

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

# The Call



The Weather. FAIR AND WARMER.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3300 BEEKMAN.

Vol. 4.—No. 196.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

## PHILA. WORKERS MAY DECIDE ON GENERAL STRIKE

### Baldwin's Machinists See Futility in Incessant Pleadings.

## JAIL FIVE PICKETS

### Firm Threatens to Sue Labor Men for "Restraining Business."

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The striking machinists of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, a Morgan concern, are getting into action.

After several weeks of pleading to the officials of the company and to the officials of the city, the strikers, numbering about 10,000 men, realize they are up against a stone wall in the struggle unless they adopt drastic measures to bring about a just and satisfactory settlement of the present conflict.

So at last it seems the men, through their Executive Committee, are going about the matter in the right direction, in that they have adopted resolutions calling upon the Central Labor Union to discuss at its meeting Sunday the advisability of a general strike.

The strikers have appealed to the Federation of Labor, suggesting that a state wide strike be called to aid the men in settling their differences. Another communication has been sent to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Trainmen, in which it is asked that they refuse to handle material and locomotive parts made by the Baldwin Works. Trained engineers on both the Pennsylvania and Reading railways are expected by the new request.

### May "Sue" Strikers.

It has been reported in labor circles here that the Baldwin company is about to institute legal proceedings against the strikers on account of the strikers' efforts to "restrain its business." Morgan is getting hot under the collar.

The Baldwin company is up against another serious proposition. It was stated at union headquarters today that because inspectors refused to pass them, and union engineers refused to run them, four locomotives which were sent out from the company's shops have been returned to them and are now stored in the shops here. The locomotives were sent to Kansas City. They were nearly finished when the strike was declared and were sent to the Edgemoor shops to be completed. Strikebreakers put on the finishing touches.

### Jail More Union Men.

Despite the legal proceedings threatened by the company, the police are losing no time in obeying Morgan's orders to arrest and jail union men for picketing about the shops. Early this morning five union men were arrested and taken to Central Police Court, where they were held in jail by Magistrate Yates on charges of breach of the peace.

Per lack of charges to substantiate their case, the policemen who made the arrests swore that the strikers were assaulting strikebreakers. Those arrested are: John Doran, 27 years old, of 2422 Perot street; John Cassidy, 45 years old, of 808 South Bambray street; William Collins, 25 years old, of 2406 Harman street; John Dyer, 31 years old, of 2825 Wilton street, and William Doran, 21 years old, of 1369 Lemon street.

## PREPARING TO TURN JOHN R. WALSH LOOSE

CHICAGO, July 14.—The last obstacle to the granting of a parole to John R. Walsh, former Chicago banker and anti-Socialist serving a five-year term in the Leavenworth federal prison, was removed today when United States District Attorney Sims notified the warden of the institution that the order to dismiss the indictment against the prisoner came from Attorney General Wickersham, and it is taken here to indicate that freedom is near for Walsh.

The Federal Board of Parole will meet at Leavenworth on September 17.

## PENNSY TRAIN KILLS BOY

PHILADELPHIA, N. J., July 14.—John Brown, aged 10 years, of 514 14th street, New York City, died today in St. Francis Hospital from injuries sustained when he was struck by a Pennsylvania Railroad train near the Greenwood Avenue Bridge. Gross was walking the track when struck.

## \$250,000 FOR STATE LIBRARY

ALBANY, July 14.—Although only a few members were present today, the Assembly passed the Frawley bill appropriating \$1,250,000 for the reorganization of the State Library. One-third of the sum is to be available immediately.

## CONTEMPT CHARGE IN "SLEEPER TRUNK" CASE

The fact that the Federal Grand Jury is still investigating the old "sleeper trunk mystery" was disclosed yesterday when William C. Dreier, secretary of the Lichtenstein Millinery Company, was brought before Judge Hand, of the United States District Court, for contempt.

When the Grand Jury was conducting a similar investigation more than a year ago Dreier was subpoenaed to produce the books of the Lichtenstein company. He failed to produce the books on the constitutional ground that to do so would tend to incriminate him. The matter was eventually taken to the Supreme Court at Washington and Dreier was directed to produce the books, which he did recently. Then the Grand Jury subpoenaed him to appear to explain the entries. Dreier again refused on the ground that he had previously advanced.

W. Wickham Smith, Deier's counsel, was not aware of his client's predicament until fifteen minutes before Dreier was taken before Judge Hand for contempt in refusing to obey the court's subpoena. He hastened to the Federal Building, arriving just in time to head off the proceedings and get an adjournment to next Wednesday.

## SHIFT SHAME OF ILL. UPON DENEEN

### Lorimer's Counsel Tries to Prove Governor Bossed Legislature.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The cross-examination of Charles S. Deneen, Governor of Illinois, occupied all of today's session of the Senate committee which is investigating allegations of corruption in the election of Senator Lorimer, of Illinois. For about six hours Governor Deneen was grilled by Judge Elbridge C. Haney, counsel for Senator Lorimer. The questions asked by Judge Haney were designed to break down Governor Deneen's testimony yesterday that he regarded Senator Lorimer as the dominating power in the Illinois Legislature because of his ability to control the coalition of Democrats and Republicans which elected Speaker Shurtleff.

Judge Haney endeavored to show that Governor Deneen and not Senator Lorimer had a predominating influence in the affairs of the Illinois Legislature and had actually deferred the election of a United States Senator because Governor Deneen wanted the contest against his own election as Governor settled before a Senator was chosen.

In spite of the searching questions of Judge Haney, Governor Deneen's direct testimony was not changed. The successive votes for Senator during the deadlock, which existed in the Illinois Legislature from January until May, 1909, were analyzed and discussed at length for the purpose of explaining the motives which led the different members of the Legislature to vote for the different candidates. Judge Haney also asked many questions to develop the political relations between Governor Deneen and Senator Lorimer in the last fifteen years.

## TWO ARRESTS MADE IN JEWELRY CASE

Central Office detectives arrested Fred Cantor, of 305 5th street, and Isaac Platin, of 124 Osborne street, Brooklyn, last night at Clinton and Rivington streets on the suspicion that they had a hand in an opening Joseph Fass' jewelry safe at 76 Clinton street early last Wednesday morning.

Fass said he had been robbed of \$20,000 worth of loose diamonds and jewelry, although the police thought Fass put the figure much too high. Cantor is 22 years old and Platin is 24. The police say that Cantor was out in bonds of \$1,000 on the charge of robbing a house at 103rd street and Madison avenue on June 30, and that Fass was one of his bondsmen. The pair were locked up at headquarters.

## TO AID LIABILITY LAW

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Bills to strengthen the present Employers' Liability Law and to provide workmen's compensation will be introduced at the next session of Congress. This was the statement made to President Taft this afternoon by Senator Sutherland (Rep., Utah), chairman of the committee appointed to investigate the matter.

## SEE DANGERS IN FARM COLONY BILL

### Executive Committee of Socialist Party Warns Workmen Against Measure.

The Socialist party Executive Committee of New York County has issued the following warning statement concerning the Farm Colony bill, introduced by Assemblyman Chanler and passed by the State Senate a few days ago:

"It behooves the working people of this State, and especially the labor organizations, to be on their guard against the dangers concealed in the Farm Colony bill. Under a specious guise of philanthropy and penological reform, this scheme includes features most menacing to the commonest civil rights of all persons who may happen to be in want and without employment, and it is quite possible that it may also be employed to establish a State strikebreaking agency for the benefit of great corporations.

### Bill a Preliminary Step.

"The bill now in the Legislature is only a preliminary step, providing for a commission to prepare plans. But it is well understood that the objectionable features in the bill, which the Socialist and labor organizations opposed last year, have not been abandoned, but are just held in reserve.

"The plan is to establish a State Farm Colony for 'vagrants' or 'persons without visible means of support,' to which any police magistrate, practically without trial, may sentence for a term of two years any person whom a policeman or constable may arrest on the vague and convenient charge of vagrancy.

"The disciplinary provisions are drastic in the extreme. It appears that unfortunate sent to the proposed farm colony might be even worse treated than those in the State prisons. The whole control is to be vested in commissioners serving without salary, which assures that they will be capitalists who have an interest in driving poor men to work at any terms that bosses may offer them.

"Even now, the vagrancy law is often enough used to persecute unemployed workmen who are hunting for jobs, and especially to intimidate men who are on strike. But the plan now under consideration would give still greater powers to the most servile representatives of the employers—magistrates of the type of Barlow, for instance, who did such good service for the waist manufacturers.

### Inmates Made Slaves.

"Under the proposed scheme, inmates will have to work whenever, wherever, and at whatever job the colony authorities may command. They can be sent out in gangs to work in the place of strikers, if the officials should so desire, as has been done under the contract convict labor system in the South.

"The Socialist party will steadfastly oppose this scheme, and hopes that it will have vigorous support from labor organizations all over the State."

## WICKERSHAM AFTER NEW BANK COMBINE

WASHINGTON, July 14.—It is the intention of Attorney General Wickersham to investigate the National City Company, of New York, the organization recently formed by the directors of the National City Bank for the purpose of holding the stocks of other national banks which have hitherto been held for that institution by individuals connected with the National City Bank.

Apparently it is the intention of the Attorney General to look closely into this somewhat new idea of a holding company. The First Security Company, which bears about the same relation to the First National, that the National City Company bears to the National City Bank, will also be included in the investigation. The investigation will be for the purpose of ascertaining whether these companies will infringe upon the Sherman Anti-Trust Law.

## ARMOUR SERVES NOTICE OF BEEF PRICE RAISE

Ogden Armour, the Chicago beef baron, arrived yesterday on the Lusitania after a two months' trip abroad, and had a few things to say about the packing business.

"The day is past when the capacity of the beef industry in this country was sufficient to supply the demands of Europe," he declared. "We cannot produce enough for our own consumption, and it will soon be necessary, if we are to meet the demand, to go to South America. More and more every day is the demand for South American cattle becoming greater."

Armour has just spent three weeks in Carlsbad and said his health was very much improved.

## CHOLERA FUND WENT TO PAY DOTY'S BILLS?

### Quarantine Money for Tennis Racquets and Other Things.

## NO BATHS THERE

### Immigrants Dirty Because Water Was Not Connected. Mothers Crazed.

Further testimony was taken yesterday in the charges brought against the Doty administration of the quarantine station.

Lawyer Charles Dushkind, the immigrants' representative in the case, endeavored to have some light thrown upon the payment of certain bills, Maurice Doyle, chief clerk of the station, again reluctantly testifying.

Doyle was asked about the methods that obtained in Doty's office in disbursing some \$250,000 of the State's moneys. The first matter taken up was the thousands of tons of coal bought by Doty's office from John D. Marston.

"Here is a voucher dated April 21, 1911, showing the receipt of \$599.95 by this man Marston," said Dushkind. "It purports to be for 199 tons of F. B. coal at \$3.55 a ton. Yet the bill that Marston sent in under the same date and attached to this voucher is only for thirty-five tons of coal, and demands only \$124.25; isn't that true?"

"Yes," admitted Doyle. "Why was \$599.95 paid?"

"I don't know."

Turning to Commissioner Bulger, Dushkind said:

"I would suggest that these Marston bills and vouchers, particularly this last one, be incorporated in your report to Governor Dix, showing how State money was paid to a man for coal who owned no coal yards, and who did not even have printed bill-headers."

### Misapplied \$21,000.

Then Dushkind tried to prove by the witness that Dr. Doty had misapplied \$25,000 given him in January of this year by the Legislature. The money was given to the health officer as the result of an appeal by him for funds for detaining cholera subjects. Dushkind seeks to prove that all the money, or at least \$21,000 of it, was immediately used to pay old bills charged against the quarantine station.

The bills attached to a letter from the health officer to the State Controller, unpaid because of the use of this big fund in the cholera inquiry, were for groceries, dry goods, sporting goods, coal, milk, piano tuning, tennis racquets, tennis balls, and everything save medicine or disinfectants. The total amount was more than \$20,000. For tuning a piano at Doty's quarters the State paid \$25; for four tennis racquets \$12; a dozen tennis balls \$5.

"Was this piano tuning at \$25 necessary to keep cholera out of this port?"

"I can't testify to that."

"Were the tennis racquets and the twelve tennis balls at \$17 bought from a sporting goods house necessary to keep cholera out of the port?"

"Dr. Doty can testify to that," said Doyle.

### Immigrants Without Baths.

Conditions under which immigrants "live" in this abode of bliss were further revealed, when George Marsac, Jr., an employe under Doty, testified.

Immigrants might be detained as long as two weeks, but they never got a bath. There were bathtubs, but for a long time they were unconnected with water, and therefore useless. If an immigrant, man or woman, actually wanted to take a bath it couldn't be done with any privacy, the witness said.

Marsac said he had seen dead bodies of children carried out of the hospital in plain view of everybody. The bodies would be carried in the arms of an orderly. There was nothing but a sheet covering. Often bodies were left in the Morgue for four days and the witness said that there were times when mothers became so crazed by grief that they knocked in the windows of the Morgue.

## CONTINUES FIGHT FOR SUBWAY SLAVES

### Socialist Party Insists That Traction Men Be Guaranteed Decent Treatment.

Julius Gerber, Socialist party organizer for New York, has received letters from the Board of Estimate and the Public Service Commission acknowledging receipt of the open letter in which the Socialist party formulates its demand for the insertion of binding clauses in the new subway contracts to protect the workmen employed in construction, maintenance, and operation.

These demands include union wages in all trades, and in no case less than \$2 a day; eight hours as an absolute maximum normal workday, and double pay for overtime in case of emergency; the eight hours of work always to fall within ten consecutive hours, so as to put an end to the objectionable "swing" system, by which traction workers are often kept out for thirteen or sixteen hours a day, though paid for only nine or ten hours; and also a system of compensation for accident and sickness under which the injured workman or the family of one who is killed will no longer have to resort to slow, expensive, and uncertain damage suits.

Identical demands have been made by the Central Federated Union, and that body, as well as the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, and the Building Trades Council, have been invited to co-operate with the Socialist party in arranging for a public hearing in the near future.

A Mayor Gaynor, in acknowledging receipt of the open letter, said: "The contracts will not be made for some time yet, and I shall then be glad to hear from you again. If we all work together we shall get the matter in good shape. The Socialist party's special committee, consisting of Edward E. Cassidy, Robert W. Bruere, Morris Hillquit, Bela Low and Algoner Lee, say that they appreciate the Mayor's pleasant words, but are not inclined to let the matter rest there. Now is the time to push the labor demands, they think, before the contracts have been formulated. There are too many instances of vague official promises to labor being forgotten when the time for action came.

