NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1912.

PRISONER SWINDLE

Ancient Game Played on Americans Causes Authorities to Make Investigation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- The an-Cuban prisoner swindle, for ears so disastrous to certain us Americans, has recently to light under two new disguises. being practiced with such sucthat Robert Fraser, Jr., United states Consul at Valencia, has deemed necessary to send out an official

in the United States as the mish swindle, from the fact that said worked for more than thirty are worked for more than thirty are from Spain as a headquarters, gerous criminals. Those arrested are shared with disorderly conduct.

When this anexcusable raid was made there was a crowd of about 10, made there was a crowd of about 10, only a spain and term of the constitutional contrains a spain to the constitutional contrains a spain to the constitutional contrains the contrains the constitutional contrains the contrains the contrains the constitutional contrains the contrain

About twelve cases of Englishmen who have been separated from their

Said prisoner faint satisfaction of being able to talist class presented itself.

on the friends intervention of a hourted sharing rate daying plains on the daying plains of the daying plains of the daying plains of the daying the memory the day of the day o addressed. In fact, the dying would never have been able to

en made by his dearly beloved wife this distant relative.

An added interest is imparted to His righteousness, and all these things it is situation by the introduction of a shall be added into you. ng and only daughter, beautiful, The prisoner's effects sad to tell

The prisoner's called by the Spanish millings been seized by the Spanish millings been seized by the Spanish millings between the service of the Members of the school rushed to magnificate and it was discovered that the words of the Golden Text were his last. He was 64 years of age. Heart last. He was 64 years of age. interested—is a cunningly devised tallee in which the prisoner has secreted a Bank of England voucher for 135,000. This money was accumulated by him in Cuba and deposited for safety in London on his way home.
Fortunately, the existence of the
money is unknown to his enemies. and he, the dying prisoner, intends to

ative, if he is the right sort, replies encouragingly and thereupon the tring prisoner dies and his friend, the chaplain, takes up the correspondence. The chaplain mournfully conveys the news in a letter, inclosing a legalcopy of the dead man's last will testament. This is drawn on ofestament This is drawn on of-paper, in the archail language ch documents Tarently attested by the necessary no-brial signatures and sealed. Under the last will of the dying prisoner the Areican is appointed sole executor.

The District Attorney refuses to dis-cuss the matter. Foster did not pro-cuss the matter. incloses her photograph, with a lines of tear-stained broken En-involving tender memories of her and American mother.

dy for Climax.

by this time the American arreadhis hand on at least half of that this hand on at least half of that the broper frame of and is in the proper frame of for the climax. That comes the faithful old chaplain fora forged certificate of the militribunal, specifying the exact always from \$800 to \$1,200, reto liberate the dead man's ef-the value still contains the hidvoucher-and send the ward to

relatives across the sea.

Valie the probability of this being rindle would be evident to most sie, the letters all have been so metingly written and the legal ments and seals so eleverly coun-ted that the deception has been sed with marvelous success? In cases, too, an American accom-of the gang has been busy look-p family histories on this side b, water and obtaining the name the well known relative, several valencia bestows upon his dear.

Wife and which is immediately enized by the American. Is two imitations that are now be-

practiced are very much like the

in one case it is a Russian banker to has absconded with 5,000,000 and has shot a compatriot is in hiding in London. In this the Russian banker is the prise. His letter incloses a newster clipping in English, giving his read the story of his arrest, latter, of course, tells about his

(Continued on page 2.)

S. TO PROBE CUBAN PITTSBURG NOW HAS STRIKING FURRIER FREE SPEECH FIGHT

Mounted Cops and Patrol Wagon Swoop Down on Peaceful I. W. W. Meeting.

Special to The Call.)

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 4 —Pitts-urg is the latest addition to the list of cities where a concerted effort to suppress free speech is being made. The Industrial Workers of the World held an open air meeting this after-noon in the Homewood district, at the corner of Kelly street and Homewood avenue, when, without an warning, a brigade of mounted police and sepatrol wagons swoulded down upon the large clowd of fist ners and tried to disperse them
Night sticks and clubs were

freely to the heads of the audienand as a result many peaceful (hiz---are nursing serious scalp wound

the tune of \$30,000, and that did right of free speech and the right of the bullet of the large number who hubble assemblace. Many eyewite the pelice rather than advertise and said that the police will have to an earlier than advertise and said that the police will have to and one of the police lieutenants, who was in the pelice lieutenants, who was in the pelice lieutenants, who was in the pelice lieutenants. Who was in the pelice lieutenants, who was in the pelice lieutenants, who was in the pelice lieutenants. Who was in the pelice lieutenants, who was in the pelice lieutenants, who was in the pelice lieutenants. Who was in the pelice lieutenants, who was in the pelice lieutenants, who was in the pelice lieutenants.

There is no reason why this meeting was interfered with by the police, as there are numerous street meetings as there are numerous street meetings being held by the Salvation Army and the states, but some long on this being held by the Sanation Arm) and such action was against God many other religious bodies every. The bosses were boasting

and a general moral cleansing of all the snops would be in operation and at Valencia in one week.

In the original or Cuban prisoner similar the same was set in this way.

The scene opens with a touching letter of the scene open with the scen

dupe in connection with the crusade.

The police now appear to be desironwered one of showing some sign of activity has been cruelly persecuted by power one of showing some sign of activity.

In political enemies and is immured and in the disruption of the meeting is military fortress at Valencia, be of the J. W. W. a rare opportunity of hope of release and with only showing their allegiance to the capi

UTTERS BIBLE TEXT

Scarcely had the words left his line that soon to become an unprotected perhan, if the dear relative in America. Then he dropped over on his back lay and the scholars were terror-stricken and the scholars were terror-stricken. His daughter was in the group and

SERVES WARRANT UPON U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY

repeated efforts Manion B. Foster yester-day succeeded in lasting a wirrant served upon Federal District Attorney John P. Nields. The warrant was issued by Magistrate Householder, or Delaware City. The District Attorney will aptity The District Attorney will ap-pear before him next Prems atternoon. Foster is under indictment in the United States District Court for using the mails to defraud. The government has over thirty charges against him and Nields will be the prosecutor. Foster now charges the District Attorney with impeding justice when he acted as

The District Attorney refuses to dis-cuss the matter. Foster did not pro-ceed against Nields untit after his arrest

ACCIDENTALLY SHOOTS GIRL.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 4.—Stephen Baker, a farm hand employed by Orvilly Townsend on his farm a few miles north of this city, accidentally shot and seriously wounded Velma ter of the farmer, while firing at a target in the yard. The child will recover.

SHIP BRINGS DEAD CAPTAIN.

by the strike of the salme and dockmen of dockmen to the strike and do the strike are broke out the tonight, one at the corner of German town and Lehigh avenues, and the sort posteday, Michael Gatter, 32, of other at the corner of Moyamensing and Reed streets.

Philadelphia will hold two meetings tonight, one at the corner of Moyamensing and Reed streets.

Philadelphia will hold two meetings to tonight, one at the corner of Moyamensing and Reed streets.

SHIP BRINGS DEAD CAPTAIN.

Although besten by two men who held thin up in the hallway of his own home town and Lehigh avenues, and the other at the corner of Moyamensing and Reed streets.

Philadelphia will hold two meetings tonight, one at the corner of Moyamensing and Reed streets.

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SHIP BRINGS DEAD CAPTAIN.

by the strike of the strike followed his assailants until they were arrested by Police man Reed streets.

Purpose of the strike of the strike of the strike follower at the corner of Moyamensing and Reed streets.

Purpose of the farman and sent bleededs the best of the other at the corner of Moyamensing

The German ship Rene Rickmers, Rotterdam, brought the body of the captain who died suddenly on Friday, August 2, about midnight Alexander Schulze was 65 years of age and had suffered with asthma. body will be shipped to his home a Bremerhaven.

MORE NEW MEXICAN METALS.

The gold and silver production is The gold and silver production in New Mexico showed an increase in 1911, that of gold \$280,384, and silver \$272,155. Copper decreased, as compared with 1910, to the value of \$73,597; lead, \$56,837, and gine \$393,246. The total value of the metal production of New Mexico increased, as complete the company of New Mexico increased, as company of New Mexico increased. pared with the 1910 figures, by \$13.

MODERATE DURING THE DAY COOL NIGHTS.

This is the weatherman's p This is the weatherman's prognostic for August. John Marsa, clothier, \$71 Broadway, Brooklyn, calls your at-tention to a special line of three-piece suits, suitable for August and early fall. One price—\$18 value \$28, Com-test precion.—Adv.

SLUGGED BY THUGS

Girl Scouts Will Today Canvass the City for Funds for Union.

While picketing the shop of Kay striking furrier of 1460 avenue, the Bronx, was set upon by a

physician, where his wounds were attended to, and taken to his home in an automobile, where he is confined to his bed in a serious condition. The physician who is attending Eisenberg avenue declared last night that he was in a precarious condition and that he would have to be confined to his bed for some time.

tries, equally alluring, has come suppressing peaceful meetings of strikers heads, but that he would also it workers.

The surface within the last month. torkers.

There is no reason why this meeting was interfered with by the police, bles in his present. He declared that bles in his presence. He declared that workers had no right to strike, as

The bosses were boasting yesterda Sunday.

The news of an anti-vice crusade complete break of the strike and that and a general moral cleansing of all the shops would be in operation ing was riducted to the strikers and the fight would continue ut til the em

> on wittee had sold our aid urging the to be equal sharers in the esta workers to return to work this morning. Their stories failed to have any effect on the strikers and they failed to induce

Kingston, this morning called the members of the school together in review. As he took the platform he repeated the words of the Golden Text.

Seek ye first the kingdom of food and shortly in members and the crown domained liberally to all the grames on the picture growns. About \$1,000 will be cleared for the strike fund, and it is planned to run another picnic.

ands for the benefit of the strike has se necessful in rescut strikes, and the men n charge of the movement are confident

if the Socialist party, adorned with red sashes, will today turn out to canvass working class districts of this city Brooklyn to collect funds. They and Brooklyn to collect funds. They will pin on tags reading. "Help the Striking Furriers," and all workers and triends in sympathy with the movement are asked to donate as much as possible.

There was no price set for the taz and everybody can donate as much as hearth as the set of the set. and everybody can donate as much as he desires, and by doing so will help the struggling furriers who have now beet

seven weeks out for seven weeks. The committee appeals to all Socialist women desiring to help in the "ing" work to apply to B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, 151 Clin.

FIRST FRENCH LINER

The arrival of La Savote in this harbor vesterday marked the first appearance of a French mail lines here in six weeks. The six arcks' delive of the sailing of the French lines was caused by the strike of the sume and dockmen in France.

Adams, charked win being accessories before the fact to the murder of Anna La Pizza, then a striker.

The Brooklyn meeting will be held this noon at the corner of Washington and Johnson streets. L. Weitz and H. Kantor will speak.

Philadelphia will hold two meetings

BRINGS DEAD CAPTAIN.

German ship Rene Rickmers,
arrived here yeaterday from the hard fought struggle of the seamen dam, brought the body of the will be remembered by the steamship ompanies for some time.

LEAPS FROM WINDOW IN FIRE.

As Mrs. William Miaescekowski, of 1883 Hull avenue, Maspeth, L. I., was pousing the cause of Rucker. preparing breakfast yesterday the gasoline stove exploded. Her 9-year-old daughter Frances and two board-ors, William Seneck and John Kosko-fred, one of which struck a bystander, panic jumped from the second story window. She landed on her face in the back yard sixteen feet below, but was unhurt.

Rufus L. Perry, a negro lawyer of Brooklyn, became a Jew yesterday rious ceremonies at the hands of Rabbi Scheiner, of 79 East 7th street. It

was said that Perry is the first negro to have accepted this rite since the Biblical instance of Ham, son of Noah, the supposed original progenifor of the African race.

Perry is 38 years of age and single. He lives at 405 tumberland street in Brooklyn and has his law office at 275 ington street, Brooklyn, He is a grad-uate of the New York University law school. As a riminal lawyer he has head. Accommunied.

> Moeh! Rev Solomon Scheiner on the Rabbi Scheiner was assisted by the Rev. S. Meisels, caffor, of 88 Lenox the murder was discovered.

MAY REOPEN CONTEST ON SPRECKELS' WILL

representatives of John D and Adolph Spreckels are reported to have reor protect their clients interests in a sale which is now pending here of property of the late Claus Spreckels valued a After the hearing, Mrs. Czermak, at about \$550,000

onthers. In fact, it is reported that the whole Spreckels will contest nay be fought out again under the laws of Hawaii.

The teeling between John D. and

Adolps on the one side and Rudolph and :
Augustus Spreckels on the other has | been bitter for years and was not soft-ned by the result of the litigation, re-ently decided in San Francisco. John D. and Adolph were declared by the court to be equal sharers in the estate of their father with the other two brothers and

relieve Marketman Meivin and the property of about \$300 on the main road west of Niantic at 4 o clock this morning. Mason and his sterk, William Missenger, put up a stiff battle and the footpads were forced to take to their heets.

Mason and Messenger were in a Mason and Messenger were in a Mason and Messenger were in a few footpads. The Niantic station to get the footpads were forced to take to drea's arms corresponds with that described in the circular issued at the time of Norman's disappearance. When expect to

clump of bushes During the melec fellowed one of the would-be to deliver his papers as though nothing like a little fraces with real high-

START OPEN AIR FIGHT FOR LAWRENCE LEADERS

teday in the interest of the recent successful Lawrence Mass., textile strike leaders who are at present in River Line, and that he knew ab Mass., charged with being accessories before the fact to the murder of Anna

The Brooklyn meeting will be held

MOBERLY, Mo., Aug. 4.—The White-Cotton-Rucker race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the 2d District resulted in a shooting scrape at Huntsville, Randolph County seat, at 4 o'clock this afternoon, between John N. Hamilton, effitor of the Huntsville Herald, a White-Cotton organ, and Van Davis, editor of the Huntsville Timpousing the comming the committee of the Huntsville Timpousing the committee of

Atlen Gunn the ball entering his body just below the heart, and he is thought to be in a serious condition. It feared that the trouble is not over.

AUTOS COLLIDE: ONE HURT.

LONDON STREETS PROFITABLE.

LONDON Aug. 4.—There are harvests of the atreets as well as of the fields.

The experience of the corporation of London is that "every nickel makes a muckle." Last year more than \$2,365 was realized by the sale of waste paper found in the already and in the collision the car driven by the sale of out this sale of old time found amount the peruse, and \$1,500 from the discount of the refuse from others.

NEGRO LAWYER ACCEPTS HELD FOR MURDER COMMITTED IN 1909

Detective Work of Friend of Victim Leads to Arrest of Suspect.

Mrs. Lillian Czermak, the young woman who caused the arrest of the man calling himself Frank Andrea but who she says, is John A. wanted for the murder of Mrs

and also inflicted other wounds on his body and face.

Eisenberg was picked up by his New York early sesterday afternoon fellow pickets and carried to a nearby for the exercisional law)er he has allow in the home of Brooklyn the negro lawyer came to Brooklyn the negro lawyer came to Brooklyn the negro lawyer came woman, swore Andrea was the main physician where his more than the home of New York early sesterday afternoon whom the negro lawyer came to be a single physician where his more than the negro lawyer came to be a single physician where he has a riminal law)er he has a single part of the murder of Mrs. Andre Kessler three years ago, persisted in her identification yesterday. In the Jefferson Market Court Mrs. Czermak, and a sister of the murder of Mrs. Andre Kessler three years ago, persisted in her identification yesterday. In the Jefferson Market Court Mrs. Czermak, and a sister of the murder of Mrs. Andre Kessler three years ago, persisted in her identification yesterday. In the Jefferson Market Court Mrs. Czermak, and a sister of the murder of Mrs. Andre Kessler three years ago, persisted in her identification yesterday. ing house at 19 East 121st street un-til the morning of November 1, 1900, the murder was discovered.

supplementing the testimony of the one of his sweethearts, and a minute description of him furnished by Mrs. Czermak at the time of the murder The picture bore a striking reser blance to the prisoner and the description tallied with his appearance in every detail.

On the strength of this evidence

death of her friend brought Andres

"Mrs. Kessler and I were the friends," she said. "I lived a boarding house. When she "I lived at he committed the crime, for she and this man Norman had had a number of

and had a warrant sworn out again him to keep him from bothering her but she was in love with Norman and the matter was patched up. One night, just before the murder, I hear

In strikers and they failed to induce any workers to break away or to promise to term to work.

Neveral thousand working men and women yesterday turned out to Laberty Park, Evergreen, L. L. to attend the picnic given for the benefit of the strike the picnic given for the benefit of the strike the picnic given on the picnic grounds. About \$1.000 will be cleared for the strike fund, and the crowd donated liberally to all the games on the picnic grounds. About \$1.000 will be cleared for the strike fund, and it is planned to run another picnic releve Marketman Melvin Mason of a shortly in case the strike lasts for any roll of about \$3.00 on the main road.

next twenty-four hours they expe mplete their chain of evidence again Andrea by getting the girl was gave them the picture of Norman and the milkman

When Andrea was searched in the Wes 17th street station there were found in his pockets a number of pa-n tickets for the pockets a number of particles to valuable jewelry. It was here, too, that he gave the detectives another clew on which to work in establishing his identity. The prisoner who has maintained a be ir all along, laughed at a remark passed by some one. In doing so he put one hand over his mouth. The circular de-scribing Norman mentions this as one of

In Jefferson Market Court Andrea re-peated his story that he was a deckhand on the steamboat Trojan, of the Hudson

CHASES ASSAILANTS INTO POLICE'S ARMS

ROME. Aug. 4.—Mount Etna 's again in eruption, fire, smoke and lava having auddenly burst forth from the crater last night. Several earthquakes, one of them severe, followed the sepution, arouning the population of Catania, who rushed into the streets pants-stricten.

