

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

# The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

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

100 FRANK STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 2902 BREKEMAN.

No. 223.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1912.

WEATHER: SHOWERS.

Price Two Cents.

## LEUT. BECKER HAD BANK ACCOUNTS IN MANY JERSEY TOWNS

### Said to Have Made Affidavits on Night of Murder.

## WITNESS IS NAMED

### One Inspector Said to Have Deposited \$62,000 in Single Year.

The "J. G. Cullom" who deposited \$62,000 in a Newark bank last June was Lieut. Charles Becker. The "H. C. Kennedy" who put \$3,000 in an Elizabeth bank at about the same time was Lieutenant Becker. The District Attorney has learned also that Becker had at least five other bank accounts, including the deposit in the West Side Savings Bank.

The Rosenthal murder investigation led to do yesterday almost entirely with the lieutenant who is accused of murdering a gambler because of the fact that his profitable blackmailing would be exposed.

The new discoveries of the District Attorney are that it was Becker himself who took Lawyer John W. Hart and Notary Public Richard G. Barter to call on Jack Rose at Harry Pollok's house on the Wednesday night after the murder. It was Becker who hired the notary. It was Becker who gave instructions as to affidavits to be secured, not only from Rose, but from Harry Pollok. Pollok, at Becker's request, was to have backed up Rose's statement that Becker was not a grafter, but Pollok, suspecting that Becker and Rose were implicated in a worse crime than grafting, kept away from his home that night.

While investigating Lieutenant Becker's bank account and Becker's communications with Rose after the murder, Whitman found time also to question Giovanni Stanich, an Austrian business man, who was in front of the Metropolitan when Rosenthal was shot down. Stanich is the new witness whose story in some detail was printed some time ago, but whose name was withheld at the request of the District Attorney. He not only identifies Jack Sullivan as the man who stood with the group of murderers when the shots were fired, but as the man who walked leisurely with the pistol men to the gray car. And he describes the slothfulness of the police immediately after the killing.

Not only for the discovery that Becker took his lawyer, John W. Hart, to the fugitive Rose, the District Attorney was most interested in the information as to where a policeman whose salary was \$2,550 a year had been putting many thousands out of the reach of the moths. Several days ago when a suggestion from Jack Rose led Whitman to the West Side Savings Bank, Whitman began an inquiry as to whether Becker had been banking elsewhere. The District Attorney's detectives found that \$3,000 had been deposited in a Newark bank in June, 1912.

The inquiry led Whitman's men to Elizabeth. The officials of a savings bank in that city said that \$2,000 had been deposited there by H. C. Kennedy, who, it was understood, was really Charles Becker. Similar deposits were made in at least four other Manhattan savings banks, the District Attorney said yesterday, but he declined to say what banks, because the officials of those institutions will be called before the Grand Jury.

Whitman Figures Up Deposits. On the basis of the information already acquired, Whitman did some figuring. It appears that Lieutenant Becker made deposits here and there, in this city and elsewhere, of at least \$1,500 a month. But there is reason to believe, the District Attorney says, that in some months there were several such deposits. Already there has been traced about \$21,000 having been banked in Manhattan and in Jersey towns. There is also information, as yet uncorroborated, that Lieutenant Becker had a bank account in Rochester under a name that was not his own. Whitman sent one of his assistants to Rochester yesterday to investigate that story.

While on the matter of bank accounts, and while running down Lieutenant Becker's financial operations, the District Attorney investigated the bank accounts of two inspectors of police. The statements of gamblers and other witnesses as to the pleasure of one of these inspectors, a very young policeman of the old school, who was in charge of the temptingly big amount of \$42,000 in less than a year. This inspector appears to have sent collectors to seventy-five disorderly houses and sixty-five gambling houses. The District Attorney has an idea that he divided his profits with another inspector with whom he had a working agreement. At any rate, the bank accounts of these officials seem a little too plithoric for

## WILL SUE S. P. R. R. FOR BIG LAND GRAB

### Holdings Worth Millions Were Illegally Acquired to Start Ouster Proceedings Against Roads.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Department of Justice, having accumulated considerable evidence within the last two months in connection with the proposed ouster proceedings against the Southern Pacific Railroad, has sent special Attorney General Townsend from San Francisco to Los Angeles to file suit.

According to the preliminary reports of the investigation, the Southern Pacific has illegally acquired holdings to land, the oil deposits in which are valued at between \$12,000,000 and \$15,000,000. Attorney Townsend is expected to require some time in going over the case with the Federal District Attorney at Los Angeles before actually filing the papers.