It is up to the members of the Socialist party and of the unions to impress upon the public mind the fact that there is another side of the subway question besides the wrangle over the division of profits between the Interborough clique and the B. R. T. clique.

## P. S. C. RATHER SLOW FOR CRAM

Owing to the indisposition of Chairman Wilcox, Commissioner Cram consented yesterday that the various special matters which he had previously announced he would bring up at the meeting of the Public Service Commission should go over to Tuesday's meeting.

## FEEDING PETS, CHILD FALLS ON KNIFE; DIES

Helen, the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Barbara Wineman, who is employed at Baum's shop, 1648 Third avenue, killed herself last night by falling upon a large meat knife which she held in her hand after the child had climbed upon a table to cut meat for her pet dogs.

The little girl was accustomed to feed her pets. After her mother had gone upstairs to rest Helen went about her regular duty. She was standing upon a table. She fell. The knife penetrated her body. The blade protruded through her back.

Mrs. Wineman heard a fall. When she picked Helen up the child said "Take it out, mother." In a few minutes she was dead.

## CELEBRATE AMERICA'S NAME

French and United States Officers Gather at Saint Die.

## TO RUSSIA TO MEET HIS SIX WIVES!

PATERSON, N. J., July 14.—Alexander and Ludvig Zukovits were committed to the county jail today by Judge Scott pending deportation to Russia. Alexander deprecates his position more than his brother, because on his return to Russia he will be confronted by six wives whom he deserted, according to the story told to the court.

The brothers have been in this country two months. They were arrested on complaint of Telka Zagerloh, who met them on the steamer on the way over. She was bound for Detroit to join her husband. She told Judge Scott that Alexander Zukovits informed her that there was no such place in America as Detroit and that he advised her to go with him and his brother to Passaic.

She declared she was forced to live with them until she appealed to Justice Meyer, who accepted complaints against the two brothers.

## M'NAMARAS' TRIAL FIXED FOR OCT. 10

### Judge Bordwell Gives Labor Leaders' Counsel Time to Prepare Defense.

LOS ANGELES, July 14.—The trial of John and James McNamara on the charge of murder in connection with the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times will begin October 10, almost exactly a year after the Times plant was destroyed.

The two prisoners were brought before Judge Bordwell today at 10 a. m. and pleaded not guilty. After a brief perfunctory argument by District Attorney Fredericks and counsel for the defense, the court set October 10 as the date.

The specific charge on which they will be tried is covered by the indictment relating to the death of J. Wesley Reeves, an employe of the Times, who perished in the explosion last October.

As soon as the court opened the attorneys for the defense declared that owing to the gravity of the charge against their clients the case should not be set earlier than December 1. District Attorney Fredericks argued that September be fixed.

The attorneys for the defense then intimated that they would ask for separate trials for the McNamara brothers.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 14.—A ruling on the question as to whether Police Judge Collins has jurisdiction in extradition cases, such as that connected with the arrest of John J. McNamara here, will be handed down within a few days by Judge Remster, of the Superior Court. Arguments on the motions to declare the order for the return of two alleged confederate men to Toledo null and void were heard this morning.

Attorneys Rappaport and Seifried, who were retained in the McNamara case, seek to hold Judge Collins, the local police officials, and Detective Crail, of Toledo, criminally responsible for talking the men to Toledo. Motions to quash the charges were filed today by the defense, together with a motion to quash the writ of habeas corpus filed in the interests of the prisoners.

Judge Remster intimated that he might find that Collins did not have jurisdiction in such cases, but said he did not believe the police judge could be held criminally responsible because prisoners were held under his orders.

## BURIED UNDER DIRT, THREE WORKERS HURT

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—Buried under a ton of dirt, three laborers were seriously injured and a number of others had narrow escapes this morning when a large steam shovel accidentally overturned where a cellar is being dug for a new power house of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company.

## DETECTIVES MAKE "AMAZING" FINDS ABOUT ICE TRUST

### Discover That Busted Outfit Has Another Plan of Operating.

## CAN'T GET WORKMEN

### Whitman, Very Fierce, Will Not Allow Officials "Immunity Baths."

The Ice Trust having been "busted" two or three times, and the hot weather having eased up, the time has now come again when the authorities can with propriety proceed once more to "bust the trust."

In the name of the people who have suffered misery in body and mind for lack of ice during the heat, and who have been bled by a corporation that for heartless greed has few peers, detectives, police commissioners, mayors, attorneys, and all the rest will probably be again "dissoled," and next year it will again bleed the people.

However, these things notwithstanding, and notwithstanding the obvious waste of such procedure, after detectives have been sneaking around in an endeavor to discover facts known from one end of the continent to the other, the detectives have succeeded in accomplishing this arduous task. They have interviewed 450 retailers and dealers in ice, and "startling revelations" are promised. The mass of testimony gathered in the hands of Commissioner Waldo, and is being typewritten, copies being sent to the District Attorney and to Gaynor.

### Detectives' Amazing Discoveries.

It is understood that the detectives have arrived at the amazing conclusion that a new ice monopoly has been formed. It consists, they say, of three companies, one that harvests the ice up the Hudson, another that manufactures artificial ice in the city, and the third that acts as salesman for the combination.

Another staggering discovery made by the intelligent authorities goes to show that the so-called independents are not independents at all.

"It is undoubtedly true," said George S. Dougherty, second Deputy Police Commissioner, "that there is a shortage as compared with this time last year. The Knickerbocker had at the same period of 1910, 20,000 tons of surplus ice. This year it has none. Last year it was using 120 barges to bring the ice down the Hudson River. This year it is using sixty.

### Company Can't Get Men.

"The company explains that this condition is due to the fact that it cannot get men to load the barges up the river. That may be true. Until we know the contrary, we must give the company the benefit of the doubt, just as we would give it to any other. If there has been any plan to hold the ice up the river and thus keep the prices high, it is our duty to discover it and lay the matter before the District Attorney. We shall investigate thoroughly, at any rate."

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman said he would present charges that the trust had conspired to violate the law.

"I have arranged a hearing before a magistrate," he explained, "to ascertain whether a monopoly in ice, such as heretofore existed in the shape of the American Ice Company, has been continued by the same interests that control the production of ice operating in the name of three companies now active. These three are said to be doing 65 per cent of the ice business hereabout.

"The hearing will be held early next week, probably beginning on Tuesday, before Magistrate Appleton in the Criminal Court Building.

### Will Subpoena Secretaries.

"I intend to subpoena at once the secretaries of the three companies, asking them to bring the record with them. I subpoena all the officers who will be taking a chance of giving them immunity from prosecution; so I am calling out the secretaries, at least for the present."

The technical charge against the ice people before the magistrate, it was learned, would be that they had conspired to evade the provisions of three existing laws, the act, as amended by the Legislature, the amendments were drafted by Whitman, who, therefore, is regarded as familiar with their inner workings.







# SUGAR WITNESS BOTHERS PROBERS

## Declares Oriental Labor Is Employed in Pacific Coast Plants.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—A sharp controversy between Representative Malby, of New York, and Frank C. Lowery, general sales agent of the Federal Sugar Refining Company, marked today's session of the House Sugar Investigating Committee. The trouble arose over the effect of the tariff on sugar. Lowery had testified that the reduction of the duty on sugar or the admission of the duty free of duty would benefit the consumer.

Representative Malby, who is a supporter of the tariff, submitted a long list of figures designed to show that history combats the theory that the tariff tends to increase the cost of sugar to the consumer. He pointed out that on January 1, 1904, under the terms of a reciprocal agreement made with Cuba, sugar from this island received the benefit of a 20 per cent preferential duty. In other words, Cuban raw sugar was admitted at 1.84 cents a pound, while the product from other countries carried a rate of 1.85 cents a pound.

The figures show that in 1905, despite this reduction in the duty, the price to the consumer increased," said Malby. "Would you say that the tariff was responsible for this increase?" The reply of the witness, which Malby characterized as an argument instead of a statement of facts, nettled Malby.

Prober Is Nettled. "You want to be fair with the committee, do you not?" he asked sharply. "I do," responded the witness. "Then, give a direct reply," returned Malby. Malby took up the question of the influence of the best sugar industry on the price of the product to the consumer. This brought on another spat between the examiner and the witness. Malby insisted that the best sugar plants of the West assured consumers in that region lower prices. He made the point that the destruction of the best sugar industry, which, he contended, would follow the removal of the tariff, would enable coast refineries to boost prices.

The witness was not inclined to agree to this contention. Malby insisted that the replies of the witness were evasive. Child's Play at Inquiry. The examination of Lowery at the afternoon session developed into a farce. A tariff debate was again precipitated in which members of the committee and the witness joined in a "hand-pump" fight. Joe Fordney, of Michigan, creating most of the excitement. Every time the witness suggested a reduction or the elimination of the sugar duty, a pained expression chased itself across the countenance of Fordney. Lowery insisted that Oriental labor was employed in the best sugar industry on the Pacific Coast.

This was combated by Fordney. The witness showed an inclination to roam in fields in which his examiners did not invite him. For example, Fordney asked him about labor in the Philippines. Lowery's answer related to labor in Hawaii. "Don't get off the track and take the gravel train, my friend," observed Fordney. The committee may postpone its visit to New York a few days. It planned to meet there Tuesday. A delegation of cane planters from Louisiana put in an appearance today. Their testimony may run to Monday, in which event the New York sessions may not be begun until Wednesday.

### SUICIDE BLAMED TO HEAT.

Charles A. Brady, 34 years old, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling gas in the bathroom of the home of his sister-in-law, No. 9 Broad street, Newark. Brady had recently noted queerly, and his sister-in-law told the police she believed he had become demented by the excessive heat. Brady disappeared on May 16 last and trace of him was lost for several days, when he was picked up in a Connecticut town.

### MAGAZINE MEN TO APPEAR.

All of the concerns composing the alleged magazine pool were ordered yesterday to answer to the indictment charging them with violation of the Anti-Trust Law on Monday, July 31, in the Federal Circuit Court here.

## O. W. Wuerz PIANOS

1818 THIRD AVENUE.  
near 94th Street (Manhattan).  
2929 THIRD AVENUE.  
near 151st Street (Bronx).  
1798 FITZSIMONS AVENUE.  
near Stone Avenue (Brooklyn).

### Thomas G. Hunt

Maker and Importer of  
TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS  
100 4th Ave., cor. 28th St., Manhattan

### DELIGHTS 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.

# TO MAINTAIN PEACE BETWEEN U. S. AND JAPAN

The custodians of the \$10,000,000 Carnegie peace foundation announced yesterday a campaign of popular education to establish friendlier relations between the United States and Japan. The Division of Intercourse and Education has arranged an exchange "to give to each people better knowledge of the other, and to help build up a public opinion in both countries that will resist all attempts to arouse antagonism."

Under this plan, Dr. Inazo Nitobe, president of the First Higher College of Tokio, one of Japan's foremost educators, will be brought here early in October. He will spend about six weeks each at Brown University, Columbia, Johns Hopkins and the universities of Virginia, Illinois and Minnesota, lecturing on Japanese history and current problems. The following year a "distinguished American" will be sent to Japan for a similar service. The plan is to make this exchange permanent, representatives of each country visiting the other on alternate years.

The committee says that the Japanese Government has heartily approved this undertaking.

# CALM REIGNS AFTER FIGHT AT PUEBLA

## Madero Visits City and Will Try to Make Peace.

MEXICO CITY, July 14.—Calm again reigns at Puebla after the battle of Wednesday and Thursday. The city is really decorated, celebrating the visit of Madero. Semi-official figures available today give the number of dead in the two days' battle as sixty-eight; wounded seriously, fifty-four. The Maderists lost fifty-two killed, thirty wounded, the Federalists sixteen killed and twenty-four wounded. It is believed that Madero will make the greatest effort of his life to settle affairs in Puebla peacefully during his visit there, but fears are entertained of his inability, as feeling is running high between the factions. Adherents of the Diaz regime are extremely strong at Puebla. Further trouble is liable any time.

MONTEREY, Mexico, July 14.—A dispatch from Parral says that a band of fifteen brigands went to the ranch home of Dr. A. Whately, an American, near that place, and in the absence of the latter mistreated his wife and children, threatening to kill them if they did not turn over to them \$3,000.

After several hours of torture the family gave the bandits \$200, all the money on the place.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., July 14.—Colonel Gonzales has begun work on barracks for 300 men at Tijuana, Mexico. The barracks are to be well fortified and the guns will be placed in such position that they can be trained on American territory.

This is said to be the first active work on the part of the De La Barra administration toward fortifying every town of importance on the Mexican peninsula.

EL PASO, Tex., July 14.—Lorenzo Torres, son of Governor Luis Torres, of Sonora, under the Diaz regime; R. R. Arnold, brother of former Mayor Arnold, of Cananea, Sonora, and Raphael Flores, commandant of the rurales have been arrested and placed in jail at Hermosillo, the capital of Sonora, charged with attempting to incite another insurrection in the State of Sonora against the Madero Government. The effort, it is claimed, was made to get the famous fighting rurales under Colonel Kesteritzky to join the movement and lead the attack on the Maderista Government. The men will be formally charged with sedition.

### CHAUFFEUR KILLED WHEN OWNER DRIVES

In an automobile accident, caused by an explosion of gasoline early yesterday, at 238th street and Broadway, Arthur A. Daley, a chauffeur, 25 years old, residing at 80th street and East End avenue, was killed, and his employer, Arthur Weisbecker, proprietor of a large market in West 125th street, and residing at 601 West 118th street, was injured. Weisbecker was attended by Dr. Fassett and then taken to his home. His injuries, though not serious, will confine him to his home for several weeks. Weisbecker was driving his car at the time of the accident. At 238th street and Broadway there is an excavation for a switch of the Interborough Rapid Transit, and Weisbecker did not see the break in the road until they were almost on top of it.

Weisbecker shut off the power suddenly and applied the breaks. Then there was a burst of flame from the machine and a loud explosion. Weisbecker and his chauffeur were thrown from the car, the owner landing about fifteen feet away and the chauffeur falling beside the car with a broken neck. The car was destroyed.

