

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



# The Call

The Weather.

FAIR AND WARM.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

Price, Two Cents.

Vol. 4.—No. 194.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1911.

## SUGAR INQUIRERS REVEAL ANCESTRY OF GIGANTIC TRUST

### They Find Its Mother Father and Grandfather.

## CHILD IS "REBATES"

### Frank L. Neall, Philadelphia Freight Expert, Tells Interesting Secrets.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Have you ever said the tariff was the mother of the trust and I'm prepared to show the railroad is the father," asserted Frank L. Neall, of Philadelphia, a freight rate expert, before the Hardwick Sugar Trust Committee today. "If you'll go back far enough," he added, "you'll find the Trunk Line Association is the granddaddy."

Neall said that for fifty years he has been with the firm of Peter Wright & Sons, Philadelphia, and asserted that before it was held to be unlawful, he had been an extensive rebater.

Neall described how the present freight rate on sugar was the same to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

"In other words, when they don't want to, the railroads don't consider distance in making a rate," said Neall. Neall asserted that while Philadelphia nominally had a lower freight rate to points west than New York, yet this rate was merely on paper, and because of lighters and cartage charges returned to New York shippers Philadelphia really had a higher rate.

Until a few years ago the Sugar Trust, Neall said, next to Standard Oil, was the greatest purchaser of transportation, and therefore got a very low rate.

Although Philadelphia had many natural advantages over New York in the refining of sugar, Neall said that the Philadelphia refining capacity has gradually been reduced since the Sugar Trust got control of the independent factories there.

"Why is it that the New York refineries have been increased and the Philadelphia refineries reduced?" asked Representative Malby, of New York.

### More About Havemeyer.

"That's what I've been trying to find out for twenty years," said Neall. "One reason why the Philadelphia refineries were closed was because H. O. Havemeyer owned the Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal Company, which company got 6 cents for every hundred pounds of sugar handled out of the American Sugar Company's refineries. Then Havemeyer controlled both companies. Now the Havemeyer estate owns the terminal and has nothing to do with the American Sugar Refining Company."

Neall said that undoubtedly some corporations received advance notice of dates when rates would be increased or decreased. He told of a shipment of flaxseed from Argentina. One shipper knew sixty days in advance that the rate was to be reduced.

"He was a wideawake fellow," interrupted Representative Fordney of Michigan. "He knew his business."

"Yes, it's these wideawake fellows who have been skinning the public for the past twenty years," retorted Representative Baker of California.

Neall testified that in various lines of industry territory was allotted in accordance with agreement. This aroused Representative Fordney. He combated the assertion of the witness, insisting that such a division of territory is impracticable.

Fordney is a lumberman, and during the consideration of the Payne bill, as a member of the Ways and Means Committee, gained the sobriquet of "Mr. Canadian Log."

"Tell us about lumber," suggested Representative Sulzer of New York, smilingly.

### Fordney Gets a Tip.

"Yes," replied Fordney. "If there is anybody here who knows anything about lumber let him spit it out. I'm a lumberman and know something about that."

The witness testified that few people understood the mysteries of railroad classification. Through railroad classification, territory, he asserted, was parcelled out, within which shippers in particular industries were required to operate.

## EXTRADITION LAWS MAY BE CHANGED

### Senate "Third Degree" Committee Convinced McNamara Was Abused.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Senate Select Committee which has been investigating the "third degree" as applied by police officers to extort confessions of crime will probably recommend to the Senate legislation to strengthen the extradition laws between the States. The committee is composed of Senator Brandegee, chairman, and Senators Borah and Brown, Republicans, and Senators Stone and Overman, Democrats.

The investigation has taken a wide range. Recently the officers of the American Federation of Labor have had a hearing on the circumstances of the kidnapping of John J. McNamara, of Indianapolis, by the Burns Detective Agency in connection with the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times Building. A few days ago Samuel Gompers was heard and today Leo M. Rappaport, of Indianapolis, attorney for the Structural Iron Workers, was before the committee.

When Gompers asked that the committee give Rappaport a hearing he said that he believed the attorney from Indianapolis would be able to suggest a federal statute that would correct the alleged abuses in connection with the taking of McNamara from Indianapolis to California. But the attorney, while he was able to recite many so-called arbitrary and irregular acts by which McNamara was taken away summarily, admitted that he was at a loss to suggest a law that would definitely correct the evil. He vaguely suggested that if the power to issue writs of habeas corpus were conferred upon the federal courts it might afford a solution of the matter.

### Borah Admits Abduction.

Senator Borah admitted that the testimony all showed that McNamara was abducted, but expressed the opinion that it would require an amendment to the Constitution to insure against such acts in the future. The Senator said that the whole extradition system was faulty, for under the wording of the Constitution which provides for the extradition of persons charged with crime in one State, but who are within the boundaries of another State, it was necessary to show that the person wanted was actually in the State at the time the crime was committed. In the McNamara case, for example, it is now generally admitted that he never was in California.

Senator Borah suggested that the correct rule for remedial legislation had probably been suggested by Associate Justice Harlan in the opinion of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Haywood, Moyer and Pettibone, labor leaders, who were tried and acquitted on the charge of conspiracy to murder Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho. The case came to the Supreme Court on an appeal from the Federal Court denying a writ of habeas corpus sought for the purpose of securing the release of the three men who had been forcibly taken from Colorado into Idaho for trial.

Senator Borah quoted from Justice Harlan's opinion in that case in which he called attention to the English system of extradition, under which it is necessary that a person charged with crime and sought to be extradited shall not be removed for a certain number of days after he is taken into custody in order that he may have the privilege of applying for a writ of habeas corpus.

### Judge Collins Had No Power.

Attorney Rappaport convinced the Senate Committee today that Police Judge James Collins of Indianapolis, before whom McNamara was taken, was without jurisdiction to pass upon the case. There has been some talk of calling Collins before the committee to inquire into his jurisdiction, but when the Indiana statement was read today members of the committee were very promptly convinced that the Indiana police judge had no jurisdiction over the case.

The attorney for the Structural Iron Workers explicitly stated that he was not prepared to show that there was any conspiracy between Judge Collins and the Burns Detective Agency to kidnap McNamara, nor was he able to submit evidence to show that Federal officers had participated in the affair. He did say that he had reason to believe that his mail coming to him as attorney for the labor organization had been opened before it reached him, and while he had suspicions he had no proofs.

## ASSEMBLY VOTES FOR INCOME TAX

ALBANY, July 12.—The Assembly today, by a vote of 91 ayes to 43 noes, passed Senator Wagner's resolution approving the proposed Federal income tax, which has already passed the Senate. The resolution was the topic for discussion in the Assembly most of the day.

Assemblyman Terry of Kings is the only Democrat to vote against it. He insisted he believed the Democratic party was making a mistake to advocate a tax on incomes and he feared the party would regret it.

## RACE PREJUDICE IN U. S. NAVY ANGERS NEGROES

### Jersey City Barber Pulls Down Marine Poster.

## PLAN WIDE BOYCOTT

### Blacks Used as Servants and Made to Do "Dirty Work."

Things are far from well with the United States navy.

As a result of rank race discrimination in the navy, negroes in New York and throughout the country are planning an open boycott on that branch of the government service.

The first tangible expression of this boycott on the navy by negroes came to the surface in Jersey City the other day when a colored barber, George Everett, whose place of business is 283 Newark avenue, pulled down a United States Navy poster advertising the "golden opportunities" which the navy offers to "bright, able-bodied young men."

In Newark the United States Navy recruiting office has been getting such meager returns that it was finally closed altogether a few days ago.

Everett's action in pulling down the poster came as a result of numerous requests by members of his race that he cease advertising the navy which treats the colored people with utmost contempt.

## Colored Men Are Wanted.

The government is anxious for colored people to enlist in the navy. It needs them to do the "dirty work." The colored boy in the navy is never permitted within the inner circle of the navy, the United States Marine Corps.

The doctor upon examining a negro finds an excuse for not permitting him in the marine corps on the ground that he is not entirely up to the standard physically.

As a matter of fact the real excuse for holding the negro back from the marine corps is the race prejudice that prevails among the marines and officers.

The uses which the negroes are put to in the navy are disgraceful. They are universally used as servants to officers, as "master tenders" and "captains of the head." The work is of the lowest kind, is extremely hard physically, and is disgraceful socially.

## Fine Promises Not Kept.

All the fine promises of seeing the world which the United States Navy posters tell about in large letters are a myth as far as the negro sailor is concerned. "Instead of serving our country," one negro explained, "our boys are made to serve some ordinary, low down official. If the colored people in the navy are to be nothing but servants they might as well be servants outside of the navy and get better pay and have more freedom. There they are servants and at the same time must submit to the hardest kind of discipline."

The discipline in the navy is so foolishly severe that thirty-three men deserted recently as soon as they landed in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. These men were compelled to drill for four and five hours at a stretch during the hot weather. The men had also been humiliated on the boat by officers.

## SENATE DEFEATS BAILEY AMENDMENT

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The Senate today voted down the Farmers' Free List bill, offered by Senator Bailey of Texas as an amendment to the Canadian Reciprocity bill. A roll call was not demanded. The vote came at the end of a day of lively colloquial debate.

Senator Bailey then offered the Underwood Wool bill that came over from the House. It will be voted on tomorrow. It will also be defeated.

The indications for an early vote on Canadian reciprocity continues favorable. Some Senators believe that a vote may be reached before the end of the present week.

## ALUMINUM TRUST IS SCHEDULED FOR RACK

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A drastic report on the "inside workings" of the so-called "Aluminum Trust," prepared by Special Attorney Chantler after a detailed investigation, has been laid before Attorney General Wickens and Assistant to the Attorney General Fowler. Proceedings against the officials of the "trust" will probably be instituted.

## ICE TRUST TO BE PROSECUTED—MAYBE

### Meanwhile Poor Pay Exorbitant Prices and "Famine" Prevails.

There was no let up by the Ice Trust yesterday. Ice was still at a premium in the congested districts and prices remained the same as on the previous day, when it was nearly doubled as far as the poor housewives were concerned.

Though it was slightly cooler yesterday, the demand for ice was greater on the East Side. For the real effects of the heat wave were just beginning to be felt, and every tenement harbors scores of sick and dying babies.

Driven to desperation by the shortage of ice, scores of East Side women nearly precipitated a riot yesterday in front of the Foster-Scott Ice Company's station at the foot of Stanton street. Scores of women were waiting around the Stanton street pier from early morning. Every time they asked for ice they were put off with the excuse that the ice had not yet arrived.