Considerable progress, it is understood, has been made in the matter of investigating certain land titles held by the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and other railroads in Oregon and Montana, on which there are valuable mineral deposits. Ouster proceedings will be filed in these cases if the investigations show sufficient evidence.

## BUMPER CROPS LIKELY IN U. S. THIS YEAR

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—If the people of the United States go half starved next winter, as usual, it will not be because there is a shortage of foodstuffs in the country, as a bumper crop is promised.

The Department of Agriculture today issued its August crop report, giving the condition of crops on the first of the month as 80, against 81.5 on July 1, with an indicated yield of 25 bushels per acre. This, allowing for detentions, indicates a total production of 2,811,000,000 bushels, against a final crop last year of 2,531,000,000 bushels.

The condition of spring wheat on August 1 was 90.4, against 89.3 on July 1, indicating a crop of 280,000,000 bushels. Winter wheat's condition was 90.7, forecasting a yield of 300,000,000 bushels, and making a total wheat crop of 670,000,000 bushels, against a production of 621,338,000 bushels last year.

The condition of oats, 90.3, against 89.2 a month ago, indicates a crop of 1,207,000,000 bushels. The amount of oats remaining in farmers' hands August 1 was 34,872,000 bushels.

## MEXICAN REBELS CROSS BORDER INTO TEXAS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Col. E. Z. Steever reported to the War Department this afternoon that Mexican rebels have crossed the boundary lines at two points in Texas and are attempting to raid ranches of Americans.

Colonel Steever has sent a half troop of cavalry to Fabens, where one party of rebels crossed, and a company of infantry to Quitman Hancock, where a second band invaded American territory.

Rebel forces sent into Sonora are retreating eastward, the colonel reported, and he expects a re-concentration of General Orozco's forces at Juarez. President Taft signed today the joint resolution directing the Secretary of War to investigate the claim of American citizens for damages suffered within American territory and growing out of the insurrection in Mexico.

## 1,500 MORE MINERS OUT IN WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 9.—Further complications were added to the situation in West Virginia's mine district today when 1,500 men at Boomer joined the strikers of the Paint Creek region, who have been out since last April.

Their grievance is over the question of pay days, but the real cause for the strike is that emissaries of the Paint Creek strikers have succeeded partially in their efforts to get the entire district out with them.

The scene of the strike is six miles from the nearest militia camp and the Sheriff of Fayette County has wired Governor Glasscock for troops. All was quiet on Paint and Cabin creeks today.

## KILLED BY FALL IN CHURCH

Assistant Sexton Tumbled Down Flight of Stone Stairs.

Harry Small, 45 years old, the assistant sexton of the chapel of the Church of the Incarnation, at 240 East 25th street, fell down a flight of stairs leading from the corridor to the basement of the chapel as he was lighting the gas for services last night.

Small was standing on a chair at the head of the stairs and was reaching for a gas jet with one hand and fumbling in his pocket for a match with the other, when he lost his balance. His head struck on the stone steps, and he died almost instantly from a fractured skull.

The body was found by George Bloom, the sexton, who went into the church to find out why it had not been illuminated. The body was taken to the morgue.

## KILLED IN EXPLOSION

WOODLAWN, Pa., Aug. 9.—Samuel D. Steele, 38, assistant master machinist, was killed and eight others were injured, three seriously, in an explosion, due primarily to lighting, which wrecked the No. 4 blast furnace at the Allegheny Works of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, here, today. The direct cause of the explosion was the shortage of water in the furnace, caused by the failure of the pump house to meet the demands of the furnace.

## NINE MORE DETROIT ALDERMEN ARRESTED

### Prosecutor's Boodle Net Scoops In City Fathers Accused of Grafting.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 9.—Prosecutor Shepherd's boodle net was cast very suddenly early this morning, and when it was drawn in, nineteen Aldermen were in the meshes. Seventeen of them were sent to the Central police station as prisoners, and eight of these were almost immediately released; inasmuch as they were among the nine Aldermen who had already been arrested on the charge that they had accepted bribes. The bail they had already given was considered enough for the present.

The newly arrested Aldermen are: William H. Childie, William Koenig, George M. Ellis, Patrick O'Brien, Thomas K. Lynch, Joseph Merritt, William F. Zoeller, Richard M. Watson and Stephen E. Skrzycki. Aldermen rearrested: Louis Brons, Andrew Walsh, Louis E. Tosey, Frank J. Mason, Martin T. Ostrowski, Thomas E. Cinnan, David Rosenthal and Joseph L. Theison.

Alderman who is sought: Alois A. Deimel.

