NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1912.

GES PILE UP GAINST HANFORD

Impeachment of tle Judge Starts the Ball Rolling.

ani Socialist Press. NGTON, June 12.-The figh Federal Judge Hanford each is now on in earnest Representative Berger rted the wheels of the immachinery going is now developments which

ce rapidly. W. Dorr, a Seattle attor d in Washington to defend d judge. Hs asked permisaddress the House Committee ry, but was denied. Chair n informed Dorr that he permitted to present his and evidence before the subcommittee of investiga

House Judiciary Commit-Berger fifteen minutes to wist outline of his charges the Seattle judge. Berger be heard in more detail

d will appoint two Demoene Republican to act as a The ee of investigation. ttee will go to Seattle and ence direct from persons in the questionable litigation anford's court.

entative Norris, of Nemember of the Committee ary, will take an active part secution of Judge Hanford. a judge himself, but does

reactionary element of Se ow rallying to the defense of saford. It is reported that the Chamber of Commerce pted resolutions commend-Hanford's private character orsing his patriotism." Associated Press and capi-

ers have undertaken migrepresentation. printed an editorial in er is charged with intro ill to abolish the Constituthe other hand used that to impeach an unfriendly he truth is, Berger only in-a resolution for a constitu-avention to amend and renstitution

Hanford is a "judicial per-noral bankrupt and a tool of ions and special privilege," large made by Attorney John r, of Seattle, in amdavit filed epresentative Norris, has brought forth charges

not included in Berger's n read before the House last One of the charges is that conspired with Carr & Mcm of Seattle attorneys in cy proceedings in which Packers' Association was

is an "agent of corrupt The Seattle judge is with having enjoined the of a "recall" of Mayor Gill thwarting the will of 70,000

ciated Press has sent out o "touching heart story" regard-ford's "deep appreciation" of dered him by old Grand Army story it tells is that a delega-aroma Grand Army men called

will be aided by a number of Coast, who aed Hanford for many years, that the Department of Jusis eager to clear the bench and notorious characters, will it evidence against Hanford. d Oleson, the man who was disby Hanford because he was t may also appear before the sub-les. He will be given an oppor-to explain his views and answer are of Hanford that he is an "un-

g to information received by Oleson is a member of the So-labor party and of the Detroit il Workers of the World. Al-Berger is opposed to the tactics symmistions, the Socialist Con-belleves it is nis duty to have ford decision in the Oleson case a finish.

hment of Judge Han

Blount, a Senator of the takes from Tennessee; charges for went of jurisdiction, he exiously resigned; December 17, sunary 14, 1708 to March 12, 1804.

to fire justice of the fire in the

DEATH OF AVIATOR DUE TO SPEED CRAZE

WASHINGTON, June 12. - Lieut Leighton W. Hazlehurst, Jr., the army aviator, and A. L. Welsh, the Wright pilot, who were killed in the collapse of an army aeroplane last night at College Park, Md., probably met death as the re-sult of Welsh's anxiety for the speedy 2,000-foot climb which they were attempt-

Officers of the army signal corps out today that the collapse of the alumi-num wings of the biplane probably was aused by an unusual strain thrown up them when Welsh sharply increased the speed of his engine and suddenly shot the speed of his engine and suddenly shot the: nose of the plane upward at a terrific speed. Eye witnesses, say the dip and upward turn were taken at a terrible rate. It was the first army machine to be equipped with metal wags, and, having no canvas, their strength was more or less an unknown cansity. ess an unknown quantity.

U. S. MARINES TO REMAIN IN CUBA

ave Quiet on Island Is Due to Their Presence

WASHINGTON, June 13.-With more than 1,000 marines stationed or Cuban soil and the island literally surrounded by battleships and other naval vessels all is quiet, according to reports received at the State De partment today.

Yet the Cuban situation is still re-garded as just exactly as "menacing" as it has been since the beginning of the present negro uprising. None of the ships now off the Cuban coast are to be withdrawn nor are any of the marines ashore to be taken back to the ships. In fact, Washington authori-ties are unanimous in believing it is presence of these marines and warships that is responsible for the

President Gomez has assured Real Admiral Osterhaus that the insurred tion will be put down in ten days according to the report of that office made to the Navy Department today This assurance was given to the Cuban President yesterday when the American commander-in-chief called on him at Havana, where the Wash-ington and Rhode Island are now

Cuba, orders were issued at the Navy Department togay for the first division of the Atlantic fleet to proceed to Provincetown. These four battle-ships, with the Massachusetts, were held at Hampton Roads night before last, pending developments in Cuba. They are taking midshipmen to the north coast for summer practice Rear Admiral Aaron Ward is commanding the division.

DELEGATE SCORE: TAFT 141, T. R. 1

ident Gets Forty More Contests Seats-Roosevelt Comes Out for Woman's Suffrage.

CHICAGO, June 12.-The Repub lican National Committee was in session from 9 o'clock this morning until 7 o'clock tonight. It disposed of the contests in Arizona, California, Louist ana, Michigan and part of Mississippi.

As a result of the committee's action all of the contests were decided in favor of the Taft delegates, to the number of forty. Up to date, 141 delegates have been awarded to

President Taft on the testimony and one to Colonel Roosevelt.

trict delegates in that State. The contests in the other Congress districts in Mississippi will be decided in the morning. They involve twelve

OYSTER BAY, June 12 .- Theoder Rosevelt announced this afternoon, through Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, that he is in favor of woman suffrage in this country. The platform which he will submit to the Chicago convention will contain an un equivocal declaration to that effect.

The sudden change of stand by the
Colonel is believed to be actuated by

a desire to gain the support of the enfranchised women in the Western States. 88 FOR CONSCIENCE FUND.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—An unnamed Boston man today sent \$3 to the government's "conscience fund."

THE APPELLATE DIVISION IN BROOKLYN DEALS HEAVY BLOW TO MONEY LENDER

consternation into the camp of the Hotel Men's Association.

It was something they had not reckoned on. When the paper came under their eyes and the record of all stationed themselves about the theather had tried to conceal stared them in the face in high black type, they the struck hostelries. Serves them right, says John Marsa, the Ciothier, \$71 Broadway. Brooklyn. The courts should go after all advertised fakes. No fakes in my store; but good summer suits from \$5.50 up.—Adv. in the face in big black type, they promptly began conceiving ways and means to prevent the further circulation of the damning facts.

Through their emissaries they made frantic attempts to buy up the editor. Newsboys and newsdealers who were bushly engaged in different parts of the city disposing of Calls to eager purchasers were approached and offery were made to them to purchase entire bundles of the paper. But the newsion and newsdealers were wise and turned the would-be buyers down. Betterlives pursued the person who were calling The Cally special edition and harmed them in various ways. In many places they were settled.

March 12, 1804.
associate justice of the United States; acquitted; February 25, the United States; acquitted; February 25, 1804, to March 1, William W. Bellmap, Secretary a War; acquitted; March 2, 1876, to An

PARTY PICNIC TO **BE GREAT SUCCESS**

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS

Local New York's Annual Merrymaking Will Break All Previous Records.

New York of the Socialist party. which will be held next Sunday at the Harlem River Park, 127th street and Second avenue promises to be a have preceded it. Advance indicaassure an exceptionally large attendance and the event will be a

memorable one.

Every conceivable form of enter-tainment has been arranged for by the committee, and the Socialists need have no fear in promising a "glorious time" to the thousands of newcomers" whom they have in-

articles for household or personal use will be displayed at the many booths

To refresh the hungry, the sturdy outchers of Local 174 of the Butchers' Union, who are always on the job when the Socialist party calls, will provide sandwiches not made a la provide sandwiches not made a tastily and clean. The manager of the Harlem River Casino has prom-lsed to have enough of the wet stuff to start a Mississippi flood.

Nowhere is the international char acter of the Socialist movement so clearly demonstrated than at this annual gathering. Every nationality and race will be represented, such as

To see the perfect amity and un derstanding of these many tindividuals, to witness their shaking and hearty greetings is to appreciate the full force and deep sigwiping out of all sectional feelings is the most remarkable phenomena that no other country could this fact be illustrated with such convincing ef-

the advance ticket selling, and the sale should be pushed until the last hour. The summer campaign of the local depends upon the financial success of the affair, and with every one making an effort, the few re tickets should easily be sold remaining fore the gates open at 1 o'clock Sun-killed, as was also Joshua Hamilton,

day afternoon

HUB TELEPHONE GIRLS ARE READY TO STRIKE

BOSTON. June 12 .-- Beston's teleone service is threatened with the most emplete tie-up in its history. Eighteen hundred as itchboard girls in the employ of the New England Telephone and Telegraph Corapany will strike, according to reports circulated today, unless the pany grants their demands of a straight eight-bour day instead of nine hours, one hour for lunch and a fifteen-minute rest period between the first and second shifts They want \$6 a week for beginners and \$10 a week after four years of service.
The "hello" girls organized about eight weeks ago. They are affiliated with the

tions in Chicago and vicinity are un-der investigation by the Federal Government. Charles W. Ellis, special agent of the Department of Commerce and Labor, began collection of data yesterday, but did not disclose the purpose of the inquiry. It is said that statistics on every important industry will be embodied in the re-

posures of revolting conditions prev

WANT TO SUPPRESS MANY INJURED IN "MALE FOWL'S" CROW

Paterson Sleep Lovers Ask Board of Health to Pass Ordinance for Their Protection.

PATERSON N. J., June 12,-Owners of fowl in this city who love to hear the rooster's clarion welcome to the dawn may have to buy pho graphs for the Board of Health wrestling with protests from folks who have a prejudice in favor of sleep. The latter have asked the poard to pass the following nance

Should the crowing of the male fowl become detrimental to the health of the person or persons in the vicin-ity, and should such crowing continue unrestrained after written no tice has been served on the owner of such fow by the person complaining, the Board of Health upon proof of such crowing and of the service of

Another proposed ordinance says:
"No owner shall permit fow; to run
at large in the City of Paterson, but shall cause such fowl to be confined in a suitable coop and inclosed run-way, and such coop and runway shall be kept in clean and sanitary condition, and subject at all times to inspection by the inspectors of the Board of Health."

EXCURSION TRAIN MEETS DISASTER

Cars En Route to K. of P. Picnic De railed Rounding Curve-Three Dead and Many Injured,

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 12.

special Western and Atlantic train, bringing to Chattanooga 300 Knights of Pythias and friends from Calhoun Ga., was wrecked this morning near Dalton, Ga., thirty-two miles south of this city, when the train reached Wilspread while the train was rounding The engine left the track plunging down an embankment, car-rying with it the baggage car. Three other cars left the track and were overturned.
The engineer, Charles Kitchens, was

seriously injured and may die. Fire man D. A. Holcomb was pinned be-neath the wreokage and instantly His home was at Reseca, Ga.

Tickets are for sale at all party organizations and party press, and at the office of Local New York, 239 East 84th street, and at the Rand School of Social Science, 43 East 22d street.

HUB TELEPHONE GIRLS scene from this city.

The First Baptist Church of Dalton ras converted into a temporary hos-ital. The picnic was given by the Calhoun Lodge, Knights of Pythias and hundreds

HARRY GEORGE BURGESS, ILLUSTRATOR, IS DEAD

BOSTON, June 12. - Harry George

Burgess, the illustrator, died yesterday at his home in Waban after an illness of several months, aged 41. He was born in Engrand. He studied at the Academy of Design in New York one to Colonel Roosevelt.

The contests decided today were the six delegates at large from the State of Arizona, which is the full vote of that State; the two delegates in the t

and was a frequent contributor of illus-trations to the Illustrated London News and to the Cassell and Harper periodicals.

CHESTER H. POND IS DEAD. MOORERHEAD, Miss., June 12,-Chester H. Pond, inventor of the selfwinding apparatus generally used in clocks, is dead here, aged 68.

CALL'S SPECIAL EDITION BOMBSHELL

Poweriess to stop it, the hotel me watched their pairons, prepent as prospective, as they bought The Call and their mental visions were fill-

Wednessiay, seething with startling ex-posures of revolting conditions prev-alent in the hotel industry, brought

IN RANKS OF THE HOTEL MANAGERS

BOSTON CAR SMASI

Scabs Prove Inability Two Crashes-Union Shows Strength.

BOSTON, June 12,-Two surface cars crashed at the corner of Harrion avenue and Dudley street shortly before 3 o'clock this afternoon and several women were injured. They were rushed to the City Hospital in private automobiles.

The police and the Boston elevate clais refused to give out any de-s. It was the second collision to-The strikers attribute the trouble officials refus to the scab "green hands.

In the other accident seven mer were knocked from the running board and one was believed to have had both feet cut off and his neck broken. Police who made the in vestigation refused absolutely to give any details, saying they "couldn't talk until they made formal reports this evening."

Peace between the 4,000 striking switchmen and the company se further away than ever today, follow

Citizens of Boston are today im-pressed with the strength of the strik. ers, who, according to the company' figures do not number over 1.000 The strikers held a parade of protes yesterday. It took the line of march with the men walking three and for abreast, twelve minutes to pass a given point. There were fully 4,000 strik-ers in line besides the wives of many, and a number of girls who have been on strike at the Roxbury carpet mills for several weeks. Scores of the strikers were service stripes on their coat sleeves. Eight who were at the head of the line had four stripes each one for every five years they have given the Boston elevated in service Cars ran on all the surface, elevated and tunnel lines today on normal schedales, according to the company, but on less satisfactory time in the opinion of those employes who struck six days ago

For the first time since the strike began care were operated between midnight and suprise, but night workers who are men-

are housed in the car barns live and found two instances where sanitary ar-rangements were unsatisfactory. All civil suits against the elevated have

to many of the witnesses for the company being on strike.

Jall sentences were handed out today to numerous persons for mixing up in the strike troubles. William H. Shandberg, the conductor who is on article, was held in \$5,000 bail today on the charge of conspiracy to blow up the tracks on Commonwealth avenue with dynamife. John R. Hutchinson, who is not connected with the strike, who arrested on Monday following the discovery of dynamite in his house, is in the Charles Street Jail. He will be arraigned tomorrow.

MAYORS OF N. Y. STATE

waterpower and others favoring tuberculosis and municipal hospitals, the grants
ing of broader powers by the Legislature
to city governments, the development of
industrial training in public schools, Sunday concerts in parks and out of door
games for healthful recreation, and full
authority on the part of the cities in the
matter of laying out or new streets.

The conference indexed the proposition
to establish a central bureau of municipal
information.

o establishing information. information.

A resolution was adopted condemning in vigorous terms the plan of segregating disorderly houses and thereby telerating their existence in cities.

WYOMING TOWN SWEPT BY WALL OF WATER

SHERIDAN, Wyo., June 12. SHEBIDAN, Wya, June 12.—Acveced today indicate that one man was drowned and many barely escaped a similar fate when a wall of water tweaty-five feel high enguifed the town of Buffalo, near here, late last night. A cloudburst in Clear Creek Canyon started the flood, and the waters swept through the town without warning.

out warning.

Buffalo is a town of 2,000 lahab Buffalo is a town of 2,000 inhabitants lying in a canyon with steep sides. The town is a mile long and only a few hundred feet wide. Automobile relief parties have been started from Sheridan.

