

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

The NEW YORK CALL

The Weather.
SHOWERS AND COOLER.

409 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. Devoted to the Interests of the Working People. TELEPHONE 2306 BREKMAN. Price, Two Cents.

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 12, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

MORGAN ANNOYED ON SEEING NAME IN HEADLINES

"I Am Not Here to Aid the Interborough," Says He.

VERY SECRET CONFAB

McAnony Says "We Will Decide the Matter by Thursday."

The juggling with the city's subways, which has so far gone against the Interborough, has at one time resulted in displaying the hand that pulls the strings. It has been morally certain that the Morgan crowd were in command, although they had kept silent.

Now, however, they are in the open, and the Morgan side is very much annoyed. He remembers his paper in his paper, for he was quite busy yesterday when he saw the headlines in the paper with his name on the top. It is too bad, but such is the fate of the first.

Another Secret Morgan Meeting

The secret meetings before a Morgan deal are historic in the street, but it does seem a little queer that the city's affairs cannot be settled in the light of day, and in public. Yesterday what happened last night at the pretentious secret meeting in a club room somewhere will not be revealed until in due course certain people fall out, and honest men come to their own. A great many people are suggesting that when the matter happens, Morgan will lose a considerable amount.

The Interborough made a demand yesterday for another financial statement, which, it is understood, is another way of saying that it would like to "keep in the city's affairs." A variety of views have been expressed as to whether this demand should be granted or not. The Morgan side has been very active in the past, and it is expected that it will continue to do so.

The Interborough's financial statement is expected to be presented to the city board of estimates tonight. It is expected that the board will also receive a report from the Morgan side. The Morgan side has been very active in the past, and it is expected that it will continue to do so.

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SAYS SOCIALIST PARTY MUST SAVE SUBWAYS FOR CITY

The only organization having the civic virtue and the power and the will to defend the public cause is the Socialist party.

I deem it the duty of the Socialist party of the city and State to take immediately effective measures to fight the subway battle, and to defeat the money bandits and their official and political tools.

The subways must be owned and operated by the city solely for the public welfare. To this end the Socialist party should appeal to the people to rise to demand that their will be done, and that the necessary legislative and judicial measures be taken to accomplish this end.

This I think is the duty of our party in the present crisis.

GEORGE SOLOMON,
207 Broadway, New York,
July 10, 1911.

SENATE PASSES FARM COLONY BILL

Measure That May Be Used Against Striking Workmen Gets Through Upper House.

ALBANY, July 11.—The farm colony bill introduced by Assemblyman Chanler was passed in the Senate tonight. This bill establishes a State farm colony for tramps and vagrants and it will be operated along lines of similar institutions in Europe.

The alleged purpose of the farm is to have committed to it from the various cities and rural localities in the State habitual vagrants and tramps with a view to their reformation through instruction in agricultural pursuits and other labor.

The members of the colony who are to be appointed by Governor Dix will have discretion as to the length of time tramps may be kept there. If possible, the farm is to be established by lands now owned by the State and if it is essential other farm colonies will be established.

This bill is opposed by many labor and Socialist organizations, on the ground that it could be used against striking workmen.

NATURALIZATION SERVICE NOTICE

Would-Be Citizens May Now Apply by Mail for Papers.

To those who intend to become citizens of the United States, the following information from the Labor Department will be of interest.

Department of Commerce and Labor, Naturalization Service, 200 Broadway, New York, N. Y., July 10, 1911.

The first step in obtaining the equipment of the naturalization law which is now in operation, that alone who arrived in the United States after June 30, 1908, must obtain a certificate from the Department of Commerce and Labor showing the date, place, and name of their arrival in the United States before they can apply for naturalization.

The certificate required is known as the "Form 1" and is issued by the Naturalization Service. It is a small card which is placed in the applicant's file. It is a small card which is placed in the applicant's file. It is a small card which is placed in the applicant's file.

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KISSEL'S DEATH BED STATEMENT DENIES ANY WRONG DOING

Indicted Official Swore His Deeds Were All Legitimate.

SUGAR PROBE AGAIN

Hardwick Committee Will Hold Hearing in New York Next Week.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The Hardwick special committee created by the House of Representatives to inquire into the affairs of the American and other sugar companies, will meet in New York next week. The sessions in New York will begin on Tuesday and continue through the week.

According to members of the committee, Representative Hardwick, who is directing the inquiry, expects some interesting developments in New York. Among those who have been asked to appear there is John A. H. ...

The feature of today's hearing was the presentation to the committee of a death bed affidavit of Gustave Siesel, the late New York banker who was indicted jointly with Sugar Trust officials in the charge of conspiring to restrain trade through absorption of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company in 1905. This affidavit, which was made public today for the first time, was submitted by T. A. Porter, counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company, upon request of William D. Guthrie, Klippel's attorney.

Porter told the committee that the affidavit was taken in the presence of the doctor who attended Klippel's illness in the hospital. He stated that the affidavit was taken in the presence of the doctor who attended Klippel's illness in the hospital.

Klippel's affidavit begins with the statement that he had no knowledge of any conspiracy to restrain trade through absorption of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company in 1905.

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FIVE ARRESTS IN ANTI-MADERO PLOT

Well Developed Revolt Against New Mexican Regime Is Discovered.

SUGAR PROBE AGAIN

Hardwick Committee Will Hold Hearing in New York Next Week.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 11.—The arrest of Jose Jarraza and Hidalgo Gomez at San Antonio today, and three other Mexicans at Laredo and Brownsville, by government officers, brought to light well developed plans of a plot against the Madero Government. The men arrested are charged with violating the neutrality laws, and are all well known members of juntas established in Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio.

Four Mexican detectives by agreement with the Washington authorities, have been cooperating with United States secret service agents in gathering evidence against the officers of the juntas for several weeks. The details of the plot are not made known, but it is understood a demonstration in force of arms was part of the scheme for two or three points in Mexico. It is known that the smuggling of arms and ammunition into Mexico has been attempted within the last few days by way of the water route across the Gulf of Mexico, as well as the Rio Grande border.

It is known that the federal officers made one seizure of about 100 rifles not far from Kettle Falls, and that other arrests will be made in a few days. The federal officers have instructions to enforce a rigid investigation of the juntas, and to prosecute all persons engaged in any movement against the new administration in Mexico. Several thousand copies of publications issued by the juntas, which are being shipped into and distributed in Mexico.

MONTREY, Mexico, July 11.—The statement was made today from a government source that the uprising in the state of Chihuahua has been crushed, and that a satisfactory solution of the situation has been reached. The incident mentioned has been mentioned in the past.

It is explained that the trouble had been over two political factions.

TO MAKE LIVING, MAN MEETS DEATH

Motion Picture Man Killed While Working at Would-Be Revolt.

A motion picture machine set up in a boat on the water, was being used by a man named Murray, an actor, in a scene from a picture. The machine was being used to take pictures of the water.

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13 CRUSHED TO DEATH IN WRECK ON N. Y. N. H. & H.

Fifty Others Injured When Federal Express Leaves the Rails.

HIGH SPEED BLAMED

Engineer Hit Switch at Bridgeport, Conn., at 60-Mile-an-Hour Clip.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 11.—The Federal Express, the crack train of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad between Washington and Boston, smashed into West Bridgeport about 2.30 o'clock this morning, more than an hour behind time. At Bridgeport, the engineer, was driving the big ten-wheel locomotive for all there was in her, trying to catch up to schedule.

He sent the heavy train over a cross over switch that connects the two suburban tracks a mile and a half west of the bridgeport station at sixty miles an hour. Half a minute later five cars were being smashed and twisted in the Fairfield avenue cut, having been derailed from a twenty-foot viaduct. Curtis and Ryan, his fireman, together with at least eleven of the passengers were dead and fifty passengers were hurt, a dozen very seriously. Among those killed was Mrs. ...

The fatal accident was when a fleet of boats surrounded a steamer of the United Fruit Company and refused to pay along ransom sums for her. The company having refused over five of the ransom, the steamer was ...

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PEACEMAKER SHOT WHEN TWO DIE

Newark Man Kills His Wife, Puts Bullet in Woman's Neck, Then Ends Himself.

EAST SIDE LIES PROSTRATE BEFORE THE ICE TRUST

Poor Must Pay Ten Cents for Five-Cent Cake.

A triple shooting in which two were killed occurred at 66 Astor street, Newark, yesterday afternoon. Crosby Holworth shot and killed his wife, Mabel, wounded Mrs. Daisy Benzel, at whose house Mrs. Holworth was visiting, and then turned the weapon on himself with fatal effect.

The circumstances that led up to the shooting are not clearly known, but it is said a quarrel between Holworth and his wife preceded the tragedy, and that Mrs. Benzel received her wound when she attempted to act as a peace maker between the couple. Holworth was a salesman. Mrs. Benzel is a sister of Prosecutor Frank Le Driver, who is president of the Driver-Harris Wire Company, of Harrison, N. J. She was removed to St. Barnabas Hospital.

When the police reached the house, Mrs. Holworth, although shot in the neck, was in a house near that, where she had taken refuge with a six-month-old baby. Mrs. Holworth was placed in an ambulance, but died before the hospital was reached.

COSTA RICA ICE TRUST KILLS MEN

While People Die From Heat Ship Drops Cargo in Gulf.

PORT LIMON, Costa Rica, July 11.—The province of Bocas del Toro is in the grip of the most terrible ice famine in its history, as a result of which, ice is very scarce, and it is estimated that it will be well nigh nonexistent. The situation is so dire that the people are suffering.

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EAST SIDE LIES PROSTRATE BEFORE THE ICE TRUST

Poor Must Pay Ten Cents for Five-Cent Cake.

NEAR-RIOTS AT PIER

Babes in Torrid Tenements Chief Sufferers--Dispensaries and Doctors Busy.

The East side lies prostrate before the ice trust yesterday. The ice famine, created by the trust for business reasons, caused intense suffering among millions of men, women and children.