A dense column of smoke was rising from the main crater at midday and a new mouth has opened on the northeast ride of the mountain, threwing out lava and but stones. At present there stems to be no danger from the disturbance.

MAY ARBITRATE CHICAGO CAR STRIKE

Mediation Upon Seeing Deter mined Spirit of Workers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—Hope of adjust-ment of the differences for the 11,000 employes of traction companies in Chicago and the roads and the preention of a general tieup of surface ransportation facilities became vention of a general tieup of surface transportation facilities became brighter tonight when it was an-nounced by company officials that they would submit to arbitration the de-mands of the men for increased wages

and changed working conditions.

A clause pledging the union to arbitration is included in the expired con tract, and arbitration as a means of adjusting difficulties also is favored in the constitution of the organization While the official account of the twenty-four hours' balloting of the

to determine their attitude to today as 8,939 for suspension as again, today as \$,939 for suspension necessarily 171 opposed, this does not necessarily mean an immediate walkout. The to order a strike in the event of failure adjust the differences.

The officers of the international or

ganization tonight arranged for conferences with the company officials tomorrow looking to arbitration. The the issues to arbitration may be assigned to two main reasons. First they do not relish the possibility of a long and bitter strike. The and more compelling reason is that a serious labor struggle would interfere with and might end plans now under way for the consolidation of the surand elevated lines into one

THREE DROWN WHERE MOTOR BOAT SINKS

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 4.-Three nen cruising in a motor boat without nautical lights paid toll with their lives in collision with a freight packet in the Delaware River, one mile below Burling-

of the trio was the sole survivor of the tragedy.

The dead men, all residents of Bristol. Pa.. are: John Scugen, 35 years old, single, who owned the launch, Nancy: George Vandine, Jh. 30 years old, single, and Hobert Bethinsten, a years father a street, this city.

Wet and dazed, Tyler wandered into Burlington City Hall shorty after midnight and gave the local authorities the first tidings of the accident.

Grappling parties from Burlington.

irst tidings of the accident.
Grappling parties from Burlington.
Bristol and Beverly began the work of searching for the bodies this afterneon as soon as the approximate spot where the accident occurred was established by the officers of the freighter and by Tyler.

The to a late hour no bodies had been recovered.

NO WARM WEATHER FOR NEXT TEN DAYS

WASHINGTON. Aug. 4. - The bulletin:

The general distribution of atm pheric pressure over the northern hemi pheric pressure over the northern hemisphere is such as to indicate that there will be no unusually warm weather in any part of the country during the next week to ten days. The first part of the present week will give moderate temperatures in the Eastern and Southern States, followed by a change to somewhat warmer weather the latter half of the week.

Over the Middle West and the Northwest moderate temperature for the sen-

over the Middle west and the sea-west moderate temperature for the sea-son is probable throughout the week, while west of the Rocky Mountains tem-peratures will average near or slightly below the normal. The weather during below the normal. The weather during the week will be generally fair except for a short period of local rains attending the eastward movement of a disturbance that will appear in the Far West Tuesday or Wednesday and cross the Middle West about Thursday and the Eastern States near the end of the week. Cooler weather will follow this disturbance.

PUMMELED INTRUDER IS HELD FOR HEARING

John Kleigher, alins Jack Raym who, the police say, has spent fifteen of who, the police say, has spent intern of the fast sixteen years in prison on charges of burglary, was arreigned be-fore Magintrate Breen, in the Morri-sania Police Court, yesterday. His case was continued until tomorrow because of the absence of the complaining witnesses, Becuard Elliott and Amby McGarry, the honer. Eleisber was captured after he had been surprised in the McGarry yeartinests at 164 Alexander augusts, the

Price Two C

So Charges Commissioner Waldo in Explanatory Statement.

ALSO SCORESCOURTS

Expect Additional Indict ments Against Becker This Week for Extortion.

The reason that Lieutens and other policemen were sent the Tenderioin to raid gar known that inspectors were and it had become necessary vise a system of stopping th

statement he gave out last defense of the department a that gambling houses are runs he blames the courts for the c

sinecure details have been be gambiers in an effort to dis-department,

stoner suggests that on to determine why Faul, bail as a material witness senthal murder case, was dealt with by the courts.

What Waldo Says.

would accept as even si on which to issue warre

rned. The Burns assectives have all all work on this phase of roffer corroboration of the stories Rosenthal case. It is stated that of the informer. been hard at work on this phase of the Burns men believe that three men the gamblers, and that the Burns men pointing to two police officials and a man not in the Police Depart-

Await News From Catakills.

Deputy Commissioner Dougherty at is home in Sheepshead Bay last night the mountains, word came to linal Courts Building, wasn't he Dougherty last evening that the hunt Well, if I go down there this morn was still active.

The news from Tannersville, Green County, around which the New York detectives and Deputy Sheriffs have

peared under the circumstances to extraordinarily loquacious, said that be extraordinarily foquacious, said that the detectives were withdrawing from the mourtains and returning to New York because they had got information that Lefty Louis and Gyp the Blood world surrender today at Policy and Company to the policy of the surrender today at Policy of the surrender tod Blood would surrender today at Police headquarters. Headquarters said the Catskill squad

He said that he was in charge of the hunt for the fugitives and that he had reason to believe that Rosen-and Horowitz were hiding in one of the little villages west of the town of Catskill.

No Discontinuance of Chase.

He had given no orders, he said for a discontinuance of the chase. the contrary, he was continuing by telephone the direction of the Catskill squad. It was untrue, also, said the Deputy Commissioner, that the police had received word that the two would surrender today.

"Maybe somebody is interested in circulating that story," he added. "I am working now on the same that I started on," said rty. "The men we want were in the Catskills recently, and I believe they are there now. We think we are there now. We think we them located in a comparatively small district. Rosenzweig and Horo-witz are running out of money and even rode on the cars plying his old

Tannersville-and no such information has come to me-they did it because their faces were getting too familiar to the natives. Probably they had been accurately described to Rosenzweig and liorowitz. suppose that it was desirable to sta-tion around Tannersville new men, who have not become known to the natives. Inspector Hughes may have If he did it was probably a wise move

The report from Tannersville was ast ten Central Office men had left ast town, leaving two on guard. The ten who departed took a train that was soing to Kingston. But even Tannersville had a notion that pers the withdrawal of the main the was for the purpose of fooling fugilives into the belief that the hunt was over

"It would have been a sensible trick," said Dougherty last night.
They went to this hotel in the Green trick," said Dougherty last night.
They went to this hotel in the Green trick, "said Dougherty last night.

They went to this hotel in the Green trick," said Dougherty last night.

They went to this hotel in the Green trick, and they went to the property and they went the property have been hiding closeand Horowitz have been hiding closely since Whitey Lewis was caught. we had given up the chase.

From Boston comes a suggestion that within forty-eight hours corrob-oration would be obtained there of the confession made by Jack Rose and Bridgie Webber that Lieutenant Beck er ordered the killing of Rosenthal. The investigation in Boston is in The investigation in Boston is in charge of the W. J. Burns Detective Agency, working under the orders of District Attorney Whitman.

agency, has located, according to the report from Boston, several men who that he expected important news shortly, but he would not say what men he expected to arrest. Big Jack Mayor Fitzgerald, of this city, and

yesterday that Lieutenant Becker ordered Rose to retain Levy for Shaand Libby

Whitman will return this morning.



7 MANHATTAN AVENUE Ewo doors from Broadway, Brouklyn, next to John Marsa.

PARKS AND HALLS.

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Hendquarters for Labor Union and others. Organizations.
137th Street and Second Avenue. 137th Street and Second Ave MICHAEL MEUMANN, General Ma

Labor Lycoum of Willoughay Ava.

Blook for the Brooklya Labor Organizations
sented and controlled by the Labor Lycous
simulation. Telephone 2521 Williamsburg.

Lebor Temple 243-247 East Man de.
Workness Mountioned Association.
Bath for Meeting. Raterialments and Bath
Briefless 100 100.
Free Library con these 5 to 10 F. M.

that three or four indictments will be Whitey Lewis; with Rose Webber returned. The Burng Actectives have and Vallon and with witnesses who

liose is afraid to leave his prison. the suring men believe that three lifeth were aware of Becker's relations with the gamblers, and that the Burns men the gamblers, and that the Burns men was afraid he would be shot going are polotting to two police officials and to or from the Criminal Courts Build-He asked Lawyer Sullivan to ing. appear for him before the Coroner and to agree to another adjournment

livan, 'as he was the night he conhad his ear to a phone waiting for fessed. His nerves have gone all to news from the Catakills that Louis pieces. He begged to to get District

charge of the Central Office men in Zeitg was shot in front of the Criming, they will get me."

York Becker a Liar, Says Rose.

With the consent of his client, Sulbeen operating, was that the two men liven repeated some of the things that accused of the murder of Rosenthal Rose told him yesterday afternoon as write

nie knows that I don't cherish grudges. This feature, apart from the con-it ologic roosevers and an around that I have never stood for mir.

In and that I have never stood for mir.

In and that I have never stood for mir.

In a perfectly counterfeited documents, the most potent and influential members. The perfectly counterfeited documents are mill from the perfectly and around the most potent and influential members. informed of the forthcoming surrender and had therefore ordered back Rosenthal killed. The job was at-tempted several times, but because I lacked the nerve or because something turned up it wasn't accomplished. And every time I reported a failure to Becker he cursed me and threat-ened to have me sent to Sing Sing.

"I tell you Becker will confess him-He's a bright fellow and he self. he's a coward. On the surface he was domineering and overbearing. He treated his superiors in the Police De-partment as if they were his inferiors He had a contempt for his police associates.

"They've all got to stand are for me, once.

BOSTON, Aug. 4 .- It is emphatical y asserted that Big Jack Zelig and 'Lefty Louis' have been seen in this

streets at different times during the can't conceal themselves very calling with a local mob of pick-longer. by pickpockets who make no pretense of keeping the facts from those who are in the good graces of such persons

> both men were in Boston up to Wednesday night last, and on that day !! is said they went to Revere Beach, alone where there are good pickings for light fingered men who are not known but every week. very well in the suburban parts of this city. Friday night a person whose veracity is not questioned. says he say under the bright lights and by numerous State policemen.

Saturday morning there was some-hing published in the Boston papers bout their being at the resort and as a result they hastily left that beach and went to Nantasket Beach, which made necessary a trip to Boston by train and ferry and then an hour's boat ride down

went to this hotel in the Green tered, and there they spent the night. Detectives were not far behind them, but they were apparently not always on the slipped through and tonight ma sibly be in hiding in this city if they have not taken a chance at a boat ride

MASSACHUSETTS SOLONS Mourning bands promise to be fashion able in the Brong zone this year. BECOMING VEGETARIANS

(Special to The Call.)

BOSTON, Aug. 4 .- Recent events in knowledge of the preparations this State are tending to confirm the he murder of Rosenthal and of old adage that birds of a feather will the killing. The Burns chief admitted flock together and that politics makes

lovernor Form of this con

him was Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy, the workers. Governor Foss has counsel for Shapiro and Libby. Mr. Levy's business in Boston has not been made clear by him. Jack Rose told his lawyer, James M. Sullivan. also won by the workers.

The Mayor and the Governor came together as the result of a crusade whitman will return this morning. Which the former has announced on hands. Lieutenant Becker will be the Beef Trust. The latter became a taken from the Tombs to Part I of "follower" of the Mayor Saturday, the Court of General Sessions to say when in a statement he declared here. which the former has announced on the Court of General Sessions to say when in a statement he desires to change his plea would do all in his power to lower the cost of meat. Whether he would the cost of meat. Whether he would order the militia out to shoot them THE UNION HATTER down if the women of this city augurate a meat strike was not said in the Governor's statement. The Mayor, who has already ab-

stained from meat, indulging liberally in a sumptuous vegetable and fish diet in its stead, urges that all Bostonians He urges that they also do likewise do likewise. He urges that they also refrain from eating meat and that they substitute their accustomed diet with a vegetable diet, even as he done. He solicitously assures those for whom his advice is intended that

for whom his advice is intended that to pursue it will not injure their health in the least.

It should also be said that the Mayor has a word of censure for the bad Beef Trust

ARREST ENGLISHMEN AS SPIES BERLIN, Aug. 4 .- Five Englishmen who arrived today at Eckern-forde on a yacht from Copenhagen were arrested on suspicion of espionage while they were photographing a naval shooting stand. They are in prison at Kiel.

gamblers, who say that they paid of not guilty. And Jack Rose will be brought from the West Side Court. There is a strong belief that the evidence will be in such shape before the Grand Jury adjourns for this week the Grand Jury adjourns for this week the Grand Jury adjourns for this week the Grand Jury adjourns for the West Side Court in the West Side Court in the Prison to Coroner Feinberg's court in an adjourned hearing. Whitman will be the Grand Jury adjourns for this week the Grand Jury adjourns for the Grand Jury adjourns for this week the Grand Jury adjourns for the Grand Jury adjourns for this week the Grand Jury adjourns for this week the Grand Jury adjourns for the Grand PRISONER SWINDLE

(Continued from page 1)

portmanteau, with a secret pocket, ontaining the voucher for \$480,000 structs the victim not to write but to cable if he is interested and willing rest follows in practically the same tures of a complete national conven-way as in the case of the Cuban tion are now portrayed. way as in the case of the turn are now prisoner, the money being obtained on the pretext of a clever plan which is to be held in the Collseum, where

and with no mention of murder. The victim is earnestly requested not to

meeting the American at Zuragoza joined the new party.
on his way to Valencia. The Committee on

on his way to Valencia. The Committee on Resolutions is to be perpeted with all sorts and concurse that the American and he guard are to meet the banker's personal ideas and desires of some of daughter in that city, where the authorities have placed her in an assistant of the most radical minds in the countries have placed her in an assistant of the most radical minds in the countries. The American is to wear a the Committee on Resolutions is recommittee on Resolutions in Resolutions in the Committee on Resolutions is recommittee on Resolutions in Resolutions in Resolutions in Resolutions is a recommittee on Resolutions in Resol luin. The American is to wear a The delegates from all the States, handkerchief around his wrist as he save South Carolina, are on the neld

rve all got to stand around he said to me more than the dupe, having arrived at Zaragoza the control of the swindle is that the dupe, having arrived at Zaragoza the control of the swindle is that the dupe, having arrived at Zaragoza the control of the swindle is that the dupe. with \$2,400 in cash, is likely to suffer bodil) harm as well as loss of his money if he shows a sign of wavering.

CHECKERS AGAIN THE CAUSE OF EXCITEMENT

Checkers is becoming fashionable y pickpockets who make no pretense again. Everywhere one goes one sees National Convention, the playing with the black and white round wooden disks. Be it in the neighborhood or out in the suburban towns. the interested ones are growing "dope) over the intricacies of the game.

Bowery and at the Mills notels one will see players bending over the boards in deep meditation solving problems when not engaged in trying to beat each other in the regular game. the regular game.

Up in the Bronx, perhaps because of

the unusual quietness there, they are especially fanatical over the simple sport. there Saturday afternoon about 4-30 o'clock, and, dropping into a drug store. was kindly invited to try his back at the game with one of the "leading local checker players," as the announcement was made by a tall youth. The new-comer, being an old enthusiast, promptly "feading local accepted the challenge.

He was kept busy playing until 3 30 Sunday morning. During that time he played without stopping with the exception of a fifteen-minute respite for coffee and," proffered by his genial opponent

Three other Bronxites tow the "cham pion's" place at various intervals, but all, including the "champion," lost heav-ily to the outsider in the more than a nundred games that were played.

WILSON'S CAMPAIGN COMMITTEES APPOINTED

policeman.

Jones and his wife were taken to

City Hall, where the woman was all principal who lowed to occupy the matron's room to do the job.

A; the hearing MacFarland, Mrs. Jones said the shooting was "merely to insure the peace in the household. refused to talk of the affair. were compelled to furnish \$300

ARREST N. J. OFFICIAL IN CUBA Health Officer of Paterson Charged

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 4.—Dr. James Nelson Elliot, the alleged defaulting health officer of this city, wno left here on Monday, July 15, was caught today in Havana, Cuba.

As soon as Dr. Elliot left the city, Charles F. H. Johnson, secretary of

the Board of Health, made out a plaint against him and a warrant was issued for Elitot's arrest. Auditors found a deficiency of \$2,645.45.

MOOSERS CONVENE IN CHICAGO TODAY

Coliseum, Scene of Recent G. O. P. Gathering, Will Be Stamping

Place of Progressives. CHICAGO, Aug. 4.-The National prisoner in this case offers a Progressive party, headed by Col. of the \$480,000 to the American Theodore Roosevelt, known also as sucker if he will rescue him. He in- the Bull Moose party, began to take on form and substance today. Out assist an unfortunate prisoner. The of a mass of jumbled details the fea-

The other imitation of the oil President Taft was renominated, at Cuban prisoner swindle, as related by noon tomorrow. rim, the United States Consul at Valencie, chairman off the Progressive National same time, it is much more dangerous, Committee, is to call the convention In this swindle a Paris banker plays to order and announce the selection the leading part. The scene opens of former United States Senator Allike the last, though more guardedly bert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, as the temporary chairman. Directly after certain ad. Peveridge's speech, the committees of cable to a certain ad. Reverlige's speech, the committees or ential If the American the convention, Resolutions and Crehad elipped through the police lines, and that the hunt was over so far at the Creakills were concerned.