Just before the telegraph wires went down the operator at Buffalo wired "Water flowing into this room through second, story window and—" There has been no word since.

Later reports said that there had been many fatalities, but they are discredited, since there is no communication with Buffalo.

MORE WALKOUTS AT PERTH AMBOY

at Five Plants-Two Additional Revolts Expected.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., June 12.— The spirit of revolt against the unbear-able conditions in this city has grown with surprising rapidity and strength. Strikes have broken out or are looked for at all of the larber corporations where less of the larger corporations where long hours and low pay obtain. Almost 6,000

rangements were unsatisfactory.

All civil suits against the elevated have been indefinitely postponed because of the inability to secure imperial trials owing to many of the witnesses for the company being on strike.

Jail sentences were handed out today to numerous persons for mixing and in the efforts of the conference brought no results.

DILLINGHAM BILL IS CALLED UNFAIR

MAYORS OF N. Y. STATE

END THIRD CONFERENCE

UTICA, N. Y., June 12.—The third appual conference of the Mayore of New York State came to an end today. Before final adjournment a number of important resolutions were adopted, including one favoring the State ownership of waterpower and others favoring tubercu-

500 LABORERS DEMAND THEIR OVERDUE WAGES

The special edition of The Call of Wednesstay, seething with startling exposures of revolting conditions previount in the hotel industry, brought onsternation into the camp of the Hotel Men's Association.

It was something they had not exchange on When the paper came who were selling the paper.

At the 34th street station of the June was in full sympathy with the workers. In many places she was on the alert dodging detectives. Another broker denounced the show that he was true to his master to the woman. He said that wallers had struck when guests, many of whom had come from out of tows.

Many who were selling the paper. The strikers wife replied that they had the they had

27 Refuse to Wait German Naval Officers.

WOMAN IS BEATEN

Brutally Assaulted by the Guard-Strikers to Hold Protest Meeting.

Contrary to the box Hotel Men's Association, the which was tendered to the off the visiting German fleet at the I Aster last night, did not come without a hitch.

This time, unlike in the case of

surprise did not come from but from within. At the a hour, the martial guests we

of the larger corporations where long hours and low pay obtain. Almost 6,000 persons have quit work.

The status of the strikers tonight was as follows: Standard Underground Cable Company, 1,500 men, boys and girls: American Smelting and Refining Company, 2,000 persons, and H. Rosenthal & Co., 500 men and girls. Walkouts are looked for momentarily at the plants of the United Leaf Works and at the Raritan Copper Works.

The officials of the city are in a predicament because of the successive outstreaks and do not know which way to turn to induce the strikers to return to the various plants.

Acting Mayor Garretson is considering a plan to ask the Rev. Francis Cross and cothers to urge the workers to go back to work. Sheriff Albert Bollschweiller said tonight that he deemed it inadvisable to take a hand in the strikers unless violent a scenes occurred, as he felt that any action on his part might excite the strikers.

A clissh occurred at the plats of the American Smelting and Refining Company this evening. The trouble started when one of the strikers, who was standing with others discussing the situation, was hit over the head with a stonis is a handkerchief used as a blackjack. The discussing the lituation, was hit over the head with a stonis is a handkerchief used as a blackjack. The discussing the situation, was hit over the head with a stonis is a handkerchief used as a blackjack. The discussing the situation, was hit over the head with a stonis is a handkerchief used as a blackjack. The discussing the situation, was hit over the head with a stonis is a handkerchief used as a blackjack. The discussing the situation, was hit over the head with a stonis is a handkerchief used as a blackjack. The discussing the situation, was hit over the head with a stonis is a handkerchief used as a blackjack. The discussing the situation, was hit over the head with a stonis is a handkerchief used as a blackjack. The discussion of the strikers who are as guard at the settle the strike at the cable works, where a settle the st

tre, omnibuses and others ioned their stations at the riotes heire. Tith street and Broadway, dinner hour. The waiters filed of the dining room when the to quit in the form of a hand-nef waved by one of the men

at Meeting Tonight,

The striking hotel workers will hold a mass meeting at the Amsterdam Opera House, 44th street and Eighth avenue, tonight, to protest against the conduct of the police on Monday night about the Waldorf-Astoria when 169 strikers who were peacefully picketing were arrested after many of them had been brutally beaten by the cops.

The vile conditions prevalent in the kitchens and storsrooms of the arista-cratic hotels of this city will also be exposed, and according to officials of the International Hotel Workers' et startling na-

of the international riote; workers the international riote; of a most startling nature will be disclosed.

Addresses will be delivered by Algernon Lee, Prof. W. DuBois, Mrs. Ludwig Lore, Nicholas Aleinikot und several of the strikers who were arrested and abused at the hands of the police Monday night. Miss Jesse the police Monday night. Miss Jesse

GAYNOR LECTURES NAUGHTY STRIKERS

Grieved Because His Strong Arn Thugs Had to Arrest Pickets at inquet to German Officers.

The poor service at the Waldorf-Antoria banquet tendered by the city Barnes to Tell Things to the German naval officers evidently got on Mayor Gaynor's nerves. The relates to the work which came un-Mayor was evidently bored very much der his observation when he was Na-

Instead of giving a direct reply to a letter sent to him by Edward Blochlinger, secretary of the international Hotel Waiters' Union, com-plaining against the dirty work of the strong armed thugs of the Police Department, Gaynor lectures the strikers and calls them mean because they refused to serve at the banquet. Though he calls the strikers mean, he, however, directed the Police Department to investigate the action of the Strong Arm Squad.
Gaynor's reply reads as follows:

office of the Mayor,
June 11, 1912.

Dear Sir—Your letter of June 11
shall investigate the matter very carefully. Your rights must not be interfered with. The police are not permitted to take nides in the case of a strike. They simply preserve the public peace. I am informed that the stressis were made for breaches of the Republicans must explain in detail accurate and a served with authocenas if they do not campaign:

Under the Senate Committee will be seesment of \$1 to made against each, member of the party, except, that in to case shall the assessment facts concerning the origin of the interfered with. The police are not campaign funds of all parties. The permitted to take nides in the case of action of that law was made retroined. The public peace. I am informed that the servers and dated back two Presidential campaign badge' be furnished to the secretaries of the Republicans must explain in detail accurate that a server states in an amount equal at peace. The Mayor was giving a din-mer to the officers of the German squadron, which came here by invita-tion of the Mayor. You sir. and a to be leaders of the strike, did all you of the running and current expenses could for several days to break up of the present campaign with a view that dinner by preventing waiters to turning them in for the public eye. From serving it. That was not the work of honorable men, but of mean, low men. The Mayor had every right pear with all readiness, but has informed Senator Clapp that in accord-Workers' Union would come for- ance amough to serve the dinner, in place of paign contributions, the books of the permitting their so-called leaders to Socialist National Campaign Commit-

cause. Notwithstanding your mean-ness to the Mayor, and through him to the whole city, he will see that the police do not treat you or any of you unlawfully. Very truly yours,

W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

E. Blochlinger, Esq., Secretary Inter-national Hotel Workers' Union.

400 LONGSHOREMEN

Because Nonunion Men were Put to Work.

About 400 longshoremen employed on the Holland-American Line docks in Hoboken went on strike yesterdry because several nonunion men had been put to work to unload the Noordam, which had arrived from Holland. Unless the company takes impediate action to settle the strike the trouble may spread to the docks on this side of the river and tie up work on the waterfront.

The strike followed a refusal of the company to lay off the nonunion men and give the union men the preference of unloading the Noordam. The work on the Neordam was completely tied up yesterday, as the strikers in that State Secretary William A. Ward, of Missouri, writes in that there are strong Congressional districts in that State. These are the 10th, 14th and 15th districts, the first being in the City of St. Louis. Ward is in favor of the concentration of effort in strong districts and offers the Campaign Committee all the support at his command. Missouri wants Debs and Seidel for six dates.

State Secretary William A. Ward, of Missouri, writes in that there are the 10th, 14th and 15th districts, the first being in a trong districts and offers the Campaign Committee all the support at his command. Missouri, writes in that there are the 10th, 14th and 15th districts, the first being in a trong districts and offers the Campaign Committee all the support at his command. Missouri, writes in that there are strong Congressional districts in that State. These are the 10th, 14th and 15th districts, the first being in the City of St. Louis. Ward is in that State. These are the 10th, 14th and 15th districts, the first being in that State. These are the 10th, 14th and 15th districts, the first being in that City of St. Louis. Ward is in that State. These are the 10th, 14th and 15th districts, the first being in that City of St. Louis. Ward is in that State. These are the 10th, 14th and 15th districts, the first being in that City of St. Louis.

ence of unloading the Noordam. The
work on the Noordam was completely
tied up yesterday, as the strikers induced a number of the nonunion men
to join them in the walkout. The
strikers met yesterday and voted to
stay out unless the company agrees
to employ none but members of the
"We have at least two Congressional
districts where the chances of success

SENATE COMMITTEE WILL HEAR BARNES

Socialist Campaign Manager to Tell of Use of Party's Funds.

and distribution of money for the election of Presidential candidates.

Barnes has just received a notice from United States Senator Moses E. from United States Senator Moses E. The question of raising sufficient Clapp, a member of the committee funds with which to carry on the bigstating that his presence is desired before that body, and asking if he would waive the service of a subpoena.

The information desired of Barnes by the reduced menu at the banquet tonal secretary of the sourcement by and conducted the now memorable "red special" campaign for Debs

As the campaign funds of the Sc cialist party are always made public as rapidly as they are collected. Barnes had no hesitancy in replying that he will appear before the com

were made for breaches of the Republicans must explain in detail

on would come for-the Mayor waiters gress providing for publicity of campermitting their so-called leaders to try to prevent it. I do not believe that you are the leaders of the men at all. You are the misleaders. I think the members of your organization are too honorable to try to do such a dishonorable thing. The men of the union should stand up for their own interests and rights, but they should permit to do a mean thing, such as you air, tried your best to do. Such mean probably at intervals of every two air, tried your best to do. Such mean their such as a certain to defeat even a just cause. Notwithstanding your mean—"It remains to be seen what evasive

ready for filing on election day.
"It remains to be seen what evasive methods the old parties will adopt to shield their campaign contributors from publicity," says Barnes. It from publicity," says Barnes.
seems abourd that they will allow themselves to be forced by their own Senate to trace each dirty dollar to

With the receipt of the request for publicity from Senator Clapp came the first big installment of the Social-STRIKE IN HOBOKEN ist party 1912 campaign fund in the shape of small bills and checks, mostly in denominations of \$1 and \$2. There were no big checks drawn on the "bulwark of our currency sys-tem." either in Wall Street, New York or in La Salle street, Chicago.

States Predict Victory.

The trouble has been brewing since.

The trouble has been brewing since are greater than in most of the States that appearance on the Noordam. Committees from the union made several called the bosses of the Holland-American cocks on Thesday in an attempt to get them to discharge the nonunion men, but when their requests were turned down they voted not to preport for work yes writer.

When the hour came yesterday for the langular reported at the dock, and the unloading of the Noordam was teld as Agents were sent out to get scale to unload the Noordam, but none could be led.

Emissaries from the Lougehoremen's their was and unless the company agrees to emisse unload men they threaten to tie up all work on the docks.

help buy some grease for the first When I was arrested I found that automobile 'red special.' This is a small shot, but lots of them will formed about what the political posmash capitalism."

ist. Presidential campaign fund, has

"Red Special Autos."

(B) Sutional Socialist Press | It is Thompson's idea that the So-their ranks."

CHICAGO, June 12.—"This should cialist National Campaign (ommittee)

Serve to open the eyes of the workling class as to who is behind the

lar Fund" by which Barnes hopes to raise \$5.000 from the 5,000 local branches of the Socialist party in the United States.

gest campaign the Socialist party of the United States has ever undertak-en will be one of the problems con-fronting the National Campaign Committee when it meets for the first time on Saturday.

tions or frame any policies on this question was made at the recent convention at Indianapolis by the nelttee on Ways and Means. Arthur LeSueur, whom the Social

ists of western North Dakota hope to send to Congress this fall, was chairman of this committee, which reported as follows:

How to Raise Funds.

that he will appear before the committee and tell it what he knows
about not only the Socialist part?
letarian movement presents one of
the most serious questions with which
the movement has to deal, but it is Democratic and Republican parties.

The managers of the latter, it is hoped that the following recommendation will be of assistance in solving the Senate Committee and will be served with subposnas if they do not served with subposnas if they do not

several States in an amount equal at where Parker, Bryan, Roosevelt and least to the number of dues paying members in each State, to be sold at \$1 per badge, and to be furnished free to all those paying their \$1 as-

sessment.
"Third—That a call be issued by the National Secretary for special collections at local meetings and collections at local meetings and propaganda meetings for the cam-

"Fourth-That an appeal be made through the party press and through all party communications calculated to fall naturally into the hands of labor, that labor make common cause ting to its campaign fund, and voting at the polls labor's ticket— the ticket of the Socialist party. "Fifth-We believe that suggestion

through the National Bulletin to the locals that the women Comrades put on special programs, making a small charge for admission, is a plan that would result in special propagands

as well as some revenue."

This report was referred to the Campaign Committee by the nationa convention, and will be carefully con-

ON STRIKE QUESTION

Result of Balloting May Mean General Walk Out in Trade.

up and consider the demands of the union, which were submitted to them for consideration some time ago, a strike in the fur industry seems imminent. The fur workers, beginning to-day until Saturday night, will vote on the question of going on strike, and they will undoubtedly vote in favor

they will undoubtedly vote in favor of ordering a walkout.

Should a strike be ordered it will involve from 10,000 to 12,000 fur workers, of whom about 30 per cent are women. The sentiment among the workers is in favor of a strike and they say they can no longer stand the conditions in the trade.

The People's Theater, on the Bowery, and the Beetheven Hall, 210 5th street, were packed to their capacity lags night with fur workers, who gath-

last night with fur workers, who gathered to listen to addresses of instruction on how to vote on the question of soing on strike. The speakers told the workers not to be influenced by

the workers not to be innuenced by any of the speeches and vote the way they think is to their best interests. Hugh France, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, addressed both meetings and promised

making votes, namely, that the member where they report for work yearshy is one-tenth of the vote, which sughteres to so to work not a single sughter when a sught was sent out to get each a whole a way have 10,000 before election day." Debe will speak at a big meeting is of the Noordam was not so the first member of the sughter when it is a strike in support of the A. F. of L. in case a strike is ordered. He told the work as a strike is ordered. He told the work on the deals as a strike is ordered and told the will also speak at a big meeting is and appealed to them to stand by 'be union in its attempt to improve the conditions of the trade.

J. Woll, delegate of the Cloak and support of the A. F. of L. in case in a strike is ordered. He told the work and appealed to them to stand by 'be union in its attempt to improve the conditions of the trade.