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MANY BEATEN IN LEATHER STRIKE

New life was added to the strike of the fancy leather workers which has been on for the past few weeks when the United Hebrew Trades at its meeting last night took up the fight of the leather workers and elected a committee to devise ways and means of raising financial aid for them.

The workers are planning to call a general strike and the question, as the Hebrew Trades also indicated the general strike movement.

SENATE FOR NEGRO REGIMENT

ALBANY, July 11.—By a vote of 35 to 3 the State Senate tonight passed the bill of Assemblyman Cuvillier, authorizing the formation in New York City of a colored regiment of the National Guard. Senator Griffin, chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, declared the bill in reality did not mean anything.

The bill in reality did not mean anything.

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noon without that ice. The children especially missed it. Should this increased price of ice keep up during the hot weather months thousands of workers will be face to face with a serious problem. Seventy cents a week is more than the average East Side workers can afford to spend on ice. Yet not to spend it means to invite sickness. The food eaten is generally bought in quantities for two or three meals, as it is cheaper to get it this way, and it must be kept on ice or it will get spoiled. The ice famine affects the little children most. Ordinarily the youngsters manage to get a little piece of ice from the passing ice wagon or the nearby dealer. On these pieces of ice the youngsters feast and derive great fun and enjoyment out of it. Yesterday not a crumb of ice was to be had from an ice wagon or an ice dealer free. Even crumbs were sold at a high price.

PRICE OF MILK IS AGAIN GOING UP

The price of milk went up 1 cent a quart in Manhattan yesterday. The rise in the price of milk is directly attributed to the ice famine, though the heat wave has otherwise also had something to do with it. During the hot weather milk has been in demand a great deal more than it is under normal conditions. As a result the price went up.

CLEVELAND AGENTS LOOKING FOR SCABS

Cloak Makers Issue Call to Beware of Bosses' Hirelings Who Are in This City. The Joint Board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers and Pressers' Union yesterday issued a warning to all the cloak makers of the Greater City to beware of strike breaking agents who are in town to recruit scabs for Cleveland. It was also reported that Printz, of the firm of Printz & Biederman, of Cleveland, against whom the cloak strikers have been centering their fight, is also in town looking for strikebreakers. A letter was received from A. Rosenberg, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, stating the lie of the Daily Trades Record that the bosses succeeded in securing 400 strikebreakers with which they reopened the shops. Rosenberg writes that there were only thirty-six strikebreakers in all the shops and that since the strike started there have not been 400 strikebreakers and that the shops are shut up as tight as a drum. The strikers are all firm in their demands and there have not been any signs of weakness on their part, Rosenberg writes. Money is rolling in from every part of the country and the fund is swelling daily. Many unions have elected committees to assist the strikers and to also help them carry on the picketing.

NEW YORK FACING ICE CREAM FAMINE

Unless the ice cream manufacturers grant better conditions to their employees New York will soon have an ice cream famine on its hands. The inside ice cream workers have recently organized a union and they have outlined demands to be presented on the ice cream companies. The ice cream workers say that they have to work from 4 o'clock in the morning until 10 and 11 o'clock in the evening for which they get from \$7 to \$12 a week, very few workers getting the latter. They also say that they have to work in wet and damp cellars where the sun rays never drop. The ice cream drivers have been organized for some time and they have succeeded in regulating their wages and hours, but the inside workers say that they are exploited so much that they never get a chance to see their loved ones. The United Hebrew Trades, at its last meeting, took up the case of the ice cream workers and elected a committee to assist them in having their demands enforced. The main demands of the workers are recognition of their union and that none should be discharged during the season. It is also expected that they will make a demand for a six-day working week instead of seven days as they have at present.

MEXICAN MINES CLOSE DOWN.

MONTEREY, Mexico, July 11.—A dispatch from Chihuahua says that the smelter of the American Smelting and Refining Company at that place has been ordered closed indefinitely. The large mines of the company at Santa Eulalia will also be closed. This action was taken because of the fact that the employees have been on strike for some time for higher wages.

Socialist Speakers Wanted

The Socialist Party will need thousands of speakers within the next year, and only a few hundred are even faintly prepared for the work. We must have speakers with a clear understanding of what socialism is and how they propose to get it. Nothing but study will make you a competent Socialist speaker, but you can save time and money by starting with the right literature, and not learning things which will have to be unlearned. We publish nearly all the literature we need, and you will be in possession of the same, reading them in about the order named: Introduction to Socialism, Haywood and Bonn... 50 Cents; Socialism and Socialism, LaMonte... 50 Cents; Revolutionary Dialectics, Debs... 50 Cents; Shop Talks on Economics, Mary E. Marcy... 50 Cents; Value, Price and Profit, Marx... 50 Cents; Wage Labor and Capital, Marx... 50 Cents; Socialism, Downes and Scientific, Engels... 50 Cents; Communist Manifesto, Marx and Engels... 50 Cents; The Class Struggle, Kautsky... 50 Cents; The Art of Lecturing, Lewis... 50 Cents; International Socialism, Review (one year), L.S.D. Total... \$2.50. Send \$1.50 for Soap-Barer Combination, and we will send you this entire lot of literature postage free. By the time you have read it thoroughly you will know more than most of the people who are making Socialists in these times, and you will be in possession of the most additional books to suit your needs. Don't delay. Fill in the blank below, get the literature and begin studying.

CHAS. H. KERR, C. O. 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago. Enclosed find \$1.50 for which please mail at once your Soap-Barer Combination of socialist literature. Name Address P.O.

Three Important New Books

THE DOCTOR'S DILEMMA, GETTING MARRIED, AND THE SHOWING UP OF BLACK PANTIES. Three plays by Bernard Shaw, \$1.50. THREE PLAYS BY BRILLIANT, whom Shaw calls "the greatest writer France has produced since Moliere." The plays in this volume are MATERNITY, THE THREE DAUGHTERS OF M. DUPONT, and DAMAGED GOODS, \$1.50. WOMAN AND LABOR, by Olive Schreiner, \$1.25. Latest Socialist pamphlet. Capitalism's conspirator in California, by Frank E. Wood, 30 cents. Report of the International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen, by May Wood, 25 cents. Current numbers of Appeal to Reason, Coming Nation, Masses, International Socialist Review, Forerunner, and Los Angeles Critic. Party members and students get reduced prices on most books in our stock.

RAND SCHOOL BOOK STORE, 112 E. 19TH ST.

"YESTERDAY HOTTEST YET," WHINE MANY

Torrid Wave Shows Neither a Letup Nor Discrimination. "Hotter than any." Such was the comment of thousands of citizens of this city yesterday when the heat spell showed no signs of let up during the day. The heat was felt more yesterday, perhaps by reason of the increased humidity. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the mercury had traveled some distance up the glass tube, and it was all people could do to pass by the thermometers without looking at them and withering a few inches more.

Late last night, while the temperature had decreased by a few pesky degrees there was seemingly no decrease in the humidity score. Even electric fans did little good in the cooling of process. Last night was no night to sleep. Unless the house was cooled by ammonia pipes such as are used in cold storage plants. It is said that several houses in Fifth avenue have these pipes installed, but then these long piping establishments are closed these months, so they do no good. But the East Side has no cooling pipes, very few electric fans and a poverty-stricken people. They are the ones who suffered the most. Reports have been coming in by way of the news services that in various cities the owners of stores and mills and other industrial big hives have shut down their plants to give their employes a chance to visit the parks and to lay themselves down beneath the shade of some gigantic oak tree. There has been nothing of the sort done in this monumental rendezvous of greasy hogs. The pens are kept open up to the closing hour, which in many cases is very late. Department store clerks and sales people are suffering intensely from the heat. And grocer customers who are also suffering have great deal to do with the irritableness of the clerks. An was true every day since the torrid wave commenced, there were many deaths in the city yesterday, and countless prostrations. Hospitals are crowded with heat victims who may or may not recover. Several persons went insane from the heat. The hospitals also report that the strain has been terrific on their horses. It is feared that taxi cabs will have to be put into service by many hospitals. These vehicles certainly would add to the discomfort of ill patients who are picked up on the streets. For they would have to sit up in the car all the way to the hospital.

Flu-cold Weather Bureau promises relief. They are wise. From principal cities of the country come the reports of numerous deaths, hundreds of prostrations and the drying up of the crops. In the Central States, where there is much farming, the tillers of the soil are in a state of frenzy. They are praying for rain. New York prays for cool weather. POTTSVILLE, Pa., July 11.—The thermometer registered 104 degrees in the shade. A man became crazed with the heat and almost killed another man with a razor. Two deaths occurred from the heat at Scranton and other fatalities were reported in Wilkes-Barre, Shamokin and Chester. BOSTON, July 11.—A pitiless, blistering sun beat down upon Boston today—the third day of the recurrent heat wave and the eighth day of tropical heat since July was ushered in. Following the hottest night that Bostonians have experienced, the day opened with the temperature at 87 degrees at 8 a. m. The mercury climbed 11 degrees in three hours, and at 11 o'clock marked 98 degrees.

13 CRUSHED TO DEATH IN WRECK ON N. Y. N. H. & H.

comotive—the day coach—was crowded with passengers who hadn't cared to pay extra for Pullman accommodations and who were napping in their clothes when the train shot off the track. Most of the killed were in that car, for it caught the full shock of the fall from the viaduct and was besides ground against the stone viaduct by two sleepers. Its sides were pinched together in this crushing vice and few of the people in it escaped injury. Even the solidly built Pullmans that were hurled into the cut failed to protect their passengers. The vestibule of one was ground into splinters. The roof and side of another were ripped clean when it raked the stone-work of the viaduct. List of Known Dead. The following is a list of the known dead: Christie, C. W., of 2021 Rittenhouse street, Philadelphia. Curtis, Arthur M., 336 Beekman avenue, the Bronx, engineer of the Federal Express. Rogers, Mrs. Gwendolyn, and infant son, of Washington, D. C. Mrs. Rogers was traveling with her husband, Sergt. George E. Rogers, U. S. A., and two children, second child uninjured. Ryan, Walter A., 349 East 134th street, the Bronx, fireman of the Federal Express. Walcott, Helena B., Washington, D. C., wife of Charles D. Walcott, secretary of the Smithsonian Institute. Unidentified woman, about 60 years old, well dressed, died in hospital. Body taken to Rourke & Bourke's morgue, Bridgeport. Unidentified negro passenger, about 30 years old. Two unidentified men. One unidentified boy, 3 years old.

