputies.

Waddington points out that the death rate in the French army is 4.25 as against 1.21 in the German army. There are, he says, 8,000 desertions yearly and 10,000 cases of insubordination.

Men and boys entirely unfit for such service, are recruited in order to keep up the numerical strength of the army.

PENROSE WANTS DATE ON RECIPROCITY VOTE

WASHINGTON, July 5.—Chairman Penrose, of the Senate Finance Committee, announced in the Senate today that he would again attempt in the immediate future to get an agreement for a vote for a final vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill.

Later Penrose and Senator Smoot held a conference with Senator Martin, the Democratic leader, and Senator Stone. Senator Cummins continued his speech against the reciprocity bill.

WOULDN'T MARRY HIM; HE NOW WANTS \$10,000

Misrepresentation as to salary was yesterday upheld by the Appellate branch of the Supreme Court as a good defense to a suit for breach of promise, in an opinion written by Justice Seabury. Jacob Gross, clothier, sued Miss Helen Hechstein for \$10,000 for refusing to marry him.

She defended on the ground of, deceit by Gross in telling her his salary was larger than it was.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th St.

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

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

LEGAL NOTICE. NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. In re: The New Amsterdam National Bank of New York, plaintiff, against Mary Strassburg et al., defendants.

GIEGERICH CRITICIZES DISTRICT ATTORNEY. In granting a certificate of reasonable doubt to Raphael Toledo, convicted of a violation of perjury, Supreme Court Justice Giegerich yesterday sharply criticized the procedure of the District Attorney.

SAYS 'EXPERIMENT' LED TO MAN'S STABBING. PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 5.—Confessing that he stabbed Warren F. Pyfer through the heart while showing him how an expert handled a stiletto, George M. Fyres was today arraigned in court and charged with manslaughter.

BABY SCALDS SELF. One-year-old Ina Krotin, who lives with her mother at 2304 Second avenue, while playing in the kitchen of her home yesterday overturned a pot of scalding tea on herself. She was taken to the Reception Hospital, where it was said there is little chance for her recovery.

MEADE SHOE CO. UNION MADE SHOE. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House, 104-4 Myrtle Ave. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Home of Satisfaction. Wear the TRIEBITZ SHOE 174 Park Ave., Opp. Post-Office.

MEADE SHOE CO. UNION MADE SHOE. Brooklyn's Largest



SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

SYRACUSE CIGAR STRIKE STILL ON

Union Men Confident of Bringing Justin Suebert to Time.

(Special to The Call) SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 5.—According to a statement issued by Secretary C. A. Gregg of the Joint Advisory Board of the local Cigarmakers' Union, the strike against the Justin Suebert factory is still in full swing, with every prospect of a complete victory for the men.

The cigarmakers in the Justin Suebert factory were called out last Friday. In all, 190 men are involved—175 members of Cigarmakers' Union No. 6, going out that day and 15 members of Packers' Union No. 241 waiting until Tuesday.

Word that the strike application had been approved by a vote of all the unions in the United States, Canada and Porto Rico was received at 5 p.m. Friday and the strike was immediately called at a special meeting in Esplanade Hall at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

The dispute with the Suebert Company began last November. Word was received from Daniel Harris, business agent of the union in New York City, that the Syracuse company was jobbing a non-union cigar. A committee was appointed to investigate and the struggle has been slowly drawing to a climax ever since.

According to the constitution and by-laws of the cigarmakers, manufacturers who desire the privilege of the union label must put it on all cigars except the clear Havana sold as imported goods.

The investigation committee worked all winter and finally brought in a report that the Gulliflow Cigar Company of Binghamton was being run by the Suebert and that a brand formerly made in the Syracuse factory was being manufactured there.

The constitution says that the label must not be granted to manufacturers dealing in non-union cigars after four weeks' notice. The Sueberts had the label.

Notice was served upon them April 12, but when the time was up an additional four weeks was granted. On June 1 the committee's report was received by the unions and the label was taken away from the factory June 2.

One of the local newspapers remarked that, as Suebert had grown rich from the manufacture of good, union-made cigars, it would be a pity if he should turn to be a scab boss in his old days.

**SHIPBUILDER NIXON SUED.**  
Ran Over 6-Year-Old Child With Auto—\$25,000 Damages Asked.

Lewis Nixon, shipbuilder, is defendant in a suit in the Supreme Court brought by Mary Roland, 6 years old, by her mother as guardian ad litem, to recover \$25,000 on account of injuries alleged to have been sustained by being run down by Nixon's automobile on December 3 last.

As a result of the accident one of the little girl's legs was amputated at the hip and that she is still in a sanatorium in Morrisistown, N. J.

The case was before Justice Gavan in Special Term of the Supreme Court yesterday, when counsel for the child's mother interposed a demurrer to the defense that the case was settled by the payment of \$50 to the child's mother. Decision was reserved.

**Thomas G. Hunt**  
Maker and Importer of TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS  
600 6th Ave., cor. 20th St., Manhattan.

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

**O. W. Wuertz**  
PIANOS  
1518 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan).  
3229 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx).  
1786 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

**H. W. PERLMAN**  
HIGH GRADE PIANOS  
614 GRAND STREET, NEW YORK.  
Telephone 2333 Orchard.

If you are contemplating the purchase of a piano—no matter what you think you can afford to pay for it—you owe it to yourself to read our hand-somely illustrated piano books. They are full of interesting, unbiased, expert advice, pointing out the pitfalls that await the piano buyer who has not expert—and how to avoid them. For an important purchase no doubt it will pay you to your advantage to invest a few minutes of your time, and one cent of postage. Write us now to the above address and you will receive all valuable information regarding the purchase of a piano.

**DR. A. CARR**—SURGEON DENTIST.  
Special Liberal Prices for Comrades.  
232 E. 84th St. Tel. 3867 Lenox.

**DR. S. BERLIN**  
SURGEON DENTIST.  
20th St. Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 340-L Harlem.

**DR. Ph. Lewin**  
Surgeon Dentist  
350 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. Bronx.

**L. & I. HERMANN**  
SURGEON DENTISTS.  
Served in 12th 49th St. Cor. 12th Ave. Brooklyn. Phone 227 Bay Ridge.

**J. M. James & Dr. A. G. Hinde**  
SURGEON DENTISTS.  
Broadway, Cor. Fayette Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Northeast corner 40th street and Tenth avenue, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon.

138th street and Willis avenue, J. W. Brown, northwest corner 5th street and Eighth avenue, J. T. Vaughan; Russian Branch, 7th street and Avenue A, 7 p.m.; Irish Socialist Federation, northeast corner 125th street and Seventh avenue, William E. Bredin, J. A. Wright, Nerney and Dorman. Chairman, Thomas Flynn.

