

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

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Vol. 3—No. 162.

The New York Call

The Weather.

Cloudy, With Probable Showers

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1910.

Price, Two Cents.

FIDY OF DIAZ IS HELD UP TO GAZE OF CONGRESS

Lara's Dramatic Recital at Washington Implicates Oscar Lowler in Dirty Work.

TYRANT HOUNDS REFUGEES

Wants Himself Employed in Los Angeles to Spy for Despotical President.

(Special to the Call.)

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The story of how secret agents of Mexico...

De Lara prefaced his story by declaring that Diaz was a "dirty despot."

Listening to the almost unbelievable story of a systematic persecution of political refugees...

The hearing will be resumed tomorrow with John Kenneth Turner and John Murray giving testimony...

De Lara said he was imprisoned at Los Angeles, Cal., the federal prison in that district...

De Lara declared that he was arrested in Mexico in 1904 because he acted as counsel for a widow from whom the copper trust was trying to take a tract of land.

He ordered a man to cut some wood on the property for the widow and he was charged with stealing the wood.

Without Food Four Days. Last October De Lara was arrested in Los Angeles again—this time without warrant—and he charged today that he was held in jail four days without food and "incommunicado."

De Lara related incidents tending to support the charge that the government of Mexico was using a system of espionage in the United States against political refugees.

"How much pay did you receive for your work as a spy?" asked Representative Fassett of New York.

"I did nothing," he said, in the office and think of my degradation in being in the employ of a dirty despot."

De Lara said there were orders in Mexico to shoot him because of his political activities.

MASSACRE PLANNED

Diaz Government Will Butcher Slaves Who Dared Revolt in Yucatan.

MEXICO CITY, June 10.—Alarmed by the great uprising of Indian and native Mexican slaves on the plantations of Yucatan, the national government has taken steps to prevent any news of the progress of the insurrection from being heard among the disaffected people of other parts of the "republic."

A censored dispatch to El Imparcial says the revolutionists were driven from their intrenchments outside of Valladolid and forced back into the town.

Central Committee Meeting Tonight

The first meeting of the Central Committee of Local New York of the Socialist party, just elected, since the completion of the reorganization of the party in Manhattan and the Bronx, will be held at the Labor Temple, 248 East 84th street, at 8 o'clock tonight.

Delegates representing all the branches of the organization are urged by Organizer Cassidy to attend, so that the new committee may organize and elect officers and get down to business speedily.

Business of great importance to the organization is expected to be brought before the meeting.

GOMPERS PROTESTS

Against Outrages Upon Russian Immigrants on Hawaiian Plantations.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Charging that more than a thousand Russian immigrants were being held virtually in a state of peonage on the big sugar plantations of Hawaii, President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has protested to Secretary Nagel, of the Department of Commerce and Labor, and has demanded that the planters and others who, he says, have been guilty of violating the alien contract labor law should be prosecuted.

The Department of Commerce and Labor some time ago started an investigation into the matter. The charges which Gompers makes have been called to the attention of the department before. Only a couple of days ago a delegation of Russian-American labor, progressive and radical organizations in New York, headed by Nicholas Aleinikoff, visited this city to lay the matter before the federal officials.

According to reports received from Hawaii the peasants who were lured from Siberia with beautiful promises are in a pitiable condition. They are homeless, practically penniless, and with little, if any, means of getting food and shelter.

ATTACK ON STEEL TRUST

Representative Stanley Says Corporation Is in Violation of the Law.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Representative Stanley of Kentucky, announced today that he is prepared with evidence to force proceedings in the courts against the steel trust. He recently introduced a resolution of inquiry calling on the Attorney General to inform Congress whether this combination is in restraint of trade.

"I can prove that the steel trust does not manufacture a pound of steel," said Stanley. "But is a great holding corporation like the Northern Securities Company. I will force these facts on the attention of the country unless the Attorney General takes immediate action."

TWO KILLED BY TRAIN

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 10.—Harry Gates, forty, was killed, and Clarence McNaughton, thirty-five, was fatally hurt this afternoon when a Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh train struck their auto at Warner's Crossing, near Scottsville, sixteen miles south of here.

HEIKE CONVICTED OF SUGAR FRAUDS

Jury Also Finds Gerbracht Guilty, but Fails to Agree in Case of Bendernagle.

Charles R. Heike, the secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Ernest Gerbracht, formerly superintendent of the Havemeyers and Elder refinery in Williamsburg, were found guilty last night of complicity in the sugar weighing frauds on the refinery docks in Williamsburg by a jury in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court.

The third defendant, James E. Bendernagle, who was formerly cashier of the Havemeyers and Elder refinery, was the subject of a long-fought disagreement among the twelve jurors during the nearly twelve hours in which they deliberated.

There was a painful tension among the prisoners, their counsel and the many spectators as the men took their place in the jury box. There was a wait of about ten minutes for Judge Martin to appear.

Clerk William Leary called the roll of jurors, and then: "Gentlemen, have you reached a verdict?"

"We have," replied Ernest D. Terry, the foreman. "We find the defendant Heike guilty on the sixth count of the indictment. We find the defendant Gerbracht guilty as charged in the indictment. As to the defendant Bendernagle we cannot agree."

Judge Martin at once thanked the jury warmly for the time and consideration they had given to the case. Without further formality the jurors took up their hats and coats and walked slowly out of the court room amid almost absolute silence.

BLOWN FROM SCAFFOLD

Two Workers Dashed to Death From Bush Terminal Building.

While working on the thirty-fifth street side of the new six-story concrete storehouse of the Bush Terminal Company, located between Second and Third avenues, preparatory to painting, yesterday, Louis Roman, thirty-four years of age, of 257 Third avenue, and Frank Kawa, thirty-four years of age, who lived on 35th street, near Fourth avenue, both painters, were almost instantly killed when a high wind blew them off a scaffold on a level with the fourth floor.

Roman fell sixty feet into a cellar and died before Ambulance Surgeon Jackson arrived with an ambulance from the Norwegian Hospital. His companion fell to the ground, a distance of fifty-eight feet. He was rushed to the hospital, but died within ten minutes.

Nobody saw them fall, but it is thought they were blown against the guard rail of the scaffolding and from thence entirely off the structure.

The guard rail was seen to have been smashed, and the only explanation given of that fact was that the men struck it as they lost their hold on the structure. The further fact that the workers were unable to maintain their hold on the scaffold leads to the conclusion that the wind was either unusually high or that they were taken completely by surprise while attending to their work.

WESTERN UNION CAUGHT

Jury Accuses Company of Complicity in Bucket Shop Gambling Cases.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Indictments charging the Western Union Telegraph Company with forty-two violations of the bucket shop law of March 1, 1899, were returned by the federal grand jury here today. A fast wire service, which the Western Union is said to have supplied to the Alton and Cella offices, who are alleged to operate under the name of the Standard Stock and Grain Dealers, of Jersey City, is made the basis of the indictment.

An additional indictment was also returned against the Price & Co. forces, charging them with the operation of a bucket shop in the District of Columbia.

NO JOB; KILLS HIMSELF

Woodturner, Denied Right to Work, Ends It All by Hanging.

Failing in his efforts to secure employment as a wood turner, Joseph Abo, forty-nine years old, who lived with his wife, Mary, at 255 Jefferson street, Williamsburg, ended his life early yesterday by hanging himself to the casing over a bedroom door. Abo persuaded his wife to go out for a visit and he was late when she set out on her return.

CALLS JUDGE 'CROOK,' 'LIAR,' SAYS JUDGE

Justice Rosen'hal, Hearst Nominée, Gets In a Fine Row With Court Stenographer.

A court stenographer says a judge is a crook.

The judge says the stenographer is a dirty liar.

The judge is Alexander S. Rosenthal, a Hearst man and elected to the bench on the Independence League ticket. The stenographer is Louis Granat, of 433 7th street, Brooklyn, attached to the first district municipal court at State and Court streets.

Granat says that Rosenthal habitually uses his judicial power to render decisions in favor of his personal friends; that he has boasted of his ability to "flim-flam" the Appellate Division and that the justice is guilty of other offenses which deserve the attention of the Brooklyn Bar Association.

When Granat showed up for work yesterday, Rosenthal ordered him out of the room. It is said the stenographer told the judge to "go to hell."

"My record is an open book," said Justice Rosenthal. "He cannot harm me by making this kind of talk; he is only hurting himself."

Granat said the fact that Rosenthal told him he was bounced would not keep him out of court.

"He's got to lay charges before the Municipal Civil Service Commission, and I am entitled to a fair hearing," he said.

Justice Rosenthal said: "Granat's insolence is enough to justify me in bouncing him, but I am preparing formal charges today to file against him. I am going to show him up. There's a lot of evidence against him of browbeating lawyers and insulting litigants."

Justice Rosenthal's first complaint against Granat was due to the stenographer's absence without leave. He stated that the day before yesterday Granat remained away, first saying he was sick and later admitting his wife was ill.

Granat today made the following statement: "It is true that Justice Rosenthal did employ another stenographer in my place. After the business of the day was over yesterday he told me I must pay the stenographer \$10 for working on Tuesday. He said he had paid \$10 for Wednesday, but as that was my regular day off he would not count that. I remonstrated, saying \$10 was too much in the first place, and that other stenographers only were paid \$2 a day. Furthermore, I said the stenographer could be paid properly out of other funds provided by the city. I said:

"Supposing I were ill. I would be entitled to thirty days, and in case of sudden illness I deserve certain consideration." He became abusive and said he would do certain things.

"I quickly replied: "I don't care what you do. You can stand on your head if you like. You are a low down crook and you know you are one. You ought to be in jail. You are yearning for jail. I'm under no obligations to you. I'm here to do my duty and only my duty."

Justice Maddox, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, heard argument yesterday on the application of Alfred Chambers, a Coney Island druggist, for an injunction restraining Controller Prendergast, M. J. Kennedy, park commissioner of Brooklyn, and the city of New York, from erecting the proposed municipal bath house at Coney Island. Charles J. Druhan, appearing for the Corporation Counsel's office, asked for an adjournment to June 14. He said, however, that he would not in the meantime assume the responsibility for checking the work.

Justice Maddox granted the request for an adjournment, and assumed the responsibility for seeing that no work was done until after the hearing.

SERIOUS SNORING AFFAIR

Gormely Denied He Snored and Stabbed the Man Who Said He Did.

Because he objected to Patrick Gormely snoring, Thomas Cavanagh is in the hospital today with stab wounds in the groin, chest and arm.