ITALIAN STRIKERS LOCKED OUT.

Bosses of Blast Furnaces Close Them Down—Soldiers Galone. ROME, July 11.—Reports from Pimbrino today are to the effect that the owners of the blast furnaces there have closed them all down as a war measure against the men on strike in certain establishments.

Mills Stopped by Lack of Water.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 11.—A serious water famine faces the villages in this section, and unless a long rain soon comes to their relief the supply will be practically cut off. A long drought at present in the spring, combined with the recent heat wave of nearly two weeks, has reduced the rivers and other sources of supply far below their normal July mark.

RICKARDS Co-operative Profit Sharing Association

430 SIXTH AVE., COR. 26TH ST. Clothing, Tailors and Hatters. SPRING SUITS, \$10 TO \$30. Open Saturdays Until 10.30 p. m.

ARGUMENTS HEARD IN NEW CASTLE CASE

No Decision So Far as to Rights of Free Press Editors. (Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Arguments in the habeas corpus and certiorari proceedings instituted in behalf of S. L. Flanagan, Charles A. McKeever and F. M. Hartman, of the New Castle (Pa.) Free Press, against Judge Porter were heard before the Superior Court here today.

After two years of judicial quibbling in which the men who are fighting for a free press and free speech in New Castle, and in which they have been charged with a lot of technical "crimes," the case has only proceeded this far. The proceedings today were to test the right of the judge to direct the indictments he brought and to test the legality of their detention by the authorities, and to test the right of Judge Porter to try the case instituted by himself. The men were tried a year ago in Lawrence County courts on a charge of publishing seditious libel, and after a mistrial were accused also of publishing articles reflecting contempt upon the court.

John Marron of Pittsburg, one of the attorneys for the defendants, made an eloquent plea, showing that the act of 1836 forbid the very thing that Judge Porter attempted to do, and that the judicial tool of the capitalists was assuming the power not his own. City Solicitor Garner rose to reply to Marron, but made no attempt to deny the charges made by the latter. Garner contended, however, that the judge had a right to punish for contempt outside or inside the court. Garner also paid a glowing tribute to Associate Justice Wright of the Supreme Court, for Wright's decision in the Gompers case. Decision was reserved.

TAKES JEWELRY—IN TENDERLOIN LOCKUP

Alex Was Mixed Up With Fast Crowd and Gave Girl \$25 Supper. Two detectives walked into the store of Robert Acker, a diamond dealer in the Knickerbocker Trust Building at Fifth avenue and 34th street, yesterday afternoon and going up to a young man who was leaning over a counter, told him that he was under arrest. The young man laughed easily, and asked what he was wanted for. They told him for the larceny of jewels value at \$1,340.

At the Tenderloin police station the prisoner said that he was Alexander S. Timpon, and that he lived at 330 West 85th street. In his pockets the police found two sapphire and diamond pins valued at \$150, a sapphire scarf pin worth \$40, and a ring of diamonds and imitation pearls valued at \$60. The detectives say that Timpon admitted having taken them yesterday afternoon from Acker's case. Timpon left Acker's employ last February, and took a place as insurance broker in the accident, burglary and health department of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, with offices at 90 William street. He knew most of the clerks in Acker's shop, and it was his custom to go in there now and then and ask them to take insurance. Timpon is 20 years old and said that for a while he was a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The young man said that after he left Acker's employ he fell in with a fast crowd that frequented poolrooms and gambling houses in Harlem, and that was one of the reasons that he began to take the jewels. He was locked up in the Tenderloin police station, charged with grand larceny.

JACKETMAKERS ARE WINNING RAPIDLY

Twenty more children's non-basted jacket manufacturers yesterday signed agreements with the union conceding all demands made by their striking employes and about 500 more workers will return to work this morning. Many other employers made applications for settlements and it is thought that agreements will be reached with them today. Among those who applied for settlements yesterday were several who had operated their shops on an open shop basis for a number of years and who never would be organized by the union. The strikers were highly elated when these employers called at the strike headquarters and asked for committees to settle the grievances pending against them. More than one-half of the strikers have already returned to work and the strike officials expect that all the employers will have signed agreements by the end of the week. This is one of the most peaceful strikes ever carried on by the jacket makers, as not a single arrest has been made.

PARIS COPS CUT UP STRIKING WORKERS

PARIS, July 11.—When the police interfered today with clashes occurring between the striking building trades workers and a few strikebreakers, a lively street fight ensued and many strikers were slain by the bayonets of the policemen. The strike leaders declare that 70,000 men have laid down their tools. Practically all building operations have ceased.

ROTTERDAM STRIKE ENDED.

Ship Men Accept Owners' Offer: Guarantee Peace for Three Years. ROTTERDAM, July 11.—The local shipping strike was ended today, the men accepting the ship owners' offer of a monthly increase of \$1.20. On their part the workers guarantee that they will not make further demands for a period of three years. The new wage scale becomes operative on January 1, 1912.

MORGAN ANNOYED ON SEEING NAME IN HEADLINES

(Continued from Page 1.)

While waiting for the arrival of the others, Morgan called for the morning newspapers. In one was a headline: "Morgan tries to Help Interborough." Morgan said something under his breath when he saw the headline and threw the paper to Shonts, who sat across the table from him. "Read that," he said. "I want it understood that I am not here to aid the Interborough. I am out of it from now on." Shonts said something in reply which was not heard, and then Morgan was asked if he cared to say anything in denial of the stories printed in the morning papers. "I shall have nothing to say," he declared. Speaking of the conference, McAneny said to reporters: "The Morgan people are very much concerned over the misunderstanding as to their attitude in the conference. Morgan and Davison were not called in to aid the Interborough, but to advise both sides, the city and the company. Morgan explained that on the basis of the present financial terms offered the Interborough it would be impossible to enlist private capital in the new subway. The margin would be so small that bonds could not be marketed, according to Morgan."

Socialists on Subway Question. Just now that the subway question is again a burning one, the attitude of the Socialist party of New York toward the matter of the resumption of the hours of labor etc., of the workmen who will do the actual construction work, as expressed in a letter recently sent to the Public Service Commission, to Mayor Gaynor and other officials by Julius Gerber, organizer and Almeron Lee, chairman of the Committee on Public Affairs under instructions from the County Committee of the Socialist party. The letter read in part as follows: "It is idle to talk of freedom of contract between employer and employe, to say that the workmen's interests can safely be left to the law of supply and demand in the labor market. There will be no competition on the employers' side. The building and running of a subway is a monopoly. The company with which you close an agreement for a subway is a single person in law and business; a person existing solely by the act of the State which charter it; a person exercising power solely by the authority which you confer upon it. Workers Must Be Protected. The letter demands that the following provisions for the workers be embodied in the contract: 1. Provision that such workers shall be paid not less than the prevailing rate of wages, as determined in the union scales of their respective trades, in no case less than \$2.00 a day. 2. Provision that eight hours shall be the absolute maximum for a normal day's work in every line of employment; overtime to be permitted only in serious emergency, and to be paid for at a double rate; and the normal day's work in every case to fall within ten consecutive hours. 3. Regulations to be prepared by experts for the prevention of accidents and of conditions injurious to health. 4. Provision for certain, prompt, and adequate compensation to all workers who may be wholly or partially disabled by accident or sickness incurred in the course of employment, and to the dependents of workers who may lose their lives through such accident or sickness. The compensation to cover as nearly as possible the actual expense involved. The legal doctrines of assumption of risk, contributory negligence, and negligence of fellow servant to be eliminated. The cost of compensation to fall upon the employer as does the cost of replacing materials or machinery destroyed by use or accident. 5. These provisions to be made a part of the contracts between the city and the constructing and operating companies, and of every contract affecting persons employed for wages in construction, maintenance, or operation of the subways and their stations and power houses, whether such persons be employed directly by the principal companies or by any contractor or lessee. 6. Special authority to be provided for seeing to the execution of these provisions, so that the workers and the public may fix the responsibility for any failure or neglect. "Gentlemen, through you the City of New York has an opportunity to take a forward step, to set a good example to the rest of the country, and partly to redeem itself from the reproach of callously sacrificing every interest of the toiling masses to the demands of profit making business. We call upon you to consider the welfare of the workmen who serve the public in toil and danger, and not to leave them at the mercy of all-powerful corporations, whose ruling motive is the acquisition of profits."

NEW YORKERS HAVE CRAB-LIKE GRIPS

Results of Schooling by Traction Companies Well Exemplified on Platforms of Horse Cars. The traction companies are teaching New Yorkers not only how to step lively, cling steadily to straps, but also how to grip like a crab. One of the dinky, germ laden, pestiferous horse cars on the Grand street ferry cross-town line at 6:50 last night had twenty-nine persons standing on the back platform or clinging desperately to the tail end of the car. The perspiring horses panted as they slowly trailed on with their perspiring, panting load. Just after passing Park Row a woman was overcome and nearly fainted. She was gallantly dragged through the window to such fresh air as Chambers street furnishes in this weather. This, at least, should teach us that the traction companies are very generous in providing windows through which we may be dragged when we faint. The next car was comparatively empty, as but nineteen persons crowded the rear platform. The next had fourteen, and the next twenty-one. The following ones had as outsiders, twenty-six, eighteen, and twenty-one. Platforms should be made larger, or else there should be ropes attached by which people can be dragged after the cars.