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J. Woll, delegate of the Cloak and support of the A. F. of L. in case in a strike is ordered. He told the work and appealed to them to stand by 'be union in its attempt to improve the conditions of the Cloak and strike is ordered, and told the further as a strike is ordered, and told the further as a strike is ordered, and told the further as a strike is ordered, and told the further as a strike is ordered, and told the further as a strike is ordered. The further than a strike is ordered, and told the further as a strike is ordered, and

ready spent \$5,000,000 in seeking the Republican nomination, his chief backers being Judge E. H. Gary, of the United States Steel Trust, and George W. Perkins, close to everything that amelia of Wall Street. Here is what Thompson of Missouri, first contributor to the Social-stan Secret Police to discover my be-so much desired by the defendant:

sian Secret Police to discover my betrayer and to familiarize myself with to say:
"Find inclosed \$1 bank check to the methods of the secret service. when I was arrested I found that the revolutionists were but poorly informed about what the political police were doing and I desired to warn my commodes against traitors within their ranks."

was arrested I found that some them while I was assume that the screen of the secret police at Moscow.

Q.—How did you know who were my commodes against traitors within their ranks."

This was Leonid Menshikof's answer to former Congressman Herbert Parsons' question: "Why did you en-er the Russian Secret Police soon after your arrest in Moscow in 1886?"

Q.—Did you ever have occasion to were in the service? A.—I had occa-sion to meet them while I was as

Q .- Did you ever go over the file of reports that were filed before you entered the service? A.—Yes. Q.—Was it generally known in the



LEONID MENSHIKOF.

against Vladimir L. Bourtsef, the Sherlock Holmes of the Russian Revolutionists. Herbert Parsons and Simon O. Pollock are the attorieys for

Bourtsef.
The sult is based on statements alleged to have been made by Bourt-sef before a committee of Russian revolutionists in New York, in which he accused Evalenko of being a spy in the employ of the Russian secret activity. crvice. Evalenko was also accused betraying the Russian sallor Matushenko, who instigated the famous

court-martialed and hanged. Menshikor described in detail the problemations and maintening with a second of printed.

detectives in attempting to sta detective in attempting to standard to sta Russia, whose particular business is hounding revolutionists. He explained first aroused that Evalenko was a Steal Union Suitcase. how the vast number of "agents provocateur," whose duty it is to stimulate revolutionary activity, are being maintained; how they report their finings to their superiors, and how when one is suspected of being "politically unreliable" he is dispose of in some mysterious manner, so that Menshikof's remarks suggested at idea of how the bureaucracy Russia with its heinous spy system is crumbling to pieces. It appeared most loyal detectives prove to be stanch revolutionists. The spy sys-tem of Russia has brought about a state of affairs where one man is constantly in fear of being betraye by his fellow man. The government itself, however, suffers most from the effects of the abominable spy sys-tem, child of its own creation. Its est and oldest officials cannot be

trusted.
While Bourtsef was in Paris, Men shikof met him there and exposed to him A. M. Evalenko's activities among the revolutionists in New York. It was upon the strength of this in-formation that Bourtsef came here and openly accused Evalenko of be-ing a spy. Evalenko protested his innocence and subsequently brought suit against Bourtsef and it developed upon the defendant in the action to prove that the source of his informa-tion was authoritative. It was up to Attorney Parsons and Pollock to prove that Menshikof's information was correct, that those revolutionists who were accused by him of being spies had finally confessed their guilt.

The manner in which Parsons and The manner in which Parsons and oy Areasung or Deing a spy was eventuollock succeeded in drawing out of ally found guilty.

The examination will hold its last segsion this afternoon at the Federal Court sposing traitors in the revolutionary novement was impressive.

The following questions and anof information, and his meth exposing traitors in the revolutionary

me the union in trying to bring about

The polling places where the furriers will vote on the question of a strike will

The polling places where the furriers will vote on the quiestion of a strike will be at 62 East 4th street, 81 Second avesue, 48 East 22d street, 520 West 28th street, 240 West 27th street, and at the Rronz Forum headquarters. 1363 Fulton arenue, the Bronz. The beliot will be sounted at the headquarters of the union, \$1 Second avenue, on Safurday inght, and the Executive Board will then meet a decide on the date the strike shall be alled in case the membership votes in avor of ordering a walkout.

teur that was employed.
Q.—How do the "agents provocateur" instigate revolutionary active.
Ity? A.—They join the movement, and in order to detract suspicion from themselves they become excep-tionally active and stimulate others to action. Revolutionary publications may be one of the means of provoking

vocateurs" starting in the publishing business in order to do provocatorial work? A.—Yes, I know of cases where agents provocateurs assisted in Sebastopol mutiny, who was apprehended by the police at the behest of where agents provocateurs assisted in Evalenko, after a trip to America, the establishment of secret underourt-martialed and hanged.

Menshikof described in detail the proclamations and manifeston were

"agents spy?
it is to Here the attorney for the plaintiff

tionists.
Q.—Did any of those accused just mentioned by you finally admit that they were spies? A.—All of them, with the exception of one who e ided trial, have pleaded guilty of being "shpions" (spies).

Here the defense accred the point desired, namely, that every one accused by Menshikof of being a spy was eventually found guilty.

THE WAITER

By COLLINGS.

I am the waiter.
Oh, hear my cry.
I stand by,
I stand by.

I have a heart That want can break. Life's at stake, Life's at stake.

METHODISTS CAN'T GROW WEED. man Miller broke into the house and found Mrs. Marie Buhridge deed on the floor. Three gas lets were wide open in the room. John Lallem, count of Mrs. Buhridge, said that she had been melancholy of late. She held an equity in a house in Brook-ligh, he said, worth about \$4,800, but she get very little income and lard the question was passed in at recently harned that money would have to be ment for improvements.

ITS TELEGRAPHERS

Private Detectives Steal a Suitcase Containing Important Union Papers.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 10 .- At the international convention of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of Amer ica now in session at the Lafayette Hotel, International Secretary and Treasurer Wesley Russell, of Chicago, severely attacked the Western Union from the La Salle street station at Chicago: alleging criminal and un-scrupulous methods to destroy it and that a hish official of the Western Union had notified union officials of the company's intention to extermi-nate the telegraphers union. He said a suit for heavy damages will

Russell later issued a signed state-

conspiracy to delay or prevent the holding of the biennial convention of the telegraphers, and thereby supof the telegraphers, and thereby sup-press sensational reports of its offi-cers, through the theft of a sultcase containing advance reports of the offi-cers to the convention, the sultcase being stolen from the parcel room of the La Salle street religned station the La Salle street railroad station the La Salle street railroad station (controlled jointly by the Lake Shore and Rock Island lines) by two detectives of a private agency, believed to be acting for the Western Union. "International president was visited by a prominent official of the Western Union and notified that the company for over eight years, the union. First the company of the control of the

men and women) to work as spotters throughout the country at large salaries and expenses.

The people of this country were shocked at the crime of the Monaras. Later, thinking people began to inquire as to the conditions that resulted in such a crime and a measure providing for an inquiry into industrial conditions and the relations between employer and employed is pending in Congress.

But what would the fair-minded public think if it could be shown that for many years telegraphers have been held in subjection by a brutal despotism that has unjustly discharged and blacklisted thousands of men and women and that has profited detectives in attempting to stamp out a union among its employes?

Stéal Union Suitcasc.

On Saturday evening, June 8, I left our international headquanters in the Monon, Chicago, with a heavy suttages containing copies of the officers reports to the convention, private papers bearing on the unjust dismissals of hundreds of men all over the country within the last seven months by the Western Union Telegraph Company and other valuable convention data. I carried this to the La Salle street station parcel room (controlled jointly by the Lake Shore and Michi-Here the attorney for the plaintiff objected.

Q.—What circumstances led to your making copies for the "Black Book"? A.—My desire to collect data for finding out the names of those who assisted the Russian police.

Q.—What circumstances led to your preparing the section of the "Black Book" wherein reference was made to Evalenko? A.—The name of Evalenko was synonymous with Kuznitsof, Surin and Sergeyef.

Q.—Do you know of cases where agents appeared in records of Police Department under aliases? A.—I know of such cases.

Q.—Did not Azef as an agent provocateur have more than one name? A.—Azef's secret service assumed name was Vinogrodof.

Q.—Was he not known by the name of Raskin? A.—Not ufficially: only to shadowers or street detectives.

Q.—Did you have anything to do with the street station parcel room (controlled jointly by the Lake Shore and Michigans Southern and the Chicage, Rock Island and Pacific railroads), where I checked it for the night, intending to therefor check No. 65638 and went to my home on the Rock Island suburban line.

When I called for the suitcase the following (Sunday) morning I was the convention of the convention of the convention.

Q.—Was he not known by the name of Raskin? A.—Not officially: only to shadowers or street detectives.

Q.—Did you have anything to do with the exposure of Koplinsky? A.—I furtished the information upon which Bourter of based his accusations, and the Revolutionary Board of Paris convicted him.

Q.—By conviction do you mean the inter-party court of the revolutionists?

A.—Yes.

Here he recited a long list of names of men whom he had exposed to the revolutionists.

Q.—Did any of those accused just mentioned by you finally admit that they had not they walked to ward the train shed as though to crush Bakers Union, Locard a train. These two men are supposed to be detectives in the employ of one who r ided trial, have pleaded guilty of being "shplons" (spies), Here the defense accred the point feet the defense accred the point feet the defense accred the point feet the following (Sunday) morning I was, after boundary two menting I was, after considerable delay, advised that they had lost their to the purcel room, represented themselves as the owners of the suitcase, the following (Sunday) morning I was, after considerable delay, advised that they had lost their to the purcel room, represented themselves as the owners of the suitcase, the following (Sunday) morning I was, after boundary two men are to the purcel room, represented themselves as the owners of the suitcase, the following (Sunday) morning I was, after boundary two menting I was, after boun

Outside or Inside

White Ro

Forty Cups for Ten Co

White Rose Coffee, 3 Pound 1

carried contained the b and records of the union, us to the station, where t the grip as related abor On Sunday morning I On Sunday morning I bear 8:25 o'clock Lake Shore and gan Southern train after a search by the parcel room a had finally located a mem that the grip had been give a "lost check receipt." The address given on the receip titlous. I left the train at a station in order to advise

station in order to advise Pre
Konenkamp, who was to been
train at that point, of the sit
We took a suburban train back
city, immediately telephone
printer at his residence, put
force of cierks at headquartes
in five hours had rushed of
cates of the general officers' is
replaced the other stolen mate
boarded the 5:30 p.m. Lake
and Michigan Southern train for
falo, arriving here this morning
three hours to spare before the
ing of the convention.
Tried to Bribo Telegraphers.

International president was visited by a prominent official of the Western Union and notified that the company intended to destroy the union. Five days after the president's integrity was tested by a detective who attempted to compromise him.

Company's Foul Pians.

"A mysterious 'surprise party' arranged for at his home, believed to be a part of a conspiracy to get all the union officials out of headquarters in order to burgiarize the office. The Auditing Committee of the General Executive Board thwarted this, however, by working there until 11 p.m.

"The room of the president of the union burgiarized in a hote! in Portland, Ore.

"Attempted bribery of telegraphers (men and women) to work as apotters throughout the country at large salaries and expenses.

"The room of this country was aposter throughout the country at large salaries and expenses.

THREE BAKERS NAB ON TRUMPED UP CH

supposes to be exercised and supposes to be exercised as a private agency acting for the Western Union Telegraph Company.

In the meantime I had sone home and found preparations had been made to entertain a large party. Leter in the evening I was told by my wife that on Thurnday last a man called her of the telephone, represented thimself as a telegrapher and told her it was the desire of himself and a dozen of "the boys" employed by the Western Union and Postal companies to give me a little surprise in the way of a dinner on the Saturday evening of my departure.

My wife agreed and on Priday and Saturday the telephone calls were frequent concerning arrangements. On Friday, C. E. Hill, chairman of the General Executive Beard, was called on the telephone at headquartery and told the same thing, being urged to have all the officers and those non-nected with hendquartery attend this "surprise" party, to keep it quiet and to reach my house with me at 5 am. Hill arreed, and went out with me at 5 am. Hill arreed, and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed, and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed, and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed, and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed, and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed, and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me at 6 am. Hill arreed and went out with me and a me with the went and hild continued to the me with the with the wor

TLE APPETIZERS; MORE ABOUT CONDITIONS IN HOTEL KITCHENS

and Waiters Tell of Things Calculated to Arouse the Desire for Further wice of This Kind—If Patrons Knew What Went On in Many Supposedly Good Eating Places They Would Never Patronize Them Again.

cook by occupation and in the Hotel Martinique, penis, Cafe de l'Opera, care de l'Opera, de Restaurant, and Merital Club in New York at the Hotel Bossert in Before coming to America in Germany. England, in Germany, England, in Germany, England, in the afternoon. There are from forty to forty-five cooks employed.

| Martinique | Cut myself the other day. The blood waiters do not even wash, but go up to waiters do not even wash, but go up to waiters do not even wash, but go up to the dining room to serve guests. There are two windows in this toilet. Most of the time the condition is so flithy that the steech can be detected a long way off. The plumbing is inclosed in wood, and I do no believe that these seats are washed during the season.

In the help's hall are four long, wooden tables. The only opening is the timein the Hotel Martinique. Denis, Cafe de l'Opera. entral Club in New York at the Hotel Bossert in Before coming to America in Germany, England. Buttserwland and Scotland. ave never found conditions in the hotels of those counhave right here in New

test employed as chef en-(head fry cook) at the Ho sique, this city. I left February 28, 1912. The anitary conditions at the lupon. were excellent. This is a e; the kitchen is well venand the arrangements first

the copper. In such cases we

setables in after the original have been taken out. This is a installed, he would close in all the hotels in New York.

The alterations were made. arrive early in the morning see the cans piled as high as ing. During the day we fill as with vegetables and soups cts and remains. wa away only when it begins and that is after it is dusty Sometimes a cook cuts his Here (showing two deep

UNION HATTER



is from Broadway, Brouklyn next to John Marsa.

OCKHOLDERS' MEETING

is hereby given to the stockholders
PRESTO-RAL COMPANY, that a meet
the held of the stockholders on the
ar of July, 1912, at 5 o'cleck in the
ar of July, 1912, at 5 o'cleck in the
ar of July, 1912, at 5 o'cleck in the
art No. 355 Central Park West. Borbenshattan, City of New York, being
where the last ennual meeting of the
many was held, to vote upon a proponat said corporation as forthwith distervaling to law.
May 30, 1912.
CHABLES GREENERG, Secretary.

nmer Boarders Farm house with all modern im-

Lake Liohegan, Westchester Co.

UNION LABELS



ery Workers' Label. It is y guarantee that the product e by Union Labor: therefore, look for the label.



Ask for the Label when buying bread.

derground. If we are compelled to leave our work to visit the toilet there is no towel for us to wipe our hands hands upon our own towelsthose that we use in cooking—or else not washing at all. The toilet and the kitchen is well venand the arrangements first
in fact, I believe they are as
can be found in this city in
the other. That is, a half floor has
been built in and the locker room is
on the second floor above the toilet.

In this locker room are kept our
the second floor above the toilet.

