

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

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 2004 BREKMAN.

# The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Socialists have no interests separate and apart from the Working Class as a whole.

WEATHER: SHOWERS; CLEARING.

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## INDICTS CAPITALIST PRESS OF CHICAGO

### Louis F. Post Declares Papers Are Not in Sympathy With Social Advance.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 1.—In a sweeping indictment of the Chicago press, Louis F. Post, editor of the Public, addressing the National Newspaper Conference here today, charged that there was not a commercially successful newspaper in Chicago that is edited strictly along the lines of pure journalistic instinct, and that is not owned and controlled by outside interests, which are not in sympathy with the truthful presentation of the social advance.

Hamilton Holt, managing editor of the Independent, took up a discussion of the endowed newspaper as he conducted it, saying that it was a possibility, providing sufficient funds were placed behind it to tide it over the period of trial.

## DEMANDS IMPEACHMENT OF JUSTICE WRIGHT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—In a letter received today by Speaker Clark from Attorney Francis Tobin, of Philadelphia, the impeachment of Associate Justice Daniel Thew Wright, of the District of Columbia Supreme Court, is demanded. Judge Wright is in the cases of Samuel Gompers and other American Federation of Labor officials who are adjudged in contempt and sentenced to jail for varying terms.

## LITTLE VIOLENCE AT LONDON DOCKS

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Comparative quiet reigned along the docks today and but few clashes occurred between the returning strikers and the blacklegs. When clashes broke out they were of a mild nature. Bluecoats swarmed throughout the district and every man who reported for work was searched for weapons. The search did not bring startling results, the police finding nothing but pocket knives.

## CHICAGO FACES A TRACTION STRIKE

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—This city appears to be facing a widespread traction strike, the general topic of conversation among street car employes of the Chicago Traction Company and the Chicago City Railway Company is on the action taken at evening at the three mass meetings at which an overwhelming vote was cast to accept the proposals to continue the working agreement which expired at midnight.

## BRAYARD NOISE BOTHERS HER

QUINCY, Mass., Aug. 1.—Elizabeth Conway wants the Fore River Shipyard closed because the noise of building the giant Argentina battleship Chester annoys her.

## JUST ONE BLOCK FROM WHERE HE LIVES

What did he get for his money? John Marcus, the Clothier, 671 Broadway, Brooklyn, speaking of a reader, who did not patronize his store on account of the distance. This reader is now a steady customer and sends me more to his friends.

## BRYAN BACKS UP BERGER'S DEMAND

Favors Thorough Investigation of Disclosures Concerning Hanford's Agency for Corporations.

## SHOE MACHINERY TRUST TO HAVE COMPETITOR

BOSTON, Aug. 1.—The United Shoe Machinery Company is to have a competitor, namely, the Hamel Shoe Machinery Company, which is capitalized at \$100,000, with T. C. Hamel, of Lynn, as president, and J. J. Sullivan, of New York, as treasurer.

## VERDICT FOR WORKER IS TWICE SET ASIDE

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 1. For the second time the verdict obtained by Isaac J. Small from the United States Court Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, of Bristol, Pa., for an injury sustained in the plant of the company at Camden, has been set aside by the Supreme Court.

## GERMANS WON'T HAVE BRITISH BOY SCOUTS

LEITH, Scotland, Aug. 1.—A party of fifty Boy Scouts sailed from this port today on a steamer for Hamburg for a trip to Germany.

## FALLING TANK KILLS TWO; INJURES MANY

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 1.—Two men were killed and many seriously hurt today, when a large water tank broke through the roof of the dye house of the manufacturers, at Bodine and Huntingdon streets.

## INSURE NEW FIRE REGULATIONS.

Represent First Revision Since 1905. Sections Reduced From 423 to 174.

## BRAKEMAN CRUSHED TO DEATH

While uncoupling a car in the yards of the New York Central at 153d street early yesterday morning, Joseph Stebbins, 23 years old, a brakeman, living at 166 East 154th street, the couplings of two cars and instantly crushed to death.

## 19 HURT IN REAR-END CRASH

CLARKSVILLE, Va., Aug. 1.—Eighteen passengers were slightly injured in a rear-end collision between a Southern Railway freight train and a local passenger here.

## 8 WORKERS ARE HURT IN TWO ACCIDENTS

### Both Occur in Brooklyn Buildings in Course of Construction.

Eight men were injured, five seriously, in two building accidents which occurred about the same time yesterday and within four blocks of each other in Brooklyn.

At Hoyt and Livingston streets, in the heart of the shopping district, the roof of a new two-story building fell, burying half a dozen men under big steel girders and heavy planking. The injured.

David Olsen, 355 Dean street, left leg fractured and internal injuries. Joseph Moore, foreman of masons and son of builder, concussion of brain and internal injuries; Long Island College Hospital. Unidentified man, fractured skull; Seney Hospital. Three laborers, contusions and lacerations.

The roof had not been finished and faulty temporary supports are blamed for the accident.

The victims were lowered to the street in life nets.

While three ambulances stood in front of the building a call came from 438 State street, four blocks away. A scaffold, which hung at the third floor of a new five-story apartment house, had collapsed, and Patrick Keane, of 989 Myrtle avenue, and Meyer Swaiden, of 794 24th street, both masons, plunged twenty-five feet to the sidewalk.

Both were internally injured. They were taken to Brooklyn Hospital in a serious condition. When the ambulance surgeons arrived, Mrs. Mary Hirschhoff, of 405 State street, was found bandaging the men's wounds with strips of cloth torn from her dress.

## STARVING MACHINIST WITHOUT FOOD 3 DAYS

Edward Bachus, 48 years old, who said he was without home and friends, was found in a starving condition at South 1st street and Driggs avenue, Williamsburg, yesterday, by Patrolman Fanning, of the 40th avenue police station.

The bodies were found hanging near Buena Vista, supposed to be those of Americans, have been identified as those of two Germans, Guido Schubert and John Hertling. Hertling had declared his intention of becoming an American citizen, but this declaration did not entitle him to the protection of this government.

## NEWARK TEAMSTERS CLASH WITH SCABS

A clash between striking teamsters of the firm of J. S. Geiger & Son, 80 Hartford street, Newark, N. J., and several scabs, who accompanied by private detectives, who sat beside them on their trucks, were driving in the neighborhood of Brienhall place and Bank street, occurred yesterday. The combatants escaped without serious injury.

## SOCIALIST SPEAKERS DEMAND JURY TRIALS

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The cases of fourteen persons arrested when the police broke up four Socialist street meetings were continued today in the Municipal Court, all asking jury trials. There are now sixteen cases pending in the crusade of the police to stop the open air meetings.

## REFUSED ICE CREAM; IS SHOT.

Bullet Fired by Man Clipped Part of Woman's Ear Off.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Aug. 1.—Because she refused to eat ice cream at his expense, Arlin Barber shot off the part of Mrs. Fred Miller's ear last night in an ice cream parlor at Woodbourne, in the presence of a large group.

## WHAT THE WORKERS DID.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—A directory of the plutocrats of Hamburg, Bremen and Lubbeck just published, shows that the fortune of Bertha Krupp von Bohlen, the richest woman in Germany, has increased in three years from \$45,000,000 to \$70,000,000.

## GOVERNORS ARRIVE FOR MEET.

BOISE, Idaho, Aug. 1.—Governors of a dozen Western States are assembling here for the first annual meeting of the Association of Western Governors, which is the outgrowth of the Eastern tour taken by the Governors last year. It is expected that by tomorrow practically all of the States embraced in the association will be represented.

## PAINT CREEK MINERS IN PROTEST MARCH

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 1.—Two thousand miners, headed by a brass band, marched through the streets here today to the office of Governor Glasscock to protest against the guard system in West Virginia. Governor Glasscock is out of the city, but the miners presented their petition to his secretary.

## U. S. POLICY TOWARD MEXICO UNCHANGED

### Two Germans Executed by Rebels to Precipitate American Intervention.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The unfavorable developments in Mexico in the last few days have caused no change in the policy of the United States toward that situation, it was authoritatively said here today. Appeals for protection of Americans from citizens and communities on the Mexican border will cause no dejection of the administration from its present course.

## THREE FIREMEN ARE FREED IN BROOKLYN

### Strikers Discharged for Lack of Evidence After Being Locked Up.

Jose Paz, a striking fireman who was arrested on July 30 on a charge of assaulting Emanuel Zaner, a scab, while the latter was at work on a dock at the foot of 26th street, Brooklyn, was yesterday discharged in the Court of Special Sessions. After listening to the testimony of the complainant and the defendant, which took up considerable time, Magistrate Collins and Salmon voted for Paz's discharge, while Magistrate Fleming dissented. Paz was freed.

Fleming has shown his hostility to the strikers all through the case and cross-examined Paz at length, trying to bring out that he was the aggressor, but without results. Collins and Salmon, however, saw that the case was a frameup, and voted for Paz's discharge.

Zaner testified that Paz came to the dock with a stone in his hand and set upon him, knocking out his teeth, blacking his eye, causing his nose to bleed and cutting his forehead. On cross-examination by Joseph Darling, attorney for the union, Zaner testified that he could not tell the size of the stone Paz had in his hand, but thought it was about four inches long, and that Policeman McGowan, who was in court, had the stone in his hand. He also testified that he had asked the police to inform him where a certain dock or the ship was, but later admitted that he had followed the sea many years and knew where the dock was. When his teeth were examined it was found that not one was missing.

Policeman McGowan testified that Zaner had not asked him about any ship or dock, but had asked for protection to take a scab to the dock. He said he had seen no stone and that Zaner had no claim on the dock or that Paz used a stone.

Zaner was then recalled, but he would not testify that he knew there was a strike, or that he had asked for police protection. Attorney Darling then moved that Paz be discharged on the ground that the testimony of the complainant was improbable and that he had been discredited by the policeman. The motion was granted, and Paz was sworn.

## PRODUCE ALLEGED CODE IN DARROW TRIAL

### LOS ANGELES, Aug. 1.—Deputy District Attorney Ford continued his effort to show the willingness of Clarence Darrow, accused of bribing jurors, to pay \$1,000 to regain evidence against the McNamara brothers, even brought in connection with the trial of the McNamara case. The prosecutor asserted that bribery alone was responsible for the closing of the McNamara murder case.

Code messages, which passed between Darrow and Attorney Rappaport of Indianapolis, during the McNamara trial, were discussed in detail. Ford declared he himself had worked out the code used in the messages, and had thus been able to translate them.

## PREPARE REQUEST TO DROP HANFORD CASE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Rough drafts of a report, recommending that impeachment proceedings against Federal Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, of Seattle, be resigned, be dismissed, have been prepared by Representatives Graham and McCoy, of the subcommittee appointed by the House to investigate Hanford.

The reports will probably be submitted to the House Judiciary Committee next Tuesday after being passed by Representative Higgins, of Connecticut, the Republican member of the subcommittee.

## MARK TWAIN'S TUTOR DEAD.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 1.—Capt. H. H. Richy, who taught Mark Twain how to pilot a steamboat, was found dead in bed at his home today. He was 95 years old. Twain paid Capt. Richy \$200 a year for his services.

## REPORT RECORD WHEAT CROP.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—That the wheat yield of Minnesota and the Dakotas will approximate \$25,000,000 bushels this year is the declaration of a local milling paper. The harvest will be the largest on record, 192,000,000 bushels harvested in 1905 having the highest mark.

## BOISE, IDAHO, AUG. 1.—GOVERNORS

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## SEIDEL SPEAKS AT FORT WORTH

### Large and Enthusiastic Audience Listens to Analysis of Capitalist Press by Socialist Candidate.

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 1.—This town will not soon forget the remarkable address delivered to an audience of several thousand by Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel at Hermann Park, last night.

While Seidel exposed the identical character of the capitalist parties and pointed out the revolutionary and distinct purpose of the Socialist party, he paid special attention to the capitalist press, making it the object of a merciless analysis.

The former Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee recounted his experience with the capitalist press of that city before and after the Socialists were ushered into office. Before they began the administration of the city government and shortly after, said Seidel, the capitalist press affected a friendly attitude. But they showed their subservience to corporate interests when the Socialist administration began waging merciless war on the corrupt practices of the public utility corporations.

The same thing is bound to happen in all cities where the people are politically triumphant, said Seidel, and he pointed out that the only relief was in a strong press owned and controlled by the working people in their own interests.

The enthusiastic and ardent Seidel's audience which greeted Seidel everywhere augur well for Socialist party progress at the polls next November.

## JUDGE SPEER FLEES TO AVOID HOSTILITY

### MACON, Ga., Aug. 1.—Guarded by a score of deputy sheriffs, Federal Judge Emory Speer, who is holding ex-Mayor W. A. Huff to answer for contempt of court because Huff circulated an appeal for Speer's impeachment, left today for his summer home in Nova Scotia. The jurist had not expected to leave for several days, but hastened his departure in view of the hostile sentiment developed in a street demonstration against him last night.

Huff's friends today prepared to carry to Congressman Bartlett, of this district, a series of charges which Bartlett will be asked to present to the House of Representatives on the basis of impeachment proceedings against Speer.