MINNEAPOLIS CAR COMPANY DEFIES LAW

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 11.—Nine street car crews were arrested last night on charge of violating the provision of the "strap-healer" ordinance, and Chief of Police Mesley today said he had reports that instructions have been given street car employes to pay no attention to the ordinance. In one case, at least, last night the car crews after being informed to appear in court today kept admitting passengers to the cars. At the office of the street railroad company today no statement could be obtained concerning the company's attitude. Chief Mesley said today that the police department proposed to enforce the ordinance.

PICNIC Fireworks Display and Balloon Ascension. WILL BE GIVEN BY The Workmen's Circle, C. D. Saturday and Sunday July 15 and 16, 1911. Union Hill Scheutzen Park UNION HILL, N. J. Admission 15 Cents

railways, clauses for the protection of wage workers to be employed, was presented and referred to the Public Service Commission for the first district for consideration and report. Very respectfully, W. M. LAWRENCE, Assistant Secretary, State of New York, Public Service Commission for the First District, Tribune Building, 134 Nassau St., New York, July 7, 1911. Julius Gerber, Esq., Organizer New York County Committee of the Socialist Party, 239 East 84th Street, New York City. "Dear Sir—Your communication of June 26, 1911, addressed to the Mayor and Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York, requesting that there be inserted in all contracts for the construction and operation of additional rapid transit railways, clauses for the protection of wage workers, has been forwarded by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to this commission for consideration. The matter will receive attention. Yours very truly, TRAVIS H. WHITNEY, Secretary."

MUNSON LINE GIVES INTO ITS SEAMEN. Another victory in the fight of the seamen for higher wages and better treatment was won yesterday when the Munson Steamship Company granted an increase in wages of 10 to sailors, quartermasters and firemen and an increase of \$2.50 to cooks and stewards. The settlement was reached at a conference of union officials and representatives of the company. The company also agreed to permit the union delegates to visit its ships while its vessels are in port. The Munson liner Curitiba, which is due to sail for Neveitas today, will sail with its regular crew of union seamen. It is expected that the West liners which are due to sail today will have strikes on them when the steamers are due to sail unless the company grants the demands of the union. The fight against the United Fruit Company is still on. SEAMEN MAY STRIKE AGAIN. LONDON, July 11.—Albert Ballin, director general of the Hamburg-American Line, the manager of the Cunard Line and several other steamship men have held several private conferences this week, but refuse to say what they have conferred about. It is feared in steamship circles that the settlement of the steamship strike is only temporary. WILLIAM LEEBAW, Shoes of Style and Quality. Reliable Repairing by Electric Machinery. 877 Fulton Street, Brooklyn. MAYER'S RIDGEWOOD BUREAU DRY GOODS STORE. 219 Underhill Ave., Cor. Ralph St. We give and redeem Bureau Stamps. Cypress Sporting Goods. Bicycles, Kodaks and Sporting Goods. All prices promptly attended to. 610 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BROOKLYN. J. YUNCKER, Manager. Reingold Beer. Brewed and Bottled by S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 63 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. ARONSON BROS. & FIERST DRY AND DRESS GOODS. We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Bail, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-63 BELMONT AVENUE. "CREATORS OF FASHION" Schrier Brothers MEN'S FURNISHINGS. 447 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, BROOKLYN. Haslach Shoes UNION MADE. 341 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn. UP TO DATE CLOTHING, B. PFEFFERKORN 427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn. H. Delventhal GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Road. Telephone 58 Flatbush. Telephone 998 Bushwick. GEORGE EHLENBERGER FURNISHING AND MEAT MARKET. 26 WEST AVENUE, BROOKLYN. Cash Prices. Coaches Furnished for All Occasions.

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JUSTIFIES THAW'S FIGHT ON MATTEAWAN

Patient Just Released From Institution Makes Serious Charges Against Officials.

That the much-criticized action of Harry Thaw in putting up the money necessary to make a fight for many of his fellow patients at the State Asylum for the criminal insane at Matteawan, N. Y., is fully justified is the conclusion to be drawn from the story told a Call reporter yesterday by John Healy, of 419 East 146th street, who has just been released from that institution after having been confined there for twelve years as the result of taking vengeance upon a petty boss of the Lord & Taylor Company who was hounding him constantly.

According to Healy the unfortunate imprisoned at Matteawan are subjected to every sort of abuse and vile treatment by the keepers and the "trusties," rank immorality prevails, and the place is more calculated to drive patients insane than to cure them. Things are not quite so bad at present as they were in the "good old days" of a few years ago, but there is still plenty of room for improvement and the expenditure of the Thaw money in efforts to obtain the release of as many of the victims as possible would appear to be a sort of atonement on the part of the worthless scion of the notorious Pittsburg family of parasites.

Healy, who was committed to the Matteawan institution on June 9, 1899, by Judge Newberger of the Court of General Sessions, after having shot Michael Kivlin, a Lord & Taylor foreman, claims that he was compelled to work in the fields when he was in no condition to do so and that after he had fallen in exhaustion, he was taken to the hospital and treated in such a careless manner that his neck has been stiff and sore ever since. He was also beaten up many times, in line with the policy of the keepers to insure docility on the part of the patients. For all this, Healy intends bringing action against the Matteawan officials and the revelations that he will make when the case comes to trial promise to be of the most sensational nature.

After efforts lasting for several years, Healy was finally set at liberty in the last day of June this year, as the result of a hearing before Judge Tompkins at Newburg on a writ of habeas corpus got out by Attorney Henry Hirschberger, of 55 Wall street, on the request of Healy's brother, Thomas Healy, of 592 Convent avenue, Bronx. In making the fight for Healy's liberty Norman Lees, of Poughkeepsie, who at one time was an inmate of the Matteawan Asylum, and who is supposed to be in close touch with Harry Thaw, was very active.

TWO WOMEN INSPECTORS.

Mayor Gaynor appointed twelve new inspectors in the Bureau of Weights and Measures yesterday. They were the twelve whose names appeared first on the eligible list. Among them were two women.

Trolley Car Kills Man. Joseph Liebers, a young man living at 406 1st street, Hoboken, was killed by a trolley car at 1st and Grand streets, Hoboken, yesterday. He had attempted to cross the street in front of the car.

Advertisement for Frank's Department Store, N. E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. Always Something New.

Advertisement for Union Labels, Union Made Pianos.

Advertisement for Piano and Organ Workers' Union, International Union of America.

Advertisement for Ale and Porter, Union Made Beer.

Advertisement for Bread bearing this label is Union Made.

Advertisement for O. W. Wuertz Pianos.

Advertisement for J. Speyer, Printer.

STREET CLEANERS TO MAKE DEMANDS

Committee of One Driver From Each Stable Will Call on Commissioner Edwards Today.

A committee of drivers employed in the Department of Street Cleaning, composed of one driver from each barn in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx, will call on Commissioner "Bill" Edwards this morning to make the final attempt to settle the grievances between the drivers and the department which have been pending for some time. The committee will be headed by George W. Prescott, organizer, and Thomas J. Miller, business agent of the drivers.

The main questions now at issue are the abolition of night work and the payment for all overtime. The drivers will insist that they be given an eight-hour day and that they be paid for extra work. At present they say they have to work ten and twelve hours a day for which they are paid little wages, never getting paid for the extra work done by them.

In case no settlement is effected at the conference with Edwards the committee will call upon Mayor Gaynor and ask him to look into their troubles. There is great unrest among the men, many of them being in favor of striking to enforce their demands.

George Prescott, organizer of the Drivers, said yesterday that unless a settlement is reached there will be trouble, as the men don't want to stand for the conditions under which they have to work now. He further said that he expected Commissioner Edwards would settle the grievances.

IRON WORKERS ASK FOR UNION BOOKS

But Indianapolis Judge Is in No Hurry to Restore Stolen Property.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 11.—A request for the books of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers was made by officers of the organization today on the plea that the national convention of the union is soon to meet, and the books would be necessary to determine the locals in good standing and entitled to be represented in the convention.

Judge Markey, to whom the request was submitted, told the iron workers' secretary to signify what books he wanted and he would consider the matter.

Books, letters, and other records stolen by the police from the union headquarters after the arrest of John J. McNamara are still under the guard of deputy sheriffs, night and day. They are stored in the Grand Jury room in the basement of the courthouse. Experts are at work examining the McNamara letters and the records in the books.

The Grand Jury investigation of the so-called dynamite cases has not been completed. In his instructions to the new Grand Jury Judge Markey will mention the cases as unfinished business, which the jurors should take up. According to an order made some time ago by Judge Markey, Detective Burns, who kidnapped John J. McNamara, must be delivered by his bondsmen, the Illinois Surety Company, into Criminal Court next Saturday.

John C. Buckelshaus and Henry Spaan, attorneys for Burns, said they did not believe Burns could be in Indianapolis Saturday.

As far as they knew, they said, he is still in Europe, but they said he would come to Indianapolis at the earliest opportunity. Burns is under \$10,000 bonds given by the Illinois Surety Company.

CASTRO'S WHEREABOUTS STILL IN DOUBT

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Since the State Department has received no official advice concerning the arrival of Cipriano Castro in Venezuela other than the brief cablegram from the legation at Caracas last week, the authorities are not entirely assured that he has really returned to that country. The American representatives at Caracas and other cities in Venezuela were instructed to cable promptly any news of Castro, and it is thought that if he actually landed when he was reported to have reached Castilettas further information would have been received by this time.

It was said today that there is at present no intention of sending a warship to Venezuela because of Castro's reported return, and it was also declared that the cruiser North Carolina has been given no instructions whatever relating to Castro's movements.

LINGERS FOUR DAYS; DIES. FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I., July 11.—William Parker, 33 years of age, one of the seven persons who was injured when a peddler's wagon and an automobile came in collision at Lawrence, July 7, died today at St. Joseph's Hospital, in Far Rockaway.

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If you are contemplating the purchase of a piano—no matter what you think you can afford to pay for it—write me. I will send you a free hand-colored illustrated piano book, which is full of interesting, unbiased, expert advice, pointing out the pitfalls that await the piano buyer who is not an expert—and how to avoid them.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS. 1516 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan).