Word came from the prosecutor's office that the Aldermen would be placed under arrest on the charge that they had conspired to solicit bribes from the Wabash Railway as payment for vacating parts of streets needed for the new Fort street freight depot.

The arrests made by order of Prosecutor Shepherd were the direct result of statements made by Eddie Schreiter, secretary of the Common Council committees. The question now arises whether Schreiter, in return for divulging information, was promised immunity by the authorities. Prosecutor Shepherd will not admit that Schreiter has confessed, although it was learned from an unimpeachable source that the official had told virtually all he knows. Asked whether Schreiter was to be rearrested along with the Aldermen, Prosecutor Shepherd said the only charge that can be made against the secretary is that of conspiracy.

"Has Schreiter confessed?" he was asked. "I have nothing to say," replied Shepherd.

If the Aldermen now under arrest are not present at the Council meeting Tuesday there will be no meeting, as there will be no quorum. There are already seventeen under arrest and more to follow, and there are only thirty-four acting Aldermen.

Warrants for all the Aldermen and for the one sought will be sworn out Monday morning.

## CHINESE PIRATES GET BUSY IN MACAO REGION

HONGKONG, Aug. 9.—A band of pirates today attacked the small island of Colowan, in the vicinity of the Portuguese dependency of Macao, at the mouth of the Canton River. Details of the fighting have not yet reached here. Reports, consisting of forty Portuguese soldiers, have been hurried to the scene from Macao.

PEKING, Aug. 9.—The Russian Minister here has received a note from the Chinese Foreign Office stating that the government has caused the arrest of the Chinese officials in Khotan, Kashgaria, who were responsible for the recent attacks on the Russians there. China agrees to punish the guilty officials.

## KARLIN TO SPEAK IN 8TH DISTRICT TONIGHT

The first Socialist campaign will be lighted tonight in the 8th Assembly District, where a series of six meetings will be addressed by William Karlin, candidate for Assembly, will be held. Karlin, an old-time campaigner, will make a tour of the district in a red automobile and he will be assisted by a score of speakers.

He will discuss the live issues of the campaign, laying special stress on Roosevelt, the "Progressive" party, the Bull Moose and other wild animals. Decorated trucks illuminated with fireworks will be stationed in six parts of the district where Karlin and other speakers will deliver the message of Socialism.

## HOUSE PASSES WIRELESS BILL

### Measure to Prevent Interference With Sea Messages Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The House this afternoon passed the Senate radio-communication bill—the wireless lesson of the Titanic embodied into statutes.

The bill prescribes heavy penalties for interference with wireless messages on the high seas, grants the government control of interstate wireless communication, and authorizes the President, in his discretion, to commandeer all wireless stations in time of war.

## FEAR FOR KAISER BILL

ZURICH, Aug. 9.—Louis Bertoni, editor of the Revell, a so-called anarchist paper, was arrested today nominally on account of a recent speech in which he justified regicide. It is conjectured, however, that his detention is more likely to be connected with the attendance of the German Emperor at the Swiss Army maneuvers.

## TAFT SAYS HE'LL VETO APPROPRIATION BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—While his message vetoing the wool tariff bill was being read to Congress today President Taft announced to his Cabinet that he proposes to veto the big legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The President in refusing to sign this important money measure gave two reasons. One is the provision abolishing the Commerce Court and one limiting the tenure of civil service clerks in Washington to seven years. The President's advisers have said this to be a scheme of the Democrats to get rid of Republican employees.

"This will be the second big appropriation bill that the President will have vetoed at this session. The first was the military appropriation bill."

## DENIES DISCUSSION OF McNAMARA CASE

### Bordwell Refuses Lincoln Steffens' Testimony in Darrow "Bribery" Trial.

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9.—Called upon by the State in the Darrow "bribery" case to impeach the testimony of Lincoln Steffens, Judge Walter Bordwell, who presided at the trial of the McNamara brothers, today flatly denied the writer's testimony. Steffens had declared that Bordwell knew of the plans for the McNamara brothers to plead guilty prior to the actual plea.

"I did not at any time prior to the plea of guilty discuss with Lincoln Steffens any plan for the McNamara brothers to plead guilty," said Bordwell.

He declared that the only time he discussed the matter with Steffens was at 2 p. m. on November 28, which was the day the pleas of guilty were entered. "Steffens came to my chambers and started talking about settling the case without loss of life. I stopped him and he went away."

Defense Attorney Rogers cross-examined the witness sharply. "Did you ever see Steffens at the Alexandria Hotel or at your club?" he asked.

"Not prior to December 1, 1911." "I ask, did you ever see him at the California Club?" "Yes, once."

"Did he read his article on the McNamara plea of guilty?" "Yes."