Hundreds of signatures had been obtained today to a petition demanding that Congress take the charge upon which Colonel Huff demands the impeachment of Judge Speer. The petition points out that Colonel Huff's character is unimpeachable and that his charges are so serious as to reflect upon the moral and professional conduct of the jurist.

## BULGARIANS TO MARCH ON TURKISH CAPITAL

### LONDON, Aug. 1.—A dispatch from Constantinople this morning states that the Porte has been informed that a force of Bulgarians have determined to march on the Turkish capital the moment blood is shed in the conflicts between the rival Turkish political and military parties.

It is expected here that this threat will aid the Turks in settling their internal affairs. Fear is expressed, however, that the military leaders will stop at nothing in their desire to have the Chamber dissolved and the country's affairs placed in their hands.

Following the announcement this morning that the Turks and Albanians have fought a severe battle in Albania, in which thirty Turks are said to have been killed and in which the Albanian tribesmen are marching on Ushak.

## MEAT PRICES ARE STILL GOING UP

### Most prices continued to go higher yesterday. Dealers are making no promise that the rise will not continue.

On Monday choice native beef was selling at from 12 1/2 to 14 cents a pound. Yesterday the wholesale men were getting from 14 to 15 1/2 cents a pound. Beef of a little lower grade was selling for 2 cents more. Chunks of beef were from 12 to 13 cents a pound.

Veal, which at the beginning of the week could be bought wholesale at 13 cents a pound, brought 16 cents. Mutton had risen in price from 9 to 11 cents, and there was an increase of 2 cents a pound on lamb. Pork showed an increase from 15 1/2 to 16 1/2 cents a pound and pork lard went to 18 1/2 cents a pound.

## HOMESICK, SHE KILLS SHEP.

### On Threat With Knife—Homestead After Reentry in Germany.

Homesick for the relatives and town in Germany she left three weeks ago, Mrs. Louise Strobel, 37 years old, who lived on the third floor of 127 Grotzen street, Williamsburg, ended her life yesterday by cutting her throat with a razor.

## FOUR SPANISH PRISONERS

### NEWTON, Iowa, Aug. 1.—Four Spanish prisoners were taken here today by the Iowa National Guard.

## DETECTIVES CATCH WHITEY LEWIS IN CATSKILL RESORT

### Captured as He Was About to Board Train.

### LIVED SUMPTUOUSLY

### Becker Forced Rose Into Swearing to Lying Affidavit.

Whitey Lewis, one of the four Seid gangmen named by Jack Rose as the men hired at Lieutenant Becker's orders to murder Rosenthal, was arrested last evening at Ploeschman's, a little summer resort in the Catskills, forty-six miles from Kingston.

He was well supplied with money and had been living at an expensive hotel. Three Central Office men caught him at the railroad station as he was about to board a train. Lewis stood still long enough for the detectives to compare him with their circulars. He was taken to Kingston and will be brought here this morning.

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## FOUR SPANISH PRISONERS

### NEWTON, Iowa, Aug. 1.—Four Spanish prisoners were taken here today by the Iowa National Guard.

Jack Rose for the murder of Herman Rosenthal this witness went to see Jack Rose, that he was sent by Becker, and that he held a conversation with Rose. We have information also that Rose was compelled by threats and intimidation to sign an affidavit. This witness knew of Rose's connection with the case and his connection with Becker. He did a thing he had no right to do, and I am to take pains to see that the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court is informed of his conduct.

"I am not here in any disbarment proceedings," said Judge Mulqueen. "Mr. Hart, the question the District Attorney is asking is propounded to you in a very simple one. I advise you to answer the question. You will be given opportunity before the Grand Jury to safeguard your privileges."

"I am not speaking of my privilege," said Hart, "but of the privilege of my client. I am hailed up before the Grand Jury to testify against my own client. I never heard of such a proceeding."

"The court has ruled," said Judge Mulqueen, "that Mr. Hart must answer the question as propounded by the District Attorney."

"But I would like to explain matters," said Hart. "I was not given an opportunity to explain before the Grand Jury. I wish to say that I was retained by Becker in another matter on the Saturday before the killing of Rosenthal. This alleged conversation occurred when Lieutenant Becker was my client. I have done nothing in this matter that I am ashamed of."

"You ought to be," said the District Attorney, sharply. "Mr. Hart, for refusing to answer this question," said Judge Mulqueen. "I don't care about the source from which the District Attorney got his information. He has to get it from where he can. He will have the support of this court in every possible way."

The District Attorney, Grand Jury and witness marched back to the Grand Jury room and Whitman put the questions he had in mind. Hart then said that at Becker's request he had gone to Rose's Pollok's house on the night of Tuesday, July 15. He detailed the conversation he had had with Rose, which he insisted was entirely as regards the affidavit Becker wanted. But there came another hitch in the proceedings. The District Attorney wanted to know if Hart had consulted with any other lawyer as regards Becker's case. The witness declined to answer. Whitman sent for Judge Mulqueen, who waited on the bench to make another ruling. But after a few minutes Whitman sent for Hart, who was answering, although reluctantly. It was taken as a fact last night that the lawyer with whom Hart consulted was Jerome.

Rose's Side of the Story. Rose's story of the conversation between him and Becker's counsel is that on the night after the murder of Rosenthal, Lieutenant Becker called up Harry Pollok's house. Mrs. Pollok went to the telephone. The man at the other end of the wire insisted peremptorily on speaking to Rose. Mrs. Pollok said that she would deliver any message, but the man declined to talk to her and demanded Rose. So Mrs. Pollok told Rose, who was, he says, sick in bed at the time.

"Becker," said Rose, "was mad because he hadn't been able to get me to the phone before. 'What did I want me to do, give them my pedigree?' Becker said. He told me there would have to be a better way of talking. 'I asked Becker how things were because I was pretty well scared. Becker said that 'Everything is all right, and don't you worry.' Then he told me that he was going to send me his lawyer, John W. Hart, up to see me that night because he wanted to see an affidavit from me. The first thing I thought of was that Becker was going to make me stand for all the Rosenthal trouble. I said I didn't like the idea of making an affidavit at that time of night, but he said that it would be all right and hung up."

"A little before midnight a man who said he was Becker's lawyer, John W. Hart, came to the Pollok house. I had never seen him before. He had me draw up several affidavits before he got one that satisfied him. This was a general contradiction of

Rosenthal's accusations. There was no mention of murder.

Bullied Into Making Affidavit. "But Hart told me that Becker had told him to tell me that I would be taken care of if I made the affidavit he wanted. And that if I didn't make it I wouldn't be protected. Of course, I was in no position to refuse. I thought Becker would stand by me. It was true that the \$1,500 that Rosenthal got when he was hard up was paid over by me. But I got the money from Becker himself."

"The lawyer wouldn't have been to see me at all if I hadn't insisted that Becker must come to see me himself or send somebody. After I had finished my talk with Becker and Bridgie Weisler in front of the Murray Hill Baths, just after the murder, I told Becker that I was going to the Lafayette Baths. The next day early I talked to him over the telephone from the baths and told him I was going to Harry Pollok's house. It was 2 p.m. that Tuesday when Becker called me up at Pollok's."

It was on the morning of Thursday, July 18, that Rose went to headquarters and gave himself up. The night before, he says, he had received another telephone call from Becker, telling him he had better go down to headquarters the next day.

"I told Becker," said Rose, "that I was sick and knocked out and in no shape to stand the questioning that I was likely to get. Becker said that all that I would be asked about was the hiring of the Libby-Shapiro car, but that everybody knew I had used that car often and so it would be easy to explain."

Everything All Right, Said Becker. "Becker said, 'Now, everything is all right, I tell you. You go down to headquarters and do as I say. This thing is fixed up.'"

William Travers Jerome called at police headquarters at noon on Thursday, some time after Rose's surrender. Jerome went there to tell Commissioner Waldo where Rose was. It is understood that Jerome advised Hart to communicate immediately with the authorities and that Hart asked him if he would perform the mission himself.

When Hart left the Grand Jury room at 3 p.m., having been there for upwards of two hours, he said: "I was subpoenaed to go before the Grand Jury this morning, and was amazed to find that the subpoena apparently requested an attorney to testify against his own client. But I made up my mind that I would appear before the Grand Jury and answer all questions that the court deemed proper."

The law prohibits an attorney from disclosing a confidential communication between him and his client. The District Attorney asked me if I had not taken an affidavit from Jack Rose on July 15. I told him that it was a confidential matter and I was about to explain the whole thing to him and the Grand Jury when he made an angry exclamation and left the room. Then I was taken before Judge Mulqueen. I was unjustly denounced in court by a hysterical District Attorney who had apparently not yet had a chance to plain to him what my position was."

Reaffirms Becker Will Talk. Sullivan reiterated yesterday his conviction that Lieutenant Becker himself would be the next one to tell his story to the District Attorney, and that this decision on the part of the lieutenant would be reached within a very few days.

Harford T. Marshall, counsel for Jacob Reich, better known as Jack Sullivan, said yesterday that he would allow his client to go before the District Attorney or the Grand Jury or both and tell all he knows about the Rosenthal matter and the gambling situation if the District Attorney would withdraw the charge of murder now standing against him, but that until this charge was withdrawn he would not permit Sullivan to make any statement to anybody.

Marshall added that he hadn't been able to find the least reason for connecting Jack Sullivan with Rosenthal's death. He said that there had been no negotiations of any sort between the District Attorney and himself for Sullivan to tell his story, and

that Sullivan would not take the initiative in such negotiations.

When seen in the Tombs by a reporter yesterday Lieutenant Becker maintained his usual reticence, answering every inquiry with the inevitable "I have nothing to say."

With the exception of a call from his wife in the forenoon he spent the day alone, principally consuming newspaper accounts of the tragedy in which he is the central and most sinister figure.

Whitman Censures Police. "Murder," said the District Attorney, "is a graver crime than the levying of blackmail by the police. I decline to be diverted by any demand for a general investigation of the police grafters until these murderers are brought to justice. I am endeavoring to prosecute to conviction all the murderers. It is the duty of the police to find them. It is the duty of the 10,000 men on the force to get these men. They should have been arrested at the scene of the crime, and the fact that they are at large is a serious reflection upon the conditions in the Police Department."

Whitman was asked what attitude he would take as regards the Board of Aldermen investigation of the alleged partnership between police and gamblers. He said that he would give any assistance in his power, but that he would decline to produce witnesses upon whom he must rely to convict murderers. He doesn't want their testimony known in advance. He hoped that the investigation would be sincere and thorough, but he doubted, despite Alderman Curran's known sincerity, that the inquiry would be productive.

"I can't permit such a proceeding to imperil justice," said the District Attorney. "Commissioner Waldo said yesterday that he believed it was Whitman's duty to invite him to appear before the Grand Jury. He was eager and willing, he said, to explain the operations of his raiding squads, and to demonstrate that the alleged grafters had no protection to sell."

Whitman said: "Mr. Waldo can't tell me what my duty is. I will call him when I get ready. Why doesn't he arrest the murderers?"

Identify Dago Frank. Frank Crofco was taken to the Criminal Courts Building yesterday and confronted with Louis Kreez and John J. Hickey to see if they could identify him as Dago Frank, one of the men who killed Rosenthal. They said they were confident that Crofco was one of the men they saw running away from the Metropole. Assistant District Attorney Moss considered the identification satisfactory.

Four of the men now under arrest for the murder were before Coroner Feinberg yesterday in the adjourned hearings of their cases. They were Shapiro, Libby, Vailon and Jack Sullivan. The coroner continued the hearings until 3 p.m. next Tuesday.

Moss had a long session with Crofco, and worked to obtain a confession. The prisoner was often tearful, but was not willing to admit that he had anything to do with the murder. The District Attorney had an idea last night that Crofco is on the point of making important revelations.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty called on Whitman yesterday afternoon and had a short talk with him. Whitman said: "Dougherty, why don't you get the murderers? That's the thing." The Deputy Commissioner replied: "It would be easier if we had a Detective Bureau."

SUE N. Y. AMERICAN. Dougherty, Hughes and Sheehan Institute Libel Suit Based on Picture. Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty, Inspector Edward Hughes and Winnell E. Sheehan, secretary to Commissioner Waldo, have each brought suit against the New York American for libel. Papers in the three suits were served yesterday, and it is understood that the sum asked for in each case is \$25,000.

The suits are based on the appearance in the American of the pictures of Sheehan, Dougherty and Hughes under a caption, "Four High Police Officials Mentioned in the Confessions Involving Lieutenant Becker." All three men say that they have never had anything to do with gambling.

STRONG ARM CASE FAILS. Man Arraigned on Three Distinct Charges Is Set Free. Failing to get a conviction in a case on Wednesday in which strong arm squad testimony was a feature, Assistant District Attorney Clark yesterday asked Judge O'Sullivan in Part III of General Sessions Court to dismiss the second complaint against the same prisoner.

The man was Warren Bentley, of 267 West 115th street, who was taken into custody on June 28 and arraigned before Magistrate Appleton on two warrants, one charging common gambling and the other concealed weapons and an attempted attack on the arresting policeman.

AMERICAN CHEATED IN PARIS. PARIS, Aug. 1.—William Youle, an elderly and prosperous California mine owner, who is staying at the Grand Hotel, complained to the police today that he had been swindled out of several hundred dollars and a letter of credit for 25,000 francs by a very ancient confidence game. The confidence man offered to show Youle how to get rich quick in Paris. The police were much amused when Youle told them that he had been a detective before he became a miner.

