

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

The New York Call

The Weather. Slightly cooler; probable thunderstorms.

600 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. No. 194. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1910. Devoted to the Interests of the Working People. TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN. Price, Two Cents.

BOYS' BOYS APT MILS IN GRAFTING

Training for Business Careers, Demonstrate Genius by Stealing \$1,000,000 From the State.

Wall street has again proved itself the greatest business college in the world. In the course of a single year, some thousand lads sent into broker's hands in the financial district to learn the art of accumulating money without producing anything have succeeded in stealing \$1,000,000 from the State of New York, and covering their tracks so well that they will escape prosecution.

The term "stealing" is, perhaps, too strong to apply to a transaction covering a million dollars. These young Americans, who, with their parents and friends, are no doubt proud of the budding business ability displayed in their operations referred to as thefts, and kindred operations by their employers they have seen in countless numbers, and heard applauded as the manifestations of "business genius."

This clever clean-up of a million dollars within a year was performed in the following manner: The state law imposes a tax of 2 cents on every share of stock transferred. The boys employed in brokers' offices are usually the ones who affix these transfer stamps to stock certificates. Every up-to-date broker is provided with a large number of these stamps, and the boys find it an easy thing to steal, or, that is, appropriate, a certain number of stamps daily, and sell them to professional "stamp collectors," who, in turn, sell them to other brokers.

Another trick of the boys is to affix stamps which have already been cancelled, retaining for themselves the cancelled ones.

Business is business, and since a broker's occupation is accumulating wealth, which he does nothing to create, it has not taken the boys long to absorb the ethics of the profession and apply them in their own operations. One must not be too harsh with the future owners of our railroads and industrial trusts.

EMPLOYER OF THUGS HELD IN \$1,000 BAIL

Capmakers' Union Prosecutes Case Against B. Greenberg for Conspiracy—Held for Special Sessions.

The Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union of Brooklyn have won a notable victory. After several months of persevering effort in the prosecution of charges of conspiracy against the members of the firm of Greenberg Bros., of 150 Bradford street, Brooklyn, they have succeeded in having Barnett Greenberg held in \$1,000 bail for Special Sessions.

Early in the month of April a strike was declared in Greenberg Bros' shop. Immediately the firm hired several plug-uglies to beat up the union pickets. Quite a number of the men on strike had been badly beaten, and several were sent to the hospital. The union officials instituted proceedings against the firm, charging criminal conspiracy. They had pretty good evidence to substantiate the charge.

The members of the firm were brought to court on warrants, and the case was heard in the Jersey Avenue Magistrate's Court last April. Owing to the substantial political pull of the Greenbergs the union was blocked in its efforts to obtain justice. One of the brothers was discharged, but on account of the tremendous weight of evidence presented the other was held in \$500 bail for further examination.

Union Stuck to Job. It was no doubt expected that after some time had intervened the union would relax its efforts. But such was not the case. So persistent were they to have the case tried that it was transferred to the Gates Avenue Court, and Magistrate Harris conducted the hearing, which took up the afternoon sessions of that court for several days.

FREE SPEECH IN BROOKLYN TONIGHT

The Socialist party of Brooklyn has announced an open-air meeting for the corner of Franklin and Noble streets, at 5:30 o'clock this evening.

This is the place where Edward Lindgren was arrested on June 30 for attempting to hold a meeting. It is expected that the police will again try to break up any assemblage, as Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds has asserted that he will stop every meeting arranged for that corner, alleging that "a riot will be started" if the Socialists hold a meeting there. He says there are 1,100 people employed by the American Cordage Company, and that the meetings held near the plant may be uncomfortable for the people now scabbing in the jute mills.

Well known Socialists will address the throng. The Socialist party is determined to exercise the right of free speech, and if the meeting is stopped more gatherings will be held there. Although the case against Lindgren is still pending, the party intends to go on with its propaganda work. The Socialist party does not believe that it is for the police to decide where meetings shall be held, and where not.

NEBRASKA TO ROUT TELEPHONE COMPANIES

LINCOLN, Neb., July 12.—Attorney General Thompson is preparing suit, to be filed in the Supreme Court, asking an order ousting the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and its subsidiary company, the Nebraska Telephone Company from the state.

It is alleged that these companies have violated the anti-trust laws of the state in the purchase of competing plants from independent operators.

Within the last few days the Bell company has purchased through agents of the independent system aggregating 5,000 telephones.

The owners of these companies have been leading members of the State Association of Independents, and the purchase has thrown a big scare into independent ranks. The suit is filed at the instance of President Woods, of the National Independent Telephone Association.

Under the Nebraska law the purchase of competing plants not only renders the offender liable criminally, but in addition to providing for the forfeiture of charter rights, exacts to the state the interests purchased.

USE THIRD DEGREE ON GIRL. Brutal Treatment of Police in Order to Extort Confession.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 12.—Sixteen-year-old Annie Slakus, a physical and mental wreck, today accused the police of vicious third degree methods in trying to make her confess to a number of thefts which they charged her with committing.

She says she was called vile names while in her cell by some of the policemen and detectives; that they threatened to hang her if she did not admit the robberies, and that the detectives visited her cell in relays to question her, abused her and called her names, and that she was dragged about by her bare arms from room to room. She admits committing several thefts, but says she confessed to more than she really committed in order to escape the third degree treatment.

COURT ISSUES A FUNERAL PERMIT

Striking Miners in Penn. Get County Judge's Permission to March in Procession to Honor Dead Comrade.

By THOMAS F. KENNEDY. (Special to The Call.) LATROBE, Pa., July 12.—A permit to attend a funeral, that is the latest favor of a court to a group of workmen. No, not class justice; simply corporation justice. This most remarkable document was issued by Judge McConnell, of Westmoreland county, on the 7th of this month.

Here is the unique and infamous story: John Campbell, a miner, died, and some of his fellow miners wished to attend his funeral in a body, but among them were some strikers, and they were under injunction not to do certain things. The injunction was so far-reaching that the funeral procession could not walk on the public highway until a written order had been secured from the court.

Three American flags were carried in the funeral procession, and when passing Jamison Mine No. 2, Tom Jamison, backed by twenty deputy sheriffs, ordered the marchers to lower the flags. Of course, to avoid trouble the flags were lowered.

This is so-called free America! The permit issued by Judge McConnell reads: "In re injunction of Jamison Coal and Coke Company vs. the United Mine Workers of America.

By the court: McConnell's Gracious Permit. "It has been represented to the court that John Campbell, whose home was at Jamison Mine No. 2, in a house belonging to the plaintiff company, has recently died, and that he, in his lifetime belonged to Local Union 24, Osage, and that the members of the defendant union are desirous of attending his funeral in a body as a mark of respect to a deceased brother.

"In view of the request accompanying the foregoing representation, it is hereby certified in advance of such attendance that if the defendants shall observe the proper decorum appropriate to such an occasion, and shall not seek in any way to make it an occasion to menace or intimidate the employees of the plaintiff company who are engaged at work, or desirous of being so engaged, such attendance will not be regarded as any violation of the spirit of the injunction other than doing the marching that is necessary in their attendance at the funeral.

"A. L. MCCONNELL, "County Judge."

BRIGAND AND HELPER ARRESTED AT FLORENCE

FLORENCE, Italy, July 12.—One of the brigands who captured and held for ransom Edward and Robert Biot, of Boston, has been arrested, as has also an accomplice who was observed signaling to the brigands while the Biot's automobile was returning from their villa, whither the Mrs. Biot had gone to get the money demanded by the brigands. The arrests were due to the woman's marking the notes they brought from the villa, which enabled the police to trace them.

CHARLTON TO GO FREE? WASHINGTON, July 12.—That Porter Charlton, under arrest for the murder of his wife in Italy, will go free, is the information here. The State Department will not surrender him to the Italian government, it is believed.

Socialist Party of New York Extends Sympathy and Offers Aid to Cloak Makers in Their Struggle.

New York, July 12, 1910. To the Strike Committee of the Cloak and Skirt Makers of New York:

Brothers—The Socialist party of New York sends you greeting and hearty sympathy in the great struggle which you have undertaken for the establishment of union conditions in your trade. We expect you to win this fight, and we desire to do our part in assuring and hastening your victory.

In fighting for the betterment of your own conditions you are fighting for the welfare of the whole working class—you are fighting for the cause of manhood and womanhood against the power of capital. Every victory for the workers in any trade or any place, in a battle with their employers, is a victory for the workers in all places and all trades. Your union does not stand alone. It is a part of the great army of organized labor, struggling by means of the strike, the boycott, the label and all the other methods of trade unionism, for the right of working men and women to organize, to win higher wages, shorter hours of labor, more freedom and enjoyment of life. In this effort you deserve the sympathy and support of the organized working people in every other branch of industry.

We are another division of the same great movement of the working class, struggling by means of education, political organization and the ballot to take the powers of law and government out of the hands of the capitalists and their henchmen and put them into the hands of the workers, who constitute the majority of the people and by whose labor all the wealth of the world is created.

This is why we are with you in the present struggle, as in every struggle of the past—your cause is our cause, your victory will also be a victory for us, for our whole class.

We do not need to offer you the services of the Socialist press. That is already being given. From the very start, without a moment's hesitation, our papers—the Jewish Daily Forward, the Volkszeitung, and The Call—have given you editorial support and have placed their news columns at your disposal. They will continue to do so until victory is won, and we invite you to make the fullest use of their services.

Furthermore, in the name of Local New York of the Socialist party, and by authority from its central committee, we offer you the aid and support of our whole organized body.

Our corps of trained speakers is placed at your disposal to help you in the work of perfecting the organization of your 70,000 strikers and of carrying to the masses of the people of New York the true story of your grievances, your demands, and your determination to win.

Should you need men and women from outside your own body to work along with your own members as pickets or in any other capacity for the purpose of winning this strike, you have but to say the word and volunteers will be forthcoming from the ranks of the Socialist party.

In short, we offer you our moral support in the broadest sense, and we ask you to accept our aid and inform us how we can best assist you.

And should financial aid also be needed to hold your organization together and secure its victory over the money-power of the manufacturers, we pledge you the energetic co-operation of the Socialist party in raising funds for that purpose. With fraternal greetings,

LOCAL NEW YORK, SOCIALIST PARTY.

ALGERNON LEE, Chairman Joint Committee on Public Affairs and Labor Union Propaganda.

JACOB PANKEN, Chairman Special Committee of Branch 2, Socialist Party.

EDWARD F. CASSIDY, Organizer of Local New York, 239 East 84th street.

NATION-WIDE STRIKE MAY YET BE CALLED IN GARMENT TRADE

MORGAN'S DRY GOODS TRUST ABSORBS RIVAL

In the sale of the Tefft-Weller Company to the H. B. Claffin Company yesterday, another wholesale dry goods establishment became associated with the United Dry Goods Companies, the J. P. Morgan syndicate which is rapidly gaining control of the dry goods business of the East. The Tefft-Weller Company, which had been in business for sixty-four years, sold out at 72 per cent of the invoice price of its stock.

Although the concern's finances were in good condition, there was need of reorganization along modern lines. Officers of the company decided to liquidate rather than attempt to reorganize, and the company's stock was accordingly advertised for sale. When bids were opened yesterday the Claffin offer was found to be the highest.

According to a recent financial statement of the Tefft-Weller Company, assets were shown to be \$1,096,324 in excess of its liabilities, without taking into account the company's capital stock. Total assets were \$2,964,283, as against total liabilities of \$1,867,958. The concern, in addition to owning stock in several corporations, had a quarter interest in the building at 330 Broadway. The Associated Merchants' Company, of which H. B. Claffin Company is the wholesale branch, is controlled by the United Dry Goods Companies.

ASQUITH OPPOSED TO VOTES FOR WOMEN

LONDON, July 12.—The debate on the suffrage amendment bill was resumed in the house of commons this afternoon. Winston Churchill, the house secretary, opposed Shackleton's bill. He said he thought the women's grievances were greatly exaggerated. They were a privileged class upon the statute book, he declared, and besides that the great mass of women did not want to vote.

Premier Asquith also opposed the bill. He argued that it was better to maintain the distinction of sex, which had heretofore been recognized by the British parliamentary system and by every great civilized nation in the world. There was, he said, a large neutral ground for work open to men and women jointly, and there was no reason to invite or compel women to compete with men daily in national and imperial work.

The prime minister said the bill omitted a class of women who were best fitted to have votes, namely, the wives and mothers of the working class, while it admitted a number of property-owning women who were franchisees. He regretted that threats had been used in regard to what would happen if the bill were thrown out by the house. He believed that a cause which could not win by persuasion, argument or peaceful agitation was one which pronounced its own sentence of death.

Balfour, the opposition leader, said he agreed with Asquith's last remark, but differed with him in not seeing the logical connection between giving the vote and seats in parliament. Balfour went on to say that with the development of political institutions and instincts the sex bar to the franchise was no longer tolerable.

Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, said that although he was a believer in woman suffrage, he was unable to support the present bill. After further speakers had aired their views, a division was taken on the bill, with the result that 399 voted for the measure and 190 against it.