2929 THIRD AVENUE, near 151st Street (Bronx). 1798 PITKIN AVENUE, near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

MAKE NEW MOVE AGAINST McNAMARA

Plan to Keep Bender, Connors and Maple in Los Angeles Jail.

(By National Socialist Press.) LOS ANGELES, July 5.—Fearing to show their hands in the McNamara case District Attorney John D. Fredericks and his assistants have decided not to take a chance on resubmitting to the Grand Jury the case of Bender, Connors and Maple, the striking iron workers accused of conspiring to dynamite the Hall of Records.

The indictments against these men were quashed by Judge Frank Willis of the Superior Court, upon motion of the attorneys for the defense. This victory for Job Harriman and his associates in the defense stunned the prosecutors, who wobbled around on the case three or four days, saying they would take the case back to the Grand Jury or before another Grand Jury or before some magistrate for argument or for further indictment.

Now they declare they will take an appeal from Judge Willis' decision. This is a mere quibble of the law, but it will serve to keep the workers imprisoned several months longer and will save the prosecutor from disclosing right at this critical stage the weakness of his position on the McNamara cases.

The arrest of the three men was brought about for no other purpose than to create public sentiment against the McNamara brothers. The arrests were timed and set in dramatic surroundings by Sam Browne, chief of county detectives, who is madly jealous of the success of Burns in framing a larger case against the secretary of the Structural Iron Workers' Union.

Browne wields some mysterious power over the District Attorney, and is said to have a soft job as long as Fredericks continues to hold his office. The disbarment proceedings against Fredericks may throw Browne and all of Fredericks' assistants out of office at any time the decision of the Bar Association is returned. Fredericks is charged with extorting \$10,000 in the famous King will forgery case.

BURNS OLD HAND AT SAFE CRACKING

Los Angeles Times Scored Sleuth Two Years Ago for Breaking Into Piute's Property.

(By National Socialist Press.) LOS ANGELES, July 5.—That Burns' methods in breaking open John J. McNamara's safe in Indianapolis is not at all new is shown by reference to the files of newspapers showing where the Burns men in San Francisco cracked the safe of Pat Calhoun a little over two years ago.

When John J. McNamara's safe was cracked, according to Rappaport's statement, valuable papers and \$422 were stolen therefrom, and the Burns thugs have made no pretense of accounting for it.

At the time the San Francisco safe cracking took place the Los Angeles Times was in the pay of Calhoun, the notorious railroad president and accused briber. Otis' paper was bitter against Burns, and it daily execrated the detective for his methods.

In an editorial of March 30, 1909, the Times said: "Bill Burns will probably find out before he goes much further that he is just as amenable to the law—just as amenable as any safe cracker."

That was long before Burns did his kidnapping act for which he is now under indictment in Indianapolis. Burns is in hiding in England.

Police Detective James Hosick, of Los Angeles, who is under indictment in Indianapolis with Burns on the same felony charge has not returned to his haunts around Los Angeles and there is no apparent attempt to apprehend him.

TWO DIX TAX BILLS PASS THE SENATE

ALBANY, July 11.—Tonight the Senate passed two bills desired by Governor Dix, one changing the inheritance tax law and the other amending the law imposing a franchise tax on corporations. A second collateral inheritance tax law amendment desired by Governor Dix was not reached today in the Senate. This is some of the legislation which Governor Dix has been advocating in special messages to the Legislature recently.

Senator Fowler's bill appropriating \$1,250,000 to re-establish the State Library destroyed in the Capitol fire, was passed by the Senate. There is made available \$250,000 at once, \$500,000 on January 1 next and \$500,000 on October 1, 1912.

WORKER KILLED IN WALDORF. While at work in the cellar of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, George Worth, an electrician, was killed yesterday. He was on a scaffold. It broke, and he was thrown to the floor and covered with quantities of concrete.

YOUNG TURKS KILL EDITOR. CONSTANTINOPLE, July 11.—Yekkiery, editor of the newspaper Shehra, was assassinated today. The Shehra recently suspended publication, owing to the hostility of the extremists in the Young Turks party. No arrests have been made.

GIRLS WHO SHOT STOKES ARE HELD

Four Accused Detectives in Case to Be Tried Tomorrow.

There was a double bill on yesterday at the Tombs Police Court, where the W. E. D. Stokes melodrama was being played to a packed house in spite of the hot weather. Part I presented the last act in the police court, with the shooting of Stokes in the legs by Miss Lillian Graham and Miss Ethel Conrad, the two gun carrying show girls who peppered him when he called at the apartment in the Van Rana, 225 West 80th street, on the evening of June 7 last.

Magistrate Freschi, after hearing some more testimony relative to the shooting, held both young women in \$2,000 bail each for the Grand Jury. Bail was furnished.

Part II had to do with the mystery of the missing letters, and an inquiry into the part if any, that James Cummings, the house detective of Stokes' Ansonia apartment hotel, and a number of detectives and policemen had in the matter. Nine letters written by Stokes to Miss Graham, it will be remembered, have been produced at the trial, but the lawyers say that nine other letters, which were in Miss Graham's apartment when the shooting took place, have dropped out of sight.

Contradictory Testimony. The testimony yesterday, if one believed it all, showed that sometimes there were hoaps of letters in Miss Graham's apartments when people went looking for them after the shooting, and that at other times there were only a few, and then again none at all. On one thing only did everybody seem to agree, and that was that the only letters written by Stokes to Miss Graham found anywhere at all were found by Cummings, the Ansonia detective.

After listening to these rather remarkable statements District Attorney Whitman said that he wouldn't ask for warrants and Magistrate Freschi said the hearing was over.

That relieved Cummings for the time being, but it is probable that both he and A. H. Gleason, Stokes' personal attorney, who sent the nine Stokes letters to the District Attorney two days and a half after they were handed to him by Cummings, may be called upon to do some more explaining. District Attorney Whitman said yesterday that he wasn't at all satisfied with Gleason's explanation of the affair. He held that it was Gleason's duty to have turned the letters over to the police as soon as Gleason received them and that the lawyer knew it perfectly well.

Asked if he intended leaving the matter before the bar association, Whitman replied that he didn't care to say more just now than that he didn't intend to pass over Gleason's action in the case.

THE DETECTIVES' TRIAL.

The next two acts will be staged at police headquarters where Lieut. William F. Sullivan and Detective Michael F. Walsh, Thomas J. Devery, and William J. M. Flynn will go to trial on Thursday, and in the Grand Jury room where Miss Graham and Miss Conrad will tell their story of the shooting and what led up to it. It's a little unusual for the defendants in such a case to go before the Grand Jury, but District Attorney Whitman said yesterday that the girls' counsel had announced their intention of calling upon him today to make the request and that he thought he should grab it. The Grand Jury doesn't have to listen to anyone unless it sees fit, but suggestions made by the District Attorney are usually complied with.

In regard to the trial of the policemen, Commissioner Waldo sent the following letter to the District Attorney yesterday:

"I have the honor to inform you that I have this day approved the charges against Lieut. William F. Sullivan and Patrolmen Michael F. Walsh, Thomas J. Devery and William J. M. Flynn of the Detective Bureau of this department. These men are charged with having permitted unauthorized persons to enter the premises 225 West 80th street, where persons had been arrested, charged with a felony, the shooting of W. E. D. Stokes, on June 7, and with having failed to bring to the Detective Bureau certain documents found on the premises.

"As it would appear that there is a strong probability that a felony was committed by these men, I would suggest that it might be desirable if one of your assistants should be present at their trial, to be held Thursday, the 13th inst., at 2 p.m."

HOMELESS WOMAN FOUND IN LOFT

A homeless young woman who says she is Vera Trevor was committed to the observation ward of the Kings County Hospital by Magistrate Nash in the Manhattan avenue police court, Williamsburg, yesterday.

She slipped unobserved into the stable of Benjamin Robinson, a butter and egg dealer, at 38 Humboldt street, and hid in the hay loft and from time to time neighbors heard groans and hysterical sobs at night and called Robinson's attention to it. He went through the stable several times, but didn't find anybody.

On Monday night the groans were heard again before and yesterday morning Robinson went to the hay loft and with a pitchfork cast aside all the loose hay. Presently he came upon the woman. When she got on her feet she seized the pitchfork and attacked Robinson. Several men went to his aid.

A policeman took her to the Stagg street station, where she said that when she lost a job as a domestic a month ago she had no place to go and slipped into the stable through an open door. While in the loft she said she subsisted on corn, oats and bran.

WOULD END RUSSIAN TREATY.

ALBANY, July 11.—A. J. Levy introduced in the Assembly a concurrent resolution urging the New York Congressional delegates to support joint resolutions terminating the Russian treaty, because of unjust discrimination between American citizens.

GIANTS LOSE OPENER

Pirates Hit Wittse Hard and Win 13 to 4—New York Now in Third Place.

The Giants were badly trounced by the Pirates yesterday in the first game of the series, losing by the score of 13 to 4. The Pittsburg team hammered out all sorts of hits off the New York pitchers and had a winning lead at the end of the sixth inning. The Giants are now in third place, being passed by Philadelphia.

Wittse, who started the game for New York, was wild and ineffective, and whatever he served up was pelted all over the field for base hits. Ames, who relieved Wittse in the sixth inning, exhibited nothing better and he, too, was slugged hard by the Smoky City bunch. Clarke, Wagner, Gibson and Wilson fattened their batting averages at the expense of the two local pitchers.

The Giants threatened lots of damage in their half of the eighth, when they scored three runs, but the lead of the visitors was too big to cut down. They had the satisfaction, though, of walling up Camnitz out of the box, who up to this time had been pitching a championship brand of ball. Doyle got a home run.

With two out in the ninth, Gibson, the Pittsburg catcher, leaned on one of Crandall's offerings, third pitcher for the Giants, and sent it to deep left for a home run. The Pirates got nineteen hits to eleven for the locals. Three home runs, two triples and seven two-baggers were made during the game. The score:

Table with 5 columns: Team, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows for Pittsburg and New York.