MRS. CASTLE'S BODY FOUND IN TRUNK

Fishermen on Italian Lake Make Ghastly Discovery—She Shot Lawyer in Waldorf Hotel.

COMO, Italy, June 10.—With the skull beaten in as if by a heavy instrument, the body of Mrs. Porter Carlton, of Washington, D. C., and San Francisco, was found in a trunk in Lake Como today. Fishermen discovered the trunk, and on opening it found the mutilated remains.

She was formerly Mrs. Mary Scott Castle, wife of a San Francisco lawyer. Later she married Carlton, a judge's son, in Philadelphia.

About a year ago she created a sensation by shooting at William B. Craig, a New York lawyer, in the corridor of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

The police found photographs of her supposed murder inside a trunk in the villa, which also contained plays, documents, certificates from the University of Pennsylvania Athletic Club, and other papers.

The police have arrested a Russian by the name of Constantine Spoloff, aged fifty years, who came from St. Petersburg. He was tracked to Rogliano. He admits that he knew the American. He gave contradictory and confused replies to the questions.

It is believed the woman was not dead when she was placed in the trunk. They think she was stunned while still alive was put in the trunk, which was thrown into the lake. She was dressed in black and wore a wedding ring with the initials P. C.

The police are searching for an American couple who occupied a cottage on the lake. They were known as Mr. and Mrs. Porter, and had lived in their villa for some weeks. Three days ago they disappeared, leaving the cottage locked up.

The authorities broke in today and searched the premises, but it is not yet known whether they found any valuable clues.

It is learned that the Russian who rented the villa was the couple's friend and was often seen in their company. He has now mysteriously disappeared.

The police are closely watching the frontier and the ports, and are searching departing ships and trains for Porter. Photographs of Porter have been sent to the police of the principal cities of Italy, France and Switzerland. The government is likely to offer a reward for his capture.

The landlord of the Hotel de Suisse says the woman was continually treated with cruelty by the man. At 1 o'clock one morning the woman hid in a wardrobe cupboard, hoping to escape him, but he found her and dragged her into the street.

Mrs. Porter Carlton was originally Mary Crittenden Scott, daughter of H. H. Scott, of San Francisco. There, in 1897, she was married to Neville H. Castle, a lawyer. Mrs. Castle then went to the stage, appearing in New York in "The Princess and the Butterfly."

Her shooting of Lawyer Craig took place on August 3 last, in what is known as "Peacock Alley" in the Waldorf. Craig had law offices at 2 Rector street, is married and lives at 321 West 94th street.

The then Mrs. Castle walked into the hotel corridor heavily veiled and sat down. Craig came in soon after and was immediately approached by the woman who begged for a moment of conversation. He refused her and she suddenly drew a small revolver from a handbag and fired point blank at his chest.

When Mrs. Castle was arrested she declared that Craig had done her a great wrong. She and Craig were taken to the police station where the lawyer asserted that the woman had become infatuated with him and had followed him here from the Pacific coast.

HAMMERSTEIN IS A JEW

That Is the Reason the Bloody Czars Won't Let Him in Russia.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The State Department will take no action to aid Oscar Hammerstein to enter Russia so that he may visit St. Petersburg. The department has been officially informed of the action of the Russian government, which declines to permit him to enter the country on the ground that he was a Jew.

The Russian regulations regarding the admission of Jews are unusually strict. Every foreigner who wishes to visit Russia must have a passport which before entering the country must be used by a Russian consul. Hammerstein presented his passport to the Russian consul general in London for certification. The ministry of the interior of the Russian government declined to permit him to enter the country.

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REFUSED TO ARREST BRUTAL FOREMAN

Cordage Workers Tell of Attack on Girl—Laugh at Magistrate's Parade in Brooklyn.

The striking cordage workers will again call on Inspector Dennis Sweeney today to complain against Police Officer No. 285 for refusing to arrest an Italian foreman in the employ of the trust, and who is in charge of the fourth floor. "They say the latter attacked and tore off the clothing of Miss Victoria Trowska, a striker living at 234 Kent avenue, Williamsburg. The strikers stated to a Call reporter that when they asked the policeman to arrest the foreman he yelled: 'Git out of here and beat it home, before I lock you up!'"

In other places, the strikers say, the police are keeping their hands off and not persecuting them as formerly.

The strikers ridiculed the reports printed in the Brooklyn capitalist papers yesterday that they have been throwing bricks at strikebreakers and that Magistrate Higginbotham, who is now sitting in the Bedford avenue court and meting out "justice" to the cordage strikers, narrowly escaped being hit by a brick.

The magistrate was around on the North Side early yesterday morning. He told a number of the girls who were out on the streets to go home, it is said, but they emphatically denied the throwing of bricks. They deny that any policemen or innocent passersby have been hit by strikers who were standing on rooftops, as charged.

So far the only persons wearing bandaged heads are the strikers themselves.

"I defy the company to produce a single strikebreaker who has been beaten by our people," said Organizer Tytkoff yesterday.

The strikers say that those who saw the condition Higginbotham was in yesterday will know he was not responsible for the statements he gave out to the capitalist press.

"The cops are afraid we'll take the charges against them over to Mayor Gaynor," said Tytkoff. "So it was all a scheme to get a public official to come out, look around, and then praise the police for the great and noble work they've been doing. That's what the magistrate's trip on the North Side was for. They bamboozled him into it."

The company has once more circulated the statement that strike officials are trying to sell out, and that it is only a question of days till they will desert their people.

It was said on the North Side yesterday that there is a gang out to "shoot" Treasurer Hadish, Organizer Tytkoff and the secretary of the union.

"The company thinks if we are put out of business the strikers will return to work," said one of the officers of the union to a Call reporter yesterday. "but this matter was told the strikers yesterday at their meeting, and all voted that even if we have to go to the hospital they will keep up the fight just the same."

NO SETTLEMENT IN YONKERS STRIKE

A conference was held yesterday between the officials of the Otis Elevator Company, of Yonkers, and representatives of the strikers, but no definite conclusions were reached. Martin Christopher, Campbell Scott and Edward Fritz represented the firm and J. J. Keppeler, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, together with a representative of each craft, spoke for the strikers. Both sides talked on the general situation and the field was gone over, each side presenting its own phase of the issue. At the conclusion it was decided to hold another conference some time today or Monday.

Keppeler reported the conference to the strikers at a meeting that took place at strike headquarters, 25 North Broadway. He followed it up by a strong speech in which he urged the men to stand firm and be loyal to their interests.

A spectacular sight yesterday in the strike was the parade of the 1,800 men and 115 women to the shop for their contract. To custom the money was paid outside the factory and the strikers formed a line five blocks long. The women headed the procession and the line was arranged in divisions composed of the various crafts out.

The event was orderly and the working men and women made a fine appearance, representing the dignity of intelligent skilled American workmen who turned out to see the occasion could not help expressing complimentary remarks. Even the policemen on guard were heard to remark that they were "nice set of people, all right."

It took from 1:30 until after 3 to pay off the employees. The strikers—men and women—then went to the headquarters.

SAYS SCHWAB PUT PUTTY IN DEFECTS

Bethlehem Steel Baron Accused in Congress of Flim-Flaming Uncle Sam on Contract's.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—A senate amendment to the naval appropriation bill, providing that one of the 27,000-ton battleships appropriated for in the measure must be built at the Brooklyn navy yard, was agreed to by the house of representatives today.

In the course of the debate Representative Hughes made serious charges against the Bethlehem Steel Company.

"I have information based on sworn affidavits," said he, "that men were employed at that plant to putty up the cracks and cover up other defects in guns made for the government so that they would pass inspection."

Representative Roberts, of Massachusetts, a member of the naval committee, wanted to know if the guns had passed inspection after the defects had been covered up. Mr. Hughes replied that he did not know and hadn't been able to find out, but he thought the guns had passed.

It was suggested by Roberts that if Hughes were a patriotic citizen he would get all the information he could and lose no time about it.

"Oh," cried Hughes, "you will have an opportunity to vote for an investigation of this matter before this session ends."

"BABY FOOD" KILLS

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Patient baby foods cause nine out of ten deaths of infants in the summer time, according to Dr. L. P. Royster, Norfolk, Va., who addressed the delegates of the American Medical Association today on "The Prevention of Infantile Mortality from an Educational Viewpoint."

"Follow nature," urged the physician, "and let baby foods alone. Not one mother in ten knows how to take care of her baby; she does not know that fresh air is the best medicine for the little one."

(Continued on Page 2.)



# Blyn Shoe

We Have Opened the New Annex to Our Fulton St. (Brooklyn) Store

SOLE N. Y. AGENTS For the Red Cross Shoe FOR WOMEN



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The new store will meet the demand of the great upper west side for stylish footwear. It will be stocked, as are all our other stores, with full varieties of BLYN'S staple and novelty footwear for men, women and children.



TEN BEST STORES-- Shoes in Every Grade

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## PERFIDY OF DIAZ IS HELD UP TO GAZE OF CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 1.)

a misunderstanding. He said he had escaped to this country through the assistance of friends.

### DE LARA IN BROOKLYN.

The Persecution of Mexican Radicals will be the theme of an address by L. Gutierrez De Lara, well known Mexican Socialist speaker, at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 249 Willoughby avenue, on Wednesday evening, June 15, at 8 o'clock.

De Lara, risking his own life, guided John Kenneth Turner through Mexico when he was gathering the material for his articles on "Barbarous Mexico," which were recently suppressed by the American Magazine.

To deliver this lecture De Lara will make a special trip to Brooklyn upon the invitation of the Socialist party organization in Kings county. Admission to the meeting will be free.

## DIAZ'S OWN LETTERS REVEAL HIS CRIME

EL PASO, Tex., June 10.—The tactics employed by President "Porfirio" Diaz, of Mexico, to perpetrate himself in office and defeat the wishes of the Mexican people are exposed again in some correspondence between Diaz and Francisco I. Madero, an independent candidate for Diaz's office.

On May 25 last Madero wrote to Diaz protesting against the action of various state authorities in breaking up Madero's meetings, sending to prison Madero's partisans and forcibly enlisting in the national army men who have dared express a desire for a change in government.

After explaining that the authorities had not interfered with him personally, Madero writes to Diaz:

"At Coahuila the public officials have forbidden demonstrations in my favor and prevented the spread of information regarding my policies and the reforms I seek to inaugurate. The same thing has occurred also in the states of Nuevo Leon, Aguascalientes and San Luis Potosi. Against the oppressive practices employed against my partisans in these places I should not protest especially, but in the states of Sonora and Puebla the conditions are much more serious.