SUFFRAGETTES RUSH SIR ISAACS. READING, England, Aug. 1.—Attorney General Sir Rufus Isaacs, by his foresight in providing himself with a bodyguard, saved himself from unpleasant consequences of an attack on him by suffragettes at the dedication of a new police building here today. The suffragettes massed themselves, it is said, and rushed the guard in football formation.

LAD LOSES BOTH LEGS. Antonio Mangelio, 19 years old, was so badly injured when caught between two gravel cars at Sands Point, L. I., yesterday, that both legs were amputated at the Nassau Hospital. It is said he cannot recover.

"Honest John" Kelly's Testimony Is Sought in Gambling Graft Scandal



HONEST JOHN KELLY

District Attorney Whitman is said to desire the testimony of Honest John Kelly in the investigation he is making into the charges of graft paid to the police by gamblers. Kelly has for many years conducted gambling houses in this city. He went away for a vacation soon after the murder of Herman Rosenthal. It is reported that the District Attorney has in his possession Kelly's check for \$2,500, which was made payable to, indorsed and cashed by a police official.

FINE AUTO INSPECTOR FOR VIOLATING LAW

SEA BRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 1.—Howard S. Borden, millionaire cotton king and well known polo player, member of the Hudson County Club, appeared before Justice James H. Sikes, of Red Bank, this afternoon, charged with violating Section 16 of the Automobile Reciprocity Act, and paid a fine of \$25 under protest.

Borden is a special inspector of motor cycles, without pay, and has made numerous arrests for trivial offenses. The complaint was made by State Inspector J. J. Ruel, claiming that Borden had violated the law by allowing to be carried on his automobile a New York State license.

Borden said at the trial that he had received permission from the State commissioner allowing him to carry a New York State license. He was informed by the court the commissioner had no right to grant such permission.

James Comerford, who is chauffeur for Borden, said that he had been driving the car for the past eight weeks with the New York license attached.

SAY SHIP COMPANIES DICTATED SAFETY RULES

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Many members of Parliament expressed dissatisfaction today with the announcement by President Buxton, of the Board of Trade, that there will be no time to discuss Lord Mersey's Titanic report before adjournment.

Some said they suspected the board's revision of rules for life saving appliances which Buxton mentioned was dictated by the shipping interests rather than by considerations of safety and that the board was delay to let public feeling subside before it is revealed how inadequate the new regulations are.

MIRROR CAUSES TROUBLE.

Mount Wilson Observatory Cannot Use Glass Because of Flaws. PASADENA, Cal., Aug. 1.—Eight months of painstaking work may come to naught because of air bubbles in the huge glass cast in France a year ago, from which a 100-inch mirror for the Mount Wilson Solar Observatory is being made. Recently experts working on the glass began to suspect flaws. It now seems certain they exist and seriously damage the lens.

Although Prof. W. F. Adams, assistant director of the observatory, says it may be used for some observations, an order already has been placed at St. Gaudens, France, for another mirror. The directors are determined to have a perfect one for the telescope. Twice before similar mirrors have been broken in transit.

DISCHARGE M'NAMARA AUTOIST.

Patrick Walsh, the McNamara chauffeur, who, with Mrs. Caroline Perkins and William Patterson, was arrested in this city on the charge that he was wanted by the police of San Francisco, was arraigned in Yorkville Court yesterday and discharged. Police Lieutenant Armstrong showed Magistrate Appleton a telegram from the San Francisco authorities saying the Grand Jury had refused to indict the man. The others were not arraigned, their cases not coming up until tomorrow.

TENNESSEE ELECTS JUDGES.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 1.—Benton McMinn was nominated for Governor in the Democratic primary today. Felix W. Moore was elected judge of the Court of Civil Appeals. Judge A. S. Buchanan was elected judge of the Supreme Court. Finis J. Garrett was nominated for Congress in the 9th District.

SUFFRAGETTES OUT WILES.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—Suffragettes, who have so far managed to conceal their identity, today cut the wires of all the public telephones in the principal railway stations of Edinburgh and placarded the booths with signs of paper reading, "No Votes, No Peace."

TELEGRAPHERS VOTE ON "LIBERTY DAY"

In Set for August 18 in National Referendum Now Before All Locals of Key Workers' Union.

The committee of seven volunteers appointed by the New York local of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union to draw up a proposition to submit to the officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company, embodying a demand that the dismissals of telegraphers for joining the union be stopped, met last evening, but took no action pending the receipt of replies from the locals of several other cities, which have been asked to take similar action.

President S. J. Koenkamp, of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, who arrived here last evening from Montreal, where he had been conferring with the representatives of a local of the union there, has sent a circular letter to all the locals, asking them to take a referendum vote on the question of making August 15 a "Liberty Day" for the telegraphers, when they could hold meetings to discuss union matters and talk on the same subject anywhere else without fear of being discharged. According to President Koenkamp, if the Western Union telegraphers are found discussing union matters they are liable to be discharged.

"If the referendum vote is for the proposition to make August 15 'Liberty Day' for the telegraphers," he continued, "union demonstrations will be held on that day in every city where the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America has a local. It will be a national demonstration then and will be practically an ultimatum to the Western Union Company that the telegraphers will insist on the right to become union members."

MOOSE DELEGATES WILL HAVE NOTHING TO DO. CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—A revised program for the National Progressive convention was announced at the headquarters here today. Instead of speaking on Monday night, as had been arranged, Colonel Roosevelt will deliver his "declaration of faith" at Tuesday's session.

The convention will be called to order Monday noon by Governor Hiram Johnson, of California. Albert J. Beveridge, formerly Senator from Indiana, will be chosen temporary chairman, and he will deliver the keynote speech of the convention. Permanent organization will be completed before the first day's session is adjourned. Col. John M. Parker, of Louisiana, will be permanent chairman. On Tuesday Roosevelt's speech will be made. Reports of committees, including the Platform Committee, will be made and action will be taken upon their recommendations.

Nominations for President and Vice-President will be made and speeches of acceptance will be delivered by the two nominees at Wednesday's session.

MUSICIANS EXPECT EARLY SETTLEMENT. A special meeting of the Musicians' Mutual Protective Union, which was called for the purpose of hearing reports as to the standing of the controversy between the union and the theater managers, was held yesterday. The officials of the union would not discuss the proceedings of the meeting and refused to deny or affirm a rumor that the question of offering a compromise to the managers was discussed at the meeting.

Joseph N. Webber, president of the Federation of Musicians, attended the meeting. When seen later he stated that he hoped the trouble would soon be adjusted. He would not tell how he expected to bring about a settlement, but stated he would remain here a few days longer, during which period the expected adjustment of the trouble would be reached.

VICTOR RUNS AWAY AGAIN. Clerk Hurt Trying to Stop Horse That Killed Chief Rash. Victor, the Fire Department horse that was responsible for the death of Battalion Chief Rush last April, ran away again yesterday, striding one other injured man to his list of victims.

Chief Spencer was being driven from the City Paymaster's office by Driver John Foots. Victor took fright and started to run at Varick and Canal streets.

Dennis Dermody, a clerk living at 82 Watt street, saw the horse coming and ran up in the street to grab the bridle, but was knocked over. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where his injuries were found to be slight.

Victor continued on his way until he crashed into a peddler's cart. Neither Spencer nor Foots was injured.

NORTHWEST HAS LABOR INFLUX. Scheme on Foot to Flood Market With Hands and Out Wages. DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 1.—As a result of stories circulated in the press throughout the country about the great demand for labor for the wheat fields of the Northwest there is a great influx of labor here. Labor agencies report that the great army of laborers is being recruited principally from the East.

The capitalists of the Northwest are especially desirous of having the "call for labor" circulated as wide as possible so as to flood and oversupply the labor market and thus make low wages imminent.

SCAB KILLS STRIKER. MANITOWOC, Wis., Aug. 1.—As a result of the importation of strike-breakers in the local strike against the Aluminum Casting Company, Frank Nitta, a 36-year-old striker, was shot to death by Joseph Mechner, a scab. The death of the striker at the hands of a scab has not deterred the company from bringing more strike-breakers into this city as a result of which further violence is feared.

Wonderful Bargains in Our Midsummer Sale

Men's Shirts At 69c Instead of \$1.00.

We were fortunate in obtaining a large quantity of these shirts. THERE IS NOTHING FINER OBTAINABLE AT THIS PRICE. Made up in single, double and triple stripes. ALL CUT COAT STYLE. Sizes 14 to 16½.

The \$1.16 Shirts, Now . 87c | Wash Ties . . 9c  
The \$1.50 Shirts, Now \$1.15 | Wash Ties . 12c

No Excuse for Going Without a New Suit SEE THESE REDUCTIONS

\$10 and \$12.50 Suits, Cut to \$ 7.75

\$15 and \$18 Suits, Cut to . . \$11.75

\$20 and \$22 Suits, Cut to . . \$14.75

Satisfaction or Your Money Back on Everything You Buy at This Store

Pickards 430 SIXTH AVE. N. E. COR. SIXTH AND NEW YORK CITY. CLOTHING TAILOR HATTI. OPEN SATURDAY MORN'G UNTIL 10:30 O'CLOCK. MAIL ORDER TRADE.

DEMOCRATS WANT TO CAN TARIFF BOARD

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—By a strict party vote the House today went on record in opposition to the Senate amendment to the sundry civil bill providing an appropriation to maintain the Tariff Board in this fiscal year. The Democrats will make a stiff fight to legislate the Tariff Board out of existence and they express confidence they will win.

The sundry civil bill passed the House no provision was made for the Tariff Board. The Senate incorporated an amendment in the measure authorizing an appropriation of \$250,000 to enable the board to continue its labors. The Democrats today disagreed to the Senate amendment. This means that the fight will be taken up in conference and that the managers on the part of the House will stand out against the Tariff Board appropriation.

COMMONS HEAR OF PERUVIAN OUTRAGES. LONDON, Aug. 1.—The horror of the Putumayo rubber gathering district in Peru came up in the House of Commons today when Mr. King, Liberal member from North Somerset, who has traveled much in America, declared that the outrages were "humiliating and intolerable" and asked if England could not bring the perpetrators to justice.

SEVER'S CHILD'S JUGULAR VEIN. WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Aug. 1.—While picking up fragments of a hat that had fallen from a wagon, James Evans, aged 4, of this city, was struck in the neck with a pair of long tongs thrown by the driver, Frank Bedford. The child's jugular vein was severed and he died in half an hour. Bedford was arrested and held under bail.

NOTIFY "DRY" CANDIDATE. WAUKESHA, Wis., Aug. 1.—George W. Chafin, of Wisconsin, was formally notified of his nomination as President of the United States by the Prohibition party at a big meeting today in Cutler Park. The notification address was delivered by Dr. O. M. Meade, permanent chairman of the Prohibition National convention.

4,112 NEGROES IN U. S. NAVY. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Figures compiled at the Navy Department show that there are 4,112 negroes in the navy and employ of the Department elsewhere.

ARREST TRAIN WRECK CREWS. RIO JANEIRO, Aug. 1.—The police today arrested the surviving members of the crew of two suburban trains on the Central Brazilian Railroad which collided yesterday, killing or injuring 100. Carelessness is charged.

ROMAN CAR MEN 'STEADY. ROME, Aug. 1.—The street car service of this city is completely tied up as a result of the strike and, although the company threatens never to reinstatement the strikers, not a man is scabbing.

All Aboard! FOR THE Moonlight Excursion OF LOCAL KINGS TOMORROW, August 30 Boat leaves 2 P. M. from South 5th Street Dock, Brooklyn.

PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRING SHOP. The Piano and Organ Workers' Industrial Union, No. 255, will tune, repair, polish, etc. Reasonable Charges, Guaranteeing Good Work. Will also give information as to quality and worth of new and second hand Pianos, Pianos of various makes, etc. Mail order. 1115 47th St., Astoria, L. I.; Frank Rosenburg, 201 52d Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Sunday Call, August 4. It is filled with good, short, snappy campaign material, just the thing to stir thought, set you working at a swifter pace for Socialism or arouse in the new reader a desire to begin work for Socialism. First of all, in the news section there is more Socialist News of the whole world than is carried by any other paper in English. You get everything that has happened everywhere in the preceding week. It is an education in itself. Progress and Persecution. By W. E. Northrop. The third of this series of articles in which the attitude of the dominant church toward science is dispassionately set forth. The Future of the United States. By Alfred Pomeroy. Books I have Read. By George Willis Cooke. A charming round-up of some recent books worth while. Victor Adler. By Karl Kautsky. A sympathetic study of Austria's sturdy battler for the cause of Socialism. Cartoons. Art Young has two—"Free" Speech in America and A Study of a Federal Judge. Gordon Nye has a four-column one—High Civilization. An Evening With George de Forrest Brush. By Margaret H. Sanger. A sympathetic, alluring talk with a great artist who is also a worker for Socialism. Parties, Candidates and Issues. By John N. Landberg. First Generation and the Second. By Antonio Vassa. Protection of Infants From Tuberculosis. By Dr. Herman. Woman's Sphere will have an excellent story by Meta Stern, an article by Pauline Newman and a stirring poem by Louise W. Kneeland. The Sunday Call is the biggest and best Socialist paper published in the English language. Now is the time to make Socialists. The best way is through The Sunday Call. Introduce it to your friends who are coming our way. Introduce it to those who oppose it. It will help clarify them and set them thinking along the right road.