In this locker room are kept our
control of the room are placed
with the smell of stale whisky and beer.
Occasionally there are one or two barrels of soft son, which is used in wash-

I have been employed as a waiter them to stand in the Bain in the Hotel Astor. The waiters in steam table. The use of the Astor, who work in the Orangeis one of the worst features rie. wear a blue uniform with brass cans is one of the worst features rie, wear a blue uniform with brass butel life in this city. In the buttons. These uniforms are furnished by the hotel, and when a waiter leaves the hotel, his uniform goes to

the locker room to change my clothes and the air was so frightful that I the platter was empty it was not refilled. have come out reeking as though I Many a waiter would have to go hungry had been to hamam. There are near-unless you tipped the cook or he hap-

they would receive if they could go down-stairs and see the three Greeks serving I don't know whet

Another Walter Testifies.

I am employed as a waiter in the cafe The Knickerbocker Tollet. Here the toilets and lavasatisfactory.

I was employed as a waiter in Reisen weber's Brighton Beach Casino at Brighton Beach and Ocean Parkway from May until August, 1911.

The toilet at Reisenweber's is on the

round floor adjoining the belp's ball. There is a partition between. On week-days probably 100 employes use this tollet and also the helps hall. Saturday and Sunday these places are used by about 200 persons, including cooks, dishwashers, waiters, etc. Many times the toilet is stopped and the water overflows. There is a sink in which to wash, but no Many times the owels. Accommodations for two pers ing this label is to use urinary and two for the lavatory.

Naturally most of the waiters use the
Naturally most of the waiters use the
same towel that they have in the distribution of the case that the manageroom in place of the one that the manage

UNION LABELS.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty This is the Label of the United Hatter

of North America. Buy no hats without it It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

It represents a fair wage and hones

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. NARTH LAWLOR, Secy. 11 Waverly Place, New York

to forty-five course employed, about half of the number necessary, keeper's door through which we enter. We are always working under high There are no windows in the room, but air pressure and our clothes are soaking weet, the perspiration dropping into the food or else we wipe it off on towels.

The tollet is located two stories un-

I neglected to state that the toilet is tower for us to wipe our hands
We have our choice of wiping
ands upon our own towels—
that we use in cooking—or else
ashing at all. The tollet and

At the Hotel Netherland, where I worked as extra man, we re-served terrapin and other meats after they find from pots or in copper pots roper linings. If the food is to cool, it draws the poison the copper, In such cases we throw out the food unless it is ble to serve because we are to serve this food.

The Cans.

At the Hotel Netherland, where I worked as extra man, we re-served as extra man, we re-served through the guests. The terrapin and other meats after they find from pots or in copper pots roper linings. If the food is to cool, it draws the poison the terrapin would first be served a la carte and the next day re-served the total definer.

The Fifth, Avenue Restaurant, where I once worked, is well ventilated now. A member of the Board of Health was a guest there. He asked a waiter to take him to cool place one day last summer. The waiter took him to the kitchen. He almost fainted. Then he said that have been taken out. This is all the hotels in New York arrive early in the morning.

The locker and toilet are located in one room in the basement. Very often the toilet is choked and generally there is such a stench that it is impossible to remain in the room. There is a wash basin but never more than one towel, which is used by all the help, although the waiters sometimes use their napkins instead of the towel. It isn't always that there is even one towel in this room. There is even one towel in this room. There

The help's hall is also located in the basement and is used by about 300 persons. There is an airshaft in the place, located but, as in the case of the locker room, it is not working.

The waiters are supplied with white gloves which they must wear in the dining room. This is for the benefit of the guests, who imagine that everything is sanitary on that account and that the food is not handled by us. What a shock they would receive if they could go down-or a cheaper Scotch.

of the Plaza. Here the tother rooms are the basement on the floor below ground. This room is about 18 by 5. There are downstairs is filthy. This is the toilet that we are compelled to use during the rush bours.

In the Knickerbocker all the chamber-

Lawrence Mill Interests Resist Ousting From Office Dynamite Planter.

LAWRENCE. June 12-Events are transpiring in this city that afford an indication of the kind of justice that may be expected in the Ettor-Glovannitti cases, if the working class of the country does not wake up to the dangers involved therein. Sunday the clergy of this city delivered sermons demanding the resignation of School Committeeman John J. Breen. who was convicted and fined \$500 for "planting" dynamite during the re ent great textile strike here,

The Rev. C. E. McColloy, in what is described as "a stirring sermon on public conscience" said: "John Breen ought to resign, and ought to be force enough aroused public conscience of this city to make him do it. the spectacle of a man convicted the courts, yet holding a moral position over our children.

the charge against the Maris that its copper pots are not tinned to protect the food becoming poisoned. They are in this room is about 4x8x10, and our working clothes when we are dictioned to protect the food becoming poisoned. They are in the room is about 4x8x10, and the same in this room thirty men, wringing wet with perspiration, are expected to the chef, and pointed out to the from one end of the range other they were in the same in the toilet below. Some of the boys of the Board of Health comes in they will close you up." He butter leavings from the tables at the Martinique were collected by that is nothing."

cooked in these pots looks all that is, if it is brought to a taken off before it is allowed. In fact, it makes the vegelook even a little greener and our working clothes when we are at work, and our working clothes when we are at work, and our working clothes when we are out consistent with looker room are kept our street clothing, when we are at work, and our working clothes when we are of soft soap, which is used in washing the dishes. These barrels are not out the same but. The some thirty men, wringing wet with the men, writing these departes are not or it worked as awful, not to mention that from the bodys dress in the passageway rather than go inside.

The pastry shop, engine room and ice plant and butcher shop are all on this officers and butcher shop are all on this officers are not officers and butcher shop are all on this one of \$500 with no defense or applant and butcher shop are all on this officers are not one in the collected by the southers are not one in the same time.

The Board of Health comes in the passageway rather than go inside.

The butter leavings from the tables at the Martinique were collected by the scullery boy and given to the roast cook. He used it in preparing steam to the pastry shop is the officers' hall, and other shop are the dishes.

The Rev. E. M. Lake, addressing the dishes. These barrels are not out. The room is about 4x8x10, and it met is one of soft soap, w

Leavings Used Again.

All butter leavings are sent down to lated constitutional rights in a manthe kitchen to be used by the cooks. The ner that shocked the entire country. All butter leavings are sent down to lated constitutional rights in a manner that shocked the entire country. At Kimberly, Cape Colony, is probably the biggest hole in the world—same thing occurs with the bread. Some same and soups are placed in found cans which are often dirty and are left even been brought to trial, nor is it standing in hot water ou the steam tables or put away in the ice chests. These are often dirty and sulphuric acid to ready for blasting; others gather up the interest of the steam tables of the steam tables of put away in the ice chests. These are conscientious ministerial association, or put away in the ice chests. These are conscientious ministerial association. There are, in addition to down to the 1,200 foot level.

At Kimberly, Cape Colony, is probably the biggest hole in the world—ready for blasting; others gather up the identity of the law than Breen, has not the old Central mine—with a space the old Central mine—with a space the overseer. Some drill holes in the ready for blasting; others gather up the identity of the importance of the importan

one towel in this room. There along the meal. The method of serving airshaft, generally out of conmiddle of the table, and then it was a porations if possible, permit the deporations if possible, permit the de-

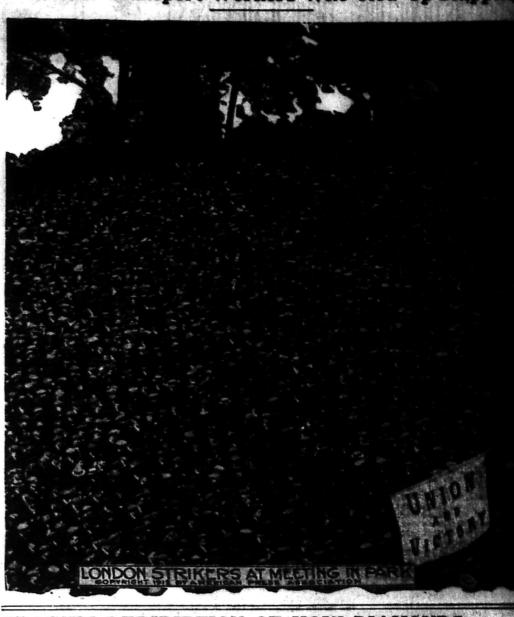
Club Monday night. The club had a dis-cussion on "Modern Conditions." and it decided to meet these conditions by layression on Modern Conditions, and it decided to meet these conditions by laying a motion to indorse the recall of the earth, But, by degrees, as the Breen on the table. General Manager W. D. Hartshorne, of the Arlington Mills, one of the hissest comparations have

they would receive if they could go downstairs and see the three Greeks serving
out food with their hands and frequently
wiping their noses on the backs of their
hands or after coming from the toilet,
where they have not even used the dirty
towel provided for those 300 persons.

This is very different from the Waidorf, where every helper is supplied with
a utensil, two men to a service, and where
the man who uses his hands is fired. as the trials of Ettor and Giovannitti early miners, as it caved in again and

planted dynamite enough to blow up the city in a shoe shop at 78 Lawrence street. This shoe shop is one of two shops in one store that are divided by a thin partition. On the other side of the partition is Colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop. It was been shop in the colombo's priating shop in the

Scene at a Remarkable Gathering in London of the British Transport Workers Who Tied Up Shipp



GRAPHIC DESCRIPTION OF HOW DIAMONDS ARE DUG FROM THE KIMBERLY MINE

saming in his seam table when the seam the brought to trial, nor is it standing in his seam table with seam table and its standing in his the seam to the same table or put away in the ize chests. These are sometimes allowed to remain for two or three days or until they turn sour. It is impossible to know what food you are eating in the help's hall, it is so bad, because the control of the cont

one of the biggest corporations here, addressed he club, which casts some light upon the situation.

water and fall of "reef." In gold mining the "reef" is the gold-bearing upon the situation. mines is the surface shale and basalt surrounding the "pipes." This the cause of great tribulation to again, and overwhelmed the workings After various expedients had been tried without permanent suc-cess it became impossible to work the mine any longer in the old way, and

downatairs is fifthy. This is the toliet that we are compelled to use during the truth bours.

In the Knickerbocker all the chamber mids are in one room. I should say there are 60 to 100 chambermaids. This is the toliet in all the chamber mids are in one room. I should say there are 60 to 100 chambermaids. This was the condition as I knew it when I worked at the Knickerbocker there years ago. The help's hall is very low and oppressive. You can touch the ceiling with your flagers.

I worked at the Hotel Breslin, 20th street and Breadway. In the kitchen a great many things are kept in tomate over, and the bread they went to Palmer over the palmer over, and the bread they went to Palmer over the palmer over the

Water also occasionally falls from the roof. But we emerge safely at the 1,200-foot level into comparative light,

greater dampness, a cooled atmesphere, and deafening din.

The noise is caused by the constant running of two sets of steel trucks—the one carrying the "ground" from the bottom of the "shoot" to the foot of the shaft, the other returning emp-ty—and the mechanical emptying of the full trucks into the "skip" for a laborer living at B

is never sold here, and barrel goods sold instead of bottled goods. This is true of all kinds of liquors, as only barreled goods are handled.

The knickerbocker Toiles.

The Knickerbocker toilet is located in the basement on the Boot below ground. This room is about 18 by 5. There are accommodations for four men. There is a wash basin, but no towel. This toilet is used by cooks, waiters, omnibuses and bellboys. The use of the help are clean, but downstairs is filthy. This is the toilet that we are compelled to use during the shoot of two mensurative bellows are that are divided by a thin partition. On the other side of the means employed to that many thought the industry was absonable with the sample of the means the cach in turn shouting late the cach in turn shouting late the work the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the opening for the capitalist, who soon superseded the prise was the capitalist. The larger claim holders banded fleds as an eloquent advocate of temperature principles. He tells us arena already operated upon. With a sevent stationed.

The larger claim holders banded fleds as an eloquent advocate of temperature principles. He tells us arena already operated upon. With the simulation of the opening for the capital

Although the temperature day was normal, the thermonous registering 15 degrees humidity being only 45 there was considerable throughout the city. The time may be ascribed to the combile cold of last week sudden return to normal aim conditions. Tony Bruno, 39 conveyance to the surface.

We essay a conversation with the from his home is home in the conversation.

DEATH SENTENCE I

ENTION THE NEW YORK CALL TO ADVERTISERS

WORKERS TO VICTORY FURNISH SURPRISES

Philadelphia Textile Strikers Jim Thorpe Beats Crack Began Strike as Locals of A. F. of L.

(Correspondence to The Call.) By J. A. FISCHER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11 .- A very sculiar strike has been declared here a strike where the workers were al-ady on strike. The struck concern ady on strike. The butter company, the Overbrook Carpet Company, the street and Lancaster avenue. Over 700 men are involved.

Last November the Employers' Astion, consisting of eleven mand facturers, excluding the Overbrook Company, called a conference with both the unions connected with American Federation of Labor to fix the prices under which the men were to work. As a result of this conference a 20 per cent decrease in wages and a long term contract was offered

This they refused to accept and made counter demands for a 20 per cent increase and the continuation of the closed shop. The manufacturers finally agreed to continue the old con-

Overbrook Carpet Company being a concern that owes its business to low prices and inferior goods, imediately began to slash wages from 50 to 30 per cent and do everything in its power to break up the union.

It was plainly a lockout and the len struck, excepting the Axminster department. Here they were paid less than other workers employed by members of the Manufacturers' Asso-

five months the strike was department refused to go out and with everal gcabs who had been imported elped the bosses to hold out. The I. W. W. was then appealed to.

it came upon the scene and organized

In their inability to cope with the newly arisen situation the Overbrook concern has applied to the reform ad-ministration and has been granted po-lice "protection." The cops came upon the scene and strikers were

Simon Kueble, who is directing the etrike, said of the attempt to obtain an injunction against the strikers. This is an idea whereby to extend

the picket department from the po-lice to the judicial department. But whether they grant it or not the men will win. They have few blackles ong them and they are unskilled. From the reports that we receive either the Overbrook Carpet Com pany will surrender to us or they will go into bankruptcy."

The men met today and launched a

one-day strike to protest against the imprisonment of Ettor and Giovan-

THANK TAFT FUR GOOD TREATMENT OF JEWS

WASHINGTON, June 12 .- A delegation representing the orthodox rabbis of the United States called on President Taft this afternoon to thank him "for the good and just treatment" the Jews had received from him and from the govern-

"I never met more loyal people than the Jews." the President replied to the greeting, as expressed by Rabbi Glushak, of Washington, "and I am glad to be as-sured of their good feeling. I inherited a big heart from my father. He was very eral to every race, and especially to the Jews because they came from a land of good yard. Jews because they came from a land of persecution to a land of liberty, and they understood how to value liberty. I consider the Jews among my beat friends."

The other members of the delegation were Rabbis Ginsberg, of Wilkes-Barre, Par; Halper, of New York City, and Silverstone, of Washington.

SAVANNAH AND TWO OTHER CITIES QUAKE

AUGUSTA, Ga., June 12.—Distinct at the National League Park had been arth shocks were felt here, at Columbia.

C., and Savaunah, Ga., at 5:30 a.m.