"In Sonora an independent journalist, Cesar del Vando, who published articles criticizing the government and supporting my candidacy, has been thrown into jail without even the formality of a charge being made against him, and despite the fact that the federal court has issued a writ of habeas corpus demanding his liberty, the state authorities still hold him in prison.

"At Cananea, in the state of Sonora, outrageous treatment has been accorded the members of my party. According to the latest reports received by me from these thirty individuals opposing the candidacy of yourself for the presidency have been thrown into prison. This number of prisoners includes the full board of directors and the Workingmen's Anti-Revolution Club. These members of the board of directors have been forcibly enlisted in your army and exiled from the district.

"At Puebla, Atlixco and Alaxcoia untold outrages have been committed against those opposing your reelection and intense excitement reigns among the people. I am informed that in those and other places the conditions of the working class are so desperate that the people may resort to violence at any moment in an effort to procure justice.

"I have used and will continue to use my best efforts to prevent an outbreak on the part of the people, but unless your cooperation is forthcoming in an effort to stop the outrages I have referred to in an appeal to force may be had soon, for which I cannot hold myself responsible.

"I am aware that it is held by your government that the constitution of the nation prevents your interference in the affairs of the various states, but I warn you that the people are of the firm belief that these acts of oppression are committed in your interest and by your direction, and an armed revolt may occur at any time.

"Finally, I appeal to you to separate your candidates for reelection from your office as president and employ the latter in an effort to uphold the laws which are now being violated in the interests of the former.

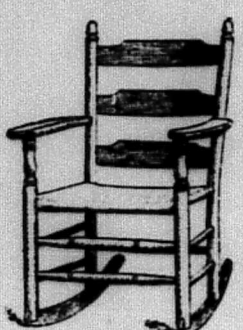
"FRANCISCO I. MADERO.

Attention is now called to the manner in which Diaz, in his reply to Madero, shields himself behind the dummy constitution which he alleges prevents him from doing anything to uphold that very constitution. Diaz dates his reply May 27, and says:

"I must inform you in response to your request that I take action to prevent certain abuses of power in behalf of my candidacy; that the constitution does not authorize me to interfere in affairs regulated by the sovereignty of the states. I am confident that the citizens and the authorities alike will find a way to exercise the rights guaranteed them.

You report that it is possible there may be disorder. It is hoped that this

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Old Hickory, Splint, Reed, Oak and Pine-Rush Furniture in large showings.

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Our presentation of Summer or Porch Furniture is very complete in every branch; we would like you to visit us and make an inspection.

Open Monday and Saturday Evenings.

will not be so, as the citizens enjoy all the guarantees the law offers. Besides, they have given many proofs of their wisdom and patriotism. But if any ill-advised group disturbs the peace, you may be assured that it will be proceeded against with all energy and the offenders punished according to the law.

## TAFT INFORMED DIAZ IS TYRANT

Denouncing President Diaz, of Mexico, as "a tyrant who forced him into exile," Heriberto Barron, candidate of the Republican-Democratic party for President of Mexico, today sent a letter to President Taft asking him to use his influence to get permission for Barron to return to Mexico.

In part the letter reads:

"I am here in exile in the United States, not for having headed a revolt, or for having done anything contrary to the provisions of the Mexican constitution, but for having become a candidate for the presidency of Mexico in succession to President Diaz. When President Diaz, who until recently was my friend, came into power at the head of a victorious revolutionary army, he won the support of the leading men of Mexico (who wished for the peace, justice and progress, insured under a constitutional, representative government framed on the lines of the United States) by promising in return for their support the eventual establishment of such a constitutional representative government in fact as well as in name.

"In 1902 President Diaz was quoted as saying that he would not permit himself to be re-elected, but would welcome the formation of an opposition party, promising to foster the same. Such a party was formed and I, as a lawyer, editor of two papers, member of the Mexican Congress and confidential friend of Diaz, became, not by my own seeking, the candidate of that party for President. As a result I am today an exile in the United States, my papers suppressed and destroyed, my business ruined. Furthermore, the Democratic-Republican party is disorganized through the fact that all of its leaders have been put in jail or exiled. I am not an agitator nor a revolutionist, but a peace-loving native of Mexico, who wishes to see that country established in peace and prosperity on the same basis as the United States.

"When I found that Diaz was determined to suppress all individual independence and freedom of speech in Mexico, and that he intended to retaliate on my friends and relatives by persecution and imprisonment, my own brother being in jail as the result, rather than come to this country, I decided to leave the country in order to establish a business for my support and return to my family in Mexico where my wife and daughters sadly needed my support. I wrote to the President of Mexico to this effect, through his excellency the Mexican ambassador at Washington, but I was advised definitely that I could not return to Mexico while Diaz lived.

"Is greater proof needed that the President of Mexico is a tyrant? He fears not to return to Mexico because he knows that there are many there who believe in constitutional government and only need a leader to make their demands plain."

## GIRL'S ASSAILANTS GET HEAVY TERMS

Six Years Each for Gang Who Assaulted Julia Rioren in Passaic Falls.

PATERSON, N. J., June 10.—This is the worst crime that has ever been committed in this city. It overshadows anything that I have ever heard of here," said Judge Scott today, when he passed sentence upon four of the gang of six boys, between fifteen and sixteen years of age, who were convicted of criminally assaulting Julia Rioren, a young girl, in Passaic Falls.

Judge Scott said he had received a letter which purported to be written by Julia Rioren, saying that the boys' testimony was true and they were not guilty. He had spoken to the girl, Judge Scott said, and asked her about the letter and she had denied writing it.

In order to escape from the awful consequences of the crime, Judge Scott continued, "the court is satisfied the defendants deliberately committed perjury. We must keep in mind, in meting out punishment, this poor girl, a stranger only six months in this country, a strange land to her alone, outraged in the manner disclosed in this case by young Americans. As the prosecutor had said to the jury, it had well been better she had died."

Six years in the Caldwell penitentiary was the sentence meted out to four of the six young men. A fifth one was sentenced to serve five years in the same prison, while the sixth when called failed to put up an appearance. His bail, which amounted to \$1,000, which was furnished by his parents, was declared by the court as forfeited.

The boys who received the longest terms are Thomas Matthews, James Murdock, Albert Riley and Alexander Turner. Frank McGrady got five years, while the missing member of the gang that has terrorized the Totowa section of this city for many months is Louis Proctor. It was learned later that Proctor left this city for parts unknown.

## JENNIE HORN, NEWSGIRL SISTER, KILLS HERSELF

Mrs. Jennie Pina, a sister of Winnie Horn, who, they say, coined the title of "Easy Boss" for the late Senator Platt, killed herself in her home at 322 West 17th street yesterday morning. She shot herself through the heart.

Jennie was one of the five Horn sisters who, with their mother, Elizabeth, began selling newspapers in front of the Masonic Temple, in West 23d street, eighteen years ago, and came to know the politicians of the Amen Corner, at the old Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Through this friendship—they were known to Theodore Roosevelt as well as to Senator Platt—the names of Winnie, Sadie, Emma, Jennie and Eva got into print frequently. It has been about seven years since the newsgirls quit the stand at the northeast corner of Sixth avenue and Twenty-third street, under the stairs of the elevated railroad station.

Jennie and her younger sister, Eva, were the last of the Horns to sell papers there. Jennie married a chauffeur four years ago and became the mother of two children.

The circumstances that the father, William, and Emma died within a short time of each other seemed filled with sinister connection in the minds of the remainder of the family, and when Mrs. Horn died five weeks ago, Jennie, who is twenty-two years old, and her brother William, who is thirty-two, spoke of their parents' deaths of further trouble. Jennie threatened suicide and once Eva caught her in the act of taking poison.

## BOLD BANDIT FREE

Texas Desperado Stops Train and Strips VI, Including Superintendent.

DALLART, Tex., June 10.—When the El Paso and Southwestern passenger train No. 2, arrived here early today, a carload of passengers without enough money to buy their breakfast fled from the private car of Superintendent Hawkes.

They had been the victims of a lone bandit, who stopped the train near Carrizozo last night and after herding every passenger of one Pullman car into the private car of the superintendent, lined them against the wall and stripped them of all valuables. The bandit then left the train and headed for the mountains. A posse was sent out this morning to search for the robber, but at noon no trace of him had been found. Superintendent Hawkes had to give up all the money he had with him, the same as the others.

## EAST SIDE OUTING OFF

Predictions of Rain Today Cause Committee to Postpone Excursion.

The excursion of the East Side Branch of the Socialist party today to Willow Grove has been postponed to July 2 because of positive predictions of rain.

Many tickets have been sold, for the affair, and there will be a lot of disappointed people on the East Side today, but the committee in charge announces that all tickets will be good for July 2.

## INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

CHICAGO, June 10.—Representatives of various state universities and colleges interested in the conservation of human resources arrived in the city today to attend the national conference on industrial accidents. Dr. Charles P. Neal, Commissioner of Labor of the United States, who will preside over the three sessions, arrived this morning.

LEVY BROTHERS. It is well worth your while to read our advertisement. Our summer suits are the talk of the town; the prices are the smallest and the values are the best. Each garment is made in our own factory, by strictly union help, and bears the union label. LEVY BROTHERS Clothiers and Tailors 53 CANAL ST., N. Y. CITY

23d Annual Picnic and Summertime's Festival Saturday, June 11, 1910 RIEBLING'S GREATER N. Y. PARK, Glendale, L. I. United Journeymen Pie Bakers, Local No. 112 B. & C. W. L. U. of A. of New York and Vicinity. FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE STRIKE FUND. Music by Prof. Aug. Schneider. Valuable prizes for bowling and games. Dancing at 4 p.m. Ticket, Gentlemen and Lady (incl. refreshments), \$1.00. Payable at the Gate. Extra Lady, 25c. Directions to Park—Take Ridgewood cars or elevated to Wyckoff ave. and transfer to Richmond Hill car direct to park.

Grand Picnic and Summertime Festival OF THE BROOKLYN FEDERATION OF LABOR AT RICHTER'S CYPRESS HILLS PARK Cypress Avenue, Cypress Hills, L. I. On Sunday, June 12, 1910 Concert and Dancing Music by Professor A. Schneider. Prize Bowling and Other Games. Bowling Prizes: First \$10, second \$5, and third \$2. TICKETS, TEN CENTS To reach park take "L" or trolley to Ridgewood depot and transfer to Cypress Hills car.