INVENTOR WILL BE BURIED A FAUPER

William McInnes Was Fined by Western Union After Playing Part in a Big Strike.

William McInnes, an old-time telegraph operator and an inventor, is dead in the Warren county, N. J., almshouse at the age of eighty. He took part in the great Western Union strike many years ago and his relations with the company terminated. McInnes invented the hotel annunciator and is said to have received \$25,000 for the device. Later on he invented a railroad brake, but could not get it on the market.

HAVOC FOLLOWS MAGAZINE EXPLOSION

Powder House Blows Up, Killing One and Injuring Twenty Others. Shock Felt Many Miles.

BUTLER, Pa., July 12.—Samuel Roscoe was killed and twenty injured at Cabot, eleven miles from here, today, when a magazine containing 5,000 pounds of blasting powder and 1,000 pounds of dynamite exploded. The magazine belonged to the Standard Pipe Glass Company.

The report of the explosion was heard for eight miles, and men working in the company's quarry, more than 600 feet from the magazine, were knocked down and injured. The home of Robert Carter, near the quarry, was demolished by the explosion and Mrs. Carter and three children were badly bruised. It is said, however, that none of the injured will die.

Roscoe's body was blown to bits. The cause of the explosion is not known. Many windows and dishes within several miles of the magazine were broken.

TIRED OF FIGHTING AGAINST SOCIETY

Young Suicide Left Note to Mother Saying He Tried in Vain to Succeed.

SCRANTON, Pa., July 12.—Despair at his failure in "making good" caused Grove Becker, twenty-eight years old, of Springwater, N. Y., to end his life by inhaling gas at his boarding house on Capouse avenue. The body was discovered at 6:30 o'clock this morning, and examination by the coroner indicated that he must have been dead four or five hours.

That Becker was discouraged with his efforts to find suitable work and make a success of it, was shown by a farewell note to his mother which he left on the table with two pennies for somebody to buy a postage stamp and mail it. The letter read:

"Dear Mother—Forgive me for what I have done, but I cannot stand this life any longer. I have done my best, but made a failure. Please forgive me. Farewell to all. Your loving son, GROVE."

Becker was a giant of a man, six feet two tall, and weighed about 225 pounds. He was a fine looking man and well preserved and did not look like one who would be easily beaten. For a while he worked for a correspondence school, but he was not satisfied with the work and quit. Recently he was employed at the Scranton Nut and Bolt Company's plant in Green Ridge, but he wasn't used to the heavy work. He tried his hand at it and broke down.

Representatives of Unions in Other Cities Send Word They Will Back Up Local Workers.

Chairman Bloch Issues Statement Describing Evil Shop Conditions and Demands for Betterment.

A nation-wide strike of cloak makers is in the balance now. It may be called at any moment should the strike situation demand it.

During the day yesterday delegates from the Cloak Makers' Union in Boston, Philadelphia and Cleveland, arrived in New York, and assured the strike leaders here that the cloak makers in these cities are ready to walk out at any moment.

From Chicago, Cincinnati, and other large cities in the West, where cloaks are manufactured, similar messages were received by wire.

Late in the evening President Rosenberg gave the following statement to a representative of The Call, in regard to the strike situation:

Every cloak maker in the United States is at our beck and call, so to speak. We will extend the strike to every cloak-manufacturing city in the United States the moment we find such a move unavoidable. However, I don't believe that it will be necessary.

We are aware of every step the employers are taking. We know that a number of the larger employers have been trying to transfer their orders to some of the Western cities. We know, also, that they failed in this miserably. The men in those cities are heart and soul with us. They cannot be bought for a mess of pottage—in the shape of a few cents extra on every garment, which the employers would give them there in order to break the strike here.

The statements of the employers, saying that they will not grant the demands of the strikers are all humbug. They are eager for a settlement, more eager than the strikers are. The busy season is at hand and they cannot do a stitch of work because they have not a single man who could make a sample and duplicate. Every skilled worker in the trade is on strike. Under such circumstances the very idea of running the shops with scabs is ridiculous. Where would they get scabs from, when every cloak maker in New York is striking.

The employers are merely playing at organization. The play will prove too simple and monotonous for them before another day or two. They will grant our demands.

That the strike leaders had ample grounds for their confidence was evident from the large number of applications which they received during the day from the smaller manufacturers expressing a willingness to grant the demands of the strikers.

ferences, but what the purport of the conferences were could not be learned.

It was also rumored at the headquarters that a nice little surprise in the shape of an exposé of some of the manufacturers who were foremost in their denunciation of the union was being prepared.

At the headquarters of the strikers this morning the teeth on the part of the bosses aroused no anxiety whatever.

The majority of the applicants were handed over to the price committee to adjust prices for piece workers.

3,000 Join Strikers. The 3,000 custom tailors, working in large dress-making establishments on the very costliest garments, were called out yesterday.

The quietest hall on the East Side yesterday was Beethoven Hall, 310 East 5th street, where the strike committee is doing its work.

The men and women behind the tables work incessantly from early morning till late at night without any pay.

The next busiest place is the headquarters of the settlement committee at the Victoria Hotel.

Meyer London, counsel for the union, speaking on the importance of this point, said:

"This system has established the habit of cashing the checks in saloons. Accommodating saloonkeepers made a practice of seeing the workers of a great percentage of their wages.

"We know of one case," said London, "where the workers lost \$1,750 in such deposits.

Green & Goldstein UP-TO-DATE MEN'S FURNISHERS 298 Grand Street

mand that the employers deal with the union."

There were many meetings yesterday, both in New York and Brooklyn. Gompers spoke at several halls in Brownsville and encouraged the workers and asked them to stand by the union and be prepared for a fight if victory be delayed.

The object of these meetings was to keep the strikers divided throughout the city.

Seven other cloakmakers were arrested during the day and arraigned before Magistrate O'Connor in Essex Market Court on the same charge.

Alexander Bloch, chairman of the settlement committee, after reading declarations by some of the manufacturers, issued the following statement:

"It would be interesting to not just how many of the firms that speak of having fostered the sanitary conditions in their factories and increased wages, with the increase in the cost of living have lived up to these principles which they dwell on at great length in their appeal to the public."

Work Under Horrible Conditions. "Fully 75 per cent of the manufacturers, in their anxiety to undersell the other 25 per cent, have to obtain labor under unfair conditions, such as working their employes twelve and fourteen hours a day and sending work from 5 in the morning until 10 at night."

Bosses to Amalgamate. The Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers Protective Association, and the new organization, the Associated Manufacturers of Ladies' and Misses' Garments of New York, are to amalgamate so as to deal collectively with the strike of the cloak makers.

John Lundrigan, chairman of the state board of mediation and arbitration, came from Buffalo yesterday and had a conference with Max Rindskopf, chairman of the associated manufacturers, with a view to trying to settle the strike.

On the question of arbitration our present attitude is that there can be no arbitration, because arbitration would mean the recognition of the union as a body.

Josh Statement From Bosses. The executive committee of the Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association said after a meeting last night:

A story circulated by the strikers to the effect that some \$500,000 was retained by employers belonging to the strikers is absolutely denied. If there be anybody entitled to any money from any member of the association the executive committee will undertake to see that this money is paid.

WALL ST. HOPES FOR DEFEAT OF STRIKERS. Editor of The Call: In a prominent brokerage house yesterday, the following bulletin was posted regarding the cloak makers' strike:

to be of short duration. As a matter of fact, they are already beaten.

The press tells us that there are 75,000 men and women out, and that they have \$50,000 in the treasury. The lack of money will win all labor strikes today for the manufacturers, and in our opinion, the strike just started will be no exception to the general result of all such troubles.

The strikers yesterday had all the committees out carrying on the agitation for the union label. Pickets were stationed at every shop that the union is fighting.

The conference held by the Brooklyn Federation of Labor for the purpose of devising ways and means of helping the striking bakers carry on the fight against the bread trust, was a great success.

It was decided to start a systematic fight against every bakery that refuses to recognize the union and force them to come to terms.

GLASS WORKERS TO ASK SHORTER HOURS. TOLEDO, Ohio, July 12.—The different committees of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union, which have been at work on their reports since the convention opened July 5, are rapidly completing their work.

The mold makers, it is understood, when they report, will ask the convention to endorse the proposition of fifty hours work for each week instead of fifty-four, as was in force.

C. F. U. CALLS FOR AID FOR BAKERS. In accordance with the motion adopted at the last meeting of the Central Federated Union, that body has issued the following circular letter to all affiliated unions on behalf of the striking bakers:

"To All Affiliated Unions: Greeting—You are hereby urgently requested to elect two delegates to attend a conference, held under the auspices of this body, in the interest of the striking bakery workers on Tuesday, July 19, 1910, 8 p.m., at the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union League, 43 East 23d street, New York City.

"The bakery workers are struggling against the gigantic bread trust, which has been formed for the purpose of demolishing the union.

"Morally, by demanding the bakers' union label on all breadstuffs and refusing to patronize a bakery, grocery, delicatessen store, saloon, safe r restaurant, park or hold where the non-label produce is sold or dispensed.

REPORTED CLASH AMONG TRAINMEN. PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—Following the abrupt termination of a meeting of delegates from sixty-five local unions of the Brotherhood of Conductors and the Association of Railway Trainmen, which had been assembled in Odd Fellows' Temple to deliver the vote taken on the question of ordering a strike on the Pennsylvania system, reports gained currency tonight that the members of the conference had clashed, and that adjournment had been taken to permit the declaration of a truce.

ALASKA STAMPEDE IS ON. TACOMA, July 11.—The steamship St. Helen, arriving today from Nome, brings news that the stampede from Nome to New Iditarod gold camp continues. On the beach at Nome 600 men began building over a hundred small, flat-bottomed boats, when the ice disappeared two weeks ago.

OUR THREE POPULAR ACCOUNTS MEET EVERY REQUIREMENT OF MONEY SAVERS AND NON-SPECULATIVE INVESTORS. We loan exclusively on the security of Monthly Payment First Mortgages on Improved Realty.

FINE JUNKET ABROAD AT NATIONAL EXPENSE. To Enact Solcmm Comedy of Comparing Cost of Production Here and Abroad.

WASHINGTON, July 12.— Announcement was made at the Treasury Department today that Henry C. Emery, chairman of the tariff board, who has been abroad for several weeks, will reach New York on Friday.

TWEED LIEUTENANT A VAGRANT NOW. DENVER, Colo., July 12.—David Osborne, former representative from New York, is now a vagrant in the county jail.

LIE ABOUT SAYNER. Fourth of July Story About Embellishment of Sane Celebration Funds Was Untrue.

OLD BURGLER DIES. "This Is the Right Kind of an End," Says Langdon Moore, Reformed.

REWARD FOR SACHS' SLAYER. Jewelers' Board of Trade Offers \$1,000 for Information.

HAGAN, SON OF MR. AND MRS. HAGAN, OF LONDONDERRY, NO JEW. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 12.—Dr. R. B. Corcoran, stationed at the Presidio, has won a bet of \$500 from Jack Donner, shipping clerk at the army post.

BABY BURNED TO DEATH. Seven Others Are Missing in Fire Which Sweeps Town.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 12.— A baby is known to have perished, seven men are missing, and the entire town of Campbellton, 4,000 inhabitants, was wiped out by a disastrous fire today.

ALASKA STAMPEDE IS ON. TACOMA, July 11.—The steamship St. Helen, arriving today from Nome, brings news that the stampede from Nome to New Iditarod gold camp continues.

ALASKA STAMPEDE IS ON. TACOMA, July 11.—The steamship St. Helen, arriving today from Nome, brings news that the stampede from Nome to New Iditarod gold camp continues.

BAD BLAZE ROUTS WHOLE FIRE COMPANY. A fire, which immediately spread over the whole building, was discovered at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at 148 Grand street, Brooklyn.

James McGrath, of Hook and Ladder Company No. 54, and Peter Costello, of the same company, were the first to see that on the top floor there was a man trying to fight his way out.

MADE CERTAIN OF DEATH THIS TIME. Charles Schmidt Shoots Himself on Parapet of Washington Bridge.

AUSTRALIANS OPPOSE THE JAPANESE. WASHINGTON, July 12.—Japanese mail to the State Department quotes a returning traveler from Australia as saying that the anti-Japanese feeling in Australia had reached an extreme point.

BLUE, DRANK HALF GALLON OF COAL OIL. WASHINGTON, July 12.— Life looked pretty blue to George Evans, standing on the rear porch of his home, at 481 New Jersey avenue, this morning, as he picked up a can and drank half a gallon of coal oil.

OUT OF FRYING. PAN INTO FIRE. Honduras Malcontents Gather Arms for Fight Like That in Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, La., July 12.—A revolution in Honduras has been expected here among Central American observers for some time.

GEORGIA'S INCOME TAX. Amendment Drafted After Senate Vote in Assembly.

ATLANTA, Ga., The general assembly of Georgia this afternoon ratified the come tax amendment to the federal constitution.