### EX-COP STRUCK BY BOLT.

CATSKILL, N. Y., July 14.—George Kell, an ex-New York policeman who for the past year has been living at his Cairo country home, was struck by a bolt of lightning today and instantly killed, while at work in his garden.

# NAB SOCIALIST IN FRONT OF MORGAN'S

## Frost Released From Cop's "Charge" --- Brown, Broker, Mounts Box.

Wall Street received a shock. Not an electric one either. At noon hour yesterday, while thousands of financiers, brokers and clerks were scurrying to and fro in the vicinity of Broad and Wall streets, their attention was directed to a man standing in a box in front of the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. The speaker was waving his hands through the air in significant gestures. In a few minutes he was surrounded by a large crowd.

Very soon after the crowd had gathered a policeman appeared on the scene and nabbed the speaker. The crowd hooted. The man arrested was J. C. Frost, a well known Socialist speaker and agitator. No sooner had the cop nabbed Frost, and was taking him toward the John street police station, than A. S. Brown, a broker with offices in the financial district, and a Socialist, mounted the box and told the crowd he was a Socialist, and continued to deliver a speech.

There was several Socialist women in the audience, who were distributing literature of the party, and they were warned that if they were not women, they, too, would be arrested. One of those threatened by "the man with the club" was Anna M. Sloan. Unabashed, Mrs. Sloan told the cop where to "get off" and he "got."

When the cop with Frost arrived at the police station, the policeman sputtered and stammered to the captain something about Frost not having a permit, blocking the sidewalk, the traffic, and creating a general disturbance in front of Morgan's sanctum.

To the amazement of the policeman, he was laughed at by his superior officer and Frost was released. In the meanwhile Brown held his audience with his speech, but the policeman who made the arrest did not appear to nab Brown.

The cops will learn some day.

# WATCHMAN SHOTS WANDERER DEAD

Hiram Eaton, a deputy sheriff, who is employed as a watchman at Port Washington, shot and killed a man near the exclusive Sands Point Golf Club yesterday on being attacked after warning the man off the premises.

During the carnival Eaton had been on duty there, as well as doing his own work at night at Sands Point, where wealthy residents have him make the rounds and watch for prowlers. When he saw a stranger loitering about the golf grounds he warned him to move on, but the trespasser turned suddenly on the officer and laid open his scalp with a stone.

Partly stunned by the blow, Eaton drew his revolver and fired. He says he thought only to disable the man, but shot higher than he expected. The bullet entered the man's back and must have gone through his heart.

The body was brought to an undertaker by order of Justice Charles R. Weeks, and Eaton was placed under arrest pending an investigation.

### LABOR LAW BREAKERS GET USUAL "SENTENCE"

Several violators of the Labor Law were before the justices of the Court of Special Sessions in Kings County Thursday afternoon and, with one exception, all were given "suspended sentences." The case against Herman Garfinkel, of 251 Grand street, Brooklyn, who, on complaint of Inspector Northrup, was fined \$20 for employing a young girl under 16 years old. Rather than go to jail for five days Garfinkel paid the fine.

# The Last Few Days of Our Big Offering Sale

## Our \$12, \$14, \$16 and \$18 Suits Reduced to \$7.98, \$10, \$12 and \$14

Don't miss the opportunity, because it is the biggest value ever offered.

Every garment manufactured in our own factories is strictly union made and bears the Union Label.

# LEVY BROS.

53 Canal Street

### ALASKA EVIDENCE IS "DISAPPEARING"

Interior Department Said to Be Guilty of Hiding Documents in Morgan-Guggenheim Grab.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Another mysterious "disappearance" of documents in regard to Controller Bay, Alaska, rights of way developed today before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department.

### TO FORFEIT BAIL IN MELLON CASE

Pittsburg Plut's Lawyers Make a New Motion Against Co-respondent Alfred G. Curphey.

Assistant District Attorney Johnstone renewed his motion before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday to forfeit the \$2,500 bail put up by the National Surety Company for the appearance of Alfred George Curphey and his friend Capt. T. W. Kirkbridge. Curphey was named as co-respondent in the divorce suit brought by Andrew W. Mellon, of Pittsburg.

### U. S. IMPORTS OF TIN PLATE DECLINE

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Tin plate makes a new record in two or three important particulars in the commerce of the United States for the fiscal year just ended. The imports are lower than in any year since the record of its importation was begun, the downward movement of American tin plate was larger than ever before, and the shipment of domestic tin plate out of continental United States for the first time exceeded the imports of foreign tin plate.

### CAMORRISTA TOO SLICK FOR COP

VITERBO, Italy, July 14.—Captain Fabroni of the carabinieri today told the jury of the investigation made by Sergeant Farris at the home of the beautiful Maria Stendardo, where the witness said the Camorrista rendezvoused and planned the murder of Genaro Cuccolo and his wife. The common law wife of Nicola Morra is the only woman among the prisoners with whom she is alleged to have had great influence. Fabroni said that after the Cuccolo murder she took stolen goods to her home.

### GRADUATED INCOME TAX LAW IN WISCONSIN

MADISON, Wis., July 14.—With the signing by Governor McGovern of the bill for a graduated tax on incomes, the measure will become a law within a few days. Ten per cent of the revenue raised from tax on incomes must go to the State, 20 per cent to the county and 70 per cent to the town, city or village wherein collected.

### LAW PROPOSED TO STOP PARK GRAB

Albert F. Henschel, representing a number of civic organizations that are opposed to the City Hall Park as a site for a courthouse, yesterday sent to the Legislature an amendment to the Stillwell bill as follows:

### "BON TON" BURGLAR ADMITS HIS GUILT

Lieut. Carl von Metz Meyer, son of a Norwegian banker, who robbed six homes on Columbia Heights, pleaded guilty yesterday to three indictments charging burglary.

### MOTORMAN KILLED; TRAIN STOPS ITSELF

William A. Stone, of 261 51st street, Brooklyn, employed by the Interborough company as a motorman on the Van Courtlandt Park division, fell from his train yesterday while it was running and was killed.

### CHINESE CRUISER LAUNCHED.

LONDON, July 14.—The first cruiser for China's modern navy under the program adopted by that government last year was launched at Barrow-in-Furness today. It is a small ship of 2,460 tons, and is equipped with turbines providing a speed of twenty knots an hour.

# SPORTS

## HIGHLANDERS LOSE JOHNSON TO FIGHT FOR BIG PURSE

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—St. Louis won out in the ninth inning of today's game with New York, score 4 to 2. Caldwell, Vaughn and Quinn were hammered all over the lot in the last two rounds, and Manager Wallace used up nearly every player he has to turn the trick. The score:

New York	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Daniel, cf	4	0	2	0	0	0
Wolter, rf	3	0	1	3	1	0
Hartnell, 3b	4	1	3	1	0	0
Cree, lf	3	1	2	2	0	0
Knight, ss	3	0	1	2	7	1
Chase, lb	4	1	0	11	0	0
Maner, 2b	3	0	1	1	4	1
Blair, c	4	0	4	1	0	0
Caldwell, p	3	0	0	1	0	0
Vaughn, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Quinn, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	26	14	2	2

St. Louis	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Shotten, cf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Austin, 3b	3	0	1	2	4	0
Black, 3b	2	0	2	0	0	0
Schwelzer, cf	5	0	1	1	0	0
Hallinan, 2b	3	0	2	2	0	0
Pelty, 2b	1	0	3	0	0	0
Hogan, lf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Stephens, c	4	0	0	5	2	0
Cris, lb	2	0	0	10	0	0
Wallace, ss	3	1	1	5	2	0
Lake, p	2	0	0	1	0	0
Hamilton, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melton, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Krichell, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
George, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Howell, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	4	27	16	0	0

\*Batted for Lake in seventh inning.  
\*\*Batted for Hallinan in eighth inning.  
†Batted for Criss in ninth inning.  
††Batted for Hamilton in ninth inning.  
A two out when winning run was scored.

### OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.	R.	H.	E.	
At Boston—	0 0 0 0 0 1 2	5	7	2
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2	5	7	2
Batteries—Golden, Laudermilk and Bresnahan; Tyler and Kling.				
At Philadelphia—	3 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	4	10	1
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1	5	8	3
Batteries—Fronme, Smith and McLean; Alexander and Doolin.				
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn-Chicago postponed; rain.				
At New York—New York-Pittsburg, game postponed; rain.				

### STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.	Won.	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	48	31	.608
New York	47	32	.595
Chicago	45	36	.556
St. Louis	44	33	.570
Pittsburg	43	33	.564
Cincinnati	32	44	.422
Brooklyn	29	47	.383
Boston	19	58	.247

American League.	Won.	Lost	P. C.
Detroit	51	32	.615
Philadelphia	49	33	.597
New York	41	37	.523
Boston	42	38	.523
Chicago	40	37	.519
Cleveland	40	42	.488
Washington	37	52	.415
St. Louis	22	56	.283

### AMERICANIZATION OF ALASKAN NATIVES

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The standing of the ball clubs in the National and American leagues is the one thing of greatest interest to the inhabitants of the Pribiloff Islands, in Northern Alaska, according to officers of the supply ship Homer, in today from the North. The day the new plant was opened the natives demanded the league standings. The Honolulu operator then started to send general world news, but was asked to hold it until all of the latest baseball news had been retailed.

### AVIATOR MARS IS SEVERELY INJURED

His Famous "Red Devil" Biplane Falls 100 Feet at Mead Field at Erie, Pa.

ERIE, Pa., July 14.—"Bud" Mars, the plucky little aviator, was perhaps fatally hurt at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon when his famous "Red Devil" biplane fell 100 feet outside the aviation field in upper Peace street, where he was giving flights at the aviation meet held under the auspices of the Erie Dispatch. Suffering from fractures of three ribs on the left side, internal hurts, and extensive body bruises and lacerations, Mars is now confined to Hamot Hospital in this city. He is in a semi-conscious condition.

### "BON TON" BURGLAR ADMITS HIS GUILT

Lieut. Carl von Metz Meyer, son of a Norwegian banker, who robbed six homes on Columbia Heights, pleaded guilty yesterday to three indictments charging burglary.

### TUBERCULOSIS IN STATE.

ALBANY, July 14.—According to the State Department of Health there were 12,284 deaths in the State in May, of which 855 were from epidemic diseases. More than 10 per cent of the entire mortality was due to tuberculosis, which carried away 1,172 persons. The chief contributors to epidemic disease mortality were measles, scarlet fever and diphtheria.

### MAYOR MAY GET 60 DAYS.

ALBANY, July 14.—The Senate Committee today reported the Cullen bill, authorizing Mayor Gagner to have a sixty-day vacation and permitting the designation of a acting Mayor of any member of the Board of Aldermen or the head of any city department in New York City.

### ATWOOD GETS MEDAL.

Taft Gives It to Him, After Aviator Lands Near White House.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Harry Atwood, the Boston aviator, flew from College Park, Md., in his Wright-Burgess machine this afternoon in Washington, circling the Washington Monument and cutting the figure eight around it. He then flew down into the White Lot back of the White House. Atwood made a beautiful landing in the White Lot, gliding down safely among the trees.

President Taft and a large party of friends stood on the south portico of the White House and watched the descent. The President congratulated Atwood and presented to him a gold medal of honor.

Atwood landed within 100 feet of the south portico of the White House, where the President was standing. When his machine came to a stop Atwood was within fifty feet of Taft.

### AVIATOR MEETS DEATH.

ALGIERS, July 14.—Paillette, the aviator, while preparing to go to a military review today fell from a height of 150 feet and was instantly killed. Paillette was one of the entrants for the trans-Alpine flight last year, but after the death of Chaves he and several others decided not to start.

### TRAVIS UNION MADE CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, ETC.

Third Avenue and 105th Street, New York.

### M. SOLOMON

Delicatessen and Lunch Room,  
117-118 Park Row, New York.

### Gustav Stigitz

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY,  
622 Columbus Ave., bet. 151st and 152d St.  
RELIABLE REPAIRING.

### Drink "Peter Brew"

The Wm. Peter Brewing Co.  
UNION HILL, N. J.

### CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

185 WILSON ST., COR. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

### GEORGE J. SPEYER

Societa Co-operative di Consumo di New York (Consumers Co-operative Society)  
57 Carmine Street

### Maise's Book Store

424 Grand Street, New York

5 of the best books of the day...  
"A Woman's Life"  
"As Strong as Death"  
"A Little Man"  
"A Sea Lion's Adventure"  
"The Hero"  
"A Child of the Century"  
"The Story of the Titanic"  
"The Story of the Lusitania"  
"The Story of the U.S.S. Maine"  
"The Story of the U.S.S. Oregon"  
"The Story of the U.S.S. Albatross"  
"The Story of the U.S.S. Albatross"  
"The Story of the U.S.S. Albatross"  
"The Story of the U.S.S. Albatross"



# ALDERMAN DRESCHER PUT UNDER ARREST

But Brownsville Man Is Soon Freed of Charge of Foul Language.

Alderman Alexander S. Drescher, of the Brownsville district, was arrested at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday noon just after he stepped off an elevated train of the City Line. He was charged with using foul and indecent language in the car, putting his feet in a seat desired by another passenger, and raising a general rumpus.

On the complaint of the conductor, George Walner, and Louis Cohen, a passenger, Policeman Von Hatten, of the Bridge Squad, arrested the Brownsville Alderman and haled him to the Oak street police station.

There he was sent out to a bondman. He was released under \$500 bail, furnished by William Shannon, of 244 East 79th street, and at 2 o'clock was set on his way to his arraignment in the Tombs Police Court.

The Alderman appeared promptly at court, but in the meantime the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company had determined to withdraw the complaint against him and before Magistrate Hermann, Conductor Walner signed an affidavit to that effect.

"But did the defendant use foul and indecent language before the passenger?" asked the magistrate.

A. C. Mayo, representing the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, replied that the company had withdrawn its complaint. Magistrate Hermann expressed his opinion as to some things that should be done in the street cars and discharged the prisoner.

Alderman Drescher said out of court that he was going to start a crusade against all B. R. T. employes who were not courteous to the public, and that he was going to ask Police Commissioner Waldo to have his men arrested for discourteous employes.

"The trouble was," said Drescher, "that this conductor came along and told me to take my foot down off the seat and fold no one but a pig would put his foot up there. I wouldn't stand for that, and we kept arguing all the way to New York."

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

THE BEST PLACE FOR YOU TO BUY  
**Silks and Dress Goods**  
at  
**HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS**  
1376 6th Avenue, New York  
ALSO AT THEIR DOWNTOWN STORE  
87 Hester Street, N. Y.