# DABROWSKI MUST STAY IN SIBERIA

## 'Abandoned' His Citizenship Under Expatriation Act, Says Secretary Knox.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State, has communicated to President Taft the effect that the United States Government cannot, under the law, intervene in the case of Stefan Dabrowski, the American citizen now in prison in Siberia. The case of Dabrowski was brought to the attention of the President by Mr. J. H. Brown, the Wisconsin Socialist Congressman.

Secretary Knox, in his letter, stated that Dabrowski has been living abroad since 1909, while the law presumes that a person absent from this country for more than two years has abandoned his American citizenship. As Dabrowski was a naturalized citizen of the United States for more than seven years, Congressman Brown has made another effort to free this victim of Russian tyranny. Dabrowski is now serving a life sentence in the darkest Siberia for having assisted in the popular movement to secure a constitutional government for Russia.

The letter of Secretary Knox to President Taft is as follows:

Dear Mr. President: In reference to the letter, referred by you to this department, in which one Stefan Dabrowski, a naturalized citizen, of Russian origin seeks the assistance of Representative Berger with a view to this government's intervention in the matter of his deportation to Siberia for a political offense against the Russian Government, I have the honor to inclose herewith for your information a resume of the correspondence on file in this department concerning the arrest and conviction of Dabrowski.

You will observe that although Dabrowski had been naturalized as an American citizen in 1894, he had been living abroad continuously for about nine years and had been resident in his native country for more than two years of this time, when arrested by the authorities at Warsaw.

"Abandoned" Citizenship.

There had been no appeal against him, under Article 2 of the Act of Congress of March 2, 1907 (the so-called "Expatriation Act"), which provided that he had abandoned his American citizenship—a presumption which he was not able to overcome when the opportunity was offered him to make the affidavit by law, and which is strengthened by the consideration that on his return to his native country he had, according to his own statement, participated in the political activities of that country in such a manner as may be deemed to have identified him therewith. He has therefore foregone his right to protection as a citizen of the United States.

It will also be noted that while Dabrowski states that the time for which he was deported was that of belonging to an organization which seeks its object by peaceful and legal means and repudiates all terrorist acts, he was, in fact, arrested and convicted by the competent criminal court on the charge of attempting to incite a military revolt.

Since Dabrowski's letter instances the recent action of the British Government, in the case of Miss Kate Maleska, as an example justifying the intervention of this government on his behalf, I would remark that whereas in the Maleska case (as understood by this department) the dual nationality of the defendant was recognized by both the interested governments, the present case involves one to whom, by reason of his own acts indicating the abandonment of American citizenship, the government whose assistance he has sought is by law precluded from according protection as a citizen of the United States.

I have the honor to be, Mr. President, with great respect, very sincerely yours, P. C. KNOX.

The Arrest Explained.

The following is the memorandum attached to the letter of Secretary Knox:

On May 1, 1909, the American Embassy at St. Petersburg reported that Stefan Dabrowski had been arrested at Warsaw on the charge of leading there, this dispatch transmitted three reports on the subject from the consul at Warsaw, one of which inclosed the translation of a letter written in Polish in which Dabrowski requested the protection of the United States. From the reports of the Embassy and of the consulate, it appeared that Dabrowski, a native of Russia, born at Warsaw in 1876, had emigrated to the United States in 1888, and had been naturalized in 1893; he had left the United States in June, 1906, however, and had since resided continuously in France and in Austrian and Russian Poland; he had received a passport from the American Embassy at St. Petersburg on November 19, 1906, on an application stating on oath that he would return to this country within six months.

He had been residing in Warsaw several years, and had previously been arrested on similar charges and released for lack of evidence, but in

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- NEW YORK 162 E. 125th St., nr. 3d Ave.
- 129-131 Delancey St., cor. Norfolk St.
- BROOKLYN—436 Fulton St.
- JERSEY CITY—2 Newark Ave. 160 Newark Ave.
- NEWARK—236 Market St., cor. Mulberry
- 161 Springfield Ave., cor. Broome St.

This instance had been found in possession of incriminating documents which he alleged he was only keeping for a friend, and he asked for the good offices of the American Government with a view to securing that he should merely be sent out of Russia.

Failed to Present Evidence.

Acting upon this instruction as communicated to him through the Embassy, the consul at Warsaw ordered Dabrowski the opportunity to make affidavit to such facts as would show that his prolonged absence from the United States (largely in his native country), without apparent intention of returning, could be explained as to show that he had not intended to abandon his American citizenship. Dabrowski failed, however, to present such evidence as the law requires.

On November 11 (24th), 1910, he was found guilty by the Warsaw Criminal Court of having attempted to incite mutiny in the army, and was condemned to transportation to Siberia.

In acknowledging the dispatch in which the Embassy reported this sentence, the department directed that the local authorities of Warsaw be informed that this government refrained from official intervention in the case by reason of the fact that Dabrowski had failed to produce evidence of repatriation arising against him under the second paragraph of Section 2 of the Act of March 2, 1907, because of his residence of over two years in his native land, and seemingly could not produce such evidence because of the nature of his residence in Russia, and was therefore, under the laws of the United States, no longer entitled to protection as an American citizen.

# DISCUSS RECOGNITION OF CHINESE REPUBLIC

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—"Reasons" for the withholding of the recognition of the Chinese Republic were discussed by Secretary of State Knox and Representative Sulzer today.

Following this conference it was made clear at the department that the Chinese Republic will not be recognized by the United States Government until the new government has demonstrated it is established on a sound basis and competent to fulfill all the obligations of a sovereign power.

Also, inasmuch as the United States has been from the first most insistent in urging a policy of concerted action by all the powers toward China since her troubles began a year ago, it was pointed out that this government will naturally act in harmony with the other nations in granting recognition to the new republic.

PROPOSED LINCOLN HIGHWAY.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Lincoln memorial highway from Boston to San Francisco via New York, Washington, Springfield, Ill., and Denver is proposed in a bill introduced in the House today by Representative Taylor, of Colorado, a Democrat. The bill appropriates \$250,000 and declares that the government pay one-third and States and counties traversed the two-thirds of the construction cost.

TO OPEN TAFT HEADQUARTERS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.—The Republican national headquarters will be opened in the Auditorium Hotel August 12, and will be in charge, temporarily at least, of David W. Milvans, formerly National Committee man from Kansas.

# TAFT SCORES BOTH TEDDY AND WILSON

## In Acceptance Speech, Says They Are Headed Toward Socialism.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—President Taft was formally notified of his nomination at the White House just before noon today. In accepting the nomination the President delivered an address in which he outlined the ultimate issues in the coming campaign, based on the historic attitude of the Republican party.

The President declares that the preservation of the constitution and the maintenance of an independent judiciary constitute the supreme issue in this contest, and called on Republicans and Democrats alike to join in combating the menace offered by the candidacies of Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson. The President asserted that both Roosevelt and Wilson are headed toward Socialism.

In the work of routing the people to the danger that threatened our civilization from the abuses of concentrated wealth and the power it was likely to exercise, said Taft, the public imagination was wrought upon and a reign of sensational journalism and unjust and unprincipled muckraking has followed, in which much injustice has been done to honest men. Democrats have seized the opportunity further to inflame the public mind and have sought to turn the popular conditions to their advantage.

We are living in an age in which the danger of the defects of our present condition, and the false charges of responsibility for making individuals and classes by holding up in the feverish imagination of the less fortunate, and the discontented, the possibilities of a millennium, a condition of popular unrest has been produced.

In so far as the propaganda for the promise of a millennium, a condition in which the rich are to be made reasonably poor and the poor reasonably rich in law, we are having a phantom, we are holding out to those whose interest we fear a prospect which is a dream, a vision of the impossible.

In the ultimate analysis I fear the equal opportunity which those seek who proclaim the coming of so-called social justice involves a forced division of property, and that means Socialism. In the abuses of the last two decades it is true that ill-gotten wealth has been concentrated in some hands, and that if it were possible to redistribute it on any equitable principle to those from whom it was taken without adequate or proper compensation it would be a good result to bring about. But this is obviously impossible and impracticable. All that can be done is to treat this as one incidental evil of a great expanding movement in the material progress of the world and to make sure that there will be no recurrence of such evil.

In this regard we have made great progress and reform, as in respect to secure rebates in railways, the improper conferring of public franchises and the immunity of monopolies, the misfortunes of ordinary business, the division of the estates of wealthy men at their death, the condoning of speculation which under good fortune conceals often to stimulate, operating as caused through a generation, will do much to divide up such large fortunes. It is far better to await the diminution of this evil by natural causes than to attempt what would soon take on the aspect of confiscation or to abolish the principle and institution of private property and to change to Socialism.

Socialism involves the taking away of the motive for acquisition, saving, energy, and enterprise, and a futile attempt by committees to apportion the rewards due for productive labor. It means stagnation and retrogression. It destroys the mainspring of human action that has carried the world on and upward for 2,000 years.

I do not say that the two gentlemen who now lead, one the Democratic party and the other the former Republicans, and in their attempt to satisfy the popular unrest by promises of remedies, are consciously embracing Socialism. The truth is that they do not offer any definite legislation or policy by which the happy conditions they promise are to be brought about, but if their promises mean anything, they lead directly toward the appropriation of what belongs to the individual, and which both those who have left the Republican party under the inspiration of their present leader and our old opponents, the Democrats, under their candidate, are going in a direction they do not definitely know, toward an end they cannot definitely describe, with but one chief and clear object, and that is, of acquiring power for their party by popular support through the promise of a chance for the better.

The President added that hostility to the judiciary and measures to take away its power and independence constitute the chief definite policy that can fairly be attributed to that class of reformers "whose absorption and control the Republic party embraced at Chicago, and the Democratic party yielded to at Baltimore."

The President did not mention Roosevelt by name in his entire address, but it was full of indirect references to the Colonel and to his followers.

The President repeatedly referred to the Bull Moose party and its leader as the "former Republicans who have left their party." This phrase occurred so often in his speech that the President's desire to make it stick was apparent. Indirectly, he referred to Roosevelt as a "demagogue."

The address of notification was delivered by Governor Root. Every minute in the notification ceremonies was perpetuated by four moving picture machines.

**Martin Derr**  
Specialist in the treatment of cancer, skin diseases, and all other ailments.

# DISCHARGE FOREMAN ON ASSAULT CHARGE

## While Strikers Are Sentenced to Workhouse on Fake Evidence Scab is Freed.

That there is one law for strikers and another for scabs was evidenced yesterday when Magistrate Freschi, sitting in the Yorkville Police Court, discharged John Reiss, a foreman employed by Singer & Kamholtz, for manufacturers of West 26th street, on a charge of assaulting Miss Anna Tokolsky, a striker, while the latter was on picket duty near the shop. In her testimony that she was beaten by the foreman, Miss Tokolsky was corroborated by other strikers, but Magistrate Freschi believed the testimony of Reiss and a couple of strong arm "guys" who appeared in his behalf, and discharged Reiss.

While magistrates for the past few days sent strikers to the workhouse on trumped up and flimsy evidence, yet they discharged a scab on a serious assault charge. The attorneys for the union have decided to put a stop to these arbitrary decisions and have decided to carry Miss Tokolsky's case to a higher court.

Four strikers were arrested yesterday in front of the shop of Aschen, Jaekel & Co., on West 22d street, while they were picketing. As the pickets approached the shop they were set upon by a gang of thugs, and after receiving a severe beating were placed under arrest on assault charges. They will be arraigned today.

The thugs evidently took a day of rest yesterday, as there were no more attacks on pickets, following the skirmish at the Jaekel shop. For the past few days they have been to the shop attacking pickets that had been absolutely impossible for pickets to come near a shop without getting a beating.

The cases of the two strikers who were arrested on Wednesday night while on picket duty near the shop of Reinhardt & Sons, West 24th street, following an attack on the latter in which the boss himself is said to have taken part, was postponed for next Tuesday. The strikers say the boss himself came out with a scolding hammer and split the head of one of the pickets.

Afternoon and evening pickets for the benefit of the strikers will be held at Liberty Park, Evergreen, E. 11th, tomorrow and Sunday. The proceeds will go toward the strike fund and a record breaking attendance is expected. Tickets can be obtained at the headquarters of the union, 210 5th street.

# NICARAGUAN GENERAL FLEES TO LEAD REVOLT

## WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—General Mena, the rebellious former Minister of War of Nicaragua, has bolted the compromise agreement made with President Diaz and United States Minister Wetzel, and fled from Managua to lead the revolution he inaugurated last Monday.

Dispatches received at the State Department and the Navy Department today indicate that the trouble is spreading to towns on the shores of Lake Managua and southward to the town of Rivas, near the Costa Rican border. Members of the Liberal, or old Zelaya, party are responding to Mena's call to arms.

The taking of Rivas is regarded as serious, inasmuch as in Costa Rica is the ex-Asis, who, it is feared, will take the opportunity to cross into Nicaragua and join the Mena revolution.