To make matters worse, it was said on AUGUSTA, Ga., June 12.—Distinct sart shocks were felt here, at Columbia. S. C., and Savannah, Ga., at 5:30 a.m. today! Houses were rocked and the sleep May 31 admission was denied two inspectors of the Fire Prevention Bureau, and not till Police Inspector Sweepey, of the 6th Inspection District, had been appealed to were they allowed inside the

about fifteen seconds. As far as reported, little damage was done and no person

a the shocks were felt more dis-on the hills about the city and

the residence section.

A feature of the quake at Columbia was that persons within doors felt the vibrations more than those in the open. Bads were moved several inches and par-lor statuary was thrown from pedestals.

PRENCH PEACE APOSTLE DEAD

Prederic Passy Passes Away in His Dist Year.

PARIS, June 12 .- Frederic Passy he French economist and peace apos-is, died here today in his 91st year.

feric Passy, one of the best

fown men in France, whose cam-ign in behalf of peace made his me familiar all over the world, was Parisian, as he was born in the capital and resided there all

y was a prolific author, his writof late years he had been a chiefly for his activity in conin with the peace movement. He is co-founder and secretary-genral a co-founder and secretary-gen-ral of the International League of base. In combination with the late V. Randali Cremer, the English poli-letan, he founded the Inter-Parlia-sentary Union for Arbitration and sace. He was a member of the In-rantional Eureau of Peace at Berne, witserland, and way the first recipient of the Nobel prize for peace.

RAMPS BURN TO DEATH. CKINAW CITY, Mich., June 12.
or tramps were burned to death
in a firs that destroyed a small
had in which they were closp-

L.W. W. IS LEADING OLYMPIC ATHLETES

High Jumpers—Another Redman Scores.

With ceremonies that included three flag presentations the team that will represent the United States in the games at Stockholm was in-League Park yesterday afternoon Late in the proceedings Mayor Gaynor arrived on the scene and extended a on behalf of the city to the hundred or more athletic visitors from all parts of the country who epresent the brawn and muscle of to the Pacific coast.

There were several surprises in the competitions that followed the recepfrom Carlisle providing the most stunning of them. Jim Thorpe, the all-round athlete, was the first to give the crowd a shock, when he outjumped the crack high jumpers, including the great Horine. According the standards, Thorpe cleared 6 feet 5 inches, but there was a liberal sag to the bar, which would mean an advantage of two or three inches in favor of the jumpers. Horine got over favor of the jumpers. Horine got over the state of the feet 3 inches, and after one trial at Schulte, rf the next height retired. Alma W. Downs. Rs. Richards, from Brigham Young Uni- Leach, 3h versity, Utah, was as big a surprise as Miller, of Thorpe. He jumped in cleaner style Saier, 15 the Indian, but after clearing Evers, 2b..... for 6 feet 4 inches failed at an inch higher. In some of the competitions the fiv-

ers did not extend themselves, but Tewanina, another redskin, did not believe in this method and in the last lap of the 3,500 meter run made a dash by Bonhag and Berna that roused them both to their best. The small track suited the Indian and he flew around the final turn with an advantage of four yards over Bonthe workers, including those in the hag. The Irish-American strained every nerve, but could not gain an inch on Tewanina. Berna, too, was inch on Tewanina. Berna, too, was surprised by the spurt and could not pick up his speed. He finished three yards behind Bonhag, but was the freshest man of the three at the finish beaten, arrested and sent to jail.

The courts are now considering the application of the Overbrook ComThere was some interest in the Company of the Michigan and trotted off to the dressing room plays—Becker and Snodgrass; Downs

meeting of Craig, the Michigan sprinter, and Gebhardt, the Californian, in the 70 meter race. Craig showed that he is practical. Olympic style of starting by breaking away from his mark as soon as the men were set. All got away together in the real start, and Craig dashed through the tape a foot in front of Gebhardt, who beat Meyer, of the Irish-American, by inches. Courtney another Californian, showed his speed in the 300 meter event, in which Craig also started. Courtney lay in last place until 100 yards from home. whizzed by the others and raced to the tape an easy winne

A general disposition, not to do their appeared to be the plan of most of the starters in the 600 meter Davenport, the Chicago crack, show what he could have done if he wanted when he raced by Gissing in the last 100 yards. He drew up about twenty yards from the finish and allowed Gissing to win, while Meredith, the Mercersburg boy, who finished in third place, did not appear to take the race seriously at an

seventy-yard hurdle race, in which Nich olson, of Chicago: Kelly, of the Pacific Coast, and Eller and Pritchard, of th Irish-American, were the contestants. El-ler performed his usual trick of knocking down several hurdles, but did not show the speed of Nicholson, who won by

SAYS N. Y. B. B. CLUB BROKE CITY ORDINANCE

Joseph D. O'Brien, secretary of the New York Baseball Club, was summoned to the Harlem Court yesterday on com-plaint of John P. Howe, battalion chief in the Bureau of Fire Prevention. Howe asserted that the city ordinance relating

so shocks were felt, each lasting pealed to were they allowed inside the ball park gate, though they had each and severally displayed three official badges and taken the matter to O'Brien himself. O'Brien was in court with Cornelius Sullivan, a director of the club, and a lawyer, and the case was adjourned till

LIFEBOATS BASED ON GROSS TONNAGE

LONDON, June 12 .-- The number difeboats carried by transatiantic liners sailing under the regulations of the London Board of Trade before the Titanic disaster was based on the gross tonnage and not on the number of persons aboard so the Titanic investigators were told by Sir Walter A. Howell, chief of the mari-

time division of the Board of Trade.

Lord Mersey, interrupting the witness, said it was his opinion that every ship should carry sufficient lifeboats to save

every person on board.

He added that his personal opinion was "mahlic opinion," when in opposite the least the leas that "public opinion," when in oppo-tion to that of experts, was valueless.

SHE'S FOR TAFT; HE'S NOT.

Husband and Wife in Chicago to Sur port Rival G. O. P. Candidates.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Patrick Do

to do battle in the interest of Theo-dors Roosevelt, and Mrs. Door to sup-port President Tart.

Door was postmaster of Westville until Colonel Roosevelt "toused his hat in the ring." Then Door re-signed. Mrs. Door remained a sup-porter of Taft, and was appointed to her husband's place as head of the postofice. They agreed before leav-ing home not to argue politics with each other.





MARQUARD WINS 13TH | AMERICAN PRINTERS

Giante Tally Twice in Eighth Inni and Bent Stock Yard Clan by Score of 3 to 2.

The Giants finished strong yester-day and beat the Cubs in the eighth inning of a very close game. Richie, who was pitching well, was hurt in a who was pitching well, was hurt in collision with Meyers at the plate. Brown had scarcely any time to

warm up. He was bumped for two warm up. He was bumped for two-two-baggers in the eighth. Zimmer-man and Tinker have been suppended for three days and their absence weakened the Cubs greatly. The

New York. Devore, Doyle, 2b. Snodgrass, 1b Murray, rf...... Becker, of..... Herzog, 3b. Marquard, p. Crandall, p

Chicago. Sheckard, If Archer. Richie, I *Good

Batted for Marquard in the eighth. .. Batted for Brown in the ninth. Chicago..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2 New York.... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 x—3 First base on error-New York ft on bases—Chicago 7, New York First base on balls—Off Brown off Crandall 1. Struck out—By

Richie 3, by Marquard 5. Home run
—Archer. Two base hits—Schulte,
Miller (2), Saler, Richie, Doyle,
Snodgrass. Sacrifice hit—Saler, Stolbases-Miller Richie Double Evers and Saier, Hits-Off Mar-quard, 8 in eight innings; off Cran-

STRAIGHT TO PIRATES

For the second successive time the Breckins fell before the Pittsburgs yesterday. Dahlen's men couldn't hit Robinson until the last inning when Wheat drove the ball over the right field fence and sent Cutshaw in ahead

Allen pitched cleverly until the seventh inning when, with two out and Byrne on first, Carey's pop fly dropped safely among four Brooklyt players. Then followed a double, a single and a three bagger which netted four runs and put the game on ice. The game was played in a drizzling rain before the smallest crowd of the season. The score by

Pittsburg ... 0 0 1 2 0 0 4 0 0 — 7 11 0 Brooklyn ... 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 — 3 7 1 Batteries - Robinson and Kelly Allen, Burke and Miller.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES. National League.

At Philadelphia-

Cincinnati... 302002100—8 10 3 Philadelphia... 0000000000—0 4 3 Ratterlee—Suggs and McLean; Alexander and Dooin, Chalmers, Wallace and Graham.

American League.

At Decroit-R. H. E.

At St. Louis-St. Louis 000120000-3 -Wood and Cady; Powel

Batteries-Wand Stephens. At Cleveland-

At Clevenau—
Philadelphia... 2 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 5 1
Clevoland.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1
Ratteries—Coombs and Lapp; Baskette, Mitchell and O'Neill.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League. Won. Lost. P.C

		** ***	-	
Yew York		36	8'	.818
incinnati		27	22	.551
hicago		24	20	.545
Pittaburg		24	20	.545
hiladelphia		19	23	.452
t. Louis		23	28	.451
Brooklyn		14	29 .	.336
Doston		15	33	.313
Americ	en.	Leag	Se.	
		Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston		32	18	.640
hicago			20	.615
Washington		20	21	.588
Philadelphia		25	20	.556
leveland			25	.479
Detroit	٠	24	27	.471
New York			30	.348
To T antis				

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. National League. hicago at New York.

ttsburg at Brooklyn. St. Louis at Boston. Cincinnati at Phil York at St. Louis. Boston at Chicago. Philadelphia at Detroit. Washington at Clev

IN SECOND PLACE

The American team gained second place in the Printers League at Pros-pect Park yesterday by defeating the Federals. Rain marred the sport and Fisher retired after the American made ten hits and ten runs of n the second inning. Heavy batting was shown by both clubs. The score

AB. R. H. O. A

American

eighth inning.

Bund, cf. 5 Johnson, 2b . . 5 McGowan, 1b Farrell 3h Ward, rf., lf..... Eber, lf., rf..... Walsh, ss. Golden, O'Brien, p..... Totals Federal. Splain, 2b. p... Goethals, Fisher, p. 3b . . . 5 M. Johnson, sa . . 4 schofield, 1b ... 1 White, If McQuillan, 3b, 2b., 2

American.... 2 10 0 0 0 2 4 'ederal 1 1 3 0 1 5 0 0-11 Home runs, Golden, splain, Scho- Thompson, p. 2 field. Three base hits—Farrell, Ward, O'Brien. Two base hits—Cooke, O'Brien. Two base hits—Cooke, Walsh, G. Bund, McGowan. Sacrifice hit—W. Johnson, Goode. Stolen hit—W. Johnson, Goode. Stolen bases—G. Bund (3), Eber (2), O'Brien, Goethais, Fisher, Cooke. Left on bases—American 6, Federal bases-G.

5. First base on errors—American 6. Federal 7. Struck out—By O'Brieu by Fisher 1. Bases on balls-Off Fisher 3, of Splain 2. Hits-Off Fish.

LAFFERTY WINNING ABROAD

Late Visitor Fighting Successfully in England and Glasgow.

Alec Lafferty, the Scotch bantan champion, is having a successful time of it in his bouts at home and in Eng-Lafferty's latest victory over Nickey Kelly in Glasgow. Kelly's ability to take severe punishment alone enabled him to stay to the inish of the ten-round argument with out being knocked out. Lafferty, ac-cording to press dispatches, put up a magnificent contest and was mightly cheered by the 5,000 fans who wit-nessed the bout.

Plans are being negotiated to have Lafferty meet Digger Stanley, the English title holder, for the English championship. Lafferty has already osted his forfeit to bind the match which at any moment is expected to be clinched by English promoters Lafferty recently left this countr Lafferty recently left this country after beating all the lads he had encountered here.

WELLS AND PALZER MATCHED.

English Champion and Foren "White Hope" to Box at Garden,

A new heavyweight champion of the world may be the result of an in ternational boxing contest arranged yesterday between Bombardier Wells, yesterday between Bombardier Wells, the champion of England, and Al Pal-At Boston—

R. H. E.

Si. Louis...... 200240000—8 8 0

Boston...... 004010001—6 14 5

Ratteries—Steele, Sallee and Bresnahan; Brown and Kling, Dickson.

Donnelly, Itariden.

The winner of this bout will in all probability be matched to meet the winner of the Johnson-Flynn go.

Palzer and Wells are each 6 feet 3 inches tall and tip the beam close to 220 pounds. Palzer has a rushing tearing, never stopping style, and is a hard hitter, while Wells' victories have nearly all been gained by the knockout route.

JEANNETTE BOXES SATURD

Meets "Black Bill" at Royale Club. All Colored Bill Tomorrow Night.

Joe Jeannette, who has just returned from Paris, after a successful trip abroad, will make his first at arance in the ring since his arriva on Saturday night at the Royale A. C., of Brooklyn, "Black Bill," of Philadelphia, the burly negro pugilist, wil be Jeannette's opponent. The bout should be brimful of interest from should be bri

Tomorrow night the club will pro sent an all-round colored tournament in which Leo Johnson will appear in the main event of ten rounds with Darkey Griffen.

CAUGHT FOR BOTH TEAMS. One Catcher Behind the Bat for Six

YAZOO CITY, Miss., June 12—One cutcher was behind the bat for both teams for sixteen innings in the Cot-ton States League same between Co-lumbus and Yazoo City here yester

In the second inning of the first game the Columbus catcher was hurt and there was no one to take his place. The Yanoo City catcher volunteered to keep the game going, and it was so agreed. Tasoo City won

SOCIALIST BASEBALL TEAM.

The Socialists of the 23d A. D., srooklyn, have organized a baseball lub. The captain of the team re-uests all Socialists of that district the are interested in baseball and de-troug of Joining the team to be at the branch headquarters, 1701 Pikkin

CHICAGO GETS REVENGE

Yankees Show How National Gar Should Not Be Played and Lose to Tune of 11-2.

CHICAGO, June 12 .- Those Highanders were determined not to leave Chicago until they had given a demon stration of why they were in sev stration of why they were in seventh place. They gave it today They lost the final game of the serie 11 to 2. Also they gave one of the grandest demonstrations of how not to play the national game that was ever witnessed in this city.

Their every move was a demon-stration of things that should not be done in order to win ball games. Vaughn started the pitching. He al-lowed six batters to face him in the first round, gave two bases on balls, hit one man and was touched for a single and a double. Thompson, a single and a double. remainder of the battle. He finished because the rules prescribe that nine innings shall be played and that any team failing to go through the allotted time, unless the umpires decreotherwise, shall be fined. the only reason that the same was finished, for there was never any doubt about the outcome. The score New York AB. R. H. O. A. E. Hartzell, 3b. 4 0 1 0 3 0 Stump, ss. 6 0 Cree, 1f. 5 1

Sweeney, c..... Street, c. *McConnell Chicago. Rath, 2b....... Lord, 3b..... Callahan, If..... 5
Collins, rf..... 3
Fournier, 1b..... 2 Bodie, cf...... Weaver, ss...... Block, c.....

> *Batted for Thompson in ninth. New York... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0-

Walsh, p.

Mogridge, p.....