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



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

# TWO DIE OF CHOLERA; SUSPECT SIX OTHERS

Health Officer Doty reported yesterday the deaths from cholera of two passengers of the steamship Moltke removed, while under observation at Hoffman Island to Swinburne Island Hospital. They were Gabriel E. Mastrobouini, 18 years old, who died on July 12, and Lucia Daidone, 69 years old, who died on July 14.

Two patients named Pietro Mussalo and Alfido Flori, are at Swinburne Island Hospital suffering from cholera, and both are very ill.

# WORKER KILLED IN WALL STREET

Derrick Boom Crushes Man, While Another Narrowly Escapes Death by Drowning.

One man was killed and another had a narrow escape from death yesterday morning when the boom of a derrick used for unloading gravel from a scow at the foot of Wall street crashed to the ground. The dead man was Luigi Stuvella, 35 years old, a derrick tender, of 58 Roosevelt street. The boom hit him on the head and killed him outright.

A sea wall is being constructed on the river front between Wall street and Old Slip, and a derrick has been erected on the shore to unload from barges the stone, gravel and cement used in the work. Before daylight the night shift of workmen were busy with a scow of gravel.

Stuvella was on the scow fastening the buckets to the hoist. He had just hitched one bucket on and given the signal to raise it when the connecting link at the top of the boom broke and the heavy timber fell and crushed his life out.

The most of the derrick began to totter, and Louis Hudlick, 20 years old, of Jersey City, who was running the donkey engine, jumped to get out of the way. He intended to leap aboard the scow, but he miscalculated the distance and tumbled into the water.

Hudlick was rescued by a passing tug after considerable difficulty.

# JERUSALEM TO GET HEBREW LIBRARY

A cable from London to the Jewish press of this city yesterday announced that a committee of prominent European Jews had undertaken to purchase the library of the late Baron David Ginsburgh, the noted Jewish leader and Hebrew scholar, who passed away about a year ago, and to present this celebrated collection of Hebrew books and manuscripts to the Jewish National Library at Jerusalem.

This means that this library will not be acquired by the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York, as was expected some time ago. It was then reported that Jacob H. Schiff and other Jewish philanthropists were interested in obtaining this collection of books and manuscripts for the library of the seminary, 531 West 123d street, which already contains the largest and most important collection of Judaica and Hebrew in America, and one of the largest in the world.



# ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION

When Buying Caps for Yourselves and Children

THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED.

# CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

**MACFADDEN'S Physical Culture Restaurants**  
125 W. 45th St. 125 W. 46th St. 125 W. 47th St. 125 W. 48th St. 125 W. 49th St. 125 W. 50th St. 125 W. 51st St. 125 W. 52nd St. 125 W. 53rd St. 125 W. 54th St. 125 W. 55th St. 125 W. 56th St. 125 W. 57th St. 125 W. 58th St. 125 W. 59th St. 125 W. 60th St. 125 W. 61st St. 125 W. 62nd St. 125 W. 63rd St. 125 W. 64th St. 125 W. 65th St. 125 W. 66th St. 125 W. 67th St. 125 W. 68th St. 125 W. 69th St. 125 W. 70th St. 125 W. 71st St. 125 W. 72nd St. 125 W. 73rd St. 125 W. 74th St. 125 W. 75th St. 125 W. 76th St. 125 W. 77th St. 125 W. 78th St. 125 W. 79th St. 125 W. 80th St. 125 W. 81st St. 125 W. 82nd St. 125 W. 83rd St. 125 W. 84th St. 125 W. 85th St. 125 W. 86th St. 125 W. 87th St. 125 W. 88th St. 125 W. 89th St. 125 W. 90th St. 125 W. 91st St. 125 W. 92nd St. 125 W. 93rd St. 125 W. 94th St. 125 W. 95th St. 125 W. 96th St. 125 W. 97th St. 125 W. 98th St. 125 W. 99th St. 125 W. 100th St.

**MANHATTAN**  
CLOTHIERS, GENTS' FURNISHERS AND HATTERS.  
For Suits - 120 Ave. A, 120th St.  
Clothes with Union Label.  
Furnishings, MERCHANT TAILORS, AND HATTERS.  
Ricks - 120 Ave. A, 120th St.  
Clothes with Union Label.  
CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNION-MADE CLOTHING ONLY.  
Wills - 120 Ave. A, 120th St.  
PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES.  
J. A. H. Huber - 120 West St.

**MASSACHUSETTS**  
GERMAN CAFE, ALES, WINES, LIQUORS - Boston.  
HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS - Boston.  
HARDWARE AND TOOLS - Boston.  
SHOE REPAIRING - Boston.  
SURGEON DENTIST - Boston.  
UNION-MADE BADGES, MONTHLY UNION BUTTONS - CELLULOID NOVELTIES.  
UNION MADE READY AND CUSTOM MADE CLOTHING - Boston.  
UNION-MADE CIGARS, BOX TRAYS, MAIL ORDERS - Boston.  
BOSTON SPOKER - Boston.  
PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO - Boston.  
UNION LABEL PRINTERS - Boston.  
UNION LABEL BOTTING - Boston.

**FRANK'S Department Store**  
N. E. COR. 330 ST. & AVE. A, N. Y.  
Always Something Now.  
We handle all union-made merchandise.

**MASSACHUSETTS**  
PATRONIZE THE CALL ADVERTISERS. Show Them Call "Ad" Pay. Use Your Purchaser's Card.  
ATTORNEYS, COUNSELORS AT LAW - Boston.  
BARBERS' SUPPLIES - RAZORS - REPAIRING.  
BOOTS AND SHOES - Boston.  
CLEANING, DYEING, PRESSING, DRESSING SUITS TO LET - Boston.  
CUSTOM TAILORS - Boston.

# REFORMERS FLOAT NICE UTOPIAN PLAN

More Playgrounds and Recreation Parks Are to Save Society.

(Special to The Call.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The National Educational Association amused itself today, endeavoring to explain many evils that make life hideous, as being due to the lack of playgrounds and recreation parks.

Characteristically, diseases contracted at work as an inevitable result of occupations, life in overcrowded tenements, adulterated food, and excessive hours of toil, were all to be minimized by more playgrounds. Reformers never get together but they float some hopelessly utopian scheme, whereby all the evils in life are to be abolished. And these well meaning but ignorant people are the first to accuse the Socialists of the very vice from which they themselves suffer.

Thus, L. H. Weir, field secretary of the Playground Association of America, addressing the association, said in part: "The conditions of modern city life—overcrowded living quarters, industrial activities in large, overcrowded and oftentimes insanitary factories and stores, dangerous occupations, poor food and water, defective lighting systems in homes, stores, factories and schools, a system of education based upon the idea of developing the mind and ignoring the body; a religion that magnifies an elusive spirit or soul and debase the flesh; a political and civic system which has until recent years ignored the recreational needs of the children, young people and adults and permitted these needs to be met partially by various commercial forms of recreation, which have in many cases lowered physical, moral and ethical standards—all these are diametrically set against the fundamental needs of the people.

"Among modern movements for checking and minimizing these physical and social ills, no other appears so sane, so efficient and has met with such widespread and instantaneous response as the public playground and recreation parks."

"Like every other gathering of erratic philanthropists, this meeting displayed an utter lack of appreciation of principle. The prevailing idea was, apparently, 'when I see a head I hit it!' Their intentions are doubtless good, but their ignorance of social conditions is pathetic.

**PHILA. TO GREET JOHN WANAMAKER**  
Church and Lally of Quaker City Will Honor Veteran Exploiter of Workers.  
(Special to The Call.)  
PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The church and the laity are making elaborate preparations to welcome John Wanamaker when he returns to this city after an extended trip abroad. Wanamaker is now spending a few days in New Hampshire with Mrs. Wanamaker. Philadelphians think a great deal of John. One of his own newspapers, the Evening Telegraph, confers upon him the "title" of Honorable. Since John once upon a time was Postmaster General of the United States, and at the same time draining the pay envelopes of his hundreds of employes in this city and New York, he owing two large department stores in both cities, the Telegraph thinks that it is fitting and proper to call him Honorable.

John Wanamaker, like John D. Rockefeller, Jr., conducts a Bible class in a prominent church here. This church is preparing for a great event when its financial master returns to Wanamaker for many years. But John is not as "Honorable" as he might have been, for in the reign of that notorious crook, Matthew Stanley Quay, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, Wanamaker wanted to go to the Senate. Quay and his tribe handed J. W. the left mitt, so J. W. got even by forming a chain of newspapers in Philadelphia to assail the gang that was Quay's offspring. And Wanamaker has been a "switcher" on the gang ever since. Yet, despite his "religious scruples" and his "purity in politics," he has never found time to give to his many employes a decent living wage. He boastfully says that his employes are the best paid in Philadelphia. That is not saying much, for the department store girls are constantly kept on the threshold of an infamous career, while the youths and gray bearded men are on the next step to the panhandling class. John Wanamaker was showered with royal blessings by the King and Queen during the coronation guffaw, and he now returns to have the preachers and people bestow upon him the blessings accorded to a "righteous citizen."

# PLAN TO FRAUD THROUGH MAILS

Agent for Italian Concessionaires Held in \$2,000 Bail—May Involve Officials in Diplomatic Service.

Charged with using the mails in connection with an extensive scheme to defraud, Daniels Varola, agent and manager for Genchi & Canova, Italian concessionaires, was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Henkel at his office 15 Whitehall street. The prisoner was held in \$2,000 bail for examination next Tuesday.

No estimate has yet been made as to the total amount of the alleged frauds, which it is intimated may involve officials in the Italian diplomatic and consular service both in Washington and this city.

Genchi and Canova are the agents at this port for the Italian Government for the handling of parcels post matter transmitted from Genoa, Italy, to New York for distribution throughout the United States.

The complaint made by Assistant United States District Attorney Daniel D. Walton, Jr., describing the scheme to defraud in violation of section 215, of the federal criminal code, says: "That on January 1, 1910, Daniel Varola devised a scheme to defraud by means of false and fraudulent representations to collect money from the addresses of packages by falsely representing in the name of Genchi and Canova that a certain amount of duty was due to the United States, and that upon the payment to Genchi and Canova of the alleged duty the packages would be forwarded to the addressee."

# FRENCH SOCIALISTS CHEER FOR HERVE

Strikers Join in Great Demonstration on National Holiday—Police Charge.

(Special to The Call.)  
PARIS, July 14.—The celebration of the fall of the Bastille in this city today was a rather mixed up affair, in which the opposing tendencies of modern French society were well brought out.

On the one side were the nominal republicans and supporters of the present government who did their best to make the annual parade and demonstration a patriotic success, while on the other hand the thousands of striking building trades workers and the revolutionary Socialists tried to turn the celebration into a great demonstration against the existing regime and a protest against the uncalculated imprisonment of many of their comrades.

In pursuance of this plan, Jean Jaurès' daily Socialist paper, 'L'Humanite', appeared this morning with a picture of the Bastille and the prison of the Sante on the front page, together with an impassioned appeal to the workers to march to the Sante and raise their voices in a mighty demonstration against the continued imprisonment of Gustave Herve, editor of La Guerre Sociale, and his comrades who are in jail for having preached the now popular doctrines of anti-militarism and self-defense against the assaults of the police.

Determined to prevent this demonstration if possible, the authorities acting under instructions from the real ruler of Paris, Chief of Police Lepine, had deployed the mounted auxiliary cops, known as the Gardie Republican, in the streets adjoining the Sante, and when the masses of the people tried to approach the prisons they were charged by the soldiers and a lively scrap ensued, in which the unarmed workers naturally got considerably the worst of it, although the recently organized self-defense leagues did good work in showing the troops the people of Paris are becoming weary of being driven like sheep through their own streets. Despite the efforts of the cops, a number of demonstrators succeeded in getting close to the Sante, and Herve and his comrades were able to hear their triumphant shouts of "Down with the army!" and "Long live Herve and La Guerre Sociale!" Many arrests were made, but most of the prisoners were released upon the appearance of several Socialist deputies "in their behalf."

The bourgeois part of the day's program was carried out in good style. The annual review of the troops at Longchamps being a magnificent spectacle. Five hundred thousand persons were President Fallieres, with the diplomatic corps and the picturesque Abyssinian mission at his side, present the colors to the regiments.

Dirigible balloons performed evolutions above the military field, but the army aeroplanes were not permitted to take part in the maneuvers because of the danger to the soldiers on the grounds.

As President Fallieres was returning to the Elysee Palace a crowd of royalists shouted: "Long live the King!" but other speculators turned upon the disturbers and drove them from the streets. Some blows were exchanged and the police made many arrests.

# BE PATRIOTIC OR TO PRISON YOU GO

This Is Shibboleth of Ship Trust Representative Moore in Flag Bill.

(By National Socialist Press.)  
WASHINGTON, July 14.—Be patriotic or go to prison! This is virtually the demand of Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania. Moore has begun his campaign for compulsory patriotism by introducing a bill in the House "to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag of the United States."

The author of this unique measure is the Representative of the Ship Trust primarily, and the third Philadelphia district incidentally. Now that we know the author, let us quote this interesting paragraph from his work: "That whoever shall publicly or privately mutilate, deface, defile, or defile, trample upon, or cast contempt, either by words or act, upon any such flag, standard, or ensign, shall be fined not more than \$500, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

The words in boldface show that the Ship Trust Statesman cares more for mere emblem than for the constitutional right of free speech. If Moore's bill becomes a law, it would be criminal to call attention to the fact that capitalists and crooks flaunt the flag to cover their lawlessness. It would be criminal to protest against lawless actions of a gang of scabs led by Pinkertons marching behind the American flag. This act would mean defiance of the flag. Serious and Also Ridiculous.