When the women observed, however, that the wagons of ice dealers were being loaded with ice, and saw that they were being deceived, they rushed to the company's office. Here the Foster-Scott company, one of the so-called "independent" concerns, displayed its brutality to the utmost. Instead of yielding to the pleas of the poor women that they needed ice for sick and dying children of their families, the attendants of the company drove the crowds back by throwing pailfuls of water in their faces.

## Poor Women Doubly Exploited.

When the dealers were served, and the poor women were at last allowed to come and get their ice, they were made to pay exactly double the price they were paying before.

Numerous ice stations on the East Side were kept closed yesterday, and many others were open only part time.

There was, however, some cool consolation in the atmosphere yesterday. This consolation consisted of widely heralded rumors that the Ice Trust will be prosecuted by the District Attorney at the behest of the independent ice dealers.

The rumors had their origin in a visit which two of the independent dealers—High McKeon, of 309 East 28th street, and Joseph A. Sheridan, of 320 East 27th street—paid Mayor Gaynor. The two independent men complained to the Mayor that the ice dealers out of business and have the trust wagons get their territory.

The Mayor listened to these complaints against the Ice Trust by the spokesman of the independent dealers and offered to give them a letter to President Oler of the Knickerbocker Ice Company who is "a very good friend" of the Mayor.

This letter, Mayor Gaynor said, would get the two independent dealers all the ice they may want.

## Want to Bust the Trust.

Sheridan and McKeon then explained to Mayor Gaynor that they were not out for themselves alone, but were anxious to see the trust brought to time so that other independent dealers could get ice and continue in business. The Mayor had nothing more to advise the dealers and they took the matter before the District Attorney.

Last night the independent ice dealers held a meeting at which the situation was discussed. Affidavits will be prepared by the independent dealers to show that the trust, while refusing ice to the independent dealers, sent around its wagons to the customers of these dealers and offered to sell the customers ice if they would sign an agreement with the trust. Among the men approached in that manner by the trust are several Broadway restaurants.

After these restaurants failed to get their supply of ice from the independent dealers with whom they had contracts trust wagons appeared in front of their establishments and offered them ice if they would sign a contract to deal with the trust only. The price of ice in the trust contracts was about 20 per cent higher.

## WOMAN DIES FROM WOUNDS.

PATCHOGUE, L. I., July 12.—Mrs. Marie Garafola, who was attacked by her husband with an ax, has died from her injuries, and her husband will be charged with murder.

## PLUMBER FALLS TO DEATH.

Frederick C. Simms, a plumber, 25 years old, who lived at 241 51st street, Manhattan, was killed yesterday by falling through an air shaft of a new building at 1723 Broadway, Brooklyn.

## "NOT GUILTY," IS PLEA OF M'NAMARAS

### Judge Bordwell Refuses to Quash Indictments Against Union Men.

## TO DELAY THE TRIAL

### Mrs. McManigal Says Husband Is Broken Down by Burns' Hounds.

LOS ANGELES, July 12.—"Not guilty" was the plea of John J. McNamara and his brother James B. McNamara, to each of nineteen indictments charging them with murder, read separately this afternoon in Judge Walter Bordwell's department of the Supreme Court.

J. J. McNamara also pleaded not guilty to a twentieth indictment charging him with dynamiting the Llewellyn Iron Works. The two men made their replies in each case in firm, clear voices that could be heard in the corridor outside the court room.

After District Attorney John D. Fredericks finished reading the indictments and the pleas had been entered, Judge Bordwell set the trial of the men for tomorrow at 10 o'clock. This early date obviously was a surprise to the defense, which is averse to commencement of the trial tomorrow. Probably Judge Bordwell will respect an agreement between the defense and the prosecution, and tomorrow continue the case for trial until October 15.

The court first asked to hear argument on the motion for a dismissal because Attorney Earl Rogers, of the Manufacturers' Association, of the Times, had no legal right to present the prosecution's case before the Grand Jury, although not a legally chosen District Attorney. He also asked further argument on the contention that fewer than twelve jurors were present when the indictments were returned.

District Attorney Fredericks admitted that Rogers had been engaged by the Manufacturers' Association and the owners of the Times, but he contended that he had appointed Rogers a special District Attorney, which, he said, was within the law. He presented an affidavit from Fredericks saying all the jurors were present when he presented the case.

Mrs. Orla McManigal, wife of the "informer," and George Behm, of Portage, Wis., uncle of Orla, both declared today that McManigal is verging on a mental and physical collapse. They visited the prisoner today and urged him to come over to the defense.

They declare McManigal said: "I can't do it; they'll hane me if I did." They add that the prisoner has lost eighteen pounds since his incarceration and is now despondent and very nervous.

This statement is partially confirmed by Detective McLaren, of the Burns Agency, who said: "McManigal is all unstrung, and it wouldn't surprise me if he broke down at any time."

## BREWERS' AUTO TRUCK KILLS YOUNG GIRL

NYACK, N. Y., July 12.—Freda Newman, a 14-year-old girl, of Sparkill, while riding on her bicycle from the postoffice at that place early this afternoon to her home, was struck by a large auto truck owned by the Hudson County Consumers Brewing Company, and so badly injured that she died at 3:30 from her injuries.

The heavy truck passed over the girl's thigh, breaking it and causing severe internal injury. She was brought to Nyack Hospital, where it was found that her injuries were fatal.

Several persons witnessed the accident, and they blamed the auto driver, Leo Stouter, who was immediately placed under arrest. Martin Homer and a boy, who were in the truck when the accident occurred, were held as witnesses.

Stouter was held in the sum of \$5,000 bail for examination on Saturday afternoon on the charge of manslaughter in the second degree.

## BODY FOUND IN EAST RIVER.

Joseph McAleer, a night watchman, of 213 Freeman street, Greenpoint, found near the Noble street dock yesterday the body of a man, in a pocket was a card of the United House Shoppers and Movers Union, issued to John Colwell, of 229 East 49th street, Manhattan.

## INTERBOROUGH HAS NEW "PROPOSITION"

### Morgan Turning Trick for Shonts' Concern at Last Moment.

Despite persistent denials to the contrary the Morgan interests are pushing the Interborough along in all the tricks of the trade in the subway deal. The Interborough has prepared a "new subway proposition," in which it demands a 9 per cent guarantee.

It is prepared to submit this "proposition" to the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission the moment that it is assured the terms are acceptable to the city's interests.

The city's representatives already know in a general way informally what that proposition is. It was debated at a two hour executive session of the Board of Estimate, held at the office of the Mayor, yesterday, after which the public meeting of the board was adjourned over until this morning.

The new terms include, it is said, instead of 8 per cent guarantee on the \$125,000,000 involved in the present and proposed subways, a 9 per cent guarantee, which would mean an annual outlay by the city of \$11,125,000.

In addition, the company demands that if the lines do not earn this sum, that it be permitted to issue bonds to cover the deficit and that the city must take second place in getting the interest on its money.

In return for this concession by the city the Interborough was said to be ready to agree not only to surrender its lease of the present subway, but to throw in the elevated lines and to third track them at its own expense, besides dividing exactly the earnings arising from increased traffic through the betterment.

Such an arrangement, it was pointed out, would give the city the control of two north and south subway systems, while failure to reach an agreement would mean incomplete lines, with competition and two fares.

It is said that Mayor Gaynor and Borough Presidents Cronwell, Miller and Grosser are allied in favor of meeting the Interborough's demands, while McAneny, Mitchell and Prandergast are equally opposed, with the vote of President Steers of Brooklyn in doubt, but inclined to side with the Mayor.

If that view of the situation is correct it indicates that the board is deadlocked, 8 to 8.

## CANADIAN FOREST FIRES KILL 30

### But Stories of Loss of Life in Michigan Blaze Appear to Be Greatly Exaggerated.

NORTH BAY, Ontario, July 12.—As the result of forest fires in Northern Ontario, thirty lives are known to have been lost at Porcupine, including Captain White and family at West Dome, and many injured. A hospital train is now on the way to the Iroquois Falls. Every train brings worse reports. It is believed the casualties will number hundreds.

DETROIT, Mich., July 12.—The destruction yesterday of the twin villages of Au Sable and Oscoda, and the \$500,000 fire at Alpena, which were not due to forest fires, probably caused exaggerated reports of heavy damage and possible loss of life from forest fires in the northern counties of the southern peninsula of Michigan.

Towns along the Detroit and Mackinac Island County to Onaway in Presque Isle County suffered considerable damage, but many towns that were last night reported burning are today reported safe. These include Lewistown, Turner and Alger.

Reports of loss of life at Au Sable and Oscoda were persistent last night and today, but it was impossible to confirm them.

## WOULD SAFEGUARD TRAVELERS BY RAIL

WASHINGTON, July 12.—A bill designed to throw more safeguards around the traveling public was introduced in the House today by Representative Talcott, of New York.

It provides that after January 1, 1912, it shall be unlawful for railroad companies "to run in any train between adjoining steel cars, or between the engine and steel car adjoining, any wooden mail car or wooden express car used in interstate traffic or any wooden car used for the transportation of passengers."

Violations of the proposed law are to be punishable by a fine of \$5,000 in each case.

## LOAN SHARK PROBE REVEALS ALBANY GRAFT

### Fosdick Shows How Capital Works in Public Interest.

## "\$300 OR NOTHING"

### Assemblyman Burke Is "Cold Blooded Blackmailer," but Says He Does Not Know.

The investigation by Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick into the extent of salary assignments and garnished judgment executions against city employees, in the course of which it was found that the loan agencies secure as high as from 50 to 400 per cent, has thrown some interesting light on the art of legislation making and falsifying.

"It is particularly desired in this report," says the commissioner, to call attention to the relations of certain loan agents in this and other cities to legislation in Albany. In the course of our examination into the affairs of John Mulholland we came across letters addressed by one O. E. Rowley, formerly the representative of the Mulholland interests in Buffalo, to his main office in New York, at that time located at 425 Broadway."

### Owned Burke Body and Soul.

The first of these letters was dated Buffalo, Feb. 26, 1903, and was a personal message to Mulholland. Rowley wrote:

"You might have noticed in the newspapers that Mr. Dolson is defending the Sheriff of Erie County before the Governor—that brings him in close touch, too, with our District Attorney and a closer relation with Mr. William J. Conners, the leader of the Democratic forces here."

"Now this man Conners owns Assemblyman Burke body and soul, politically, financially and otherwise. It occurred to me this morning that Mr. Dolson, through Mr. Conners, might put a muzzle on this bill of Burke's. Only a suggestion, Mr. Dolson is going to Albany next Sunday."

The next day Rowley wrote to Mulholland that apparently they had the "Burke Shark Bill" on the run.

On March 13 Rowley wrote to his boss that Burke had been to his office three times and was expected the next day. "He is a very weak man and extremely inconsistent," said Rowley to Mulholland. "What he wants is money and I have not been in favor of giving him any."