UNION LABEL. The Union Label is the mark of the honest worker.

PLAY WITHOUT AUDIENCE. PARIS, July 12.—While the last act of a play was being performed at the Theater Francaise tonight the curtain caught fire.

SIG. KLEIN and Associates. THE 63rd Day of The Call and on M. UNION LABEL GOODS.

HORSE THIEVES GET BUSY IN HARLEM. Horse thieves are troubling Harlem. A few days ago John J. Donnellon, a contractor, of 535 West 146th street, left his horse and buggy, valued at \$300, outside of an unfinished building on West 157th street and upon his return he found that both had disappeared.

Charles Schmidt, of 436 East 14th street, a pocketbook maker, climbed to the parapet of Washington bridge yesterday and then shot himself.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Japanese mail to the State Department quotes a returning traveler from Australia as saying that the anti-Japanese feeling in Australia had reached an extreme point.

WASHINGTON, July 12.— Life looked pretty blue to George Evans, standing on the rear porch of his home, at 481 New Jersey avenue, this morning, as he picked up a can and drank half a gallon of coal oil.

Honduras Malcontents Gather Arms for Fight Like That in Nicaragua. NEW ORLEANS, La., July 12.—A revolution in Honduras has been expected here among Central American observers for some time.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Officers of the State Department do not regard the action of the German foreign office in congratulating Senor Madrid, president de facto government in Western Nicaragua upon his accession to the presidency as an act unfriendly to the present policy of the United States in dealing with Nicaragua.

PARIS, July 12.—While the last act of a play was being performed at the Theater Francaise tonight the curtain caught fire.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 12.— A baby is known to have perished, seven men are missing, and the entire town of Campbellton, 4,000 inhabitants, was wiped out by a disastrous fire today.

ATLANTA, Ga., The general assembly of Georgia this afternoon ratified the come tax amendment to the federal constitution.

UNION LABEL. The Union Label is the mark of the honest worker.

PLAY WITHOUT AUDIENCE. PARIS, July 12.—While the last act of a play was being performed at the Theater Francaise tonight the curtain caught fire.

SIG. KLEIN and Associates. THE 63rd Day of The Call and on M. UNION LABEL GOODS.

STRIKERS REJECT SUGAR TRUST TERMS. "All Taken Back or None," Ultimatum of Refinery Workers to Sup. Pool.

The company will take all or none back or not a man will return to work!"

This was the unanimous cry at the meeting yesterday of the 2,000 strikers against the American Sugar Refinery on Kent avenue, Brooklyn.

When the committee which was invited by Superintendent Pool called at his office yesterday, he refused to see the delegates from the refinery and shippers.

Speeches were made by representatives of every department. All the speakers said that the workers' craft are willing to stick to it until all the men are reinstated, they will not betray their fellow workers by going back to work.

A vote was taken, and it was unanimously decided to stay out, until all the men are reinstated. The sent word to Pool through Mr. McManis of the state board of mediation, either all are reinstated or none back to work.

Joseph Trifkoff, organizer of the American Federation of Labor, was one of the speakers at the meeting yesterday.

The strikers decided to start the fight against the company and committees were instructed to draw a systematic plan of conducting a strike.

ATLANTA, Ga., The general assembly of Georgia this afternoon ratified the come tax amendment to the federal constitution.

UNION LABEL. The Union Label is the mark of the honest worker.

PLAY WITHOUT AUDIENCE. PARIS, July 12.—While the last act of a play was being performed at the Theater Francaise tonight the curtain caught fire.

SIG. KLEIN and Associates. THE 63rd Day of The Call and on M. UNION LABEL GOODS.

GERMANY GIVES NOTICE TO U. S. GOVERNMENT

BERLIN, July 12.—Germany today drew down the gauntlet to the United States in an official statement issued by the foreign office, declaring that Germany intends to do as she pleases in South and Central American affairs, without supervision from America.

GERMANY GIVES NOTICE TO U. S. GOVERNMENT

BERLIN, July 12.—Germany today drew down the gauntlet to the United States in an official statement issued by the foreign office, declaring that Germany intends to do as she pleases in South and Central American affairs, without supervision from America.

The Standard Shoe Store UNION-MADE SHOES M. Braverman

QUWUERIZ PIANOS

MEETING HALLS

THE TEMPLE

LYCEUM

PRINTING

REPRINTING

WEYER, IUS

SCHREIBER

Doctrine. In the first authorized message of the day the foreign office declared Germany had no dream of a coaling station in South America, adding that her desire in the western hemisphere was but to improve her trade relations.

HONDURAS IS READY FOR A REVOLUTION

Bonilla Getting Ready to Strike Blow at Present Government—Guatemala May Aid Him. TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, July 11.—A revolution against the government of President Davilla is practically ready for launching in Honduras.

ORTHODOX PLAN MASSACRE OF JEWS

Russian Monks Distribute Appeals to Slaughter and Hire Thugs to Bait Hebrews. ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—A massacre of Jews is expected to occur shortly at Kief and the authorities are making no effort to prevent it.

OFFICIAL MONSTER GETS TWO YEARS

Captain in German Army Tried on 786 Charges of Brutality and Receives Sentence. BERLIN, July 12.—Captain Vahlkauf, of infantry regiment 111, stationed at Rastadt, South Germany, has been dismissed from the army and sentenced to prison for two years for brutality toward his soldiers.

MEXICAN ATROCITIES DRIVE MAN CRAZY

AUSTIN, Tex., July 12.—Donato Caser, a Mexican revolutionary sympathizer, was arrested by federal officers at Port Arthur today, charged with sending postals through the mails addressed to President Taft and President Diaz, threatening to blow them up with dynamite if they did not release certain Mexican political prisoners, now in prison in this country and Mexico.

KING OF PORTUGAL CLASHES WITH POPE

Attempt on Part of Merry del Val to Suppress Franciscan Paper. LONDON, July 12.—The Exchange Telegraph's correspondent at Lisbon, Portugal, wires that Cardinal Merry del Val, papal secretary of state, under the Pope's name, wrote to Bishop Braga, ordering him to suppress the Portuguese paper of the

Franciscan order, known as the Voice of Anthony. The instant the matter was brought to the attention of King Manuel, the boy ruler issued a royal decree protesting against what he termed the Pope's interference in internal affairs of Portugal.

CUBAN CONSPIRACY FOR "INTERVENTION"

HAVANA, July 12.—The purpose of the conspiracy for which the mulatto, Colonel Jorge Valera, and his associates were arrested yesterday, was to compel American intervention, according to the government's information. The Secretary of the Interior has issued an official statement that it was learned several days ago that the conspiracy existed, with the design of blowing up bridges and railways and the destruction of property of the foreigners, with the hope of compelling this result.

LOOK WHO WILL TELL IT TO TAFT!

Wickersham, of Double-Dated Letters Fame, to Bring President News of Alaska. BEVERLY, Mass., July 12.—President Taft wants some first hand information about the territory of Alaska, about the affairs of which there was so much squabbling at the last session of Congress. He had a long talk this afternoon with Attorney General Wickersham and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, and it was understood that Alaska occupied much of the attention of the President and his two cabinet officers.

ESTRADA PLANNING TO RENEW ATTACKS

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, July 12.—General Estrada is fortifying Half Way Bay, which he captured Saturday. This lies between the Bluff and Bluefields and is about two miles inside the bluff. Estrada will bombard the bluff when his troops, which are coming down the beach from Pearl lagoon under General Duron, arrive.

FRANCE MAY ADOPT STANDARD TIME SYSTEM

PARIS, July 12.—The cabinet has decided to submit a bill for the adoption of Western European time in France. During the old days of emigration toward England, the French steadily refused to accept standard time, maintaining the solar time of Paris, which is nine minutes slower. The confusion resulting, especially in telephone connections with England, as well as the change in Franco-English relations, is responsible for the decision.

SCOURGE OF CHOLERA SURROUNDS THE CZAR

ST. PETERSBURG, July 12.—Asiatic cholera in the most virulent form has broken out in the town of Peterhof, surrounding the czar's summer palace. The scourge is sweeping all over Russia with terrible result, hundreds of deaths being reported. The medical authorities seem powerless to stay the spread of the disease.

MALAYS MASSACRE SETTLERS

AMSTERDAM, July 12.—From the Dutch East Indies it is reported today that the natives have slaughtered the entire population of Sariranga, a Malay settlement on the island of Solor, on the west coast of Sumatra. The massacre occurred on July 2, owing to a clash which occurred the day before between the Dutch soldiers and the natives.

PARIS SEES ANOTHER PANIC IN AMERICA

PARIS, July 13.—The Matin publishes a leader dealing with the financial status and outlook in Wall street. It says the monetary position of the United States this year is worse than it was at the beginning of 1908, and that despite huge bond purchases in Europe, it fears a repetition of the crisis of 1907.

MONTANA GETS JOLT

Governor Reads Riot Act to Careless Officials. HELENA, Mont., July 12.—Governor Norris and Attorney General Galem today laid down the law to every sheriff and county attorney in the state, they being made the recipient of a circular letter stating that unless the anti-gambling, prize fighting and winoerous laws were enforced in their respective counties, steps would be at once taken looking to their summary removal.

SILENT THIRTY YEARS, NOW SILENT FOREVER

SOMERVILLE, N. J., July 12.—Silas Hoffman, the hermit of Bedminster, who, while apparently in perfect health, had kept to his bed and refused to speak for thirty-one years, is dead. He passed away last night maintaining the silence which he had steadfastly preserved for more than a quarter of a century.

LOOK WHO WILL TELL IT TO TAFT! Wickersham, of Double-Dated Letters Fame, to Bring President News of Alaska. BEVERLY, Mass., July 12.—President Taft wants some first hand information about the territory of Alaska, about the affairs of which there was so much squabbling at the last session of Congress.

POLITICAL BEES AT ROOSEVELT'S HIVE

Workers and Drones Buzz Anxiously Around the King Bee at the Outlook Office. When Roosevelt arrived at the Outlook office yesterday morning he found Gifford Pinchot and Marshall Stimson, chairman of the county central committee of the Roosevelt-Lincoln League of California, awaiting him. The colonel received them at once, and they were closeted with him for more than an hour.

LIGHTNING KILLS BOY IN A BOAT

LIME LAKE, N. Y., July 12.—A cloudburst followed by an electrical display of terrific violence broke late this afternoon over Lime Lake, a summer resort in the mountains, and one life was lost and two persons were seriously injured within five minutes, two inches of water fell, causing a large loss to property and crops. Ralph Westcott, of Franklinville, a sixteen-year-old boy camper, was killed by lightning while in a small boat with several companions from a Presbyterian Sunday school camp in charge of the Rev. George Steiner.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RIOT OF GRAFTING

CHICAGO, Ill., July 12.—Following a long conference held today between President J. T. Harahan, of the Illinois Central road, who has just returned from Europe; Special Attorney Murray Nelson, Vice President W. L. Park and Blewett Lee, the rumor spread that more former officials of the Illinois Central are soon to be drawn into the graft net. Although none of the officials of the company would admit the truth of the rumor, neither would they deny that the names of other men who were recently prominently connected with the company, will soon be made parties to the bill for accounting.

HUGHES IS TOLD WHAT HE MUST NOW DO

OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 12.—Governor Hughes was the guest of Colonel Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill tonight, and the much talked about conference between the two men was held. They discussed the political situation in New York state and talked over many other things, but neither desired to make any statement regarding the conference. Colonel Roosevelt sent down word to the reporters that he had nothing to say. He said that he will make no statement. Neither will Governor Hughes.

DRAWING CAPITAL AND LABOR TOGETHER AGAIN

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—American workmen—Germans, Welsh, Italians, Poles, Hungarians, Croatians, and others—will set aside by side with capitalists of industry and representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations to hear Theodore Roosevelt when he speaks here on September 2 on "Civic Advance." Labor will rub elbows with capital while listening to the exponent of the "square deal."

NEW HAVEN ROAD RIBBED

BOSTON, Mass., July 12.—The Massachusetts railroad commission today granted a certificate of expediency to the Grand Trunk allowing them to build the proposed line from Palmer to Southbridge. This is a step at the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which opposes the granting of the right to the Canadian line and offered to build a line through that particular section of the state.

SPORTS

WHITEWASH FOR BROOKLYN. CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 12.—In a brilliant thirteen-inning struggle the Reds took the final game of the Brooklyn series here by a score of 1 to 0. Berger, who officiated at the mound for Brooklyn, crawled out of many tight places, but in the thirteenth, with the bases full and one out, Miller was sent to bat for Beebe and drove in the winning run with a clean single to right. While Gaspar was twirling for the Reds the victory was hopeless.