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ALBANY, July 11.—Alta McDonald, one of the best known horsemen in the country, died at his home on the Troy road tonight. He had been in failing health for some time. McDonald was famous as a driver and was the owner of many fast horses.

TAFT CLOSING UP ALASKAN FRAUDS

President Will Whitewash His Brother Charles and Secretary Fisher.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—By the end of next week at the latest President Taft hopes to place before Congress all facts in the Controller Eay situation. In reply to the Poindexter resolution, which passed the Senate some time ago, the various executive departments having interests in Alaska have been compiling a report of the correspondence, documents and orders bearing upon this matter, and the White House has advised that this information will soon be in readiness for submission to Congress.

The report of the Bureau of Forestry is already completed, the report of the Interior Department nearly so, and the Department of Commerce, and the War Department have been asked to hurry work on their reports.

Controller Eay occupied a large part of President Taft's time today. Secretary Fisher, of the Interior Department, was in conference with Taft twice, and the question was thoroughly gone over at the Cabinet meeting this morning, which lasted more than two hours.

An emphatic denial has been made of the charges of Miss M. F. Abbott, regarding the connection of Charles P. Taft with the situation and the reports of the reception of Miss Abbott at the Interior Department. The administration will now rest on its oars until its case can be presented to Congress.

LEADER OF LYNCHERS CONFESSES GUILT

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 11.—A man who has been working here under the name of Walter Berry was arrested today and it is said has confessed that his name is Walter Diehl and that he was one of the ringleaders of the mob which on July 8, 1910, hanged Carl Eberington, a "dry" detective, to a telegraph pole in Newark, Ohio, and hid his body with bullets.

SPORTS

DODGERS BEATEN

Doyle's Home Run in the Ninth Clinches Game for Chicago Cubs—Score 6 to 2.

Minor Brown disclosed some old time form yesterday and the Cubs walked away with the opening game of the series with Brooklyn at Washington Park. Brown also received glittering support. Chicago bunched hits on Barger. In the ninth inning Jimmy Doyle clinched the game for the Cubs by slugging out a home run, scoring Heinie Zimmerman ahead of him. Manager Chance remained in his hotel and didn't see the game. The score:

Table with 5 columns: Team, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows for Chicago and Brooklyn.

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ENGLISH ATHLETES BEAT AMERICANS

LONDON, July 11.—The athletes of Oxford and Cambridge universities defeated the Yale-Harvard picked team here today by a score of 5 flats to 4. This was the fourth dual meet between the double university teams and the total score is a tie now, each country having won two of the series. First places only counted in the result, as has been the custom in all the games. In order to achieve victory the Oxford-Cambridge athletes had to capture the hammer throw, 100 and 440 yard runs and the mile and two mile runs. The Americans captured the 120-yard hurdle race, the half mile, high and broad jumps. The victory was really made possible by an American, Putnam, a Rhodes scholar from Kansas, who is at Oxford. It was his easy win in the hammer throw which gave the odd event to the English collegians.

Two of the international intercollegiate records were broken in the meet today. Chisholm of Yale, in winning the 120-yard hurdle in 12 3/5 seconds cut one-fifth of a second from the time made by Fox and Converse, both of Harvard, in the 1909 and 1910 meets. The other record went to E. G. Taylor, of Oxford, who won the two-mile run in 9 minutes 29 1/2 seconds, beating by twenty seconds the record held jointly by Workman, of Cambridge, and Godby, of Oxford.

The games, which were held at the Queen's Club, West Kensington, drew a large and enthusiastic crowd.

BASEBALL NOTES. John McGraw's confidence in the Giants remains unshaken. "We have the fastest team on the bases," says the little manager, "and no club can hit any better. It is not that which I am banking on, however. I am banking my confidence largely on the fact that we have not been forced to overwork Matty in order to keep near the top. Raymond has been a disappointment to me and I am not counting on him at all. Crandall, Marquard, Ames and Wittse have shown enough form to enable me to give Matty. When the race gets hotter, along about the first of August, watch Matty go in there and work his head off. He is going to make a wonderful finish."

Today is midway day in the big league baseball season—the distance to the finish being the same as that covered since the start in April. The teams have all played about one-half of their games, and the National League race is the best in years. In the American league the sea-saw struggle between Detroit and Philadelphia is the feature.

LONG ACRE BOUTS TONIGHT. Young Stoney and Young Reilly, who are to meet tonight in the star attraction at the Long Acre Club, finished all active training yesterday afternoon. Both boys claim to be in the best possible shape and each confidently expects to win the battle through a knockout punch. They are to do 110 pounds, ring-side. A six-round semi-final and three four-round contests have been arranged between evenly matched youngsters.

MAGEE IS SUSPENDED. PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Sherwood Magee, star outfielder of the Philadelphia National League Baseball Club, who yesterday assaulted and severely injured John Fineran, while the latter was umpiring the game with St. Louis, was today indefinitely suspended.

WESTCHESTER CLOTHING CO. Third Ave. and 144th St. We give S. & H. Trading Stamp.

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

McCann's Hats. An always the best and cheapest. 242 BOWERY.

Advertisement for The Uroneo Cause of Gouty. The remedy for gouty is the only one that will unite the reform forward-ed body that is yet to be consumed by Socialism and strike terror into the hearts of the bourgeoisie. "The Uroneo Cause of Gouty" is a revolutionary work, published by the Uroneo Cause of Gouty, 421 E. 12th St., New York, N. Y.

MEXICAN POLITICS BADLY MIXED UP

Congressman and Legislators Arrested for Plotting Against Madero.

MEXICO CITY, July 11.—Persistent rumors of dissensions and reports that a Cabinet crisis is approaching, indicates that all is not working smoothly in the new Mexican Government.

An attempt, it is declared, is being made by the Maderista group to oust the Cientifico element from the Cabinet, the charge being made that they are "reactionaries."

HEARST'S AMERICAN CRAWLS TO CREELMAN

William R. Hearst has crawled on his belly to James Creelman, president of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and who is one of his ilk.

LETCHWORTH HOME FOR FEEBLE MINDED

Will Take 2,500, but New York State Has 12,000 and Only 4,000 Are in Homes.

Letchworth Village, three miles back of the Hudson River, near Haverstraw, was opened yesterday with the transfer of thirty-two feeble-minded boys from the hospital on Randall's Island to the new settlement.

PRENDERGAST CUTS FIREWORKS' BILLS

Alderman Marx Denies He Had a Hand in City Scandal.

The bills for fireworks furnished the city on July 4, which have been made a subject of scandal, will be held up by Controller Prendergast until the contractors who supplied the stuff can prove the correctness of their accounts.

TAKT WON'T STAND FOR JUDGE'S RECALL

President Will Surely Veto Arizona Statehood Bill on That Account.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Fresh from a conference with President Taft, Chairman Smith, of the Senate Territories Committee, today gave notice of an amendment to eliminate the judicial recall provision in the Arizona constitution.

CITY TO REGAIN LOST TRANSFERS

Public Service Commission Orders Them Replaced at 151 Points by August 10.

An order requiring the surface railroad companies in Manhattan to give transfers at 151 points, where they were discontinued after the dissolution of the waterlogged Metropolitan Street Railway system, was adopted yesterday by the Public Service Commission.

100-STORY BUILDING FOR NEW YORK CITY

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 11.—Plans have already been drawn for a 100-story building in New York City, 1,200 feet high and the tallest building in the world.

MURDERS WIFE; KILLS SON

ATLANTA, Ga., July 11.—Robert Ingersoll, a well known railroad man, yesterday murdered his wife and son, committing suicide, following a violent quarrel.

EX-SOLDIER KILLED WHILE JOB HUNTING

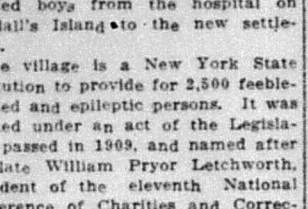
CHICAGO, July 11.—William J. Butts, 43, of Brooklyn, an honorably discharged soldier, while stealing a ride with his brother, was scrapped off the top of a box car here today by a viaduct and killed.

ALLEGED 128,478 SEALS KILLED ILLEGALLY

WASHINGTON, July 11.—Prosecution of the North American Commercial Company, whose lease of the seal killing privilege on the Briloff Islands, Alaska, recently expired, will follow the investigation of the seal fishery by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor.

THE 959th Edition of The Call and Our Announcement

COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS



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

BINGHAM GETS A JOB AT BETTER PAY

Within 12 Hours After Resigning One Public Position, Lands Another.

Within less than twelve hours after he had resigned as Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Highways, under Borough President McAneny, Gen. Theodore A. Bingham was appointed Consulting Engineer of the Department of Bridges by Commissioner Arthur J. O'Keefe yesterday.

MASSSES OF GRAPHITE NEAR BUTTE, MONT.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—In a report on "Graphite near Dillon, Mont.," Alexander N. Winchell, of the United States Geological Survey, describes a deposit of high-grade flake graphite about six miles south of Butte.

DEATH AVENUE BILL HAS PASSED SENATE

ALBANY, July 11.—The McClelland-Walker "Death Avenue" bill, which provides for negotiations between the Board of Estimate of New York City and the New York Central Railway Company, with the object of agreeing on a plan for the safe disposal of the railway tracks on Eleventh avenue, passed the Senate today after a protracted debate by a vote of 20 to 9.

SHOT TWO BOYS, IS HELD WITHOUT BAIL

DOVER, Del., July 11.—Charged with shooting two boys, Farmer Matthew Hoje was arrested and brought here from Hartly tonight to be held without bail to await developments from the sickroom.

PREACHER JUMPS ON ELLIS ISLAND

Describes Horrible Condition in Detention Pen. Others Score Williams.