Dislikes to Be Filled.

"Some other fellows got at him and got him to introduce another bill, a clipping of which I inclose. Will send you the full text as soon as I can get one. Burke claims he is not in position to withdraw the first one, but will endeavor to make this one take its place—they are in direct opposition to each other; for introducing this bill he wants money. Some of the fellows think it best to put in \$25 each. What do you think? I dislike to be pulled. Burke has been told by all of his party leaders that he must withdraw his bill relative to filing, etc., and I do not think he dare do otherwise."

"By March 24," as Rowley informed Mulholland, "the strikers had got down to the paltry sum of \$350." Rowley didn't propose to pay it, but after talking "to different ones in the business," six made up a pot, putting in \$25 a piece, and placed the same in Mr. Dolson's hands. "He has seen Mr. Burke," wrote Rowley, "and thinks this will do the business."

### "Cold Blooded Blackmailer."

Things didn't turn out as expected, according to the next Rowley-Mulholland letter, dated April 4, 1903. Rowley returned with the letter \$35.

"This man Burke," he informed Mulholland, "got to the position where he seemed to me he wanted to squeeze; he demanded \$300 or nothing. As I wrote you before, we raised \$100 by putting in \$25 each; this Mr. Dolson tendered to him and thought it would go, but as I say, Burke was cold blooded enough to want to stipulate a price of \$300. I do not believe that this bill can possibly pass anyway."

"Going to the above facts Mr. Dolson gave back our money and we will endeavor to abide by the compromise. It is against my idea of all forms of justice to have a man set a price on his own blackmailing scheme, and as far as I am concerned I will not stand for it. Of course, if I saw the bill was going to pass I would not give myself by holding out against paying this. Rather than to have it pass any one of us might tender the \$300, but this is all in all, I do not believe he can possibly get it through."

Two letters written by L. Quinn Washburn, of the law firm of Washburn, Washburn & Co., 170 Broadway, County Springs, New York, to Mr. Mulholland, dated July 10, 1903, are also of interest.



cured by Fossick. On May 27, 1905, Wadleigh wrote to Mulholland "in regard to the Albany matter." The letter said that "the amount named, \$250, was the amount suggested to me that you would pay." The writer informed the money lender at that he had done his work and accomplished his purpose, but that it was a harder fight than the year before. The bill got out of committee and nearly came to a vote.

John Mulholland, recipient of the foregoing letter, is now dead. O. E. Rowley is at present engaged in a loan business of his own in Buffalo. Former Assemblyman Burke has found congenial employment in the railroad business in Buffalo. He appeared as a witness before Commissioner Fossick in the present investigation, and, of course, denied all knowledge of the statements in the Rowley letter.

### ANOTHER RAID ON FOOD ADULTERATORS

#### Pearson Says "Coffee" Is Half Pure--Other Half Serials and Bugs.

ALBANY, July 12.—Because dealers generally throughout the State have been selling inferior sausages, Hamburg steak, vinegar, olive oil, and coffee, the State Department of Agriculture today instituted 437 actions for violations of the Pure Food Law. The coffee has been found to be a combination of real coffee and ground peas, the latter full of bugs; sausage is a combination of meat, cereals and sulphite; olive oil is made almost entirely from cotton seed oil, and vinegar is mostly acid and water.

"The law does not prohibit the sale," said State Commissioner of Agriculture Pearson today, "of a mixture having some inferior ingredients, so long as these are not unwholesome and their presence is clearly made known by the label. At the present time most of the adulteration recognized by our food laws is due to the mixture of inferior substances without making this fact known. Thus these adulterations are generally a fraud against the pocketbook more than against the health of the consumer."

"For example, recently agents of the department found on sale as ground coffee a mixture of coffee and roasted peas. Microscopic examination revealed that the peas had been infested by beetles, and parts of their bodies were present."

"Violations in connection with sausages consist chiefly in the use of cereals and sulphites which enable careless and dishonest manufacturers to use inferior meat and increase the bulk or weight by the addition of water, which is taken up by the cereals. During the past few months a considerable proportion of samples of substances sold as lard have been found to consist wholly or in part of cotton seed oil and beef or mutton fat."

**M. SOLOMON**  
Deli-Catessen and Lunch Room.  
117-179 Park Row, New York

**GEORGE EHLENBERGER**  
FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.  
895 WYCKOFF AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.  
Coaches Furnished for All Occasions.

**J. B. Schierenbeck**  
GROCERIES  
19 Bremen St., Brooklyn.

**Harry Goodman**  
SPECIAL \$10 SUITS.  
6641 Atlantic Ave., cor. Pennsylvania Ave.

**C. O. LOEBEL**  
UP-TO-DATE  
Union Hatter and Men's Furnisher.  
1905 FITZGERALD AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

**HOOTS AND SHOES.**  
The Home of Satisfaction.  
Wear the **TRIEBITZ SHOE**  
1784 Pitkin Ave., Opp. Postoffice.

**HIGH-GROUND DAIRY CO.**  
QUALITY OUR MOTTO.  
COUNTRY BOTTLED MILK.  
643-455 Madison St. Tel. 6502 Bnd.

**Socialist Speakers Wanted**  
The Socialist Party will need thousands of speakers within the next few weeks. A few hundred are even fairly prepared for this work. Speakers are wanted for far more than for good. We need speakers with a clear understanding of what socialists want and how they propose to get it.

Nothing but study will make you a competent Socialist speaker. You can save time and money by starting with the right literature. We publish nearly all the standard socialist books. We advise that you start with these, reading them in about the order named below. Buy the blank below, get the literature and begin speaking.

**CHARLES H. KERR & CO.**  
110 W. Kinzie St., Chicago.  
Enclosed find \$1.25 for which please mail at once your blank-order combination of socialist literature.

Name.....  
Address.....  
P.O. No.....

### Rand School

112 East 19th Street  
**Stenography and Typewriting**  
Evening Sessions Three Times a Week.  
\$5 Three Months.  
Under Direction of Mr. John Lyons.

### TWO MULATTO GIRLS DRAGGED FROM BED

Then They Are Fined \$30 Each for Violating "Jim Crow" Law.

SHREVEPORT, La., July 12.—Two negro women of the mulatto type, giving the names of Ella Norris and Matilde Norris, were convicted of violating the Jim Crow Law of the State of Louisiana and were fined \$30 each in the police court here today by Judge Lal Blanchard.

At a late hour of the night the negroes were pulled from a berth in a Pullman car on the Kansas City Southern Railroad, at the local Union Depot, by police officers, who testified at the trial that they had been appealed to by male white passengers.

A singular proceeding with the case was the violent protest raised by Lem W. Calvert, formerly proprietor of the Calvert Hotel, of Monroe, La., to the arrest of the women. He attended court, standing near the accused throughout the trial, and vigorously protested against the prosecution, claiming that the negroes were aboard the Pullman as maids to his daughter, Mrs. Michie, wife of a Lake Charles citizen, and that they boarded the car on instructions of himself and daughter.

While testifying he "shocked" many in the courtroom by declaring that the negroes had traveled throughout the Union with members of his family and had always ridden on Pullmans, stopped at the finest hotels and never associated with negroes.

It also developed that Calvert, who disposed of his hotel at Monroe, left Ouachita Parish yesterday with the negroes in a Pullman as his daughter's maids, had the agent wire ahead for their tickets on the Kansas City Southern from Shreveport to Lake Charles, accompanied them himself into the Pullman here, and paid the porter to see them to their berths. When the officers reached the car the negroes had retired. Because of their reluctance to leave the berth it became necessary for them to be treated with a haul to police headquarters in their night clothes before they would dress. The train was delayed in departing.

Entrance to the Pullman was made at a late hour, practically all the passengers having retired when the negroes took the berths, which, notwithstanding Calvert's claim that they were "maids," was some distance from Mrs. Michie's berth. Calvert, who engaged former United States District Attorney Elstner to defend the women, paid the fines, claiming at the time that he was fanatically a "white supremacy champion." The judge hushed him.

### UNIONISTS INDICTED ON MURDER CHARGE

#### Four Chicago Labor Men Accused of Slaying Professional Slugger.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Not since the arrest of the McNamara brothers and Orrie McManigan, charged with blowing up the Los Angeles Times, have labor circles here been so stirred as by today's announcement that the Grand Jury has indicted four union officials for murder.

The indicted men are: Simon O'Donnell, president of the Chicago Building Trades Council, with 60,000 members, and business agent of the United Association of Plumbers; Thomas Kearney, business agent of the United Association of Plumbers; James Garvin, business agent of the same union.

Maurice ("Moes") Enright, alleged professional slugger and a gun man, business agent of the steamfitters' union, which is associated with the United Association of Plumbers.

All are charged with the murder of Vincent Altman, an alleged professional slugger and murderer, killed in the saloon of the Briggs Hotel on March 22.

It is alleged that Enright was hired as "slugger in chief" of the Building Trades Council connected with the American Federation of Labor, and Altman as chief slugger of the rival independent council. It is charged that a plot to kill Altman was formulated in O'Donnell's saloon. Enright agreed to kill Altman.

Although capias for the men were issued last night detectives have been unable to locate them. The men telephoned they were arranging for bond and would surrender tomorrow.

#### RAISE FOR RAILWAY MEN.

WINNIPEG, July 12.—The Canadian Northern Railway yesterday settled the wage and hour controversy with machinists. The men get a fifty-hour week and an increase in wages from 42 1/2 to 46 cents an hour.

### WILL MEET TO UNITE WATERFRONT MEN

#### Plan Huge Federation of Workers Employed in Transportation Industry.

The Waterfront Federation, which was formed as a result of the seamen's strike for the purpose of uniting the workers employed in the transportation industry, will hold an important meeting at its headquarters, 460 West street, at 5 o'clock tonight. The formation of the federation had a good effect on transportation workers, as many unorganized men, who have heretofore kept away from the unions, are now coming to headquarters and joining in great numbers.

The first to respond to the call for organization issued by the federation were the longshoremen, and two new locals, with a membership of more than 600, have already been formed. The seamen have also made progress since the formation of the federation, according to H. P. Griffen, vice president of the International Seamen's Union, and he stated that from 1,500 to 2,000 non-union men have joined the various local organizations of the seamen since the strike movement started.

The federation is planning to unite all the transportation workers' unions for concerted action, as the main object at present is to get all the unorganized into the various organizations. It was stated yesterday by officers of the federation that they expect to have from 300,000 to 350,000 workers in the federation when the work is systematized.