Chicago 6 2 0 0 0 0 2 1 x-11 Left on bases—New York 9, Chi-2, off Thempson 2, off Walsh 2. Struck out—By Thompson 2, by Walsh 2, by Mogridge 6. Hit by pitcher—B Vaughan (Fournier). Two-base hit-Collins. Sacrifice hit—Collins. Stolen bases—Lord, Callahan. Wild pitches— Thompson. Passed balls -- Street plays-Weaver to Fournier Time of game-2 hours and 5 min utes. Umpire in chief-Dineen. Field umpire-Sheridan

DRIVER RECEIVES VERDICT OF \$2,000

Iceman Injured by Taxi of New York Transportation Company Gets Full Amount Sued For.

In the New York City Court before Judge McAvoy and a jury a verdie was rendered Tuesday afternoon for John Kelly, of 550 West 48th street in the sum of \$2,000, which was the full amount sued for.

From the facts upon the trial i appeared that Kelly was in the em-ploy of the American Ice Company and was the driver of an ice wason which was standing on the south sidof 48th street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. Kelly slung a large piece of ice over his shoulder, jumped from the ice wagon and was going to cross the street to deliver it at a house on the opposite side, when he saw a taxi cab belonging to the New York Transportation Company coming

York Transportation complete the same down toward him.

He jumped back and at the same time the taxi made a turn in an effort to drive behind Kelly without stopping, but in so doing came directly upon him. The latter, with rare presence of mind, threw the ice from his shoulder, grabbed the front of the cab and clung on until it of the cab and clung on until it vention is better than a pound of the cab and clung on until it vention is the cab and clung on until it vention in the cab and clung on until it is safe to say that not a pound of the cab and clung on until it is safe to say that not a pound of the cab and clung on until it is safe to say that not a pound of the cab and clung on until it is safe to say the cab and the saved his life, the force was such as Organization and Education to severely injure both his knees.

to severely injure both his kness.

The taxi company contended that
the driver had obeyed the law of the
road and the cab was driven as it
should be driven and that Relly
jumped in front of it to avoid an
automobile coming in the other direction.

tion,
Edward J. McCromin, of 149 Broadway, who appeared as counsel for Kelly, contended that the custom of ing the street and endeavoring either to drive behind the person crossing or in front of him was in itself negligence. It is the duty of a taxt or automobile to come to a full stop so that people can pass and avoid injuries. This was invariably done in times past by drivers of horses. The jury held with McCrossin's contention and were out only ten minutes, when they brought in a verdict for the full amount. ing the street and

WASHINGTON, June 13.—At into Department is the United States of just the registratio Republic of Panas the elections of me the elections of me

SECTION C. ARTICLE IL AGAIN.

r of The Call: I believe that much of the co flicting views expressed in the col-umns of The Call on Section 6 of Article II of the new constitution of the Socialist party is due to a mis-understanding of the meaning of that

Nearly all of the Comrades en gaged in this discussion have appear ently interpreted this section as pr hibiting the use of direct action o when the situation abotas This, I believe is an error, and upon this error hinges the whole controversy. Let us examine the bone o

"Any member of the party who opposes political action or advo de of violence. . . shall be ex pelled, etc."

Mark that word advocates!

The section does not may "any member who reserts to sabotage or direct action when the exigency de-mands," but distinctly provides that "Any member who advocates shall be expelled, etc.

Now if the former were incorpo ated in the section it would be foolisi as well as futile. It would be of as much avail in prohibiting "direct action" when the situation requires, as an admonition to "keep perfectly oxygen when in a burning and smoke-filled building."

Every level-headed, class-c militant Socialist knows and feel that should the exigency arise whe the peaceful avenues of protest and change be threatened or de would not hesitate to employ any and all means at his command—call it "direct action," "sabotage," or

what you will—to defend and preserve his God-given, constitutional rights. In a situation like that at San Diego for example, there can no question of party planks or tactics, but any means that could mos effectively meet the exigencies of the situation would be in order and en-tirely legal from a Socialist and hu-

manitarian viewpoint.

When a man finds his house invaded by a burgiar, who threatens his life and property, he does not stop to examine the laws or the Constitution of the land to ascertain what etitution of the land to accertain what measures he may or may not employ against the burglar, but in meeting the burglar he is concerned solely with the demands of the situation confronting him, and of necessity uses the most effective means available to defeat the burglar's project and protect his life and home.

It is entirely reasonable and wise that the Socialist party, being primarily a political organization should

prohibit its members as such, from for to do so would transform the par-ty from a political into an a sarchistic or terroristic organization. Another reason why party members should not advocate direct action is because they need not. It is no more necessary to advocate direct action when the existency requires than it

marily a political organization, sh

is to advocate the use of water in time of a conflagration. Instinct and reason will attend to both exigencies. Is it found necessary to advocate sabotage in a car or rail

oad strike? Certainly not.
Once you make a worker class con scious, direct action will take care of itself. WILLIAM ELEIN.

The Booster Column

To the Labor Unions And Other Progressive Organ Are you beginning to realize what help The Call can be to you (the abor Unions) when you have

A Strike?

is an "ounce of prevention," and then TOU HELP THE CALLS CIRCULATION AND USE THE CALL TO SELP YOUR ORGANIZATION.

HOW? DID YOU BAY? Arrange to grant the privilege he floor to a Call representative bout fifteen minutes at your n soul arress minutes at your har beeting, in order to explain two properties the two matters DON'T WAIT UNTIL YOU HAVE STRIKE-DO IT NOW.

Write "Circulation,". The Call.

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0,000 CHILDREN UNDER 16 T WORK IN UNITED STATES

the United States, and one all children between 10 in school, according million in agriculture, only

the farm. number of the Bulletin is child labor and education, child labor held in Louis. incidentally it shows that States has progressed conthe first child labor since the first child labor passed in Massachusetts in irty-nine States have passed irty-nine states have passed ir laws since the organizahe National Child Labor Com.

teenth birthday is now th mit for work for children in thern States, with the single of New Hampshire and in othern States: Kentucky, Ten-

MEYER LONDON ERY L. SLOBODIN WARD F. CASSIDY

Mational Convention at Indianapolis" ach 7, Socialist Party This Evening SUMMER GARDEN OF BRANCH 7

Tions AND DISCUSSION TO FOLLOW DMISSION 5 CENTS Dr. S. Peskin Will Preside.

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than 6,000,000 fill: nessee, Louisiana and Virginia. What is involved in the absence of adequate restriction is vividly expressed by P. P. Claxton, United States Commis-sioner of Education.

arview issued yesterday by a construction of their lives away in the mills. Their pale faces haunt me still. I saw little for their lives away in the mills. Their pale faces haunt me still. I saw little for their lives away in the mills. Their pale faces haunt me still. I saw little for their are 1,000,000 for and "there are 1,000,000 for a midnight to keep awake until the end of their shift at 4 or 5 o'clock." employed, in addition in the morning.

"Then they went out of the hot.

steaming, noisy mill into the cold air of the morning to their homes probably for a little fitful sleep and a drowsy, joy ess day, only to come back at night and grind again through the

long, dark hours."
In four States, Ohio, Oklahoma Illinois and Michigan," Florence Kelley says, "there is now provision made to lift the burden upon the widowed mother by giving her, as her right and not as the dole of a private char-it), an allowance out of public finances on condition that she stay in her home and keep her children at home and in school as the State requires."
As Jean Gordon, of New Orleans,

puts it on another page. the mother does as much for country in rearing her children as the killing her sons. Occupations dangerous to health or morals are singled out by some few States and forbidden to minors under

or 21, as for example, the night messenger service is now regu-lated by special laws in New York

Having noted progress the Bulletin offers the following indictment of the child labor system, namely, that child labor means racial degeneracy. the perpetuation of poverty, the anlargement of illiteracy, the disinte-gration of the family, the increase the lowering of the wase scale and the swelling of the army of the unemployed.

tee says it intends to issue the Bulle-tin regularly because of the splendid results already secured through pam-Other numbers will be voted to one or another phase of the child labor problem, and will keep cialist subscribers in touch with the progress attend of the fight against child labor and with the results of investigations.

All matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear. The pub-lication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. All meetings

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings.

Branch 3-264 East 10th street. Imstanding committees. Library open

w Orleans, Spen.

"Certainly Jumel Building, 162d street and Am-

sterdam avenue. German Group-Executive Commit 243 East 84th street. erman Branch, Bloomingdale

West 41st street. Roumanian Branch - University Harris settlement, 184 Eldridge street, Room General meeting.

To Discuss Socialist Convention.

Meyer London, Henry L. Slobodkin and Edward F. Cassidy will speak on the National Convention this evening at 8 15 at the Summer Garden of The subject will be Milton's "Para-Branch 7, 143 East 193d street. Dr. S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be miltoned by Convention and the S. Perkin will be supported by Convention and the S. Perkin will be supported by Convention and the S. Perkin will be supported by Convention and the S. Perkin will be supported by Convention and the S. Perkin will be supported by Convention and the S. Perkin will be supported by Convention and the S. Perkin will be supported by Convention and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supported by Conventions and the S. Perkin will be supp Branch 7, 143 East 103d street. Dr. dise Lost." All are welcome.
S. Perkin will preside, Questions and discussion to follow. It is hoped that the outrages committed by the auall will avail themselves of the opporcale and the swelling of the army of tunity and discuss the very important propositions involved. To cover the Rational Child Labor Committee says it intends to issue the Bullettee says it intends to issue the says it intends to issue the says in will be charged.

Y. P. S. F. Secretaries Note

Financial secretaries of all the Hyman Lurio. branches of the Young People's 80 ommittee of the Federation, which will be held at the clubroom of Branch 2 at 234 East Broadway to-night at 730. Kindly bring your books and records of finances.

Rand School Notes.

Shiplar of holds the fourth ses sion of the class for English to foreigners this evening at 8 o'clock in school is only temporarily situated at the above address so as to give time Unions, No. 211 and No. 342, stating

Dakota, and other States-where they

The summer, as usual, will be rather quiet at the Rand School. There will be only two classes, that in stenography and typewriting un-der the direction of John Lyons, which meets Tuesday and Friday evenings at 7 45, and can be entered

is held on Monday and Thursday offic edition structed structed branches.

The school will be open during the core of the ores. continues as usual. On Sunday

Minutes of the Executive Committee.

ganize the hotel workers. Comrade Gerber was elected a committee of one with power to add and selecting Comrades to assist in organizing the hotel workers. Decided to pay incidental expenses of Carnegie Hall

meeting. The Paterson strike matter was taken up. Comrade Aleinikof and Sloan wers elected a committee to get information as to the condition of the strike in Paterson. Comrade Volovick was given the floor for the Women's Committee. She asked for assistance in the work of the hotel

workers, etc.
It was decided to send out letters to Comrades, asking for an imme-diate contribution of \$1 for urgent need of local. Comrade Spindler re-ported for Ways and Means Commitported for Ways and Means Committee. In regard to plenie upon arrengements for a proposed Debs-Seidel meeting. On motion decided to
secure Madison Square Garden for
meeting on the first Sunday in October preferred. Organizer was instructed to get the necessary information as to engaging the Polo
Grounds for Labor Day.

R. H. ASQUITH, Secretary.

BROOKLYN.

street.

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way. Election of officers. Other im-

Open Air Meetings. 2d A. D.-Washington and John-

Son streets, Hubert Harrison.

13th A. D.—Graham avenue and
Maujer street, A. Cabet and James.

15th A. D.. Branch 2-Humboldt and Bayer streets, Robert Lansdowne nd Polish speakers.

23d A. D., Branch 2—Stone and Pauly, Pauly, Pitkin and J. A Well.

Noonday Meetings.

Myrtle avenue and Palmetto street, Bert Kirkman and Gerald M. P. Fitz-

Bond and Fulton streets, Hubert on and James Savage Dikeman and Ferris streets, Robert Lansdowne

Brownsville Notes.

thorities in the San Diego free speefight and the Paterson strike will be held tomorrow at Independence Hall, Osborn street and Pitkin avenue. The will make addresses Wolff and Harry Waton. ('hairmau, Hyman Lurio, All Comrades and sympathizers must be present, as this is the first protest meeting held on these questions in this section.

Minutes of Central Committee.

The Central Committee of Loca Kings met at the party headquarters elected chairman. One delegate from the 16th and 19th A. D., Branch 1, was seated. Five complimentary tickets from the Labor Council Greater New York for their picnic at

that Louis Meyer, meat and provision dealer, 374 Flushing avenue, was on dispersed to their different homes—the unfair list and requesting that we Pennsylvania, South Dakota, North do not patronize him. A motion to concur with the request was carried. Letter from the Socialist Literature Company was received regarding literature they have on sale. The dele-gates were requested to take notice. An invitation from the Coopers' International Union, Local 14. their outing at Eldorado Park, Glen-

dale, on August 1, accepted.

The report of the Executive Comindividual, and the class in English for foreigners, which is under the direction of A. I. Shiplacof, and the direction of A. I. Shiplacof, and the direction of A. I. Shiplacof, and the direction was read and delegates in the held on Monday and Thursday structed to bring matter before

The organizer reported that by-laws ister for the class in stenography and typewriting can do so during these hours. The sale of books and pamph-lets continues as usual. On Sunday headquarters; that he had sent out linutes of the Executive Committee.

A meeting of the Executive Comwere needed to address envelopes to

struction the first meeting in July.

The report of delegate to Call
Board of Management accepted. A
motion made to instruct organizer to send a communication to branches requesting them to elect committee for pecially desired that the water the purpose of raising money for the should attend in good numbers. struct delegates to bring matter be-fore branches was carried.

The report of the delegates to the State Committee was accepted. The

nion of new members was referred to the Executive Committee rerred to the executive Committee.

A committee, consisting of Schwartz,
Slavitt and Shiplacof, was elected o
visit open-air meetings and suggest
improvements in method of conducting them. A motion that conferences of speakers be arranged was carrie A motion to call the attention of the

A motion to call the attention of the branches to the importance of having efficient chairmen at the open-air meetings was carried. A motion that the names of all applicants be pub-lished with the report of the Execu-tive Committee in the party press was lost. Pinancial report: Balance, last meeting, \$193.11; income, \$246.08; total, \$433.19; expense, \$284.78; bai-ance, \$148.41.

LOUIS GOLD, Secretary Local Kings.

es of Borough Meeting

Brooklain.

Business Meetings.

A. D., Branch 2—258 High

A. D., Branch 2—315 47th

Friday, June 7. Comrade Furnaments of Local Kings for the purpose of hearing the report of the delegates to the national convention was held in the Labor Lyceum, Friday, June 7. Comrade Furnaments of Comrade Well vice chairman. Comrades

FOURTH ANNIVERSARY CALL FESTIVAL

ORGANIZATIONS AND PARTY BRANCHES ARE KINDLY REQUESTED TO SETTLE FOR ALL OUTSTANDING TICKETS AND TO REMIT AMOUNTS TO MISS CAROLINE DEXTER, TREASURER, HOTEL MARTHA WASHINGTON, NEW YORK.

A motion was made to indorse

stand taken by Pauly and Lindgren in voting in opposition to Article 2, Section 6 of the new national constitution as it now stands. Motion was carried refer matter to Central Committee
was carried. A recommendation was made to Central Committee to call another borough meeting to discuss the convention.