"Did you suggest alterations in it?" "I did not."

Rogers produced a copy of a paper containing a purported interview with District Attorney Fredericks regarding the McNamara plea of guilty and asked Bordwell if he had ever seen it. The State's objection was sustained. This ended Bordwell's testimony.

The morning session was devoted to attempts by the State to impeach defense witnesses. There will be no session of court tomorrow.

The contempt of court incident growing out of Defense Attorney Rogers' cross-examination of Detective Meyers, for the State, was closed today when Rogers apologized to Judge Hutton and paid the \$50 fine imposed on him.

Mrs. Bert Franklin, wife of the man who passed the money to Juror George Lockwood, testified that after her husband's arrest Darrow asked her to be "easy on him." The taking of testimony ended this afternoon.

## HAITIAN EXPLOSION NOT RESULT OF PLOT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—That the explosion which wrecked the executive mansion at Port-Au-Prince, Haiti, and killed President Cincinnatus Leconte, and 100 Haitians, was accidental, due to spontaneous combustion, was the statement of Minister Henry W. Furness, in official State Department dispatches today. He declared the charges of the Leconte supporters the explosion was a revolutionist plot were not sustained.

The accident is now said to have resulted from improper ventilation of the smokeless powder magazines in the President's palace.

Workmen have recovered the body of the President from the debris. Leconte was asleep in bed when the explosion occurred. An examination of his body, Minister Furness said, indicated he was not killed by falling timbers, but was held in the ruins alive until burned to death. Another body recovered was that of the Minister of Public Works, who was visiting at the palace.

## DOMINICANS LOSE HEAVILY

### Defeated by Rebels and Haitians, U. S. Troops May Land.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Minister Russell reported to the State Department today that the Dominican Government forces had been decimated during the attack upon and capture of the border town of Dajabon by Dominican revolutionists, aided by Haitians. The Dominican regulars lost more than 100 dead and 200 wounded. The Dominican rebels, it is stated, have crossed into Haiti to get more reinforcements.

The question of sending an American expedition to Dajabon to protect the custom house and the American collector of customs for the Dominican Republic at that point, is still under consideration. The Navy Department is preparing to send a force there at word from the State Department.

## FIVE ARE KILLED IN QUEDUCT BLOWUP

### Six Severely Injured When Dynamite Explodes in 300 Foot Shaft.

The third accident within ten days in the construction of the Catskill Aqueduct happened yesterday morning, when the accidental discharge of a dynamite cartridge hurled five workers into eternity and severely injured six others. The blowup occurred nearly 300 feet underground at 106th street and Central Park West.

The dead, who were identified by means of the numbered brass checks tied about their necks, are: Pepo Lambalino, 106th street and Third avenue, instantly killed; John Kusyjak, of 212 West 2d street, instantly killed; John Guanillo, of Jerome avenue, the Bronx, instantly killed; Charles Curtis, of 142 Cherry street, died at J. Hood Wright Hospital shortly after removal there; Charles Capadora, of 355 West 106th street, died at the Presbyterian Hospital.

The injured, four of whom it is expected will die, are: Angelo Alois, of 329 East 75th street, fractured skull and internal injuries; Peter Scoella, of 206 Jerome avenue, foreman of the night gang, fractured skull and internal injuries; Leo Guastano, of 109th street and Third avenue, fractured skull; Ernest Buckneia, of 115 East 110th street, bruises and cuts about the body; two unidentified men, each with a fractured skull and crushed chest. All of the injured, with the exception of Buckneia, were taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

One hundred men of the night shift, under the direction of Superintendent John Cullen, were working in the long bore leading from the elevators at 106th street. Near 5 o'clock there had been a blast at the "heading" of the tunnel, where the high power steam drills bore into the solid wall of gneiss to make the holes for the reception of the dynamite.

Cullen had just begun to ascend when there was a fall rock at the end of the dimly lit cavern and instantly one of the lights strung along the roof of the tunnel went out. A driller had jammed on his air and at the first thrust the steel cutting burr had bitten into an unexploded dynamite stick which had failed to go off in some previous shot.

It was found the jar of the explosion had brought down a huge slab of rock from the tunnel roof. Those who had not been mangled by the shock of the blast were crushed beneath the mass of falling rock.

Michael Quinn, general superintendent for the Pittsburg Contracting Company, said there was no way of attaching blame for the accident. The old charge of dynamite, he said, had probably been in the wall for some time and no one was capable of detecting its presence. There is no way of determining accurately whether all the sticks in a "shot" are exploded, he added.