They expect to have 40,000 seamen, 100,000 longshoremen, 20,000 freight handlers, 20,000 teamsters, 5,000 scow trimmers and about 1,000 steam engineers within the next two months represented in the federation. It was declared that there is an organization spirit among the men now and that the unions will try to make the best of it.

Among the organizations already represented in the federation are the sailors, firemen, oilers and water tenders, cooks and stewards, harbor boatmen, Eureka boatmen, steam engineers, building material drivers, ship riggers and builders, freight handlers, Local 312 of the Railroad Carmen and the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen's local.

A great number of colored men have also responded to the call of the unions and asked the federation officials to organize them. There are about 30,000 colored men in the transportation industry along the Atlantic Coast, and the federation officials stated yesterday that they would do their utmost to bring them all into the union.

At the last meeting the following temporary officials were chosen: Walter Holt, of Longshoremen's Union, Local 701, president; Gus H. Brown, of the Atlantic Coast Sailors, vice president, and H. P. Griffen, of the Cooks and Stewards, secretary-treasurer. The following were selected for the constitution committee, who are to report tonight: Gus H. Brown, H. P. Griffen, Allen P. Young and John Walsh, of Longshoremen's Local 701, and Robert Talney, of the Harbor Boatmen. Dick Sassin, of the Sailors; Allen P. Young, Gus Brown, Jack Walsh and Robert Rainey were elected on the committee of organization.

### SEAMEN DECLARE WAR AGAINST WARD LINE

At a mass meeting of the Seamen's Union at 400 West street the workers unanimously voted to turn down the proposition of the Ward Line to give it another week in which to consider the demands of the seamen. A representative of the company appeared and asked the men to give it another week.

When this proposition was turned down by the seamen the line proposed to give the men an increase of 15 cents per day on lunch money while the ships are in port, but the workers also turned down this offer. The company had a Spanish representative on the job, but his speech had no effect. The men were determined to have all their demands granted.

"Unless our demands are granted we are going to fight," was the unanimous cry of the men, and they all voted to keep up the fight against the Ward Line until it conceded all their demands. The company also refused to pay the same wages to the sailors employed on the freighters as the passenger ship men are getting.

It was declared yesterday that the United Fruit Company promised to grant the demands of the men by tomorrow, and that the Clyde and Mallory lines promised to sign agreements with the union within the next week.

### TWENTY-TWO SCABS QUIT WESSEL'S SHOP

The striking machinists who are out against F. Wessel, Cranberry street, Brooklyn, yesterday won a victory when they induced twenty-two scabs to quit the Wessel factory. The pickets turned out in full force and the police have done their utmost to discourage the strikers from getting at the scabs, but the pickets called the bluff of the cops and kept at the scabs until they induced twenty-two men to quit.

The strikers declared that Captain Carey of the Fulton street station threatened to "pull in" every man who dared to come near the shop, but he failed to carry out his threat, as the pickets did not keep away from the shop and some were pinched. The Hoe strikers also succeeded in inducing several strikebreakers to leave the shop and it was declared that there were only a handful of men left in the shop now.

The strikers declare that the strike has been very costly to Hoe, as, according to information they have, it has already cost the firm more than \$100,000. The Hoe strikers will hold a meeting at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street, tomorrow morning.

### COOLER WEATHER AGAIN PREDICTED

#### Thousands Wearied and Worn From Duration of Terrific Heat.

Moderate temperature today.

Such was the substance of information given out by the local weather bureau yesterday. Forecaster Reed also said that indications are that moderate temperature would prevail the balance of the week. But he did not predict the end of the heat wave. Despite the fact that yesterday the mercury dropped about ten degrees from Tuesday's mark, there were twenty-six deaths due to the heat reported up to a late hour. This is owing to the decreased vitality of the people following the long siege of heat.

The total number of deaths reported since the hot wave commenced to roll in upon this city is 227, according to the police reports. The number of prostrations runs into the thousands. Many of those who were stricken last week and taken to the hospitals have not yet left their beds.

A dispatch from Washington said that Chief Willis L. Moore of the Government Weather Bureau, in a statement issued yesterday, believed that a permanent relief was at hand. Lower temperatures were reported in nearly all the large cities east of the Mississippi River.

So many horses belonging to the city Street Cleaning Department have fallen down and died, in the streets that Commissioner Edwards has ordered hats for the beasts and has given orders to the drivers that they sponge off the horses' heads and their mouths and let them rest often.

It would be a good idea for the bosses of sweat shops to follow Edwards in this matter and permit the overworked and wearied toilers to sponge off and rest often during working hours these hot days.

But who can expect such a thing?

#### Smoky City Poor Hounded.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—In the face of the ice famine and the most terrible heat wave in twenty-five years, the poor of Pittsburgh are forbidden the use of parks for sleeping purposes. The police have made nightly raids in the smaller breathing spots throughout the city, refusing to digress from the old standing rule unless it is officially altered.

One magistrate brought down upon himself bitter public criticism by fining a number of men, who, because they were unemployed, had been arrested for seeking relief in one of the parks beyond the tenement sections of the city.

Ice peddlers continue to gouge the poor to the point where it is impossible to buy ice, the supply of which becomes more scant every twenty-four hours. Rains have brought some relief, and Pittsburgh today experienced cooling weather for the first time since the heat wave began.

#### Left to Die in Heat.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., July 12.—Within a few feet of hundreds of automobiles carrying parties of wealthy people at a pace to create a breeze, Tony Mauro, a laborer, employed on the construction of the New York, Winchester and Boston Railroad, lay dying from the effects of the heat for hours in the grass at the entrance to Broadview, one of the newest exclusive residential parts of New Rochelle, this afternoon.

BOSTON, July 12.—There were nine deaths from the heat wave up to a late hour today in this city although there was a decrease in the temperature.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Although cooling showers gave some relief today from the torrid weather, seventeen deaths from prostration were reported to the Coroner during the day.

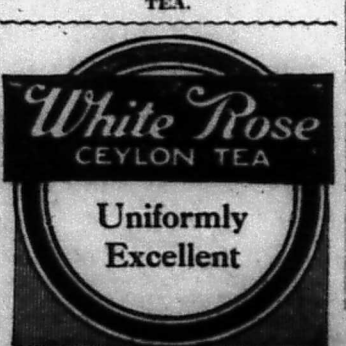
Hospital physicians say that most of the deaths from the heat in this city can be traced to "lack of sleep." The doctors say that the victims, unable to secure rest, gradually wear away their energy and die.

#### Water Famine in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 12.—A water famine is threatened as a result of the long continued heat. In many houses on the West Side the water will run only in the basement. The pressure is not strong enough to force it above the level of the pipe lines. It was said today that there would be grave danger in case of fire there.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 12.—William Edwards, who says he was a former member of the 7th Regiment, sat on the track at Hastings last night and flagged a train. He refused to get off and held up traffic until the conductor tipped his hat to him. Then he got aboard the train and was put off at Tarrytown. Edwards was affected by the heat and imagined he was President Taft and that he could do anything.

#### TEA.



**White Rose**  
CEYLON TEA  
Uniformly Excellent

# Foot-Comfort in these Hot Days is Mighty Satisfactory, Good People

Sort of cleaning up stock all over the store now—and as a result the Moderate-Priced Shoe Store in our basement is just overflowing with seasonable shoes at prices so low you will be surprised when you see the quality of the merchandise.

## While They Last

**It's pretty near the last call on those Swell Men's Oxfords, Gentlemen.**

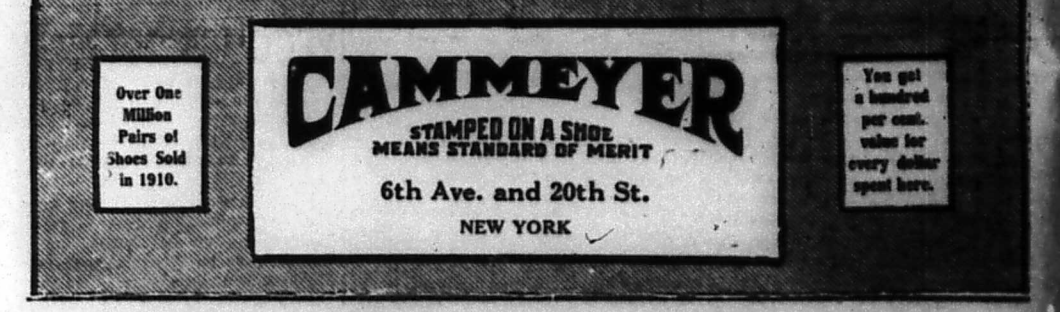
**Of Interest to the Ladies**  
Stylish Black Cravenette Pumps. An especial value at **\$1.65**

**Children's Pumps and Strap Pumps**  
In all good leathers, **\$1.25, \$1.50 \$2.00** and 2 according to size.

**Some Broken Sizes in Children's Pumps, Ties and Shoes, made of White Canvas.**  
Splendid values that you cannot ignore **\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50** according to size.

**Don't Forget** they're real \$3.50 and \$4.00 values. **Now \$2.50**

**Extra!** Some Patent Leather Button Oxfords and Patent Leather Wing Tip Ties—selling them all season for \$3.50 and \$4.00, now **\$2.50**



**Over One Million Pairs of Shoes Sold in 1910.**

## CAMMEYER

STAMPED ON A SHOE MEANS STANDARD OF MERIT

6th Ave. and 20th St. NEW YORK

You get a hundred per cent. value for every dollar spent here.

### ABROGATE TREATY WITH RUSSIA--CLARK

Speaker of the House Says American Citizens Must Be Protected.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—"Abrogate the treaty of 1832 between this country and Russia if Russia cannot be impressed in any other way that the United States insists that American citizens be protected and accorded their rights as American citizens while traveling in Russia, whether they be Jews or Gentiles," declared Champ Clark, Speaker of the House, today in discussing the movement to abrogate the treaty with Russia if discrimination against the Jews is not stopped.

"Race and religion do not enter into American citizenship. And we expect and should, take steps to enforce the same rights for our citizens traveling in Russia as we accord to Russians in this country."

ALBANY, July 12.—The Assembly today adopted a resolution presented by Assemblyman A. J. Levy, calling upon the Representatives in Congress from this State to vote in favor of a joint resolution to terminate the treaty between the United States and Russia made on December 12, 1832. The treaty in question provides that the inhabitants of the United States be permitted to reside for business purposes in all of the territories of Russia and enjoy the same privileges and protection as natives of Russia.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The House had an exciting scene today when Representative Willis, of Ohio, rushed from his desk, his clothing afire, and several members came to his aid and extinguished the flames. He was uninjured. A box of matches in his coat pocket had caught fire from spontaneous combustion.