Although in a measure Moore's bill is a serious proposition, it is also one that furnishes amusement to Socialists and others above such clap-trap as nationalism and patriotism. That the Congress of the United States is called upon to force American citizens to worship the flag is enough to make a horse laugh the lower House. Next to Senator Heyburn's suggestion that Congress should pass a law to force American citizens to volunteer as soldiers, Moore's bill is the richest thing at this unusually dry session. The only trouble is that outside of the Socialist Congressmen the other members cannot see anything funny in compelling people to volunteer, and to have patriotic sentiment. Of course, Moore has a reason to be patriotic. It means business to him and his real constituents. Patriotism means battleships. Battleships mean coal cash to the Ship Trust. Thus Moore can be excused for his patriotic proclivities. This "statesman" was one of "Uncle Joe" Cannon's lieutenants when the Iron Duke ruled the lower House. Moore also never failed to vote for labor subsidy bills. But whenever a labor measure was before the House he invariably dodged the vote. Needless to add, he voted for the notorious Dick Military Law. Poisoners After Dr. Wiley. The manufacturers of impure and adulterated food are back of the latest attack against Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, head of the Government Bureau of Chemistry. The fact that Attorney General Wickersham is a "prosecutor" in this charge of "irregularities" is enough to convince a person that Wiley is in the right. Ever since Wiley began his relentless war against the poisoners of the people, the noted chemist became the mark for all sorts of charges. But the "charges" never went further than on the first pages of the subsidized press. It is amusing to note that Wickersham has joined with Wiley's enemies on the ground that Wiley paid too much money for expert services in the latter's prosecution of manufacturers of adulterated food and drugs. It should be remembered that the highest fees for "expert" service has been and is being paid out by Wickersham to so-called great lawyers in his sham battles with the trust.

# REFORMERS FLOAT NICE UTOPIAN PLAN

More Playgrounds and Recreation Parks Are to Save Society.

(Special to The Call.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—The National Educational Association amused itself today, endeavoring to explain many evils that make life hideous, as being due to the lack of playgrounds and recreation parks. Characteristically, diseases contracted at work as an inevitable result of occupations, life in overcrowded tenements, adulterated food, and excessive hours of toil, were all to be minimized by more playgrounds. Reformers never get together but they float some hopelessly utopian scheme, whereby all the evils in life are to be abolished. And these well meaning but ignorant people are the first to accuse the Socialists of the very vice from which they themselves suffer. Thus, L. H. Weir, field secretary of the Playground Association of America, addressing the association, said in part: "The conditions of modern city life—overcrowded living quarters, industrial activities in large, overcrowded and oftentimes insanitary factories and stores, dangerous occupations, poor food and water, defective lighting systems in homes, stores, factories and schools, a system of education based upon the idea of developing the mind and ignoring the body; a religion that magnifies an elusive spirit or soul and debase the flesh; a political and civic system which has until recent years ignored the recreational needs of the children, young people and adults and permitted these needs to be met partially by various commercial forms of recreation, which have in many cases lowered physical, moral and ethical standards—all these are diametrically set against the fundamental needs of the people. Among modern movements for checking and minimizing these physical and social ills, no other appears so sane, so efficient and has met with such widespread and instantaneous response as the public playground and recreation parks." Like every other gathering of erratic philanthropists, this meeting displayed an utter lack of appreciation of principle. The prevailing idea was, apparently, "when I see a head I hit it!" Their intentions are doubtless good, but their ignorance of social conditions is pathetic.

**PHILA. TO GREET JOHN WANAMAKER**  
Church and Lally of Quaker City Will Honor Veteran Exploiter of Workers.  
(Special to The Call.)  
PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—The church and the laity are making elaborate preparations to welcome John Wanamaker when he returns to this city after an extended trip abroad. Wanamaker is now spending a few days in New Hampshire with Mrs. Wanamaker. Philadelphians think a great deal of John. One of his own newspapers, the Evening Telegraph, confers upon him the "title" of Honorable. Since John once upon a time was Postmaster General of the United States, and at the same time draining the pay envelopes of his hundreds of employes in this city and New York, he owing two large department stores in both cities, the Telegraph thinks that it is fitting and proper to call him Honorable.

# PLAN TO FRAUD THROUGH MAILS

Agent for Italian Concessionaires Held in \$2,000 Bail—May Involve Officials in Diplomatic Service.

Charged with using the mails in connection with an extensive scheme to defraud, Daniels Varola, agent and manager for Genchi & Canova, Italian concessionaires, was arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Henkel at his office 15 Whitehall street. The prisoner was held in \$2,000 bail for examination next Tuesday.

No estimate has yet been made as to the total amount of the alleged frauds, which it is intimated may involve officials in the Italian diplomatic and consular service both in Washington and this city.

Genchi and Canova are the agents at this port for the Italian Government for the handling of parcels post matter transmitted from Genoa, Italy, to New York for distribution throughout the United States.

The complaint made by Assistant United States District Attorney Daniel D. Walton, Jr., describing the scheme to defraud in violation of section 215, of the federal criminal code, says: "That on January 1, 1910, Daniel Varola devised a scheme to defraud by means of false and fraudulent representations to collect money from the addresses of packages by falsely representing in the name of Genchi and Canova that a certain amount of duty was due to the United States, and that upon the payment to Genchi and Canova of the alleged duty the packages would be forwarded to the addressee."

# FRENCH SOCIALISTS CHEER FOR HERVE

Strikers Join in Great Demonstration on National Holiday—Police Charge.

(Special to The Call.)  
PARIS, July 14.—The celebration of the fall of the Bastille in this city today was a rather mixed up affair, in which the opposing tendencies of modern French society were well brought out.

On the one side were the nominal republicans and supporters of the present government who did their best to make the annual parade and demonstration a patriotic success, while on the other hand the thousands of striking building trades workers and the revolutionary Socialists tried to turn the celebration into a great demonstration against the existing regime and a protest against the uncalculated imprisonment of many of their comrades.

In pursuance of this plan, Jean Jaurès' daily Socialist paper, 'L'Humanite', appeared this morning with a picture of the Bastille and the prison of the Sante on the front page, together with an impassioned appeal to the workers to march to the Sante and raise their voices in a mighty demonstration against the continued imprisonment of Gustave Herve, editor of La Guerre Sociale, and his comrades who are in jail for having preached the now popular doctrines of anti-militarism and self-defense against the assaults of the police.

Determined to prevent this demonstration if possible, the authorities acting under instructions from the real ruler of Paris, Chief of Police Lepine, had deployed the mounted auxiliary cops, known as the Gardie Republican, in the streets adjoining the Sante, and when the masses of the people tried to approach the prisons they were charged by the soldiers and a lively scrap ensued, in which the unarmed workers naturally got considerably the worst of it, although the recently organized self-defense leagues did good work in showing the troops the people of Paris are becoming weary of being driven like sheep through their own streets. Despite the efforts of the cops, a number of demonstrators succeeded in getting close to the Sante, and Herve and his comrades were able to hear their triumphant shouts of "Down with the army!" and "Long live Herve and La Guerre Sociale!" Many arrests were made, but most of the prisoners were released upon the appearance of several Socialist deputies "in their behalf."

The bourgeois part of the day's program was carried out in good style. The annual review of the troops at Longchamps being a magnificent spectacle. Five hundred thousand persons were President Fallieres, with the diplomatic corps and the picturesque Abyssinian mission at his side, present the colors to the regiments.

Dirigible balloons performed evolutions above the military field, but the army aeroplanes were not permitted to take part in the maneuvers because of the danger to the soldiers on the grounds.

As President Fallieres was returning to the Elysee Palace a crowd of royalists shouted: "Long live the King!" but other speculators turned upon the disturbers and drove them from the streets. Some blows were exchanged and the police made many arrests.

# BE PATRIOTIC OR TO PRISON YOU GO

This Is Shibboleth of Ship Trust Representative Moore in Flag Bill.

(By National Socialist Press.)  
WASHINGTON, July 14.—Be patriotic or go to prison! This is virtually the demand of Representative J. Hampton Moore, of Pennsylvania. Moore has begun his campaign for compulsory patriotism by introducing a bill in the House "to prevent and punish the desecration of the flag of the United States."

The author of this unique measure is the Representative of the Ship Trust primarily, and the third Philadelphia district incidentally. Now that we know the author, let us quote this interesting paragraph from his work: "That whoever shall publicly or privately mutilate, deface, defile, or defile, trample upon, or cast contempt, either by words or act, upon any such flag, standard, or ensign, shall be fined not more than \$500, or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

The words in boldface show that the Ship Trust Statesman cares more for mere emblem than for the constitutional right of free speech. If Moore's bill becomes a law, it would be criminal to call attention to the fact that capitalists and crooks flaunt the flag to cover their lawlessness. It would be criminal to protest against lawless actions of a gang of scabs led by Pinkertons marching behind the American flag. This act would mean defiance of the flag. Serious and Also Ridiculous.

Although in a measure Moore's bill is a serious proposition, it is also one that furnishes amusement to Socialists and others above such clap-trap as nationalism and patriotism. That the Congress of the United States is called upon to force American citizens to worship the flag is enough to make a horse laugh the lower House. Next to Senator Heyburn's suggestion that Congress should pass a law to force American citizens to volunteer as soldiers, Moore's bill is the richest thing at this unusually dry session. The only trouble is that outside of the Socialist Congressmen the other members cannot see anything funny in compelling people to volunteer, and to have patriotic sentiment. Of course, Moore has a reason to be patriotic. It means business to him and his real constituents. Patriotism means battleships. Battleships mean coal cash to the Ship Trust. Thus Moore can be excused for his patriotic proclivities. This "statesman" was one of "Uncle Joe" Cannon's lieutenants when the Iron Duke ruled the lower House. Moore also never failed to vote for labor subsidy bills. But whenever a labor measure was before the House he invariably dodged the vote. Needless to add, he voted for the notorious Dick Military Law. Poisoners After Dr. Wiley. The manufacturers of impure and adulterated food are back of the latest attack against Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, head of the Government Bureau of Chemistry. The fact that Attorney General Wickersham is a "prosecutor" in this charge of "irregularities" is enough to convince a person that Wiley is in the right. Ever since Wiley began his relentless war against the poisoners of the people, the noted chemist became the mark for all sorts of charges. But the "charges" never went further than on the first pages of the subsidized press. It is amusing to note that Wickersham has joined with Wiley's enemies on the ground that Wiley paid too much money for expert services in the latter's prosecution of manufacturers of adulterated food and drugs. It should be remembered that the highest fees for "expert" service has been and is being paid out by Wickersham to so-called great lawyers in his sham battles with the trust.

# SOLOMON'S DECISION BEATEN TO A FRAZZLE

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 14.—Solomon in all his wisdom cannot compare with Alderman Donohue, of this city, who introduced a new method of deciding a case this morning that almost caused a riot.

Mrs. Alice Kringer and Mrs. Louis Felinus were litigants for the possession of a goose.

The justice sent them back home yesterday and told them to appear today with their respective genders and the owner of the gander to which the disputed goose called should be declared the owner of the goose.

The test was made in the street. The three fowls were set down and the crowd that watched the decision blocked the traffic. At first the goose seemed inclined to make up with both male suitors, but finally paced away with that belonging to Mrs. Felinus, who was declared the owner.

# "A FELLOW CAN'T GET A JOB AT NOTHIN"

Boy of 12 on World Trot Finds "Coney Island Worse, and Brooklyn's the Limit."

Tracy Lounsberry, 12 years old, red haired and freckled, halted in his globe trotting yesterday and said to Patrolman Williams at Myrtle avenue and Jay street, Brooklyn, that he would like to be sent home to Springfield, Mass.

There was a big tear running down Tracey's nose, but he managed to smile. "This New York is a no good town," he said. "A fellow can't get a job at nothin', Coney Island's worse, and Brooklyn's the limit."

The fiery topped youngster told Lieutenant Kavanaugh in the Adams street station that he had earned \$5 selling papers.

"It looked like a pile of money," said the boy, "an' I thought I'd get around the world on it. I took the trolley up to Boston Monday an' came down to New York on the boat. I had 50 cents when I got here, but I thought I'd get a job quick. Monday and Tuesday night I got 25 cents in hotels. After that I was broke and slept on the beach. I've only had popcorn to eat in two days."

Lieutenant Kavanaugh provided the boy with a hearty breakfast, his people were notified of his whereabouts, and he was sent to the custody of the Children's Society.

# P. R. R.'S EMPLOYEES MUST LOOK NICE

Conductors and Trainmen Complain in Vain of Heavy Clothing, Worn for Appearances.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—A movement is contemplated by the conductors of the Pennsylvania Railroad to have the company abolish or make a change in the heavy frock uniform coat they are compelled to wear. The trainmen, who were not the least among those who suffered from the extreme heat of the past two weeks, complain that they are made to wear the long service coat through the summer months, while their brethren on the Reading Railway are allowed to don light alpaca coats.

A petition may be sent to officials of the road. The brakemen wear a short coat on the Pennsylvania to differentiate them from the conductors. The men declare that the heavy coat produces all the effects of a Turkish bath, that the heavy material irritates the perspiring neck and wrists, causing prickly heat, and that the lighter coats of the Reading men look as neat and are far more comfortable than their own.

At the offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad it was said that the alpaca coats were not used because they were not so pleasing to the eye as the cloth ones. "The men are allowed to choose their own weight of cloth suit," declared a trainmaster. "They can select a heavy suit for winter and a light one for summer, or they can buy the same weight clothes the year round. In summer they wear a much lighter cap. Within the last two years permission has been granted them to unbutton their coats, provided they wear vests. Many leave off the vests and keep their coats buttoned.

"The Pennsylvania Railroad would be glad to do anything conducive to the comfort of its employes, but they must be uniformed. Conditions were much worse several years ago, when the men were allowed practically no attitude regarding their dress."

# BAD MILK KILLS BABIES.



SET RECIPROCITY VOTE FOR JULY 22

Senate Plans to Do All Kinds of Work After That Date.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Senate agreed today to vote on pending measures on the following dates: Thursday, July 22, Canadian reciprocity; Thursday, July 27, House farm bill; Tuesday, August 1, House farm bill; Thursday, August 3, reapportionment bill; Monday, August 7, joint resolution for statehood for Arizona and New Mexico.

Next December general legislation and appropriation bills would be pressing for attention, he said, and the country would be on the threshold of another national campaign.

Upon the suggestion of Senator La Follette the provision was inserted into the agreement that on the day fixed for a vote there should be no debate.

NOW QUIET IN LIMA.

Peruvian Congress in Session With Heavy Guard on Hand.

LIMA, Peru, July 14.—Congress, which opened yesterday with enthusiasm and closed its session in a riot in which stones flew and revolver shots were fired, resumed its session today prepared for any further trouble.

The government and the Chamber of Deputies are not agreed on certain points.