Nevertheless Sergeant Myers, of the Arsenal station, placed Superintendent Cullen under arrest, charging him with criminal negligence.

Cullen was later arraigned before Magistrate O'Connor in the Yorkville Court charged with homicide. He was remanded to the Coroner without bail.

Twenty workers have been killed in the aqueduct work within the past seven months and twenty seven have been injured. This is exclusive of the many minor accidents which are never made public. On February 9 a man was killed and three injured; February 20, one killed; April 3, one killed; April 11, one killed; April 13, one killed; July 2, one killed, two injured, and yesterday five killed, six injured. Seven have been killed in shafts outside the city.

On Thursday six men were placed under a mass of concrete and steel when a platform collapsed in the 400-foot shaft at St. Nicholas avenue and 149th street.

## SENATOR ASKS ABOUT NOTIFICATION OF DEBS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Taft, Wilson and Roosevelt speeches of acceptance, including Colonel Roosevelt's "confession of faith," will be distributed as public documents. This will save the campaign managers much money. Senator Brandegee today secured the printing of the Taft-Roosevelt speeches. Culbertson the James Wilson speeches and Poinsett the Roosevelt speeches.

"I don't want to object," said Senator Gallinger, "but I don't want any one slightest, so I would ask whether Debs has been notified."

All the material was ordered printed but the platforms. Objection was made to them.

## TAFT VEToes WOOL BILL

### Asks Congress for Measure Based on Findings of Tariff Board.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—President Taft this morning vetoed the wool revision bill sent to him as the result of the coalition between the Democrats and the Republican insurgents. The President takes a stand for revision based on data furnished by the Tariff Board.

The President, in sending the bill back to Congress, appealed to both sides to drop partisanship and return to him a wool bill based on the findings of the Tariff Board.

The well directed, says John Mars, the Clothier, 511 Broadway, Brooklyn, is the Call tender who has faith in my clothing values. Early this morning and yesterday I was in the office of the Tariff Board, 515 N. 2d street, and saw the

## TRYING TO SETTLE NICARAGUAN ROW

### But Peace Efforts of Minister of Costa Rica, Salvador and U. S. Have Proven Fruitless.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Minister of Costa Rica and Salvador are using their best efforts to bring about settlement of the hostilities between the Diaz Government of Nicaragua and General Mon, former Minister of War under Diaz, according to dispatches to the State Department today. Their efforts, as well as those of United States Minister Weitzel, have thus far proved fruitless.

It is now considered likely that the Red Cross will be asked to contribute more money for the destitute non-combatants in Nicaragua, who are suffering from lack of food. The situation shows no improvement, business and industry being practically stopped. One thousand dollars' worth of food supplies purchased with the Red Cross contribution a few days ago will be placed on the collier Juanita in Panama tomorrow to be taken to Nicaragua. Three hundred and fifty United States marines will also embark on the Juanita for Corinto.

MANAGUA, Aug. 9.—The Nicaraguan Government maintains confidence in the outcome of the present situation brought about by the revolt of General Mon, former Minister of War, and his partisans. The railroad and telegraph service to Corinto from the capital is under the complete control of the government forces.

The guard of American bluejackets brought here to "protect the lives and property" of American citizens has caused a good impression. A body of insurgents yesterday removed a rail on the railroad track, and a passenger train which passed shortly afterwards was derailed, one person being killed.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—A warning that no punishment that it can invent will frighten the militant suffragettes into abandonment of forcible methods in their fight for the ballot was served on the government today by the Women's Social and Political Union.

"The iniquitous sentences pronounced against Mrs. Mary Leigh and Miss Gladys Evans were not intended on penalties for any offense they were accused of committing," says a statement the union issued, "but were passed in the hope of terrorizing the militants. It was a last desperate effort to break the suffragette spirit."

The judge's hint that the abandonment of militancy might justify a reduction of the sentences amounts to the shameful offer of a bribe which it was impossible for us to accept. Militancy will continue until the ballot is granted to us.

We are determined not only to secure the release of Mrs. Leigh and Miss Evans, but the franchise, and to secure it during the life of the present government."

GLASGOW, Aug. 9.—A woman today smashed with a hatchet the glass of a valuable painting hanging in the Glasgow Art Gallery. She succeeded in escaping without being identified.

## ARRANGE BIG SUFFRAGE MEETING FOR NEWPORT

### NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 9.—What promises to be the largest suffrage meeting yet held here is to take place next Wednesday afternoon at the Newport Beach. The dancing pavilion at the Beach was today engaged by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont for the meeting which is to be held under the auspices of the Newport County Suffrage League.