CLOAKMAKERS' MEETING ORDERS GENERAL STRIKE BOSTON, June 10.—A general strike of from 20,000 to 30,000 cloakmakers in New York city was authorized this afternoon by the Lady Garment Workers' International Union, which is in session in its city. The convention voted to leave the date and arrangements for the strike in the hands of a special committee, of which Albert Block, of 8 East 17th street, New York, is chairman. The convention voted to support financially a general walk-out of cloakmakers in New York, and to make provision for the extension of a strike to other cities, should such a step be deemed necessary by the executive committee. The New York delegates have claimed that the cloakmakers must have better wages and improved conditions to enable them to live decently. There has been a general demand among the New York cloakmakers for the calling of a strike of the skirt and cloak trade. In the last six months about 5,000 new members have joined the union. Recently the membership of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, by a referendum vote, decided to levy a \$2 tax on the entire membership for the strike fund of the New York workers. The New York delegates to the convention were instructed to fight and vote in favor of the sanctioning of the strike. Since the last strike four years ago the cloakmakers have been working under intolerable conditions, twelve hours a day for starvation wages. During the industrial depression the union lost its membership and until recently the cloakmakers practically had no organization, except a few loyal men who have always stuck by the organization, whether it profited them or not. The membership of the union has been growing constantly and it is expected by the New York organizers that before the season starts they will have the trade completely organized. TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 2d Ave. Bet. 8th & 9th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensories, All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3833 79th St.

WHO WILL WIN? JOHNSON or JEFFRIES? MAKE NO BETS TILL YOU HAVE READ IN NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL The Prize-Fight. By Konrad Bercovici. Illustrated by John Sloan. OTHER FEATURES WILL BE: We Were Just Brothers. A poem. By Horace Traubel. A Socialist Study in Literature. By Rev. Roland D. Sawyer. Why Physicians Should Be Socialists. By Dr. Leon Harris. What Becomes of Our Cripples. By Andre Tridon. Nature's Master Builders. A popular treatment of chemistry. Hungry. A sketch. By Henry Savker. The Survival of the Fittest. One of Brigid Stanton's best stories. The Duet. A story. By Skitaletz. The Lovers of Princess Mimi. A story. By Jules Lemaitre. Expectations. An episode. By Louis Chaskin. Three Books on Socialism. A review. By Louis Wetmore. Woman's Sphere. Edited by Apita C. Block. SOCIALIST AND LABOR NEWS OF ALL LANDS. NOT THE BIGGEST SUNDAY PAPER, BUT THE BEST

for a dance. The strike is giving the workers the opportunity to get acquainted with one another, and, it was said, will do much to increase sociability and strengthen the spirit of solidarity among them.

will be shut down on alternate weeks beginning next week. The mills are owned by A. C. D. Borden, of New York. Dulness of the cloth market is assigned as the cause.

## BROOKLYN BAKERS SIGN UP MORE BOSSES

The striking bakers of Brooklyn, were highly elated yesterday over the announcement made at the strike headquarters that all the Italian master bakers had signed contracts with the union and that Local No. 3 has succeeded in signing up with the bakery at 1720 New Utrecht avenue, Flatbush, and with the bakery at Myrtle and Noaman avenues.

There was also great enthusiasm in the hall when the secretary read a communication from Mother Jones that she is coming from Washington, where she is now busy in the investigation of the Mexican refugee matter, to take up the fight of the bakers and help organize the women's auxiliaries.

Alex. Rief, a striker, was yesterday arrested near the bakers' boarding house at 30 Summer avenue, because he tried to persuade a scab living at the boarding house to stop scabbing and join the union. He will be arraigned in the city avenue police court today.

It was said at strike headquarters yesterday that Shultz has cut down the wages of his employees. In consequence, there is great dissatisfaction among the workers in his employ. If the dissatisfaction continues, it was said by the strike leaders that a complete shutdown of Shultz's plant is likely in a day or two.

The Socialist party of Kings county, together with the women's auxiliary, have arranged for a big rally for the purpose of agitating for the union label, to be held at the corner of Fulton and Hoyt streets, at 2 o'clock today. The women's auxiliaries will hold a big indoor demonstration at 8 o'clock tonight. Miss Luella Twining, Ludwig Lore and Fritz Kueser will address the meeting. The women's committee invites all workingmen's wives and sympathizers to turn out to this meeting and make it a big thing for the striking bakers.

## MASTERS TURN MEN OUT

Borden Puts 5,000 Fall River Workers on Half Time Next Week.

FALL RIVER, Mass., June 10.—More than 5,000 employes of seven big cotton mills here are affected by an announcement that the factories

## Concert and Strawberry Festival

Will be held at the Club Rooms of the EAST SIDE EQUAL RIGHTS LEAGUE 225 Chrystie St., Near Houston.

## Tonight! Tonight! AT 8 O'CLOCK

After the concert there will be dancing and illumination of all sorts. Ice Cream, Strawberry and Cake served free of charge. Extension Roof Gardens used for concert and serving of refreshments. Everybody Welcome. Admission 25c.

You are at home when dealing at RANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE 5 E. Cor. 33d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW We handle all union made merchandise.

## ROCHESTER STRIKERS GAINING

All City Work Is Held Up and Few Scabs to Be Had.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 10.—Sheriff Gillett sent deputies to Kodak Park, just outside the city, this morning, where striking laborers and scabs engaged in a fight. The disturbance was soon quelled. The strikers are gaining recruits by parading about the city. All public improvements are held up. The contractors say they will get men from outside the city.

## CADDIES WIN THEIR STRIKE

SHORT HILLS, N. J., June 10.—Score one for the caddy. He has been hit by the increased cost of living, and has struck to get more money. What is more, he has gotten it. After the golfers had done without caddies at the Baltusrol Golf Club for several days they finally agreed to give the lads 50 cents for a tour of the links and 25 cents for all holes played under ten.

## OPERA FOR "THE MASSES"

Project to Be Considered in Controller's Office Monday. That proposal of municipally financed grand opera for New York masses made to the Board of Estimate by the Central Federated Union early in the year is to receive a public hearing on Monday next. The hearing will be held in the Controller's office, at 250 Broadway, at 2:30 o'clock.

The suggestion made by the labor people is that some opportunity be afforded the working classes in New York city to hear grand opera, or grand opera music, at least, at some other prices than those ordinarily charged, the present grand opera prices being prohibitive to a great majority of the wage earners. When the communication was received it was turned over to Mr. Prendergast and Mr. Stover for investigation. Having looked into the policies of other cities in this regard, particularly abroad, they are now ready to hear what the public thinks about trying the experiment here. The plan outlined by the Central Federated Union is that free concerts similar to those given in the parks, but devoted entirely to the music of the great composers, be given by a municipally supported orchestra, in some suitable building. The advisability of charging a nominal admission fee has been considered.

## KENTUCKY WITNESS SHOT

Night Riders Had Warned Robinson to Leave Court's Jurisdiction.

PRINCETON, Ky., June 10.—Judge Robinson, a farm hand on the farm of George Goodman and one of the most important witnesses in the night rider trials at Hopkinsville, has been shot and killed from ambush in the vicinity of Otter Pond, in this city.

There is no clue to the assassin. As soon as it became known that Robinson was to be summoned as a witness in the Hopkinsville trials, he received a warning to leave the country. He refused to pay any attention to the notice, however, and his assassination followed. He leaves a wife and two children.

A Solar Antidote Depression and prostration from heat may be warded off through the stimulus and refreshment afforded by delicious iced White Rose CEYLON TEA One Quality—The Best.



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 Clothiers and Merchant Tailors  
 130 CANAL ST., Between Eldridge and Allen Sts.  
 A great variety of Spring and Summer Suits ready for inspection all the time.  
 Excellent tailoring; perfect fitting; reasonable prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.  
 Come and convince yourself.

**SEVELT SETS**  
**MAIL FOR NEW YORK**  
 Be Among Us Shortly—Tells of "Crowning Experience of Three Months."

**WYTHAMPTON, June 10.**—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and family sailed here for New York at noon today on the steamship Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. He is due to arrive at 11 p.m.

The Colonel, who had been spending the night with some friends in Weymouth, arrived at about the same time that the rest of the family arrived from London.

The Mayor called upon the colonel immediately upon the latter's arrival, the colonel, in talking with the Mayor, expressed his thanks to the people of England for the courtesy and hospitality that they had shown him on his visit.

The Mayor's daughter presented Colonel Roosevelt with a bouquet.

According to the Mayor's words of welcome, Colonel Roosevelt said: "These are my last words on English soil. I should like, through the way I have received and enjoyed what pleasant memories I shall keep of the last portion of my sojourn in England, to express my sympathy for your great people in their hour of affliction. I was glad to have the chance of being the American representative here at such a time. Since then people have received me with kindness and generous courtesy and hospitality, for which I cannot sufficiently express my appreciation."

In conclusion the Colonel remarked that he had spent the last twenty-four hours with Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Minister, among the birds in New Forest. It was, he declared, almost the most pleasant twenty-four hours he had ever spent.

The Colonel's tramp through the New Forest to hear the English song birds was planned before he left America. This morning before he sailed he called it "the crowning experience of three months."

**KEEP COOL AND WEAR A REISER**  
 PANAMA OR STRAW HAT  
**REISER'S SHOP OF FASHION**  
 122 DELANCEY ST.  
 Near Essex St., Opp. Subway, NEW YORK.

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**Reliable Footwear**  
 For Men and Women  
 Every pair shows the union label.  
 Every pair we sell you will fit well; it will also give the kind of satisfaction that will bring you back to our store each time you need new shoes.

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 HATS and MEN'S FURNISHINGS  
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 The 622nd Boy of The Call and our Ad  
 MEN'S underwear, also for short or fat men, 5c to \$3.00; Shirts, 50c to \$2.00; Litholin Collars, 25c. Cleaning Soap free; Hose, 10c to 50c; Umbrellas Collars, Neckties, Suspenders, Belts, Trunks, Dress Suit Cases, Handkerchiefs, Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits, Ladies' Corsets, Mullin Shirts, Shirts with Union Label, Aprons, Nations, Veils, Skirts, with Union Label.  
**CALL PURCHASER'S CARDS FREE.**  
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 64-65 THIRD AVE. (10TH ST.) N. Y. TEL. 4036 STUYVESANT.

**CLERKS OF BIG CO. TO BE ORGANIZED**  
 Report at Central Federated Union That Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company Favors Organization.