According to Commander Terhune, of the United States gunboat Annapolis, the government is suffering from lack of munitions of war. The Annapolis is now on her way from San Juan del Sur to Corinto. It is likely that she will return to San Juan soon to keep open the cable communications at that point.

It has been known for some time that plots against the peace of Central America have been brewing in New Orleans and New York. Not only Nicaragua, but Honduras, Salvador and Venezuela have been understood to be menaced by the plans of the insurrection plotters in this country.

# HIS CANDIDATE MUST BE ELECTED, SAYS J. D.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 1.—John D. Rockefeller has succeeded in having a new school election called at Pocatello Hills, to oust Irving L. Bryant, the farmer who beat Mrs. D. M. Milton, and today the Board of Education posted notices that a meeting will be held in the schoolhouse on Tuesday evening, August 13, to elect a new trustee.

There is little doubt that Mrs. Milton will be a candidate to succeed herself, and Rockefeller has ordered that she be not elected because he has sold his place to Rockefeller and will move away. It is understood that Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., particularly desires Mrs. Milton's election. Mrs. Rockefeller is the Advisory Committee for the school district and she wants Mrs. Milton on the board.

HITS BUFFALO CAR SERVICE.

Up-State P. S. Commission Recommends Sweeping Changes.

ALBANY, Aug. 1.—The up-State Public Service Commission after completing a thorough investigation of the street railway conditions in Buffalo recommends sweeping changes in the running of cars designed for the convenience of the public passing from the east to west side of Main street and vice versa; better service to residential districts and better service to the railroad stations.

The report recommends the reconstruction of twenty-nine miles of tracks, the repair of eighty miles; the reconstruction of a large amount of special work, the immediate reconstruction of a large amount of equipment and other betterments.

No recommendations are made for bettering the conditions of the workers on the street car lines, however.

PROBE ALLEGED CANCER CURE.

BERLIN, Aug. 1.—Physicians are examining today the forty-four persons Dr. Adolf Heller says he cured of cancer without operating. Some of the investigators are skeptical. Others think a great discovery has been made.

# ROOSEVELT ELECTORS GO IN TAFT COLUMN

## Judges Decide Not to Stay Printing of Kansas Primary Ballots.

Associate Justices Pitney and Van Devanter, of the United States Supreme Court, listened to arguments in the Federal Building all day yesterday on the application in behalf of the Taft forces in Kansas for a writ of error and an order that could prevent the Republican Presidential electors in Kansas, who have already announced that they will vote for Colonel Roosevelt, from appearing on the ballot at the primary election next Tuesday.

At the close of the argument the justices announced that they would give a decision shortly, but it was not until 8:15 that they returned to the courtroom and announced that while they had determined to grant the writ of error, they would not sign a writ of superedeas or similar order, which would interfere with the ballots to be used in Tuesday's election, because the importance of the question was such that it should be determined by the entire Supreme Court before the ballot containing the names of the electors was interfered with.

Telegrams were hurried to Kansas as soon as the decision was announced, because word was received from Governor Shivers yesterday that the printing of the ballots should not be delivered in all the districts of the State in time for use on Tuesday. The type for the ballots had been set up, and as the decision of the court did not interfere with the arrangement of the names, the lawyers in the case said that the 300,000 ballots needed for the State would be printed in time.

The application to Justices Pitney and Van Devanter was for a writ of error from the decision of the Supreme Court of Kansas, which decided that the names of the electors who voted for Roosevelt could go on the primary ballot under the Republican designation and the name of President Taft. The chief argument in behalf of the Taft forces was that the Roosevelt electors got their nomination as electors by fraud as to their intentions to vote for Colonel Roosevelt, and it was also contended that if the electors who have said they would support Roosevelt win on the primary election, there will be no way by which the regular Taft electors can get on the ticket, except by having them written in by each voter.

The chief argument of the Roosevelt faction against the issuance of the writ of error was that no federal question was involved, and that the choosing of the electors was a matter to be regulated entirely by the State laws, and that the Supreme Court of Kansas had the final say in the matter. The decision, which was read by Justice Pitney, said in part:

"The record discloses that the plaintiffs specially and clearly asserted in the State courts certain rights claimed to arise under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and that these rights, by necessary application and intentment, were denied by the two State courts.

Whether the rights asserted have a real basis in the Constitution and laws of the United States is the question by which we must determine whether the writ of error should be allowed. Under the settled practice, it is the justices to whom the application is made believe that the existence or non-existence of the rights asserted is involved in serious doubt, the writ should be allowed. We think that is the situation here.

"The questions raised do not seem to be determined or settled by any previous decision of the United States Supreme Court. Some of the opinions of the court contain expressions which tend to sustain the contentions of the plaintiffs. Whether in view of the facts in the cases they should be regarded as deliberate and controlling ought not to be determined otherwise than by the court itself.

"It is conceded that the questions are important and of large public concern, and we have concluded that those who present them are fairly entitled to the judgment of the court, which, by the Constitution, is made the final arbiter of all controversies arising under that instrument. In this situation we think the writ of error should be allowed.

"But as the courts are reluctant to interfere with the ordinary course of elections, whether primary or otherwise, and the rights asserted are not clear, but doubtful, and as the injury and public inconvenience which would result from a superedeas or any like order, if eventually the judgment of the State courts should be affirmed, would equal the injury which otherwise would ensue, we think no superedeas or kindred order should be granted."

The case was presented for the Taft Republicans of Kansas by Representative M. E. Olmsted, of Harrisburg, Pa., and by D. R. Hill, of Topeka, Representative E. S. Jackson, of Kansas, and L. W. Keplinger, a lawyer of that State, opposed the issuance of the writ of error in behalf of Governor Shivers and the Roosevelt Republicans of the State.

After the decision was announced the lawyers said it was just possible that circumstances would arise under which Kansas will have no representation in the electoral college at all as the result of the decision of Justices Pitney and Van Devanter not to interfere with the appearance of the Roosevelt Republican electors on the Taft column on the primary ballot. The writ of error will be argued before the entire bench of the Supreme Court as early as possible. The first session of the court is on October 14.

If the Supreme Court decides that the designation of the Roosevelt electors in the Taft column was illegal, it will take quick action to have such candidates put on the ballot in time for the Presidential election. The courts might declare that the Taft electors, in case they are defeated by the Roosevelt electors in the primary on Tuesday, are the only legally nominated electors, or if the court should determine that to be impossible it is likely that there would be no valid candidates for electors, and thus the State be denied representation.

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# BULL MOOSERS STEAL EVERYBODY'S THUNDER

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—The followers of former President Roosevelt met in State convention here today and nominated a State ticket, with former United States Senator Beveridge for Governor and Fred K. Landis, former Congressman from the 11th District, for Lieutenant Governor.

The platform covers every possible State issue and many national issues, and makes many sacred promises for the party when it shall come into power. Woman suffrage is given liberal endorsement, and the initiative, referendum and recall "of all elective, administrative and legislative officers." The election of United States Senators by the people, the Presidential preference primary, measures to prevent corporations from watering stock, national income tax and State inheritance tax, federal regulation of corporations, and liberal pensions are all endorsed. The platform declares that the liquor question is a moral one and pending a referendum vote upon it local option is endorsed.

Albert J. Beveridge, Edwin M. Lee, Rudolph G. Leeds, Fred Landis, Horace Stillwell, and Percy Baer were elected delegates at large to the Chicago convention.

# COSTS \$50 TO HUG GIRLS IN PATERSON

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 1.—It cost Louis Bucceri \$50 for one hug of pretty Frieda Brickman when he was arraigned before Recorder Carroll, in the Police Court, this morning. The hugging occurred on Sunday night, but it was not until last evening that the police succeeded in arresting Bucceri.

Bucceri, as the story was told in court, saw Frieda Brickman standing on the Pacific street bridge on her way home after a Sunday outing in the fields gathering flowers. By way of forming an acquaintance Bucceri pretended to admire the flowers she held.

He insisted that she pick a blossom on the lapel of his coat. Thinking that she would get rid of him if she humored his notions, Miss Brickman said she placed the flower on his coat.

Miss Brickman screamed as loudly as she could when he tried to kiss her, and finally Bucceri became frightened and ran away. She reported the case to Captain Tracey, of the Detective Bureau, who assigned Detective Elvin to the case.

# FIND BEHEADED BODY ON RAILROAD TRACKS

The headless body of Carmella Crapa, a laborer, was found yesterday on the Long Island tracks at Glen Cove. Crapa is believed to have been the victim of a "Black Hand" gang that repeatedly threatened his life in revenge.

Crapa, a few weeks ago, gave testimony in a justice's court which sent two of his fellow countrymen to Blackwell's Island for insulting a girl.

There were forty stab wounds in Crapa's body, which was placed near the tracks to create the impression that he had been run over by a train.

Coroner Layster sent to Amityville for bloodhounds to trail the murderers. Engineer Benjamin Bolder was running his train into the Nassau station when he saw a figure lying near the rails. The head was picked up some distance away.

SHE DIDN'T LIKE SERENADE.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Cora Swisher, a young bride, is out under bail today for her appearance before the Grand Jury on a charge of shooting and maiming Lon Richards. The shooting occurred when Richards and a party of young men serenaded the Swisher home, angering Mrs. Swisher, whose marriage was announced recently.

KIDNAPER SENT TO ASYLUM.

Miss Stella Rubin, who on June 5 kidnapped 5-year-old Sophie Weisberg, of 395 West 145th street, and some days later returned the child, was sent to the Central Islip State Hospital for an indefinite term by Judge O'Sullivan in Part III of General Sessions Court yesterday.

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# HOUSE TO HEAR OF PERUVIAN OUTRAGES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The House Committee on Foreign Affairs will report favorably the McCull resolution asking the State Department for information regarding the atrocities against Indians in the Putumayo rubber district of Peru and the existence of peonage in that region. The House will accept the favorable report of the Foreign Affairs Committee and pass the resolution.

The State Department stands ready to transmit the information. Practically all of this information is embodied in the report of Sir Roger Casement, British Consul General to Lima, who was the investigating agent of Great Britain in the Putumayo and who disclosed what was going on in the Amazonian wilds.

While the State Department now has a special agent in the Putumayo, Consul Stewart Fuller, of Iquitos, says he has not been on the ground long enough to make his investigations and submit a report. Consequently, aside from the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain and the United States and Peru, the State Department will have nothing to give the House beyond the Casement report. The Casement report, however, is a bulky document, giving in detail the results of the British official investigations.

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# THE UNION HATTER

H. Rosenblum

MANHATTAN AVENUE

dears from Broadway, Brooklyn, sent to John Marx.

LAWYERS

Telephone 47 Beekman

# William Karlin

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

100 NASSAU



Official Labor News Greater New York

All items appearing in this department are supplied by the authorized officials of the unions concerned. All matter should be addressed to the Labor Editor of The Call.

JOURNEMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 390.

By Thomas Sweeney.

The conference announced in The Call a short time ago between E. J. the general secretary of the Journeymen Tailors' National Union, and the local Executive Board of Local No. 390, was one of the most interesting meetings by the tailors for a long time. It opened the discussion by giving a clear and concise outline of the work of the union in the United States and abroad, dwelling on the great necessity of starting a campaign of education and the advertising of the union. It is strongly in favor of industrial unionism, and the organization of all workers in the same industry. It is in favor of the "Evolution" in forcing it on us, and is prepared to accept it and take advantage of every opportunity to uplift the people engaged in the production of clothing. I am a believer in printers' ink. If we are to succeed we must advertise.

FREE CONCERTS TODAY.

- From Kallenborn and his orchestra play the following "Wagner Night" program this evening on the Mall at Central Park.
"Star Spangled Banner."
"Antonia March."
"Pastoral."
"Swiss Song."
"Swiss Chorus."
"Die Meistersinger."
"Love Song."
"Die Walkure."
"Tristan and Isolde."
"Zampa."
"Allegro molto vivace."
"Koenigs Lieder."
"America."
John J. Penoyer's Band will play tonight at Battery Park.
March, "Battery Park."
March, "Raymond."
March, "The Forest."
March, "The Trovatore."
March, "The South and South."
March, "I Want to Be in Dixie."
John J. Merrick's Band will play tonight at Hudson Park.
March, "Stars and Stripes Forever."
March, "Colleen Bawn."
March, "The Yacht Club."
March, "The Ross of Algeria."
March, "Der Rosenkavalier."
March, "To a Water Lily."
March, "In a Beauty's Bower."
March, "La Boheme."
March, "The Huguenots."
March, "Home, Sweet Home."
Frank Straus's Band will play tonight at Bryant Park.
March, "Star Spangled Banner."
March, "The Yacht Club."
March, "The Ross of Algeria."
March, "Der Rosenkavalier."
March, "To a Water Lily."
March, "In a Beauty's Bower."
March, "La Boheme."
March, "The Huguenots."
March, "Home, Sweet Home."
Concerts will be given tonight at Richmond and at Washington Park, Staten Island.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All matter intended for publication in this department must be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear. The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings.
28th and 30th A. D.—Lexington Hall, 109 East 116th street. All members should be present and not leave the work to the few active comrades. The proposed outing will be discussed.
Branch 9—1363 Fulton avenue. Executive Committee meeting.