YANKEES WIN AGAIN

Warhop was hit oftener than Scott yesterday, but the Yankees worked their bats in more timely fashion. Wolter led the batting with four raps. Chicago. AB. R. H. O. A. E. French, 2b..... 4 0 3 5 0 0 Collin, rf..... 4 0 3 5 0 0 Parent, cf..... 4 0 3 2 0 1 Doherty, lf..... 4 0 3 2 0 0 Mullen, 1b..... 3 0 0 8 0 0 Farrell, 3b..... 4 0 3 2 0 0 Blackburn,..... 4 0 3 2 0 0 Sullivan, c..... 2 1 0 1 2 0 *White..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 Scott, p..... 3 1 0 4 0 0 *Walsh..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 Totals..... 33 3 11 24 12 1 New York. AB. R. H. O. A. E. Daniels, lf..... 4 2 1 1 0 0 Wolter, rf..... 4 1 4 3 0 0 Chase, 1b..... 3 0 0 7 0 0 Laporte, 3b..... 4 0 3 2 1 0 Knight, 2b..... 2 0 0 4 1 0 Cree, cf..... 2 0 1 1 0 0 Roach, ss..... 4 0 3 2 3 0 Sweeney, c..... 3 0 0 7 3 0 Warhop, p..... 2 1 0 6 4 0 Totals..... 27 4 7 27 11 0

BASEBALL SCORES

American League. At Boston—R.H.E. Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 Boston..... 0 2 3 4 0 2 17 10 At Philadelphia—Detroit..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 8 2 Philadelphia..... 4 0 0 2 0 0 6 5 1 At Washington—St. Louis..... 0 2 0 2 0 0 4 6 3 Washington..... 0 0 3 0 0 0 4 6 1 Called, darkness. National League. Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, rain. Chicago and New York, wet grounds. At St. Louis—Bsn 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 9 1 St. L. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 9 1

BROOKINS FLIES AT CLOSING OF MEET

He and Curtis Each Collect \$8,000 in Prizes for Atlantic City Feats. ATLANTIC CITY, July 12.—The rough sea kicked up by the wind of this morning balked Curtis' intention to drop with his plane in the ocean and attempt to arise from there into the air. His second plane had been rigged with a canoe lashed to its bottom in preparation for the attempt, but expert life guards persuaded him not to attempt the hazardous feat in which he might have been drowned before rescuers could reach him in case of failure to rise.

THE FRANK DEPARTMENT STORE

FRANK'S SILVER BRONZ COTTAGE

SANITARY MDY RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

36 FOREST STREET BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The New York Call Conference MEETS

LABOR TEMP

Comfortable Clothes for the Summer Months For Men, Women and Child

PEOPLE'S DEPARTMENT STORE Elizabeth, N. J.

COLUMBUS CITY COUNCIL BARS STRIKEBREAKERS

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 12.—Union motormen and conductors of this city have just won a most notable victory by the passage of an ordinance in the city council which practically bars all future invasions of strikebreakers imported by street car companies.

MAN WITH A CLUB BELABORS THIEVES

MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 12.—Thieves entered the carriage house at Cedar Court, Otto E. Sabat's country home, near here, just after midnight this morning and had several sets of harness picked up ready to take away when they were driven off by John Tusa, the caretaker. He was sleeping in his apartments in the carriage house when he heard a noise on the lower floor.

THE FRANK DEPARTMENT STORE

FRANK'S SILVER BRONZ COTTAGE

SANITARY MDY RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co.

36 FOREST STREET BROOKLYN, N. Y.

The New York Call Conference MEETS

LABOR TEMP

ENGLISH AVIATOR DROPS TO HIS DEATH

Charles Stewart Rolls, Channel Flyer, Killed When His Aeroplane Goes Wrong and Falls 100 Feet.

LONDON, July 12.—Captain Charles Stewart Rolls, one of the foremost English aviators, a millionaire and the son of a British lord, who recently flew from Dover to France and returned in a Wright biplane, was killed today by a fall from his aeroplane at the Bournemouth aviation meeting.

Aviator Andemars fell at the same time and was seriously injured. He was flying in one of the miniature De Moisselle monoplanes invented by M. Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian. His machine got beyond his control, and he was hurled to the ground. The machine was wrecked and Andemars was rushed to a hospital. It is expected he will recover.

Crushed Under Machine.

Captain Rolls was competing for the "alighting prize" when his machine collapsed. He was not at a great height, but the wrecked machine and heavy motor fell on top of him, crushing out life almost instantly.

The accident occurred directly in front of the grandstand and was witnessed by thousands of persons, among whom there was a panic as the lifeless body of the well known aviator was extricated from the ruins of his aeroplane.

The accident is attributed by aviators who saw it to a breaking of the tailpiece of the aeroplane in which Rolls was flying. The machine, beyond the control of Captain Rolls, immediately plunged toward the ground, turning repeatedly somersaults. The terrific fall began wrenching the aeroplane into pieces long before it reached the ground, and there descended a perfect hailstorm of splinters. Captain Rolls fell a distance of forty feet and struck the ground first. The heavy motor of his aeroplane, upon losing from its framework, fell upon him. He was dead when disengaged from the debris.

Planned American Trip.

Captain Rolls, who was the third man to cross the English Channel in a heavier-than-air machine, was one of the three members of the English team selected to go to the United States in October to take part in the international race starting from St. Louis in October, and later to take part in the international aeroplane contest on Long Island in the same month. Captain Rolls was taught to fly by Wilbur Wright, the Dayton (Ohio) inventor, and used in his flights a Wright short aeroplane, the machine manufactured by the English company holding the patent rights on the Wright machine.

CURTISS SHOWS HOW BOMBS COULD BE DROPPED

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 12.—Crossing the line of the yacht John E. Meherer, 2d, used as a target in place of a battleship, Glenn Curtiss, with oranges as "bombs," gave a thrilling exhibition late this afternoon of his ability to drop high explosives on the deck of the craft.

Fearing harm to the interested officials and ladies on the deck of the yacht, Curtiss placed his missiles so accurately alongside, that spray was thrown over the bows of the women as her decks. Then whirling away amid the cheers of the big crowd of spectators, Curtiss shot his plane far out to sea and beyond the range of anything but a 12-inch gun, while the

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST, 2000 Eighth Ave., Near 126th St. Key West Co-operative Cigars. 50 each, \$2.25 per box of 50.

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weekly amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1664, New York City, or paid to the cashier in the Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should reach us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Mondays. When sending remittances by mail use the following blank:

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS. By John L. London, Max L. Lerner, George S. Messersmith, etc.

LITTLE CAPITALISTS FIGHT FREIGHT RATES

CHICAGO, July 12.—Vigorous steps to combat the efforts of the railroads to raise freight rates were planned at a meeting of the National Industrial Traffic League, held here today. A committee of fifteen to act with the shippers of Chicago in securing and compiling evidence to be placed before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the fight against the proposed increases in rates probably will be appointed before the meeting is over. Shippers of the entire Central West are represented at the meeting.

"The interstate commerce commission has demonstrated that it intends to assume all its prerogatives in the matter of rates as between the railroads and shippers, and the least that can be done is to make every effort to get the data regarding conditions in its hands," said J. C. Lincoln, of St. Louis, Mo., president of the league. "I believe that the situation will resolve itself into conditions satisfactory to the transportation lines and to ourselves."

"We will have no protests to make in the matter of the special 'haul back' rate from the West Coast terminals to the interior. The situation as we view it, say in Spokane, is up to the shippers of that city. It is purely a local matter, and they will have to fight their own battle in the alleged discrimination by the roads in favor of Seattle and other coast cities."

Reports on nearly fifty subdivisions of traffic consideration are scheduled to be submitted to the league at this meeting, important among which are those of the rate construction, bill of lading and freight claims committees. The meeting was called by Secretary William E. Cooke. H. C. Barlow, of the Chicago Association of Commerce, is chairman of the executive committee.

AIRSHIP SAILS WITH CREW. Army Dirigible Maneuvers Over London—Cheered by Over a Million.

LONDON, July 12.—While Londoners this evening were discussing the tragic death of Captain Rolls, the army dirigible balloon, manned by a full crew, created intense excitement by flying from the army maneuvering grounds at Aldershot, thirty-five miles away, into the city of London. High above the ground, the mammoth dirigible, under perfect control, made many daring evolutions, twice encircling St. Paul's Cathedral, at the height of 400 feet.

After more maneuvering, the dirigible pointed her nose back to Aldershot, amid the cheering of more than 1,000,000 people, who had turned out in London.

BREAKING UP THE HOME IN ALBANY

ALBANY, July 12.—Albany society was not surprised to learn today that Mrs. Archibald Jermain McClure had begun an action for divorce before Supreme Court Justice Betts, at Kingston. The action is based on the testimony of an Albany waiter acting as a detective, who followed McClure to New York on June 6 and kept track of him for two days at the Hotel Cadillac. This man, who registered as "James Kelly, of Troy," secured a room next to McClure's and by peeping through a keyhole of the door between the rooms was in a position to testify that he saw McClure dressed in slippers, "blue bathrobe and cigarette smoke."

Another detective, named Reuben S. Calkins, who followed McClure to New York, said McClure was in the company of two women, one of whom was believed to be the maid of the other. The name of the co-respondent was not mentioned, although she is said to be a New York woman not in society. The testimony was closed today and McClure's attorney was directed to file a brief. There was no defense.

BOY KILLED IN PRIZE FIGHT.

Sparting Bout in Hotel Has a Fatal Ending.

MINEOLA, L. I., July 12.—Following an amateur four-round sparring bout in McLaughlin's Hotel here last night, Hugh Brant, a bell boy collapsed and later died. His opponent was Tommy Walsh, a nineteen-year-old youth of Tuckahoe, N. Y., and Dr. J. P. Claghorn, who was called to attend Brant when he collapsed, declared that he believed the youth died from exhaustion and not from a blow. Coroner Remsen took charge of the body today and will have an autopsy held to determine the cause of death. Walsh has been detained pending the inquest.

FOOT CRUSHED IN RUNAWAY.

Clarence Schunck, a driver for the United States army at Fort Totten, had a narrow escape from death yesterday when his team of mules ran away with him in Flushing, L. I. He was knocked out and crushed between his wagon and a tree. At the Flushing Hospital it was found necessary to amputate his right foot.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.

When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined, and if glasses are necessary, have them made at DR. B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE, 268 East Broadway, Tel. 2365 Orchard. No other branches. I am with the Call when the Call is open.

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS. By John L. London, Max L. Lerner, George S. Messersmith, etc.

MERCHANTS CANNOT GIVE HONEST WEIGHT

Wholesale Commission Dealers Assert That Demanding Real Barrels of Potatoes Would Cause a Famine.

Clement J. Driscoll, commissioner of weights and measures, made it plain yesterday afternoon to about twenty-five members of the local branch of the National League of Commission Merchants, who held a conference with him in the council chamber of the City Hall, that after a date later to be agreed upon there shall be no short measure potato barrels in Greater New York. The commissioner men, admitted at the conference that it is doubtful whether a single potato barrel of the legal size can be found in New York.

Sell Packages for Barrels.

"You talk here of a 'package' of potatoes," said Commissioner Driscoll. "but when my inspectors visit your markets these same short weight 'packages' are called barrels, and are sold as such. A trade custom and a statute are two different things, but you get the habit of confusing them. And no matter how much it may inconvenience you to throw away all the old barrels and get new ones, you can't go on this way in open violation of the law. You'll have to get new barrels, or the farmers who ship to you will, or stop selling potatoes in this city by the barrel."

If the law were enforced, they agreed, the result would be a potato famine in New York. They discussed interstate commerce and the different weights and measure standards of the different states.

"Now, don't go into interstate commerce," said the commissioner. "The only question here is the standard barrel of New York city, and if the Norfolk barrel or any other barrel that does not come up to this city's legal standard is sent here and any of you dealers sell it as a barrel of potatoes, I have the right to take you by the arm and lead you to the nearest police station and charge you with a misdemeanor. I'm paid to uphold the law and when I start to enforce it I am answered with threats of a potato famine and with threats of a potato shortage for the year. Nevertheless, I can't sit here and close my eyes to open violation of the law."

"I have a letter here from a merchant which shows that recently he bought a barrel of potatoes that weighed only 132 pounds. So loose is the practice, that of 100 bags of potatoes which we weighed—and you say the bag is the nearest to the legal standard—no two bags weighed the same. They ranged from 153 pounds down to 124 pounds, instead of averaging 170 pounds. Tell me that these short barrels, which every year are made shorter purposely. I want to work with you, not persecute you. But after a date agreed upon, no short barrel will come into this city, even if I have to appeal to the state authorities and Washington for assistance. The only question to be discussed at all is the date upon which you think you can be supplied with standard barrels."

FIRE DESTROYS ENTIRE VILLAGE

Over 4,000 Homeless as Result of Blaze in Cambellton, N. B.—Baby Perished in Flames.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., July 12.—A baby is known to have perished and seven men are thought to be dead as the result of a fire which destroyed Cambellton, N. B., yesterday, rendering 4,000 persons homeless. The property loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

All wire communication with the town has been cut off and neighboring towns are sending food and clothing. The water mains are reported to have failed at a critical time during the fire, which followed an explosion.