TOMORROW.

Broad and Wall streets, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon.  
Tremont and Bathgate avenues, Sol Fieldman; southwest corner 10th street and Second avenue, J. W. Brown; southeast corner 125th street and Fifth avenue, J. T. Vaughan.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Branch 3—At 61 St. Marks place. Important meeting. Election of branch officers.  
Branch 5—At 360 West 125th street. Meeting of all standing committees for transaction of business. Library open.

Branch 6—At 1461 Third avenue. Regular meeting.

Branch 7—At 143 East 103d street. Regular meeting.

BROOKLYN.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

11th-17th A. D. Bedford avenue and Halsey street, Jean J. Coroneo; 14th A. D. monument Williamsburg Bridge plaza, B. C. Hammond and A. B. De Millt.

TOMORROW.

Bond and Fulton streets, A. L. Samuelson and R. J. Riley.  
6th A. D. Branch 2, Sumner avenue and Pulaski street, Harry Slavin and Jean J. Coroneo; 20th A. D. Branch 2, Bushwick avenue and Hancock street, T. N. Fall and August Claessens; 21st A. D. Branch 1, Graham avenue and Varet street, N. Stupniker; 22d A. D. Branch 4, Sheffield and Blake avenue, Bert Kirkman and A. B. De Millt.

OTHER MEETINGS.

9th A. D. Branch 1—At Finnish Hall, 764 40th street.  
19th A. D. Branch 2—At Labor Lyceum, 940 Willoughby avenue.  
20th A. D. Branch 1—At 196 Hamburg avenue.  
21st A. D.—At 113 Moore street.

McNamara Protest Meeting.

A big McNamara protest meeting under the auspices of the McNamara Conference of Brownsville, will be held tomorrow evening at Metropolitan Saenger Hall, Pitkin avenue, Brownsville. The Socialist and labor unions are co-operating in the meeting, which is expected to be a rousing affair. Admission will be free. Speakers: A. B. De Millt, William McKenzie, Cutlett, Harry Watson and Hugh Frayne, organizer of the A. F. of L. Chairman, Shipplacoff.

Literature on the McNamara case is now ready and should be distributed.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

The 8th Ward Branch meets tonight at 143 Monticello avenue.

The Red Flag in Elizabeth.

For the first time in the history of Elizabeth the red flag waved over the Socialist headquarters, alongside of the national colors. It was an unusual sight on Broad street, opposite the County Courthouse, on the principal thoroughfare, over the Democratic headquarters, and next door to a military headquarters. But to the credit of the intelligence of our fellow citizens, no antagonism was shown. The people of Elizabeth have learned by this time that the Socialists are hard workers, earnest, honest men, who strive at all times, not only to expose all the wrongs and injuries imposed and inflicted on the working class, but men who are ever ready to show the remedy—and when given an opportunity to apply and prove such remedy.

Three cheers for the red flag. Three cheers for international socialism and for a real free and independent America.

Irvington.

Branch Irvington, Socialist party, will meet at headquarters, corner Union and Springfield avenues on Friday, July 7, to plan for our outdoor meetings and the fall campaign. The election of officers will also take place. Organizer A. J. Nacombe requests that every member report at Military Park, Saturday, July 8, at 6:30 p.m., to take part in the McNamara parade as decided at our last meeting. The Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund, No. 247, of Irvington, has decided to parade with Branch Irvington.

REINHOLD KNIPEP, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Park avenue and Clearfield streets, Joseph Domes and H. S. Reis; Lawrence and Dauphin streets, R. Satin and M. Wait; 34th and Wharton streets, J. T. Collins and L. J. Santamarie.

TOMORROW.

25th and Somerset streets, Walter Nau and Charles Pettit; Germantown and Indiana avenues, H. Suedel and Charles Pottit; 46th street and Landsdown avenue, Charles Martindell and F. W. Whiteside; Front and Diamond streets, William Nagel and Ed Moore.

NATIONAL NOTES

James P. Larsen, secretary of Local Cook County, (Ill.), reports that at a special meeting of the Cook County Delegate Committee, held Sunday, June 25, the following motion was passed:

"That the secretary be instructed to notify the National Office of the Socialist party to remove the name of the Christian Socialist from the list of Socialist papers in the National Bulletin."

J. O. Benall, State secretary of Illinois, reports action taken by Local Cook County as follows: To the Members and Locals of the Socialist Party:

Comrades—The Socialist party of Cook County, Ill., represented by its Delegate Committee at a meeting held June 25, 1911, expelled from its membership the Rev. Edward Ellis Carr, by a vote of 51 for expulsion and 21 against.

This action was taken in response to charges made by the 7th Ward Branch in the City of Chicago. Comrades Mabel Hudson and Lena Morrow Lewis. The charges of the 7th Ward are as follows:

"To the Delegate Committee of the

Socialist Party of Local Cook County:

"Comrades—The 7th Ward Branch of the Socialist party of Cook County hereby prefers charges against Rev. Edward Ellis Carr for conduct unbecoming a Socialist.

"In support hereof we charge Rev. E. E. Carr with publishing under dates of October 1 and October 15, 1910, and January 26, April 6, April 13, and April 20, 1911, in a privately owned paper, called the Christian Socialist, scandalous matter (which, upon investigation, has been shown to be unsubstantiated), calculated to defame the character of members and officers of the Socialist party and to disrupt the party organization.

"We further charge that the publication of this matter in the Christian Socialist has been used by enemies of the Socialist party to discourage prospective members from joining the Socialist party and to disrupt the party organization.

"In view of the seriousness of these charges we recommend that E. E. Carr be placed on trial by your body, and further recommend that the trial be conducted evenings and Sundays so that party members who wish to attend may have an opportunity to do so.

"JOHN C. FLORA, Chairman.  
"CARL KRAUS, Secretary.

"Seventh Ward Branch of the Socialist Party of Cook County."

These charges, together with the ones preferred by Comrades Hudson and Lewis, the substance of which is embraced in the charges of the 7th Ward, and added thereto the charge of malicious slander, were referred to the Grievance Committee, which met in eight evening and one afternoon session. During these sessions the entire matter of Mr. Carr's charges, and also the charges made against him were taken up. It was found that Mr. Carr had made charges against members and officials of the Socialist party in a privately owned paper called the Christian Socialist. These charges were found to be entirely false and misleading, and the substance of the charges by Mr. Carr was that the national secretary of the Socialist party, and also organizers and employees of the party advocated and practiced free love, and were also drunkards. While using careful language and employing modifying words such as "if these things are so" and "when conditions became such and such," and other similar expressions of escape, the entire impression made by his attacks left no other conclusion in the minds of the readers than that the whole party is corrupt; that its officials are moral degenerates, and that the movement, as a whole, stands for the worst forms of immorality.