MEETINGS TODAY

- MANHATTAN AND BRONX. OPEN AIR MEETINGS. 15th street and Broadway, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon. 125th street and Seventh avenue, J. C. Frost. 163d street and Amsterdam avenue, J. T. Vaughan. Southeast corner 163d street and Prospect avenue, J. W. Brown. Southeast corner 148th street and Willis avenue, I. Phillips. I. E. S. L. Summer Meeting. The Interhigh School Socialist League will hold its regular summer meeting today at City Island, in the Bronx. At 2 p. m. all the members will meet near the 177th street subway station and thence, in a body, will proceed on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. to City Island, where they are assured a most enjoyable time. Literature Distribution. Branch 7.—Starting from headquarters, 143 East 103d street, tomorrow, from 9:30 to 12:30. Turn out and bring. Now is the time to get people into the League. Branch 5.—Headquarters, 260 West 114th street, will be open for Comrades who wish to distribute, from 2 to 5 p. m. The reason the Propaganda Committee has distributions on Monday afternoons is because some comrades cannot or do not wish to distribute on Sunday morning. If you can help us in canvassing, why not help us in folding and counting the papers. ABRAHAM L. WOLFSON, Literature Agent. The Young People's Field Day. The Young People's Field Day, which was wholly unavoidable and which has been materially altered by the change of the field day, to be held under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist Federation. Instead of being held at Schuette Park, we have finally decided upon Schuette Park, Union Square, N. Y. On that day, the picnic of the Women's Circle takes place, and we have kindly consented to have a special portion of the picnic for our festivities, and we have kindly consented to let our mem-

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

MANY COMPOSITORS ARE FOOLED BY "AD"

Score of Men Seek Work Only to Find That It Was All a Mistake. Twenty disgusted compositors returned sullenly from Luna Park yesterday afternoon, breathing curses both loud and deep against their ill luck and the alleged error in the composing room of the World that had cost them all a fruitless trip to the park and had again demonstrated the fact that there are plenty of printers out of work and seeking jobs wherever they are likely to be found.

It all came about in this wise: Yesterday morning a two-line "ad" in the World announced that Hamlin & Moscovice, of Luna Park, Coney Island, desired to employ compositors. Consequently, almost as soon as the sun was up, a score of the members of the trade had gathered in front of the place named in the "ad," eager to secure employment. For hours they waited, and when finally, at 11 o'clock, Moscovice appeared on the scene, the job hunters were informed that not compositors, but photographers, were wanted, and that the World had not followed copy in the "ad."

HAMMERING CARTRIDGE, YOUTH "SHOOT" GIRL

Irene Shubert, 5 years old, of 340 East 40th street, was accidentally shot in a strange manner yesterday by John Conkling, 14 years old, of 334 East 40th street, a playmate. No revolver or firearm of any sort figured in the shooting. Young Conkling was merely hammering a loaded cartridge with a hatchet, and the cartridge exploded and the bullet pierced the right leg of the child. The small victim received medical attendance and later went home. No arrests were made.

MRS. NAPOLITANO NOT TO BE HANGED

Woman Who Slew Brutal Husband Saved by Protests of Indignant Citizens.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 14.—The Canadian Cabinet today commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death passed upon the Italian woman, Angelino Napolitano, who murdered her husband. The woman is to become a mother in a few days. When she was convicted of killing her husband, the Department of Justice of Canada debated executing her and thus taking the life of the unborn child.

Instantly the women of New York, Ontario, and many cities in both the United States and Canada rose up to fight such an act. Petitions were circulated and protests held. The cry against the inhumanity swept through the entire province and far across the border.

DEMAND THAT GRESSER BE REMOVED NOW

ALBANY, July 14.—Governor Dix today received a delegation from Queens which demanded the immediate removal from office of Lawrence Gresser as President of the Borough. Recently Samuel Ordway, who was appointed by Governor Hughes as commissioner to hear the charges, reported to Dix that Gresser should be removed. A hearing on this report was fixed by the Governor for September 12.

GIRLS MEET SUDDEN DEATH IN "HOME"

WHEELING, W. Va., July 14.—Anna Sulka and Regina Williams, two young girls, inmates of St. Vincent's Catholic Home for Girls, died suddenly today and several others are very ill. The officials in charge of the institution refused to give out any information.

"JOHNNIE SPANISH" GOES TO SING SING

When Leader of Gang Gets Seven Years and Ten Months, Mother and Sweetheart Pined.

When the trial of John Weller, known as "Johnnie Spanish," leader of an East Side gang, was resumed yesterday in General Sessions before Judge Mulqueen, "Spanish" entered a plea of guilty of robbery in the first degree.

Mrs. Rose Weller, mother of the gang leader, tried to seize his hand and kiss him good-bye as he was being led away. Then she fell to the floor in a swoon. Outside in the corridor was "Spanish" sweetheart, and when the news of his sentence reached her she fainted and had to be assisted to a chair.

P. O. CLERK IS NABBED FOR ALLEGED THEFT

Harry R. Bauer, a postoffice clerk employed in Branch Station E of the General Postoffice on West 32d street, was arrested yesterday by Postoffice Inspectors Jacobs and James on the charge of having stolen a special delivery letter addressed to Riker's Drug Company, Sixth avenue and 33d street. The inspectors say they found the letter in the right-hand pocket of Bauer's coat after the accused clerk had left the station for breakfast. Bauer declared he didn't steal the letter and didn't know how it got into his pocket.

Bauer lives at 743 Fairmount place, the Bronx. He has been in the postal service in this city for fifteen years. According to the inspectors, he has been under suspicion since last September, when he was transferred from College station (Columbia) to Branch Station E, where he was arrested. The accused man was arranged before Commissioner Shields, who held him in \$1,500 bail for examination next Tuesday.

PROMINENT EDUCATOR SCORES MILITARISM

New York Woman Denounces Boy Scout Movement in Speech Full of Facts.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Miss Katherine D. Blake, of New York City, newly elected treasurer of the National Educational Association, arraigned war as directly responsible for the high cost of living, in an address delivered today at a departmental meeting of the association.

"We are far enough along on the road to civilization to realize that robbery and murder are not respectable, even when wholesale, and to dare to teach this to our children," said Miss Blake.

They must learn the bitter results of military dominance so that our country may not slip so fast toward this condition as it has in the last ten years.

How many people know that in this period our expenditures for military purposes have increased 350 per cent? Congress can cheerfully vote two twenty-eight million dollar battleships a year, and scornfully refuse \$75,000 to the Commissioner of Education for vitally needed research work. We can spend thousands on a sham battle at Newport, yet have no funds to teach the children of our mountain regions. We stand seventh in percentage of illiteracy, and it is the native born Americans, to a great extent, who drag us down in the scale of education.

The Massachusetts Commission of Inquiry has shown that the cost of the necessities of life rises with each war and falls with each peace period. Today we are suffering from the effects of the Spanish-American War, combined with the Boer War and the Russo-Japanese War.

FIRE DESTROYS 200 JOBS.

LANCASTER, Pa., July 14.—The Gray Iron Works, at Columbia, employing 200 men, was destroyed by fire of accidental origin today.

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. The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. Comrades are advised to send in their notices as far ahead of the date for publication as possible. All meetings begin at 8 p. m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

- MANHATTAN AND BRONX. OPEN AIR MEETINGS. 15th street and Broadway, J. C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon. 125th street and Seventh avenue, J. C. Frost. 163d street and Amsterdam avenue, J. T. Vaughan. Southeast corner 163d street and Prospect avenue, J. W. Brown. Southeast corner 148th street and Willis avenue, I. Phillips. I. E. S. L. Summer Meeting. The Interhigh School Socialist League will hold its regular summer meeting today at City Island, in the Bronx. At 2 p. m. all the members will meet near the 177th street subway station and thence, in a body, will proceed on the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. to City Island, where they are assured a most enjoyable time. Literature Distribution. Branch 7.—Starting from headquarters, 143 East 103d street, tomorrow, from 9:30 to 12:30. Turn out and bring. Now is the time to get people into the League. Branch 5.—Headquarters, 260 West 114th street, will be open for Comrades who wish to distribute, from 2 to 5 p. m. The reason the Propaganda Committee has distributions on Monday afternoons is because some comrades cannot or do not wish to distribute on Sunday morning. If you can help us in canvassing, why not help us in folding and counting the papers. ABRAHAM L. WOLFSON, Literature Agent. The Young People's Field Day. The Young People's Field Day, which was wholly unavoidable and which has been materially altered by the change of the field day, to be held under the auspices of the Young People's Socialist Federation. Instead of being held at Schuette Park, we have finally decided upon Schuette Park, Union Square, N. Y. On that day, the picnic of the Women's Circle takes place, and we have kindly consented to have a special portion of the picnic for our festivities, and we have kindly consented to let our mem-

bers in without any admission charge. The program will be of the highest. Comrade George R. Kirkpatrick assisting in it. The members of the downtown circles will meet at 10 o'clock, Sunday morning, at 183 Madison street. The uptown circle will also select a meeting place. Please bring your lunch, and a cheerful countenance. That is all we request of you. LOUIS WEITZ, Organizer.

HARLEM BRANCHES, ATTENTION!

All members of the German Hell Gate, Finnish, and German 28th A. D. branches are hereby notified to attend a joint meeting with Branch 7 on Thursday, July 27, at the headquarters of Branch 7, 113 East 103d street, near Lexington avenue, for the purpose of making nominations for various candidates for public office and delegates to the county convention and County General Committee, to be voted for at the primaries in September. SOL BROMBERG, Organizer, Branch 7.

BROOKLYN. OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

4th A. D., Havemeyer and South 15th streets, A. L. Samuelson; 9th A. D., Branch 2, Fifth avenue and 49th street, T. N. Fall and August Claessens; 18th A. D., Flatbush and Church avenues, B. C. Hammond and William Mackenzie; 11st A. D., Branch 1, Manhattan avenue and Siegle street, Harry Slavin and D. Oshinsky; 21st A. D., Branch 2, Johnson avenue and Humboldt street, speakers to be announced at meeting; 23d A. D., Branch 1, Arlington avenue and Dreden street, Jean J. Coronel.

Joint Meeting Monday.

A joint meeting of Branch 1 and Branch 2, 23d A. D., will be held Monday evening at 1776 Pitkin avenue for the purpose of electing candidates for Assembly and other offices. All members must be present as early as possible. A national referendum will be voted on. For further information call up S. Hurik, organizer, 1553 St. Marks avenue.

QUEENS. Entertainment Tonight.

All Comrades in Queens County are invited to attend the entertainment held tonight by Branch Astoria at Kienk's Hall, 418 Flushing avenue, Long Island City. Admission free. Come and bring your family.

McNamara Leaflets Ready.

McNamara leaflets and throw away cards for the protest meeting, in German and English, can be had at the Queens County Labor Lyceum, 487 Greene street, now called Hancock street. All Comrades take notice and be at the club house Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock. Mem-

bers of all branches in the local are urged to report and help. RUDOLPH MORSTADT. Minutes Central Committee.

The Central Committee of Local Queens met on July 8. Comrade J. V. Stork was elected chairman. The minutes of the last meeting were read and after a correction, accepted. The minutes of the Executive Committee were also read and accepted. A communication from the Appeal to Reason was read and was laid over until the next meeting. A letter from the Masses Publishing Company was accepted and tickets for a moonlight excursion were given for sale in care of Miss Frank. A Credential Committee to look after the credentials of the delegates to this body consisting of Comrades Scherer and Gronbach was elected.

Eighteen applications were read and accepted. After reading a letter from Branch Ridgewood 2 a motion was made and carried to reconsider the part of the minutes of the Executive Committee relating to Comrade R. Reiniger's resignation from the party. A Grievance Committee consisting of Rabot, Froelich, Buurke, Richter, and Morstadt was elected.

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

Newark.

Charles Solomon will speak this evening in front of the Center Market, Broad street, Newark. Elizabeth. At a recent meeting of the Union County Central Labor Union, of Elizabeth, N. J., John T. Cosgrove let himself loose and attacked Christopher J. Cosgrove and Gustave Theimer, of the Socialist party of Elizabeth. John T. charged Christopher J. Cosgrove as a coward because he signed an agreement with the Singer Manufacturing Company in which the company repudiated the new Liability Law.

As C. J. Cosgrove is not and has not been an employee of the Singer company, John T.'s charge falls very flat. Cosgrove is a member of the State Employers' Liability Commission. The Socialists criticized the flaws in this law, thereby arousing the wrath of Cosgrove.

The County Committee of the Socialist party of Union County adopted the following resolutions on Cosgrove's charges at its meeting held on Friday, July 7: "Whereas J. T. Cosgrove made public certain statements regarding two members of the Socialist party; and "Whereas either through misinformation or by design these statements are false; therefore, be it "Resolved, That we, the County Committee of the Socialist party of

State Committee was accepted. The next convention will be held at Binghamton, N. Y. It was moved to give the organizer power to arrange a meeting with the trade unions of Queens County.

The reports of the treasurer and financial secretary were accepted. The report of the auditors was accepted. Local Astoria invites us to their picnic. Moved and carried to have a rubber stamp made with address and meeting nights of each branch. Each branch is ordered to stamp all literature with this stamp before distributing. The organizer was ordered to write to Local Astoria about the uniforms and implements of the drum and file corps they formerly had. A. RABOT, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY. Jersey City.

The second meeting of the delegates to the picnic and labor festival of Local Hudson County and kindred organizations will be held in Socialist headquarters, 256-258 Central avenue, tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock sharp. All delegates are urged to be present, as there will be business of great importance to be considered.

Attention, Hudson County!

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

Newark.

Charles Solomon will speak this evening in front of the Center Market, Broad street, Newark. Elizabeth. At a recent meeting of the Union County Central Labor Union, of Elizabeth, N. J., John T. Cosgrove let himself loose and attacked Christopher J. Cosgrove and Gustave Theimer, of the Socialist party of Elizabeth. John T. charged Christopher J. Cosgrove as a coward because he signed an agreement with the Singer Manufacturing Company in which the company repudiated the new Liability Law.

As C. J. Cosgrove is not and has not been an employee of the Singer company, John T.'s charge falls very flat. Cosgrove is a member of the State Employers' Liability Commission. The Socialists criticized the flaws in this law, thereby arousing the wrath of Cosgrove.