It was reported to the Central Federated Union last night by Secretary Bohm that as a result of a conference held with General Manager Smith of the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, that that company will "permit" the organization of its clerks by the Grocery Clerks' Union. This company controls 350 stores, and the organization of its clerks will be a big thing for the union.

It was also reported by Bohm that the committee that called at Glen Island was unable to meet the manager of the place, but they found a condition of absolute non-unionism prevailed throughout the entire place. The New Rochelle Trades Council was communicated with regarding it and they will keep in touch from now on.

The Rev. Dr. Steziale sent a communication in which he complained that organized labor in New York is not giving the Labor Temple conducted by him the support he felt it deserved. Also, there was a communication from the American Federation of Labor containing a resolution passed by that body, establishing the first Sunday prior to the first Monday in September, as Labor Sunday, upon which day the clergy were requested to preach sermons upon some phase of the labor movement.

**MUTINY IN ARMY THREATENS MANUEL**  
 Portugal's King May Step Down From Throne to Avert Uprising of Angered People.

**BADAJOS, Spain, June 10.**—The Portuguese army is in almost complete mutiny, according to secret advices that came across the frontier today.

Definite news from Lisbon is unobtainable, owing to the rigid censorship now being exercised, which fact in itself lends color to today's alarming dispatches. It is stated that there are hardly enough loyal troops in the capital to furnish the royal palace with a sufficient guard.

Today's dispatches confirm the threatened abdication of King Manuel on the elevation to the throne of the Duke of Oporto, the brother of the late King Carlos. Manuel will abdicate, it is declared, in the forlorn hope that this move will placate the growing wrath of his people, which was kindled against the royal household by the disclosures of grafting on the public treasury.

The situation in Lisbon and other parts of Portugal is such that a startling coup is momentarily expected.

**CRIES "END OF FINLAND."**  
 ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—The duma today passed the Finnish bill giving that body authority over the Finnish diet. The vote on the third reading was 164 to 23.

As the victory of the government measure, which has aroused intense bitterness in the duchy, was announced, the Nationalists applauded vigorously. Then Vladimir Purishkevich, the president of the reactionary "League of the Archangel Michael," sprang to his feet and triumphantly shouted: "Finis Finlandiae."

**BANKER GOES TO JAIL.**  
 Seven Years for Man Who Squandered Funds of Working People.

**CLEVELAND, June 10.**—Jauntily clad and affecting high spirits, Ulysses G. Walker, president of the defunct South Cleveland Banking Company, left for the Columbus penitentiary today to begin his seven year sentence for contributory perjury.

Walker was convicted of swearing to false reports to the state bank examiner, following the failure of the institution, which swallowed up several hundred thousands of dollars belonging to working people. He was recently denied a new trial by the Supreme Court.

**HARLEM SHOE CO.**  
 Third Avenue, Corner 103d Street.

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 Pilsener Export Pilsener Würzburger Beers Ales and Porter.

**RAISE FOR TYPOS**  
 Arbitration Board Will Probably Reject Piece Work Plan of Publishers.

**INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 10.**—The national board of arbitration of the International Typographical Union has been wrestling two days with a demand on the part of local union No. 6 of New York city for an increase of \$4 a week, and a counter proposition from the New York Publishers' Association, in which it is asked that the union accept a scale based upon piece work.

The publishers were represented before the board by T. T. Williams and Don Siltz, and the printers by James Tole, president of the local union, and others.

The board devoted several hours to the New York case after hearing arguments on both sides, but have not yet reached a conclusion. The opposition to piece work is very bitter and it is thought that there may be a compromise verdict by the arbitration board, possibly denying the publishers' request and granting an increase to the printers of one or two dollars a week.

**YOU WILL SOON NEED A NEW HAT**  
 (No Use of Quoting Prices.)  
 We have everything in Men's Hats at a decided saving in price  
**McCann's Hats**  
 210 BOWERY, Near Spring St.

**FARMER ORATOR TO TAKE THE STUMP**  
 Oklahoma Organizer Will Tell Wisconsin Planters Why He Became a Socialist.

**MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.**—Oscar Ameringer, the "farmer orator" of Oklahoma City, will be one of the speakers in Wisconsin during the Socialist campaign this summer and fall. Ameringer was largely instrumental in organizing the farmers of his section of the country and bringing them into the Socialist ranks. His efforts will be spent in an endeavor to teach the farmers of Wisconsin the principles that brought the men of his state into the party.

Senator W. R. Gaylord, Socialist, declares the party is showing phenomenal growth through the state.

During the last week a branch was established among the Italians at Beloit. Eau Claire has a large new branch and Menasha and Menasha county new organizations. Manitowish county is especially active.

The first senatorial district is going to be one of the targets for Socialist endeavor this summer. We are strong in those three counties—Door, Kewaunee and Marinette—but our people are without organization. We are going to get them together and we are going to put a candidate in the field in hope of defeating Senator Bird of that district. Carl Minkley will spend considerable time there, and we will send several other workers into the district. We will show up some things that will make the people open their eyes. There will be no attempt to dodge the issues. We will burn our bridges behind us.

**STRIKING BAKERS TO HAVE BIG PARADE**  
 The members of Bakers' Union No. 1, now on strike, together with several thousand who have recently gained their demands for better conditions, will have a parade today through the upper West and East Sides. Their purpose is to call the attention of the residents of the districts through which they pass to the strike and enlist their support toward its successful termination.

The parade will form at 10 a.m. at Amsterdam avenue and 125th street, from which it will proceed through 125th street to Lawrence street, to 125th street and Eighth avenue, down Eighth avenue to 110th street, west on 110th street to Columbus avenue, south on Columbus avenue to 102d street, then west to Amsterdam avenue, south to 93d street, east to Columbus avenue, south to 81st street, west to Amsterdam avenue, south to 74th street, east to Columbus avenue, north to 63d street, west to Tenth avenue, north to 75th street, east to Avenue A, to 92d street ferry, where they will disband.

There will be several bands of music, and a considerable number of banners with suitable inscriptions will inform the people of the purpose of the parade.

The employees of the Simplex Auto Company at 110th street and East River turn out in a special collection of the striking bakers of the Fleischmann bakery yesterday amounting to \$41.15.

Louis Schrettenbrunner, who turned in the collection, requested that acknowledgment of it be made in the columns of the Volkzeitung and The Call.

**TRUST? OIL! NO!**  
 Bathing Magnates Deny They've Merged Into Combine.

**PITTSBURG, June 10.**—Francis J. Torrance, president of the Standard Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh, denies the report that the sixteen subsidiary bathing manufacturing companies of the United States contemplate merging their interests. The report emanated from New York that a \$10,000,000 bathing trust was to be formed.

The story is also denied by A. N. Cline, of the United States Manufacturing Company of Pittsburgh. The report stated that the price of bathings was to be raised from 20 to 30 per cent. Mr. Cline said the only basis for the story is that some time ago all the companies named as having joined the merger were given a license to use a process in the manufacture of sanitary ware that had recently been patented.

**SHORTENS WEEKLY HOURS.**  
 WILLMANTON, Conn., June 10.—The American Thread Company's plant here, like plants in other places, has adopted a new working schedule of fifty-two and one-half hours weekly, instead of fifty-eight. Surplus stock is given as an explanation.

**I. NATHAN'S SHOE STORE**  
 Has Moved to 1765 Madison Ave.  
 Has removed to his original place, where he will be able to accommodate his customers with better facility.

**FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS**  
 By Debs, London, Marx, Lasswell, Heron, Scazo and other Socialist writers. No two alike, 25 pages each. We will mail the full set in a strong paper box free to anyone sending \$1.00 for a new yearly subscription to the International Socialist Review, the only illustrated magazine that is of, for and by the Working Class. Two of the books and one of the Review mailed for 1c. **CHARLES H. REER & CO., 115 W. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.**

**SPORTS**  
 LITTLE FURIOUS WITH JOHNSON.  
 SAN FRANCISCO, June 10.—After twenty-four hours of peaceful calm, the great Johnson-Jeffries fight; balloon has split open, and through the rent appeared the head of George Little, deposed manager of Jack Johnson. The deposed manager declared boldly that he would have his share of all the money coming to Johnson from all sources or there would be no fight. Little is furious at what he terms the attempt to "do" him out of his just deserts, and threatens that unless he is treated fairly by all concerned he will tell everything that heretofore has been a mystery.

His local legal representative, one of the leading lawyers of the Pacific Coast, is said to have declared to Little that he can stop the fight in two minutes unless he receives every penny he is entitled to by his contracts with Johnson.

Johnson's friends are planning to send a telegram to Lucy Johnson, the pugilist's amazon sister, to come to the Coast and clean out the camp of all the persons who have been causing trouble of various kinds. Johnson is said to be afraid of his sister, and she is said to be the only person who can make him obey.

**BEECHER WHIPS SULLIVAN.**  
 Willie Beecher, the Ghetto champ, vanquished Jimmy Sullivan in his fight Thursday night at the Long Acre Athletic Club. He knocked out the ex-amateur in the third round with a right swing plumb to the jaw. Sullivan displayed bulldog courage, but was no match for the fifty East Sider. Beecher scored a half-dozen knock-downs till the funeral dirge was sung over the prostrate Sullivan. Eddie Moran whipped Charley Burns in clever fashion in the semi-final. The bout was stopped in the fifth scuffle to prevent Burns being sent to dreamland. Burns took an awful lacing especially in the latter rounds.

**CUBS WIN ON ERRORS.**  
 Errors by Merkle and Murray gave the Cubs an opening in the eighth inning yesterday and they beat the Giants. Murray's mis of Chance's single let four runs cross the plate. The Score:

Chicago	A	H	P	O	A	E
Evers, 2b	3	1	4	2	6	0
Zimmerman, 2b	1	0	1	1	0	0
Scheckard, rf	3	0	3	1	0	0
Schulte, cf	4	2	0	0	0	0
Chance, 1b	4	2	0	0	0	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	4	1	2	2	0	0
Hofman, cf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Tinker, ss	4	1	1	1	1	0
Archer, c	4	0	4	4	0	0
Pfeister, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Richie, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Beaumont, p	1	1	0	0	0	0
Brown, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	8	27	14	1	0

New York ABHPOAE  
 Snodgrass, lf 5 3 2 0 0 0  
 Doyle, 2b 5 1 1 1 0 0  
 Murray, rf 3 0 6 1 1 1  
 Seymour, cf 2 1 2 0 0 0  
 Bridwell, ss 4 2 1 1 0 0  
 Devlin, 3b 4 1 1 3 0 0  
 Merkle, 1b 2 1 3 0 1 0  
 Meyers, c 2 0 5 0 1 0  
 Mathewson, p 3 0 2 0 0 0  
 Devore, p 1 0 0 0 0 0  
 Totals 51 9 27 13 3  
 \*Batted for Richie in the eighth inning.  
 \*Batted for Mathewson in the ninth inning.