One of the Central Office men who the first place, Rose told Sullivan that is need in order to pay the cost and the convention will then adopt a restrict Becker is a liar if he says that Rose to wanted Herman Rosenthal murdered sured, however, that he will have to Rosenett to address the convention

> This feature apart from the con-if olonel Roosevelt's and an arden seals and newspaper clippings, is the bers, will turn their attention to frame most plausible one connected with the ing 'he platform on which Roosevelt scheme. The danger lies in the fact is to run for the Presidency and that the prison guard is to ask for which will represent the views of all leave of absence for the purpose of classes of 'progressives' who have

The Committee on Resolutions is

steps from the train in Zaragoza, tonight Nearly all-the States have Also he is to proceed immediately opened headquarters in the various to a certain hotel. Senator Dixon, after going hotels. Senator Dixon, after going over the credentials tonight, asserted that there will be 1.200 delegates in the convention.

> the Twentieth Century Limited at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon drew that hour. But the colonel dodged. He shot from his automobile through side entrance on Lexington avenu-nd got to the train almost unseen He worked the same trick when he went to Chicago for the Republican

"THAT STOLEN NOMINATION,"

Moosers Flood Country With Pamphlet About Contested Delegates.

The provisional national committee of the Roosevelt party began to scat-ter about the country yesterday a reter about the country yesterday a real laws in or about the Amazon ply to the statement issued last week the only class of men who we seating of contested Taft delegates at a comparatively small pay,
the Republican National Convention. "Though the atrocities were perpe the Republican National Convention.
The reply is a seventy-six page trated pamphlet entitled "A Stolen Nomina-

portant contests State by State and rived through such dastardly meth-proves to the satisfaction of Senator ods. Dixon, Colonel Roosevelt and the Dixon, Colonel Roosevelt and the other compilers that the Colonel was given to the agents resident in Putu swindled out of the nomination. swindled out of the nomination

Gangsters Were Hired Here to "Do Up" Philadelphian, but Are Captured on the Job.

carly today after six revolver shots wealthy butcher. He said they were given to understand that they will awakened their neighbors at 145 15th accompanied by a person, who ap-lose their jobs if they report the viostreet and altracted the attention of a peared to be a man of wealth, but lation of the law being practiced on who did little or no talking. How-them.

win schimm, alias Harry Lewis, said any manufacturing, mechanical of in West 114th street. He also admitted mercantile establishment, laundry, he had been promised \$100 for his hotel or restaurant or telegraph or part in the affair if it was successful, telephone establishment or office or and that he was sore over the treatment that had been accorded him, as
his partners in crime had not shared
the expense money with him as he

ENGLAND BLAMED FOR come the sole aim of all concerned to force the native Indian laborer to bring in the greatest quantity of rub-CRIMES ON INDIANS

Peru Holds Britain Responsible for Atrocities Committed by Rubber Firms.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4 .- The go ernment of Peru does not intend to shoulder alone the responsibility for the atrocities committed against Indians in the Putumayo rubber district. She will insist upon England sharing the odium that has followed the disexisted in the Putumayo section of Amazonian Peru.

ment given out tonight by Senor F. A. Pezet, Minister to the United States from Peru. The statement is in the form of a brief prepared by Dr. Ro mulo Paredes, Peruvian commission er to the Putumayo, who conferred ago, before sailing for Iquitos. document, which was drawn by Dr. Paredes and the Peru giving Peru's side of the scandal.

responsibility for thes crimes," reads the statement, "should nation in whose territory they have been committed, but should be shared ods has obtained enormous profit which have gone into a foreign counleast the Peruvian nation, her govern ment, or her people.

It is set forth in the statement that the very witnesses whom Sir Roge Casement, the English investigato relied upon to furnish regarding the atrocities were themlves found culpable by the Peruvian commission, headed by Judge des. These men were permitted by the Casement commission to leave the country after having given such evidence, and so were beyond danger o arrest by the Peruvian authorities The official statement points out fur ther that the most of these men The announcement that Colonel Barbadian negroes, British subjects. Roosevelt would leave for Chicago on and in the employ of the British Rubber Company, which was en labor of the Indians for profit

The Peruvian Statement. The Peruvian statement is in part

as follows:
"Since the beginning of rubbet gathering in the Putumayo region the most horrible methods had been the which had been absorbed by J. (Arana & Bros., to become later the Peruvian Amazon Company, Limited Putumayo concession), were recruited invariably from among the worst ele ments of Peruvian and foreign out from the White House defending the willing to go into the wild forest or

by the direct orders of these and employes, and often by trated by for the Presidency."
the part of Colonel Roosevelt's cretion, responsibility must also rest With part of Colonel Roosevelt's cretion, responsibility must also res "Thou Shalt Not Steal" editorial as a with the parties who used such serv preamble, it analyzes the more im- ants and who reaped the benefits de

> The greatest amount of leeway wa being the amount of rubber garnered As the earnings of the agents depend

ber.

"The investigations carried on by me and by others disclosed the existence of certain degrees of corporal punishment for the Indians who should fail to bring the Indians who should be India in the allotted quantity of rubber.

punishment was meted by individuals from among the Indians, negroes and from among the Indians, negroes and white men who were detailed to such duties. In this manner the agents and the chief employes had corrupted and depraved many among the natives and had established a widespread system of crime and degradation throughout the region. "Confirming reports of the alleged atrocities having reached the government at Lima, the attorney of the Supreme Court of the Republic, Dr. Salvador Cavero,

of the Republic, Dr. Salvador Cavero, denounced the crimes in 1910 and in con-sequence a judicial commission was ap-pointed to investigate and bring to jus-tice those persons found guilty. This tice those persons found guilty. This commission. over which I presided, labored during several months in the Putumayo region and indicted all of the principal agents and indicted all of the prin-cipal agents and employes of the Peru-vian Amazon Company, Limited, and is-sued 215 apprehension warrants.

"In the course of my investigation

Workers Charge Barbarism.

was able to convince myself of the culpa bility of the greater part of the Bar badian negroes who had given evidence to the Casement commission. These Brit ish subjects, with the exception of one, had been allowed to leave the territory before the arrival of the Peruvian Judi-cial Commission. As the Casement reort is based principally on the evidence of these men, it is to be regretted that they were prevented from appearing be-fore the Peruvian commission. Further-more, that as a result of their evidence before representatives of the Peruvian Amazon Company, Limited, the principal delinquents were dismissed from the company, thereby making it more difficult for then to be apprehended by the Peruvian authorities when I assued the warrants. "The great difficulties which the Gov-ernment of Peru has had to overcome in order to establish law and order in the

vast region of Putumayo are of a nature that would have taxed the energies of any government. It is well to bear in mind that Putumayo is a vast region of tropi cal forests, topographically difficult of access, inhabited only by scattered In-dian tribes and first explored and occudian tribes and first explored and occu-pied by the very white men implicated in these crimes. On the arrival of the investigating commissions these men fled across the nearby border anto countries with which Peru has no extradition treaties. "However, since investigations have

been made conditions are rapidly improv-ing, and while not yet free from fault their present state serves to show the work done and the interest which the Government of Peru has aken and is taking in the region and to what an extent it is mindful of its obligations and its duties to its Indian population.

"These investigations." the statement that the statement is the statement in the st

concludes, "have established beyond a doubt what persons have committed the crimes." Then follows the declaration that the responsibility for these crimes should not be made to rest solely with with the nation in whose territory they have been committed, but should be shared with the concern which, by its methods, has obtained enormous profits which have gone to England.

BOMB FOUND IN STREET. "

What the police believe to be an attempt to wreck the six-story tenement at 434 East 11th street was used into custody.

Captain Ray, the Municipal I captain front of the grocery and expert brought here true New 1 into custody.

Captain Ray, the Municipal I captain Ray, the Municipal I captain from the street was used into custody. ment at 434 East 11th street was disliquor store on the ground noor of the building by Joseph Pizzaro, of 233 Elizabeth street. The block on which the tenement house is located is between Avenue A and First avenue and is known as the "bomb block," because during the last year no less than fifteen bomb explosions have occurred there. I found that a city employe, in building the last year, or 233 few prices that legitimate contractors afford, has been offering goods were stolen from the Police Department of the prices of the

JOIN THE A. F. OF

Will Vote by Referen on Question of Affiliation This Week.

The members of the Brick Masons and Plasterers' Int Union will begin this week to w a referendum ballot on the of affiliating with the Am eration of Labor. This is the time the bricklayers will vote proposition, this matter having defeated on three other or

The Bricklayers' Union is of 969 locals throughout the States and Canada, with an gate membership of about 75. which about 11,000 are in the New York locals. On for sions the New York locate the opposition to the affilia the American Federation of The New York locals he

til recently kept aloof from have not participated in an local labor affairs. Th ever, the situation has ch of the New York locals has affiliated with the Central Fe

It is expected that this time the York locals will vote usual the question of affiliating, as closer relation with the local i ment now than ever before in the of the Bricklayers Union. Other or the Bricklayers' Union. Other it was reported, will probably central labor bodies here within time and will hereafter work a hand with the other building unions.

unions.

The New York bricktayers a bighest paid mechanics in the trades in the United States, the being 75 cents an hour, wen des overtime over eight hours to Sunday and holiday work the closed shop and have mission in this city.

RETURN SEVEN HORSE OF QUAKER POL

PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 4.—As suit of the police graft probe image by Director Porter and District All Rotan, seven Police Department has yet returned the patrol wagon that has now been missi the stables for at least two years. One of the disclosures has a nucerthing of a scheme of the

operated by a summ

More than sixty mounted told the director of their main in the profits of graft. Each ably be afforded an opportunity when the men "higher up" are

WEALTHY BUTCHER CALIFORNIA'S EIGHT-HOUR LAW FOR WOMEN IGNORED BY MANY GOLDEN STATE BOSSES

The Supreme Court of California PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 4.—Harry hour law is constitutional, thus blast-Disheim, who owns a chain of meat ing the hopes of those who fondly be-steres, appeared in the Cental Station lieved that it would be killed in this Police Court today and revealed an way, as so many other labor meas-alleged plot to force him to hand over ures have been put to sleep, says the \$10,000.

Labor News of Eureka, Cal., in a re-SEA GIRT. N. J., Aug. 4.—Woodrow Wilson returned to Sea Girt tonight from New York. Except for the announcement of certain appointments like the treasurership, chairman of the Advisory tommittee and its memores, and several from that the wag to be killed unless to b

Refuse to Explain Shooting in His fore Magistrate Magrariand. The was of these promises are of the promises are of t Philadelphia Home.

PHILADELPHIA. Aug. 4.—Elner
Jones, artist, who has been associated with the leaching force at the lark of the eight-hour law of Fine Arts for several whore he named, and asked by them years, and his wife were arrested to come to Philadelphia to 'do up" a wakened their neighbors at 145 15th accompanied by a person, who are losse that crooked politicians give before election. There are girls and women whose employment comes under the head of the eight-hour law of this State, but who are obliged to work longer than the law allows, wealthy butcher. He said they were given to understand that they will awakened their neighbors at 145 15th accompanied by a person, who are close their jobs if they report the vice.

n to ever, he inferred this man was the sal-principal who was employing the men to do the job.

The law enumerates those who come under its provisions in the opening sentence of the law, which is as "No female shall be employed i

RREST N. J. OFFICIAL IN CUBA.

In the partners in crime had not shared the expense money with him, as he thought it should have been divided. Schimm asked to be allowed to turn State's evidence.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 4.—Dr., the man was then led back to the fairing room and committed without there on Monday, July 15, was sught today in Havana, Cuba.

As soon as Dr. Elliot left the city, who is not be charge of attempted high way robbery, assault and battery with actions F. H. Johnson, secretary of Board of Health, made out a comaint against him and a warrant was med for Elliot's arrest. Auditors und a deficiency of \$1,448.45.

County 'Prosecut or Dunn will have creatary of State Carter ask for Dr. liot's entradition tomerow.

In this partners in crime had not shared the outset shall not shared the expense money with him, as he thought it should have been divided. Schimm asked to be allowed to turn State's evidence.

The man was then led back to the hearing room and committed without being room and committed without being restant or hotel working the event of the city, who is in the state more than eight hours on forty-eight hours in one week."

Every restaurant or hotel working the out week without reducing the hours on the other days so that the total number for the week shall not exceed the other days so that the total number for the week without reducing the hours of the other days and the other days so that the total number for the week without reducing the hours of the other days so that the total number for the week without reducing the law and lishle to be fined tays.

Every restaurant or hotel working the other days so that the total number of the city, and the additional timely weapons was laid against him when his pockets revealed a fine looking magazine revoiver, a sandbag, a bottle of cholorform and a short, effective looking king the classed as a hotal keeper in one of the Southern class the contraction of the country of the law and lishle to be fined tays on that the total number of the city days.

claimed that there were people who recognition. were violating the eight-hour law in fice the entre working class see anticipation of the court declaring it ris as out man and demand hounconstitutional. All such cases now forcement of the laws that are

Selig was in Dorchester, a Boston gang Lelleved to have been implicated in a common purpose, namely, the degang Lelleved to have been implicated in a common purpose, namely, the desease of the working class against the District Attorney Whitman, who conferred with Superintendent Smith and with William J. Schieffellin in Boston on Friday, left Manchester, VI., last night, expecting to stop over in Boston a few hours. There to meet 'L' strike, which was won by him was Assemblyman Aaron J. Levy's husiness in Boston has not level the confect of the substance of the workers. Governor Foss has been made clear by him. Jack Rose complete, and in such shape that no could not ignore it. But it is inconceivable that he would do anything himself in the direction of securing law enforcing process. It is not shape and having a complaint entire the law enforcing process. It is not shape and having a complaint entire the law enforcement that they learn this.

boldt County wanted him to take steps to send forty longshoremen to steps to send forty longshoremen to the gallows for a crime that others were responsible for. He did manage to keep nearly half, a score of these men in juli about a year, but every one of them was finally acquitted. If District Attorney Gregor would avend ana-fourth the accept to an

If District Atterney Gregor would expend one-fourth the energy to enforce the eight-hour and other laws that he put forth to send those men to the gallows, in order that organized labor might be given a black eye, his services would be appreciated by the masses of our people a whole lot more than they are. But instead of doing this he spends most of his legal 'alent serving the corporations, whose retained attorney he is. No wonder he is not doing anything to enforce any of the labor laws of this Exstenor any other law that conflicts with those interests which he in resulty represents. Like any other corpe tion attorney, his chief business or sists of making it as easy as posi-tor his clients to avery as posi-tor his clients to avery tor his clients to evade those is that interfere with their profits.

What the working class must just the working class must just to the seating class must just to the seating class must just to the seating books. In addition to this is it has account to the seating books.

clearly come under the law, #s well their benefit. There is probable as those who are now deliberately violating it.

Since the eight-hour law went into which is so important and at effect a year ago there has not been a single Humboldt prosecution against any of the offenders who have violated this law. This is largely due to the flagrant manner in which the offenders should be rigidly enforced. If the the workers themselves to go the officials and put them square record. If any officials get too and raw in his disregard of lat hould it become necessary it o

But what an unwise course it man who is not owned body a by the corporations.

But in the meantime let the !

To do this it requires that it be their own people it will be me some case that the interests are anxious to put through, as was the case when the mill owners of Hum-their elected officials to Ive case when the mill owners of Huminter piedges and actually reflect interests of the working class in official life. The workers must ge of the habit of leaving matter somebody else to attend to. If I who are ejected or appointed to out their duly adopted laws fall it so, let the workers are to

STREET CAR MEN ARE SUCCESSFUL

Forty-six New Agreements Bring Wage Increases to 15.000 Workers.

(By A. F. of L. News Letter.)

DETROIT. Mich., Aug. 3.—For any years the members of the malgamated Association of Street flway Employes have had to strugfor the right to exist, and in prac belly every city where they have at-tempted to get a foothold they have had to withstand the meanest and vicious persecution and coer

This organization has had to fight rder for the "rights of association n possibly any other organization workingmen. With these experi-ces, it was not surprising that a esces, it was not surprising that a hard fight had to be made in order to get a foothold in Boston.

gratifying report is now a and that the strike of the conduct-ers and motormen of the Boston Ele-rated Railway Company, which lasted for fifty-three days, was ended on the evening of July 28 by the agreement of the company officials to the terms of settlement, the striking street railmen winning every point they contended for.

ing is to be hoped that these officials
future will not put their company
such an expense and the city to such an annoyance by refusing to recognize organization among the em-ployer, but that they will follow to example set by the management of orty-six other municipal and inter urban street railway systems that have peacefully negotiated new agreements with the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes during the rst six months of 1:12.

forty-six new agreements increased wages to 15,000 ilway men. The aggregate annual increase involved amounts to over \$570,000, and the officials of the organisation declare that "no strikes resulted in any of these negotia-

This official report demonstrates the successful fruition and the bene-scial results of persistent, active, miltant trade unionism. During the first ix months of 1912 the association has id 142 death benefits, aggregating \$65,850, and four disability bene \$600, making a total of \$66.450

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio,-Street ear men obtained an increase in wakes tions without a strike.