Secretary Local Kings.

QUEENS.

Minutes of Central Committee. The Central Committee of Loca Queens met at the club house on Sat urday, June 8, with Comrade Walsh as chairman. The following dele-gates to the County Committee from Branch Metropolitan were seated Knopf, Schaefer, Zernbrod, Schnepf, and Kaufman. Delegate Haack from Branch Corona also seated. Organizer's bill of \$7.99 ordered paid. from Comrade Burkle for \$35 for ex penses to national convention ordered paid. Thirty applications received and acted on favorably. On report o ommittee to see Father Zieglack, two Saturday, June 8. Comrade Hanson replies received. Report accepted and

Excursion Committee received.

The organizer's report, which was as follows, was adopted:

Branch, West Hoboken, to discuss the stand taken by the national convention for the purpose of instructing delegates to the State convention will be announced by organizer in the near future. Owing to he Labor Lyceum, June 30, accepted convention will be announced by or-Letter was received from Butchers ganizer in the near future. Owing to many unforseen obstacles relative to the summer, project was dropped.

Matter of campaign funds was laid over till after State convention. Litterature agent instructed to get leaflets for street meetings, that he also purchase pamphlets, etc., in large quantities and then sell to the various branches at cost price. Matter of securing street speakers was laid over tyntif next meeting. The organizer Mariborough and Seigrade streets.

Mariborough and Seigrade streets. the summer, project was dropped

summer from 1 to 10 p.m. every week day, and anybody who wishes to register for the class in stenography and specific party branches calling party branches call nd lists 197 diting Committee augic the order to nvelopes to secure a lease of ninety-nine years on the new Socialist cinbhouse of Queens Couny lost. The following recognition is a committee to out.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of Local New York was held on Friday June 7, at the office of the hand 23d A D. Local New York, 239 East 84th street. Members present, Sackin, Prost, Branch 1, had decided to reorganize to from two branches, Branch 1 of the hand 23d A D. Local New York, 239 East 84th street. Members present, Sackin, Prost, Branch 1, had decided to reorganize to form two branches, Branch 1 of the hand 23d A D. Local New York, 239 East 84th street. Members present, Sackin, Prost, Branch 1, had decided to reorganize to form two branches, Branch 1 of the hand 23d A D. Local New York, 239 East 84th street. Members present, Sackin, Prost, Branch 1, had decided to reorganize to form two branches, Branch 1 of the hand 23d A D. Local New York, 239 East 84th street. Members present, Sackin, Prost, Branch 1, had decided to reorganize to form two branches, Branch 1 of the hand 23d A D. Local New York, 239 East 84th street. Members present, Sackin, Prost, Branch 1, had decided to reorganize to form two branches, Branch 1 of the hand 23d A D. Local New York, 239 East 84th street. Members were glected as a committee to outless that \$1000 copies of the by-laws and the cost for the young of the purpose of instructing delegates to state convention: Burkle, Backer, Flanagan.

Committee from Local 25, L.W. W. Committee from Local 2 ough meeting received. It was decided and to the meeting next summay attended not to discuss recommendations of ernoon at the Labor Lycsum, when meeting, but to vote on them by instruction the first meeting in July.

The report of delegate to Call paign of 1912," and there is every Board of Management accepted. A promise of a well attended meeting. Comrades are urged to bring their non-Socialist friends, and it is esdesired that the wome

ASTORIA.

The party picnic and family outing held last Sunday in Robert Warner Park was a success in every way. The arrangements were made chiefly by held last Sunday in Robert WarnerPark was a success in every way. The
arrangements were made chiefly by
Branch Astoria, but the Humarian.
Polith and Italian branches of Long
Island City and Bohemian branch of
Winfield also did their best to bring
about the good result. The following
societies participated: Prof. Juckl's
Musical School. of Winfield, Turnverein Vorwaerta, New York; Arbeitse
Liedertafel and the Free German
School, Long Island City, and Branch
23 of the Workmen's S. and D. B.
Society. Music for dancing was furnished by Prof. Henry P. Mayer, Jr.
Circhestra, while the pupils of Prof.
Juckl gave a concert. Commades
John Herrmann and Charles Habi
worked faithfully for the success of
the affair. Comrade About took photographs.

Beacon and will leave the foot of 129th street at 9 a.m. and the Yonk-ers public dock at 10 a.m. The price of tickets is 50 cents for adults and 25 cents for children. All Comra and friends are asked to come help make this excursion a succ a vote of 41 to 17. A motion to An enjoyable time is assured to all who go.

NEW JERSEY. Jersey City.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Bowers street and Central avenu Speaker Percy Sulc. Carlton and Montrose Speaker, T. Alex. Cairns.

Essex County.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS. Alex. Cairns at Belmont avenu Court street. G. M. P. Fitzgibbon at Belleville

Passaic County. The Nomination Committee meets tonight at 134 Main street, Paterson Prospective candidates will be care-fully considered. All suggestions wel-

Central Committee meeting at o'clock at 521 Main street.

West Hoboken.

PHILADELPHIA.

Lecture and Smoker.

to be sold or given to branches which need them. All street meetings to be arranged through organizer of Local Queens.

Branches throughout Local Queens teport progress. On recommendation of delegates from Branch Jamaica, the organizer and members of Branch Jamaica were to devise ways and means to organize the negroes who work as butlers, eff., in the homes of the wealthy of Lawrence, L. L. and vicinity. A motion that the Auditing Committee audit the old campairs lists, was carried, Motion to secure a lease of mineral carried. Motion to secure a lease of mineral carried and secure and members of secure and members of the means to organize the negroes who work as butlers, eff., in the homes of the wealthy of Lawrence, L. L. and vicinity. A motion that the Auditing Committee audit the old campairs lists, was carried. Motion to secure a lease of mineral carried and secure and the secure and

Last Thursday evening Alexander Irvine spoke in Newberry Hall, Ann Arbor, to an audience of about 500 students of the University of Michigan. His topic was "The Messase of Victor Hugo to the Twentieth Century," a subject which afforded him ample opportunity to review the evils of present-day society and to point out the remedy for these evils. He made a stirring appeal to the college men and women to take an interest in things doing and to study Socialism. The lecture was the last of a series held at the University of Michigan under the suspices of the Socialist So-

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E. Sith St., N. 5, Turesday, Labor Lycoun. 10

Willoughby Ave., Brooklyz.

Electrical, No. 6, Friday, 2st Park Ave., S., Henhutten, No. 4, Thereday, Labor Tumps. 20

Electrical, No. 6, Friday, 2st Park Ave., S., Henhutten, No. 4, Thereday, Labor Tumps. 20

Electrical, No. 6, Typesday, 4th Park Lycoun. 10

Electrical, No. 6, Typesday, Calor Tumps. 20

Electrical, No. 6, Typesday, 4th Park Lycoun. 10

Electrical, No. 6, Typesday, 4th Park Lycoun. 10

Electrical Research Lycounter, No. 8, Typesday, 4th Park Lycounter, No. 8, Typesday, 4th Electrical Research Lycounter, 10th Electrical Research Lycounter, 10th Electrical Researc

Bay Ridge, No. 17, Tureday, Bay Ridge For Bit 47th St., Breeklyn. Bussian, No. 21, 3d and 4th Saturday, 128 19th 8th N. Y. Mungarian, No. 37, every Sunday, 16 A.

Prugress Lodge, No. 14. overy Friday, a Labor Lycoum, 303 8, 10th St., News

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THURSDA Y. JUNE 13.

THE INEXORABLE LAW OF BROTHERHOOD

"A poor Irish widow, her husband having died in one of the lanes of Edinburgh, went forth with her three children, bare of all resource, to solicit help from the charitable establishments of that brought together under one head that they might use their united gower in refused: referred from one to the other, helped by none, till she seeking redress from the railroad moresource, to solicit help from the charitable establishments of that ad exhausted them all; till her heart failed her. She sank down in typhus fever, died, and infected her lane with the fever, so that of the Union Pacific System, is a mem-seventeen other persons died in consequence. The humane physi-ber of the Executive Committee of the cian asks thereupon, with a heart too full for speaking, would it not cian asks thereupon, with a heart too full for speaking, would it not be economy to help this poor widow? She took typhus fever and killed seventeen of you! Very curious! The forlorn Irish widow applies to her fellow creatures as if saying: "Behold, I am sinking, bare of help; ye must help me! I am your sister, bone of your bone; one God made us; ye must help me! They answer: 'No; impossible; thou art no sister of ours." But she proves her sisterhood; her typhus fever kills them; they actually were her brothers, intion) not to seab. though denying it! Had man ever to go lower for proof?" -Carlyle, in "Past and Present."

Thus did the great Scottish philosopher, seventy years ago, put in flaming sentences his "everlasting yea" of the brotherhood of is not yet in sight. The National Civic had not man. It has held good in the past, does now, and ever will while mankind remain social beings, which they must if the race is to survive. And though his proof in this instance is based upon the strain of harmony, identity of interest, denial of charity, the denial of justice also brings ever the same results. Those who deny justice to their fellows, themselves suffer in consequence. It is the inexorable law.

And we have a clear illustration of its workings in the present strike of the waiters, to which yesterday's issue of this paper was

Years ago, when the horrible conditions of the Chicago stock yards were exposed in Sinclair's "Jungle," the nauseating details Har compelled the public to give the matter some attention. It was impossible to reach their hearts with tales of the insupportable misery and wretchedness of their enslaved fellows whose toil prepared the product on which they feasted. For these matters they cared nothing. But when the author showed that such callousness was inexorably punished in the character of the output, the diseased meats, the filthy surroundings and other abominations until then hidden, he touched the most sensitive chord in their being, the real seat of their feelings and center of their affections-their stomachs. But they had already paid the price, and it is beyond the shadow of a doubt that that price in disease and death was thousands of times greater than the vengeance of the poor Irish widow whose typhus fever slew "seventeen others," who with thousands of their kind had remained deaf to her appeal.

And the feasters at the gorgeous hotels of this city who have remained deaf and blind to the appeals of the waiters, the hotel workers and others who serve them, they, too, have paid the price. The abominations heaped upon those who served, returned upon those who were served, in the form of disease-bearing food from the insanitary basement "kitchen-middens" of these pretentious banqueting halls, food disguised by the artful aid of outward show and ornamentation, but reeking with filth and disease germs and served by wretched, poverty-stricken slaves suffering from the same evil and insanitary environment. The outside of the cup and platter was made clean, but inside was rottenness and corruption unspeakable. They have paid the price. It may be that the stockyards "jungle" has slain its tens of thousands, and the hotel kitchens only their thousands, but the price was paid in both cases. It is the inexorable law.

When food is produced in a stockyards or served in a hotel dining room without regard to the welfare, comfort or lives of those who produce or serve, and with a single eye to the profit that can be extracted, the "consumer" will pay the penalty in being served with disguised carrion, nauseous and semi-poisonous refuse as a consequence of his indifference. He can harden his heart only at the expense of that much more sensitive organ, the stomach.

This paper, in the interests of public health and cleanliness has championed the cause of the waiters and hotel servants. It is the only paper that has made a special effort to do so. The othersthe remainder of the Socialist press excepted-invariably stand for conditions as they are-for dirt, disease and individual profit making. Too callous to feel, apparently too ignorant to know, or too cowardly to expose existing conditions, they one and all declare that the public is solidly against the waiters, and shut their eyes to the actual conditions or denounce those who expose them as mali cious mischief makers.

But the public who patronize the hotels will pay the price. has already paid some of it, and it will continue to pay it, not in money alone but in health and life. Its indifference may break the strike, but it wins nothing. The defeat of the waiters is not its offering Twent victory. Cleanliness, health, and wholesome food properly served And for under the most perfect hygienic and sanitary conditions is impos-sible, while those who serve it do so in the surroundings, environment and general conditions which have been not only exposed but ctually demonstrated by sworn testimony in this journal. And the feat of the strike means the continuation of these conditions. The ous "Jungle" remains.

The "seventeen others" in Edinburgh paid the price with their es because charity was denied to the poor Irish widow. infected them with her typhus fever-and they died.

And those who, through indifference, neglect or contempt, deny ustice to the waiters and hotel servants and who by so doing my to themselves cleanly and wholesome food will pay the price ust as surely as the "seventeen others" who died in Edinburgh. abused waiter will demonstrate his brotherhood to them just as clearly, and they will bear the costs of the demonstration.

It is the inexorable law of brotherhood, and none may escape. We are our brother's keeper, deny it as we may. As we serve him will he serve us. He cannot do otherwise, nor may we expect It is the inexorable law. With what mete we measure, so shall easured unto us. It is not only brotherhood but justice o. And we can only deny it at peril of our lives.

THE LIMITS OF THE GENERAL STRIKE

If press reports are to be believed, and they should naturally ved with considerable reserve in all matters pertaining to between labor and capital, there has been no extensive to the call of the Transport Workers of Great Britain for eral strike. The reason given is that previous strikes have hausted the funds of the unions that they cannot obey until y have recovered somewhat financially. And as the sinews of for this purpose can only be furnished by the wages received ay have recovered an only be furnished by the wages received at for this purpose can only be furnished by the wages received at for this purpose can only be furnished by the subsistence and, it is readily seen that the frequency of the general strike is use strictly limited, a fact which has probably been to some extensive reclocked by the most enthusiastic of the syndicatist exponents are sounds well, no doubt, to talk about "paralyzing nations are conceded, but t sounds well, no doubt, to talk about "paralyzing no try" if the demands of the workers are not conceder nately for the capitalist—and perhaps for the worker, to mag run—these paralytic strokes cannot be inflicted to time since a prominent Britiah syndicalist asserted the all strike was the natural method of warfare against all strike was the natural method of warfare against he workers, and that political action, though apparently

Confinued on columns 6 and 7, this page.

The National Civic Federation-III

National Civic Federation who have been active in their hostilities to the interests of labor is almost as long as the membership roll of the federation itself. Some of them seem to take particular de-light in making war against organized tabor when the latter shows the least

nearly eight months the employee for the recognition of the System Federation, an organization representing nine tion, an organization representing the congratuate used crafts in the railroad service. The There cannot be the slightest United Mine Workers of America is an the truthfulness of Mr. Pe organization along the same line. It different, and it is so significant fers in that it takes in all men working quires no further comment. coal and coke industries.

employes have learned that elpless in disunited crafts. The stop employes have learned that they are helpless in disunited crafts. They have learned that if their unions are to be of value to them, they must be

nopoly.

Julius Kruttschnitt, the directing head that has been going on between the Union Pacific System and its employes, little of the identity of interests and harmony of which is so agreeably sung at Civic Federation festive boards is manifest. To the contrary, scores of men and boys Kruttschnitt's bit ter hostility to the System Federation dren effected by the strike. And the end Federation's soothing salve has not been applied, and Mr. Kruttschnitt does not be spellbound by the gentle righteous industrial peace, etc., etc. Not much! His righteous industrial peace is ich! His righteous industrial peace is e dollar, and he, like every other member, will chase it over, under and through

George W. Perkins, the old partner of P. Morgan, and present head of the arvester Trust, is another member of

member of the Executive Committee, tional Civic Federation wh on its "Pension Plan." We must ad known and if the mire Mr. Perkins for his brutal frankness upon them later. mire Air. Perkins for his brutal trankness upon them later.