When Mr. Carr was called upon to substantiate his charges he had no evidence whatever to present. Only in some instances did he have distant hearsay statements, which no right-minded individual or committee could accept as justification for his slanderous articles.

Mr. Carr had been given a chance before the investigation committee, elected by the National Committee of the Socialist party, to make good his charges when that committee met in Chicago in February, 1911. Failing to substantiate his charges before that committee he nevertheless continued his campaign of slander. It soon became evident that the motive of Mr. Carr was not the welfare of the party, but its disruption. As a result of the several issues of the Christian Socialist vilifying both committees and individuals who had not prostituted themselves to his will, many local organizations were misled, and several motions for national referendums were made on the strength of his attacks, showing the disruptive influence of his publication. Proof positive was presented showing that the enemies of the party were using the charges published by Mr. Carr.

Owing to the fact that the party press and Socialist publications in general refused to besmirch their columns with even so much as an answer to his villainous onslaught, the membership, as a whole, began to believe that there was some actual truth in his statements. When the charges by the 7th Ward had been handed in Mr. Carr sent communications to members of the Delegate Committee, as well as other party members, presenting his side of the case, and endeavoring to prejudice their minds by threats and otherwise. No communications were sent in any way by the prosecution, leaving the membership free to judge for themselves the evidence presented at the trial, which was held publicly evenings and Saturdays in order to give the membership an opportunity to attend.

The Grievance Committee reported in part, as follows:

"Comrade Carr testified that he personally knew nothing of the truth or falsity of the various accusations made in his paper. The evidence introduced by Comrade Carr in defense of his publication was all indirect, known as hearsay evidence. The committee being desirous to ascertain all facts in the cases, permitted the widest latitude in the introduction of evidence. Comrade Carr, as a Socialist, should have respected the constitution of the Socialist party in the manner of handling grievances against members. Evidence was introduced showing that his attention had been called to the method of procedure if he had real or imaginary charges against members.

"In the case of the 7th Ward vs. Comrade Carr, we find that the charges made were fully substantiated.

"In the case of Comrade Hudson vs. Comrade Carr, we find from the evidence submitted in support of Carr's accusations published against Comrade Hudson, that they were based on hearsay evidence and unsubstantiated.

And we also find that Comrade Hudson is innocent of any of the accusations made against her.

"In the case of Comrade Lewis vs. Comrade Carr, we find that the evidence submitted in support of the accusations published by Carr against Comrade Lewis was entirely hearsay evidence and assumptions, unsubstantiated. Letters introduced from different parts of the United States were conclusive to the committee of the innocence of Comrade Lewis of any and all the accusations made against her.

"Comrade Carr was guilty of conduct unbecoming a Socialist when he published the accusations against officials and members of the party, in a privately owned paper, without first ascertaining whether they were true or false.

"Comrade Carr was guilty of conduct unbecoming a Socialist when he, without first having made his charges known to the County Delegate Committee for a hearing as to their truth or falsity, published them broadcast to the world.

"Comrade Carr was guilty of the charge of conduct unbecoming a Socialist in the manner in which the accusations were made against party members in the Christian Socialist, being so published as to convey to the readers the belief that they were facts which had been deliberately suppressed by the National Investigating Committee.

"We, therefore, recommend to your body that Comrade Carr be expelled from the party."

"JOSEPH L. NAYLOR,  
"I. GOLDENSTEIN,  
"M. J. MEYERS,  
"JOHN C. FLORA."

The following is the minority report:

"June 25, 1911, P. S.—I agree in entirety with the findings of the committee with the exception of the penalty requested. I recommend Comrade Carr to be suspended for one year.

"T. J. COVENEY."

After this report the Cook County Delegates Committee, in session, lasting eight hours, gave Mr. Carr unlimited time and opportunity to defend himself. After careful consideration a vote was taken, resulting in his expulsion from the Socialist Party.

On motion his publication called the Christian Socialist was ordered removed from the list of Socialist publications published in the National Socialist Bulletin.

Both Mr. Carr and his attorney declared that the Grievance Committee had been absolutely fair and impartial in the hearing of the case of the Seventh Ward against him, and he was satisfied to rest his case with the committee and abide by its verdict.

But immediately upon the report of the Grievance Committee Mr. Carr pronounced that committee unduly influenced and prejudiced, in spite of the fact that both he and his attorney had previously stated that he had been given an absolutely fair trial.

Mr. Carr was not expelled because he stood against free love, but because he slandered the party by declaring that it advocates and practices free love, which is untrue.

In expelling Mr. Carr the Socialist Party does not suppress the freedom of speech or of the press, but holds that party members making unfounded charges and persisting in deliberately spreading them before the world, must not have the prestige and weight that party membership gives.

Mr. Carr argued that if he be expelled it was proof positive that the party therefore stands for free love and immorality. The Socialist Party of Cook County repudiates this insinuation and refers to Socialist literature as well as party platforms and the membership as a whole for its position on this subject. The Socialist Party never has and never will endorse free love and immorality, as Mr. Carr charged against it and which he may continue to charge.

It will, therefore, be seen that Cook

**Gustav Stiglitz**  
WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY.  
602 Columbia Ave., bet. 1st and 2nd Sts.  
RELIABLE REPAIRING.

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

**OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.**  
NEW YORK.  
When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and, if glasses are necessary, have them made at

**Dr. B. L. Becker's**  
OPTICAL PLACE,  
303 E. Broadway, Tel. 2385 Orchard  
BRANCH, 102 LENOX AVE., BET. 110TH AND 112TH STS.  
I am with The Call since The Call started.

**OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.**  
BROOKLYN.  
I. M. KURTIS, Expert Optician  
1025 Broadway, Brooklyn.  
Glasses, \$1 & up. Open Ev'g.

**PARKS AND HALLS.**  
**HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO**  
Headquarters for Labor Unions and other Organizations.  
127th St. and Second Ave.  
G. T. ROAG, General Manager.

**Asteria Schuetzen Park**  
Broadway and Westway ave., Asteria, L. I. Largest and most beautiful Park in Greater New York.  
Tel. 212 Astoria. J. LING, Pres.

**Labor Lyceum** 605 Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn.  
Name for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations owned and controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 521, Willoughby.