WASHINGTON .- The strike stevedores and freight handlers that of Malaga, Spain, fo, a period of two weeks has been won by the workmen. The employers yielded to the union demands regarding a higher scale of vages and more pay for overtime the organizations of labor are stead ity increasing their membership in Spain and increases in wages in all supertments of industry are steadily being obtained as a result.

The Spanish unions are subject to official regulation and inquiry into their affairs. All their meetings are attended by a representative of the attended by a representative of civil authority of the province. acts as a censor, but in spite of this handicap the workers are improving heir conditions.

CARLINVILLE. III.-Teamsters reased their wage scale from \$4.5 to \$5 per day.

Stone Workers.

WASHINGTON .- The International ciation of Marble Workers, which Association of Marble Workers, which recently held its regular convention at Toronto, elected the following officials: Walter V. Price, of New York City, general president; William J. Cowan, of Pittsburg, Pa., vice president; Stephen C. Hogan, of New Tork City, secretary-treasurer; members of the General Executive Board, H. S. Knox, Los Angeles, Cal.: T. H. S. Knox, Los Angeles, Cal.; T. McCullough, Forest Park, Ill.; Albert & Mann, St. Paul, Minn.; George Rankin, Cleveland, Ohio; George Greales St. Louis, Mo.: Harry Jansen, Kansas City, Mo.; Oscar Gast, Buffalo, N. Y. The marble workers now have ninety-tern locals in good standing and the organization is in a prosperous con

of eight weeks by the Detroit branch of the Granite Cutters' International Association a settlement has been made increasing wages from \$7.25 minimum for an eight-hour far to a minimum of \$3.50 for the fat to a minimum of \$3.50 for the fat year and a \$3.60 minimum for the ing three years to round out a

four year agreement.
The Detroit granite cutters also se sanitation and workshop conditions. employers made some efforts to ionunion men, but those they ed who possessed mechanica ill joined the union when they found was a suspension on, and those were not skilled were of course

use to the employers.
The granite cutting employers in oft and vicinity have now a much er respect for their employes and union men than ever before.

WASHINGTON.—The cotton spinand weaving industry in Japan is panding by leaps and bounds. Dur-the last fiscal year eight new corns were formed with a capital \$6,280,000 and operating 133,000 spindles. Many of the old com-\$6,280,000 shave increased their capital and added new machinery to their

relative proportion the prospects for day for all who receive a the export trade to those countries in than the minimum, #3.75, the cotton industry of the United States and Great Britain will be very naterially restricted.

Mr. McMahon, of the Providence Folders' Association, reports that in every important bleachers, print louse and dye house a minimum wage of \$15 per week of fifty-six hours is being paid union men. Previous to organization, the highest wages paid was \$2 a day for a sixty-hour week. Mr. McDonnell, president of the Philadelphia local, reports that the wages of union dyers have advanced from 10 to 40 per cent; that thirty-five shops in that city are now paying a minimum wage of 25 cents nour. Previous to organization, the maximum wage paid to dyers in Philadelphia was \$32 for a week of sixty hours. The dye house workers at Thompsonville, Conn.. have not yet succeeded in settling their differences with the Hartford Carpet Carpet. ences with the Hartford Carpet Corporation

LONDON .- A further advance in the wages of the Lancashire weavers went into effect July 1, this increase being 5 per cent. In addition to the weavers, the numerous other vocations, smailer in proportion but equal ly entitica, will receive proportional increases.

Plasterers.

PITTSBURG .- The Operative Plasterers' International Association has granted charters to new locals at Steubenville, Ohio; Johnstown, Albia, Iowa; York, Pa.; Hazleton, Pa. Ocean Park, Cal.; Hazieton, Pa Ocean Park, Cal.; Eureka, Cal. Hagerstown, Md., and Detroit, Mich. Eureka, Cal.

New scales and increased wages were secured at the following places: Chicago, Ill., increase 50 cents per day: Detroit, Mich. \$5 per day mini-mum: Sharon, Fa., \$4.50 minimum; Lowell, Mass., 44-hour week, \$4.40 per day minimum; Columbus, Ohio, all disputes settled and all members back to work; Ottawa, Canada, 5 cents hour increase obtained. Moose Canada, 60 cents per hour minimum secured; Champaign and Urbana, Ill. 70 cents per hour demanded; Hoton, Ohio, \$4.50 per day secured.

ton, Ohio, \$4.50 per day secured.

Allentown, Pa., secured increase of
50 cents per day. Cumberland, Md.,
52 cents per secured an increase of 25 cents per day; another increase becomes effective September 16. At Chicago, Ill., Winnipeg and Regina, Canada cents per hour is demanded. six cents per hour minimum secured at Windsor, Ont.: 50 cents per day increase demanded at Waukegan Sixty cents per hour and saturday half holiday demanded at Port Arthur and Fort William, Canada.

The lowest wages paid to plasterers at Cincinnati, Ohio, the rate there being \$3.06 for a nine-hour day, and at Reading, Pa., the rate is \$3.20 for

in eight-hour day.

The highest rates are in California and the inter-mountain states where the minimum wage is \$7 per day or 87 ½ cents per hour, w hour day and a week hours with Saturday half holiday the year round.

standing at last report in the Operative Association was 15,314.

Wisconsin State Federation,

SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—The Wisconsin State Federation recently held its twentieth annual convention in this Ninety delegates from twent; Wisconsin cities were present, representing 146 local unions. The secretary reported a balance in the treasury on July 1, 1912, of \$2,747. Fred-erick Brookhausen, who has held of-fice as secretary-treasurer for twelve years, declined to stand for re-elec-tion. John J. Handley, a machisist, of Milwaukee, was elected to succeed him. Frank J. Weber, of Milwaukee, was re-elected State organizer. announced that he would retire from office next year.

Glass Workers.

WASHINGTON .- At the Montres convention of the Flint Glass Workers delegates were elected to repre-sent that organization at the next con-vention of the American Federation of Labor, the delegates being Presi dent Rowe, Secretary Clarke, and C F. Green, of Toledo. All the out include of the organization were reof Alexandria who is suc by Joseph Gillooly, of Grafton, W. Va.

A resolution was unanimously Workers and the Green Glass Bottle Blowers who negotiated the new greement and who made unity of the two organizations possible, thus marking the end of the long internal war between these two powerful or-

Dredgemen

WASHINGTON .- The .eight hour The Detroit granite cutters also se-tured a Saturday half holiday as well can Federation of Labor has urged for substantial and improved changes several years, was passed by the House manifation and workshop conditions ng vote on July 31.
This bill is expec

This bill is expected to overcome the ruling of the Supreme Court when decided that such persons a redremen did not come within th of the eight-hour act of 1892. During the progress of the bill through the House Miss Agnes H. Wilson, secretary of the House Commit-tee on Labor, assisted her father, Wil-liam B. Wilson, chairman of the com-mittee, and while the bill was under consideration she sat next to the esentative, who frequently advise resentative, who interest with her as the debate progressed.

Miss Wilson, like her father, is an active trade unionist and is a member of the Stenographers and Book-keepers' Union of Washington. This is the first time a woman has sat in the House while it was in session.

Metal Workers.

citation reports for March, 1912, at they had 32 mills operating 1,-7,226 spindles, rugaing 26 days ath, working 23 hours a day, produce a daily average of 13 ½ ounces for spindles. They consumed during month 48,828,282 pounds of cot-employed 17,967 males and 79,124 males, paying the males an average 32 cents per day and the females tents a day. This is equivalent to increase of almost 5 per cent over wasse paid during the year 1911, his industry continues to expend the same core day and China with the same cared and an advance of 25 cents per secured and an CINCINNATI.-President Joseph F

FOLLANSBEE, W. Va .- The tim plate workers of this place have se-cured an increase of 3 per cent over their last year's scale. No strike,

BELFAST, Ireland.-The shipsmith. have secured a penny an hour in crease and 5 per cent added to piec crease and 5 per cent added to piece work earnings; engine smiths have received an advance of 1s per week and 2 1-2 per cent added to piece work earnings. This establishes a minimum rate of 39s 3d per week.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 3.—The car penters at Nowata have increase-wages from 45 cents to 50 cents per hour without strike. The roof and bridge carpenters of Boston, Mass. have increased wages from \$3.28 to \$3.70 per day; no strike. At Mead-ville, Pa., the eight-hour day was gained at the old minimum rate of \$3 per day

increase was obtained without strike. At Salem, Ill., wages were increased 5 cents per hour without strike. At Rutland, Vt., the eight-hour workday has been established after a short

At Michigan City, Ind., wages were increased 5 cents per hour and the eight-hour working day established in place of nine hours per day; no strike. At Mason City, lowa, wages were in-creased from 35 cents to 40 cents per hour

FORT WAYNE, Ind .- Painters an carpenters gained an increase of 10 per cent in wages without strike.

KANKAKEE, Ill.-Carpenters and painters increased wages 5 cents pe hour without strike

MACON, Ga.-Carpenters obtained the nine-hour day at \$3.15 without strike.

MILFORD, Mass.—Carpenters ob-tained Saturday half holiday for four months in 1912 and all year around for 1913 and increased wages 4 cents per hour without strike.

COFFEYVILLE, Kan.-Carpenters and painters secured increase in wage without strike.

ARGENTA, Ark - Carpenters koreased their wages to 50 cents pe hour without strike FARGO, N. Dak.—Painters in

creased wages ? to cents and carpen-ters 12 per cent without strike. POMEROY, Ohio—Carpenters wor

the eight-hour day and increase wages from \$2.75 to \$3 without strike NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.—Carpenters secured increase of 5 cents pe hour after a strike of a half day.

SHEBOYGAN. Wis.-Carpenters SHEBOYGAN, Wis.—Carpenters increased wages 3 cents per hour for an eight-hour day. Electrical Workers won all their demands after a strike lasting one day.

MADISON. Wis. -- Carpenters in creased wages 2 ½ cents per Engineers advanced from 40 and 50 cents to 56 % cents per hour without strike.

QUEBEC, Can,-Carpenters and painters increased wages 5 cents per hour, without strike.

SASKATOON, Can .- Plumbers increased wages from 60 cents to 65 cents per hour without strike. painters changed their wage The from a 40 cents per hour maximum to a 40 cents per hour minimum. Carpenters increased minimum rate 5 cents per hour. No strikes.

LAFAYETTE, Ind .- During the sfx nonths ending June 30, the Brother hood of Painters and Decorators or ganized 48 new local unions, t ganization now having 944 unions in good standing. The inter-national paid out \$20,700 to its members as death and disability benefits during the month of May.

WORCESTER. Mass. - Forty-fort nour week established for all building rades. Painters, plumbers and brick A resolution was unanimous layers won an increased was adopted by the delegates thanking the Granite cutters won strike for lacents and increasing 2 cents per hour each May until 1917. Police officials organized and increased their from \$2.75 to \$3 per day, the unio assisting them.

> QUINCY, Mass.-The carpenter plumbers and masons secured advance in wages without strike.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y .- Plumbe btained increase of 25 cents per day Brewery workers gained increase of \$2 per week. Hod carriers obtained increase of 25 cents per day.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Painters estab ished the 44-hour week and increase wages 20 ½ cents per day, making their scale 52 ½ cents per hour. This is an increase of 80 cents per day over the scale for 1911, and the scale for 1913 provides for 20 cents per day

Sheet metal workers negotiated ew agreements for two years with mproved working conditions and 3 % cents per hour increase in wages Electrical workers increased wages 14 cents per hour up to January 1913, when they will get another in crease of 5 cents per hour. Agree

Street railway employes obtained from one-half cent to 3 cents pe hour, agreement running for tw

nent lasts for two years.

CLEVELAND, Ohio,-Plumbers in creased wages from \$4.50 to \$5 per day and won the Saturday half holiday after a strike of one week. STEUBENVILLE, Ohio,-Brick

layers and teamsters secure stantial increase in wages. . SIOUN CITY, lowa.-Sheet

LANCASTER. Pa.-Plumbers

General Activities.

LANSING, Mich.-Printers obtained an increase of \$1 per week for the next two years and an additional dol-lar per week for the following two years.

BICKNELL, Ind .- Printers in advance of \$2 per week withou any trouble.

CINCINNATI. Ohio.-Sign writer secured Saturday half holiday and in-reased wages averaging from 75 cents to \$2 per day, after a short strike Moving picture machine op substantial increase

AUBURN, N. Y .- Meat cutters re duced working hours from an unlin ited number, which formerly salled, to a ten-hour day on five in the week and twelve hours on Sat urdays.

LA CROSSE, Wis .- Teamsters creased wages for drivers to \$65 per month and helpers to \$60. Cement workers made a new contract at cents per hour for finishers and 25

STOCKTON, Cal,-Cooks and wait rs unionized eighteen of the best es tablishments in the city. The butchers and bakers have nearly a 100 per cent organization. Plumbers secured \$1 per week increase after eight days strike. Painters obtained 50 cents pe day increase without strike,

OLYMPIA, Wash.—Shingle wea ers won a 12-cent per thousand inrease without strike and organized a new local at Middleboro. T won increased wages in Sauk

EAST / MILLINOCKET. Union shop agreements, with a wage increase of 5 per cent to run for two years, secured without strike.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.-Bakers se cured an eight-hour day and the use of the bakers' label through a short strike. Master bakers have been fined by the courts for violating the State

phone girls of this city have organ ized a union with 250 members, having taken heart by the recent success of the telephone girls in Boston. ficials of the telephone company are reported as saying that they are not opposed to the movement.

Further Victories.

ELMA, Wash.-Obtained an eight ur ordinance from City Council for all public employes.

ROCHESTER, N. Y .- Boiler mak ers and painters increased wages 50 cents per day without strike.

WASHINGTON .- The National Fed eration of Postoffice Clerks organized new local with fifty chartered mem bers at Cleveland, Ohio, last month.

CLEVELAND - Ashestos works obtained a substantial increa is wages and full recognition of the union because of a 100 per cent organization in Cleveland.

HAILEYVILLE, Okla, -City laborers increased wages and decreased hours, the rate now being \$2 per day of eight hours instead of \$1.50 for

ers on horse goods succeeded in getting the employers to adopt the union label on horse goods manufactured there

MINNEAPOLIS Minn - Flectric linemen obtained \$2 per month in-crease in wages and double time for all overtime from the St. Paul Gas

relegraphers during last

KANSAS CITY, Kan.-The Coopers International Union issued charters for new locals at Halifax, Nova Scotis. and Paragould, Ark., during

satisfactorily settled. The men will receive the Saturday half holiday for the months of June, July and August, with no reduction in pay. The Emitic Concerns of the Saturday Saturday Saturd rich Cooperage Company, of Evans ville, signed an agreement granting ar

increase in prices.

The beer barrel coopers are still on strike in the Milwaukee breweries. the demand being an increase wages of 7½ cents per hour.

WASHINGTON,-The shoe cutters of

Brockton, Mass., recently secured an increase in wages of 25 cents per day. The hand cutters and sorters' wages are now \$19.50 per week; top cutters, \$16.50 per week, and machine work ers, \$21 for a week of fifty-four hours The Brockton cutters have be-benefited from \$3 to \$4.50 per week since their organization was effecte in that district. They are reaping a continuous dividend of from 1.200 to 1,800 per cent on their investment of 25 cents per week as dues to the or-ganization. The boot and shee workers chartered five new unions durin Amperes, N. S., and another at St. Johns, N. F.

SEATTLE, Wash,-The strike seu. Wash, for a guarantee scale was won after the crew out one week. The strike begs

all branches of the craft. Two of the mills have acceded to the demands. Another is expected to settle shortly. New trade agreements are being signed every day. Mills of Wisconsin and Michigan are closing down or running short-handed be-cause of the inability to secure com-petent weavers. New locals have been organized at Dollarville, Mich., Blaine and Mineral, Wash.

European Activities.

WASHINGTON.-Recent data hand disclose that 2,566 strikes and nano disclose that 2,500 arrives air lockouts took place in Germany in 1911; 217,809 employes were involved in 10,640 establishments.

in 10.640 establishments.

Pissatisfaction with wages caused
1.964 strikes for 182.580 workmen:
752 strikes for 85.695 workers were
for shorter hours. It is reported that
12 per cent of the strikes were fully successful, 62 1/2 per cent partially sucessful, and 25 1/2 per cent unsuccess

seventy-one local unions, embracing 2.169,532 members, are affiliated with the German Federation of Labor

During 1911 only 310 local branches of the national unions were not affili-ated with the central labor bodies (cartels) of their respective coms. • oyment in European indus

tries for the months of May and Jun continue good and show improvement over the previous months and of the

same months a year ago.

The following returns are based upon official trade union reports: Unemployed for June in Great Britain. 2.5 per cent; France, unemployed for May, 5.6 per cent; Germany fo May, 1.9 per cent; Holland for May 3 per cent; Belgium for May, 1.3 pe for cent; Denmark for May, 4 per cent. In the United States the only employed figures obtainable for this period are from New York State, where the unemployed averaged 10 per ce for the first three months

\$500,000,000 PAID ANNUALLY FOR FOOD

But Small Retail Grocers Earn Bare Living, Say Probers.