The fire started in the shingle mill of the Richards Company, in the western portion of the town. The flames were fanned across the place by a heavy wind and in a short time almost the entire town was burning. Two banks, three lumber yards and mills, three churches, the International Railway station and all the larger buildings were destroyed. Almost all the residential section of the town is reported burned away.

WILL INVESTIGATE NEWARK LYCHING

New City Officials Appointed by Governor Harmon and Probing to Go Exhaustive.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 12.—With a new mayor, chief of police and night captain of police in control of Newark, and detectives on the trails of the ring-leaders of the mob, Governor Harmon and Attorney General Denman today declared they are prepared to go to the bottom of the outrages which culminated in the lynching of Carl Etherington, an anti-saloon league detective, at Newark Friday night.

Governor Harmon has told the attorney general that he wants nothing overlooked that would help land the mob leaders in the penitentiary. Harry J. Bradbury, head of the Cleveland detective agency that furnished the men who raided the Newark saloons, has been in conference with the governor and attorney general. Bradbury, it is understood, has been appointed by the state to establish the identity of the lynchers.

HILL IS OPTIMISTIC.

Blames Politics for Existing Conditions—Says "All Will Be Right."

James J. Hill was in the financial district yesterday, having returned from a three weeks' fishing trip in Labrador. Questioned regarding the business situation, he said: "I have not been in close touch with what has been going on recently. I haven't tried to. I went away because I wanted to get out of touch; but I'm making the prediction that if 'she' will only let us alone, everything will be all right. There are some honest, intelligent men in this country who want to do business the right way. But they cannot do it as long as they are hampered with politics. Just let them let us alone."

SHIPPING NEWS.

To Arrive. TODAY. Carleton Hall, at Baltimore, July 2. St. Albans, at New York, July 2. Europa, Naples, July 2. Fredericka, at New York, July 2. Isabella, at New York, July 2. Maestri, at New York, July 2. Ontario, at New York, July 2. Panama, at New York, July 2. St. Andrew, at New York, July 2.

THREE INDICTMENTS IN CARNEGIE CASE

Indictments in the mixup of the \$400,000 worth of 6 per cent gold bonds of the Titusville and Northern railroad, \$300,000 of which were hypothecated with the Carnegie Trust Company, were filed today with Judge Swann in Part II of General Sessions. The indictments are against three men, C. W. Chapman, of 25 Broad street, and C. M. Sexton and George H. Proctor, both of whom were financial agents of Charles E. Wellborn, the complainant and owner of the railroad bonds.

The charge made is grand larceny. Chapman's counsel, James W. Osborne, has been notified to produce his clients in court tomorrow. The indictments were handed up by William C. Muschenheim, of the Hotel Astor, who was foreman of the June grand jury. Today he was present as acting District Attorney. Abe Levy, counsel for Wellborn, was also in court. Neither Not nor Levy would discuss the case.

Sexton was brought into the case in the first place by Wellborn as a witness, but became involved in the District Attorney's investigation. It is understood that he is not now in the state.

GRAFT AND PERJURY RAMPANT.

Lawrence (Mass.) Mayor and City Government Up on Charges. SALEM, Mass., July 12.—Verdicts are expected here today in the biggest graft cases New England has known in years. Practically the whole city government of Lawrence, Mass., is involved. The persons on trial are Mayor William D. White, George Smart, Matthew Burns, Samuel Kress, Ernest Dupe, and L. A. Kegan, of that city, all of whom are charged with conspiracy to bribe aldermen of Lawrence in an effort to remove Fire Chief Hamilton, of that place, as the result of a factional political fight.

SHOT BROTHER AND SELF.

Young Kentuckian Kills Brother Over Game of Marbles.

Wesley Dorton, eighteen, today shot and killed his brother, Johnnie Dorton, sixteen, in a dispute over a game of marbles. Wesley then turned the revolver upon himself and inflicted a fatal wound. Wesley was to have been married next week.

PURCHASE OF VOTES IN ROCHESTER DESCRIBED

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 12.—The alleged purchase of votes by men said to be employed by the Republican county organization at the special congressional election last April in the 32d district, in which James S. Havens defeated the Republican state committeeman, George W. Aldridge, was described by witnesses today at the trial of Jack Slattery, indicted for violating the election law.

After the election charges of fraud were laid before Governor Hughes, who authorized Attorney General O'Malley to designate a special officer to make an investigation before a special grand jury. Elmer E. Charles, of Wyoming county, was named, and the investigation resulted in the indictment of Slattery, an employee of Aldridge, whose trial was begun yesterday in Supreme Court before Justice Adolph P. Rich. Albert C. Oip, the first witness called today, testified that he saw Slattery deliver white slips of paper to twelve men, as they emerged from a voting booth and that he followed them to a saloon on Front street. It is the contention of the prosecution that the white slips were cashed at this saloon.

Other witnesses testified to seeing Slattery accompany men to the voting booth and point out to them the Republican column on the voting machine. These men were given white slips when they left the booth. The prosecution rested its case today.

MOVING PICTURE MEN FINED.

For Letting Children Without Escort See the Show.

William Michaelson, proprietor of a moving picture theater at 1503 Third avenue, was sentenced in Special Sessions yesterday to serve five days in the Tombs and pay \$100 fine or serve ten days additional for admitting a minor to his theater without proper escort.

Louis Mendelssohn, a ticket taker in another moving picture show, paid \$100 fine for a similar offense.

PASSENGER ENGINE TOPPLES INTO RIVER

Two Killed and Many Seriously Injured in Wreck on Southern Pacific Railroad.

SALINAS, Cal., July 12.—Two trainmen were killed and three trainmen and a large number of passengers injured, four seriously, today, when the second section of Southern Pacific train No. 75 was derailed near Metz, this morning. The following persons sustained severe injuries: Charles Lamont, Detroit, spine hurt; Mrs. Barnard, Indianapolis, back injured; Laura Mukopf, Beach City, Ohio, scalded about the body; Miss M. F. Nicholas, Grand Harbor, Mich., badly bruised.

The train, which was run as the "Chemists' Special," was bearing delegates to the Chemists' Association in San Francisco, on a visit from Los Angeles, where the association has been meeting. The accident occurred on a bit of track overhanging the Salinas river, and the engine and tender toppled into the stream, nearly dragging the passenger coaches with them.

JAPAN WILL COPY OUR COLONIAL PLAN

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Details of a plan of the Japanese government for conducting a colonial department in Tokio, embracing jurisdiction over Formosa, the Saghalien and Korea, patterned after the insular affairs of the United States, have reached the State department.

The unofficial reports indicate that Viscount Teruchi will continue to discharge the duties of Korean resident general at Tokio, with Yamagata, Isaburo as vice resident general. The latter is the son-in-law of Prince Yamagata, and was formerly minister of communications at Tokio.

Newspaper reports also predicted a few weeks ago the appointment of Kato Masao as manager of the general business bureau in connection with the Seoul government. Masao represented Japan in Seoul many years ago. The reports indicated that Korea, under the colonial department scheme, is to be regarded and treated as a Japanese colony. General Teruchi planning one visit to Seoul to make the arrangements connected with the new scheme.

THREE-CENT CAR FARE COMPANY GETS PERMIT

A faltering step toward 3-cent street car fares in New York was made yesterday when the Public Service Commission granted the application of the Manhattan Bridge Three-Cent Line for a certificate of public convenience and necessity authorizing it to run trolley cars between the Long Island railroad station at Atlantic and Flatbush avenues, Brooklyn, and the Debosses street ferry terminal on West street, Manhattan.

The cars will cross the East river on the Manhattan Bridge, but there seems to be some doubt as to how they will get across Manhattan from the East to the North River.

In its application the company said that its plan was to use tracks in Canal or nearby streets for this purpose, under a lease, but at the time of the last hearing it had not been able to make any such trackage arrangements with any Manhattan companies.

Officers of the two Brooklyn companies, which opposed the application, declared that the new company could not be made a paying concern with a 3-cent fare, but the commissioner suggested that the fare might be raised. At present, to go from Atlantic avenue station of the Long Island railroad to reach Canal street, one must take the subway, or else pay two fares.

Commissioner Bassett says: "If the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system and Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company would carry their street railroad operations to the Hudson river at a 5-cent fare, it would seem right to let them have the use of the thoroughfares sufficient for adequate service, but no willingness has thus far been expressed."

EXCURSION STEAMERS. GLENISLAND BOATS. CLANKS A SPECIALTY.

PHONE 68 BROADWAY. 50c LEAVE RAYBROOK LANDING. 8:30 AM AND 1:30 PM. 12th St. and 6th St. 8:15 at 30th. Leave Brooklyn Boat Co. 5th St. at 9:30 a.m. and 3 p.m.

Call Advertisers' Directory. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday, \$9; each additional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 409 Pearl street, New York.

WOMAN'S SPHERE Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Miss Christabel Pankhurst, and Miss Annie Kenney. They were all robed in white and carried tall silver wands topped with the board arrow of the prisons. Lady Constance Lytton was noticeable among them.

LIBERTY!

By R. Claiborne Pitzer. We strike the lash from off the back, We tramp the tyrant down; We raise the serf and free the black, We strike from kings the crown.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGE DEMONSTRATION IN LONDON.

In spite of the fact that we have sympathy whatever with the limited suffrage demand of the British suffragettes, nevertheless there is no one who will not want to know something about the beautiful and spectacular pageant which they got up as a monster demonstration for woman suffrage.

Precisely at the hour appointed, 6:30 o'clock, the procession started. The distinction of marching at its head, carrying the purple, white and green colors of the Women's Social and Political Union, was given to one who endured forcible feeding for three months in Winslow Green jail, rather than abandon "the hunger strike."

WOMAN CONDEMNED SPOKANE JAIL. Mrs. Blanche Mason, who is the assistant labor commissioner of the state of Washington, has made public denunciation of the surroundings of the woman prisoners in the city jail at Spokane. She says that the literature supplied them is the sensational cheap novel, immoral, and tending to keep the lower nature of the prisoner permanently aroused.

DIVERS EXAMINE GUNBOAT.

Do Not Believe Casino Is Damaged Beyond Repair. PROVINCETOWN, Mass., July 12.—Divers today examined the hull of the gunboat Casino, beached at the east end of the local harbor, following her collision with the submarine Bonita late yesterday.

DIRTIEST MILK IS SOLD IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, July 12.—The milk of Chicago is the dirtiest in the world. This fact was made public last evening by the milk commission recently appointed by Mayor Busse. It imputes no blame to the city health department, which it says has done wonders with a staff undermanned and underpaid.

TO PROHIBIT LURID PICTURES.

Pittsburg Police Will Censor Cheap Shows Hereafter. PITTSBURG, Pa., July 12.—Lurid pictures depicting train robberies and other crimes, which influence youths to turn embryo road agents and desperadoes, are to be barred from the moving picture shows here, according to an announcement made today by Director of Public Safety John M. Morin. He says he will call on all moving picture managers to prohibit the exhibition of such pictures and if they refuse the police department will be called upon to aid him.

NEW INHERITANCE TAX IS EXPECTED TO YIELD STATE ABOUT \$5,000,000.

ALBANY, July 12.—Governor Hughes has signed the progressive inheritance tax bill and the bill appropriating \$25,000 for the expenses of the extraordinary session of the legislature. These two measures were the only ones passed at the recent special session. The inheritance tax bill is expected to add from \$3,500,000 to \$5,000,000 to the state's annual revenues.

Paris Dental Parlor Co. Opening of a New Downtown Office, 223 SIXTH AVENUE, Near 15th Street. 50 per cent. saved on your dentist bill.

TO PROTEST AGAINST ARGENTINE OUTRAGE

Meeting To Be Held in Bohemian Hall Tonight Under Auspices of Argentina Labor Aid Conference.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX, TONIGHT.

Branch 3—Italian meeting, North-east corner of 13th street and First avenue. C. Clares, Frank Arnone and Henry Grassi.

Branch 4—Northwest corner of 25th street and Eighth avenue. Timothy Walsh.

Branch 5—Southwest corner of 115th street and St. Nicholas avenue. August Claessens and J. C. Frost.

Branch 2—Northeast corner of Clinton street and East Broadway. William Karlin and George H. Goebel.

Branch 6—Northwest corner of 72d street and First avenue. J. C. Frost and Henry T. Jones, of Milwaukee.

Branch 8—Northeast corner of 148th street and Willis avenue. Louis A. Baum and Sol Fieldman.

BROOKLYN, TONIGHT.

15th A. D., Branch 2—Manhattan avenue and Dupont street. J. A. Weil, Joe Tytkoff and M. Mannis.

15th A. D., Branch 2—W 7th avenue and North 9th street. Jos. Tytkoff and M. Mannis.

17th A. D.—Albany avenue and Fulton street. S. M. White and J. A. Behringer.

Bakers' Meeting—Grand and Radway streets. Alex. Fraser and Mrs. B. M. Fraser.

PHILADELPHIA.

The following meetings have been scheduled for the week: TONIGHT, Bridesburg—E. H. Davies, Charles Sehl.