German Groups.

Branch Heligate—Cafe Heligate, 1754 Second avenue.
Branch Manhattanville—19 Manhattan street.

Polish Branch, Bronx—705 Courtlandt avenue.

Russian Branch, Bronx—1263 Fulton avenue.

Open Air Meetings.

Branch 4—4th street and Avenue A. Marie MacDonald.
Branch 3—10th street and Second avenue. August Claessens.

Branch 4—43d street and Eighth avenue. John Luthringer.
Branch 5—125th street and St. Nicholas avenue. J. C. Frost and Fred Paulitsch.

Branch 8—Carl Schurz Park, foot of 44th street. J. L. Kaufman and I. Phillips.
Branch 7—119th street and Fifth avenue. George I. Goshel.

Branch 5—Tremont and Bathgate avenues. E. Gilbow.

NOON MEETING.

Branch 1—Broad and Wall streets, Anita C. Block, Alexander Cairns.

Branch 3 Wage Fund.

Members of Branch 3 who have not received their national one-day wage fund cards will please send or bring their contributions to Branch 3 headquarters.

Those who have cards will please settle up at once.
MAN KAUFMAN, Organizer.

Yorkville Agitation Committee.

The Yorkville Agitation Committee will meet tonight at the club rooms of Branch 6, 442 East 88th street. All branches in the Yorkville territory should elect three delegates and attend this meeting. Highly important business will be discussed tonight.

Minutes of the Central Committee.

A regular meeting of the Central Committee of Local New York was held on July 27 at the Labor Temple, 247 East 84th street.

Comrade Lichtschein was elected chairman, and Comrade Oppenheimer vice chairman.

In the absence of the secretary, Comrade Max Schonberg was elected secretary pro tem.

The minutes of the previous meeting were corrected to the effect of striking out the part "that the evidence against Wagner was insubstantial" and that it should read, "that the charges against Wagner were dismissed as unfounded." Other slight corrections in the minutes were made.

The following new delegates were seated.

Branch 2—J. Hillquit and S. P. Kramer instead of Rosenfeld and Sackin.

Branch 3—B. Fieldman in place of Dubow.

Branch 4—Leunte in place of Mullen; Marcol and Brumberg in place of Markoff and Wohlman of Branch 7, and Fass in place of Taubele of Branch 10.

Communication from Gustav Myers, stating that he could not appear before the Central Committee, was received and placed on file.

Communication from the secretary of the Bronx party meeting, stating that the meeting decided to recommend to all Socialist voters to vote for the Bronx County, was received and placed on file.

On application, O. Windmuller, J. Hodgins, Miss Olga Evander and Miss Dexter were permitted to transfer to Branch 4.

Resignation of Comrade Taubele from the Executive Committee was accepted.

The report of the Executive Committee was accepted as read, including the recommendation that the International Socialist Review be not sold at the public meetings held by the local or branches of Local New York.

On motion it was decided that the nomination for the executive secretary, as provided in the new by-laws, be called during the month of November, and that the by-laws of Local New York be printed in book form.

A complaint from Branch 5 on some remarks made by Comrade Goshel, at a meeting held at 125th street and Seventh avenue, was referred to Executive Committee for investigation.

Comrades J. Hillquit and S. John Block were nominated for Justices of Supreme Court.

The following comrades were nominated for members of the Grievance Committee: Charles Braun, S. Berlin, Karl Heldemann, Rosensa, S. Bess, J. Hillquit, H. Feuer, Max Schonberg and Louis Braun. It was decided to lay the election over until the next meeting, and to have ballots prepared for same.

On motion it was decided to recommend to the branches to try to place Socialist campaign slides in the picture theaters in their dismaying picture theaters in their districts, and that the Executive Committee provide the necessary slides, to be sold to the branches.

On motion permission was given to organize a new German branch in the 14th Assembly District.

A motion that Comrade Harrison be allowed \$2 per meeting was re-

ferred to the Executive Committee. The meeting then adjourned. Fraternally submitted,
M. SCHONBERG, Secretary, Pro Tem.

Socialist Sunday School, Bronx.

Important meeting tonight at the Bronx Forum, 1363 Fulton avenue. The members and teachers are urged to be present.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air Meetings.

1st and 2d A. D.—157 Montague street. Vote on Referendum. C. 3d and 8th A. D.—556 Baltic street.

9th A. D., Branch 3—315 47th street.

12th A. D.—Turn Hall, 16th street and Fifth avenue. Very urgent business to be transacted.

22d A. D., Branch 3—675 Glenmore avenue.

Russian Branch—142 McKibbin street.

Open Air Meetings.

5th A. D.—Tompkins avenue and Ellery street. H. Slavin and J. A. Whitehorn.

9th A. D., Branch 2—Fifth avenue and 45th street. A. Cabet and J. A. Berlinger.

10th A. D.—Flatbush and Seventh avenues. Bert Kirkman and James Savage.

14th A. D., Branch 1—Havemeyer and South 3d streets. Harry Egerton and Alex Scott.

18th-24d A. D.—Utica and Church avenues. P. L. Quilcan.

20th A. D., Branch 2—Bushwick avenue and Hancock street. J. T. Hill and Hubert Harrison.

21st A. D.—Throop avenue and Gerry street, speakers to be announced.

22d A. D., Branch 4—Blake avenue and Vermont street. H. Rappaport and J. A. Weil.

NOON MEETINGS.

Bond and Fulton streets, James Savage and Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon.

Navy Yard, Flushing avenue entrance. J. T. Rowne.

Furman and Joralemon streets, P. L. Quilcan.

Schenectady and Atlantic avenues, Hubert Harrison.

Kings County Excursion.

Preparations and arrangements are being carried out with vim and vigor that speaks well for the success of the excursion to be given by Kings County tomorrow afternoon and evening. The steamer Atlas will go to Empire Grove on the Hudson, where an additional picnic will be held. Refreshments are to be had a plenty on the boat. Tickets can be obtained for 50 cents for the round trip at the organizer's office, the Labor Lyceum, Willoughby and Myrtle avenues.

Students of Socialism.

The Students of Socialism will hold a meeting tonight at the headquarters of the Social Science School, 683 Broadway, corner Whipple street, Brooklyn. A discussion on Socialism will take place. All welcome. Admission free.

23d A. D., Attention!

Tonight the new Campaign Committee of the 10th Congressional and 2d Assembly districts will meet at the Socialist headquarters, 1701 Pitkin avenue. Tomorrow at 1 o'clock sharp all members of Branches 1, 2 and 3 of the 23d Assembly District will meet at the branch headquarters and start in a body for the Kings County excursion. A specially good time is prepared for this group.

5th Congressional Convention.

The Congressional convention held at Haviland Hall nominated the following comrades: For member of Congress, Hugh O'Malley; committee to all vacancies, Edward Heichel, Newton R. Barrett, Robert Frye, for President and Vice President elector, Josephus 'Chant Lipes.

A motion was carried that the delegates report to their respective branches the recommendation for each branch to elect one delegate, said delegates to organize and act as a campaign committee.

HARRY PEPPER, Chairman. J. CHANT LIPES, Secretary.

QUEENS.

Open Air Meetings.

Myrtle and Cooper avenues, Glendale—Chairman, Leo Lion; speaker, Hubert H. Harrison; Platform Committee, H. Werthmiller. Socialist Pipe and Drum Corps will be at this meeting.

Forrest, Grandview and Palmetto street—Chairman, C. T. Clodi; speakers, George Selberg, M. Rosenber; Platform Committee, H. Feldman, H. Vollet.

Corona.

Branch 2—Regular meeting at 31 Buena Vista street.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

Street meeting tonight at Harrison street and Monticello avenue. Speaker, Percy Sulz.

Street meeting tonight at Cole and Monmouth streets. Speaker, John J. McCarthy.

Socialist Debating Society.

The Hudson County Debating Society will hold its regular meeting tonight at 256 Central avenue. Comrade Pitcher will speak on the subject, "The Men and the Machine." All members are urged to be present, as something of great importance will be considered.

Union Hill.

"The Municipal Program and Its Demands" will be the subject for discussion tonight at the meeting of Branch 3, 420 Garden street, Union Hill. Comrades from the other branches are cordially invited to attend.

Four County Street Meetings.

Bowery and East Perry streets, T. Alex Cairns.

Parker and Bloomfield avenues, W. B. Killingsback.

Tory Corner, West Orange, J. T. Vaughn.

Main and Day streets, Orange, Fred Kraft.

NEWARK.

Regular meeting of 19th Ward Branch in the Grillroom of St. Stephen's Church, Clinton and Elizabeth avenues, entrance on Clinton avenue, rear of church.

PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air Meetings.

3th and Lehigh avenue, Isaac Paul and Harry Goldberg.

Broad and Erie, John P. Clark and W. C. MacLeod.

Front and Diamond streets, William Nagel and Harry Mawson.

28th street and Girard avenue, Harry E. Close and Albert Hirsch.

County Committee Meeting.

A regular meeting of the County Committee was held Wednesday, July 24, with Comrade W. B. Osborne occupying the chair. Comrade Whitten acted as secretary pro tem.

Communications—From the Women's Committee, asking for 10,000 more of the leaflets entitled "Madam, How Will You Pay Your Bills?" Request refused. From Local Toledo, asking for the abolition of the Lyceum Bureau; secretary ordered to send same to the branches. From Polish branches, asking for the abolition of the contract between Local Philadelphia and Messrs. Nelson & Chew with a recommendation that the contract be made with John N. Landberg for the party business. That the Polish branches be notified that Nelson is a party member and a contract has already been closed with Nelson & Chew for the ensuing year. Carried. From Anna Cohen, asking for a woman speaker at the picnic of the local, on motion same was received and filed. From Julius Weber, enclosing \$15, same was received and the secretary instructed to send suitable reply. From Dr. M. V. Leof giving statement of the Philadelphia collections for the Paterson silk strikers.

Bills—Heenan, \$4; office expenses, \$2.75; Weber Printing Company, \$15; William J. Boyle, plumbing, \$10; rent, \$2; Birtwistle, two weeks' wages, \$36; treasurer, expenses from April 27 to July 24, \$4.12; Remington Typewriter Company, \$10. Bills ordered paid. Treasurer received up to date for the One Day's Wage Fund, \$83.60. There were thirty-one applications for membership received and taken into membership.

The secretary for the Campaign Committee, among other things, reported that 50,000 copies of Debs' Chicago speech had been printed; making big preparations for the coming visit of Eugene V. Debs; asked for the co-operation of all the locals and branches contiguous to Philadelphia; called for the present the meetings at the City Hall Plaza and petty police interference with the speakers at some of our meetings. Report received.

New Business—Motion carried to enter a protest at the high salary paid to J. Mahlon Barnes as campaign manager, and a protest against the high salaries paid by the National Office generally.

Financial Statement—Receipts, \$152.15; expenses, \$158.50, making a total deficit of \$42.01.

K. M. WHITTEN, Secretary Pro Tem.

Per THOMAS BIRTWISTLE.

CONNECTICUT.

New Haven.

The street meetings held by Local New Haven during July numbered 19, the attendance numbered 6,100, the collections amounted to \$21.18, and the literature sales were \$7.50, as well as over 100 Debs buttons. The interest in the campaign is steadily rising and the comrades are becoming more enthused daily.

A large share of the success of the meetings is due to Comrade John L. Martin, who has acted as chairman at most of the meetings and worked very hard for their success.

Local New Haven has ordered 12,000 copies of "The Growing Grocery Bill" and 2,000 copies of Debs' speech at Chicago. Over \$80 has been realized on the campaign fund cards with many more to hear from. We expect to realize \$100 at least from them. For August thus far we have twenty-five meetings booked.

W. D. HOLT, Organizer.

There will be an open air meeting tonight at Cedar and Prince streets with a Jewish speaker.

Hartford.

W. A. Jacobs, of Milwaukee, spoke at a street meeting in this city, July 29. An enthusiastic crowd listened attentively for two hours. A good collection was taken up and considerable literature sold. The speaker made a decided hit.

Comrade J. W. Slayton addressed a street meeting at the corner of Park and Lawrence streets, July 31. Our Pennsylvania Comrade met the applause, which was frequent, by still more forcible points on Socialism, and the large crowd enjoyed the speech from start to finish.

On August 9, Comrade George W. Speig will speak at a street meeting, the place to be announced later. Comrade Speig is recognized as one of our foremost orators in Connecticut. He always gives a good account of himself. The crowd will probably be a record breaker, because Comrade Speig's reputation reaches ahead of him everywhere.

On August 7 we expect Comrade W. E. Ries, author of "Men and Mules," and other publications. The place of meeting will be announced later.

The great thing before the Hartford local is the field day and picnic which is to be held on Labor Day at Empire Park. This is an ideal park for such an event. It is but ten minutes' ride from the City Hall, and the cars run right past it. There are all the necessary things there to insure a first-class time to all who will come. The dance floor is excellent, the groves beautiful and the car service O. K. During the day there will be athletic sports, such as a very good

quartet, also solos and recitations; the dancing will continue all day.