Having investigated the present cor ditions of the supply, marketing and distribution of food to the consumer in this city and the other chief cen ters of population in the State, the Committee on Markets, Prices and Costs, the special subdivision of the State Food Investigating Commission. announces it has reached definite con-clusions which are formulated in its report with recommendations for legislative action.

According to the committee, the fundamental aim in seeking the re-duction f the cost of food is to min-imizate cost of distribution. The committee estimates that the annual imiz food s pply of the Greater New York costs at the transportation terminals \$250,000,000,000 or more, and that it costs in the consumers' kitchens \$500,000. 000 or more. The testimony taken at the hearings, the committee thinkshows that this addition of about thinks per cent to the price is chiefly madby cost of handling and not by prof-

The retailers are barely making wages, the corner groceries being generally a mere means of gaining a family livelihood. The suggested substi-tution of large unit retail stores ca-pable of supplying 25,000 to 50,000 ily livelihood. people and each with cold and gen eral storage facilities would, the concent without delivery and 20 per cent with delivery, as against a cost of 25 to 30 per cent for the present separate wholesale and retali systems without delivery and at a cost of 25 to 10

which has spread practically to every with the economic and sanitary supervision of food supplies used in the municipalities. The Department of Markets, it is further recommended, should be charged with the duty of publishing accurate statements of market needs and prices to be sent to producers of food supplies so that succeeded in getting all their contracts signed for the coming year, and everything is running smoothly for the coopers in Pittsburg.

The strike in the Boston breweries, involving fifty-one members have producers of food supplies so that Banks Democratically Managed.

purchase by retailers.
Such auctions should be conducted under the auspices of the city or of a public organization, not for profit, so that this auction in which all parties interested should have a voice would constitute, on primary prices, a producers and consumers' market. It system is successfully practiced foreign metropolitan markets.

Pinally, the committee recommends that the railroad and steamship lines

sumer, the committee expresses itself adversely to the construction of public market atructures and terminals that might impose heavy fixed charges on the community and be incapable of changing with attered conditions of population and habits.

The committee consisted of W. C. Osborn, chalman; Calvin J. Hudson, Commissioner of Agriculture, and Erra A. Tuttle. They were assisted by House V. Bruce, in eagert investigator, and Raymond A. Pearson, ex-Commissioner of Agriculture.

Co-operative Credit Societies Help Them Escape From Usurers' Clutch.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—The investigation of the German co-opera-tive credit systems which is being made by Ambassador Leishman a: Berlin in connection with President Taft's effort to introduce co-operative credit into the country for the of the American farmer is divide into three parts: An investigation ful.

Nine thousand three hundred and the Raiffeisen system of rural banks of the Schulze-Delitzsch Schulze-Delitzsch system of urban banks, and of the Landschaften and Ritterschaften mortgage bond associations, which are the medium of securing the farmer Ritterschaften

he money necessary for the perma

nent improvement of his land.

Germany is the birthplace of co-operative credit. Necessity was the mother of its invention. In the first half of the last century the German farmer found himself in the grasp of the money lender. The great trans tion in industrial conditions which was then going on throughout the er be given some means of securing cheaper and quicker credit if he was to successfully meet competition in the commercial world. The excessive demands of the usurers, a heavy burden always on the farmer, became in y hard for him to bear, as the fabric of the commercial world progressed to its complex per fection and modern finance furnished other classes an auxiliary machine which placed the farmer under a great disadvantage. Improved system credit gave the merchant's multiplied strength. The dollar remained a dead weight-worth a dollar and no more. He possessed it and for what he needed he spent a part of it and kept the balance idle, dead. The merchant's dollar was being deposited and withdrawn in a dozen transactions in as many hours, doing the work of a dozen dollars.

iecessity Forces Co-operation.

As David Lubin, American delegate to the Lastitute of Agriculture at Rome, expressed it in a lecture before the Southern Commercial Congress, improved credit rendered the mer-chant's dollar dynamic. The farmer's dollar remained static. The farmer's alined static. The farmer's thirt or use would be a clearly unharnessed—the potential force; but not so that the owner could sebenefit of that force. The so dollar was electricity aphe power house. The force dollar was electricity unharnessedpossessing the potential rorce, but harnessed so that the owner could secure the benefit of that force. The borrowing loans of cure the benefit of that force. The merchant's dollar was electricity applied in the power house. The force which in the farmer's dollar was dormant was awakened by hitching it to a machine. If the farmer was to become the peer of the merchant in become the peer of the merchant in the form of mortgages, by the commercial world he must have

to a machine. If the farmer was to become the peer of the merchant in the commercial world he must have some such machine.

This problem became apparent to Frederick William Raiffeisen, Burgemaster of Meyerbusch in Germany. He set about planning a machine which would give the farmer quicker and cheaper credit. As the basis for his plan he accepted the principle that what the farmer was denied as an individual he could secure by co-operation. The individual farmer might be too small to command extended credit facilities at good terms, but a community of farmers combined would man farmer.

Money not employed in loans it adeposit with the central co-operation in the control of the profits in third parties.

The Raiffeisen banks were not existed for profits is distributed in the of dividends. Some of the most period, and the furtherance of public profess are carried over into the refinds. And the exceeding property to be banks in past years, with the parties. represent a strength with whom an lender would be glad to deal. As a constitution for such co-operative

bodies he laid down three maxims: First of all, the members of the com must hold themselves liable t inlimited extent for the transaction the society; second, the society must operate only in a limited field, so that every member would be a neighbor of every other member. This reduced the chances of squandered loans, for, every

Fearing speculative control of the banks, and desiring to extend the benefits of his system to the poorest who mighs want ald. Herr Raiffeisen refused to allow the banks to be established with a foundation capital secured by selling shares of capital stock. He argued that a rural bank which offered as security the holdings of every member of it could do business without any foundation capital. To secure a working capital for his banks he offered four sources of income One, deposits on current account; two. Danks be ouered four sources of licome:
One, deposits on current account; two,
savings deposits: three, loans from other
banks or from private individuals; and,
four, the reserve fund made of earnings
of past years. Since the system was first
inaugurated a law has been passed in
Germany resources all co-margins had that the railros.

entering the cities of the second products of the prompt deliveries of food products for their sale by auction on the premises, for temporary storage, both cold and general, to carry over their value to a nominal amount, and, one or two days supply and for the one or two days supply and for the stricted the right of individuals to have a loss of the stock, but make the control of the bank, and the control of the bank.

The most remarkable fact which developed with regard to fisce bank developed with the fisce bank developed with the fisce bank d

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in 1900. In other words, the farmer the money to finance his own husins only he can get the machine to place money in active operation. Another markable fact, shown by the statistithat year, is that th to only 3.8 per which amounted to only 3.5 per e-their total funds. Savings deposits the great bulk of their working of These are accepted from members non-members alike. Deposits on e-account, however, are accepted

non-members are accepted account, however, are accepted members only.

It can easily be imagined that the magement of the Ralifelsen bunks is a simple matter. Generally, only one son is a salaried employe—the secret who does the actual executive work, basis of management for the members, these meetings there are effected a cil of supervision and a committee management. The meeting, the or and the complettee take care of all the ministrative work. This gives the a very economical administration when average cost of management.

The banks means on current two sorts of loans for fixed periods. I count and loans for fixed periods. I loans on current account form also third of the total of loans, and there are not the total of loans, and there are not the total of loans.

MINERAL WATER SALES IN THE U.

57.527.822 Gallone Were Ma

Light Company.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio.— Brewery workers established the eight-hour day. This is the tenth trade in Springfield working eight hours.

ST. LOUIS.—Hoisting engineers received an increase of 10 cents per hour without strike.

ST. LOUIS.—Hoisting engineers received an increase of 10 cents per hour without strike.

WASHINGTON.—Seven hundred and thirty-one new members were admitted into the Order of Railway. Telegraphers during last month.

Light Company.

If the plans adopted by most successful agencies for wholesale and received and respectively, show it was improbable that Herr Frits tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate any extravalule tures, it was improbable that Herr Frits vould in silence contemplate a

ompared with that in 1916 an increase of 1.898,994 gallon 1911 \$480,295 in value. The p.
1911 was derived from 752
New York State led in the quester sold, with 10,245,352
hringing an average price of
a gallon, or a total value of a value, namely \$555,825, or an of 17 cents a sallon.

The highest average arion in any State was in Indianase gallon—the production held \$25 gallons. The high price to the medicinal reputation waters. Maine received at at 34 cents a gallon and product 755 gallons. The lowest 782 ga



Tigers Butcher Highlanders by Scor of 4 to 1 While Sunday Crowd Rejoices

DETROIT, Aug. 4 .-- If there is one thing in this world that the 1912 Tigers do better than any other it is beating the Yanks. A Sunday crowd numbering close to 9,000 enjoyed the butchery of the Gothamites today, but for a time it looked as though the worm was about ready to turn, the early innings being a fine pitchers' hattle with honors even, but the New York heaver sifpped toward the finish and the Tigers sent through with the course of events, 4 to 1.

Any one who has noted Tyrus Cobb's name as one of the participants will not be unduly surprised to learn that he was the principal clamor of the afternoon. Three of the Detroit tallies were directly due to the fact that he is bent on attracting the favorable notice of certain gentlemen who have automobiles to distribute in each and every October. The peach scored the first tally in the sixth after opening that inning with a triple, and in the next frame he chased two runners across the plate with another threebagger, this one being achieved with

The battle was an insanitary affair Joseph pitched another good game being in a hole part of the time an ng some tacky support now and He was cool and collected, how-leaving eleven men stranded on the bases, twice getting No. 3 with every sack alive with runners. The hillitop push took Joe for eight hits, but it required three of these to score their one run, and in another inning two were wasted, due to the fact that Ford gave an exhibition of slothfulon the sacks, absolutely refusin even hurry.
Ford was inclined to be wild, issuing

five bases on bails, but he was so effective that he got the ball over any of these passes threatene to develop into runs. Up to the seventh inning the Tigers had made only two hits, but they bunched the the Highlanders went scoreless un-

til the seventh round, when they scored their only run. The score

AB. R. H. O. A

Detroit.

Bush, ss Cobb, cf

Bweeney, c

Ford, p

Crawford, If Stanage, c New York, Daniels, If Chase, 1b . . . AB. R. H. O. A Hartzell, cf . Zinn, rf Paddock, 3b Martin, ss

Totals 35 1 8 24 10 1 Batted for Ford in the ninth .. Ran for Wolverton in the ninth. Detroit.

Sacrifice hits-Daniels, Ford. Twohit—Stanage. b (2). Struck Three-base hits— Chhh (Stanage, Lake), by Lake (Simmons). Bases on balls—Off Ford 5 (Dela-hanty, Cobb. Crawford, Louden, Mo-riarity), off Lake 2 (Zinn, Sweeney). First base on error—New York 1. hanty, Cobb. Left on bases-Detroit 7, New York Umpires-O'Loughlin and We tervelt. Time of game—1 hour and 37 minutes. Attendance—8,848.

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YANKS DOWNED AGAIN THREE MEN WHO DESERVE MUCH CREDIT FOR WASHINGTON BALL TEAM'S SUCCESS



Washington team is the wonder of the they have more than a fighting baseball world this season. For several chance for the pennant. Nearly every years the team has been regarded member of the team has had a good years the team has been regarded pretty much as a joke. Occasionally there would be a spurt, but when the day of reckoning came the team would stop, and foster, third baseman, by the found at the bottom of the ladder or thereabouts. But this rear it is different. The Washingtons are sections writers.

In member of the team has had a good crockery and glassware, fancy goods, part in contributing to its success. Shank, left fielder, McBride, short-drugs and toilet goods graphophones and inusic and jewelry.

The stocks carried in these several departments vary from \$25,000 to \$125,000 in value. Naturally they are not so great as the a similar institu-

WASHINGTON. Aug. 4. - The lond in the American League race, and

M'CARTY AND STEWART AT GARDEN TONIGHT

Manager Gibson, of the Garden A. C. said yesterday that he expected a crowd of 10,000 persons at the ringside when Luther McCarty and Jim Stewart begin their ten-round bout tonight. The desire to see McCarty, Gibson, says, has dereloped into a mania. Orders for reserved seats have been received from Chiother sporting centers.

This bout is of vital importance to Mc 'arty. He has been heralded as a wonderful fighter, a hitter like Fitzsimmons and John L. Sullivan and a rusher like Thomas Sharkey. Having felled the elephantine ('arl Morris for the full count, McCarty is believed to carry a wallop that will drop most anybody, but whether 0 0 0 0 0 1 3 0 x-4 he can land it on Stewart's jaw or body with enough accuracy and power to effect knockout remains to be seen

McCarty never has been seen here as fighter, but much has been published about his skill and prowess,

Freddie Hicks, the Detroit middle weight, is a slight favorite over Willie Lewis for the second ten-round bout, George Cheney, the Baltimore featherweight, is picked to win from George Kirkwood, the St. Louis crack.

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25.00

FLEMING STOPS BLEIR IN THE THIRD ROUND

Frankie Fleming, the Canadian feather weight champion, won an easy wictory Saturday night at the Fairmont A. C. He stopped Milton Bleir in the third round of the scheduled ten-round star bout. Bleir had been substituted for Frankie (allahan, who refused to go on. Callahan would give no plausible rea-sons. Bleir took such a gruelling beating that his seconds humanely threw up cago, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Boston and the sponge to save their man from a

> Kid Herman came back in the rin after an absence of some length and whipped Patsy White in a ten-round semi-final confest that bristled with action throughout. White easayed at times to swap punches with his cleverer oppo-nent, but just as often had to back down before the tierce fires of Herman's blows.

> The first ten-round bout ended decided in Young Lustig's favor over Kid Ghetto. Lustig was the lighter, but he knew more about the arts of the game and easily outclassed Ghetto, who was slow of action in comparison.

more than 1,500 persons witthe Giants' second team and the Newark Athletics, one of the fastest of ark Athletics, one of the fastest of the local semi-professional teams, yes-terday. The score: R. H. E. New York 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1—4 6 2 Newark A. A... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2 4 2

OTHER BALL GAMES,

't St. Louisand Stephens.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National	League,		
	Won.	Lost.	P.
New York	. 71	24	.7
Chicago	61	34	.6
Pittsburg	. 55	38	.5
Philadelphia	46	45	.5
Cincinnati	45	53	.4
St. Louis	43	56	.4
Brooklyn	35	63	.3
Boston	. 26	69	.2
 American 	Leag	ne.	
Boston	69	33 -	.61
Washington	63	38 .	.63
Philadelphia	58	-41 -	.51
Chicago	50	. 48	.5
Detroit	50	52	.41
Cleveland	45	55	.41
New York	32	64	3
da. Y and			

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

American League. York at Detroit.

GIANTS WIN EXHIBITION

At Chicago-

render,					
		Won.	Lost.	P.	
New York	٠.	. 71	24	.1	
Chicago		. 61	34	. 0	
Pittsburg			38	.1	
Philadelphia		. 46	45		
Cincinnati		. 45	53	.4	
St. Louis			56	. 6	
Brooklyn			63	. 2	
Boston			69	.1	
 Americ 	an	Leag	ne.		
Boston		. 69	33 -	.6	
Washington		63	38 .	.6	
Philadelphia		58	-41 -	.5	
Chicago		. 50	. 48		
Detroit		. 50	52	.4	
Cleveland			55	.4	
New York			64		
St. Louis			68		

St. Louis at Brooklyn. Chicago at Philadelphia

ington af Chicago,

CHINESE TAKING UP IDEA OF DEPARTMENT STORES ON THE REAL AMERICAN PLAN

Establishments in Hongkong Carry Pretty Full Line of Goods From Every Part of the Business World-Profits Are Smaller Than These Grabbed by Merchants in This Country.

ness in large Chinese cities in the near future is to be affected ma-terially by the experience of such es-tablishments. The two in Hongkons (Sincere & Co., Des Voeux road, and the Wing On Company, Des Voeux road) are organized by Chin-se on American department store princi-ples, principally for Chinese, and goods of all sorts. Both establish-ments were founded by Chinese mer-chants. The American plan is followed, and the organizations generalrepresent American ideas which come from the United States in which a roundabout way. These stores dif-ter from the foreign retail "general stores in ports of the Far East established by foreign firms from time to time, kenerally years ago, for re-tailing to foreigners all those goods Europeans or Americans likely to need in a foreign land These concerns still operate success-fully and are likely to continue, but do not attempt to reach the chinese public, and while carrying many lines of goods, they are not "department" stores in the modern sense such as these Chinese estab-lishmentr profess to be.

The larger, and in most respects the more typical, of these two estab-ishments was founded by a company organized by two Chinese men who had lived in Australia for many years as planters, keepers of "general" stores, and business men engaged in various other enterprises. The concern, which succeeded a small usiness, was organized in 1908, with \$200,000 capital (local currency), with the two organizers as man-agers subject to a board of eight directors. Its present financial position and growth appear from the fact that in addition to the original capi-tal it has \$420,000 in reserve and undivided profits, having been successful from the beginning. It embraces nishing goods and haberdashery fighting hardware. furniture, groceries and wines and spirits, watches and clocks crockery and glassware, fancy goods, pictures, etc., stationery, tobacco, drugs and toilet goods graphophones

not so great as in a similar institu-tion in the United States, and the vertety and grades of goods carried vary from those common in similar departments in such institutions in the United States, since the great mass of patrons are Chinese, and the stocks cater to the Chinese. Nevertheless, the patronage of foreigners at these stores is becoming greater each year, and the amount of goods cach year, and the amount of goods carried in each department solely for foreigners is increasing constantly. At present about 80 per cent of the trade of the establishment is with Chinese and 20 per cent directly or indirectly with foreigners.