The meeting is to be presided over by Mrs. Stanley McCormick, of Boston, who is spending the summer here. The principal address is to be made by Miss Alice Duer Miller, of New York. The other speakers will include Miss Ines Millard, of New York, and Mrs. Fitzgerald, of Boston, while it is possible that Mrs. Belmont will also make a short address.

## ROSS NOW RECALC.

### Denies That He Said Yates Helped to Rob Bancroft.

At the trial of Chester Yates before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions for robbing Aaron Bancroft, the aged banker, on March 2 of last year, Charles Ross, who is in Sing Sing for participating in the robbery, denied his previous statements to Assistant District Attorney Buckner.

In a statement to Assistant District Attorney Buckner, Ross had said that Yates had arranged the details of the robbery with him and had promised that there would be at least \$25,000 for each participant.

Frank J. Ryan, who has been arrested and has not yet pleaded, testified following the lines of Ross' previous statements to the District Attorney. Judge Mulqueen will hear the defense Monday morning.

## ARREST BRITISH LIEUTENANT

### Charged With Stealing \$4.50 From Pocket of Y. M. C. A. Instructor.

A tall military appearing person, who said he was Albert L. Frost, a lieutenant in the English Army, was arrested last night in the West 23d street Y. M. C. A., charged with stealing \$4.50 from the coat of John Kerrigan, the boxing instructor. Frost was terribly frightened. He was taken up to the Tenderloin police station and locked up to await examination this morning. Frost is 5' 10" tall, 170 lbs., and has a

## ARREST TREASURER OF WOOL COMBING CONCERN IN COURT

### Held After Testifying in Alien Labor Law Case.

## MEMORY UNRELIABLE

### British Unions Promise to Investigate Importation of Scabs to U. S.

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Francis Vernon Willey, son of the head of Francis Willey & Co., of Bradford, England, wool combers and dealers, and himself a member of the Boston firm of Francis Willey & Co., and also treasurer of the Barre Wool Combing Company, of South Barre, Mass., was arrested late today in the contract labor scandals which were revealed by John B. Wood, an American correspondent at Bradford, England.

Like Arthur T. Saville, whom the government hopes to show is an employe of the Willeys, he was ordered held in \$7,000 bonds, but, owing to the lateness of the hour at which his arrest was made and the difficulty of securing a bonding company, he was released on the personal recognizance of his counsel, A. H. Russell.

Willey was among the witnesses who testified before United States Commissioner Grinnell in the continued hearing today. A prepossessing young Englishman, with an idea of how courts should be conducted and of limitations to cross-examination, he proved a most unwilling witness. His memory appeared to have deserted him entirely and several times throughout the period he occupied the stand he interrupted the hearing to launch into a speech that ran one time as long as fifteen minutes.

So frequent were his interruptions Commissioner Grinnell found it necessary to warn him about sticking to the matter at hand, and allowing District Attorney Garland to do the questioning.

Arrested While Leaving Court. After he had concluded his testimony, Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Jeremiah J. Hurley conferred with Commissioner Grinnell and District Attorney Garland, with the result the warrant was issued, and Deputy Marshal James Tighe arrested Willey, as he was about to leave the courtroom, when the hearing finished for the day. His counsel pleaded not guilty to the charge of conspiracy which had been lodged against him, and the hearing went over until next Thursday, though Willey will have to appear before the Commissioner tomorrow and give bond in \$7,000 for his future appearance in the case.

The warrant on which Willey was arrested charges that he and one Arthur T. Saville conspired on July 25 last to bring aliens into the United States from England. In pursuance of the conspiracy, the complaint further charged, Saville went to Montreal on July 25, and brought James Kehoe, George Onell and Frederick Johnston, of Bradford, English subjects, from Canada into the United States.

Willey was the second witness called in the forenoon. After stating his connections with the firm of Francis Willey & Co. of Bradford, England, Boston and South Barre, Mass., he started in on his direct evidence.

He stated that he was always on the move either in England or America, and therefore could not say that he lived in any one place.

Memory Vague and Unreliable. Assistant United States Attorney Garland questioned him as to whether or not he had seen the defendant, Arthur T. Saville, in Boston, since his arrival, and at the outset his memory was exceedingly vague and unreliable.

Pressed for a definite answer he said he possibly saw him three times and that it was possible, though he did not quite recall it, that they had talked over the matter of landing labor into Boston for work at the South Barre mills.

There were in the courtroom at the time William Johnston, his daughter, Marie, and son, Frederick George Onell and James Kehoe, detained aliens. Willey was asked if he knew any of them. He stated that he had never seen any of them before. Willey stated that he had known the witness, Saville, for a number of years and denied that he had been in any way connected with the firm of Francis Willey & Co., but he knew that he had worked for the Shirley Wool Combing Company. The government contends that the Willey company is controlled by the Willey family. "Was that a fact?" asked Garland. "I do not think it is my business to know that."