FRIDAY, JULY 15. Germantown and Indiana Avenues—Joseph Domes and T. Birdwistle.

30th and Diamond Streets—Joseph Shaplin and Harry Gantz.

20th and Federal Streets—Harry Krauskopf and H. H. McCall.

SATURDAY, JULY 16. Marshall and Poplar Streets—Isaac Paul and Simon Knebel.

8th and Spring Streets—C. P. Hall and Herman Andere.

Front and Dauphin Streets—Hugh Kenney and Ed Moore.

Germantown and Lehigh—Ernest Ivison and Charles Sehl.

42d and Lancaster Avenue—Isaac Paul and John C. Clark.

2d Street, Pike and Bennett Streets—Harry Doerfling and M. Wait.

SUNDAY, JULY 17. North Plaza, City Hall—John J. Miller and Charles W. Ervin.

BUSINESS MEETINGS.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. A regular meeting of the local women's committee will take place at 8:15 sharp, at 112 East 104th street. All members are urged to attend.

ROSE GELDER, Secretary Pro Tem. General Party Meeting in Bronx. There will be a general party meeting for the membership of the Bronx branches tonight at headquarters, 7309 Third avenue. All members are urged to attend.

CALL CONFERENCE. The New York Call Conference, Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, 8:15 p.m.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF N. Y. The central committee was called to order by the organizer, and S. Berlin was elected chairman, and Arthur Bullard, vice chairman. Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

A delegate from the joint board of the Brooklyn Waiters, Bartenders and Cooks' Union was given the floor, who requested that the picnic of the state committee at Astoria Schutzen Park be not held unless the park is unionized. The delegate was informed that the date had been canceled.

Request from William Rothstein to be transferred from Branch 4 to Branch 1 was granted. Communication from P. Viag, representing the American Wholesale Co-operative, requesting that delegates be sent to conference on June 23 with a view to forming a co-operative bakery, placed on file. Communication was received from the Socialist Band announcing picnic Sunday, July 31, at Blewald's Park, Long Island, and took the usual course. Communication from Branch 9 requesting immediate action on separate local for the Bronx was declared out of order. Communication from members of the German branches also declared out of order, as the matter should be brought up under new business by the delegates.

Motion passed that only such communications should be brought before the central committee as the executive committee deems necessary. Organizer reported that German agitation committee had passed a resolution that all stamps be purchased by said committee from the organizer, and sold to subdivisions; also that all communications for German branches be turned over to the German agitation committee for translation and delivery to the proper branches. Moved that officers of local be instructed that they should sell stamps to the branches direct.

SEA ISLAND COTTON GROWERS FORM COMBINE. WAYCROSS, Ga., July 12.—Sea Island cotton growers from Georgia, Florida, and Alabama met here yesterday and perfected an organization under the name of the Union Sea Island Cotton Company, which will have headquarters at Savannah. It proposes to build a large warehouse with branches at various points. The object of the union is to secure for the producer the best possible price for both long and short staple cotton. Reports on crop conditions by members of the company are that the Georgia crop will be 75 per cent of normal and that of Florida 60 per cent.

ONE KILLED; ANOTHER INJURED. Physicians of the Brooklyn Hospital were called upon to attend victims of two falls from windows early yesterday. Joseph Morrissey, a seven-year-old boy, was killed by a drop of three stories at 173 Gold street. Giovanni Matta, aged nineteen, was not hurt at all when he fell two stories at 221 Hudson avenue.

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

SCHOOLS. ERON PREP. SCHOOL 166-171 EAST BROADWAY.

FOR SALE. THOSE who are looking for the best of all new houses in a perfect location, call on us. We have a new house for sale in the best of all locations. Call on us. We have a new house for sale in the best of all locations. Call on us.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 32d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made goods.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise ordered.

and not to any agitation committee or combinations of branches until the local shall have sanctioned some other arrangement. Amended that all official communications intended for branches be hereafter also sent to the German agitation committee. The chairman ruled that the by-laws prohibited selling of stamps to agitation committees, and consequently no action was necessary. Chair appealed from and sustained. The amendment then carried. Hawaiian conference committee reported holding a meeting. Organizer gave a partial report from the picnic.

Moved to suspend order of business and take up cloak makers' strike. Amended to lay over until report of executive committee. Motion to table lost. Amendment carried. Minutes of executive committee read and approved. Moved that 13th A. D. be requested to send representatives before this body and state why they wished to form a German branch. Carried. On a point of order the chair ruled the motion out of order. Appealed from and sustained. Moved and carried that executive committee be instructed in the future, before every meeting of the central committee, to prepare a brief report of matters necessitating action by the central committee.

Motion that it is the sense of the central committee that members who speak English belong to English-speaking branches lost. Moved to elect special committee to assist in cloak makers' strike. Amended that organizer be instructed to call together committee on public affairs and committee on labor union propaganda to take action in the strike. Amendment carried.

Committees on organization, naturalization, and labor union propaganda held no meetings for lack of quorum. The women's committee reported holding a very successful meeting, and are making arrangements for active work in the future. Committee on education reported having held a meeting and have made arrangements to address the campaign speakers and call attention to the principal issues of the campaign.

The tie vote between Mrs. Cassidy and B. Weinstein resulted in the election of the former, as it was reported that Weinstein declined to accept. In the case of the tie between Comrades Dexter and Phillips for member of the committee on organization, a ballot was taken, but the secretary has no record of the result being announced.

Moved that amendment of Local Passaic to national constitution be introduced. Amended that it be referred to city executive committee. Amendment carried.

It was decided that all meetings of the central committee open not later than 8:30. On motion meeting adjourned.

E. J. DUTTON, Recording Secretary.

CONNOLLY'S FAREWELL DINNER. The attention of the Irish men and women who are members of the Socialist party or who sympathize with the movement, is directed to the farewell dinner to James Connolly, which takes place on Saturday, July 14, 7:30 p.m. at Cavanagh's Restaurant, 258 West 23d street. The tickets are \$1 each. A good musical program is promised, and the speakers will include Edward F. Cassidy, organizer Local New York, and W. S. Bredin will be toastmaster.

This is an opportunity to send to our Irish Comrades a word of encouragement and sympathy, and all well-wishers of the progressive movement should make a decided effort to be present.

BELFAST, MAINE. The Waldo county Socialists met in convention in this city July 2, 1910, and nominated a full county ticket. We now have three locals in this county and expect to more than double the number before 1912.

If the Socialists all over the state will put their shoulders to the wheel we can let the plutes know we are on the grounds this year. And the first and by far the most important step is, to come to the rescue of the Maine Comrade, the size of which (this month), is a stinging rebuke to our lack of interest in its material welfare. To start the ball a-rolling I pledge \$1 to its support; who will be next to fall in line? Careful, there, don't fall over each other in your haste to be the next one on the list.

ANGIE E. LATHROP.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. Mayor Gaynor invited our president to give him suggestions how to stop the aldermanic graft for permits for license. The president will report the conference and will read a personal letter from the Mayor at the mass meeting tonight at 8 Union Square, near 14th street, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Fraternally yours, NEW YORK NEWSDEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Wage Earners' League of the Political Equality Association will hold an open air meeting at Rutgers Square on Wednesday evening, July 13, at 8 o'clock. Speakers: Miss Mary Keegan, the well known English suffragette writer and lecturer; Mrs. Mary Forst, Edward King, Dr. Edward London and many others prominent in the field.

Tonight there will be a grand opening at our cool roof garden and ice cream parlor by the East Side Equal Rights League, at 225 Chrystie street, near Houston street. There will be music, concert and dancing on the roof garden under the soft shade of Japanese lanterns. Ice cream will be served. Admission free. Readers of The Call are especially invited tonight.

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

SCHOOLS. ERON PREP. SCHOOL 166-171 EAST BROADWAY.

FOR SALE. THOSE who are looking for the best of all new houses in a perfect location, call on us. We have a new house for sale in the best of all locations. Call on us.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 32d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made goods.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS—West Side. AMSTERDAM AVE. 900, 1000 11-3 rooms, \$22. 4. \$18; tiled bathrooms, all light.

COLUMBUS AVE. 752-4 rooms, in the condition; exceptional chance; \$10. HOUSTON ST. 300 W-2 3 4 large rooms, all light; reasonable rent; \$10.

12TH ST. 20 47 W.—Large, small front cool rooms; excellent table; telephone. 19th 254 W.—3, 4, 5 Rooms; Single floors; moderate rents.

20TH ST. 430 W.—2 3 rooms; light; all improvements; \$11-\$13; payments weekly; inducements. 57TH ST. 420 W.—Modern apartments; all improvements; 6 and 8 rooms, \$22; \$41; references.

112TH ST. 2070 5th ave.—Four rooms; bath, hot water; \$17; references. 114TH ST. 25 25 W.—6 rooms; bath; private hall; latest improvements; ground floor; \$27.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 1ST AVE. \$46, near 47th st.—Half month free; 3 rooms; reduced \$6-8.

3D AVE. 1006-6 and 7 rooms, bath, range, dumbwaiter; etc. \$16. \$17. Janitor. 41ST ST. 207 E.—3 bright, cool rooms, private house; housekeeping; \$13 monthly.

10TH ST. 177 E.—Single flat, 6 rooms, bath; quiet house; \$21. 111TH ST. 180 E.—3 rooms and bath, hot water supply; \$20, \$21.

127TH ST. 220 E.—Apartment of four light rooms; bath; quiet house; low rent; time allowed. UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—BRONX.

WILLIS AVE. 600, near 160th st.—Four light rooms and bath; steam heat; hot water; rent \$17 and \$18. Apply Janitor. BROOK AVE. \$46 (14th)—3 light, large rooms; big kitchen; \$10-12.

130TH ST. 430 E.—Five large, light rooms, bath; 2-family house; \$20; adults. UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brooklyn.

4TH AVE. 145, near 4th st.—Four rooms, small families only; bath; carpeted; \$2 and \$3. \$14. FURNISHED ROOMS—TO LET, Manhattan.

8TH ST. 200 E.—Room to let; girl preferred; see rent 6 p.m. Room 21. 57TH ST. 243 W.—Neatly furnished rooms, board optional; by the day or week; at very reasonable summer rates. Harry O'Toole.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED. SPEND your vacation at Fraternal Culture City Tent Colony. For further particulars address Peter J. Schwabert, Box 2, Helmsville, N. J.

SITUATION WANTED—FEMALE. AN EFFICIENT office clerk, with experience in bookkeeping, desires employment; must have work at once; will accept temporarily, at thing, Fannie Kerol, 115 Hladesle st. Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE. COMRADE MEMBER of the Bookkeepers' Union wishes position; office clerk or assistant bookkeeper; best references; J. R. care Call.

FURNITURE FOR SALE. Sale of Factory Samples. FURNITURE FROM MAKER TO USER. This Extra Heavy 5-in. Post BRASS BED \$10 SPECIAL THIS WEEK. Value \$27.50. Buy from maker. Save Dealer's Profit. \$40 PARLOR SUIT \$20. This Week Only.

CHESTER SAMPLE FURNITURE CO. 173 and 175 East 60th St., near 34 Ave. AM COMPELLED to sell without reserve, all my beautiful furniture, consisting of high-grade mahogany, oak, maple, cherry, pine, and birch, including parlor, dining and bedroom furniture, gold mirrors, etc. All goods are absolutely new articles; absolutely must be sold at once. Call today and tomorrow, private home, 116 East 74th st.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. NEWSDEALERS, ATTENTION: Mayor Gaynor invited our president to give him suggestions how to stop the aldermanic graft for permits for license. The president will report the conference and will read a personal letter from the Mayor at the mass meeting tonight at 8 Union Square, near 14th street, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Fraternally yours, NEW YORK NEWSDEALERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Wage Earners' League of the Political Equality Association will hold an open air meeting at Rutgers Square on Wednesday evening, July 13, at 8 o'clock. Speakers: Miss Mary Keegan, the well known English suffragette writer and lecturer; Mrs. Mary Forst, Edward King, Dr. Edward London and many others prominent in the field.

Tonight there will be a grand opening at our cool roof garden and ice cream parlor by the East Side Equal Rights League, at 225 Chrystie street, near Houston street. There will be music, concert and dancing on the roof garden under the soft shade of Japanese lanterns. Ice cream will be served. Admission free. Readers of The Call are especially invited tonight.

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

SCHOOLS. ERON PREP. SCHOOL 166-171 EAST BROADWAY.

FOR SALE. THOSE who are looking for the best of all new houses in a perfect location, call on us. We have a new house for sale in the best of all locations. Call on us.

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 32d St. & Ave. A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made goods.

Physicians of the Brooklyn Hospital were called upon to attend victims of two falls from windows early yesterday. Joseph Morrissey, a seven-year-old boy, was killed by a drop of three stories at 173 Gold street. Giovanni Matta, aged nineteen, was not hurt at all when he fell two stories at 221 Hudson avenue.

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

SCHOOLS. ERON PREP. SCHOOL 166-171 EAST BROADWAY.