Dry Goods the Main Stock. The stock of dry goods constitute

the largest department of the estab-lishment. It comes almost directly from England. The vast mass of goods are those lines of standard and fancy cottons which have been found suitable to Chinese use in South China after years of trading, and it is a decidedly significant fact that practically none of these goods are American. The fancy goods are gen-erally bought on special order and to some extent are manufactured specially for the buyer. The line of silks carried is very large and is a special feature of the business. Practically all are Chinese silks, and the stock runs largely to the soft South China silks, Shantung and other northern pongees, crepes the Yangtze Valley, and some the Yangtze Valley, and some bro-cades. It is significant that a con-

the Yangue astest of ams, yes cades. It is significant that a consider, R. H. E. she had a considerable stock of cheap ribbons is being carried, and there is increasing trade in such goods among the Chinese. The stock in this line comes from Germany. A considerable Chinese clothing made partly in for-eign style is also carried, coming en-Philadelphia. 0 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 3 - 8 10 1

St. Louis..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 1 - 3 9 4 line, both in quantity and variety, of

Batteries - Plank and Lappi

dry goods notions of the sort quantity St. Louis..... 000200001—3 7 | line, both in quantity and variety, or Batteries — Plank and Lapp; dry goods notions of the sort usually Adams, E. Brown, Hamilton, C. Brown handled by American department

stores.

The line of boots and shoes repre-able stock of such shoes in this establishment. Particular attention is also paid to medium grade shoes and Oxfords for Chinese women and girls. The stock of this department, as whole, clearly reflects.

> English and German Hardwe The stock of hardware is largely English and German with a fair sprinkling of American goods in some lines, particularly in focks and teols. The English goods on the whole represent the more substantial stock; the German goods the cheap but less substantial stock; the deman goods to the cheap but less substantial stock; while the American goods, to the extent they are imported and sold, represent a special class by goods, to the extent they are imported and sold, represent a special class by themselves, generally of high ment and comparatively high price. A con-giderable amount of American goods is sold as English goods. The steck includes a farge quantity of bolts and serves, and similar goods, building

The retail department store has especially appealed to Chinese in Honspecially appealed to Chinese in Honspecial appealed in Ho of the cutlery stock is Chinese table ware, particularly Chinese spoons, made of metal in Germany, as a sub-stitute for the porcelain spoon used in China for centuries. There is a particularly large line of locks, largely of American make. The hardware stock is generally made a feature of all window displays. In connection dealing in both Chinese and foreign with the hardware stock a considerapparatus, small scientific ments, such as microscopes, and many supplies for navigators are main-

The furniture department includes mostly goods of local manufacture, except in Iron and brass beds, in which English stock prevails, with a fair share of American goods. A con-siderable quantity of Chinese style furniture is carried and much of the foreign style furniture is modified to suit ('hinese dens and needs, but it is approximately more and more to forand characteristics. cheap foreign carpets are sold and foreign curtains and curtain equipment, lampa and lighting conveni-ences, foreign style tables and side-boards, foreign style chairs and all similar goods are handled in increas-

The grocery department, including the stock of wines and liquors, is largely foreign and is significant as indicating increasing appreciation of foreign food products amon the Chinese. A full line of American canned fruits and dried fruits, biscuits, candies, canned vegetables and meats, a fair amount of American and British grain foods, a full line of English and Australian jams and preserves, lines of spices, and the usual cured meats, flour, sugar and other staples; and full lines of French and some Amerian wines, mineral waters, and parnative spirits sorts are carried. A specialty is be-ing made of condensed milk, in which trade an American brand from the Pacific Coast is having a notable share.

American Timepieces Lead.

The stock of watches and clocks s largely representative of American manufactures, the chief competitors being Swiss. The stock of watches runs largely to cheap grades of stan-dard makes. The stock of clocks in-cludes the cheaper medels of standard grades, particularly a large variety of alarm clocks. The Chinese are spend considerable money orate timepieces, many of which are carried in stock.

largely from Great Britain, Germany and Japan and are confined almost exclusively to cheap goods. The stock table pieces and large quantities of cheap glass vases and oranmental pieces, which are very popular with some classes of Chinese. Large quantities of cheap toilet sets are handled. many classes of Chinese taking these among the first foreign goods they use. In this department also a large line of lamps and lighting specialties, acetylene lighting systems, electric lighting novelties, and similar are carried. The quantity of cheap glass lamps handled is enormous in proportion to the total trade.

The toy department, including what are generally known as "fancy" goods, embraces a considerable line of foreign toys, mostly from Germany and Austria, but including also some modern high grade toys from the United States. It also embraces a very fair stock of tennis, golfing, and other sporting goods of a grade to appeal to connection with schools, athletic clubs or other organizations. The fancy goods include many lines of those goods which are usually sold in the 5 and 10 cent stores in the United States and which come almost exclusively from Germany and Austria

largely from Germany. A considerable line of woolen goods suitable for Chinese clothing made partly in forcign style is also carried, coming entirely from Great Britain. The description of the department while the constant of the department while the constant of the discovery of the Hong-tion with the department. While the constant of the constant use of bicycles in Hongkong is comparatively limited, increasing number of such machines are sold for upcountry use and the trade is steady. One of the concerns has agencies for an American automobile and a line of motor boats, but no stock is carried.

The art department includes for eign style pictures of a cheap grade the territory hereabouts. The secon hand furniture shops in Hongkon lithographs and chromos and the cheapest sort of paintings are quite popular among certain classes of Chi-nese, and in this department store a The stock of this department, as a whole, clearly reflects the increasing whole, clearly reflects the increasing increasing to do Chinese, but also includes shoes by the well to do Chinese, but also includes shoes of purely Chinese style—the old-fash-portrait enlargements of family photographs. The workmanship in all such goods sold here is very crude, nese girls, shoes for bound foot womness girls, shoes for bound foot womness and as well as modern sporting shoes, and as well as modern sporting shoes, and so well as modern rubber foot-

moldings.

The tobacco department is a one, and one of its chief featu Manila cigars and tobaccos an products of the Anglo-America had to the configuration of the Anglo-America and the configuration and the configuration

States and Germany furnish pater medicines: the same countries, with France, turnish tollet waters and per-fumeries: a large trade also is donin Chinese medicines, including American ginseng. English exporters furnish practically the whole of the stoca paper, stutionery, inkg and similar supplies, though a considerable por-

tion of the stock comes through Great Britain from the United States, Austria and Germany,
A special feature of the trade of the establishment at the present time is in men's furnishings and haberdash-With the change in Chinese clothing attending the revolution there has been an immense trade in foreign style clothing, linens, collars and cuffs, neckties, underwear, host-ery and all similar lines. In this de-partment knit underwear and hosiery of local munufacture on foreign mod els and on American and German machines, largely with American yarn, is a strong feature, constituting, in fact, a strong feature, constituting, in fact, 55 per cent of the stock. There is a large stock of ready-made Chinese semi-foreign clothing of local manufacture. The higher grade goods in

haberdashery come almost exclusively from England; the lower grades largeom England; the lower grades large from Japan. There is a large stock foreign umbrellas and parasols or receign umbrellas and parasons, mostly from Japan. The trade done by the department stores in hats and caps immediately following the cut-ting of quenes was limited only by the stock obtainable, one of the stores selling about 30,000 hats and caps in a fortnight. The stock of hats and caps now includes some high grade English and American felt hats, Philgrades, straw hats of local manufacture on foreign models, and caps in great numbers, now almost exclusive-ly of local manufacutre. There is a fair stock of foreign and a large stock of Chinese trunks. American Talking Machines D

American graphophenes dominate such lines, with some slight French competition. In a general way, the distribution of trade in the stock of these establishments is similar to that of all the import and

retail trade of the port.

Buying for these establishments is
done as direct as possible. Close terms are sought and advantage is taken of all possible discounts. One feature are sought and advantage is tanked all possible discounts. One feature of trade in these stores is that prices are made as low as possible and on a subsidiary coin basis—that is, terms of silver 20-cent pieces—so that when Hongkong paper currency is at a premium of 6 to 8 per cent over subpayment in such currency includes an allowance in favor of the purchaser of the exchange premium of the day, a policy which is followed by no other retail element in Hongkong. The selling margin on goods handled is, on the whole, less than it is understood to be in the United States, one reato be in the United States, one res-non being the fact that these stores undertake deliveries at residences in only comparatively few lines. As a rule, goods in all departments are displayed and handled in an

American rather than a Chinese way A strong feature is made of window displays, and that they are effective is indicated by the fact that often a window will be surrounded by scores of Chinese examining the goods dis-played, the first introduction that many of them have to foreign goods The two department stores in Hong-kong are side by side on the principal retail street, at the beginning o the Chinese quarter of Hongkons. The buildings are not suitable for the pur-pose and the establishments are con-siderably hampered by lack of room and conveniences. New buildings are contemplated and will be constru as soon as arrangements can be The property occupied is valuable and suitable sites for such establish

ments are not easily found.

What these stores mean to retail trade in China may be indicated by the fact that the larger of the two stores in Hongkong has just finished the construction of a large new modern style building on the water front in Canton for the establishment of a Canton house similar to that in Honsa great success, while the new Canton establishment of the Hongkon, concern promises to dominate the re tail situation in the busiest center o Canton retail trade. In Canton the present department store is situated not far from the foreign concession in the native city. The new building for the new branch of Hongkong's largest store is on the waterfront of the native city of Canton, well in the center of native activities, but accessible from the river. The success of these establishments will naturally lead to their duplication in all the principal present department store is situated establishments will naturally lead to their duplication in all the principal cities of China—a course of trade which has long been anticipated by re-formers in China and which will be one of the most practical means of in-troducing many lines of foreign goods now little known by the people of innow little known by the peterior cities.

CO-OPERATIVE PRES GEO. J. SPEYER : Pr

VARIED OPINI

ELLA REEVE BLOOR EXP

Editor of The Call: article in a recent number of the Ohio Socialist Executionities, says "Ella Reeve Bio cepted employment fre Suffrage party." Plea many other Comrades, 1 working unus.
Ohio Suffrage Association—net—
to try to get the Constination of the Constination of the Constination of the Constitution of the Con

a campaign in the minds of a who believe in the Socialist p who do not understand the circumstances prevailing in would say this; all is necessar Socialist speakers making ments for dates in Ohio to be names indorsed by the Secial ecutive Committee. Therefore, return from Europe, I wrote the cretary to put my name

as I was making dates for the ist party campaign in Ohio. Although, the present Social courtive Committee took such a tude against the Ohio Sufress lation and its campaign, the locals and individuals say also that every single day September 3 I am engaged by and city locals of the Socialis of Ohio, which have repuding action of the Socialist Executive mittee.

Please print this letter and o yours for the political Socialist as a means by which we shall a cialism.

ELLA REEVE BLO Hotel Windsor, Bellaire, O. August 2, 1912.

The Grumbler-Look here, I ain't complainin', but this 'ere sic stool you sold to my wife, twisted it roun' till we've twi un's 'ead, and not a ha'porth o' can we get out of 'un.'

TRUSSMARKE



HENR FRAHM

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OPTICIAN AND OPTOME BROOKLYN. I. M. KURTIS, Expert O

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Br., 100 Leant Are., bet. Hith tad I

1700 Pithin Are., bet. Backsway and

I am with The Call of







MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX,

Business Meetings. ranch 3 - 264 East 10th street Committee meets at 8 o'clock Volunteers are wanted. Cam committee meets at 9 o'clock Any member of this commitdoes not intend to be active is

ted to resign. nch 11 - Maurer's Casino, port road and Van Nest avenue. rish Branch-412 Grand street.

Open Air Meetings.

4-Northeast corner 15th and Eighth avenue. George H el and B. Kirkman.

Branch 7-115th street and Fitth e. B. Gitlow and F. Paulitsch -169th street and Clinton Martin and J. L. Kaufman

Branch 1-Battery Park, Grorge R.

Local New York Notes

The following contributions were rew York

Simon E. Reich, 50 cents; Herman siman, \$2; 8, Berlin, \$1; 0, Smith, IJ. C. Lloyd, \$1; Martin Swoboda, 75 cent; H. L. C., \$1; John Flanagan, \$2; total, \$9.20; previously ac 15; total to date, \$84.20

The following additional contribu-ions on the Day Wage Fund were re-lived by Secretary Gerber, of Local

A. M. Sloan, \$1; collected by memof the Hungarian Branch, \$11.35; sate platform. Charles Moder, \$1: Peter Schur, \$2.50: collected by members for f Branch 4, \$20.75; N. W., \$2: coll have ft; George R. Kirkpatrick, \$3; collected by niembers of Branch 8, 14,50; Albert Will, \$3,90; collected mbers of Branch 2, \$36.50; coled by members of Lettish Branch, seond installment, \$35,85; Dr. M. lowan, \$8; M. H., \$2; collected by numbers of Branch 9. \$10,75; C. Ichan, \$3.10; collected by members German Branch (Manhattanville); 11.10; total, \$177.90; previous owledgment, \$175.40; total to date,

Fifty thousand State Platforms are reity and awaiting the disposition of the party members. Every branch d get their supply now.

This leaflet is nicely gotten up with the photos of our State and National andidates, and it being the declaraion of principles of the party, every branch should see that it gets a larve circulation. Now is the time to disliterature, and Comrades erywhere should start, right now.

More leaflets of varied character ow a disposition to distribute them. far only one branch is systemati-

holding Wage Fund Comrades Cirds are requested to send cards and money to the Secretary of Local New Fork, as the time for the collection as expired.

Business Meetings. Executive Committee-957 Wil-Special meeting to ake up arrangements for Debs' meet

11d A. D. Branch 2-1701 Pitkin avenue, Vote on Referendum C (Barnes case). The Campaign Comwittee and the treasurer will report.

Open Air Meetings.

A. D .- State and Smith streets P. L. Quinlan and James Brady D. Branch 2-Hudson ave-

THE HATTER CALLAHAN

UP TO DATE CLOTHIER PFEFFERKORN Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

HYSICAL

ULTURE

Sestaurants

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UNION CLOTHIER. GENTS' FURNISHER.

TING INKS, CLOLORS AND

UNION SHOES,

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85 Bloocker St.

and A. Olszewski 5th A. D.-Howard avenue

Madison street, F. Stehle and Alex 12th A. D -Seventh avenue and 3d street, Hubert H. Harrison NOON HOUR

Court and Joralemon streets, James Reard and Dwight streets, T. T. Willoughby avenue and Sanford

Harrison

reet, P. L. Quirlan West and Noble streets, Huber QUEENS.

Open Air Meeting

Onderdonk avenue a .u Ralph stree hairman. t'lodi; speakers, Ber Kirkman and H. Rappaport, Platforn Feldman ommittee.

> NEW JERSEY. Hudson County.

The semi-annual meeting of Loca Hudson County at headquarters.

The quarterly report of Organizer and 11sth street, John Luth- Gillir was as follows Thirty-six and tees, comprising a total membership of approximately 1188, about 75 per cent being in good standing. Woman's Branch No. 2 and Jewish Branch Hoboken, were organized during the erm; 125 new members were admited and about 62 dropped: 40 stree Harrison amaigamated, forming a new branch to be known as Branch Kear-Guttenberg free speech fight still hel-in abeyance. Since his reinstatemen

in the party, Comrade Hubschmitt has been re-engaged to speak in Hud-son County. Report accepted. that arrangements have been mad through State Secretary Killingbeck by the National Campaign Committee for New Jersey. Ten thousand na-tional platforms have been received; baldi Migliocus, \$3; John Zeig, 50 lerested in the National Lyceum course for this winter and has applied Branch 4, \$20.75; N. W., \$2. col. have been sent to the Jersey City and by members of Russian Branch, chief of police and Mayor regarding the lack of protection at a street meet ing on Jersey avenue and Bay street where a serious disturbance occurred and requesting that such protection b given in the future.

The Entertainment Committee ported that it is disgruntled over the poor responses made by branches to the invitations sent out requesting participation in the arrangements for the labor festival in September. Effective work is seriously tember. Effective work is seriously decided to make an investigation of hampered in consequence and especial gambling in this city. Securing a such as exists in Sweden and Geremphasis is placed on the fact that branches which cannot coincide with the guarantee fund stipulation are presence in the city had become minimum wage law and a stricter enterprise for a many for the minimum wage law and a stricter enterprise for a many for the property of the parameter of the city had become the guarantee fund stipulation welcome and equally entitled the proceeds. cannot be predicted until this support children and grownups have been ar ranged

Recording and corresponding sec retary, Otto Schultz, Jr.: State Com-mittee delegates (to succeed W. W. Yohn and R. Blechschmidt), W. W. Yohn and Henry Petzolt; State Com mittee delegates (additional in lieu of increase of membership), E. G. Eap tist, I. Gettman, Jr., Arthur Manly and Martin W. H. Voelp. Herman Filsinger was elected a member of the Campaign Committee to succeed Comrade Kuhlman.

Regarding an increase in the price of due stamps a motion was adopted that the County Committee shall sell due stamps to branches at the rate of 23 yeas as against 20 nays. crease to take effect beginning September 1, 1912. Branches are requested to take due notice hereof.