After stating that he did not know that Saville was coming to America

some time between Friday, August 3, and Monday, August 5.

Willey admitted that he had authorized John H. Munn, a salesman for Francis Willey & Co., to draw \$7,000 from the firm and bail Saville after his arrest. He said he merely did this because he thought it the duty of every British subject to help a fellow citizen when in trouble.

Three code words were submitted to him for interpretation and his response was in the form of an address to the court, in the course of which he said he was unaccustomed to American court procedure, but that he was willing to assist the government.

Here Willey evinced the proceedings a bit when he informed Commissioner Grinnell that in his opinion the examination by Mr. Garland was tedious and impracticable. Another long speech followed when Garland asked him if he could interpret the code words in a message.

Willey stated that undoubtedly the cablegram referred to persons being assisted to America. In response to a question he stated that he personally would advocate persons coming here any time to better conditions. The question bore on assisting persons in this section.

The following cablegram was read, and Willey asked what it meant: "Make arrangements personally, ship by Montreal, will be representative meet them."

"It means what it seems to mean," answered Willey.

"Isn't it a fact," asked Garland, "that Saville went to Montreal to meet immigrants?"

"Not that I know of," replied Willey.

In another cablegram he could not explain the meaning of the words "working people." Garland asked him if he didn't mean that some people were coming on the Franconia and if he didn't know it. He wasn't sure that the cable meant that, but stated that Harry Stevenson had told him something about people coming.

He denied that he advanced Saville any money for immigrants coming through Montreal. With that his examination by Garland was completed and Counsel Hathaway, for Saville, resumed the right to cross-examine him later.

Among the other witnesses called were Miss Edith Cavanaugh, a stenographer for Francis Willey & Co., 281 Summer street; H. S. Edwards, assistant treasurer of the Barre Wool Combing Company, and George H. Boothby, supervisor for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Court adjourned and Willey was arrested.

Washington Gets Busy. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Although the federal authorities have displayed the utmost reluctance in discussing the details of the alien labor contract plot unearthed by the Bradford, England, correspondent, yet it has been learned that the Department of Commerce and Labor held the case to be of supreme importance. By sending to Boston W. W. Husband, who is more thoroughly acquainted with the handling of such cases than any other immigration officer, the federal authorities have shown that they intend to push the case.

All the information which the correspondent in England turned over to Consul Ingraham and which was later turned over to the Department of Commerce and Labor by the State Department was taken to Boston by Agent Husband. In addition, Husband is thoroughly acquainted with all subsequent information bearing on the case which the federal authorities have been able to collect.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Lewis Willey, manager of the Philadelphia branch of Francis Willey & Co., wool firm of Bradford, England, denied emphatically any knowledge whatever of the importing of strike-breakers and contract laborers in defiance of the alien labor law.

British Union Promises Investigation. BRADFORD, England, Aug. 9.—Consul Ingram today refused to talk about the detention of wool combers at Boston, except to say it was the first case of the kind with which Bradford had been connected. Walter Barber, secretary of the Bradford District Trade and Labor Council, said that the news had come as a complete surprise to him, and that none of the trade union leaders in Bradford had any knowledge whatever of Bradford workers to the United States. He said he had made special inquiries among the officials of the Wool Combers' Union, and that they knew nothing of the sending of men to America. It was, however, a subject closely affecting them, and they would investigate it thoroughly.

Some time ago, Barber said, they had a great struggle over the same question as a result of complaints by American trade unionists as to the importation of cheap competitive labor from England. He was under the impression that this trouble had been settled.

Barber emphasized the fact that he had no knowledge of the allegations against the firm of Francis Willey & Co., but said it was quite possible for small parties of working people to be got together in a quiet way without the trade union officials knowing anything about it. He added that neither he nor any one else connected with the Wool Combers' Union had heard anything bearing on the case.

CAN'T STOP "THE RED ROSE." HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 9.—Judge Graham has given a formal decision dismissing the application for an injunction brought by Richard T. McKay and Miss Suratt, of New York, against John C. Fisher, of New York, who is here producing "The Red Rose." The injunction was sought on the alleged ground that the applicants were the proprietors of the musical comedy and involved the question of royalty.