**FORD'S FIRST LOSS.**  
 DETROIT, Mich., June 10.—Russell Ford lost his first game in his American League career today in a ten-inning battle with George Mullin, the Tigers winning out in their half of the tenth by a score of 4 to 3, when Mullin scored Tom Jones from second on a slashing single to center, just off of Foster's reach.

**SCORES YESTERDAY.**  
 American League.  
 At Detroit—R.H.E.  
 New York 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 3 5 3  
 Detroit 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 4 7 2  
 Ford and Sweeney. Mullin and Schmidt.  
 At St. Louis—St. Louis vs. Philadelphia; rain.  
 At Cleveland—Boston 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 4 3  
 Cleveland 2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 3 7 1  
 Batteries—Collins and Kleinow; Falkenberg and Bemis.  
 At Chicago—Wash. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 1  
 Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1  
 Batteries—Walker and Street; Walsh and Block.  
 National League.  
 At Philadelphia—Philadelphia vs. Pittsburgh; rain.  
 At Brooklyn—Brooklyn vs. St. Louis; rain.  
 At Boston—Boston vs. Cincinnati; rain.

**NEW INDIAN VICEROY.**  
 LONDON, June 10.—Official announcement was made today of the appointment of Sir Charles Harcler, permanent under secretary of state for foreign affairs, as viceroy of India, in succession to the Earl of Minto.

**Brooklyn Advertisers**  
**Levi Bros. & Co. PROPRIETORS**  
**Brooklyn's BIG STORE**  
 CORNER OF Broadway and WITHOUT RIVER ST. BROOKLYN

**Sale of Beds and Bedding**  
**\$7 Couch Beds**  
 DIVANS, made of fine bronze steel, can be used as a sofa during the day; the slats can be let down and the back can be set up to protect the wall, with one mattress and bolster, made in fancy design; never sold less than \$7. Special... 3.69  
 COMBINATION MATTRESSES, with cotton top and bottom, 1-inch border and diamond tufted, 3 1/2 x 6 or 6 x 6, regular \$12. Sale price... 3.49  
 COTTON FELT MATTRESSES, made of pure Kenmore felt, vermin proof and sanitary, all sizes, in one or two parts, and in different thicknesses; value \$12.98. Special price... 4.98  
 HAIR MATTRESSES, of extra quality soft hair, 10 lbs. to the full size; 1 or 2 parts, choice of the best fillings; regular \$12.98. Special price... 6.98

**\$15 Bed Outfit**  
 HEAVY CONTINUOUS POST WHITE ENAMEL BED, brass center springs and brass top rail, latest custom top and bottom mattress and one steel spring 9.98 with bedstead. Special... (No Phone or Mail Orders.)  
 WHITE ENAMEL CRIBS, with continuous posts and drop sides, with 7 ball springs and woven wire steel spring. Never sold less than \$12.98. Special... 4.50  
**Mattresses at \$2.98**  
 Cotton top and bottom, well made, diamond tufted, three center coils, with 7 ball springs, 1 or 2 parts. Special... 2.98  
 BRASS BEDS, with 5-inch straight legs, best fibers, well lacquered. 7.98 Special...  
 HAIR MATTRESSES, in different thicknesses; worth \$12.98. Special... 8.98

**Floor Coverings Underpriced**  
 50c NO. 1 QUALITY OILCLOTHS, best and best grade of the price of the cheap stuff. Over 3,000 yards in this lot, a chance to cover your room with reliable oilcloth at a trifling cost. Special... 22c for this sale only, square yard...  
 60c GENUINE CORK LINOLEUM, new lot in the most desirable pattern, a heavy and desirable quality, made of pure cork and linseed oil, sells regularly at \$1.39. Special per square yard... 33c  
 EXTRA HEAVY CHINA MATTINGS, value 27c. Sale price... 18c or in 40-yard rolls, 36.25.

**\$14.50**  
 Special for men's fancy worsted and casimere suits in new grays, olives, tans and fancy blue worsteds, and worsted blue serges. There are sizes to fit men of every build.  
**Custom Tailoring Department**  
 Classy, up-to-date suits, made to your measure, \$14 and upward.  
**Henry Heller**  
 Fashionable Tailor and Clothier  
 271 Hamburg Ave., cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

**Cypress Hills Park**  
 Chas. Richter, Prop.  
 Cypress Avenue, Evergreen, L. I.  
 Brooklyn's Finest Natural Park for Picnics and Outings.  
 Book open for next season.  
 To be reached for 5 cents from New York or any part of Brooklyn.

**ARNOLD'S**  
 Shop of Fashion  
 680 Broadway  
 cor. Weylin St. BROOKLYN.  
 Leather Bags, Etc.

**The Myrtle Millinery**  
 1531 Myrtle Ave., Bet. Stockholm and DeKalb.  
 C. Z. LINDSAY, Tel. 3254 Bushwick.  
 No connection with Store in 4th Avenue.

**SHIPPING NEWS.**  
 To Arrive.  
 TODAY.  
 Campania, Liverpool, June 4.  
 Cherokee, Turks Island, June 6.  
 City of Montserrat, Savannah, June 8.  
 Bristol, London, June 5.  
 Lisabon, Bremen, May 28.  
 New York, Southampton, June 1.  
 Prinz Friedrich Heinrich, Hapt, June 6.  
 Rio Grande, Galveston, June 4.  
 To Sail.  
 TODAY.  
 Baltic, Liverpool, 12 m.  
 Bonn, Newfoundland, 10 a.m.  
 California, Glasgow, 10 a.m.  
 Carolina, San Juan, 12 m.  
 Carolina, Liverpool, 10 a.m.  
 Cincinnati, Bremen, 10 a.m.  
 City of Macon, Savannah, 5 p.m.  
 Clyde, New Orleans, 12 m.  
 Clyde, Newport, 11 a.m.  
 Friedrich der Grosse, Naples, 11 a.m.  
 Havana, Havana, 1 p.m.  
 Portland, Jacksonville, 1 p.m.  
 Jefferson, Norfolk, 5 p.m.  
 La Gaspogne, Hapt, 10 a.m.  
 Minnesota, London, 9:30 a.m.  
 Novara, Galveston, 1 p.m.  
 Octavia, Jamaica, 12 m.  
 Sarala, Hapt, 11 a.m.  
 St. Louis, Southampton, 10 a.m.  
 Trent, Bermuda, 10 a.m.  
 Aberdeen, Antwerp, 11 a.m.  
 Zella, La Corunna, 12 m.

**DESPERADO SHOTS WOMAN.**  
 Robber Gained Admission to House by Pretending He Was an Agent.  
 PAWTHUCKET, R. I., June 10.—Shot through the head in her home here today by a robber who posed as a book agent, Mrs. Flora P. Laute is at the point of death and passes of citizens and police are scouring the vicinity for traces of the desperado.  
 Mrs. Laute was induced to allow the man to enter her house on his attempting to sell her a book. When admitted he attacked her and in the affray shot her down, robbed the house and fled.

**ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION**  
 WHEN BUYING CAPS FOR YOURSELVES AND CHILDREN.  
 THE NUMBER ACROSS THE LABEL IS PRINTED IN RED.

**ANOTHER MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE OF CIGAR MAKERS**  
 WILL TAKE PLACE ON  
**Sunday, June 12, 1910, 9:30 A. M.**  
 AT BOHEMIAN NATIONAL HALL  
 321 East 73d Street, N. Y. City.  
 ALL SHOPS ARE REQUESTED TO SEND DELEGATES.











# The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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## THEY HOPE IT IS TRUE.

During the past few days a thousand or so commercial travelers have been holding a convention at Manhattan Beach, and in spite of the weather have been passing enthusiastic resolutions to the effect that business is much better than it seems to be. To convince themselves that all they say is true, they have turned to the Georgia peach crop, the unprecedented strawberry crop, and the hope of what "we" shall be able to get out of the cereals. They also are aroused to the cheering point over the number of automobiles that have been manufactured, as well as over the unfilled orders placed with the manufacturers. From this they conclude that if prosperity is not really here, it is at least on the way and may be expected at any moment.

But still the commercial travelers are not wholly sure about the reality of prosperity. There seems to be something wrong with it when it does not allow the ready selling of goods in each town visited. But this feature of the case was one the travelers passed over rapidly. They preferred to believe that prosperity was not only here, but that it was here so strong there could be no mistaking it. They were in the hurrahing frame of mind, and probably believed that if prosperity was not here to the extent it should be, a little noise would bring it about. This is somewhat in keeping with the hope entertained a few years ago that a copious rainfall could be brought about if a sufficient number of explosions were caused high in the air. The hope fell flat, and the areas to be benefited remain as arid now as they were when the experiments were started.

The attitude of the drummers is also similar to that of some boards of trade in Western cities. They got together and resolved that the country was prosperous. This was right after the beginning of the panic. As their resolutions did not bring immediate prosperity, they got together again and resolved that prosperity was coming very soon. After that they waited until it did come. Many of them are still waiting, because they found that neither resolution nor pretense brought what they so fervently desired. Prosperity lagged, and although it always seemed just around the corner, it never really arrived.

After it was announced that we had recovered from the panic, boards of trade as well as individuals began to find fault with the quality of the prosperity offered. The Manufacturers' Association blames it on the trades unions. The insurgents in Congress blame it on the reactionaries. The stand-patters are sure the irregulars are to blame. On the Stock Exchange any excuse will do. At the various college commencements various ponderous speakers have tried to find new reasons. But the only thing on which all are agreed is that the present brand of prosperity is not up to the kind we formerly had, and that something should be done to change this condition of affairs.

So while the convention of the commercial travelers has been cheering and passing resolutions, the delegates have been by no means certain they will be able to go out and make sales. There seems to be something in the way, and though they are not able to define it, they are certain the cause of it is the other fellow.

But that the real foundation of all this unrest, of all this inability to recover from the depression of two years ago, is that the capitalist system has lost its recuperative power, does not occur to them. The panic that ended the reign of Roosevelt was a mortal one. The capitalist system may struggle through several years of convalescence, but it is doomed. And it would be more merciful for the Socialists to hasten and put it out of misery than it is to allow it to struggle on as it is now.