### BOSSSES PREVENT ICE CREAM FAMINE

The residents of the lower East Side were saved from an ice cream famine yesterday when five ice cream companies, employing about thirty men, granted the demands of their employes and signed agreements with the union. The companies first ignored the demands of their employes, but soon after their men struck yesterday morning they called at the strike headquarters and signed the agreements presented by the ice cream workers.

Only three companies held out against the demands of the men, but the strikers declared last night that they expected that these companies would grant their demands today. The union will today make an attempt to get the Brooklyn and Bronx workers out on strike, and they will make the same demands.

The demands of the strikers are recognition of their union and that the companies shall not discharge any of their employes until the season terminates, about the end of September. The United Hebrew Trades elected a committee to assist the ice cream workers and they met together with the Strike Committee of the ice cream men.

#### TOTS BURNED TO DEATH.

STANDISH, Me., July 12.—Ralph Talbot, aged 4, and Stanley Talbot, aged 3, children of Mr. and Mrs. George Talbot, of Sebago Lake, Me., set fire to a barn in which they were playing with matches this afternoon and were burned to death.

#### Bronx Preparatory School

1613 WASHINGTON AVENUE, Near E. 172d St., Bronx.

### MORE WAIST MAKERS GO ON STRIKE

The Waist Makers' Union yesterday ordered a strike against the West Point Waist Company, 143 West 30th street, because the firm violated the agreement it entered into with the union several weeks ago.

When the firm signed the contract with the union it agreed to employ only members of the union and at that time discharged all the strikebreakers in its employ.

During the past week the company re-employed most of the strikebreakers discharged after the strikers returned to work and the workers made a demand for their discharge. When their demand was ignored they all laid down their tools and struck. The girls have now made a demand that the firm deposit a bond that it will observe union rules in its plant before the union will sign an agreement with them.

The strike of the 300 girls against the Lack Manufacturing Company, 344 West avenue, Brownsville, is still on. The strikers are carrying on an energetic fight and there have not been any surrenders. The firm made an attempt to secure strikebreakers, but without result. The strikers say that the shop is completely shut up and that not a machine has moved since they walked out.

## M. & A. KATZ

DEPARTMENT STORE

891-893 Third Ave., near 51st St. NEW YORK.

Strictly One Price Store  
FAIR TREATMENT TO ALL  
SAVE OUR COUPONS.  
They are equal to 4 per cent. discount.

### SIDE LIGHTS ON Contemporary Socialism

John Spargo's Latest Book

**PART I.** Marx, Leader and Guide.  
**PART II.** Anti-Intellectualism and the Socialist Movement.  
**PART III.** The Influence of Marx on Contemporary Socialism. Complete in One Volume. Price \$1.00.

Order from **THE NEW YORK CALL**  
Book Department,  
409 Pearl Street, New York.











TRAMP COLONY BILL BEFORE DIX

Governor Likely to Sign Measure Providing for Congregation of "Idlers."

ALBANY, July 12.—The Assembly today concurred in the changes in the tramping farm colony bill, which had been made in the upper house.

A board of seven managers, to serve without pay, is to be appointed by the Governor. An appropriation of \$10,000 for the expenses of the board in investigating various sites is carried in the bill, and if no State lands are available, options not to exceed in price \$50,000 are to be secured upon other property.

M'NAMARA DEFENSE CONFERENCE REPORTS

The following are the minutes of the meeting of the McNamara Defense Conference held July 10 at 243 East 84th street as reported by Secretary Julius Gerber:

Temporary Chairman E. Meade in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

Credentials were received and delegates seated from the following organizations: Socialist party, Branch 5, Albert Abraham and A. Copstein; Branch 6, Bernard Lowy; Branch 9, William Mendelson and Bessie Scheff; Branch 4, J. W. McNamara; and Thomas W. Kaine; Branch 3, Alexander Goldin; German Branch, Hellgate, Johan Sendorff. Delegate Kirchner of Upholsters No. 44 was seated pending arrival of credentials.

A letter from Secretary McPherson of the McNamara Defense Conference of Greater New York, asking that steps be taken to merge the two conferences, received. On motion the secretary was instructed to inform McPherson that the doors of the conference are open to every labor organization which is willing to come in and assist in the work undertaken in the defense of the McNamaras.

On motion it was decided that the secretary communicate with delegate Slobodin and ask him to have report on the committee of permanent organization at the next meeting of the conference and that the nomination and election of officers were laid over till then.

Secretary was instructed to communicate with the C. F. U. of New York and ask them to select delegates to the conference, who will be in position to attend the meetings as present delegates being members of the Executive Committee of the C. F. U., and as that committee meets the same evening as the conference, are unable to attend.

The following delegates volunteered to visit various labor organizations and get them to select delegates to the conference: Abraham Wolf, Mrs. Hanford, Squibbs, Tomlin, Green, Goldin, Behrend, Walsch, Szandorf and Mendelson.

The report of the press committee was received and committee was instructed to continue giving publicity to the McNamara case and the work of this conference.

CALLAHAN THE HATTER

160 BOWERY. Nearly 50 Years Reputation.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, NEW YORK.

When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined and, if glasses are necessary, have them made at

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE.

303 E. Broadway, Tel. 2345 Orchard Branch, 102 LENOX AVE., BET. 117TH AND 118TH STS.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST, BROOKLYN.

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

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Bronx.

DR. A. CARR—URGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 100 E. 84th St. Tel. 3967 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST.

30 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 340-L Harlem.

Ph. Lewin Surgeon Dentist

530 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. Bronx.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Brooklyn

"TEETH" FREE

Valuable information on preservation, care and defects of teeth mailed to any address free of charge.

Crown and Bridgework \$3.00 Guaranteed the Best... Paris Dental Parlors Co. LARGEST DENTAL OFFICES IN THE WORLD.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. OPEN AIR MEETINGS. 24th street and Madison avenue, J. C. Frost; 12 o'clock noon.

TOMORROW.

Broad and Wall streets, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon. Southwest corner 10th street and Second avenue, J. T. Vaughan.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Branch 5—360 West 125th street. Meeting of all standing committees for transaction of business. Library open.

Bronx General Party Meeting—At Bronx Forum, 1363 Fulton avenue. A general meeting of the Roumanian Socialist League—At Room 6, University Settlement, 184 Eldridge street.

Branch 3—A special meeting of citizen members will be held at 61 St. Marks place to nominate candidates for the coming campaign.

A regular meeting of the East Side Socialist and Labor McNamara Defense Conference will be held at 151 Clinton street.

Bronx General Party Meeting. The greatest party meeting of the Bronx branches of the Socialist party will be held at the Bronx Forum, 1363 Fulton avenue, instead of at the Labor Lyceum.

All members of the Eronx German, Bronx Finnish, Bronx Women and Bronx Day branches and the Van Nest and Williamsbridge branches are hereby notified to attend a joint meeting with Branch 5 on Friday, July 25, at McMahon's Metropolitan Hall, 2669 Third avenue, northwest corner of 142d street, for the purpose of making nominations for various candidates to the county convention and delegates to the county convention and county General Committee, to be voted for at the primaries in September.

Minutes of the Central Committee. The regular meeting of the Central Committee of Local New York was held on Saturday, July 5, at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, Manhattan. Sol Fieldman elected chairman and William Kohn, vice chairman.

In the absence of the recording secretary, George S. Gelder was elected secretary pro tem. The minutes of the previous meeting were accepted with corrections.

Letter from Henry Harris, stating that it is impossible for him to be present at the meeting of the Central Committee and asking that the matter be postponed until the next meeting.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn.

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

DRS. L. & I. HERMANN SURGEON DENTISTS.

Have removed to 1238 49th St., cor. 12th Ave., Brooklyn. Phone 327 Bay Ridge.

DENTISTS—Manhattan and Brooklyn

ing and he will be present, was received and the request granted.

Letter from J. C. Frost, charging a Comrade with conduct unbecoming a member of the Socialist party in siding others to disturb Socialist party meetings, was received and Comrade Heidemann elected to serve on the Grievance Committee, representing the Central Committee.

Charges preferred by Branch 5 against a member of that branch for misconduct were received and Comrade Traubel elected to represent the Central Committee on the Grievance Committee.

The resignation of the recording secretary, E. H. Dutton, was accepted and John A. Wall elected in his place. A letter from the Workingmen's Educational Association, informing the Central Committee that they are forced to charge a rental to all organizations meeting in the Labor Temple, and that the rent for the meeting of the Central Committee would be \$4 a year, was received and accepted.

The Executive Committee submitted their report as follows: Since the last meeting of the Central Committee ninety-five new members were admitted to the party, recommends the seating of the following new delegates to the Central Committee: Branch 5, Mrs. Rose Gelder in place of Bryant; Russian Branch, Dr. James in place of Brow; Finnish Branch, Mr. T. Nustanen in place of Mrs. Olga Fast; Hungarian Branch, Dr. Louis Lichtschein; that the credentials for the Polish Branch for an additional delegate was referred back to the Polish Branch, as the Polish group is not entitled to any additional delegates. The committee decided that the resolution proposed by Comrade Kane on behalf of Branch 4 was not of such importance as to warrant taking up the time of Congressman Berger, and, therefore, laid the matter on the table.

J. T. Vaughan was engaged to speak at the salary of \$18 per week. After some discussion this matter was referred back to the Executive Committee.

The engagement on probation of Charles Solomon as a speaker at \$18 per week was concurred in. The following Comrades were elected on the Committee for Propaganda Among Women: Mrs. Anita Block, George Kirkpatrick, Mrs. Anna Sloan, Mrs. Smehling, Dr. Anna Ingerman, Jessie Ashley, Miss Kate Meehan, Mr. Egar, and Mrs. Brofy.

William Sackheim was elected on the committee to organize and supervise the Young People's Socialist Federation in Sunday schools in place of Comrade Boyd, who resigned.

Committee instructed Branch 7 to withdraw its delegates from the McNamara Conference which was organized by the I. W. W. As Local New York is represented in the conference organized by the Socialist party and the trade unions of New York, and that this secondary conference did not even invite Local New York at the organization of their conference, that at a subsequent meeting of the Executive Committee, a letter was received from this McNamara Conference, inviting Local New York to send delegates, but in view of the fact mentioned above, and furthermore, as the Executive Committee does not see the necessity, nor the good of two conferences working in the same direction, the Executive Committee declines to send delegates to this secondary McNamara Conference. The action of the Executive Committee was approved of.

The organizer reported that a meeting was arranged in Cooper Union for Emil Seidel, Mayor of Milwaukee, with a charge of 25 cents admission, proceeds to go to the Milwaukee daily Socialist paper. The meeting was quite successful and about \$300 realized in cash, and at the banquet given in honor of Comrade Seidel, \$140 was taken in cash and about \$1,500 bonds sold to those present; that the Executive Committee has drawn up rules governing the work of the office of the local.