**Labor Temple** 263-277 E. 20th St., New York.  
Workers' International Association. Hall for meetings, demonstrations and public work. Open from 10 to 10 P. M.

SCHOOLS.

**ERON PREP. SCHOOL**  
185-187 EAST BROADWAY.  
Commercial, Regency, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening.  
J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

County in expelling Mr. Carr only acted in defense of the Socialist Party and in defense of men and women whose characters he sought to wreck. It also appears that to keep Mr. Carr in the party would give support to his false charges and bring discredit upon the Socialist movement and therefore the party was compelled to remove him from its membership.

By order of the Delegate Committee of the Socialist Party, Local Cook County, Illinois.  
WM. E. RODRIGUEZ, Chairman.  
JAS. P. LARSEN, Secretary.

MISS FLYNN'S DATES IN PHILA.

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, July 5.—Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will address meetings in this city this week as follows: Tomorrow, July 6th, Germantown and Lehigh avenues; Friday, July 7, Broad and South streets; Sunday, July 9, North Plaza City Hall; Monday, July 10, Broad and Snyder avenue; Tuesday, July 11, 40th and Lancaster avenue.

On Saturday, July 8, she will speak at Broadway and Ferry avenue, Camden, N. J. The above meetings begin at 8 p.m.

"BEAUTIFUL BROOKSIDE" O. K.

Great satisfaction is expressed by a number of Socialist workers who have had occasion to spend some time in rest and recreation at Dr. Howard Gibbs' Brookside Sanatorium at Ballston Spa, N. Y., and all are agreed that weary city folk who wish to imbibe the famous mineral waters and enjoy the quiet of the country portrayed in Cooper's "Last of the Mohicans" can choose no better place than "Beautiful Brookside."

C. O. LOEBEL

UP-TO-DATE  
Union Matter and Men's Furnisher.  
1805 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

**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.

**UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.**  
AMSTERDAM AVE., 1460-1478, between 123d and 124th sts.—4 rooms and bath; \$14.  
117th ST., 206 W.—4 large, light rooms; hot water; private block; \$18-21.  
117th ST., 225 W.—2 story front rooms; hot water; range, improvements; \$15-21.50.  
96th ST., 190 W.—5 rooms, bath, private hall, splendid condition; \$27; owner on premises.  
98th 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—3 rooms, bath, boiler, range, \$11.  
LESTINGTON AVE., 125, near 111th St.—3 light rooms, bath, hot water, \$17; half month free; bargain.  
21st ST., 312 E., near 3d ave.—Large front room, bath, private entrance, all light, \$14.  
27th ST., 235 E., near 3d ave.—High basement, 4 rooms, hot water; \$9.  
63d ST., 227 E.—4 light rooms, hot water; cheap; \$13.  
58th ST., 234 E.—5 large rooms, bath, range, boiler; near school; \$17, \$18, \$20.  
107th ST., 161 E.—Private block; 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; \$29.

**UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Bronx.**  
ANTHONY AVE., 182, (cor. 176th St.)—5 rooms, steam, hot water; \$20-25; improvements.  
100th ST., 76 to 708, near Longwood ave.—4 1/2 rooms, bath, steam, hot water; range; \$15 to \$22.  
101st AVE., 1312 (near 172d St.)—3-4 rooms; steam, bath, hot water; \$12-15.  
ST. ANNS AVE., 98, 149th St.—L and subway station; 5 rooms, bath, hot water; \$19.  
WEBSTER AVE., 178, 2 blocks W. 174th St.—L station—3 large rooms, bath, hot water; \$12.

**FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.**  
Manhattan.  
108th ST., 22 E. (cor. Madison ave.)—Perfect light rooms, private entrance, bath, use of telephone, Insur. Fr. B. Berlin.  
8TH AVE., 305 (near 20th St.)—3 rooms; \$15; good for watch maker and jeweler, or any business.  
SITUATION WANTED—MALE.  
YOUNG MAN (26), intelligent, married; one 6-year-old child; speaks English, Russian and Yiddish; strong and willing to work, is looking for a position in some factory or office, going to the country; \$3-4.50, care The Call.

**BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LET.**  
8TH AVE., 305 (near 20th St.)—3 rooms; \$15; good for watch maker and jeweler, or any business.

**UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.**  
The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will be sent to you by mail every week. Bring this matter up at your next meeting.  
Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 409 Pearl St., New York.  
Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

**UNION BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 680, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Union Hall, 222d St. and White Plains ave., Bronx. Wm. McDonald, rec. secy.; Chas. Modor, treasurer.  
**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

**UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS.** Local Union 270, meets every Tuesday, 8 p.m., at Labor Temple, 240-47 E. 84th St. and 1st Ave., New York. E. E. Egan, Fin. secy.; Fred Hunter, Labor Temple; rec. secy., F. Vogelmann, 720 E. 134th St., Bronx.

BILL TO "REGULATE" THE "WICKED TRUSTS"

</



# The Call

Devoted to the interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer; and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3393-3394 Beekman.

Subscription Rates: Sunday Issue Only, \$2.00; Week-Day Issue Only, \$1.50; Sun. and Week-Day Issue, \$3.00.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

Vol. 4. THURSDAY, JULY 6. No. 187.

## AS SAFE AND SANE WORKED OUT

All the accounts are in, and it seems we are within a few hundred of the normal number of fingers in these United States, only a couple of hundred people lost their lives through explosions, bathing and boating accidents and athletic sports. But on the day after, while these accidents occupied the ordinary amount of space, very little was given to the flood of patriotic oratory that flowed from the impassioned lips of those selected to make the speeches. Oratory and patriotic sentiments no longer count. What really riveted attention and opened the wires from one end of the country to the other was a little fight that took place in San Francisco between two small gents, Owen Moran, an Englishman, and Ad Wolgast, a first generation American of German parentage. Last year we fittingly observed our national natal day, as the orators call it, by having John Arthur Johnson, a negro, wallop the backbone out of James J. Jeffries, an American of ancestry.

Aside from the prize fight, in which Mr. Wolgast put Mr. Moran, his reputation, his hopes and his confidence away in thirteen rounds, the chief things that happened were the baseball games. Statistics are incomplete, but it seems that nearly 2,000,000 people attended games at which admission was charged. Thus over a million dollars was spent for sports, so called, in which a few hundred people competed. The others simply financed them.