FOR SALE. THOSE who are looking for the best of all new houses in a perfect location, call on us. We have a new house for sale in the best of all locations. Call on us.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

The regular meetings of great Unions and Societies should be announced here. It will assist you in uniting new members. Bring this matter up at your next meeting. Special rates upon application to The New York Call, 400 Pearl St., New York. Kindly send us corrections and additions for this directory.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 200. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 1st W. 51st St. Free employment bureau. Hours: 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Delegates' body meets every 6th Monday. A. M. C. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS LOCAL No. 687. Meets every Monday at Labor Temple, 2nd Ave. and 10th St. Sec. Sec. 1012 2d Ave.; Brooklyn, N. Y. Sec. Sec. 121 West 10th street; Chicago, Ill. Sec. Sec. 687 E. 160th street.

UNIT

The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passare, president; M. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3393-3394 Beekman.

Subscription Rates: Weekly 10c, Monthly 30c, Quarterly 90c, Six Months 1.50, Yearly 3.00. Single Copies 5c.

Entered as Second-Class Matter July 13, 1910. Postoffice at New York, N. Y., under No. 3393. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized by Postoffice at New York, N. Y., July 13, 1910.

DEPORTED AS UNWORTHY.

When Allesandro Comba came to this country from Italy three years ago he was probably exalted with the idea that in the United States he would be able to make much more money than at home, that he would be able to raise a family under better conditions, and that in the end he would be able to save a little money for his old age. Somehow or other he was swept into the ranks of the laborers sent to Panama for the purpose of helping in the construction of our greatest single enterprise. Evidently he was a good workman, for he was speedily advanced to the rank of foreman. Then an accident happened and both of his legs were cut off. The authorities shipped him back to New York, and for seven months he remained in the hospital at Ellis Island. Naturally a strong, powerful man, he has managed to live despite his injuries. More wonderful still, he shows signs of living for many years to come. So, pursuing that line of economy we have talked about so frequently and practiced so seldom, we, the great, prosperous, wealthy American people are going to send him back to Italy in order that he may not be a burden upon us.

It is true he was maimed in a work undertaken by the American people. Yet as a workman that was his individual risk. He should have exercised due precaution, probably. But about the only precaution he could have exercised was in refraining from going to Panama. But he was needed there, he was needed in our work, and in many of the employment agencies there is a condition of affairs that virtually amounts to imprisonment. But no matter how he got there, he went, he worked and he suffered. As he is not a citizen of the United States all this is no concern of the great American people. He was not a soldier. He was merely a workman. So instead of pensioning him in recognition of meritorious service and of heroism in our behalf we are going to deport him.

That is the way to treat a workman. If it was not done workmen everywhere might get a real idea of their usefulness to the nation. They might, also, demand what is due them. Such a course would lead speedily to bankruptcy and to national poverty. As it is there is hardly enough money for the dominant capitalists, and a small pension to this workman who was engaged in an important work and one that did not mean the slaughtering of other men, would put us in the lists of the financially incompetent.

Right here it is well to fix the blame. President William H. Taft has made many visits to the canal zone. He knows the conditions of labor there. He knows the risks workmen run. He knows the hardships they endure. This matter has been referred to the National Government, but in spite of it Comba is to be deported. The fault, therefore, rests with the administration of William H. Taft. From the first he was known as a hater of labor, as shown in his injunctions; he is ignorant of the deplorable conditions that exist in the country he is supposed to govern; now he is shown to be utterly without compassion for a man who has sacrificed every chance he ever can have of working for a living. He is sending him back to Italy to die in squalid poverty, or to piece out a miserable life on what his fellow workmen give him.

It is a small thing, but it is significant, for it shows perfectly the Taft attitude toward labor.

Judge Ward, of the United States Circuit Court, is another wonder of the judiciary. He has decided that the sympathetic strike is an intolerable thing, and declares that if the blacklist on the part of the employers and the sympathetic strike on the part of the unionists are persisted in "ultimately either the workmen or the employers will be reduced to a condition of involuntary servitude." The courts are taking all possible precautions to see that it is not the employers who are reduced. But, so far, there has been no effective blow, not even a glancing blow for that matter, struck at the blacklist. The "gentlemen's agreement" covers a multitude of oppressive moves against labor. The blacklist has been and is effective. It is used actively and constantly by the employers, and the courts have done nothing, care to do nothing and will do nothing against it. Judge Ward is quite right in saying one side or the other will be reduced to involuntary servitude and the working class is well along the road to it. The courts have helped bring about that condition. And in deciding as he did Judge Ward has given a mighty impetus to the movement. But, thanks to the Socialist party, the unionists have been aroused to a realization of the threatened calamity, and an interesting fight is on against this combination of capitalists and judiciary.

Melville W. Fuller, late Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, in his will disposes of a million-dollar estate. As head of the court his salary was \$13,000 a year. So it would have taken him about a hundred years to have saved a million dollars. He was not born to great wealth, and even in our days a million dollars is a fair bulk of money. Although he went into the court twenty-two years ago, he was not known at the time to have such an extensive corporation practice that he could have gathered together a fortune. The only remaining supposition is that he was careful in his investments. Care in investments supposes also care in looking after them. As a member of the United States Supreme Court, it is easy to be careful, and Chief Justice Fuller never did anything to jar the baskets in which his eggs were deposited.

It is highly interesting to learn that President Hadley, of Yale, has been offered a job by the Federal Government, that of looking after the stock and bond issues of the various railroads and of bringing the issue of such stocks and bonds under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The reason for wishing to make Mr. Hadley a federal employe is the interesting point. It shows that the government is aroused to the "w-r-i-n-g-s" suffered by gamblers in railroad and other securities. The government is trying all it knows to protect the little investor, but it will not take any trouble to protect workers until the Socialists send plenty of representatives to Washington.

Now it is in Chicago where the authorities are helping along Socialist propaganda by arresting speakers and trying to stop street meetings. Charles Edward Russell, New York's Socialist candidate for governor, said this is the Socialists' year. The opponents of Socialism are doing their best to make it so. It is now up to the Socialists to assist them.

Charles Frohman's idea of taking a portable stage into the territory controlled by the so-called "independents" would be fine. It would produce on the portable stage some plays that were really worth looking at.

It is rather hard news when Count de Pesteckis could pull off only one year only by having his nose punched by a sailor named his indignation.

Nothing to Lose

By AARON KEIL.

Thursday morning Broadway presents a normal appearance. In the afternoon, 2 o'clock, four hours before the usual time, without the screech of the steam whistles, the narrow shop doors open. The sidewalks become two mighty rivers of humanity that rush noisily between the high walls and overflow into every side street.

The garment workers' strike is begun! There are operators, cutters, foremen, finishers, buttonhole makers, bastings pullers, 50,000 of them. A magnificent response to a stirring appeal!

Today 1,500 shops are silent and deserted looking. Such a unanimous walkout is an inspiring exhibition of brotherhood, and in the face of it success is sure and speedy.

The conditions now complained of date back some eighteen years. A big lockout sent 10,000 men out on the streets. Had the ranks remained solid the evil conditions would have been wiped out then and there. But when the cutters were asked to join the locked out employes to cripple the work of the scabs, they announced that theirs was a highly skilled, superior work, therefore they were not concerned in the affairs of the rest of the trade. They cut cloth that was done up into garments by scabs.

Of course the lockout was successful. Since then the exploitation of the garment workers has progressed. Steadily the wages were reduced, the hours increased.

The contracting system became more and more oppressive. In every big establishment now most of the work is done under this grinding system. There are many distinct operations in the making of garments. The boss contracts with one of his workmen to have one of these operations performed at a stated price. Since there is more work than one man can handle, this workman is free to hire as many assistants as he wishes, and pay them as much, or as little, as he wishes. His assistants are usually his hard-up, out-of-work friends. The boss has direct dealings with only one, the contractor, or head man, as he is called. He receives his contract price per garment. The assistants must wait to pick up the crumbs that he will let fall.

The head contractor, or head presser, profits by the exploitation of his fellow worker. Often this proves so profitable that the head man rents a loft and undertakes to turn out completed garments. He then hires a few workmen for each branch of the work and becomes a small employer, or "outside boss," turning out completed work for the big manufacturer. One big manufacturing firm has as many as eight "outside bosses" besides its own big shop.

Bad as working conditions and wages are in the big shops, they are tenfold worse in the dinky, foul, "outside" sweatshops. To squeeze his own profit out the contractor must squeeze his workmen's wages down. The pace is swifter and the hours longer and the pay poorer. When night falls and not enough work done, a heavy bundle of it must be taken home. After supper all members of the family are pressed into service to help boost the weekly pay.

These garments will be given an extra brushing to loosen the bed bugs and disease germs and be sent off with the rest. The contracting system must go, say the strikers. Every employe must be employed directly and at a uniform price per garment. Home working must cease! If the rush of work demands it, overtime will be allowed—but, with double pay for same.

Sanitary shops and sweat holes must go! And they WILL. They will, simply because the garment workers are united. Defeat has taught the folly of being each for himself. Now the ranks are solid and 50,000 repeat the words: "My neighbor AND I. Our fortunes are inseparable. We have nothing but wretchedness to lose. We have a decent livelihood to gain."

PHYSICIANS IN GERMANY.

In transmitting the following information, Consul General T. St. J. W. Gaffney, of Dresden, reports that medical statistics show that physicians have increased out of all proportion to the increase of population in many parts of Germany.

The percentage increase in population and physicians from 1883 to 1900 was as follows: Province of Brandenburg, population 55 per cent, doctors 302 per cent; Posen, population 17 per cent, doctors 108 per cent; Berlin, population 69 per cent, doctors 155 per cent. The following shows the number of the population to each physician: Berlin, 776; Posen, 3,146; West Prussia, 3,101; Rhenish, 3,725.

In Saxony in 1806 there were 2,257 doctors as compared with 999 in 1852; there was one doctor to 2,016 inhabitants in 1906, against one to 3,081 in 1852. The increase of the population was 47.84 per cent, that of the doctors 125.93 per cent.

There is a much smaller increase in chemists. In Brandenburg, where the increase of the population was 55 per cent from 1883 to 1902, the number of chemists increased only 43 per cent. In Posen the increase of the population stands at 17 per cent and the chemists 39 per cent. In Berlin the population increased 69 per cent, while the chemists increased 125 per cent. In 1906 in Berlin there were 12,051 inhabitants, and the same numbers are shown in East and West Prussia.

The statistics of the hospitals for 1906 gave the percentage of 1 hospital to 27,115 people in Berlin; in Saxony-Altenburg 1 hospital to 42,067 people, and in Saxony 1 hospital to 36,394 people. In Berlin there is 1 hospital bed to 205 people, in Saxony 1 to 235, and in Schaumburg-Lippe 1 to 283.—Daily Consular Reports.

Roosevelt

By ROBERT HUNTER.

Three years ago a very wealthy New Yorker maintained at a dinner one evening that Theodore Roosevelt was insane. He had many reasons for his belief, which he presented seriatim. He was as convinced of what he was saying as I was convinced of his prejudice.

Since then I have heard the same argument again and again. The other day three well known men were talking together. Naturally, they fell to discussing Roosevelt, as all men do nowadays.

With the utmost gravity these men proved to each other conclusively that Theodore is insane. A day later I spoke to a well known labor leader and he immediately tried to convince me that Theodore is insane. Yet I am not convinced.

Theodore is unquestionably possessed by the most exaggerated ego known to men; but if he has a mania it is much like that of an inmate I once heard of in a Western asylum.

A clergyman was going through the wards and one of the inmates stepped up to him and said, "I am Napoleon!" The clergyman, not wanting to annoy the inmate, hurriedly admitted that he had recognized him.

"Do you really think I am Napoleon?" demanded the inmate. "Why, certainly," answered the clergyman, "I am delighted to see you. I have read so much about you."

"Well," said the astonished inmate, "and you are a clergyman?" "Yes," answered the visitor, "I am a clergyman."

"You are also a very gifted liar," said the inmate, "you know I am not Napoleon." Roosevelt may have a mania, but if he has he is quite the shrewdest and cleverest of sick men.

He is not erratic when his own interests are concerned. He manages somehow invariably to take care of himself. You will notice that in London on the other day he attacked the aspirations of the Egyptians, not those of the Irish.

And it is not necessary to remind ourselves that the Irish are very numerous in America, with many, many votes, and the Egyptians are very few, with no votes.

It has also been observed that he intrigues with the Catholics secretly in letters to "Dear Maria," but as Protestants are also numerous in this country he publicly rebukes the Pope.

We may also remember that he writes to "Dear Harriman" in private at the very moment he pretends publicly to be carrying on a crusade against Wall Street.

It has also been observed that despite his passion for war he suddenly becomes the advocate of peace and settles the Russo-Japanese war in a way that deprives Japan of all honors and incidentally frees Russia to crush her rebellious people.

You will observe that he is bitterly hostile to Socialism, yet he proudly claims that he will steal its thunder by adopting part of its program.