A meeting of all branch organizers of Local New York was held with the Organization Committee and several matters for the organization and agitation was taken up and disposed of. A meeting of the branch financial secretaries with the same committee was held, financial matters and the handling of the same was taken up.

The Executive Committee has sent an open letter to the Mayor and the Board of Estimate, stating the conditions under which the contract for the construction and operation of the rapid transit lines that are to be built should be given out. This open letter is printed in leaflet form ready for distribution. Organizer stated that 50,000 leaflets were being printed every month, but the branches do not seem to take enough interest to dispose of that number, because every month a large number of these are left over in the office and have to be distributed from the office. Organizer calls for volunteers. Comrades who are willing to help along the distribution of the latest leaflets, report at the office and they will be assigned places where these leaflets will do the most good; that a number of copies of Comrade Berger's speech in Congress were received and can be had at the office of Local New York. This speech should be sent to non-Socialists and to people who may be interested

and where the reading of it will do most good. Other leaflets on various questions are in course of preparation and will be printed as soon as the leaflets now in the office are used up.

On the question of the revision of the charter of the City of New York, Comrade Slobodin was asked to draw up an appeal to the citizens asking for a charter revision convention. This convention to be composed of delegates elected on the basis of proportional representation. This appeal to be followed up by other printed matter on the subject, to be embodied in the charter.

The offer of Comrade Kirkpatrick to speak at eight meetings during the campaign was accepted, as was also his offer to speak four nights a week at the rate of \$3.50 per meeting.

The Executive Committee recommends that the Central Committee elect representatives on the Grievance Committee for the defendants who either failed to select their representatives or cannot be found.

Organizer reports that eighteen to twenty street meetings and six noon hour meetings are held every week, and that he can arrange more if the branch organizers would notify him of additional places where such meetings can be held; that in some instances, the platform was not at the meeting place in time, consequently the meetings could not be held; that ballots were sent out for the National Referendum B, 1911, which was initiated by Local New York; that the branches were called upon to make nominations for the various committees, delegates, and committees for offices to be voted for at the official primary. Party branches are to inform the language branches in their territory of the date and place when these nominating meetings are to be held, so that all party members residing in those districts can attend and help in the selection of the committee.

The report of the Executive Committee was taken up serially and approved. Some criticisms were offered on some speakers by various branches and the matters were referred to the Executive Committee.

On motion, the salary of Comrade Frost, as speaker, was increased to \$18 per week. Comrade Oppenheimer brought up the Farm Colony bill now before the Legislature in Albany, and the Executive Committee was instructed to take the matter up.

On motion it was decided that Comrades under charges who cannot be found by registered mail, or should otherwise evade the call of the organizer to appear before the Grievance Committee, should be notified through announcement in the party press, and if they then fail to appear, the case be decided against them by default.

Branch 5 offered an amendment to the constitution of the party, by which party members would be compelled to become citizens of the United States, or stand suspended from the party, but as the amendment was not drawn up clearly, it was referred to a committee composed of Comrades Gelder, Lee, Hillquit, and Block.

The meeting then adjourned. Fraternally submitted, JOHN A. WALL, Recording Secretary.

SCHOOLS.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL.

185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening.

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Indiana avenues, Joseph Domes and B. Sykes; Front and Diamond streets, William Nagel and F. Burlington; East Columbia and Girard avenues, Philip Hemmitter and M. Wait.

Hudson County.

The regular monthly meeting of the Hudson county Committee was held in the local headquarters on Sunday morning, July 9, with Charles Ufert in the chair. Forty-seven new applicants were admitted to membership.

A communication was received from the German State Agitation Committee stating that the above body has been organized for the purpose of centralizing all the German speaking branches of the country in order to carry on agitation among the German element with greater solidarity and to consolidate all the scattered forces of the German Socialist branches. The committee desires the co-operation of all the German branches in Hudson County. The county regards this proposition in a favorable light and requests all German branches to take this matter up for action at their next meeting. For further details communicate with Organizer Fritz Wolfheim, 239 East 8th street, New York.

The delegates to the McNamara Defense Conference reported that a large mass meeting has been arranged at Pohlmann's Hall, Ferry street, corner Ogden avenue, Jersey City, for Saturday evening, July 15, at which prominent speakers will deliver addresses. Several thousand circulars advertising this meeting, with a history of the case by A. M. Simons, are at the headquarters for your disposal.

The committee delegates reported that the State every local to act on a proposition emanating from the National Office and asking for an approval of a plan to arrange lecture courses consisting of five numbers each in any local on a subscription basis to solve the problem of circulation for our papers. Any of our various papers at all can be selected for this purpose, or, if preferable, Socialist books can be substituted. The matter was referred to the local meeting.

John J. Loughron, W. W. Yohn and Gus Carlson, of Branch 8th Ward, Jersey City, and William Wirt, of Branch Union Hill, No. 3, were seated as new delegates.

The organizer reported a favorable outlook for the formation of a new Italian branch in the 10th Ward, Jersey City, with twenty-two members. He was authorized to secure the services of a prominent Italian speaker and organizer of New York and send him to the scene of action.

Assistant Organizer Betzold reported having organized a new branch to be known as Union Hill, No. 3, with eight members. Application for charter to be made to State Committee.

Thirteen branches were kind enough to submit reports to the county this month. There will be a number of branch delegates unseated at the next meeting unless about eighteen secretaries wake up. See Article V, section 5, of local constitution, also last county report. See that your branch is among them. The branches of West Hudson have organized a Central Committee to concentrate their forces.

The Hoboken City Committee is instructed to elect one delegate to the County Campaign Committee to replace Comrade Behrens, removed. Schapiroff Committee reported having purchased an apparatus at \$3. The apparatus can be found in the clubhouse at any time, open to the use of all county officials and committees.

Committee on Victor-Grueninger cash balance matter reported inability to begin probation owing to Victor's physical disability. A meeting will be called, however within a week or two.

Entertainment Committee reported having communicated with sixty-one organizations and party branches in connection with the Labor Festival. The committee is organized and will hold its next meeting in the headquarters, next Sunday, July 16, at 10 a. m. All branches having failed to respond thus far are urged to send their delegates to this meeting and to forward their guarantee fund fees. Branches unable to contribute their guarantee fund fees are requested to send their delegates notwithstanding.

The local meeting will be held on Sunday, July 30, at 10 a. m. OTTO SCHULTZ, JR., Local Secretary.

Important Note to All Branch Organizers and Secretaries—You are requested to report at the headquarters this Thursday, July 13, at 8 p. m., for a general meeting. Allotments of circulars for the McNamara mass meeting this Saturday will be apportioned to each organization for distribution.

FRED GILLIAR, Local Organizer.

Attention, Hudson County.

Party branches and all progressive bodies are urged to participate in the McNamara demonstration Saturday evening, July 15. All bodies will assemble at Five Corners, Jersey City, at 7 o'clock and parade to Pohlmann's Hall, Ogden avenue and Ferry street, where a protest meeting will be held. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

MISS FLYNN SPEAKS TONIGHT.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn will speak at Frankford avenue and Unity Square tomorrow night under the auspices of the Philadelphia and Camden locals of the I. W. W.

FOR GENERAL PARCELS POST.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—In the Senate today Senator McLean presented resolutions passed by the general Legislature of Connecticut urging the establishment of a parcels post throughout the United States.

Classified Advertisements Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.

Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper. Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 Insertion, 7c per line; 5 Insertions, 15c per line. Seven weeks to a line. No Display.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side.

AMSTERDAM AVE. 200, near 80th st.—3 1/2 room modern apartments; \$12-\$16. COLUMBIA AVE. 752-4 rooms in fine condition; exceptional chance; \$13. LENOX AVE. 542 (near 125th subway)—Two flights; 5 rooms, bath, steam heat; \$25. MANHATTAN ST. 46 (near Amsterdam ave.)—4 rooms, new improvements; \$16. 45TH ST. 404 W.—4 large rooms; \$15-\$16. Clean, well kept home. See janitor. 62TH ST. 767 W.—3 1/2 rooms, bath, private bath, splendid conditions; \$27.50 on premises.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side.

LEXINGTON AVE. 1408-5 rooms, bath; hot water supply; all light; \$17; half month free. 50TH ST. 200 E.—3 1/2 large rooms; cheap rent; \$12. 60TH ST. 400 E.—Elegant flat, 5 light rooms, bath, improvements; \$21; one month free. 75TH ST. 107 E.—7 rooms and bath; hot water supply; one flat; \$27. 77TH ST. 336 E.—Cute new 3 rooms, bath, steam heat; hot water; \$14-\$15. 120TH ST. 306-308 E.—Large, light rooms, double flat; \$14-\$16; one month free. 120TH ST. 62 E.—Large rooms, bath, steam heat; hot water, private bath; \$20.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD 174, near 125th st. very large rooms; \$13. ST. ANNA AVE. 286, Bronx—Six-room flat; hot water; rent \$20. DAWSON ST. 872, near Inverleith ave. subway station; 4 1/2 rooms; bath; \$18-\$22.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, Manhattan.

122d St. 216 W.—Commodorily furnished large room; two gentlemen; single beds; all conveniences; private house.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE.

YOUNG MAN (26), intelligent; married; one 10-year-old child; speaks English, Russian and Yiddish; strong and willing to work; is looking for any kind of job; wouldn't mind going to the country; S. E. 485, care The Call.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WOMAN or girl wanted for housework and light work; 120th St. and 121st St., near 24th St., Citi. 42 Poplar St., Cocon. N. Y.

BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LET.

A SOCIALIST WRITER. Has just discovered that the cheapest office building in New York is located in blocks from Madison Square. Call and be convinced. Edgar Chaulkows, 134 E. 25th St., N. Y. City.

ENGLISH BRANCH, W. S. D. B. F. MEETS

Receives Donations of \$20 and a Blackboard and Will Have Bookcase—Much Enthusiasm.

The first regular and quarterly meeting of English Branch No. 280 of the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund was held on Monday evening at Niederauer's Hall, with H. Eilers in the chair.

The minutes of the initiation meeting were read and accepted, also the financial report by the financial secretary.

Branch 23 donated \$10 to help along organizing the English branch, as did Branch 91, with the promise to repeat and assist again at the next meeting or whenever occasion required. The assistance by the two godfathers was accepted with thanks with the promise to make a good, healthy, kicking youngster out of this newly born baby branch.

Wahl presented the branch with a blackboard, and a member of Branch 23 will attend to its painting, while Pracht took measurements for a bookcase with a view of surprising the branch with a new one. While the depressing heat, as well as several party meetings, held many from attending, those present made up in enthusiasm and genuine co-operative spirit.