## CAUSE FOR POLITENESS.

A good many people have been wrought up over the fact that street car conductors do not have that urbanity and suave manner the really polite man should have. Sometimes, after having been irritated, hurried, berated and worried, conductors answer sharply or even rudely. All a conductor has to think of is the fact that unless he gets all his fares a spotter may get him. Then he must finish his trip on time or he will be in trouble. He must look after the safety of ignorant, careless or clumsy passengers. He must stop at the right street, or get a complaint. And for this he usually receives less than 25 cents an hour. His occupation is one calling for tremendous steadiness and presence of mind and for great activity. Yet, as heads of roads agree, he refuses to be polite always.

So the general manager of the street railroad in St. Louis has issued an imperative order to all conductors to be polite under all circumstances and take any abuse that may come their way without murmuring. No increase in wages goes with the new politeness, but it is figured out that it will mean greater desire on the part of passengers to use the road, and that will mean increased dividends.

Besides that, the stockholders and heads of the road do not have to stand still and meekly listen to anything a passenger chooses to say.

Vanity Fair, of London, has managed to get in a smash at Mr. Roosevelt that has a beautiful recoil. While, as Vanity Fair says, it is quite true that he is talk without brain, assertion without truth, it is also true that he and Vanity Fair generally line up in their hatred of the working class and their wish to crush people with inferior economic resources. So when Vanity Fair says that England had been successfully dealing with colony problems before Mr. Roosevelt was born, and before his five ancestors were born, it forgets it is the American colonies that revolted successfully and began to consider problems of their own. It is a hint to Egypt. Neither Roosevelt nor Vanity Fair considers that country more benighted than King George and his ministers considered America. And think, ye Americans, what a beautiful Tory Mr. Roosevelt has shown himself to be.

Only \$15,000 is required to raise the drydock Dewey. More than that would be needed for the water-logged Presidential boom of the Admiral.

Influential members of the sugar trust, now in extreme bother, believe that it is better to forget that old phrase, "Speak only good of the dead." So they have revised it to read: "Blame the crimes on the deceased Havemeyers. They cannot be called to the witness stand."

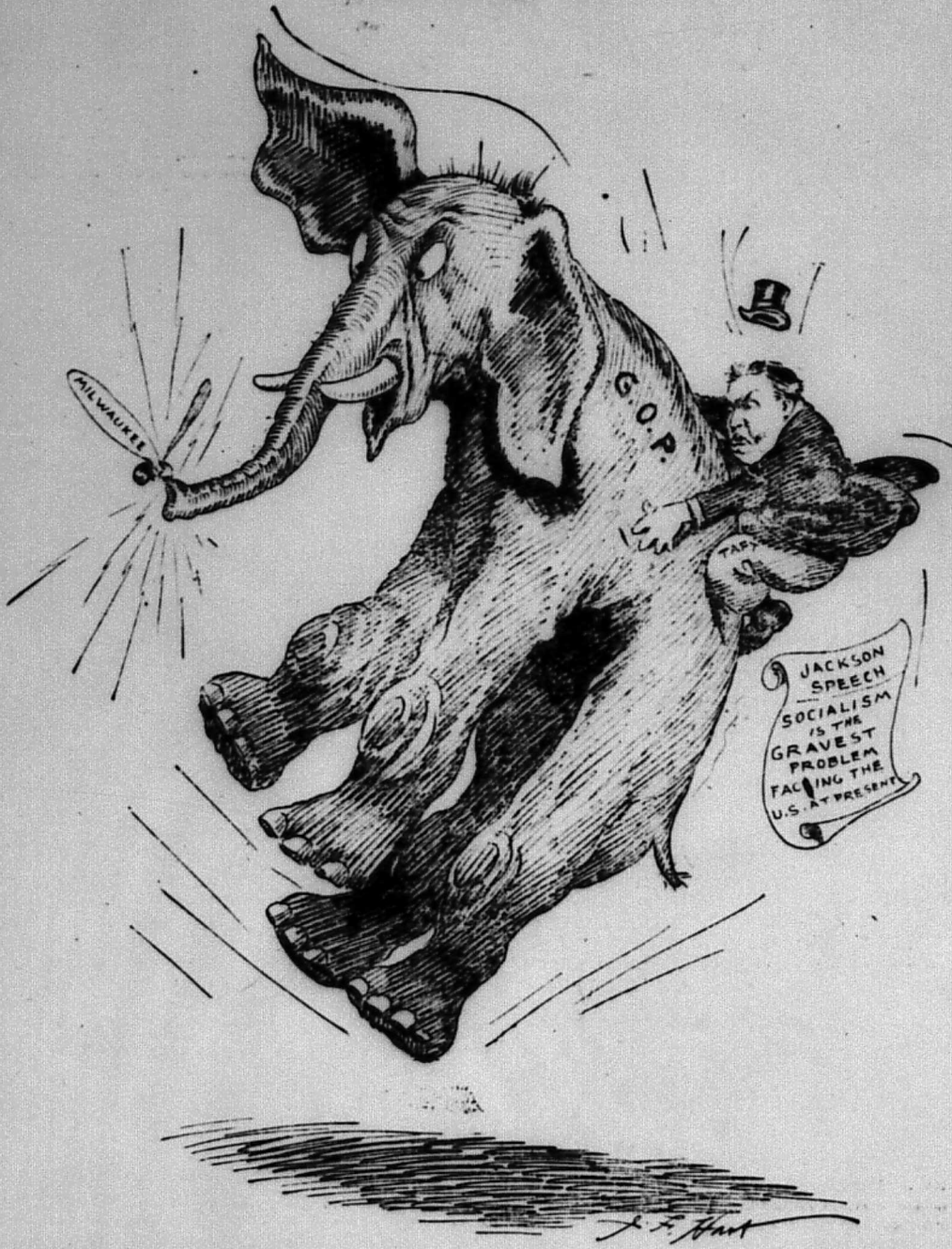
In throwing Francis Burton Harrison, M. C., out, President Taft showed that he has the temper, but he sadly lacks the vocabulary.

Congress is still in session, but most people see no reason for it. Probably most members see no reason, either. No laws that might threaten capitalism have been passed, and the courts are always on the job when there is any intimation of trouble.

Mayor Gaynor's regard for strict interpretation of law evidently does not extend to the Aqueduct.

Don't forget that non-union bread is as injurious as it ever was. Keep it out of your family, and mention to your friends the fact that the bakers are still fighting for decent treatment.

## Standing Pat!



## SCHOOLS FOR SCABS

By ROBERT HUNTER.

Some days ago the bosses of the printing trades met in their annual session. They objected to class consciousness, of course, and then fell to discussing various plans for warfare on the unions. They have tried out certain methods, apparently with no great success, but at last a new plan has been devised.

They are going to establish schools for scabs. Donnelly, of Chicago, aroused immense enthusiasm among the delegates by telling them that his company maintains an industrial school.

He turns out of that school thirty journeymen yearly who, he says, are not only perfect workmen, but absolutely free from the evil influences of the trade union.

"We get the boys at the age of fourteen," said Donnelly, "and this means they come straight from school to be put under our influence."

"Let me warn you," he shouted, "Don't join any movement for public industrial schools."

"My experience has taught me that it is best for us to have the employers in absolute control of trade schools."

Now, that statement ought to make the unions sit up and take notice.

Millions upon millions are being donated by our rich men to establish private industrial schools.

Carnegie, Armour and many other millionaires saw long ago the need of corrupting the mind while training the hand of their wage earners. They don't want public industrial schools like those of Germany.

They want private industrial schools for training scabs.

As I read the newspaper account of this meeting of the bosses of the printing trade the journal of the Society of Amalgamated Tool Makers came to my desk.

It is an English journal, ably edited and always full of valuable matter.

In that journal is a letter from a tool maker in Detroit.

He speaks of the booming business in the automobile industry.

He also tells how the bosses in that trade are scheming to cut wages and to break the unions.

He tells of an industrial school started in Detroit for the purpose of training tool makers.

Upon inquiry he found that the object was to get the boys to work in that "school" fourteen hours a day at about one-third the wages paid to skilled men.

The boys are engaged for three years to learn a trade.

They work day and night at miserable wages and are turned out at the end of their term union-hating scabs.

The principal of an industrial school in Chicago recently told a writer for one of the Socialist papers, "Our object is to train the boys to become perfect workmen and to plant in their minds hatred for labor leaders and labor organizations."

"The bosses are right, of course, in not wanting public industrial schools."

The school teachers over the country are more and more coming into line with the organized labor movement.

More and more they are coming to share the aspirations of the labor movement, and in some cities they are even today affiliated with the labor movement.

In any case the public school teachers of this country are not yet sufficiently dominated by capitalism to preach hatred of trade unionism.

And so Donnelly's warning is justified: "It is best for us to have the employers in absolute control of trade schools."

And that statement should be noted by Labor so that Labor can answer: "If there are to be industrial schools they must be PUBLIC industrial schools, free from the philanthropy that teaches hatred of labor organizations, free from the influence of bosses who seek to degrade Labor and free from that class selfishness which desires to see that every industrial school is also a school for scabs."

## THE COMEDY OF CAPITALISM.

A Continuous Performance.

By C. W. ERVIN.

If "Affable Bill" could induce congress to authorize a new Secret Service Bureau, whose duty it would be to protect him from his friends, he would sleep better at nights. We do not refer to Ballinger and Lawler. These are the least of Taft's troubles. It is not the first time that a President has been annoyed by having a member of members of his immediate official family go beyond the limit of the accepted standards of public plunder. The immortal George himself did not escape trouble of this kind. If necessary, offenders such as Ballinger and Lawler can be dismissed and the President can pose as a sadly deceived man whose "trusting nature" was taken advantage of. This has never failed to silence critics in the reform ranks, and doubtless will do so again.

The friends from whose activity Taft has suffered most are those who defend his actions or inactions in the magazines and newspapers. Should these champions continue to display the same lack of witness in the future that they have in the past, Taft will not have to give any time to following a new "hunting" method to bring down his waist measure. When Taft finishes reading the latest attempt to place him in the proper light before the public, published in The World's Work for June, we can hear him exclaim: "The Lord deliver me from William Bayard Hale!" For the greater part of a week Hale was a licensed listener and looker-on in the President's office, the result of which is the article under the caption "The President's Work."

Hale tells us that Taft feels the attacks of the magazines and newspapers more keenly because the magazines are the recipients of what he calls a subsidy from the Postoffice Department, and it appears to him gross ingratitude for the periodical press to attack the government which annually contributes millions of dollars to its support. The President of the United States is pictured to us as openly announcing the fact that the press of the country has been bribed by the possessing class and then complaining bitterly that a portion of the Fourth Estate has refused to deliver the goods after they have been paid for.