WASHINGTON, July 11.—That there are "gross discriminations" in the administration of the immigration laws and that Commissioner William Williams at Ellis Island is guilty of "arbitrary rulings" were some of the charges made by witnesses who appeared before the Rules Committee of the House today in support of the Sulzer resolution demanding an investigation of Ellis Island conditions.

CITY MAY SAVE MANY BABY LIVES

Pure Milk From Stations Will Keep Several Hundred Infants From Untimely Death.

That many babies die in hot weather because they are physically incapable of resisting the great heat is beyond doubt. But it is equally beyond doubt that a far greater number die as a direct result of the milk bought being impure, or of poor quality.

EXTRA POLICE GUARD OVER TRUST SECRETS

WASHINGTON, July 11.—The House office building was placed under "martial law" today while the Sherlock Holmes and Nick Carters of the Capitol police force started out on a still hunt for the pass key to the building.

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Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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THE BEST WAY WITH THE STREETS

General Bingham, who did not make a startling success of his management of the Police Department, was probably not selected on that account for the position of Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Highways, though there is no telling. However, he was selected, and quite a lot of trumpeting proclaimed the fact. Now he is out, after having written a short, bitter letter to Borough President McAneny in which he charges that he cannot get street work done, that he was interfered with in every way, and that under present conditions the Highways Department is practically hopeless.

He is quite right. It is so in all the boroughs, and despite the enormous amount of money expended the streets of Greater New York are disgraceful.

There should be some way out of it, and at the present time when the city is busy forcing concessions on the transit companies one great, glorious, bright thought should have occurred to those who favor "private initiative."

Why not take the streets away from the foolish, incompetent, extravagant, corrupt city and turn them over to a private corporation? Private enterprise, spurred on by the hope of dividends, surely should be able to give to New York really good thoroughfares. Private enterprise would discontinue some of the streets now open, and use the space they occupy for office or tenement buildings. Private enterprise would cut down the wages demanded by the men who work on the highways. Private enterprise would remove from the shoulders of the "poor little taxpayer" all necessity of expending any money for highway maintenance.

Of course, private enterprise would expect a return for money invested. That is easily arranged. Each day there might be issued a neat little card which on payment of a cent would permit a person to walk north, on payment of another cent would permit a person to walk south, and on payment of still another cent would permit a person to walk both east and west. Thus on payment of three cents—a very small amount—anybody could walk in any direction in this city over roads that were kept in order by private enterprise.

Women, whose sphere is the home, might have a special concession made to them. They could purchase a ticket good for a week, say for 10 cents. This would permit them to walk in any direction within a well limited area, and they could thus do the family shopping. Such a ticket would have another advantage; it would prevent them from leaving this district and would be quite as good a system of restraint as though they were placed under strict police observation.

In return for this we could have a strict business administration of the highways. They would belong to a private corporation and any person stepping on the street without purchasing his or her ticket, would be a trespasser who could be seized, fined and possibly put to work repairing the highways. Although women have never been sent to the rock-pile, in furtherance of this magnificent idea it would be well if they were. The streets could be kept in magnificent order, and the money received from the use of the streets would go to make rich several good families.

Every way this idea is a splendid one. Think, for instance, of what could be gained if children were not permitted on the streets unless they paid a cent, a small amount, to play on the sidewalk or gutter in front of the house in which they live. Those families which could not pay a cent a day to permit their children on the street would then be forced to keep the children indoors, and many autos which are now injured by being run over children would be kept in a state of excellent repair. Societies which make a business of attending to the children of the street could turn their efforts in some other direction, because there would be no children in the streets except those whose parents could afford to pay to send them there.

But the most alluring part of this idea is the fact that all the labor on the highways could be had almost for nothing. Any moneyless person daring to trespass on private thoroughfares would be instantly arrested and in punishment for his heinous crime he could be put to the work of keeping those private thoroughfares in order. Such an action would undoubtedly result in perfect streets, and we should not be troubled with all these experiments with Bingham and others, and there is no doubt that it would be one of the most perfect of all municipal monopolies.

There is nothing fantastic about this idea. We do it in other things, why not in streets? We have permitted private traction companies to monopolize means of transit. See how advantageous it is, and how comfortable. The B. R. T. and the Interborough both have only one thought in mind: the safety, comfort and convenience of their patrons. Profits are merely a minor consideration. It might be well, even, to divide Greater New York up among the present traction companies. Then private enterprise would be unhampered and we should not be degraded and debased by municipal paternalism.

FOR HIS FURTHER PROFIT

It seems to be decided that whichever company gets the new subway plums the house of Morgan will get the profits.

While the elder Morgan is in Europe keeping a watchful eye on the details of the International Steel Trust, regulating the conduct of kings and participating in the counsels of European financiers, the mere minor matter of new subways has been delegated to the younger Morgan.

Yesterday he took part in the deliberations, and he spoke angrily to Shonts of the Interborough. This does not of necessity mean that Morgan is for the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. He can pick and choose and whichever holds out the prospect of the biggest returns will get his moral support and financial backing.

New York will pay enormously, for any combination into which Morgan enters has the faculty of exacting a larger return than is gotten by any other combination. Such is the present might of the money he controls that it is doubtful if, against his wishes, any other combination of capitalists could get into this matter at all.

The people of New York will have nothing to say in this matter. They are bound by their city officials who are determined to give over to one or the other of the private companies these new and highly valuable concessions.

Absolutely nothing can be done while private companies remain in the field. They must all be driven out, for all are of the same stripe. Whatever there will be of profit in construction will come to Morgan. Whatever of profit there will be in operation will go to the companies and to Morgan.

The only way is to fight for city-constructed, city-owned and city-operated traction lines. The new ones must be built by the city. The old ones must be taken over.

THE GREAT SUBWAY CONTRACTOR



John Sloan - 1911

IS HE A "JIMMIE HIGGINS?"

Editor of The Call:

Like "Jimmie Higgins" (A. J. Hass, of Evergreen, L. I.), the argument opened by the Jake Hatrick query has "started something" here, too.

Jimmie refers to Hatrick's subject as a parasite and in your reply you state that Hatrick does not refer to him as a parasite; while Hatrick did not call him a parasite directly, he writes that he "hobnobs with representatives of the parasitic class."

Jimmie is safe in his assumption that he must be a parasite, for to my mind if he hobnobs with parasites, he is a parasite or of a parasitic turn of mind, for as a class-conscious Socialist I cannot see how he can be other than such.

As an example, in Ohio there is a so-called millionaire Socialist who is engaged in the trading stamp business, which is a scheme to force or induce the working people to buy from certain merchants for the sake of getting a cheap premium free. (7) I say working people, because the rich care nothing for the trading stamp nor the cheap premium.

No, "Comrade," he is a Millionaire Socialist; please do not offend him. Hatrick is an employee of the club for economic reasons, in short, he needs the job.

The other fellow is a member of the club, the social superior of the employe and probably demeans his "comrade" by handing him a tip occasionally. That is customary in most clubs, you know; hence my assumption.

I work in a factory, and because my boss lives off my labor (partly) I should quit my job, according to your answer to Hatrick.

Again, Hatrick did not call his subject an exploiter, but states that he associates with and is on very intimate terms with exploiters of the human race. And again Jimmie's assumption is most natural.

The subject has the exploiter's interest at heart, or he could not as a Socialist associate and be familiar to the extent of membership in this club, and it makes no difference whether they are insignificant or prominent parasites, the interests are fundamentally identical. Both of your replies are evasive. You do not deal fairly with the subject, but attempt to belittle the intelligence of your inquirers.

Now, Mr. Editor, be fair and answer the question without evasion or abuse. Is a member of society who buys the labor power of others and whose daily associations lead one to believe he is a parasite and exploiter of labor, a fit person to represent a working class movement politically or otherwise?

If you reply to the above, please answer yes or no and state your reason for answering as you do.

And in future do not "roast" the workers and "Jimmies" in an effort to support the bourgeois or middle class would-be Socialist advertisers, for remember your paper is read and supported (in part) by these same "Jimmies."

[Mr. King, supposing, no doubt, that his communication would be rejected, incloses a stamp for its return, but insists if it is published it shall appear word for word (he underscores these last three words) as it is written.

Well, there she is, Mr. King. Word for word as you ask. And now what? A. J. Hass is certainly indebted to you for your good intentions, but surely you haven't helped his case much.

"Jimmie" is safe in his assumption that the man referred to must be a parasite," you say. Why? To my mind if he hobnobs with parasites, he must be a parasite. The proof then is in your "mind." Same with "Jimmie." A man is whatever you or Jimmie may think fit to dub him—because you think he is that.

And as a class-conscious Socialist

you cannot see how he can be otherwise. So, but is a thing necessarily so, because you can't see otherwise? May not the deficiency be in your perception—or your knowledge?

The trouble with you and "Jimmie" is that you jump to conclusions without having reasonable proof or, in fact, any proof worth mentioning. You both heard Hatrick's story, and nothing else. You know nothing about the other man whatever, except what Hatrick said of him. His side of the story has not been told. And it is evident enough that Hatrick dislikes the man, and that may probably color his reasoning.

The answer to Mass simply said that he was assuming things that even Hatrick did not say. And that is true. And you merely say that you think his assumptions are justified. But you give no reasons therefor except that they seem so "to my mind" and "I cannot see" otherwise. This helps nothing whatever.

You seem to think because you profess yourself a "class-conscious" Socialist that the profession should more than offset any deficiency in reasoning. Isn't it true that a man may be a class-conscious Socialist and still be defective in judgment on some matters? Don't class-conscious Socialists disagree on many questions? Because Hass subscribes himself "Jimmie Higgins" is he, therefore, more likely to be right? And how do you know he is the "Jimmie" he professes to be? Are you "safe" in assuming it, as he is in assuming the "parasite" wouldn't it be as well to hold your horses until you know something more of these matters?

This paper will not stand for mere assumptions and assertions tending to discredit unknown Comrades, whether the people writing them call themselves "Jimmie Higgins" or "class-conscious" Socialists.