As the workers become acquainted with this "Association For Polite Thimbie the following on the "Pension Plan":
"But the Harvester Company did not do this out of pure philanthropy. It had no intention of passing around a hat full of money that employes might help themselves. It went into this enterprise later that the property of the p themselves. It went into this enterprise National Civic Federation and in a purely business spirit, believing that the plans would so knit the vast organi. Belleville, Ill., May 10, 1912.

ss and its earnings, and the spirit of being willing to share the increased success with its organization

increased success with its organizations of ar the company has every reason congratulate itself on the result." No philanthropy; a purely busine spirit to stimulate individual initiati pany. And the company has every reas to congratulate itself on the results The There cannot be the slightest doubt as to is an the truthfulness of Mr. Perkins state t difment, and it is so significant that it re

is Andrew Carnegie, "the iron master." well as Homestead fame. He, too, is one of those "sweet harmony" warblers, and he, like the Harvester Company, also has every reason to congratulate himself on

the results. Andy told some one he from this country when his slaves of the steel mills were being slaughtered, but it comes from reliable sources that the whole affair was staged before Andy left

for abroad vays happen when the elite are absent. Belmont was conveniently absent Farley and his scabs were turned on the

During the discussion of the Nationa Tivic Federation at the last convention o the Illinois State Federation of Labor. they had any organization worthy of the name in the Harvester works, and the information that I received was that the

prominent members of the National Civic Federation: the latter being first vice president of the welfare department. "Bumfare" would be expressing it more properly.

We have not forgotten the McCormicks r, will chase it over, under and through of the eighties, when they made their in the sweet voices that are tuned by famous attack on the eight hour movering of the glass at the harmony ment which resulted in the Haymarket tragedy. It is a stain that their mem-bership in the Civic Federation cannot crase from the minds of the workers of of this country.

There are other members of the Na-The Harvester Company prides itself enemies to the interests of labor are well its "Pension Plan." We must adknown and if time permits, I shall write

ADOLPH GERMER.

JERSEY JUSTICE

oom in an insignificant little Jersey suburb about eight miles from New York, and then imagine presiding over that court an insignificant little that court an management are only officers, interpreters, witnesses newspaper men. Why? Because court officers, interp and newspaper men. was carefully excluded e a typical act of "Jersey justice" being committed.

The door opens and six under-sized. care worn men are pushed into the room and hustled before the judge. A words are spoken, these are hastfly interpreted, who shall say cor rectly, by a paid official of the had not been given time or oppor tunity to engage counsel, it is eveunlikely that they had money to pay counsel. The court, a worthy expo-nent of "Jersey justice," assigned no counsel to them. Half starved wildered interpreter, who repeated them to the court. A witness was then called who identified the men as participants in a small disturbance which had taken place three days before. each," said the judge, and the batch was led away. Six more took their through, and the same dose of "Jer sey justice" handed out until an ag judge, as unconcernedly as if he were

offering cigars to political friends if they were really the men who took part in the small disturbance (and there is grave doubt whether they are) are members of the working class, who, in order to continue to live and to support their families, have found it necessary to demand wages which will enable them at least to

uy sufficient bread and coffee.

The disturbance itself amounted to very little. 'A small crowd of strikne laborers tried to induce come fel low workmen to go on strike with them. The police refused to allow the strikers to speak with those who were working, began by abusing the strik ers. and ended by shooting two of them, one in the back. Noble police The strikers lost their heads. Who Who would not! Some one, no one knows who it was, threw a stone aimed so correctly that it made a slight would in the head of the noble chief of poice, who shoots fleeing workmen in

the back.
No one knows who threw the stone If the police had been sure, it is a safe guess that they would have mur-dered the man and gotten away

The crowd of laboreres, when the shooting began, scattered and fied. Then commenced the manhunt. Every Then commenced the mannunt. Every man who was poor and looked like an Italien was rounded up and thrust into the dingy lockup; they were not admitted to bail, but were kept huddled and crowded together for three days without a chance for defense.

To show what a farce the trial was, to show what a farce the trial was, t is stated that a policeman of the name of Bell identified most of the wenty-one victims as having partici-nated in the fight. Just think that

the disturbance and whom he saw for a few minutes only. Did he commit perjury. And the judge accepted this identification! entification! "Jersey justice!"
Now, the real state of affairs is this

The Italian laborers in the towns sur-rounding Newark have demander higher wages than the meager pit tance which they have been re The strike, a just one if there ever was a just strike, has attained grea The men have shown spirit of solidarity and a manline which puts to shame most of American critics and detractors. profits of their employers have been seriously affected and as a conse quence employers and authorities has men from gaining the victory which is almost theirs. authorities feel that they impunity, commit any crime, legal or illegal, judicial or anarchistic, against these men because they are pocause they cannot express themselve well in English, because they are se-called "ignorant" foreigners, with no friends or supporters. And so we ar furnished this truly American en spanish court might halk at. We have ditions of those dependent upon them.

American, We have This is typically American. We have twenty-one men punished for the act of one who is unknown. This is "Jersey justice." No opportunity was given for proper or adequate defense. That, too, is Jersey and Russian "jus-Now the question is will the work-

ing class of New Jersey tolerate the continuance of this peculiar brand of justice? Shall these twenty-one men now serving their imprisonment in the Hudson County Penitentiary be left without friends and supporters, for-saken by the working class and help-less? Or shall the Socialist party, true to its principles and its aims, go to their rescue, raise a fund to pro-cure able counsel for them, take their case to a higher court, and demand for them real justice; not the Jersey

Let each one of us picture himsel a poor, "ignorant" (because not speak-ing Italian) laborer in Italy, trying hard to support a family under un-bearable conditions; picture ourselves the victims of this peculiar kind of justice and thrown late an Italian jail. not knowing the whys and wherefores. Let us try to imagine ourselves in that situation, and then ask ourselves if a party, fearless and strong should come to our rescue, where our gratitude would be due, where would our allegiance be owed?

The situation of the men and their families, pitiful in the extreme, offers to the Socialist party, especially of New Jersey, an opportunity and a duty at one and the same time. Shall we do our plain duty and avail ourselves of the exceptional opportunity? ot knowing the whys and wherefores

PROF. IRVING FISHER AND SOME HOME-SPUN THERAPEUTICS

By DR. EDWIN F. BOWERS.

If a diagnosis of an ob is made, the treatment frequently suggests itself. If a heary-headed evil is finally located and compellingly pointed out, the remedy is usually found close at hand. Prof. Irving Fisher, of Yale, is a diag

nostician of skill and acumen. He pout, with unerring accuracy, the di-afflicting the body social. In one of attention the body social. In one of his latest promunciamenton he cites the fact that approximately 1,500,000 people pass yearly to the other side of that deep, inky river ferried by the grim, silent Charco. Charon.

He further alleges that in the United

States approximately 3,000,000 invalids answer the sick call every morning. Of these 3,000,000 about 500,000 are suffering from tuberculosis, a preventable discase. One-half of these tuberculous patients are totally incapacitated. The remainder are only about 50 per cent effect tive as workers

case of incipient tuberculosis nipped the bud, every patient saved from hospital from chronic invalids by the cial service arm is a step toward the duction of this awful total.

Conservation (?)

Professor Fisher insists that 630,000 ures that they are worth in potential earning capacity an average

All very interesting and very instru As a statistician, Irving professor of political economy of University, is unexcelled. But now we know all this, what do we propo do about it?

Dr. Fisher is no panaceaist. His most ardent friends cannot accuse him of this. He makes no specific effort to point a moral or adorn a tale from his grisly array of figures.

And another point which the prentirely overlooks:

Is There Such a Thing as Being Too

A half million able and partially ing workers are kept constantly useful productive, activity because have produced so much food that the to death yearly. starve

We are so fabulously wealthy that millions know not where their next meal

cloth that hordes of ragged out-of-workers do not have the wherewithal to cover

their nakedness.

We import such Golcondas of geegaw and jimcracks that whole armies haven't 2 cents to cymbal against each other. This overpreduction, which infests u like a cancer of evil, results in absolut-

like a cancer of evil, results in absolute impoverishment for legions. Is there a remedy? There is, but Professor Fisher ignores it or is blissfully unconscious of it—or perhaps we might more chari-tably say, it is too "practical" to be talked in Yale University.

Political Economy as Taught in the

The graduates of the University Hard Knocks are much more familiar with its application. It is a very simple home-made remedy, which consists of permitting every man and woman to work, as half-owners of all the means of pro-duction and distribution, giving to each the full return of that which his labor

A Simple but Effective Remedy.

Wonderfully simple! There is ample work fer all if they were permitted work. There is ample opportunity for all if the opportunities were not held for the aggrandizement of the few. The remedy contemplates that the government owns and operates all the giant enter-prises which now exact hard tribute from the masses. And the people—not a handthe masses. And the people—not i ful of avarice-bitten thugs and be supposed facetiously to "represen people—shall own the government.

cople—shall own the government.

The adoption of this system would ring peace and plenty to the economicaltempest-tossed.

Ettor and Giovannitti By Louis Weitz.

It has been truly said that the nation that seem tray said that the hallon lich strives hardest to preserve the ap-rance of liberty is usually steeped in deepest of servitude. Epecially is pearance of this true of the United States. From the day almost of birth the free and brave American citizens are instilled with the idea that this is a free country in prackeep ever and ever buzzing it into their ears. The educators and Fourth of July orators insist that they accept it as a matter of course. In fact, all the avenues of information are packed with this brand of wares. The public mind is thus cunningly, with glittering adjectives, brand of wares. The public m cunningly, with glittering fulled into a deathly slumber.

It is only through strenuous efforts that the people can be awakened to a realiza-tion of their dire peril. The ones able to awaken them are those who are al ready awakened. And so it rests in

ng masses into constructive action.

The public officials will take no step to install justice until the massive threatening force of public opinion is ar rayed against them. Furthermore, if we should permit this outrage upon Etto and Giovannitti to pass by with bu should permit this outrage upon Ette and Giovannitti to pass by with be feeble notice, it will fix a precedent it this country that in future similar case will require more than tenfold the effort now necessary to rescue the victims operacution from their horrible fate. Is to prevent the carrying out of a datardly act by industrial and political depots and also to reinforce ourselve against the establishment of a precedent that we should fight this case to the bittered.

WHY SEAMEN ARE SCARO

At the time of the Titanic disseter, this journal not only pointed out the capenes of these fact well known to seamen, but apparently unknown to the public at large, of the lack of boat accommodation but also strongly emphasized the equally notorious fact of lack of the industry, lare would probe man them in case of a sudden emerman the categories of these expenses of the expenses of these expenses of the expenses of these expenses of the expenses of the expe gency. We declared that this was due to the reluctance of the shipping compagies to bear the expense of an adequate skilled labor force for this competent force of se work, and stated that fifty seamen to quire probably five provide safety for 2,000 passengers year, a constant charg work, and stated that fifty seamen to provide safety for 2,000 passengers on a 45,000 ton liner was pitifully indequate in numbers; that their num ber should be multiplied five or six-fold to secure anything like efficiency

under such conditions. The official investigation of the discompetent marine board of inquiry, has confirmed this view. The admission comes from the mouth of one of the directors of the line, Mr. Harold Sanderson, who declared that the complement of skilled seamen carried was utterly insufficient, but attempted to excuse it on the ground that en seamen were not available; that it ber of able-bodied seamen to man all ready practically all the boats effectively, such seamen steamship lines have a could not be found. That, in other number of small boats words, the demand would far exceed the supply.

There is a certain truth in this state-ment, to be sure. It follows naturally ment, to be sure. It follows naturally we have yet to hear cenough that if the number of such increasing their crews skilled men is systematically reduced
—as it has been for years—by the -as it has been for years—by the shipping companies, fewer men will follow the profession of seamenthere will be no opportunity- and the ited to the number the shipping companies deem sufficient.

shipping companies themselves, of and in the universal policy nstantly reducing in seamanship, the constantly Line has been as active and unscrupu lous as any of its competitors. Yet Sanderson has the unmitigated nerve to complain that enough seamen are not available, when the undeniable cause of the scarcity is due to noth-ing else than the policy of the shipping companies. his own included, to reduce the complement of seamen to the lowest possible limits, with utter disregard for safety, and with an eye solely to increased profits.

might be saved by It is by no means surpr ssibility, and an ist in his plac

The unfortunate tion is that falsehood will public. It will take much sure than a marine board zoned forth the fact to th public in all their adv men in proportion, or tiplied by four and the all, the traveling public enough boats, with a p half a seaman to each.

these little matters, and wage bill that involve men to handle the

"VOTES FOR MEN" A PREPOSTEROUS DEMAND.

By Robert Morrison, in London Labor I regret to say that some of my fellow the absolute necessity for

men are loudly clamoring for the suffrage.
They ought to be ashamed of themselves,
They're not. No, their cry has been
heard from one end of the land to the
other: "Votes for men! Votes for men!"

This most unmanly claim arises from a lamentable ignorance of political his-tory and practices, and of the laws of

Note that they are to obey the State laws or suffer their breach; that they have to pay taxes. They say that women alone have the parliamentary suffrage, and that women therefore make all the laws. And they say, further, that from the viewpoint of justice and of logic all this is wrong.

I say, justice and logic be jiggered!
It's the laws of nature that count.
What is man's calling from which the auffragists would drag him? His calling is to provide the family with the ing is to provide the family with the means of living: that is the department of octivity allocated to him by Nature—
herself! Man has (or should have) no time for the hurly burly of politics; his place is obviously the field, the office, the workshop, the factory. The good or evil effect of any legislative enactment finds its reflection in the homes of the people. And who is the authority on the home life of the people? It is woman! Obviously. As Mrn. Billington Grieg once said in Brockwell Park: "Man is only the lodger." It is his function to earn the money; it is hers to spend it. It always has been like that; it is, and it will be—forever.

It is law of Nature.

Another argument from Nature. Man facts, has more brute force than has woman, in P He has, and always will, suffer in comparison with woman because of his back-of prwariness from the evolutionist stand-

cated cat to the lion and the tiger; we prefer the modern dog to the wolf; we prefer the canary to the eagle; we prefer the canary to the eagle; we prefer the canary to the eagle; we prefer the goldfish to the shark—rightly so. And for equally sensible reasons society prefers not to compose its governing bodies from the brute force sex. Man is too of contention which would have a category.

Consequences.

Besides, despite his possession of brute force, man is not blessed—as is woman—with that really marvelous capacity to bear, without fatal result, intense and long drawn out pain. And, when one dwells upon the kind of life led by his guardian.

Maintense force served and consequences.

Consequences.

I feel, therefore, that all to will agree that this sinistering movement must be crushed movement must be crushed and continue as his political and dwells upon the kind of life led by his guardian.

Maintense force served and the consequences.

Let any impartial

THE LIMITS OF THE GENERAL STRI

Continued from columns 1 and 2, this page.

and calling for less sacrifice and effort, was unnatural as