Dues may be paid every Monday evening from 7:30 to 8:30 at Wiederauer Hall 981 Columbus avenue (108th street), at which time and place benefits will also be paid out. Remember The Call, the official organ, which will report the meetings and where the ad will be found among the Union, Socialist and Workingmen's Societies Directory.

After appointing several committees to see party branches and branches of the W. S. & D. B. F. the meeting adjourned to the second Monday in August.

PAY ENVELOPES

By James Oppenheim

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

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

The regular meeting of your Union and Society should be announced here. It will assist you in winning new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting. Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 409 Pearl St., New York. Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

UPHOLSTERERS

Attend Meeting of Upholsters' Union, Local 44 at Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. Nomination of officers and other important business.

Brotherhood of Machinists

Headquarters 125 Park Row, N. Y. METROPOLIS LODGE, No. 1, Fridays, Melrose Place Hall, 2nd St. 2, Thursdays, Melrose Place Hall, 127 Hudson St. 3, Saturdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 4, Mondays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 5, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 6, Wednesdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 7, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 8, Fridays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 9, Saturdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 10, Sundays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 11, Mondays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 12, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 13, Wednesdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 14, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 15, Fridays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 16, Saturdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 17, Sundays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 18, Mondays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 19, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 20, Wednesdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 21, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 22, Fridays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 23, Saturdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 24, Sundays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 25, Mondays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 26, Tuesdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 27, Wednesdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 28, Thursdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 29, Fridays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 30, Saturdays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St. 31, Sundays, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St.

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS LOCAL NO. 390.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

CARRIAGE AND WAGON WORKERS UNION OF BROOKLYN.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL UNION NO. 457.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

BROTHERHOOD OF LABOR MEN.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL UNION NO. 457.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL UNION NO. 457.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL UNION NO. 457.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL UNION NO. 457.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL UNION NO. 457.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL UNION NO. 457.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 243-2434. Meetings every 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL UNION NO. 457.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 100 W. 24th St. Tel. 2



The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People. Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

Table with subscription rates: For One Year, For Six Months, For Three Months, For One Month.

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

PUNISHED MERELY FOR A FAKE CONFESSION

Evidently the English people do not thoroughly understand the value of the fake confession, or else they got all they wanted of it between the days of Titus Oates and the "Irish Informers."

Here in America we rather run to confessions, and we find none so foolish, vicious or untruthful that we say a word in opposition.

There was the confession of Harry Orchard, for example. He claimed he was all kinds of a murderer and doer of violence, but as he said it merely to procure the hanging of at least three men, hundreds of thousands of people in this country were delighted with his work.

His confession even had the honor of appearing in a magazine with a large circulation and of being published in book form so it could serve as a model to future confessors and show them how to strengthen their stories and how to prepare beforehand plenty of evidence to incriminate innocent men.

Out in Los Angeles they are now rehearsing a confession, and those who are skilled in the details of these matters are putting the confessor through a stiff training.

And what has been the result of all these confessions we have had in this country, confessions of murder, confessions against unions, confessions of having reached the North Pole, of having broken into society, or having performed other feats?

That made no difference. We are a good-natured, easy-going, gullible people, and after the first little shock we laughed. Never once, furthermore, has the attorney in such a case received any punishment.

POLITICS AND THE LOAN SHARK

Municipal and State employes were evidently the choicest of all the victims that came to the loan shark. It was easy to collect from them and they had more than ordinary assurance of continuity of employment.

The latest development in the situation is a highly delightful one. Instead of permitting various sharks to swim around, the business is to become a philanthropy, a 10 per cent philanthropy, with a practical monopoly of all small loans.

But loan sharks and usurers have been driven out before, and in retaliation they have returned to conduct their business in a more underground way than ever, and to recompense themselves for their trouble and reimburse themselves for previous losses they have simply pushed the rate of interest to a still higher figure.

Under philanthropy, good, generous 10 per cent philanthropy, there would be many excluded from the privilege of borrowing. Such as these would doubtlessly be the victims of the outlawed, but still hungry, sharks.

RESURGAM

As a miniature sample of the folly of trust busting, the case of the local ice combine in this city may be noted. This concern which has repeatedly been "busted" by that sterling champion of the common people, Mr. William Randolph Hearst, has had an unexpected resurrection, or perhaps a reassemblage of its scattered fragments, during the hot weather, and its coming to life has been communicated to the sweltering public by a steady and continuous rise in prices.

And so, it has arisen. And the sign is that prices have also arisen. And competition has not. Competition is mortal, but the trust is immortal.

When the cool weather comes around again we must persuade Mr. Hearst or the Supreme Court or something to bust her once more. The experts now inform us that hot weather doesn't necessarily produce insanity, so we can wait for more reasonable weather and the return of our deliverers from the seashore and the mountains whither they have flown to escape the heat of the city, and reward them once more with our votes for their periodical services in demolishing the Ice Trust.

THE AUTO TESTER

By GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND.

"For heaven's sake, what's that?" Then out goes the machine for the worst grumbling she'll ever have as long as she lives, a grumbling that risks the tester's life fully as much as it does hers.

"First her power-developing qualities have to be found out. The tester chooses a number of hills, ranging from 10 to 20 per cent gradient. He runs her up these at all speeds, then puts her through a foot of two of sand, mud or other stuff, racks her in ruts and gives her a jolly time all around. Then he cuts her loose for her speed trial.

"Sixty miles an hour over country roads usually bring out the qualities of her springs and bolts, as well as her chicken-killing abilities. Then the 'pick-up' tests show how she takes hold when the power is put to her suddenly. The tester throttles her way down to two or three miles an hour, then jumps her by throwing the throttle half way open at the moment. He plays a dozen tricks with her, runs her through fair weather and foul, rain, wind, snow, sleet, mud, dust, all sorts of conditions by night and by day, and finally (when he's got her 'broke' and docile) turns her in with his official O. K. hitched to her.

"That so?" I answered. "It must be really a very expert job—lots of experience, and all." "Is it?" Well, rather, and then some! There's not a berth I know of in the business that takes more genuine horse sense, wisdom, nerve, commonsense, grit, and go! Its work that needs vertebrae, all right, plus brains and gumption. If the dubs that come into my office, hat in hand, asking: 'How soon kin I drive a test car?' only knew what they were begging for, they'd hike back to the harrow on the P. D. Just the same as boys at the circus want to get a job feeding the elephant, beating the bass drum, or doing Roman stunts in the chariot race, yet ready to quit, before they begin if the real proposition comes their way.

"It takes bravery, you see, plus an unusual layout of mechanical skill, to be a good tester—a combination hard to find. Most people seem to think a car is just bolted together and shipped to the buyer. Well, I guess not! Take just the engine alone, d'you know what's done to that?" "Inspected, I suppose." "Somehow. Listen. First it's assembled complete with the flywheel, but without the radiator. It's put on a stand and the flywheel is belted to an outside engine, which runs it hard for a whole day so as to grind in the pistons and their rings. Next day the carburetor is attached, and the engine's speeded another whole day on its own power. If it doesn't run right it's made to run by the 'factory driver' until it does run right; and if that seems impossible it's all taken down and reassembled. Whatever happens, it always has to come apart again, after its inside test, to see if there's any wear or defects or weak parts that ought to be replaced.

"After that," said the expert, "the engine's mounted on the frame and wheels—no floor, no hood, for every part must be exposed to the tester's sight—and a light seat is put on.

Then out goes the machine for the worst grumbling she'll ever have as long as she lives, a grumbling that risks the tester's life fully as much as it does hers.

"The tester breathes nothing but gasoline fumes, cusses in speed units, and goes to bed with his goggles on, where he dreams of toying with throttle and steering wheel till he wakes up hanging to the foot board of the bed and glaring at the hatrack which he thought was a panic-stricken pedestrian. From dawn to dusk he whirls skeleton machines through all the gales that blow. Sometimes the midnight cop meets him skimming home-ward at 1 or 2 p.m., head craned forward, eyes now on the road, now on the rhythmic double-shuffle of the exposed piston rods, ears straining above the exhaust for any 'break' in the symphonic purring of the engine.

"It's real romance, all right—romance of the twentieth century sparkling sort which has the knight in stopepipes beat brown. Once it gets a grip on the tester, he never wants to quit, unless he works up to be a boss 'factory' tester or a 'finished' tester who takes the complete, spick-and-span, varnished and perfect car out for her final runs before she's sold.

"No, thanks!" said I. "Romance in magazines is all right enough, but when it comes to romance hanging by its whiskers to a bouncing, bucking, sixty-mile-an-hour skeleton smoke-colored spider of a demented buzz-bug, I pass!" "The expert smiled and shrugged, and with that the conversation passed to Boston terriers, the tariff, and the proper way of winding spaghetti round one's fork before attacking it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

HOT WEATHER REMARKS.

Editor of The Call: In The Call of July 8 Frank Bohn tells the veterans or old timers what to do. While not questioning the good intentions of Frank, I hold he is wrong and most of his advice is harmful.

In the first place he recommends the young members to the tender mercies of the old timers, but adds the veterans should be careful and not play the school master. Here is where Bohn committed a blunder. The veterans ought to Osetize themselves. By so doing they would render a lasting service to the movement.

And the books Bohn recommends to youthful revolutionists, 'Horrors! The Communist Manifesto, Socialism, Utopian and Scientific.' The former is long out of date, and belongs to the antiquarian and the museum. The latter does not stand the test of history. In fact it is strained to suit theories.

Isn't it about time that the members got acquainted with the American labor movement and its history? How about Debs' writings and speeches? An excellent little book that all could read with profit is 'The Workers in American History,' by James O'Neal. This last ought to be listed in every local and branch in the country.

Of course, I can well understand and appreciate the difficulties of Frank Bohn. He no doubt has in mind the solid pile of useless junk that is sold throughout the land. Such stuff as 'Women and Males,' 'Men and Horses,' 'The Cry of the Fossil and How to Feed Babies' is enough to make the most case-hardened prohibitions fall off the water wagon.

It must be a great life, that," I remarked. "It sure is," assented the expert. "The tester breathes nothing but gasoline fumes, cusses in speed units, and goes to bed with his goggles on, where he dreams of toying with throttle and steering wheel till he wakes up hanging to the foot board of the bed and glaring at the hatrack which he thought was a panic-stricken pedestrian. From dawn to dusk he whirls skeleton machines through all the gales that blow. Sometimes the midnight cop meets him skimming home-ward at 1 or 2 p.m., head craned forward, eyes now on the road, now on the rhythmic double-shuffle of the exposed piston rods, ears straining above the exhaust for any 'break' in the symphonic purring of the engine.