The County Committee of the Socialist party of Union County adopted the following resolutions on Cosgrove's charges at its meeting held on Friday, July 7: "Whereas J. T. Cosgrove made public certain statements regarding two members of the Socialist party; and "Whereas either through misinformation or by design these statements are false; therefore, be it "Resolved, That we, the County Committee of the Socialist party of

SCHOOLS. ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 183-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Union County, hereby indorse the position taken by Christopher J. Cosgrove and Gustave Theimer; be it further

"Resolved, That we deplore the fact that such misstatements without further information were given prominence in the press; and be it further "Resolved, That we challenge either J. T. Cosgrove or any other so-called friends of labor, who framed this Liability Law, to debate its merits, and that we, the Socialist party, agree to cover all necessary expense."

Orange.

Charles Ufert will speak tonight at the corner of Day and Main streets.

Camden.

The regular semi-annual meeting of Local Camden, N. J., was held on July 9 at Schroeder's Hall, 4th and Arch streets, Camden. Nominations for political offices were made and Fred Hartmeyer was elected chief editor of the Camden County Socialist, which will shortly appear.

NEW YORK. Schenectady Picnic Today.

The Socialists of Schenectady and vicinity will hold a picnic this afternoon at Brandwyn Park, Schenectady. The speakers for this occasion will be Joshua Wanhope, associate editor of The Call, and Dr. George V. Lunn, of Schenectady.

PHILADELPHIA. OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Front and Dauphin streets, A. Muldowney and Ed Moore; Germantown and Lehigh avenues, H. Kenney and John P. Clark; East Frankford avenue and Cambria street, H. Mawson and Harry Gant; 42d street and Lancaster avenue, K. M. Witten and F. Burlington; 7th and Moore streets, A. J. Raskin and Charles Sehl; 51st street and Point Bressa avenue, O. Moog and Simon Knebel; 2d and Callowhill streets, J. Laitter and C. Volof. TOMORROW. East Plaza, City Hall, Joseph Shapley and Con Foley; Broad street and Snyder avenue, C. Morgan and L. J. Santamaris.

OIL PIPE LINES NOW TO BE PROBED

Interstate Commerce Commission Discovers Violations of Provisions of Act Regulating Trade.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today announced that it would institute an inquiry into the rates, classifications and regulations of the oil pipe lines of the country under the amended railroad rate act. Pipe lines are subject to the jurisdiction of the commission, and this is the first time the law has been invoked with this class of common carriers.

In announcing its intentions of making the inquiry the commission says that "complaint has been made to this commission that the carriers have established certain rates, classifications and regulations which are unjustly discriminatory, and otherwise in violation of the provisions of the act to regulate commerce, and that the practices of said carriers in the conduct of business subject to said act are unjust, and prejudicial and otherwise in violation of the provisions of the act."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Irish Socialist Federation will hold an open air meeting this evening at the southwest corner of 39th street and Broadway. Speakers, Bredin, Dorman, Wright and Breen.

The McNamara Defense Conference of Greater New York and vicinity, composed of progressive organizations, will hold a meeting at the Labor Temple this evening. All progressive labor bodies are invited to send delegates with credentials.

The Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club will hold no meetings during July and August. The Call will announce the date of the next meeting of the club.

ANGLO-JAP TREATY MODIFIED.

LONDON, July 14.—The Foreign Office today issued the text of the Anglo-Japanese agreement modifying the general offensive and defensive treaty between England and Japan. It provides that either country shall be free to arrange a general arbitration treaty with other nations, and as it is intended to permit England to complete its proposed general arbitration with the United States.

BERNHEIMER & SCHWARTZ PILSENER BREWING COMPANY. 127th to 129th St. & Amsterdam Av.

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

Classified Advertisements

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

Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 3 insertions, 15c per line; seven words to a line. No Display.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. AMSTERDAM AVE. 200, near 69th St. 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. COLUMBUS AVE. 170, near 110th St. 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. LENOX AVE. 310, near 103rd St. 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. 40TH ST., 4th Ave. 4 large rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. 15TH ST., 2d Ave. 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. 10TH ST., 5th Ave. 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. LEXINGTON AVE. 1600-5, near 64th St. 3 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. 10TH ST., 2d Ave. 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. 17TH ST., 2d Ave. 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. 10TH ST., 2d Ave. 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. WORKMEN'S CHILDREN'S DEATH BENEFIT FUND. WORKMEN'S BENEFIT AND RETIREMENT ASSOCIATION OF THE U. S. OF A. 507 N. 5th St., New York, N. Y. 5 to 6 p. m. except Saturday, only from 9 to 12 p. m. The Executive Board of the same place. SITUATION WANTED—MALE. YOUNG MAN (25), intelligent, married, one young child, capable English, French and Italian, desires position as clerk, bookkeeper or any kind of job, would like going to the country. A. D. 200, near 10th St. REAL ESTATE—FLORIDA. Florida. Learn how to buy cheap and make money in the "SUNNY SOUTH" by purchasing a home in Florida. W. W. BROWN, Real Estate Co., 100 N. 5th St., Tampa, Fla. BOARDERS WANTED. CHAMBERLAIN, 100 N. 5th St., Tampa, Fla. FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. 12th St., 2d Ave. 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. 10TH ST., 2d Ave. 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. 17TH ST., 2d Ave. 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00. 10TH ST., 2d Ave. 2 rooms, bath, kitchen, gas, hot water, \$12.00.

UNION MADE SHOES FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. ONLY BEST QUALITIES. LATEST STYLES AT POPULAR PRICES. HARLEM SHOE COMPANY 1866 THIRD AVE., cor. 103d ST.

George Oberdorfer 2393 EIGHTH AVENUE Near 128th Street Pharmacist THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE. 260 E. Broadway, Tel. 2845. BRANCH, 105 LENOX AVE., BET. 128th AND 131ST STS. I am with The Call since The Call started.

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

BERNHEIMER & SCHWARTZ PILSENER BREWING COMPANY. 127th to 129th St. & Amsterdam Av. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories, etc. stock guaranteed. Tel. 3233 79th St.

Astoria Schuette Park. Broad and Hudson av. Astoria, O. R. Largest and most beautiful Park in Oregon. G. T. BOAG, General Manager. Labor Lyceum. 49 W. Broadway, Astoria, O. R. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Union Association. Telephone 2341. Labor Temple. 240-242 N. 5th St. N. Y. City. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.



# The Call

**Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.**  
 Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl Street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, Treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 5202-5214, Beckman.  
**SUBSCRIPTION RATES.**  
 For One Year \$2.00  
 For Six Months \$1.00  
 For Three Months .50  
 For One Month .15  
 In addition to the above rates mail subscribers in New York City and the Bronx must pay a cent a day additional to cover postage.  
 Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.  
**FOL. 4. SATURDAY, JULY 15. NO. 196.**

## MONEY JUDICIOUSLY EXPENDED

That this is an age of graft is a truism, and hardly a transaction can take place which involves money but some keen scented person detects the trail of graft therein and gives tongue long and loud. And not infrequently the detector in question is an individual who has been disappointed of his expected share.

Of course, there are occasions when the alarm given is false, or the specifications in the charge hardly qualify as graft, though they may bear some distant resemblance to it. Several years ago a prominent local statesman, one George Washington Plunkitt, issued a learned treatise in which some very fine distinctions between various forms of graft were drawn and demonstrated. Mr. Plunkitt succeeded in establishing his thesis, that his possessions, described as graft by several envious competitors, were not really so; that at the worst they were entitled to the description of "honest graft."

Just now there is a tendency to call the attention of the public to the cost of trust busting, and leave the insinuation that the remuneration of Messrs. Kellogg, McReynolds and other prominent legal "busters" partakes to a considerable extent of the characteristics of graft. In eleven years it has cost the government considerably over a million dollars to run its trust busting department, and in four years it is alleged that Mr. Kellogg has received no less than \$75,000 for his services in busting Standard Oil and a few other economic malefactors of great wealth, while Mr. McReynolds has received about \$20,000 less and the assistants of both some \$350,000.

Now, we maintain that the insinuation that these sums constitute graft has little foundation, indeed, and that, on the contrary, it is money judiciously expended, if the safety of the present order of industrial society is considered.

It may be true that no trusts have been busted, and it may be true busting is an impossibility, but it should not be forgotten that there are millions of people who believe otherwise, in fact, the majority believe otherwise, and in this case they have not been deceived—they are simply deceiving themselves. And if they think they are getting good value for the money expended, then they are getting it. They are the majority, and what the majority thinks, goes. They may be mistaken, but they are not being deliberately cheated.

Seventy thousand dollars in four years is not such a large salary for a competent lawyer, and it is quite probable that Messrs. Kellogg and McReynolds could acquire this sum in private practice, and if they happened to be corporation lawyers, perhaps very much more.

Let us suppose the government were to declare that the trust busting department besides being costly was utterly useless, that trusts could not be eliminated by it, and that they proposed to save the hundred odd thousand dollars per annum which it costs by abolishing it. What would happen in such a case?

Simply that the number of Socialists would increase so enormously that the sum required annually to withstand the tide would become a thousand times greater than the cost of a trust busting department. The trusts, which of course own the government, would not only have to expend vast sums themselves to keep in check the growing demand for collective ownership, but would have to utilize the government as far as possible for the same purpose. They would have to create a dozen government departments to replace the inexpensive one now devoted to trust busting.

That institution is not only necessary, but in the highest degree economical. It is the cheapest defense for the trusts that could possibly be devised, and those who denounce the expenditure of this department as graft simply fail to understand that they are playing with fire, tampering with one of the bulwarks of capitalistic society.

No one, not a Socialist, should have a single word of complaint to utter against the cost of the department of trust busting. Whether Messrs. Kellogg and McReynolds believe their work is futile is a matter of no consequence as long as the majority of the public believe otherwise. But, of course, a public simple enough to believe in that possibility are also simple enough to raise an objection to its cost, and the insinuation of graft, though unjustifiable, is at least natural under the circumstances.

## HAMMERING THE ICE TRUST

A trust that knows its business is always ready to take advantage of a situation. That is what the Ice Trust did. When the heat became intolerable and there was a cry from all parts of the city for ice, the Ice Trust merrily boosted prices and reduced the size of the piece. According to every law of capitalism, it acted within its right. It showed energy in sending up the cost, foresight in having the supply, ability in staying off anxious or angry questioners, resource in blocking city investigators and courage in telling the public it could go to a region where things were still hotter.

But now that there is a change in the weather, and the big demand is over for the time being, the Ice Trust admits that it is beaten. It will do as it is told. It will rush supplies to the city, and small dealers not affiliated with it can get as much as they want.

Small dealers do not seem to rejoice. On the contrary, they say they are being imposed upon. The Ice Trust insists on unloading on them supplies that were ordered for the period before the hot weather, and many of the cakes will melt before the consignment is sold, at two, three or even four times its retail value. The iniquitous trust is squeezing them about as bad as they, in their humble, lowly manner, are squeezing the consumer.

All this does not concern the trust. There has been a slight lull in the hot weather and ice is a commodity for which there is mostly a reasonable demand. The trust is willing any time to comply with the wishes of city officials, to bow to the public, to admit that it is defeated, or do anything else, so long as it makes as much money as it desires to.

That is the secret of the backdown of the trust. The clamor against it was not the cause of its hurriedly supplying those who had been seeking ice during the hot spell. It was merely the change in weather. The trust is not so weak, so plastic that it follows public opinion in its actions. It sticks to the changes of temperature.

## GOING INTO VAUDEVILLE

It is seriously announced that Miss Graham and Miss Conrad, who shot up Mr. Stokes, will go into vaudeville as soon as they are free of the present uncomfortable circumstances incident to the shooting. It is not a new idea, but it is a very good one. The only trouble with it is that vaudeville is not a sufficiently large field for a sufficiently large number of people.

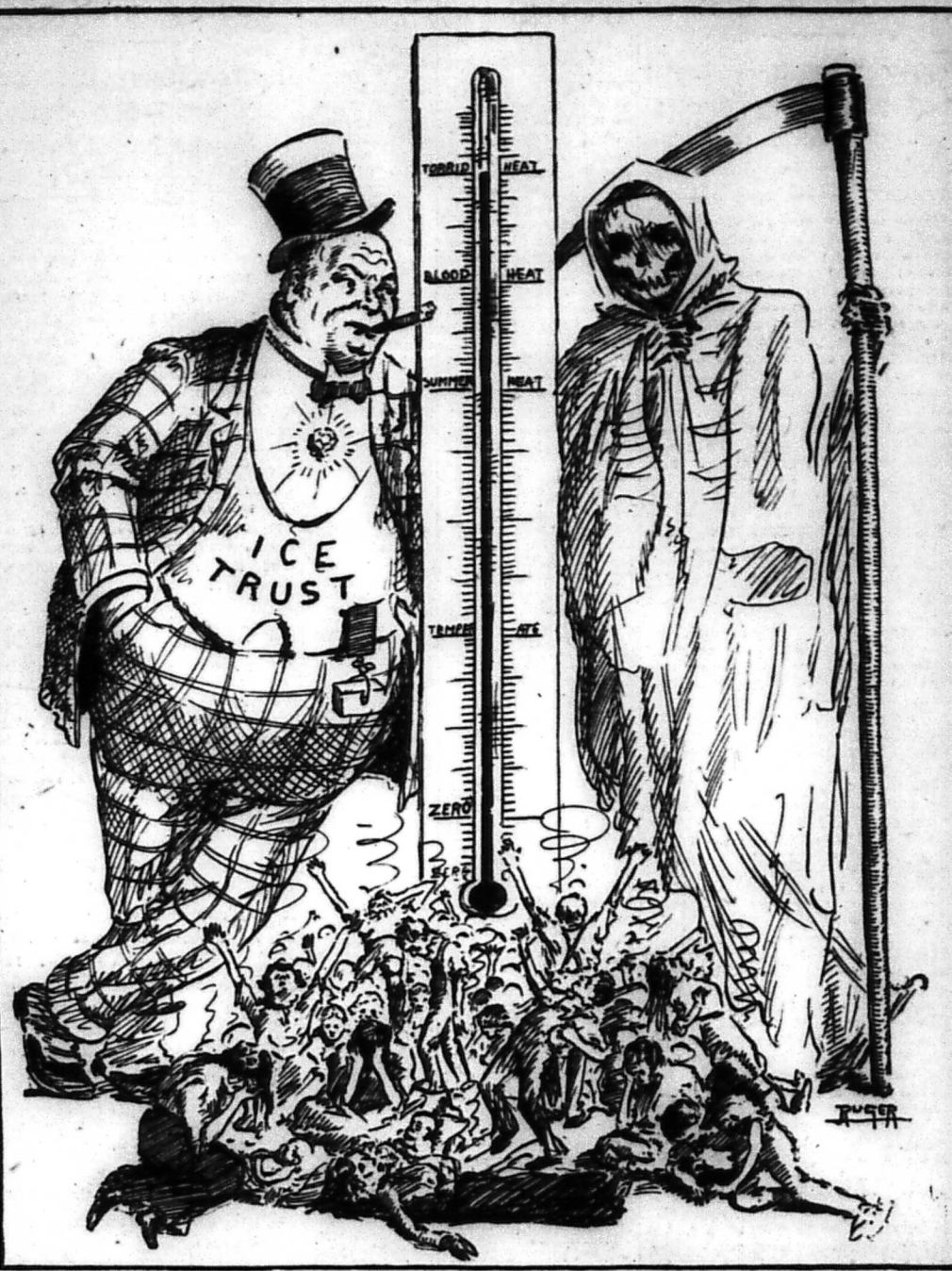
In case Mr. Lorimer is ousted from his position of United States Senator he surely should be able to appear before the public in a political sketch, such as is so popular now, and cover any deficiency in his income that is not covered by the trusts.