Without a doubt there is, in American life, nothing more thoroughly absurd than this matter of professional sports. A few people are paid large amounts of money to become physically competent in some restricted line of activity. The vast majority of the people either take no exercise at all, or they take exercise only in a limited way. The great branches of sport, baseball, wrestling, boxing and running, seem to have been absolutely closed to the majority of people because of over-specialization. There is, in our whole national life, nothing more ridiculous, than the sight of several thousand apparently sane men, standing before bulletin boards waiting for returns of a baseball game.

Where is the sport? Where is the use? How does that help develop the mind or the body? More good is accomplished by a lot of boys playing a scrub game, or even fighting, than is accomplished by hyper-developed professionalism.

One of the worst things is that boys, after they have grown beyond the age of playing cat in the street, or scrub in a vacant lot, or having a general fight, naturally gravitate to gangdom, and the gangs that infest the city and cause so much trouble, are really the result of our having no place for boys to indulge in healthy athletic sports, or in our having so professionalized sports that young men will not enter into them except in a rough and tumble way. They feel the contrast between their efforts and the efforts of the professionals too keenly.

Modern professionalism in sports is a monstrosity. For awhile it may pay those who take part in it. But it does no good to those who witness it. There is absolutely nothing in witnessing the performance of a group of highly trained contestants. Yet that is all there is to athletics in this country. Those who are really concerned about the development of the race would do far better to advocate and promote general sports, no matter how rude they may be, rather than keep on in the present way. At least it would breed capable human beings. And they are sadly needed.

## IN THE GOOD OLD DAYS OF DIAZ

In the news that was decidedly not "fit to print" in the New York press only a very short time ago was the statement that the regime of Diaz in Mexico was supported by murder. However, since the deposition of that old scoundrel, the statement is now quite permissible, and is not only fit to print, but passes as editorial matter.

Only the other day the New York Times, which like all the others was a consistent defender of Diaz, published an editorial on the new conditions in Mexico in which the following passage among others occurs:

There were no "labor troubles" in Mexico. Sometimes an impatient revolution down Orizaba way, or in a region of silver mines, was called a "labor trouble" for euphony's sake, and its leaders were shot as riotous strikers rather than revolutionaries. But the confusion of terms misled nobody. Artisans were permitted to stop work whenever they chose individually or in bodies, but when they tried to prevent other men from working they were in danger of being lined up against stone walls and shot. So Mexico had no "labor troubles."

One year ago a statement like this would have as little chance of appearing in the editorial columns of the Times as an article advocating revolutionary Socialism. The few people who tried to get this sort of thing in print were denounced as demagogues, liars and slanderers, and one newspaper man served twelve months in prison for publishing a work in which such charges were made. Now, however, it is quite appropriate.

Mexico then had no labor troubles, says the Times, but she has them now. The policy of lining strikers up against a stone wall and shooting them has, it seems, been discontinued. But the Times finds some consolation in the fact that in this respect Mexico can be no worse off than England, France and the United States. "But," it adds, "the middle class people will begin to realize that they were formerly much better off."

Quite so. And it was in the interests of these people—mostly Americans—that the murder of the Mexican workers was continued. They were "better off" because of it, and free from "labor troubles." Dead men tell no tales, but the live ones did, and then denial was necessary.

But now President Madero has the "labor problem" to contend with, and cannot solve it as his predecessor did, with musket volleys. Those good old days are forever past, and there is no returning to them again. And so the policies which made them pleasant for the "middle classes" now become not only "fit to print," but desirable copy also. Nor is there any need whatever of concealing them.

The Times evidently regards what has happened in Mexico as a very dubious kind of progress. She was well off before—that is, her "middle classes" were, and now she is "no worse off than the rest of the world."

It requires no very great powers of observation to discover from an editorial of this sort just what the capitalist press regards as the most satisfactory solution of the labor problem.

## THE MILKMAN

By I. H. FERGUSON.

Did you ever wonder why it was that the milkmen nearly always do their work on the run? It's really very simple. If they didn't run they would never get through their day's work. The men are speeded up to the limit of human endurance. Only men with iron constitutions can keep it up for any length of time. For it means working seven days in the week in all kinds of weather. The wagons offer absolutely no protection from the cold or the rain or snow. In bad weather the men must necessarily expose themselves and are forced to work in uniforms that take up and hold the water like sponges. Ultimately the milk drivers contract rheumatism and are forced to quit the work.

Conditions may vary slightly with the different milk companies, but the Borden Condensed Milk Company is a good example. That company has agencies in nearly every city around New York within a radius of 50 miles. It is practically the milk trust of New York and vicinity.

When a man goes to work for the Borden Company, he is required to put up a cash bond of \$150. The wages are \$15 per week for the first year, \$16 for the second and \$17 for the third, probably the reason that there is no provision for any further increase in wages, is because very few men stay with the company for more than two years. The company furnishes their drivers with a winter and a summer uniform.

The men report for work at the office at 2 A. M. and receive their "route book" and whatever extra orders may have been received. The company very generously supplies them with a roll and a cup of coffee before they start out. They go to wherever the stable is located, harness their horses, see that the lanterns are filled with oil and drive to where the milk car is sidetracked for their load.

Loading the wagon is no child's play. The milk is packed in heavy iron bound cases. These cases hold two dozen quarts of milk and are filled level to the top with ice. They weigh very nearly a hundred pounds each.

When the wagon is loaded, it is necessary to drive to whatever section of the city the route is located in. This may be close by or it may be two or three or even more miles away. Once on the route the rush begins. In and out of the wagon, up and down stairs, across lawns, over fences and hedges. Any way at all in order to save time. About 8 o'clock the morning route is finished and the driver gets a chance to eat his breakfast.

fast. If that was all that was required the work would be easy. But it is not. The men generally have a second set of customers who want their milk during the day. These people must also be served. Then the driver is also the collector. He must keep after the customers and see that all bills are paid. The day's work is seldom over before 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Between then and one the next morning the driver can have to himself; for amusement or sleep. He is in no condition for any serious reading. Incidentally during his spare moments the driver is supposed to solicit new customers. Competitions are arranged between the different routes, and at the end the man getting the largest number of new customers receives a small prize.

When the driver receives his stock at the car, he is charged with the number of quarts of milk and jars of cream he takes out. Then as he delivers, he is supposed to check off what each customer receives, in his "route book." But here's the rub. If he did stop to mark down each delivery as he went along, he would never finish his route. In order to get through, he must trust to memory and make up the "route book" after he has finished delivery. In doing this he is liable to make mistakes. He may forget a customer, someone may have received too much. The customers are sure to complain to the office and the driver is hauled over the coals.

When the driver is through with his route he returns the undelivered milk to the car and receives a receipt for the amount. The difference between what he took out and what is returned must agree with the amount delivered. If he is short, he is charged for the difference. If he returns more than he should he receives no credit.