After telling his readers that Taft possesses mental breadth in proportion to his physical bulk, and assuring them that he has a rare, sunny disposition, he puts these pesvish words in the mouth of the President: "I will do nothing to satisfy public sentiment. I am away past that. When I learn I have stirred up a new set of critics or sort of criticism, I feel a sort of zleful satisfaction." In other words, "The public be damned."

"Oh, that mine enemy might write a book about me, but not my friend."

What the capitalist press needs is a system by means of which one section of its writers shall be prevented from destroying the impressions created by another section. The New York Times and the Philadelphia Public Ledger, which are under the same management, are two of the most efficient channels for spreading misinformation that the capitalist class possess, and yet they are capable of giving much better service to their masters than they now give. In their editorial columns they daily inform their readers that the business interests do not control the

government and often bitterly complain that the said government is doing everything to ruin the said interests. On the same page is a record of the comings, goings and doings of the older and younger confidence men of the financial world recorded by one "Holland." The manner in which this writer gives the whole snap away is something scandalous. A few days ago, Davidson, the young partner of J. Prominent Organ, returned from Paris after negotiating a Chinese loan, and this is the comment of "Holland" in the Ledger: "He was the personal and active representative of the American syndicate. And in an indirect sense he was the unofficial and informal and none the less real representative of the purposes of the Secretary of State."

Of course, ex-corporation lawyer Napoleon Bonaparte Knox is only interested in upholding the honor of the United States, and who is better qualified to help him in this than the house of Morgan? And why worry about a lot of heathen Chinese being exploited when we don't worry about our own pockets being picked by this same gentry?

Our French comrade, Maurice Alard, after a survey in Humanity of the political situation of the parties on the eve of the opening of the new chamber, reaches this conclusion as to the part awaiting the Socialist group of seventy-six men: "They must not enter the Palais Bourbon (meeting place of the chamber) with an open hand and a smile upon their lips. Their fists must be clenched and their lips show contempt."

Alard evidently expects nothing beneficial to labor from the various bourgeois elements composing the majority.

## BOOK REVIEWS.

By M. L. F.

**BERNARD SHAW AS ARTIST, PHILOSOPHER, AND EXPOSITION OF SHAVIANISM.** By Ronce M. Deacon. A. C. Fifield, London. Price, 1s. net.

If you keep away from the commentators and expositors you will find in Shaw plenty of real enjoyment and stimulating thought. He is not yet become classic, though several cheerless writers are already busy working out little "man and his message" books and pamphlets. In a way it was inevitable that Shaw should have done to him, not for him, in a dull way, what he did for Ibsen, not to Ibsen, in a bright way. Very unfortunately he is full of extractable plums, or tidbits of thought, and they are being industriously removed and written around.

Mr. Deacon has gone very seriously about his task of explaining what Shaw means, but you can find out from Shaw much more easily than from Deacon. Shaw has really been extremely frank, perhaps because he found that when he was frankest people believed him the least, and has explained his "message" and his "method" in a way that any one except a natural-born commentator would understand.

The chief concern of the writer is to explain Shaw's dramatic theories, especially the inexorable implement of the "life force." It is a good theory and a happy expression that in older dramatic terminology was phrased in that good, old bromide, "the relentless stride of a Greek tragedy," the doom pronounced by the gods, only with Shaw, the doom is marriage and the perpetuation of the race, not death. An Irishman would say, offhand, that the theory is excellent. It is fatalism, and Shaw is a fatalist like all Irishmen, only he has evolved his own vocabulary. But Mr. Deacon does not take the matter offhand. He struggles earnestly with it, and when Mr. Deacon gets through

explaining it Shaw himself might be able to understand it, for he is a man of keen penetration.

It would have been excellent if Shaw written a preface to this book for the closer you stick to him the better you understand him. He said over and over again that the matter-of-fact and literal, but not the matter of readers, and also the matter of non-readers who are his bitter opponents, who insist on taking his assertion for one of his choices, his grama, and protest that what he cannot possibly be what he is, is a crabbed. If ever there was a good away writer it is Shaw. Yet he is not dull some insist that he is laughing at them. If he could be an Englishman a hat-blind sentimentalist, his English readers laugh uproariously, because their belief is not in accord with the fact and they know that what Shaw really means is that the Englishman is the quickest, the far-seeing and unemotional person that exists.

The sum of Mr. Deacon's contention is that Shaw had something to say and said it well. That is quite true. Shaw thought with unusual accuracy before he wrote, and he is a philosopher of weight. He has done his work uncommonly well, and ranks among the first of our realist artists. All this is not an argument for reading books about him, but for reading him. The closer you stick to his text the better you will understand him. It was also "one of the things to be" that he should be opposed, combatted, misrepresented and understood. He did not choose to use his great ability to swell the chorus of praise that ascends to the rank of class from most writers. He has great wrongs in society and it was a Shavian paradox for him to say so. Finally, he said what he believed plainly that those who seek to explain or rephrase only succeed in obscuring.

## ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

What we call evil is largely the effect of the struggle for existence.

A savings bank advertises: "Many people are poor because they never tried to be anything else." True; they have not yet learned about Socialism.

A congested population, crowded cars and a short haul constitute the "ideal" capitalist street railway condition. It will raise "cream" on oceans of watered stock.

Queer mixtures some people put up for language: Here is Ida Tarbell, in an interview, talking about "Believers in democracy" as opposed to "Socialists." Believers in what kind of democracy?

It is a great fad, upon the death of wealthy money grabbers, to say that they were very charitable, "in a quiet and unostentatious way." Oh, so quiet and so unostentatious! Why, they themselves never suspected it.

Inscription for a memorial window in a dead capitalist, in the Church of the Sanctification: "He wasn't such a fellow after all—he robbed only the poor and always through strictly legitimate channels."

There marched in a funeral procession in London, the other day, a creature by whose order Professor Ferrer was foully murdered. And the friends of the party allowed him to sink along and contemplate his own despicable end, while he is sure to come in the natural course of events.

If you had a house whose foundation walls were largely not there; whose doors were stove in; whose roof leaked like a sieve; whose windows were minus; whose chimneys were bats' nests, and whose slimy remainder was covered with the slime and ooze of centuries—would you take the trouble to patch it up, or would you wipe it off the face of the earth and build anew? Just so with the rotten Capitalist system.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FIFTEEN-FOOT TROUT.

Editor of The Call:

If you tell a man you have caught a 15-foot trout he will doubt if you ever saw a fish.

The national executive committee does not seem to realize the inevitable result of such exaggeration.

Here is a choice example of overstatement. It is quoted from a recent pamphlet issued by the national executive committee: "Should Socialism Be Crushed?"

"According to the figures gathered by the United States government the workers in this country produce on an average \$3,500 a year for each worker."

This is manifestly false. The census for 1900 reports more than 20,000,000 people engaged in "gainful occupations." If the workers in this country produce on an average \$3,500 a year for each worker, the total annual production would be over \$100,000,000,000—which is almost equal to the entire accumulated wealth of the country.

Perhaps the authors did not mean all workers in "gainful occupations," but only wage earners actually engaged in manufacturing industries.

Let us see. They say, "The average wages in this country, according to the figures of the United States government, amount to \$437 a year. For that average amount in wages the workers produce on an average of \$3,500—of wealth."

This gives the impression that the workingman gets less than one-seventh of what he produces and that six-sevenths goes to the "trusts and monopolies, landlords and financiers."

The Report on Manufactures of the Bureau of the Census for the year 1905 shows 5,470,321 wage earners (not including salaried officials, clerks, etc.) earning the sum of \$2,611,540,532. This makes an average wage for all of \$477. This, which includes the wages of women and children, is considerably higher than the average wage of \$437 given by the authors of the pamphlet. The male workers above sixteen average \$503.

The same report on manufactures for 1905 shows the gross value of the product of these 5,470,321 workers to be \$14,672,147,067, which gives an average annual gross production per worker of \$2,700. But the net product of these 5,470,321 workers was much less than \$14,672,147,067. Almost three-fifths of this sum represents the cost of raw material.

Let us take the "laughing and meat packing industry." The gross value of the product—according to the report on manufactures for 1905—was \$801,000,000. But the raw material—cattle—cost \$706,000,000. We cannot count this sum as "profit," it represents money the pickers

had to pay out to the farmers and stock roads.

After subtracting the cost of raw material we have left \$805,000,000. This includes money which should be deducted to cover the cost of advertising, insurance, etc. We will, for the time being, ignore these items and consider this \$805,000,000 as a "net product."

Thirty-seven million dollars were paid in wages. The division of the product in this industry then was \$37,000,000 out of \$805,000,000 product, or about two-fifths. Not one-seventh, as the pamphlet indicates.

A similar analysis of the report on manufactures for 1905 for all manufactures shows a net product per worker of \$1,152, of which \$477 went to the worker as wages. Of the \$675 balance \$105 goes to "salaried officials and clerks," \$296 goes for "miscellaneous expenses," leaving to the employer—according to the official statistics—a balance of \$304 per worker. This \$304 represents "profit and interest." It is plain, then, that the worker, instead of receiving one-seventh of the product of his labor, gets a much larger share.

We would like to know where the national executive committee found the figures of the United States government on which it based its conclusions printed in "Should Socialism Be Crushed." We do not claim that the figures of the United States government are absolutely correct. But if they are quoted as authority, they ought to be quoted fairly.

The worst thing about such overstatements is their uselessness. We can theoretically and liberally underestimate the facts and still have an overwhelming argument against the present capitalist system. We do not need to exaggerate poverty—if it were only half as bad as it is would still be just cause for a revolution. Tuberculosis and preventable accidents are snuffing out more lives in a year than the guillotine did in all the course of its existence. We don't have to pad our figures to draw up an indictment against this cold-blooded "Reign of Death."

From the government figures it looks as if the capitalists were getting away with a pretty generous slice of everything we produce. It would be quite a tidy little graft if they got away with 10 per cent. And if the rate of exploitation were only 1 per cent it would—in the total—give us all the argument we need for Socialism.

We send a thief to jail, not because he stole a certain per cent of his victim's goods, but because he stole.

It is regrettable that such an overstatement should appear in our official literature. If it had been published over an individual name it would be possible to retrace it. But when the national executive committee joins the American Club in a bunch it is exceedingly embarrassing for the party members to believe that Socialism can best be understood by Truth.

A. BULLARD  
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