Our old friend, Jotham Allis, has not been heard from since he was run out of the New York Senate. Now, a man must be pretty bad if the people at Albany do not find him a fit companion, and surely Allis should have had the full benefit of his wickedness.

But instead of receiving it he has been consigned to obscurity, and a man in obscurity can make but little money. If he had been permitted to go on the vaudeville stage he could have done well. He is a man of loud voice, imposing presence and brazen manners, and surely he would have fitted in without difficulty. Why has the stage been deprived of the uplift it could have received from him?

These are only two instances, but they show what could be

## THEY PROFIT BY THE WEATHER



## "WHAT TO DO WITH WASTE MEN"

**By DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS.**

Under the above caption the Hartford Times-Leader, in an able editorial, says that

"So long as there is an acre of reclaimable land in the United States, why should there be a single able bodied man idling his life away in a prison cell? Denmark has proved that the convict employed outdoors at a creative task is not only a better man, but a better prisoner than the one confined between four walls.

"There is but one State in the Union where convict labor could not be usefully employed in restoring exhausted or abandoned land to fertility, planting forests, draining swamps or watering deserts. The practical objections that naturally arise in one's mind are conclusively answered by Denmark's experience.

"There is no competition with union labor, and the best of it is that the waste man is frequently reclaimed along with the waste land."

This is splendidly human, and in distinct accord with modern thought. A nation can be judged by the treatment it metes out to its unfortunates. The horrible cruelties and hideous iniquities depicted by John Kenneth Turner in "Barbarous Mexico" express more clearly than could a Hugo or a Verestehagin, the savagery and brutalized slavery of this unfortunate land.

The exposure of our penal institutional methods by Jack London and Charles Edward Russell chill the blood and overcome the reader with a sickening sense of fear and dread. And now Warden McClaughry, of the Leavenworth "model penitentiary" has been proved beyond cavil to be one of the relics of inquisitorial days, a true reincarnation of Torquemada. The Federal Penitentiary has been shown to be a hell where vile wild orgies, undreamed of outside the pages of Kraft-Ebing's Psychopathia Sexualis, or Schrenk-Notzing's classic on the subjects of sexual perversion, were indulged in indiscriminately, with the knowledge and connivance of "whited sepulcher" McClaughry and his graceless son.

"Stringing up by the thumbs," "the cat," "solitary confinement," in the dungeon until reason tottered from her throne, and the poor victim babbled and shrieked incoherent nothings at the slimy walls; actual killings of unfortunate prisoners by the young scion of the McClaughrys and his infamous guards—these were but a few of the tales which a Pope or a Guy DeMaupassant only could do literary justice to.

And now we have Alexander Irvine's terrible novel, "The Magyar," being the results of this minister's actual experiences as a laborer in the peon and convict lumber camps of our South. An awful arraignment—almost beyond belief that these things so graphically described could exist in "the land of the free and the home of the brave."

One lays the book aside as though awakening from some fearful nightmare, awakes to combat the incubus of blackness that weights him down, only to hear the galloping heart-beats reiterate within implacable inexorability, "It's true; it's true; it's true."

Save them, men of America. Wipe out the convict camps and the legal slavery known as peonage!

Cast out the heroes of the McClaughry stamp—civilize our barbarous penitentiaries. The old Mosaic creed of "An eye for an eye" must be superseded by the method of that splendid soul, Judge Ben Lindsey, turning a criminal into an honest law-respecting man; substituting the beneficent schoolmaster for the bestial flogger; developing the honor and integrity of a prisoner by giving him his chance, (working under God's blue sky with the sweet growing things); eliminating forever the dungeons and chains; (putting them in the museum of the past) with the Iron Maiden, the Bed of Damien, the thumbscrew and the rack. We are in the dawn of a new civilization, an era where the Brotherhood of Man will postulate the Fatherhood of God. Lombroso, Daddy Fuller, Judge Lindsey, and the modern science of penology will humanize our method of procedure with criminals.

The splendid work in Denmark shows what is possible of attainment by open air employment of the convicted, what marvelous benefits accrue to the State from the development of waste lands and natural resources. This is true conservation. Save waste men with waste land.

## THE WORLD IS MY SONG

**By DAVID FULTON KARSNER.**

The world is my song.  
 If they would listen they would hear me.  
 If all men would listen they would hear me.  
 When I sing, the world is my song, I mean I sing to all men. Of all men, about all men.  
 I shall not sing to the rivers. For the elements of the rivers sing to them.  
 I shall not sing to the peaked mountains. For the trees thereon sing to them.  
 I shall not sing to the flowers. For the summer breezes sing to them.  
 I shall not sing to the valleys. For the streams in their depths sing to them.  
 I shall not sing to the distant stars. Or to the enchanted moon. Or to the brilliant sun.  
 For God shall sing to the stars. Shall sing to the moon. Shall sing to the sun.  
 God sings to men. And men stick their fingers in their ears.  
 My song is not to a creed. My song is to all creeds.  
 My song is not to a man. My song is to all men.  
 My song is not to a nation. My song is to all nations.  
 Wherever there are men, to them I shall sing.  
 When men lie, I shall sing to them of truth.  
 When men doubt, I shall sing to them of surety.  
 When men hate, I shall sing to them of love.  
 When men sorrow, I shall sing to them of gladness.  
 When men tremble, I shall sing to them of strength.  
 When men consort with Satan, I shall sing to them of God.  
 When men are in darkness, I shall sing to them of light.  
 Men shall not follow me. Men shall be with me.  
 The world is my song.

## LIFE'S BEAUTIFUL BATTLE

**A REVIEW BY JOHN R. M'MAHON.**

J. William Lloyd is a latter day saint or prophet who has been approved by Debs and others. His chief merit is that he approves of himself. He is a poet and a philosopher, but better than that, he is a personality. One likes to meet his writings, but prefers to meet the man. There are many delightful writers whom you hate to meet, to look in the eye and talk with on common or sublime subjects. His works are effective largely in proportion as they project his spirit and attitude.

His latest book, "Life's Beautiful Battle" (published by the Westfield Group, Box 511, Westfield, N. J.), is a cheering study of the pain question. It tells you why there is evil in the universe and what to do about it. You may not care for evil before reading, but after reading you may feel with the author that pain is a good fellow and pain is a mighty helpful consort. Of course, evil will be with us long after the abolition of capitalism; in fact, it will probably remain with us as long as its opposite, good. Evil and good are immortal Siamese twins, without which the circus of life would be tame and uninteresting. Therefore, on with the dance! Fight and smile!

Lloyd contradicts himself. He agrees with everybody and everything—almost. He is peaceful and militant, superstitious and scientific, idealistic and materialistic, Socialistic and anarchistic. His sources, witting and unwitting, are Plato, Sakyamuni, Lao-tse, Spencer, Whitman, Dostoevski and some more. He disclaims setting a Delmonico table for intellectual aristocrats; he bakes and breaks philosophical bread for the common and average man. It's honest, homely fare for hungry folk and needs no guarantee from the government.

Occurs a thought that the world's great thinkers are chiefly in personae. Christ, Buddha, Spencer, and

## SHALL SOCIALISTS SPEAK WITH KINGS?

While it is generally admitted that "a cat may look at a King" it seems to be a disputed point as to whether a Socialist may talk with one.

At any rate, an incident of this kind has recently occurred in Europe and has been widely and vigorously discussed, particularly by German and British Socialists.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, a well known Socialist, representing the Independent Labor party in the British Parliament, while visiting Germany, received an invitation from the Kaiser, who intimated a desire to talk with him. Mr. MacDonald accepted the invitation, paid the visit, had lunch with the monarch, and presumably discussed political matters of some kind, though we are not told what.

MacDonald has been savagely criticized by some of the German Socialists, and in his own country indignant Socialists have passed resolutions denouncing the Socialist who "dined with an enemy of Socialism."

In reply the editor of the Socialist Review, who happens to be Mr. MacDonald himself, justifies the interview by declaring that as long as Socialism proceeds on civil lines of a constitutional character it does not necessarily break personal contact; that if the German State can be discussed by intelligent men, its embodiment, the Kaiser, can be met and interviewed; that Socialism cannot live and thrive on a policy of exclusiveness; that if a man who speaks to a King ceases to be a Socialist, the outlook is bad for the future of Socialism, for many Socialists will speak with Kings as the movement grows more powerful and widespread. He admits at the same time that such interviews may offend the weaker Socialist brethren and cause distrust of their spokesmen, but maintains that though this be so there is no avoiding it. Exclusiveness in these particulars cannot be maintained.

And thus the matter stands at present.

That there should be a more or less justifiable suspicion in England regarding such meetings is quite reasonable. It has been a favorite trick of the ruling classes there to use the King as a decoy duck for the purpose of discrediting radical labor leaders in the eyes of their followers by having the monarch publicly recognize such leaders at May Day parades or other public functions where the recognition could have the desired effect. And there have been instances where such attentions have succeeded in seducing the leader completely from his following and in some cases transforming him from a fiery radical to a respectable conservative.

Despite all this, however, we think on the whole it is certain that the "exclusive" policy cannot be maintained; that many Socialists in the future will be called to talk with Kings, and statesmen more powerful than Kings, and that it will be impossible to avoid such interviews. If this is potent to destroy Socialism, then there is something wrong with such Socialism, and the sooner it goes the better. The contingency is certainly not provided for anywhere in the voluminous writings on Socialist philosophy, and it is fair to presume that the writers ignored it as of no particular account.

There is, however, one view of the question that Mr. MacDonald seemingly overlooked, and which is quite important in a discussion of the matter. It is generally assumed that the policy of "exclusiveness" in this respect was adopted by Socialists themselves, which, we think, is an utterly mistaken view. The man who becomes a Socialist does not deliberately and of preconceived purpose cut himself off from society; on the contrary, it is society that cuts him off. And the Socialist by the very act of making propaganda—to indifferent or hostile audiences—resents this exclusion and always tries to break it down. There are some people, however, who particularly insist on excluding him, they will not listen to him or admit him to their presence and they are able to force him to keep his distance. As he cannot reach them in personal contact, the real situation becomes in a sense reversed and the Socialist conceives himself as excluding them instead. And particularly is this view strong with the rank and file who have attracted no attention as speakers or writers.

The spectacle of a King and a Socialist speaking together, therefore, is so unusual that it naturally arouses suspicion.

Yet it is not difficult to see that in this matter the Socialist has been subjected to exactly the same treatment as his predecessors, who have publicly advocated views hostile to the interests of the existing order. What monarch, for instance, would grant an interview to a Tom Paine or a revolutionary republican of the eighteenth century? Or to a Leveller or a Chartist, a Fenian or a member of the "red International" of 1864? These people were all excluded from the presence of majesty just as the Socialist was, and very probably, like the latter, imagined that their positions were in that very nature mutually exclusive.

But if any of the ideas for which these people stood had gained a certain recognition in society, it was not so easy to ignore them. First their existence was forced on the notice of the understrappers and inferior hirelings of the established order, and as their following became larger and more influential, the superior grades and finally the King himself had to recognize their existence.

One hundred years ago no King would condescend to speak to an advocate of republican principles. Today the sight of one of them in the company of royalty is so common as to pass utterly unnoted; in fact, it is regarded as quite natural.

One hundred years ago the idea of royalty asking an interview with a freethinker like Paine or Hume was preposterous. With the possible exception of Frederick the Great's freakish intimacy with Voltaire, history records nothing of the sort as happening. But royalty today has no scruple about according recognition to a Huxley, a Darwin, or a John Morley, or other scientists and statesmen whose views on revealed religion were much more dangerous than Paine's. The reason is obviously because there are many more people who hold those views now than there were in the time of Paine.

And it is for this reason and for this reason alone that the Kaiser desired an interview with a well known Socialist. There are more Socialists now, and their number has grown so great that their representatives can no longer be ignored by those who sit in the seats of the mighty.

It is not the "exclusiveness" of the Socialist that has been demolished, but rather the "exclusiveness" forced upon Socialists by those who once were able to disregard them, but who can no longer do so.

It may be, of course, that this breaking down of barriers by royalty in recognizing Socialism may have in it some desire or hope of warding off the inevitable by seducing its spokesmen. But if for the Socialists to look out for that, and we have no fear but that they will, and most effectively, too. It is when one of their number has succumbed to the blandishments of the ruling classes that only real Socialist policy of "exclusiveness" is put in operation against that individual, and with telling effect. The ruling class get the individual but nothing more.

In short, the Kaiser's desire to speak with MacDonald, is simply a recognition by that monarch that the policy of exclusiveness is becoming obsolete. He didn't "grant" the interview; he requested it instead. He recognized that the enemy was within his gates and was necessary to come to some agreement with him quickly or worse befall. There was no agreement, of course, nor could there be any, but a Kaiser is not expected to know that.

Yes, it is true that we Socialists are going to speak to Kings in the future, just as we will speak to their masters, the capitalists. In fact that is our unalterable intention to eliminate both from the society of the future doesn't necessarily preclude the ordinary ordinary conversation when dealing with them. We can well afford to apply the aphorism of the old King maker, Hismarck, to the situation, "Be polite to the foot of the scaffold—but hang your man."

The rest were not so original; they were contented to follow the lead of the Kaiser. They framed the ideas of their time; they took a few large ones and stamped on them with their personalities. In that