Then, the driver is subject to all manner of abuse. Two customers may want their milk at the same hour, and yet live at opposite ends of the driver's route. He has to please either one or the other. Whoever one he does not please is sure to abuse him or report him to the superintendent.

Here are a few of the kindly bits of advice he receives in the course of his duties.

"Borden, you're late this morning."

"Borden, I don't think your cream is as good as the Alderney."

"Borden, be careful of the rose bushes."

"Borden, I wish you would wipe your feet before coming on the porch."

The next time you want to fight with your milkman just remember that his life is not a bed of roses.

## BOSTON NEWSPAPERS

By BARRY BOYLE.

Boston newspapers are vendors of news rather than tokens of democracy. Their lack of editorial influence is organism without a spinal column.

In the editorial solemnity of the Transcript is embalmed the caste opinions of the "booted and spurred." It is the Journal of Boston's aristocracy. Its prohibitory price of 3 cents per copy places it beyond reach of the "submerged." Democracy does not keep it on file.

Upon the subjects of genealogy and watering places the Transcript is an oracle of import. Its news is written in the style of Browning, supplemented by the semi-weekly special features that earn for it a literary reputation not excelled by any other newspaper in the United States. But it is not the brawn and muscle journalism demanded by a democracy more concerned over the class decisions of the Supreme Court, than of social precedence at the Court of St. James. Democracy prefers an Opper cartoon to an archeological sketch, and is more interested in the records of its legislators than the records of ancestral mummies.

The Globe is, indeed, "New England's greatest newspaper" in circulation, advertising worth, and popularity of contents. Besides embracing the world's current events, and affording generous consideration to suburban news, such readable matter as historical and biographical sketches, country-folk anniversaries, household hints, free legal advice, and educational symposiums, all tend to make the Globe the home paper of New Englanders everywhere.

Ask a member of the Globe's editorial staff as to the paper's policy, and he will assure you of its "neutrality." Since neutrality means "sitting on the fence," the Globe's neutrality deprives democracy of what otherwise might be a potent power in the molding and influencing of public thought and action. The Globe is complacent journalism.

The Post originated with a "Mission, and without a Mission," but eventually discarded the "mission" for the muzzles of Big Business that says "Shut up!" Early morning workers merely scan the Post for its first-hand news. Casual readers do not study editorials—a fact taken advantage of by the Post. Whereat, democracy swears.

The rehabilitated Herald is a readable paper, but is afflicted with editorial jaundice. Socialists buy it for amusement.

The Journal, of former Republican influence, succumbed to Munsey Journalism. Femininity buys it. Men readers have had it palmed off because of a typographical resemblance to the Herald. It "knocks," but who needs? The Record is suffered as a Republican scold in a Democratic neighborhood—politically speaking. The paper of the tea table. May be had free in certain restaurants.

The Traveler still shambles along, with a change of management at each mile post. Its cartoons by Porter are good editorials.

The staid, old Advertiser, continues to meander through the byways of "old Boston," as a source of comfort to the surviving dames and gentry of that historic period.

The Christian Science Monitor is clean, progressive journalism, but Irish Catholic Boston is the metropolis of Catholic New England, and to that vast body of newspaper readers "Christian Science" is a negation. Besides, cult journalism is not popular journalism.

Hearst's American! The mental diet of the rabble. The sheet that silly rascals buy for its cartoons, that the

sporting fraternity takes to the bleachers, and women scan to gratify feminine curiosity for scandal. Father reads it, but does not take it home. He has daughters—who, most likely, have already absorbed its contents.

The masses swear by the American, because it champions democratic ideals. People who buy the American seldom buy any other paper, whereas buyers of other papers invariably purchase the American. There's popularity for you! Yet no one concedes potential influence to the Boston American as a token of democracy. Why? Because the democracy of the East went West with Horace Greeley—and stayed there.

## The New York Amendment

Editor of The Call:

An amendment to the national constitution of the Socialist party is going to referendum. The amendment provides that national officers shall be elected annually and that they may be eligible for re-election. It seems to the writer that this amendment should carry.

Given adequate provisions for holding our officials amenable for their conduct, and we have such provisions, then the wise policy is to have frequent elections and to make it possible to retain such officials as serve the party faithfully and have the benefit of the years of experience at the office which they have been holding, while from time to time relieving ourselves of such officials as might render better service in some other capacity.

It is just as logical to avail ourselves of the wisdom and capacity of the veteran national officer as it is to use a veteran editor who comes up to the mark as against some recruit new in Socialist philosophy. All the more so since the national officer is subject to the party's discipline, while the editor may be reachable only very indirectly.

On the other hand, if national officers should be retired after one or two years' service, then so should State and local officers. So should editors and publishers and writers. So should the men who mount the soap box and platform and the men who do committee work for the party. If the logic holds in one it holds in all.

If we are to develop men and women trained for certain tasks, each doing that which he or she is best fitted to do in service for the cause, then we must have the opportunity of returning them to such offices in which they appear to be doing well.

That is why the New York amendment should prevail. JOS. E. COBURN. Philadelphia, June 30, 1911.

No less than 419,500 tons of meat of various kinds was required to supply the London market last year. Of this amount, 123,346 tons came from South America, 105,732 tons from Australia, 52,772 tons from the continent of Europe, 44,293 tons from North America and 94,487 tons from the United Kingdom, which thus supplied much less than one-fourth of the total.

For the first time the total foreign trade of Brazil exceeded \$500,000,000 in one year—in 1910. Of this amount Great Britain is credited with \$67,000,000; Germany, \$37,000,000, and the United States, \$30,000,000, in imports alone. The exports to these countries from Brazil was: United States, \$24,000,000; Great Britain, \$18,500,000, and Germany, \$16,250,000.

There are now 50,000 Chinese coolie laborers employed on the construction of the Szechwan-Hupen Railroad in China, working with the most modern railroad constructing machinery. There will be one 1,200-foot tunnel on the line, two of 1,000 feet each, and one of 700 feet.

## A WOMAN'S PLACE

By ROBERT H. HOWE.

CHAPTER V.

At the time that the changes in the processes of the production of goods was taking place in England, America was still an agricultural country. Little or no manufacturing was done outside of the home. The family was a producing unit and at the same time a consuming center. Then was the time that it could be truly said, "A woman's place is in her home."