"On the same day, or the following day, Tony Amunio met me on the street and told me they did not wish my services in the matter any longer, as they were going to place their cases in the hands of a New York lawyer. I replied that if they wished to do that I did not care. I went to Justice Pevelson's court and inquired about the matter and was there informed that the plaintiffs and Tony Amunio had appeared there and withdrawn all the cases.

"I never received a cent from any one in this matter. I did not drop these cases or neglect them. They personally withdrew their cases themselves. This is the truth of the matter. The statements in your paper, in so far as they reflect on me, are absolutely false and if you desire to right the wrong you did me you will retract what you published about me.

"I refer you to Mr. Samuel M. Smith (by permission) and Mr. Alexander Craig, of this city, with whom I understand, your business manager is acquainted, as to my character. The records of the court will prove what I say about the matter.

"This letter is rather long, and if you cannot publish it, all I ask you to do is to make a retraction of what you said about me. It was wrong and false. You injured me. If you are a man you will retract it."

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 10, 1911.

A BRUTAL POLICEMAN.

Editor of The Call: It is a well known fact that some of our policemen are anything but what they should be. They are ignorant and brutal, and they often forget the fact that they are servants of the citizen.

The other day I saw one of our 'best' order a fruit peddler to 'move on.' The vendor, giving change to a customer at the time, could not comply quickly enough with the policeman's wish. Without another word this 'servant of the people' kicked the stick which supported the peddler from under it. One end of the cart fell to the ground, sending the fruit rolling all over the street.

The peddler's expression of the peddler's face, as he saw his goods scattered in the gutter, was enough to melt a stone. But it did not affect this policeman. Playfully retaining his stick, he stood there watching what he, no doubt, considered an amusing sight.

The sudden flow of apples and oranges immediately attracted a big crowd. As soon as the people realized what had happened they all joined in helping to gather up the fruit. The street being muddy, the peddler's stock was soon covered with filth. Wagons and street cars, regardless of the scattered fruit, were driving over it. Here and there a boy would snatch an apple and run away. A great deal of the fruit rolled into the sewer.

Finally, with the kind help of the crowd, about half of the peddler's stock was replaced on the pushcart. The poor peddler, with tears in his eyes, was now ready to move on. Mournfully he looked once more at the evidence of his loss. Then taking a last glance at the brutal policeman, who was the cause of the misfortune, he went away muttering:

Winter chills—dead are the flowers. Count with care each fading day. Where, where are those scented bowers?

Where, where are the girls of May?

Autumn flowers linger, vainly; Wishes grow more less, and less—Life consists of memory mainly; Colder seems now Life's career.

I'm puzzled," said the Angel.

"The drink I'm sending you is called coffee," said the Vicar. "I dare say you

IS MONARCHY DOOMED?

Is English monarchy doomed? By all means, yes. To every Socialist this question seems so elementary, this conclusion so entirely obvious, that both are in a manner superfluous. As well ask: Will the sun rise tomorrow?

Why do I, as a Socialist, believe that George V may be the last English King, or that at latest his successor will surely be? To begin with, my general and underlying reason exists in the world evolutionary process itself, which is perpetually sloughing off outworn, moribund forms of social relationships and continually bringing into existence newer and more efficient ones.

The principle of kingship, resting ultimately as it does upon an open or a tacit recognition of the tenet of divine right, received from Napoleon a wound which still festers wide open, and which—together with the other and constant wounds ever since dealt to it—will yet bring it to its deathbed. The rise of a common man to the imperial purple shook the mind of the world regarding the anointed. And at this hour the world as a whole not only disbelieves the ancient claim, but in its heart of hearts makes mock thereof. No very fertile soil for monarchy to thrive on!

Even a non-Socialist will admit this. But we Socialists go deeper. We see that evolution is everywhere fast setting toward the rule of the people. Charles Edward Russell states a positive fact when he calls monarchy—a "worn-out, simian survival." Like many another institution, civil and ecclesiastical alike, which still retains the semblance of life, it exists only by precarious tenure. A hollow shell it is, ready ere long to crumble into dust.

Now, growing more specific, consider the obvious fact that for the past four or five generations the republican principle has been steadily increasing over "this bit of mud we call the earth." True, no real republic today exists anywhere in the world, nor can, under capitalism; yet even so, we find a score or more of nominal republics already established, foreshadowing at least the outlines of democracy.

Our whole continent, from Tierra del Fuego right up to the Canadian boundary line, lies under the simularium of republican rule. In Europe, behold Switzerland, France, San Marino, Portugal keeping the flickering light ablaze; Belgium and Spain almost ready to light their torches from the others. The sporadic fires, the little provisional republics declared in Russia, 1895-96, though mercifully stamped out, are significant. Wherever the people have their chance they know which way to turn.

In Germany today the Socialists—most powerful of all German parties—stand for the abolition of monarchy; as, indeed, they everywhere do. There are those who believe that Wilhelm will be the last

"Scepter and crown must tumble down, And in the grave be equal made. With the poor crooked scythe and spade,"

NO PLACE FOR THE ANGEL

When the Vicar of Suddermorton brings the angel to the vicarage, the angelic costume shocks tremendously the vicar's wife and daughters and Mrs. Johoran.

"The Vicar is compelled to persuade the Angel to adopt current clothing. The Vicar's explanations as to the Angel's advent are laughed to scorn by the Curate, by the doctor and others—so the Vicar is compelled to persuade the Angel to deny his angelic origin. His wings, when cut, give him the appearance of a hunchback—a very beautiful hunchback. His adventures among the little, and narrow, and scandal-loving bring out with dreadful irony the meanness of society ways and viewpoints.

"How curious!" said the Angel. "Do all men have to do that. Do you?" "Oh, no. He does it for me—does my share."

"Why?" asked the Angel. "Oh, in return for things I do for him, you know. We go in for division of labor in this world. Exchange is no robbery."

"I see," said the Vicar, with his eyes still on the plowman's heavy movements. "That seems an easy question to you," said the Vicar. "but really it's difficult. Our social arrangements are rather complicated. It's impossible to explain these things all at once, before breakfast. Don't you feel hungry?"

"I think I do," said the Angel, slowly, still at the window; and then, abruptly: "Somehow I can't help thinking that plowing must be far from enjoyable."

"Possibly," said the Vicar, "very possibly. But breakfast is ready. Won't you come down?"

"The Angel left the window reluctantly. "Our society," explained the Vicar on the staircase, "is a complicated organization."

"And it is so arranged that some do one thing and some another. And that lean, bent old man trades after that heavy blade of iron pulled by a couple of horses, while we go down to eat?"

divinely appointed ruler of the faithful land. Not all his iron fist policy, as all his frantic appeals to the people, support the "meinst und Gott" motto can stay the process of disintegration. Social evolution is grinding, and the socialist press is fairly arguing and ridiculing the crown out of existence there.

But all this, you say, is beside the point; since the question at stake is England. No, not beside the point. For once we establish the general principle of monarchical decadence, we must apply it there as well. Social law, in the long run, is as immutable as any other natural force.

Yet I admit that, superficially viewed, England seems to show less of this tendency than almost any other kingly country. We all understand the so-called mild republican form of British monarchy. I have been forcibly struck, while in England, by the general and reasoning adherence of the people (when pinched by black poverty), to the reigning house. Still, under the surface, is flowing on the current of republicanism—a new republicanism which has no later restoration.

And this I know, because it cannot possibly be otherwise. Because Socialism is waxing in England, too, as light is breaking, and that darkness cannot stay. That caste and privilege must yield. That democracy is dawning. That royalty must go.

In a far more widely revolutionary way than Shakespeare ever dreamed of when he wrote those dramatic lines. Under Socialism, under the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution of wealth, a hereditary kin would be an unthinkable anomaly. As Socialism grows monarchs obsolete, Government is, after all, only a committee to carry out the will of the ruling class. When power ceases to inhere in the plutocracy, as it surely will, they must the ermine fall, empty and cold void; then the elective principle for all offices must and will replace it. A cross, consistent with the co-operative commonwealth, would prove as huge a social incongruity as, for example, a railroad built and operated by a horde of caudillos. Australian bushmen.

Socialists clearly foresee the end of monarchy. They know that their rise to power spells the fall of thrones, Kings, and emperors, too, well realize this fact. As a Socialist, I register my own private opinion, which amounts to a positive conviction, that by 1950 there will not be a crowned head anywhere in Europe.

Society is a flow, a flux, a never-ending current of evolutionary growth. On its bosom kings, privilege, titles, laws, customs, religions all drift away, away; all are replaced by other, newer, better, more reasoned and more scientific things.

Therefore is it that, in the large aspect of the case, I say again: Yes, monarchy is doomed in England—as everywhere. Therefore is it that I cry amen to the words of Ingemann: "I see a world where thrones have perished and where kings are dust. The aristocracy of life has perished from the earth!"

ENSLAVED ENGLISH CUBANS

According to Desmond Shaw, British correspondent of the Communist Nation, the merchants of Cuba have invented some new way of enslaving their employes.

One of these is what they call a "rating agreement," by which the employe binds himself, if he is discharged, not to engage in any new work within a radius of several miles of his previous employer. As there are many syndicates which operate all over Britain, his discharge is practically a black list, with a consequence that he violates the agreement.

This article is the first of a series describing the grip slavery in various parts of the world.

When I was a young man I was puzzled in the same way. But afterwards comes a Broader View of Things. In the finish the Vicar has to arrange to send the Angel away.

"The fact is," said the Vicar, "this is no world for angels."

"Truly, this is no world for an Angel," said the Angel. "It is a World of Pain, a World of Grief, a World of Anger, a World of Hate, a World of Anger, a World of Hate, a World of Anger, a World of Hate."

"Here are the Angel's feelings on the subject of his Going Away: 'He lifted up his hands to Heaven, and ultimate bitterness of helpless resignation in his face, and then flung them down with a gesture of despair. The prison walls of this narrow, passionate, seemed creeping in upon him, certain and steadily, to crush him presently together. He felt what all poor mortals have to feel sooner or later—the less force of the Things that Must be not only with us, but (where the inevitable seasons when the better will is forgotten, made by imperceptible degrees over a long space of years; with him was the horrible discovery of one week. He felt he was being crushed, cooked over, blinded, stupored in the wings of this life: he felt as a man who felt who has taken some horrible poison and who feels destruction spreading in him.' From 'The Wonderful Visit,' by H. G. Wells.

"The Angel left the window reluctantly. 'Our society,' explained the Vicar on the staircase, 'is a complicated organization.'

"And it is so arranged that some do one thing and some another. And that lean, bent old man trades after that heavy blade of iron pulled by a couple of horses, while we go down to eat?"