You will note that he has called Hearst an anarchist, directly responsible for the murder of McKinley, yet because Hearst helped Taft beat Bryan he was glad to receive Hearst at the White House.

Now these are not the actions of a madman. They are the cool acts of a shrewd, calculating egoist.

If one were to say that Roosevelt had no conscience, that he might admit. If one were to say that Roosevelt lives for Roosevelt, then that, too, we could well admit.

If one were to say that Roosevelt will do anything to crush an enemy or win the plaudits of the mob, then that, also, we might admit.

But that man is not insane who can appear a partisan in all disputes yet hold the affection of both Catholic and Protestant, Christian and atheist, radical and conservative, Irishman and Englishman, royalist and republican, Pincher and Root, trust magnate and consumer, workman and boss, so that the troubles of each and every one shall be grieved to his mill.

No, Theodore is not insane. That is a very easy method adopted by very weak men, to get Theodore out of the way—but it won't work.

On the Firing Line

By MONOSABIO.

Yes, like the hypocrisy of gloves on the hands of a prize fighter, is the capitalist device of "profit-sharing."

Oh, for a thousand of brick, or a great big kick, to make you careless, sleeping, snoring souls wake up and pay attention to your own welfare.

Feel hot and sick? Just buy one of those beautiful illustrated vacation numbers of the magazines and see where your vote enables the boss to spend his holidays.

Congressman Nick Longworth—husband of Smoking Alice—declares that the tariff law really does, they are for it! And Nero fiddled while Rome burned.

And now the New York department of weights and measures has taken the big stick to the wholesale dry goods houses and informed them that "a yard must be a yard." But can you teach an old capitalist dog new tricks?

How capricious and precarious is capitalist "charity," even when hitched to the advertising wagon. Last year, about this time, Hearst's Evening Journal was making frantic appeals for its mothers and babies' "Seaside Rest." This year the prize ring pictures are more interesting.

Having been requested to chime in each month, with a few remarks on "Capitalism As She Is," I would ask all Comrades who are interested in my "vaporings"—to quote my platonic friends—to send for a copy of Ward Savage's Hope, which promises to become the "Life" of the Socialist party. Address, 5110 West Madison street, Chicago. While there is Life there is Hope, with your assistance.

On the Proposed Changes in the National Constitution.

Editor of The Call:

Several proposed amendments to the constitution of the party, as recommended by the recent convention, seem to me highly undesirable, and I request space to bring them particularly to the attention of the Comrades.

The proposed amendment to article 6, section 4, provides that "any act of the national executive committee, unless affected by a motion by any member of the national committee within fifteen days after notice of such act has been mailed by the national office to the members of the national committee, shall be in force." It seems to me that the present practice is far preferable. Under the constitution that now exists, any action of the national executive committee can be nullified by the national committee whenever such action may be found, in the judgment of the national committee, to operate disadvantageously to the party. It seems to me very undesirable to limit the time for consideration of such matters by the national committee, as representing the rank and file of the party, to so very brief a period as proposed.

The proposed amendment to article 7, section 3, provides that the monthly Bulletin shall be largely given among other things to "discussion and explanation of new and effective methods of organization, education and propaganda," but it also provides that "no personal correspondence shall be published." Under this prohibition, all "discussion and explanation of proposed new methods of propaganda" might easily be restricted to discussion and explanation by the executive committee itself, thus rendering the Bulletin to large a degree an organ for the dissemination of the personal views of members of that committee. Under the prohibition proposed, such discussion might thus be entirely one-sided, since all opposing views could be excluded, and four members of the national executive committee (the majority) could restrict all discussion in the Bulletin to presentation and advocacy of their own personal views and theories. This seems to be exceedingly undesirable.

The proposed amendment to article 7, section 4, provides that the executive committee may discharge any employe hired by the national secretary to assist him. Since the executive committee and the national secretary are all elected in the same manner by national referendum, it seems to me that neither should have the right to discharge employes of the other; for if that is done it will be possible for the national executive committee to entirely demoralize the office of national secretary and render impossible the efficient conduct of his office. The national secretary is properly responsible to those who elected him and not to the executive committee. The latter should have no authority to discharge arbitrarily persons whom the national secretary finds it necessary to employ in order to perform satisfactorily the work for which he was appointed.

The proposed amendment to article 5, section 2, provides that the national office shall have the right to make arrangements for lectures before "Chataquas or other organizations, charging such lecturers a commission for services rendered in arranging such tours." I do not think our national organization should endeavor to make money by providing for bourgeois educational institutions such lectures as they will pay for. I have had some little experience with Chataquas and similar organizations, and feel justified in asserting that such organizations will not knowingly accept and agree to pay for revolutionary Socialist lectures. They will gladly pay for almost any quantity of popular radical or professional reform talks (e. g., on the child labor movement, on the necessity of pure milk, on municipal ownership), and on such brands of alleged Socialism as are confined to advocacy of such measures and to day dreams of future Utopias; but clear cut, class struggle Socialism, freed from reformist side shows, they will have nothing of. The national office, if controlled by a reformist majority in the national executive committee, will have altogether too much encouragement to flood the country, in so far as it can, with money-making reform talks, to the great detriment of the Socialist propaganda. To my way of thinking this proposed amendment is particularly objectionable.

The proposed amendment to article 5, section 3, making a distinction, as it does, between lecturers and organizers working for wages and those working otherwise, seems to me improper. All our party's lecturers and organizers should be treated alike; otherwise there will be the inevitable tendency, under the garb of economy, to give preference, wherever possible, to such lecturers, etc., as have or can secure funds of their own with which to cover the cost of their tours. This seems to me exceedingly objectionable for the same reasons as above applied to the proposed amendment to section 2 of the same article. All lecturers and organizers of the party should receive the same uniform wage. Those who do not need the wages they receive can donate them in aid of the party's propaganda if they like, but nothing should be done that would in any way tend to give preference to well-to-do Comrades in the matter of assignments.

The proposed addition of new Section 5, as stated, to article 10, seems to me admirable, recognizing as it does that a minority of a national congress or convention may times

Socialist Party State Ticket.

For Governor—CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, of New York.

For Lieutenant-Governor—GUSTAV A. STREBEL, of Syracuse.

For Secretary of State—BERTHA M. FRASER, of Brooklyn.

For Attorney General—HENRY L. SLOBODIN, of New York.

For State Treasurer—SYLVESTER BUTLER, of Schenectady.

For State Controller—O. A. CURTISS, of Buffalo.

For State Engineer—WILLIAM LIPFELT, of Rochester.

For Associate Justice, Court of Appeals, MORRIS HILLQUIT, of New York.

voice more correctly than the majority the sentiment of the rank and file, and giving the minority therefore, under proper circumstances, a chance to be heard in the referendum. This new section seems to be the only change that our recent congress made in the constitution in the direction of larger democracy and away from group control of our party's affairs.

The proposed new article 13 provides that any foreign-speaking Socialist organization of at least 500 members "shall have the right to elect an officer to be known as translator-secretary. . . . His duty it shall be to serve in the national office as a medium of communication between their organization and the organization of the Socialist party. The wages of such translator-secretary shall not be more than \$25 per week, and shall be paid by the national office, the exact sum to be fixed by the national executive committee. . . . It seems to me highly unlikely, so far as the near future is concerned, that so large a mass of communications will ever pass between such organizations and the national organization as to warrant payment of so large a wage as is thus authorized for this service. English-speaking organizations, such as our state organizations, which communicate with the national office, rarely exchange with the national office more than one or two communications a month. That foreign-speaking organizations will exchange many more communications than English-speaking ones seems to me unlikely. Even if such foreign organizations were to exchange communications with the national office once a week (and no more frequent "communications" could be expected) the payment of \$25 weekly to each translator-secretary for tending to so small a matter would seem exceedingly exorbitant. Not only this, but a group of such translator-secretaries, serving in the national office with so little of their special work to do, but available to translate into foreign tongues the "discussions" proposed to be issued by the national executive committee in the Bulletin, would give to the small group in control of the Bulletin an unduly great advantage in carrying on the propaganda of their personal views. It will, of course, be argued that no such unfair use would be made either of the translator-secretaries or of the Bulletin. Whether this be so or not, it is, I think, unwise for the Socialist party to deliberately authorize the creation of machinery in the national office in excess of present or probably early requirements that could be so readily used by an official clique to popularize their own views or even to further personal ambitions.

I make no pretensions to unusual wisdom, but present the above thoughts for the sake of asking the Comrades everywhere to give these matters particular consideration; since otherwise the proposed amendments will certainly be voted on affirmatively as a matter of routine, as has been the case regularly in the past when national conventions or congresses have proposed amendments to our constitution. The time is already late, and many votes have probably been cast already in support of the amendments. Under the circumstances, Comrade Editor, and in view of the importance of the matter, could you not give this communication very prompt publication?

As regards the translator-secretaries, again, would it not be wiser to empower the executive committee to employ in its discretion one or more translators from time to time, as occasions may require? For one shall certainly vote against authorizing the executive committee to provide at the expense of the party such "soft snappers" for possible political hangers-on, as proposed in this proposed amendment.

The proposed resolution on immigration should, it seems to me, be voted down also, not because of any error in the principles which it appears to state, but because its first clause is so ambiguous as to be susceptible of various interpretations, and so weak-kneed as to be unworthy, as it seems to me, of a great movement that professes to fearlessly present the truth. The last clause of that immigration resolution is clear-cut and specific, but its value is largely nullified by the spineless straddle that precedes it. J. G. PHELPS STOKES.

The Passing Show

By EMANUEL JULIUS.

People who work and produce are supposed to be poor. That is what everybody thinks and believes. They have been taught to believe that he who labors in bread, builds the houses, weaves the broadcloth, should be hungry, homeless and ragged.

How any one can believe that is right for parasites to live on the sweat of the land while the worker who produces all should himself feel the pangs of hunger taxes my understanding.

When we meet an ill-dressed man on the street we immediately surmise the fact that he is a workman. Why? Because he is seedy and hungry looking. Workers are supposed to be hungry.

Workers isn't it? The workers themselves can not realize the fact that they are entitled to as good if not better, fare than their exploiters receive. They can not realize that the producers of wealth they should be the receivers.

I beg your pardon. I should not have said "can not," for they are slowly, very, very slowly—beginning to realize the fact that they are being robbed.

Nevertheless it is a huge job. Whether to laugh or weep depends on the point of view.

An Original Poster.

While in a small New York town some months past I had the pleasure of coming across a poster, leaving upon local matters out, was worded something like the following:

Will do his level best.
Will talk to the man nearest the door.
Will take aim.
Will make no apologies.
Will avoid preliminaries.
Will keep close to his subject.
Will not recite much poetry.
Will shoot no blank cartridges.
Will be tremendously in earnest.
Will stop when he gets through.
Will speak as the workers' ambassador.
Will utter clear of rhetorical frills.
Will use illustrations that illustrate.
Will reach the core of his theme one bound.
Will not wait for the big guns to get him down.
Will not try to be funny, but may be funny without trying.
Will say things he will be glad to call at the judgment throne.
Will remember that lungs are a poor substitute for brains.
Will allow Plato and Socrates and other old fellows to rest.
Will eliminate and enforce the greatest twentieth century theme so that the multitudes will understand.
Will send his magnificent audience away with quick beating hearts and great resolution to do better in the interest of themselves, their class—and the whole of humanity.

A Capitalist in the Making.

Little Bartholomew has a little pig mate who is always willing to let him take the lead in all their dangerous exploits and accepts readily all suggestions even to her own disadvantage and general discomfort.

Bartholomew's father always points him in pride and says he has "an eye for business." And he's right, too.

Here's what happened yesterday. His little friend had grown tired of narrow escapes, such as being belted by Indians and cannibals, and had signified her intention of going to Bartholomew, as a last resort in his company to say, told her a secret! He had seen his mother put two pieces of cake—he knew just what they were.

After much climbing and false starts the cake was found. But to her disgust arose—one piece was larger than the other!

Of course it would be improper to let the bigger piece, so they sat down to decide the question. Finally an inspiration came to Bartholomew! With an importance he began: "Let's play a game. I know a fine game. Let's play you are a tall, thin lady, a real pig, but I'm just a regular, common pig. I must be careful what you do—don't matter 'bout me!"

After some explanations and arguments the play was accepted and well acted, particularly to the great satisfaction of Bartholomew, for, you know, of course the pig got the bigger piece—while princess! Oh, it was sufficient in itself to be called a princess!

UNION LEADERS BUY AUTO.

This St. Paul, Minn., Union Auto Club says: The labor unions in St. Paul, Wash., seem to be strictly up-to-date in the matter of using every available for the prompt and efficient dispatch of their business. Ph

of them have united in the purchase of an automobile for the use of business agents in looking after the interests of the unions. It was a great deal more beneficial to unions if, instead of buying an automobile for their business agents, they would be a chauffeur.

Unhappily though a martyr's people would be a chauffeur.

Unhappily though a martyr's people would be a chauffeur.