In the conditions then prevailing she was as important an economic factor as the man. While the husband and sons did most of the rough work, such as ploughing, planting and cultivating, cutting wood for fuel and with rifle or fowling piece furnishing the table with fresh meat, the woman helped in the harvesting and haying and gathered the fruits in the orchard. She milked, made butter, pickled and preserved the food supply for the winter, bore children and reared them, spun, wove, knitted, cooked, baked, washed, scrubbed, sewed, mended, made soap and candles—in short, her whole days were filled from daylight till bedtime with homely useful toil.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century twenty-nine out of every thirty people lived outside of a town. That means that twenty-nine out of thirty families produced by their own labor nearly everything they ate and wore. While some commerce was carried on it was generally by barter and mostly for articles such as tea, pepper, salt, spices, sugar, pins and needles and other "Yankee notions."

Interesting proof of the entire independence of the American family at the beginning of the nineteenth century was evidenced by an incident published in the press a few years ago.

New Hampshire farmer and his wife, both past 80 years of age, and living in an out-of-the-way corner of the State, celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. The summer before the farmer sowed a field of flax, and in the fall he gathered the crop and separated the linen fibers. During the winter his old wife spun the linen threads on the spinning wheel that she had used when a young girl, and the man wove the cloth on the loom that still stood in the loom room just as it was, when he brought his bride to their new home. Woolen yarn was spun, and the wife's knitting needles came again into use, and when spring time came and the old couple stood up in the "best room" to hear read again the marriage ceremony that sixty years ago had made them man and wife, they were clad completely in garments every thread of which was made by their own skillful, useful hands. The table and bed linen was from the same source, and the rest partaken of by the guests was homemade to the last dish. Bread made from wheat grown within sight of the house and ground at a neighboring grist mill; butter, home-cured ham and bacon, chicken, eggs, buttermilk, preserved fruits and berries in abundance—all gave mute evidence of the economic value of the woman of their earlier days. And when evening came the house was illuminated with candles made in the old candle moulds that were once in evidence in every well-regulated kitchen.

But what a change has come over the home of a century ago. Today one-half of the people live in cities, towns and villages, and the home conditions in the families living outside of these modern centers of population have been so changed that little difference exists between the city and country home. Then, a woman's creative and managing ability could find its greatest expression in the home in which the lives of herself, her husband and her children were concentrated. There she found no idle ease, but every hour of the day was filled with thought and action. It was her joy and pride to guide her children's first toddling footsteps. At her knee the little ones learned their first childhood lessons. Under her guidance they were taught the simple tasks which went so far in making the home bright and attractive.

Under her loving eyes they grew to maturity, learning day by day the useful household industries that fitted them to be self-supporting and independent men and women. During their formative period, no task was given them too great for their tender strength. Fresh air, sunshine, and good, wholesome food were their daily portion. The pleasures enjoyed by the young were mainly clean, wholesome, healthy, outdoor sports, and the dances and entertainments were attended by all, old and young, alike. All were friends and neighbors.

But the change in the methods of industry was followed by a revolution in household industries that were on home industries have become factory industries. The education of the young is now given entirely outside of the home, almost from infancy. The kindergarten claims the child of tender years, the grammar school, the high school, university, technical institute, agricultural and business college, open welcoming doors to the willing student of either sex, and lay before them the accumulated knowledge of the ages.

Modern industry and modern conditions of life have separated the family. Where once they worked together as a harmonious unit, each one knowing of the activities of the other, and each one bearing his or her own share of the family burden, they are now almost strangers. The father leaves home at an early hour, often before the children are awake, and returns late at night, often after they are asleep. The mother sees little of her children during their school days, and still less when they go out into the world to earn their living. What the atmosphere—physical and moral—is of the school, factory, shop or mill in which they find a place to work or study, she does not know. Or, if she does know, or suspects that they are bad and tries to change the conditions, she finds that her puny individual efforts are futile.

In the areas where once she was supreme, she finds herself looked upon as an intruder. When she joins with others of her sex in a woman's club and tries to secure better surroundings for the children at school, at play or at work, she is scoffed at and ridiculed. She is told to go home and attend to her children and household duties, by the shallow reasoners who do not realize that the children are not there as once they were, that the household duties that once filled the woman's day from daylight till dark have been withdrawn one by one, and the woman and mother finds herself drawn irresistibly into the huge maelstrom we call the modern industrial system, and which has left the home little more than a bedroom and a lunch counter.

(To be continued.)  
Poultry, eggs and feathers to the value of over \$18,000,000 was exported from Ireland during last year. The industry is steadily increasing in value.

## VACATION TIME

ANNA A. MALEY, Special Organizer of the Women's National Commission.

Vacation time approaches. A weary voice says, "I have not had a vacation in ten years," and the toll-haunted eyes attest the truth of the words.

Comrade, it is not labor alone that calls you. Poverty sits like a curse on your meager life. Old age rises chill and cheerless before you.

Long years have passed since Piers the Plowman made his plaint, but tired feet still toil in the furrow. The field today is broader and the plow is a better tool. The harvest is abundant. The earth yields her gifts easily and the hands of labor bring forth the fruits. Yet on you trudge, like the horse, only whinnying a bit when you are hungry. You pace patiently to your stall at night and in leaden dreams retrace the day's furrow.

You toil all the time. That is, proportionate to all the labor time available, you give more than your share. And why? Because some boss, the private owner of your job, can make more money for himself if he hires but one man where two or three should be employed. The boss hires you and turns other men away idle and empty. The law which compels you to do more than your share, forces the men to do nothing. You have no vacation. Their days pass in gaunt, hungry, hopeless vacation.

Many workers alternate seasons of feverish work with periods of enforced vacation. The horses on the farm haul the hay to the mow. During the idle season they rest and eat the hay which they have helped to garner. You human workers garner the food—plenty of it. You are given some of the food to eat while you work—you work for your bread. You do not, however, rest and feed during an idle season. The food is there, you have created it—but it belongs to the man in whose field it was produced.

The horse hauls hay to the mow. He eats it. You workers haul hay to that eat the market. You may eat it if you can buy, but as you worked, and you have nothing with which to buy when the work is done. You go out to a vacation that is worse than grinding toil.

If you only owned the hay which you have put in the mow, what a glorious vacation you might have! Well, you may own it if you will vote for a right to own the mow and the meadow.

You live in poverty. That is, proportionate to all the goods produced, you receive less than your share. And why? Because some boss, the private owner of your job, takes much of the wealth you produce and with it builds other mills and factories. In these he privately owns other jobs and robs other workers.

This boss takes more than his share. He reinvests it. He may waste it. He owns the meadow (the factory). He owns the mow (the market). You harvest the hay—on his terms. You take the hay from the mow—on his terms.