Matter of discriminating against The following motion proposed by James M. Rellly was adopted. "That Local Hudson tounty recommends the adoption of an amendment to the State constitution that no voluntary member of the Four of the election inspectors who State militia shall be eligible for meni-bership in the Socialist party. And that in the meantime when applicants will Stafford. They were arrested on

Matter of calling local meetings in

Contract for date from Comrade Debs on or about October 20 (night was ordered signed. Campaign Com-

NEW YORK CITY. 106 E. 80d St. 615 Sixth Ave.

ROSTON ST Kingston St.
FRILLA. 223 Chestnut St.
FRILLA. 223 Chestnut St.
FITTERURG, SIT Liberty St.
LUTERURG, SIT Prespect Avs.
FLWARE 64 Clinton St.

As an experiment, take home a loaf of Pure Whole Wheat Bread, 19c., 12c., 15c. ASK YOUR DEALER. TRY NATURE'S DIET TODAY.

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& Roower

ALL AMERICA AND EDUCATE SHOES, UNION MADE

SURGEON DENTIST-

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO-

UNION LABEL PROPERT be engaged in the future at a rate not exceeding \$3 per meeting, and local speakers at a rate not exceeding \$ per meeting. Exception to be made in the latter case when such speaker should be out of work and working for the party.

CONNECTICUT.

· New Haven Street Meeting.

Central Green, W. F. Ries, author of "Men and Mules."

MINNESOTA.

The Socialists of Minneapolis hav found a way in which to get around the nonpartisan law for municipal election which was recently passed by the State Legislature as a precaution against the growing forces of Social

The proposition is to let the two old parties put their tickets up at the ocialists go into the primaries, they will constitute one of the two tickets independents.

would stand an excellent chance of If this is done in be the next Mayor of Minneapolis.

and a corrupt city administration

News of the arrest of the election present points to her cent municipal election, and the de-termination of the Tampa Socialists women and children toiling in the facto push these cases vigorously with a tories, shops and mines who cannot editors of Dixle, Claude L'Engle's the precaution to provide himself with Russia or San Diego. Colt's automatic, and, arriving in

nopoly of the gambling privileges, he the city officials in the meantime.

After visiting a number of other gaming houses, his guide took him to gaming houses, his guide took man and a summary deep large and 14th street, Something must be done latter place he was set upon by three thugs and badly beaten; so sudden trampled upon before he could make their a move to defer ' himself. Getting to instit his feet at last and drawing his pistol ment, disarmed and sent to the police station, where he was held until about

course, to arrest his assailants.

was at once taken to the circuit court. The trial of the election officials aving been postponed until next having been postponed until next week, Jones returned to Jacksonville. Dixie promises to tear the lid off expose to the world the official tottenness places in this city and county, so long

for membership in the party belong to the State militia it shall be so stated on the application card."

Socialist candidate for Mayor at the last election.

last election.
The Socialists charge fraud in rethe future by inserting notices in the party press instead of by the postal card method, motion to this effect was credited with only twenty votes, while adopted. six voters who swear they cast their or about October 20 (night ballots for him. The Tenth Ward is take charge of arrange-diction was carried that out was arrested by the police because claimed he was standing too close to the inspectors. Pimbley, be-fore being taken away in the city patrol wagon and locked up, was also "ganged" by toughs who remained

about the place all day for the alleged purpose of intimidating Socialists. The case is one of great interest, The case is one of great interest.
George Stecher is president of the
German Club and Guy Clarkson is interested in a number of real estate
and promotion ventures. Stafford is
alleged to have been a gambler.

UTAH.

The Socialist administration Murray has planned the erection of an electric light and power plant. The matter is to be put to a referen-dum vote of the people on the question of a \$60,000 bond lasue for this pur-

of a \$60,000 bond issue for this purpose. This proposal has started a bitter war between the Socialists and the Progress Light and Power Company, which supplies the city.

A local paper, the American Eagle, privately owned organ of the electric light company, recently came out with a great front page article denouncing the proposed bond issue, claiming it would put the city into a hopelessly hankrupt condition; and winds up with a pitiful plea that instead of the city

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J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

erecting a plant of their own that the Eagle fears that the privilege which the Progress Light and Power Com-

Instead of creating sentiment against the issue the cry of the Eagle has proved a boomerang. A carefully pre-pared list of figures published by the Eagle to prove that the city would go sused a ripple of mirth to go the city

Socialist Mayor Huscher says that nicipal ownership more than this plain manifestation of extreme concern on the part of the present beneficiaries the part of the present beneficiaries of the privately owned system, as it will constitute one objects two in early on the final ballot. If they refrain of the privately owned system, as it from doing so, the two old parties shows to the people that what has will go on the final ballot. The Social-proved such a good thing for a privately be a shows to the people that what has good thing for them to own themselves and he predicts certain victory for the cause of municipal ownership

It is very probable (nat among the first Socialists to ever sit in the California Legislature will be one woman. Tampa adds one more page to the seat from the Forty-first District, which comprises Berkeley. She is the only woman candidate on any ticket and a corrunt city administration.

> I am not a politician, but I am thankful for this chance to speak and speak for themselves," said Mrs.

virile weekly published at Jackson- the time when to mention the name ville, C. E. Jones, of the staff of that was sedition. I was in Pasadena when paper, and formerly managing editor a man who avowed Socialism was of the Jacksonville Metropolis, was threatened with lynching and another sent to Tampa to report the case. Be-man was given twenty-four hours to ing warned that his life would be in get out of town. I have seen mer

"I am a revolutionary Socialist, but the city yesterday and registering I believe in working for any means at the De Soto Hotel under an as-which will lift some of the burdens sumed name, he at once set to work from the stooping back of labor. I quietly to collect the data for his ar- will speak for a child labor law cle.

Hearing during the day that Chareers altogether. The eyes of the world lie Wall, cousin of the Mayor and are now turned on California as a new brother of the County Attorney, enindustrial field, and we must forestall joyed—under police protection—a mothe exploitation of our children be-

"I will work for a right-to-work bill forcement of the eight-hour law for women. An eight-hour-a-day law for men should also be passed, as should some legislation pensioning mother and taking care of dependent chil

re he witnessed the drawing at once. Every day the price of some bolita." As he was leaving the thing goes up. Everything is his thing goes up. Everything is high but wages. Can we sit idly by when ing in the shackles of the rich in our country, and when men who raise voice against such un-Americal of speech and are thrown into jail as disturbers of the peace.

Charles M. O'Brien, Socialist mem ber of the Alberta Parliament, was arrested while speaking on the streets in Calgary on the charge of disturb the charge of ing the peace and vagrancy. O'Brien had been pulled from the ly beaten by the police. William G. McCluskey, who went to the station to ball O'Brien out, was also given a beating by the police and placed un der arrest. A crowd of 2,000 people surrounded the jail and demanded that the two men be re-

> The authorities refused to free the two men without bail, and it was after midnight when the police magistrate who levies bail was found. The men were then liberated on \$25 bail. The action of the police has stirred up a great sentiment in favor of the So-cialists. There were but 400 people listening to the speaker at the time of his arrest, but in the future he is sure to have an audience of over a

NATIONAL NOTE

The following letter in relation to the referendum proposing the recall of National Campaign Manager Barnes has been sent by National Secretary Work to the members of the National Executive Committee:

"The Branon proposed referendum
was the first of three proposed refer-

endums of similar import to receive the required number of seconds. Those proposed by Locals Portsmouth, Ohio, and Poplar Bluff, Mo., have now Ohio, and Popiar Blum, even meer also received the required number also This raises a new question not cover the control of preceden by constitution or prec Each referendum costs the various party organizations for printing, ex-press, postage, wages, etc., several hundred dollars. To send out two or pere of the same intent would mere of the same intent would be superfluous and confusing, as well at an unnecessary duplication of expense. If those who also seconded the Branon proposal were deducted, the Portsmouth and Poplar Buff proposal would not have a sufficient number. Under these circumstances, common control of the common would not nave a Under these circumstances, common sense dictates that only one should be submitted, and I shall not submit the last two unions otherwise directed "JOHN M. WORK," "National Secretary,"

loCann's H

season tonight with the musical at traction, "Hanky Panky." The show is called a mixture of nonsense, inter Smith, with musical numbers by A Baldwin Sloane. It had a long rus in Chicago last fall, and then played the rest of the scason in other large cities, closing with an eight run in Boston. The cast will same as last season, except that Chris this city, will have the leading so prano part.

night for an indefinite stay.

Clarence Albert Tufts has prepared the following program for the organ recital this evening at the Old First Presbyterian Church. Owing to necesrepairs to the organ it is just possible that the instrument will not be available for use at that time: Prelude in G minor (arr.) Hande Pastoral Somata in G....Rheinberge 'horale Pastorale, Intermezzo, Fugue . Macfarlan hem- Legende—Variations (arr.)

Nocturne in B minor..... Fanfare in D......Lemmen The Swan (arr.) Saint-Saen: Marche Pittoresque Kroege

As the organ is undergoing repairs is not impossible that it will not b available for use.

The last of the series of organ recitals being given by William J. Kraft in St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, will be open to the public without tickets on Thursday afternoon at 4:39 o'clock. Kraft will be assisted by George S. Tamlyn, tenor.

T. Tertius Noble, organist of York Minster, and one of the best known organists and composers in England to this country in Septem ber under the direction of the Sch mers, for a series of organ recitals.

FREE CONCERTS TODAY

Michael Clemente's Band will pla this evening at Corlears Hook Parl The program:

"Star-Spangled Banner." March, "The Diplomat" Sousa Overture, "Orpheus" Offenbach Song and dance, "Pretty Robins." Selection, "Lucia di Lammerm

Waltz, "Ange d'Amour" . Waldteufel Potpourri, Hebrew Melodies . Watman Characteristic two-step, "Noisy Medley, "Gema of 1912,"

Medley, "Gems of 1912, Arranged by Lampe ldyl, "The Forge in the Forest," Michaelis Hit of the day, "Everybody's Doing It"......Berlin

play this evening at Washington Square Park. The program: "Star-Spangled Banner." Overture, "Eine Saengerfahrt

Hans Hinrich Uhl and his band will

C. E. Konrad Song, "The Wanderer"....... Aria Lucia di Lammermoor," March, "Count Zeppelin"....Teicke Scandinavian Fantasie, "The Viking's Domain"

Parade of the Tin Soldiers,

Waltz, "Myrtle Blossom". J. Straus Waltz, "Myrtle Hossom Snyder Selection, 1912 Medley...Ted Snyder March, Andalouse, "La Guapa," F. Bulson

"America."

William Schwartz's Band will play this evening at Tompkins Square Park. The program:

"Star-Spangled Banner." March, "The Young Guard"....Appel Overture, "Hungarian Lustspiel," Waltz. "Castellano"......Frantzen .. Kamma

"White Rats".... on, "Bohemian Girl" Dance, "White R Selection, "Boher Medlay, Popular Arranged by Halle Sextet. "Lucia di Lammerm Donizetti

ON THE WAY. The announcement of a meeting of

Ecctions New York, Kings and West-chester counties, of the S. L. P., for the purpose of raising the 32,000 necessary to put a State ticket in the field, brought out a tremendously large and enthusiastic audience the other evening. Almost without effor the sum of \$8.03 was collected for the

SOCIALISTS ARE DESIRABLE Socialists will have an opportunity t

Socialists will have an opportunity to spend their vacation this year at Long Branch. The proprietrem of the Sea Breeze Cottages, 240-252 First avenue, a Comrade, is making special low rates to Socialists and radicals in her effort to fill her places with congenial people. Good bathing, manitary conditions, clean and alty rooms and excellent board. \$22 a week. Special arrangements for families.

STOCKHOLDERS' MI

The failure of the national and State covernments to protect workmen from reventable diseases of industry is strikingly brought out in a report just issued of the second national conference on in-dustrial diseases. It is shown that in three years the Illinois Commission found 578 cases of lead poisoning in that State The Paul J. Rainey African Hunt disclosed 121 cases of lead poisoning in that State and that a hasty and incomplete study disclosed 121 cases of this ape disease of months' run at the Lyceum Theater on Saturday night, will reopen at Joe Weber's Theater next Sunday protective devices and practices which, it is pointed out, are in general use in the first for any indefinite star. is pointed out, are in general use in Germany and England inder legislation providing for the payment of insurance benefits in the case of sickness directly due to industry.

A growing appreciation, however, of

ed of regulating the condition which the 30,000,000 wage earn f this country carry on the Congress of the manufacture or sale of Congress of the manufacture or sate of "phossy jaw" matches and from the enactment in eight States during the past year of the bill prepared by the Association for Labor Legislation requiring the compulsory reporting of certain of the more evident industrial diseases. The Schal-Tufts divided into four parts. Diseases of oc-cupation are treated in papers read before the American Medical Association this year for the first time giving place on its annual program to the industrial disease problem. Dr. W. Gilman Thompson presents a plan for the classificat of occupational diseases; compressed at timess, or casson casease, is discussed by Dr. Frederick L. Keays from a study of 3,632 cases under his observation dur-ing the construction of the Pennsylvania East River tunnels, and Dr. 1. M. Ryan

MUSIC INDUSTRIAL DISEASES

INDUSTRIAL DISEASES

INCREASING IN U. S.

Broadway Theater will open for the leason tonight with the musical attraction, "Hanky Panky." The show a called a mixture of nonsense, interpetred with musical numbers by A.

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Reports of lead poisoning in New Y. City and of the examination of it.

Reports of lead poisoning in New York
City and of the examination of 1,413
workers in cellar bakeries and miles
shops are included in a section dealing
with investigations. Dr. Richard C.
Cabot, of Boston, pleads for more work
by hospitals and clinics in the prevention of industrial diseases, and Prof. C.
E. A. Winslow contributes a much discussed paper on temperature and hucontributes and but the contributes of the contr cussed paper on temperature and midity in factories. Professor Ba proposes the use of certain e agencies for workmen exposed fumes and gases.

dusts, fumes and gases.

If industrial disease is to be adequately handled in this country, information must be had as to the extent of these diseases and as to the particular occupations in which they occur, points out Dr. Cressy L. Wilbur, chief statisticias of the United States Census Bureau.

illinois is shown to may resultes, reporting of 247 cases of industris case from 31 manufacturing est ments during the first eight months law's operation. One plant is cited had 73 cases of lead poisoning nad 73 cases of lead poisoning last August due to dry sand papering of lead paint. With the use of a simple respira-tor for the protection of these workers, us recommended by the department, us recommended by the department hazard of this occupation has been reduced that there has not been a si case of lead poisoning in that partic establishment in the last four most Dr. Leonard W. Hatch, statisticial the New York Department of Labor, w has had charge of the registration of dustrial diseases in New York State, e phasizes the need for educating play cians as to the extent and scope of regis-tration laws and teatifies to the gratify-ing results obtained from the first few months operation of the act.

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HISTORY TO ORDER

Premeditated, purposeful noise is always costly, even at the start, and, as it continues, the price of maintaining it at the right pitch of loudness and shriek increases tremendously. That is what the Bull Moosers found when they hit Chicago. There were plenty thousall over the world. In quaint Holland, we find their walls hung with the matchless Rembrandta and with the matchless Rembrandta and Dykes: Vienna's bewildering galask, "What do we yell for?" They simply calmly inquired as befits leading citizens, "What do we get for yelling?" They were willand mocking tone about it that does not in the least please patriots splender of Italy's art, one must be about to launch a great, memorable and historic party.

Today the doings begin. So far they have been chiefly notable for what was not done. Those burning patriots who had the right fire in them have been standing there waiting for something worth while to happen. There was not one who was not fully equipped with the vocal apparatus, but it takes more than wind to keep the vocal chords of a political patriot quivering.

al chords of a political patriot quivering.

That is what the Roosevelt backers have discovered right when The grim and gaunt figure of hunger y expected the whole country to be affame with enthusiasm. Master through those wast and splendid chambers list conceivable? they expected the whole country to be aflame with enthusiasm. Ma- stalking terial is not lacking. There are plenty who are ready, willing and "What for?" The old answer, "The usual price," is ready. But it in Paris, queer, sanely mad, wickedly lovely Paris, even stranger incongruitles are met with. The very does not seem to work does not seem to work.

Roosevelt has gone so far with his Bull Moose bluff that it is expected, bewildering style, for, from doubtful whether he can withdraw and leave his deluded followers a mean and squalid little lane-like to get the blame. He has said repeatedly that he was fighting the street, you suddenly find yourself on to get the blame. He has said repeatedly that he was fighting the battle of the Lord, and there is no doubt of it, for he has long since thoughts and receiled

come to the conclusion that he is the Lord. He has also said that he was fighting the battle of the whole people. But this, with him, was a mere figure of speech. Multitudinous as he supposes himself to be, he has never believed that he is the Socialist party, or even the Prohibition. What he did mean, however, is that he wanted as many votes from as many peo-

make history to order, an intensely interesting point. One of the sons for attempting to destroy, or makers of this special history is George W. Perkins, of the firm of motion and the Panic of 1907. Perkins has the reputation of being able to double-cross a bosom friend and still smile. He has the reputation of being able to lead a dearly beloved and boon companion to the point where the said companion can be given financial knockout drops or batted over the head and yet make that companion believe he is being done a favor.

Perkins is supposed to have been financing the Bull Moose history making. It is he who is credited with having dug up the cash that was necessary for the preliminary yelling. No one who knows him would suppose he gave it himself. George gathers the funds, that is all.