In the afternoon there will be several speakers. We are trying to get Comrade Charles Edward Russell, if he comes he will have a rival in the great chief "Bull Moose," but we feel that we have the best drawing card from every point of view, and are not worrying. On the back of the ticket of admission, which will be but 10 cents, there are several valuable prizes, the first being a subscription to The Call, daily and Sunday for a year, besides a book of Debs' writings. Our candidate for Governor, Beardley, will also speak.

In the evening Comrade Roland D. Sawyer, Socialist candidate for Governor of Massachusetts, will give a stereopticon lecture on the Lawrence strike.

All these things taken together, with the different concessions, rifle ranges, doll rack and other amusements ought to be enough assurance that it will be impossible to go there on that day without having the time of your life. There will be something doing every minute. That is our aim, and no one will be disappointed. The park will be open at 10 o'clock.

JOHN M. KLEIN, Secretary Branch 1, Hartford Local.

NATIONAL NOTES.

To the Locals of the Socialist Party: Dear Comrades—You are hereby called upon to contribute funds for the purpose of assisting the Chicago Daily World to buy a large press and equip the office sufficiently to issue 300,000 papers daily.

To acquaint you with the situation, the following letter, written by Charles Edward Russell, is quoted: "Are you informed of the actual situation in regard to the Chicago Daily World?"

"This paper now has a circulation of more than 300,000 copies a day, having attained the largest circulation ever reached by any Socialist daily in the world.

"Its audience is the working class, which now, for the first time, we have an opportunity to address.

"The sudden and enormous increase of the circulation has strained to the utmost the resources of the paper, and of the comrades that support it.

"The great danger that confronts the paper and threatens to overwhelm it is that because of its total lack of means it cannot meet the requirements of the present situation, and will, therefore, fail to hold these new readers. In that case they will return to scab newspapers; the Daily World will be back where it was when the fight began, and a great blow will be dealt to organized labor.

"We ought not to allow this to happen.

"We cannot afford to miss this opportunity.

"A general impression is abroad that because of the great increase of circulation and the apparent increase of advertising, the paper is prosperous and does not need our help. The actual fact is that the increased circulation has enormously multiplied the expenses, and there has been no adequate increase of revenue. The expenses are huge, and are insistent every day. The revenues are largely in the future. Because of its convictions the World can get none of the usual credit at the bank. It must meet its paper bills every day. Eventually, if it can hold its present course and circulation, it will have sufficient revenue, but there is the greatest danger that for lack of immediate means it will lose its circulation and defeat all the hopes that have been raised for it. I regard it as a sound business proposition at present; in strong, capable hands, intelligently managed, and if it can be tidied over its present straits, it will be firmly established with a great working class constituency.

"Come to its help if you possibly can."

Contributions should be sent to John M. Work, National Secretary, 111 North Market street, Chicago. Fraternally yours,

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, SOCIALIST PARTY.

INTERNATIONAL NOTE.

To the Secretaries and Members of the Affiliated Parties: The International Socialist Bureau received the following letter with request to forward it to all organizations:

PARTITO SOCIALISTA ITALIANO. Offices, Rome via Seminario 87. To the International Socialist Bureau, Brussels:

Dear Comrades—The undersigned, elected by the congress of the Italian Socialist party of Reggio Emilia, to members of the Executive Committee of the party, inform you that the congress has voted by about 12,300 votes the expulsion from the Italian Socialist party of Deputies Bissolati, Bonomi, Cabrinol and Podrecca, whose political attitude has been found by the majority of the party and of the International, and especially for the three first named for their attitude in connection with the present war and monarchist manifestation and for the last named, Podrecca, for his attitude as Deputy and journalist in regard to the war. These four Deputies, followed by other members of the party, have just formed a party which they have called Italian Reformist Socialist party.

The undersigned members of the

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 100-101 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Register, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Executive Committee inform the International Socialist Bureau of the formation of this new party which menaces the unity of the Italian Socialist proletariat.

The undersigned protest against the denomination of this new party; the reformist tendency has not been excluded from the party, as it contains a considerable number of members who profess reformist tactics, and that the four Deputies have been removed from the party not because of a theoretical attitude or tactics inherent to reformation, but because of acts which the majority of the party, without distinction of theoretical or tactical tendencies, have stigmatized as non-Socialist.

With the request to take note of our communication we inform you at the same time that the two members of the International Socialist Bureau (Cabrinol and Bissolati) no longer belong to the Italian Socialist party, and consequently we beg Comrades of the International Socialist Bureau in future to send to the Executive Committee (offices of the Italian Socialist party, via Seminario, 87 Roma) everything concerning the International Socialist Bureau.

With fraternal greetings, Arnaldo, Rocco, Baldo-Anot, Cagnone, Della Sema, Plonko, Mastracchi, Mussati, Mussolini, Smorti, Patti, Trematore, Vella, Zerbin.

C. LAZZARI, Secretary. Reggio Emilia, July 11, 1912.

GENERAL COUNCIL Y. F. S. F.

A special meeting of the General Council of the Y. F. S. F. will be held tonight at 234 East Broadway. All delegates are requested to be on hand, as very urgent matters must be settled.

B. BENOWITZ

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

Brotherhood of Carpenters

Headquarters, 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE No. 7, Tammany, Le Roy Temple, 243-247 E. 84th St., New York.

JOURNEMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 390.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 31st street. Free employment bureau. Hours, 9 to 13 a. m. Delegate Body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m.

CARRIAGE WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' UNION

of Brooklyn meets every first and third Saturday at the Labor Lyceum, 100 Broadway, New York.

TAMMANY WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION

Local No. 121, meets the second and fourth Tuesdays at the Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 84th St., New York.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

Local 261, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Brooklyn Club, 111 North Market Street, Brooklyn.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

Local 261, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Brooklyn Club, 111 North Market Street, Brooklyn.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BROTHERLY CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

Local 261, meets every Monday, 8 p. m. at the Brooklyn Club, 111 North Market Street, Brooklyn.

PEARL BUTTON WORKERS' UNION

Local 1, meets every fourth Thursday at 8 p. m. at

# The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE  
Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 400 Pearl street, New York 8, John Block, president; William Mally, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beckman.

VOL. 5. FRIDAY, AUGUST 2. No. 215.

## REASONABLY RICH AND REASONABLY POOR

For the first time in the history of our country a President who has been renominated by his party furtively, hesitatingly makes Socialism the great, dominant issue. That is what William Howard Taft has done, and we must give him credit for his understanding of the things that confront the nation. We need not be specially excited because of his ignorance. We need not rise up and denounce him because of his misstatements. We need not concern ourselves with those obvious errors of misunderstanding with which his message is full. The great, the overwhelming, the unavoidable fact is that for the first time in the history of this nation a President, appearing before the people of this country for their support, makes his opposition to Socialism the ground on which he makes his appeal for re-election.

In the rather heavy rhetoric in which President Taft clothes his speech of acceptance there is one main idea. He is afraid of Socialism.

He says so in a hundred different ways. He turns and twists and draws fine distinctions. He denounces various other things that are not Socialism. But inevitably he comes back to this one point:

The contest this year is between the Socialists and the non-Socialists.

If the workers wish to make it so, this is the year of the working class, and they can demand and they can get all they wish. Taft understands it, and he sets it forth in his speech of acceptance. He uses all the denunciatory power he possesses against the demagogues who have been trying to lead the nation astray. But, inevitably, he confesses, as he has to, that the great question before the people of this country is SOCIALISM. Taft knows it, and he is not particularly bright. It is the only redeeming thing in it, and it is redeeming because of its complete ignorance. Taft begins by acknowledging the existence of individuals and classes. From that he develops to the point where he acknowledges the reasonably poor and the reasonably rich, and he makes the modest claim that this is what the Socialist program aims at. His discovery of this idea, the reduction of the unreasonably rich to the level of the reasonably rich and the elevation of the unreasonably poor to the level of the "reasonably poor," or the reasonably rich, is the great fruit of his administration, aside from the discovery of the existence of the Socialist party.

But in the latter discovery he anticipates Roosevelt and goes far beyond him. Roosevelt has discovered the existence of Socialists, but never the existence of a party. Roosevelt has tried to reduce everything to an individual problem. Not so Taft. The President knows just what is what, and he fights against organized Socialism as represented by the Socialist party. In doing so he shows that he is not, as has been generally thought, the least of the Presidents. He is one of the greatest, because he has opened the way through his speech of acceptance for a discussion of this tremendously important question. His thunderings at near-Socialists, his denunciation of Roosevelt and the others a-coming toward Socialism, amount to nothing. The main fact is that a President, renominated by his party, recognizes Socialism as the great issue of the campaign.

No one can read the speech without being struck by this fact. No one can ignore it. There is the great issue, and it lies with us now, in all ways, to make good the predictions of Taft. This country is headed steadily toward Socialism. Taft, by opposing it, is helping it along. Roosevelt, through his attempt to offer something as good, is helping it along. Wilson, through his attempt to return to the rule of our fathers, is helping it along.

But, best of all, Taft, through his plain speaking, through his tearful confessions, through his fears, through his reiteration of his cowardice on this one point, shows that he recognizes that Socialism is the big issue of this campaign.

The real Socialists have long ago realized it. They have been working toward the point where they will make it effective. It is now up to us to help our President experience his worst fears and for us to make Socialism in all ways the one, big, burning issue of this campaign.

## MATERIALIZATION OF THE MONROE DOCTRINE

It is now nearly ninety years since the famous Monroe Doctrine was enunciated as a permanent policy of the American Republic. At that time its avowed object was the preservation of republican forms of government against the anticipated encroachments of the monarchical principle, and it was so understood, and is yet so understood by the great masses of the American people.

We have on several previous occasions, in this journal, predicted the transformation of the Monroe Doctrine from an abstract political principle dealing with forms of government to a business policy directly connected with and bearing upon the exploitation of the world market.

And the prediction now seems to be on the way to realization. The recent unbusiness concerning the acquisition of certain tracts of land in the locality of Magdalena Bay by a private Japanese corporation has not escaped the vigilance of our plutocratic Senate, which is ever on the alert to safeguard capitalistic interests. It is now proposed to extend the prohibitory clauses of the Monroe Doctrine to include foreign corporations locating in any portion of the Western Hemisphere outside the boundaries of the United States whose presence there may be considered inimical to American capitalist interests. The new extension comes in the form of a resolution closely imitating the original. It reads:

Resolved, That when any harbor or other place in the American continents is so situated that the occupation thereof for naval or military purposes might threaten the communications or safety of the United States, the government of the United States could not see without grave concern the possession of such harbor or other place by any corporation or association which has such a relation to another government, NOT AMERICAN, as to give that government practical power of control for national purposes.

Here is the recognition that so-called "private" capitalist corporations—American corporations included—are practically synonymous with the government of the country to which they belong. It is correct. Socialists recognize it also, and not only that, but insist upon it continually.

Further, it recognizes that the form of government is of no consequence whatever. The extension makes no distinction between corporations of countries with a republican form of government and those belonging to monarchies.

The American "patriot," who in the future will be relied upon to support the Monroe Doctrine, will in reality be called upon to fight not against foreign monarchies but against foreign corporations belonging to countries either republican or monarchical. And his fighting is to be done not in the interest of republicanism but of American corporations.

The new extension should prove an eye-opener to the American patriot—that is, assuming that it isn't necessary to first knock his brains out before his eyes can open.

And while we are in the predicting business we will venture a further forecast, that if this extension goes through there will be a rear from Europe such as never greeted the original Monroe Doctrine—that is, if Europe is convinced that the proposition is genuine and meant to be enforced instead of a mere jingo fake to

## A Preachment to You New Yorkers

By ROLAND D. SAWYER. in the New York Globe.

"I perceive that in all things you are too superstitious."—The Apostle Paul.  
"Ever since man began he hath had too little joy."—Nietzsche.

"Come unto me, ye weary, and I will give you rest."—Jesus of Nazareth.

Most fellows think themselves competent to write books, give impressions about a people, lecture them and so on, after they have spent three days among them. I have been down here from Massachusetts more than that, and it is my initial trip to the great city. I have gazed upon it with wide-open eyes, and then I have closed them and brooded. I am a preacher—I must preach. And so I must preach to you New Yorkers. My texts are chosen above. I begin with Paul. You New Yorkers are the most superstitious people I ever saw. I have lived back in the country where things move slowly; I have lived among the fisher folk. I know people who believe that a broken mirror means death, a dropped dishrag means company, and to fail to rap three times upon wood would spell disaster. But their superstitions are nothing to yours. You New Yorkers have superstitions about your gait, about your clothes, about your homes that are worse than any of the superstitions of the country.

You are a people of paradoxes; you spend time on fixing the hair, the hat, the raiment, as though it were New York custom to look every person carefully over, and then you go out, west along, looking neither right nor left, being careful to observe nobody, and you know nobody will observe you.

I take a local train in your subway and have the whole car mostly to myself. You New Yorkers run crowd, jostle to get the express; you crowd in and stand up for a ride of five miles—all to save five minutes, and then you lounge away a half hour at the end, for you really had no reason to hurry. Thus you rush through life as irrational and superstitious as ever the South Sea Islander beat his tom-tom.