We can give no opinion about your unnamed Ohio "so-called" millionaire Socialist. We haven't heard from him, and you can take it from us that we don't mean to "offend him" or any other person unknown to us. It isn't good manners nor good sense.

The assumptions made by you and Hass and, we regret to say, many other Socialists are not only baseless, but if taken seriously often can be made to controvert the ideas of the people who put them forth.

For instance, you say that if a man hobnobs with parasites, he must be one in your mind. Very good. A little farther you assume that the parasite in question "tips" Hatrick occasionally, as is the custom. Well, if that is so, what position does it put Hatrick in? Is he a parasite upon a parasite? Or is he of a parasitic turn of mind? Or accepting the tip?

Now to that question of yours, which you seemingly imagine is going to be dodged. You want a Yes or No answer. Are you so certain that every question can be answered in that way?

Suppose you were asked by somebody if you have quit beating your wife, and they insisted on Yes or No. How would you answer?

Your question is of that sort, and it isn't dodging it to say so, either. But you shall have an answer, and the answer is: Yes. Such a person is fit to represent a working class movement—if the majority of the people in that movement think he is. But not otherwise.

We once knew a man who exploited 600 girls in a knitting factory, and paid them no more than he had to. He associated to a great extent with other exploiters of labor, and belonged to several clubs, of which the majority of the members were bitterly opposed to organized labor. Yet he was declared by thousands of Socialists to be fit to represent a working class movement. His name was Frederick Engels. Did you ever hear of him?

There was another of the same kind who died about eight or ten months ago. He exploited more than 600 people, and he was a millionaire.

not a "so-called" one. He represented a working class movement for many years in the legislative chamber of one of the greatest European countries, and when he died, nearly half a million working people—"class-conscious Socialists," if you please—attended his funeral. His name was Paul Singer. Did you ever hear of him?

And still another specimen has been and still is a stock broker, a worker at the capitalist skin game for fair. And yet he is universally recognized as the most stubborn and faithful Socialist fighter for the last thirty odd years that the country he lives in has ever produced. He goes on the street corner and tells the wage workers that he is a labor skinner, a "parasite," and that as long as they stand for the system he will keep at it, because he can't do anything else. He belongs to several clubs—as Engels did—non-Socialist clubs, composed of exploiters like himself. His name is Henry Meyers Hyndman. Did you ever hear of him?

And if you want to hear of any more, Mr. King, we can furnish you a long list. But this ought to hold you for a while.

We don't say that these men were leaders, because of their exploiting abilities. Rather, perhaps, in spite of them. But if you ask us if they were "fit persons," we say Yes. Decidedly so. And the majority of Socialists agree with us.

And now you want a reason for this opinion. Well, we refer you to the life work and writings of these men. Find your reason there.

Now, Comrade King—and we call you Comrade without putting the word in quotes as you did when referring to us—Isn't it about time that you, Hass and others like you, who probably are good workers for Socialism, get out of that narrow, prejudiced "individualistic" rut, which bases conclusions on unsubstantiated premises and ignores actual facts? It is the capitalist system we are fighting, not the individuals of the capitalist class. Isn't it time that you understood something of the philosophy of Socialism, instead of trying to back up childish insinuations and assumptions by an insistence on "class-consciousness" and "Jimmie Higgins" qualifications? These claims are calculated to provoke suspicion from too frequently insisted on. You never heard the original "Jimmie Higgins" take that name to himself. He went about his work, saying nothing until poor Ben Hanford unearthed him and put him in print. But he has never come forward in all the ten years since to claim that "honor." He is a New Yorker, but we don't know him yet by the title Hanford gave him. He is probably going ahead yet with that work, and doesn't diverge from it to bring vague charges of parasitism and exploitation against unknown Comrades. It is true that Hass signed himself "Jimmie Higgins," but we have good reasons to know that he isn't the original.

You don't want your question answered with "abuse." Well, do you consider what we have said to be abusive? We don't. Nor are we going to say a word in reply about that polite insinuation of yours regarding our supposed solicitude for our "bourgeois or middle class would-be Socialist advertisers." We can afford to let these things pass. The record of The Call speaks for itself in such matters.

And perhaps it would be advisable to use that curious word "parasite" more sparingly hereafter. It isn't a word that can be very strictly defined and an investigation to find out who it included might lead to some very unexpected results.—Editor The Call.]

A circular issued by the Canadian Agricultural Department, entitled "Farm Values and Wages in Canada," is indexed as follows: Horses, cows, sheep, swine, land, farm help—male and female. Is one to take it that this is in the order of their importance?

"QUEER VACATION IDEAS"

To the Editor of the Evening World:

"I am a merchant. I employ a large force of workers. My weekly pay roll is \$1,972. I am expected to give each employe two weeks' vacation WITH PAY. Why? I pay good wages. I do not overwork my employes. I pay their wages when they are ill. Why, readers, should I be forced to pay out \$3,944 a year in order that my employes may loaf for two weeks? It seems to me silly and unjust. Yet if I don't I will be called a tightwad and an oppressor. Is this fair? It seems to me a case of holdup and an imposition. But I am open to argument.

"DOWNTOWN MERCHANT."

Usually we do not want to butt in on a query of this sort, but in the present case we fear that the inquirer will get no answer in the World, and as he says he is open to argument from readers, and as we are readers of the World, we feel justified in offering our opinion for what it may be worth.

So we say that "Downtown Merchant" hasn't stated his case very clearly. He is not "forced" to do this thing, and nobody can or will force him to do it. He is "expected" to do it instead. There is a difference there, that a practical business man should at once perceive.

As a good "individualist," there is no reason whatever that he should pay for labor time the use of which he does not get, whether his employes spend it in vacations or illness. And he can stop both practices whenever he wishes. And, further, as a good "individualist," that is exactly what he should do. Let him exhibit his "individuality" by not being like the common herd of employes who bow to custom and do what is "expected" from them. Every employe has the right to run his business in his own way, and he shouldn't have to copy how other employes run theirs.

He may be called a tightwad and an oppressor, but what is that compared with the satisfaction of expressing one's individuality? Bigger men than Downtown Merchant, men like the late Russell Sage, for instance, have defied public opinion in this way and were never a penny the worse for it, but, on the contrary, many pennies the richer. And besides, our Downtown Merchant has also the incentive of saving \$3,944 per annum in consequence.

So much for his side of the question from the "individualist" standpoint.

But there is another side that must be considered—that of the employes who form the greater part, numerically at least, of the public. Why do they "expect" D. M. to do this?

There are several reasons, and it is well that Downtown Merchant and other employes should know them. They are weighty reasons, too.

Employers generally consider the wage system fair and just, and not only that, but they have an idea that in some way they are philanthropists in giving employment at all. Downtown Merchant has this idea fairly well developed in his complaint.

But employes don't consider the wage system fair and just, though very few of them can demonstrate where its injustice lies. They haven't much time or opportunity for an analysis. They simply feel that in some unexplained way they are getting the worst of the deal. We would venture to say that Downtown Merchant's employes all understand, more or less clearly, that they produce the \$3,944, and that if it was not for their labor D. M. wouldn't have it at all.

But it would be exceedingly dangerous if all employes or a majority of them inquired too closely into the workings of the wage system. In that case they would become Socialists, with the result that the wage system itself, and with it D. M.'s profits, would be seriously threatened. But the handing over of the \$3,944 deadens the spirit of inquiry and replaces it with one of gratitude to the "good" employer. It is from this standpoint, money judiciously expended, a sort of insurance for the continuation of a maintenance of the wage and profit system. It may be unjust, but it isn't silly by any means, as is demonstrated by the fact

that the majority of employes recognize it, while Downtown Merchant is rather the exception.

This is the social or collective side of the question. It is opposed to the "individualistic" side, of course, and forms a contradiction which the employe classes have never yet been able to harmonize with the existing system of production.

In conclusion, the main difference between Downtown Merchant and his fellows who give vacations with pay and don't complain publicly is that they are class conscious and he is not. What they recognize as a useful adjunct to maintaining the profit system as a whole, he regards as a silly and unjust custom.

There is "too much ego" in your "comos." Mr. Downtown Merchant, just go and have a heart-to-heart talk with some of your shrewder brethren and they will tell you that we have put you wise to the real reason.

REVOLUTIONARIES TOO BITTER

By FRANK BOHN.

The writer is in receipt of a letter from one of his very best friends which criticizes, in the most kindly way, the method he uses for the presentation of Socialist thought. It is conceived, for instance, that the article lately appearing in The Call entitled "Another Plutocratic University" could have been inspired only by personal animosity against the authorities of a certain great university.

In connection with the point of view and contents of that article, I urgently request the editor of The Call to reprint an article by Charles Edward Russell, which lately appeared in the Coming Nation. It not only expresses my view and I do so wish to repeat what Comrade Russell has said in better form and with greater strength.

Those who write in this vein are often criticized—more by those who agree with them in substance than by those who take an entirely different view. "Your ideas are right, but you are too bitter, too brutally frank. You drive people away from the movement."

Neither shall I write a general fence. The classic manifesto of social rebel was long ago written and stands for all time. It should be read in large letters and hung before the eyes of every Socialist party local in the land. Here it is:

"I am aware that many object to the severity of my language; but is there not cause for severity? I will be as harsh as Truth, and as uncompromising as Justice. On this subject I feel no room for compromise. I do not wish to think, or speak, or write, with moderation. No! No! I am aware that many will make every statue leap from its pedestal and hasten the resurrection of the dead."—William Lloyd Garrison in first issue of the Liberator, January 1, 1851.

Mrs. Murphy—Oh hear my brother-in-law, Pat Keegan, is pretty bad. Mrs. Casey—Shure, he good for year yet.

Mrs. Murphy—As long as that Mrs. Casey—Yes; he's had four ferent doctors, and each one says give him three months to live.—

The worried accountant asked Willie, the boy scout sentry, from sleep. He pulled out his notebook and snarled, "You have been found out at your post. In time of war offense is punishable by death. If you care again I shall see you topped."—Harold Weeks.