But now he has been playing an unusually desperate game. He has brought a great many politicians from almost all the States Visited the Louvre, and every time in the Union together, and he has impressed upon them the idea was irresistibly drawn to that picture of the disdupled beautiful beautifu that they are going to make history. They are willing. Any sort found some strange, inexplicable the people, will proceed to adjust the of history that is wanted will be made by them, but still they want pleasure in termenting herself still world to their liking, will be incredito be shown what they are going to get for making it. The most God-fearing, self-sacrificing, unblemished history maker cannot be expected to work at the job unless he knows what he is going to

The fact that they do not know is what has happened at Chicago

Furthermore, there is the awful, growing suspicion that one small, alert personage, formerly connected with the house of Morgan, has been dealing the cards from a stacked deck.

The supposition is probably correct. The man from Oyster Bay may be in to supply his own noise and make his own explanations and straighten out the twisted backbones of his sturdy followers. He may be in the game that Perkins has been playing. He may know all the crooked work that Perkins has been playing. He may know all the crooked work that pinched most of the time, and prachas been done. The chances are that he does. Still it does not help the fine ridiculous economies all the more money, and that is that we have a with most of the time. It's a good thing we have a with which we create the national

his followers. A Moses who plays the Lord's game and also the time, it is a good thing we have a wealth, game of the opposition gods is likely, now and then, to get into common ground to meet on, we may wealth, trouble.

The working out of this present convention should impress one thing upon the minds of all those who are capable of thinking.

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The working out of this present convention should impress one thinking.

The working out of this present convention should impress one thinking. Theodore Roosevelt is not a person merely of impulse. He is a ashamed of it, calculating scoundrel. He is as cold-blooded as Perkins, the panicist, calculating secoundrel. He is as cold-blooded as Perkins, the panicist, or as the fish-like Munsey, the journalist. He has been expecting free, as usual, an enormous amount of support for this convention. Some of his backers have paid for what he has received up to the present time. But now, that everything does not seem to be going right, he will desert unless he is literally forced into it. Then he

present time. But now, that everything does not seem to be going right, he will desert unless he is literally forced into it. Then he can make a virtue of necessity and declare that he was reluctant to receive the nomination.

This convention will probably make a deep impression on the feeble-minded and on the emotional. But if ever there was one that was bought and paid for, and designed for ugly ends, it is this.

And Prosecult knows it

Congress has only about two weeks more of existence. present session will be remembered chiefly because it had as a member the first Socialist ever sent to the House of Representatives, and for what he did there. The Lawrence strike, one of the memorable labor battles in this country, became a matter of nationwide concern through what Berger was able to do in bringing it to public attention and forcing an investigation of the civic authorities of the Massachusetts city.

How did anybody expect Lars Anderson, of Boston, could get any post unless he paid for it? That he was sent to Brussels in recognition of a \$25,000 campaign contribution is merely proof that the sense of gratitude has not died out in those who are able to give offices. If mere merit was considered, Lars Anderson would not be qualified to be Eleventh Alternate Consul to the smallest Patagonian port.

After this the colored people must remember that the only thing white or possible about them, in the eyes of Democrats, Republicans and Bull Moosers, are their votes. The way they were not only shut out but actually kicked out of the present Chicago convention is ample demonstration of the love and esteem in which they are held.

Dr. Doolittle, who succeeded Dr. Wiley, recommends beans as a substitute for meat, and among others things says they make the partakers thereof "healthy, strong and patient." Then, by all means avoid them, for the great evil of the working class is the patient worker.

-:0:-It seems almost a pity to go up to the Catskills and arresstrong-arm guys, thugs suspected of murder, fugitives from justice and so on, when they were there merely for purposes of re-recreation instead of for the purpose of opening hotels.

Possibly Mary Dreier is a delegate to the Bull Moose conve-tion as a tribute to the insults Roosevelt had piled on women. so, she is welcome to the honor, but it does not besmirch the real battlers for woman suffrage.

Gaynor chews tobacco and stilson quick lunches in a railrestation. Democracy is not dead these items have gone on

PICTURE

The sumptuous, palatial the Louvre, and-hunger! be though ors are polish ror like transparency; the vaulted ceilings frescoed by master hands, and the walls hung with the priceless tapestries and paintings that represent neons of genius and wealth.

One need not necessarily be a con noisseur of art, or even an amateur judge of color, line and effect, or of the delicate handling of the daints brush and palette, to feel one's entire being raised aloft, and a most sub-lime consciousness of having cast off all that is earthly and grows, upon en-

leries are universally famous, and if the wondrous beauty and amazing hold with his own eyes to gain some conception, for words are truly in-adequate to describe. But nowhers, not even in the palace at beautiful Venice, with all its ancient and historic significance, does one experience that thrill, that utterly indescribable emotion that completely dominates streets are laid out in the most un-These thoughts and recollections

came crowding upon my mind the woman who was found smearing red tered clothes with those beautiful, disdainful eyes of hers, and that she depicted on those aristocratic featur's, when she was famished, and the humiliating contrast between that lovely lady and herself; with the unbridged chasm that lay sawning between both their worlds. Sawning between both their worlds.

Institute that the personal sawning the darkened path of the per And hunger seems to have made even ple, of the millions and millions of keener her fine perceptions, for she people

halls of grew resentful and filled with hatre toward some one, toward something she knew not what, for this victir of wretched conditions was not trained in the fine art of reasoning and of tracing effect to cause. But this woman has a soul, and being this this woman has a sou, and ceims given human and refined environ-ment, could soar to sublime heights yet here she was driven by the tor-turing pangs, of cruel hunger, to deeds of destruction.

The powers that be were rathe intolerant of such misdemeaners, and forthwith proceeded to confine the hungry woman within the portals of prison, so that she disturb not the peace again, and law and order by maintained. And this, they vainly flatter themselves, is the solution of the awful problem that not only Poris but the whole world is " ternly confronted with.

However, every average intelligent to such methods as that poor creature at the Louvre, in Paris, who was made frantic by starvation. No. violent deeds, destruction of property, sabotage will not, cannot even help sanotage will not, cannot even help independent concern. You have heard to change or after the unendurable all about that, haven't you? existing state of affairs, and any and every instance of these methods is the common sense, and we will soon but a reminder of the no longer distance of the bottom of this rust quesputable fact, that the tension is betting it is very simple and won't putable fact, that the tension is becoming too drawn, that the people's give us any trouble at all.

power of endurance is being taxed
to the snapping point, and that, perhaps much sconer than is commonly sociation of manufacturers, the combelieved, these people will awaken
believed, these people will awaken
from their long, stupid torpor, to the
realization that they are the true and
co-operative concern,
rightful owners of the earth and all

Experience has taught the big busimen that competition is not "the its wealth, and that the very, very ness man that competition is not "the few who now have unlimited hold life of trade." but rather the "death" and sway, and who practically dic- of trade. Through competition many tate the number of mouthfuls of business houses have gone to the wall. bread each child could have, do so And so the trust developed.

These children's minds have long been immersed in the sea of darkness and ignorance that those usurping profits up, which they did. few have ever striven to keep at high tide, but here and there a ray of light, radiated by the great sun of with the simple and soothing light of knowledge and intelligence, and the world's exasperating problem of hunger hunger is effectively and finally solved. With the aid of that light the people will readily discern the truth, the undeniable, untarnished truth that they are not being cruelly made desperate by the constant but ridiculously cheated, defrauded gnawing, gnawing of hunger. She and robbed of what is naturally and was hungry, that miserable, ill-clad inalienably theirs; the things that creature, and had absolutely no make life worth while; the necessary wher-withal to appease the uncompromising monster. And daily she lits spiendors; and they will realize visited the Louvre, and every time their vast power, the irresistible power that springs from unity of ble perhaps to those overconfident few, who in turn are blind to the brilliant rays that are persistently illumi-

Do You Want More Money?

mean' You do so do l. The want of it keeps me pretty well pinched most of the time and pressure is really only one way to get

for centuries. For the poor are not blessed, rather they are curued. When we tell the poor that they blessed, rather they are cursed.
When we tell the poor that they
should be grateful for what they have got, we stretch impudence to the limit. Really, you philanthropic la-dies and genglemen, we would assure you that there is nothing the matter with the poor but their poverty. But we set out to talk about money not our lack of it, we are daily and hourly conscious of that, and I be lieve that if we desire to get more we have only to make up our minds suf delently to get it. Most of us realize the superiority of \$100 over 100 cents, but we are not all clear as to how we shall set about getting the money which we all must have 'if we are not to be affiliated with anxiety and worry and all the other evil things that attend the workers who depend upon their own efforts

or a living. The Democratic and Republican par-The Democratic and Republican par-ties have the wildest ideas on this sub-ject (that is, when they have any ideas at all). The Democratic party says that if we had a low tariff, or better still, if we had free trade we would soon allay the seething industrial dis-ionnient. But this is no solution; in Great Britain they have practically content. Just this is no source, or, or Great Britain they have practically free trade, only a few luxuries being under an import tax, yet the poverty of the British-worker is as abject ar that of the workers in our country

the Republican system there is grown up two classes of people, rich and powerful, and the poor is the state of people of the powerful, and the poor is ilson quick lunches in a railroad the country will be at poole in these items have gone on the these items have gone on the spite of the fact that other countries have all these programmes policies.

money, you, I years, and the conditions of the work

shamed of it.

In many ways it is the one hopeful owned the industries we could not

we do not have enough money

We are beginning to nate doubts to "Blessed are the poor," which have had dinned into our ears' centuries. For the poor are not seed, rather they are cursided, they were owned collectively? It is silly even to think it

We do not have enough money be-cause the Morgana, Rockefellers, Car-negies and the rest of the rich and powerful have too much and they get it by owning the industries. We all have to pay them for permission to work; that is, they make a profit out of our labor and the powerful have too much and they of our labor and thus grow rich. while we just worry along.

If you need more money, and I guess you do, study the literature of Socialism and learn how to get it. We believe we can show you and we

we believe we can show you and we believe that Socialism is a just and reasonable means whereby we may all have money.

Socialism does not mean equality, but it does mean equity. Study the matter and let us abolish the poor.

We need your help to make this rountry like to the land of our heart's desire and we are as a source. esire, and we can do it thro colicy of the Socialist party.

CONTRADICTORY CLEAVAGE.

A beautifully explicit language, Eng-sh, isn't it? Here's a conversation

Socialism and the Trust

Socialists are not "trust busters,"
We favor trusts. Didn't know that
did you? You thought we were "agin'
them, but you're mistaken.
Read on and you will find out where

By ALEX SCOTT,

We favor trusts because they are

economical and efficient, and oppose competition in business because it is warteful and inefficient. ship of the trusts by private individ-We would so alize them, nationalize them. That is to say, would have the nation own the tru

instead of the trusts owning the as-

tion as at present.

That is easier and more han trying to "bust" them than trying to "bust" them. Trusts can't be busted, anyway, and notwith standing and in spite of shouts of "Terrible Teddy, of the awful However, every average intelligent person nowadays recognizes the utter man from Oyster Bay, none have been penselessness and futility of resorting busied, but instead they are growing to such methods as that poor creation such methods as that poor creations one himself helped make it possible was made frantic by starvation. No, for the Steel Trust to gobble up the man from Oyster Bay, none have been Tennessee Coal and Iron Company, at

and are there, by sheer stupid perness man instead of trying to knock
mission of the millions and millions each other out of business by cutting
of the vast world's own children. | their profits in an effort to undersell each other decided that it would be better to combine and push their

Besides being able to maintain their profits, they also found that much la-

locality-and there often are. Along comes Milkman No. 1 and delivers of quart of milk to Mrs. Smith, 16 Main street; two quarts to Mrs. Jones across the street; another quart to Mrs. Miller at No. 28, then wheels around the corner to deliver a couple of quarts there, goes two or three blocks farther away and so on. Milkman No 2 enters Main street, delivers two quarts to Mrs. Green, who lives next door to Mrs. Smith; one quart to Mrs. Brown across the street, then sround the same corner as Milk No. 1 to deliver a few quarts there.

Milkmen No. 3 and No. 4 do th same thing, and so in this way the milkmen meet each other a dozen or more times a day delivering milk next door to each other's customers. It takes the average milkman nine hours to cover his route, whereas if

milk were delivered like mail, that is to say, if there were no competition in the milk business, no duplication of effort, one of these milkmen could deliver to as many people as it not takes three men, or each of the four milkmen could deliver to as many customers as at present in about three hours. Any milkman will tell you

business is true of every other busi-ness. We merely use the milkman ar

tition because it is more economics more scientific, and so we have the trust which is today co-operative in-dustry for the benefit of the few, while Socialism is co-operative industry for the benefit of all

ple should belong to the whole people. We stand for the public ownership of the entire machinery of production. distribution and exchange, and that is Socialism.

TERY.

said a traveling sales man, "have I seen so many one-armed men as in Birmingham, Ala. I don't believe I ever walked a block in that believe I ever walked a block in that town without meeting a man who had and one in Argentina. In 1925, enbut one arm. Many of them are prominent in business. I am continually tempted to ask them how so many of them lost their arms, but I combination with three of the largest that the victim of an accident manufacturing firms in Italy." One that maims him is vastly annoyed by of these, Odero's, has just manufacturing firms in Italy." One in Cripple Creek, Colo. way as many and Ansaide-Armstrong & Co. the Ceone-armed man as one meets in Birmany of them lost their arms, but a realise that the victim of an accident that maims him is vastly annoyed by being questioned about it. If a visitor in Cripple Creek, Colo., saw as many one-armed man as one meets in Birmingham he would not be at a does to the Colorade town not

The last thing I saw as I was leav-"The last thing I asw as I was leaving Birmingham last week was three policemen trying to put a one-armed man in the patrol wagea. The man with a single pinion was whipping the three policemen as my train pulled out."—New York Evening Mail.

Which goes to show that an observant person may not always understand

which goes to show that an Which goes to show that an person may not always understand the reason for what he sees. The seemingly large number of one-armed meningly large number of one-armed mening the comparatively small city of Birtin the comparatively small city of Birtin the comparatively small city of Birting the comparative small city of Birting the city of

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The Naval Scare: Who Is Behind It?

T, Walton Newbold, in the Lon-

Take heart and witte, and set a gover-

Set many wits withouten variance, To one accord and unanimitee,
Put to good will for to keepe the see,
First for worship and for profit also,
—Libel of English policie

And chiefly the latter. Nearly 500 years have gone since this doggerel was written, and still the Tory Press is bent on "unanimitee withouten vari ance to keepe the see-and for profit

For several weeks, while the New Liberals have been trying to distract attention by more or less musical ren-derings of the Land song, the Old derings of the Land song, the Old Tories and the New have become very excited about the "King's Navee that holds ye Middle See."

what is the trouble about? The government has drawn all its battle-ships from the Mediterranean, and the Mediterranean is the highway to India and Australia, down which so much of our commerce goes. But the danger. It is pers will not realize the danger. What is so sad, sighs the Telegraph. What is to be done? Send the battleships back again? Certainly not.

If we are to have a battle squadron of adequate strength in the Mediterranean, then the demands on Parliament must be greatly increased. The problem is easentially one of money (we thought so); the difference between the two policies is a larger 'additional capital charge for ships in the latter case, together with a revenue charge for minutenance of about revenue charge for minutenance of about revenue charge for maintenance of about revenue charge of the charge of the charge of about revenue charge of the charge of t million a year?

But why the Mediterranean? Have you not observed what big profits the armaments "ring" has been making the law, and the trick is designed these many years, or at least those is all over the world? One firm, after paying 10 per cent for many years, is all over the world? One firm, after paying 10 per cent for many years, is now "dividing up" 12½ per cent; the other stands steady at 10 per cent; the other stands steady at 10 per cent; a third brother is content with a modest woman named Edith Kellogs, the figures in the Financial Review of Reviews.

What do they do with their surplus? Well, Vickers, Armstrong's, and Govern, of Hoboken, of contents and the stands of the contents when the same and the stands of the contents when the same and the stands of the contents when the same and the s

Well, Vickers, Armstrong's, and Brown's are then "Sociedad Espanola de Construccion Naval," and are now building three battleships and four gunboats for Spain. Vickers have a gunboats for Spain. Vickers have Russian yard on contract at Nico

and Ansaice-Armstrong a co. the constant sare (21,500 tons).

So two British firms have interests in five Italian, two Spanish, one Austrian and one Russian works. They have substactial contracts for Turker. Austria and Italy, and commandeer six of these works, a

Confiscation

You may burden the indi

Privilege except with tenders fostering hand, the privilege ready with verbal darts as ened porcupine with its arrow And the dartiest of all the their vecable quiver is "Conf vocable quiver is The use of this word a ard, an organ of the privi derstood in the United Standard thinks it "co levy taxes on "capital value on "revenue," but as we are customed in this country taxes on capital values the the word differently, the cry of "confiscation lips or the pens of to lege, the wide-world of tion will show that galized graft.

There has been always There has been always as to whether money, contribute, the Church on earth, had a value as a passport to hear the contributor, but this very in all probability encourage practice, for nobody could prove the hadren.

hadn't. There is, however, much son to believe that money to to the Church will enable to escape trouble on earth, he or she, as the case may n the latter case, together with a rev-niue charge for maintenance of about one sillion a year?

But why the Mediterranean? Have things so that the Church of