My, but how that grim philosopher, Nietzsche, would like to see New York! You so confirm his philosophy, and especially as to your lack of joyousness. You are lean, hungry faced. You go to the theaters as one would be expected to go to a funeral. You take your pleasures as grudgingly as a high school boy takes his Greek. I never had the interview with the gutter, the mirth among you, even when you are off duty. Since man began he hath had too little joy, and New York is the most joyless lot in the bunch.

No little group of the human insects ever crawled out from the dark, across the scenes and into the dark again, who stopped so little to enjoy the warm rays of the light as these New Yorkers.

Ah, but how you four and a half millions need the vision. How you need to hear the word of Jesus, St. Francis, Tolstoy, Whitman. Career and wealth are everything to you; love, poetry, intelligence, art, these are nothing to you. You need to loaf more. You need to slouch more. Let the bags get into the knees of your trousers and the wrinkles into your coats. Hear Walt Whitman coming up from Brooklyn Bridge saying: "Open your scarfed chin while I blow grit within you."

The only great thing I find in New York is your engineering. Your engineers have done big things. They have woven modern mechanical knowledge and invention together into such shapes that millions can live here without a plague of live clean and healthy. They have defied the laws of gravitation, they have bored underground, reared and interlaced steel and iron and brick and mortar in what would be to the layman a hopeless snarl, but which is to them order and progress.

The great thing about New York is the city, not the people. The intellectual life, the ethical life, the religious life, the aesthetic life, is a mystery to most New Yorkers. They are being shot through tubes, up and down skyscrapers, they are racing about through the days and nights. They are consumed in keeping up appearances, seeking to emulate the next social class above themselves. This they call living, and they make it by a close shave. To live as unnatural as possible, as abnormal as possible, this is New York. You New Yorkers need to have some one to get you by the ear and compel you to listen to your own poet, Walt Whitman to Tolstoy, to Thoreau, to Jesus. You need that, or else you will die a great plague in which you may all die off together, and give to a new and sadder generation these splendid buildings, streets, and possibilities of a real life. Only this will end all the vices, hardships and sufferings which are yours and which is so easy to understand.

This great city is so lonely among these millions there is so little fellowship in the midst of all this wealth you are all so poor, with so many labor saving devices you all work so hard, with this great possibility of knowledge you know so little, with such splendid chances at life you merely exist with a chance to live by merey crawl. The everlasting mystery of the stranger is, How can you be content to do it?

Without L. Peters, dean of New England violin makers, has recently been the recipient of a very great honor. Bernhard Lastemann, beloved of violinists the world over, and president of the Chicago Chapter of the American Guild of Violinists, has conferred upon the Hartford luthier the prestige of membership in the order.

The greatest living violinists esteem this recognition above all other as a reward for superior merit.

George Elliot, in that wonderful tribute to a craftsman, said, with superb audacity, that without Antonius Stradivarius God could not have created that most perfect of all instruments, the violin.

Perhaps it is in an unconscious acknowledgment of this fact that Lastemann, the peerless teacher, has invited into association with that gifted guild the artifice whose privilege it is to provide his earnest share of beautiful reports of the achievements of the dead and gone Viennese masters.

For without the patient loving labors of skillful artisans, the great artists, those wizards of the bow, would, like mute inglorious Miltons, lack the means of expressing that ecstasy, that holy rapture, that marvelous voice of the soul which

they pour out through the instrumentality of their violins.

The genius of Maude Powell, the romantic voice of Kubele, the passion of Mischa Elman, would slumber Bruegel-like, but for the William Peters of the world who have provided the means of developing the lovely four-stringed ladders by which they climb to heights supernatural.

Faithless technique, finished interpretation and scholarly perfection they build, and achieve because of the splendid practice instruments through which they ascend the levels of Music through the flying years.

When next you are torn by the divine agony of the Liebestod, or sway to the sensuous swirl of the Tannhauser Bachanal, when you sit, silent and hushed, as the great orchestra plays that sublime Andante from the Fifth Symphony, when, with tear-filled eyes and aching hearts, you listen with your soul to the despairing message of the Tchaikowski Pathétique, or are lifted into realms of superb ecstasy by the Passions Musik of Bach, think of the men who made possible all these means of expressions.

The virtuosos are indeed indebted to the artisans. They do well to welcome into their guild the grizzled fiddle-maker of Hartford, Conn.

They pour out through the instrumentality of their violins.

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## THE DANGING OF THE MORGIANA

From the Tale of "The Forty Thieves"

By WILLIAM R. BENET.

"Aha! A guest! Within my master's house a guest—To eat With his meat X? Say you so! His vest—his vest—What glitters through his merchant's vest? Fat and feet, labor, beat! Round again we go!

Scarves about my head—so! Silver girdle, flash—ho! Round again—again we go. Round again—again we go. Chalk up the page there! Oil up the pave—beware! A guest, ho! A guest, ho! A sweet guest, ho!

Laden mules, laden mules Came within our court there. Who boll In their oil? The thieves? Say you so! Fair fools—fair fools! The moon saw the sport there! Spin, spin! Tabor, din! Round again we go!

Thieves' beads be red—so! Poniard, forth and flash—ho! Round again—again we go. Round again—again we go. Master All, drunk with wine. Houssain, only I divine! A guest, ho! A guest, ho! A sly guest, ho!

For treasure, for pleasure Stabbed and platted many men. The Fox Picked the locks. The springe Seized him—so! Full measure—full measure! Pursues for my dancing, then? Purple are the shadows, The lamps red and low.

Poniard at my breast—so! Poniard at thy breast—ho! Round again—again we go. Round again—again we go. Here's a dagger's smart should be Salt for such villainy! A guest, ho! A guest, ho! A dead guest, ho!

—The Independent. Benevia, Cal.

Labor's Awakening By ADELBERT TRUANDO. Gather, comrades, fast and faster. From the city, from the plain; Bringing bodings of disaster To the tyrant, to the maffer. But a blessed hope of freedom To the wearer of the chain.

Want and famine and starvation Smirk abroad this summer night. Angels weep o'er desolation. Filling homes of this fair nation; Answer, men! Shall Greed forever Crush and crucify the right?

God forbid! The crisis nareth; Comes the longed-for hour of fate! Let the waiting soul that heareth, Let the heart that no more feareth, In the strength of right and justice Strike for freedom, home and state!

Noisless as the serene leaves falling Shall the showers of ballots fall. Burying deep the chains so gallant. On the heights the watchfires calling Summon men to meet th' oppressors And subdue them, once for all.

Wake! Arouse! Ye hosts of Labor, Aid our comrades in the fray! Not by stroke of sword, or saber, Or the heart's blood of our neighbor, But in peaceful, bloodless warfare, Shall we gain the glorious day.

The American Presidential Contest

The forthcoming contest in November for the Presidency of the United States promises to be extremely interesting. The Republican trust machine has put forward Taft as its most dependable creature; the Democrats have, after an exhausting series of ballots, selected Dr. Woodrow Wilson, probably the least objectionable personally of the whole bunch suggested. Taft represents the conservative or trust interest. Wilson is a sort of respectable small capitalist radical, and his nomination will prove the most serious obstacle in the way of Theodore Roosevelt, who, having held office for six or seven years for the trusts, and is now assailing Taft with a great deal of venom for following in his footsteps, has become a sort of "blackguard reformer." Roosevelt's great chance lay in the Democrats nominating Speaker Clark, but now it is doubtful whether the Roosevelt independent party and nomination will be proceeded with. We hope not, for the reason that the less of dust and noise there is the more clearly the people may see. Clear perception should help the United States working class electors to concentrate their votes not on trust candidates like Taft, timid or pretended reformers like Wilson or Roosevelt, but on Debs, the Socialist candidate—Justice.

FROM THE FOLKVILLE (ARK.) WEEKLY CLARION.

According to his announcements, made on the street yesterday, the Hon. Hub Ruckman will, if there appears in the present issue of this paper any further mention of his undesirability as a citizen, his malfeasance in the trust which he so signally fails to adorn, and his absolute unacquaintance with the tenets of honor and decency, invade our office this afternoon and ram our vile wheel down our untruthful throat. He will also leave a wife and four children.—Judge.

Many anecdotes are related of Sir John Eldon Bankes, the well known judge. According to one of these he was once bothering a lady witness with a heavy fire of questions during her cross-examination. When he had done he apologized, saying: "I really hope, madam, that I haven't annoyed you with all these questions."

"Oh, no," was the reply; "I am accustomed to it!"

"Really, madam?" answered the counsel.

"Yes; but I have a special duty at home, and I must go."

## MARY ANN (FROM THE BOOK OF LIFE)

By THERESA MALIKEL.

Butterine for butter, old bread crumbs for breakfast food, burnt painted corn starch for jam, burnt beans for coffee, such are the delicacies that we give our children, once in a while. And the world wonders that we women are becoming restless. It was by mere chance that I found my coffee to be nothing but plain and simple kidney beans roasted dark brown. A few of the beans did not roast and in taste as well as color they proved the real thing, the ordinary garden bean.

It was sold to me for Mocha and Java mixed. What fools we mortals be to take them at their word. Why, the papers say that it is practically 200 years since any Mocha coffee was shipped to us. The coffee is undoubtedly gone long ago, but the name sticks and all we get of good coffee is the name.

It seems we are doomed to be cheated on all sides—if we are not made to pay double the price, we do not get the quality, or the correct weight. Talking about weight makes me think of the chops I bought the other day. Have not had meat for a week, so I thought I will give the folks a treat, buy a couple of pounds of chops. Two pounds of chops at the butcher's proved to be only a pound and a quarter when weighed at the grocer's.

The butcher says it's all gone in the trimmings, all in the trimmings. Our whole energy and life goes into them nowadays. When you come to rent rooms they bebe you with the trimmings. All kinds of trimmings, but no room to sleep or breathe in. Trimmings on the clothes and trimmings in the food, everything for show. One trying to outdo the other. For what purpose, to what end? Why not come out with the truth? Why not acknowledge to each other

our common plight and then we come to better life? If our neighbor is not better off than we, perhaps, even better, we will never acknowledge it. We will hand make up for it, we will have even more than you. The air that we breathe on. "We can't make a date on." "We can't make a date on." Mr. Johnson gets a fine salary, indeed, not what a poor fool, if she would be that she is simply living by trying to fool others, by cover up the sore spots, by never heal that way.

It would help ever so much did away with the trimmings, the wisdom of that trimmings, be of immeasurable value to would assist us in our efforts to things brighter for all times. "Know thyself" and "know thy neighbor" are the two things we have written in our hearts and preached from the pulpit. Now many people, our neighbors, follow this way.

And yet—if we would only to that habit we could change the unnecessary waste, and find a way to live our lives, the existence we have been on until now, staggering under the burden of our vanities, our shames.

We have been creating a thing better than we are of this has been my inner feeling. I have grown big enough to stand things around me, and nobody, ought to be robbed of our own. It does not matter what our station is, be, once we realize our own true we are bound to make our knowledge it, as well, let us cheating ourselves and we will very long be able to put a stop cheating by others.

## Mexico for the Mexicans? Nit!

A computation of the wealth of Mexico appears in the Daily Consular and Trades Reports, which purports to give the nationality of the ownership of such wealth. Out of a total of approximately \$2,500,000,000, the United States capitalists hold \$1,057,770,000; British capitalists, \$321,302,800; German capitalists, \$143,418,000; all other foreign capitalists, \$118,653,380, leaving for Mexican capitalists and all other Mexicans \$793,187,242. It will be seen, therefore, that the native Mexicans own considerably less than one-third of the wealth of Mexico, and the United States somewhat more than two-fifths, a situation which easily accounts for the interest displayed by foreign capitalists, especially American, in the affairs of that country. Railroad stocks and bonds account for about \$450,000,000 of the American total, and mines for about \$235,000,000. In railroad bonds and stocks, Mexicans own but \$137,000,000 altogether and only \$7,500,000 in mines. When the amount owned by native Mexican capitalists is taken out of the above, it would be interesting to know how much is left for the ordinary Mexican who isn't a capitalist, but the calculation doesn't take any account of that, probably for the reason that the sum is too trifling to bother with.

Many a man thinks he has given proof of wisdom when he says, "There is nothing new under the sun." There is nothing more false. Modern science shows that nothing is stationary; that in society, just as in external nature, a continuous development is discoverable.

On the nature of this social development is based the theory of Socialism. No one can understand the one without study of the other.

We know that primitive man lived, like the animals, on whatever nature happened to offer. But in the course of time he began to devise tools. He became fisher, hunter, herdsman, finally farmer and craftsman. This development was constantly accelerated until today we can see it going on before our eyes and mark its stages. And still there are those who solemnly proclaim that there is nothing new under the sun.—Kautsky.

Under Socialism there will be people living in fetid den and rags, and bringing up uneducated, per-pinched children in the most impossible and absolutely unbearable surroundings. The security of life will not depend, as it does now, on the state of the weather. If it comes we shall not have a thousand men out of work, tramping about the streets in a state of dire misery, or whining to their employers for alms, or crowding round doors of loathsome shelters, to secure a hunch of bread and a morsel of meat, and a night's lodging in a filthy, unclean lodging. Each member of the society will share in the property and happiness of the society, and if a frost comes no one practically be anything the worse. Wilde (The Soul of Man).

Translated from the 10th Journal of G. H. Dyer.

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