Times are dull now and freight cars are shunted onto sidetracks. You railroad workers are on "vacation." Your pockets are full of holes. Your stomachs are full-of hunger's ache. You section men get about \$1.25 a day when you work. And most is so sent to a small. The woolen tariff schedules have ceased to interest you. Your dreams run all to cotton. You modestly hope that you will be able to buy colico for the baby, and that between times of taking in washing, your wife can keep it mended.

Certainly. You are a railroad laborer. The Goulds are railroad owners. So you must "divide up" with the Lady Vivian. Your baby's back is called colic. Vivian's back is usually not much clad either, but to compensate for this nakedness, she dresses the floor behind her in white satin. The train on her wedding dress was eight yards long, 24 feet. A man in a white suit? She belongs to a railroad family. The train was garnished with seed pearls and silver rosettes.

Comrade section man, forget your own bare table and remember rapturously the glories of the Gould-DeGies wedding. Brace up, man—you have had the privilege of helping to pay for a great function. And take heart. When again you get a job on the Gould system—when your "vacation" closes, Vivian may be ready to permit you to buy a divorce for her.

You know how proudly you section men were tattered ruffians that you might contribute to the domestic fund of Anna Gould and the Count Boni de Castellane. But if you may not pay for milder's divorce, you will assuredly have a chance to buy a few blooded horses for Lord DeGies' stable, or dogs for his kennel. That man's name troubles me. I don't know whether it is pronounced Deses or Dutcheese—but no matter, he's a lord anyway, glory to his name! I know he would not accept your house for a dog kennel, if you should offer it. There is some class in his dogs. And, come to think, your house is like your job—you don't own it; so his ownership will not have an opportunity to turn up his royal nose at your offer.

Have you listened to the teaching of the McKinley-Mark Hanna-Harrison Gray Otis school of Republicans? To wit, that the prosperity of the poor must come through the prosperity of the rich. The rich grow prosperous robbing you. The more they rob you the more prosperous you grow. That is good Republican logic and any one but a dunderheaded workingman could understand it.

Vivian Gould, they tell you, has a right to her wealth. It is the wages of abstinence (from work). And the wages of risk (of your neck). Also she has earned life-long vacation pay. Democratic leaders have their own peculiar ideas about vacations. Woodrow Wilson is reported on good authority to have given some young teachers on the Princeton University faculty permanent vacations because they had expressed their belief in Socialism. Governor Harmon of Ohio used gaffing guns to teach the street-car men of Columbus how either to work or go on that long vacation.

the hard workers in the campaign summoned the workers in a room and ready poem, which I think will enjoy reading:

JOIN THE PARTY.  
Follow workmen, we need you.  
Join the party.  
Would you make the trains heedy?  
Join the party.  
Scattered votes can never win.  
Futile yours have ever been.  
Here's your party—come, get in.  
Join the party.

Freedom's yours when'er you will  
Join the party.  
Here's your place, come now and  
it.  
Join the party.  
You have naught but chains to lose.  
You've the human race to fuse.  
Nobler work you ne'er can choose—  
Join the party.

Would you see your sisters freed?  
Join the party.  
Would you help kill graft and greed?  
Join the party.  
Socialism's no disgrace,  
If you'd help us win the race—  
Get inside and set the pace—  
Join the party.

Would you see class struggles end?  
Join the party.  
See a world of brothers blended?  
Join the party.  
Get your shoulder to the wheel,  
Heart to heart, as true as steel,  
Labor for the commonweal—  
Join the party.

Do you want to help the workers?  
Join the party.  
Do you want to work the shirkers?  
Join the party.  
Now don't stand back there and hold  
Just cough up a half a dollar,  
Get your neck into the collar—  
Join the party.

Do you want a better living?  
Join the party.  
Are you tired of charity giving?  
Join the party.  
And stop acting like an ass,  
Join the party of your class,  
And we'll win the world en masse—  
Join the party.

## A Question Answered

By E. S. EGERTON.

Many funny things happen at socialist meetings and one of the funniest that ever happened in my experience was last Saturday when, in the words of the late Howard Becher, "It was damned bad. Too hot to talk on a noisy street corner. Hot enough to heat the steam of the most ardent Socialist a degree that when he had to speak would be bound to go off at a tangent and make anything but a coherent talk."

Well, about 8 p. m. last Saturday, B. Killingsbeck and I concluded would be our duty to go down to the corner of Bay and Main streets, Orange and see how the meeting was progressing. Before our going, young Killingsbeck had preceded and had set up the platform, which was flanked on one side by the can flag and on the other by the international standard and had played Orange Branch banner in front of the stand. And they patiently waiting the arrival of the chairman and advertised speakers, neither of whom had or did appear. Probably it was too damned hot for them to even get busy for the meeting. After waiting a while with Killingsbeck's kids—every one Socialist—seeing a crowd gathering he concluded that we must have a sign and arranged that I should go with a short talk, he would follow and that I would close the meeting with the usual appeal to those present to purchase literature, etc. program was carried out to the letter. After I had opened the meeting, I introduced Killingsbeck, he took rostrum and for an hour and one-half—with perspiration pouring from every pore in his body—he gabbling but exceedingly good to the largest street corner and the ever known in Orange. Toward close of Killingsbeck's address he referred to the "Carpenter of Nassau" and most convincingly demonstrated how the carpenter's followers had parted from his teachings. In fact, closing Killingsbeck nearly presided good sermon on the ideals of Christ. And upon his descending the platform two remarkably looking young men who had been present stepped up to me and I was about to again take the platform. One of them, with all seriousness said to me: "My friend and I are disputing as to the nature of the meeting. Aren't you people part of the Salvation Army?" I was amused that I began to laugh. He had to call upon Killingsbeck for his answer was: "Yes, we are the whole of the Salvation Army. We are the only army enlisted for the purpose of trying to get people to believe in and fight for economic salvation. Yes, we are the Salvation Army. The question was well and answered."

## COME ALONG, TOO

By David Fulton Karsner.

Come along, too, and see the things that I have found today. The roads are rough, often muddy, but it's not far away. It's just across the border, kicks, and care, and sunshine. This place where people are and happiness is rife.

I think they call it Eden, built for me and you. They say it's where people go, come, come, come along. They say it's the city of love and good will toward men, No slaves, no sovereigns, no poor, and if that's the case, Throw off the chains that bind, explore the place for you. You're only to lose your chap, I know you'll find. Away with your "codes" and what do they mean to you. Come over where people are, chap, you come along.

I say you come along too, indolent place. Better your farce and bred a diffidence. I only know that's the way for you, that's the way for you, that's the way for you.