BROKEN RAIL WRECKS TRAIN. SPARTA, Ill., Aug. 9.—The Mobile and Ohio northbound passenger train, No. 2, was wrecked at 5:30 this afternoon between Percy and Sparta while running at a high rate of speed. A rail broke near the Moffat coal mine, and the train was derailed. Many passengers were injured, several severely.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Denies Running "House"



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Following the murder of Gambler Herman Rosenthal the fake was upon police craft and more or less secret gambling and vice in general has been the principal topic of discussion in this city. Among the many stories published in this connection was one to the effect that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., son of the oil magnate, had put up money to run an ostensible house of prostitution to get evidence on grafting cops, but he vigorously denies the tale.

FOUR NEW UNIONS ARE FORMED ON EAST SIDE

B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, reported yesterday that as a result of the persistent agitation campaign carried on on the East Side for the past few months they have succeeded in organizing unions of four trades. The first to respond to the appeal of the Hebrew Trades were the Jewish carriage and wagon workers employed in the shops on the lower East Side, which already has a membership of seventy. The wagon workers will meet at 73 Ridge street at 8 o'clock tonight, where plans of extending the organization will be outlined.

The glaziers, who after their last strike, which was lost, dissolved their organization, also applied and asked to be organized, claiming their working conditions had become so bad that they could no longer stand it. They said the bosses took advantage of their being unorganized and have cut wages down and made them work longer hours. They, too, formed a union, which meets every Sunday at 3 o'clock in the afternoon at Clinton Hall.

The mattress makers also organized recently and already have a membership of 110. They meet at 36 Orchard street every Sunday night. The chandelier makers have also been organized with a membership of fifty-five. They meet at Clinton Hall every Tuesday night.

SO-CALLED LABOR PARTY AGAIN IN LIMELIGHT

The Federal Labor party, a concern composed of labor skates, which attempts to do business once a year around election time, is again open for engagements. The skates who are at the head of the concern have already started peddling the "labor vote" and have paid visits to the various capitalist party campaign headquarters offering estimates of prices of the "labor vote."

The concern was formed about three years ago with James H. Hatch, of the Upholsters' Union, who is now considered a has-been in the labor movement, as president, and Edward I. Hannah, of the Hatters' Union, as secretary. Soon after the election three years ago the alleged party went to its grave and rested in peace until next election time.

It has continued to spring up every year since. The leaders of the alleged labor party continued peddling the "labor vote" to the various parties and selling it to the highest bidder. Tammany Hall has always proven to be the highest bidder since the Hearst party died. It is believed, however, that the alleged labor leaders will not be able to do much business this year, as the so-called labor ratification meetings have always been failures, the leaders being unable to fill the halls.

FUNDS FOR PERU POUR IN.

Agitation Over Rubber Atrocities Causes Many to Contribute. LONDON, Aug. 9.—A dispatch from Rome says the secretary of the mission in the Putumayo rubber district of Peru has announced that many persons are now sending him money for the support of the mission and that some have sent shares of stock of the Peruvian-Amazon Rubber Company.

Two Irish Franciscans will accompany the four English Franciscans who are going to the Putumayo district in compliance with the wishes of the Pope.

TEA.

For Garden Parties it is as popular when iced as punch or lemonade. Costs less.

White Rose CEYLON TEA Uniformly Excellent. White Rose Coffee, Only 35c. a Pound

LIEUT. BECKER HAD BANK ACCOUNTS IN MANY JERSEY TOWNS

(Continued from page 1)

their salaries or for their probable savings, according to the District Attorney.

Both have been mentioned by Jack Rose as officials with whom Lieutenant Becker divided the loot taken by the strong arm squad. But the best information is that the inspectors worked also on their own account and because of their old-time pull with the bigger gamblers and with disorderly houses long in operation, they were able to enrich themselves on the side.

The story of how Lieutenant Becker, finishing his day's work at Police Headquarters, went with Lawyer John W. Hart and the notary public to the hiding place of a man who had been wanted for murder by Deputy Commissioner Lough, is ever since noon of the day before, was told by Richard G. Barter, the notary, who is on the real estate office of Duff & Brown at 1715 Amsterdam avenue.

Barter on his various night's business not only drew up the affidavit that Becker wanted, but overheard, he told the District Attorney, a conversation between Hart and Rose. The notary went to the District Attorney's office yesterday and was questioned for an hour by Whitman.

He said that at about 9 p.m. on the night of Wednesday, July 17, he was in a little cigar store at 1710 Amsterdam avenue. He frequently spent his evenings there and the proprietor, a long time friend, knew him well. While they were chatting, a taxicab stopped at the curb, two men got out and entered the cigar store. The two were Lieutenant Becker and Hart, as Barter quickly learned.

Lieutenant Becker asked the cigar store man where he could find a notary.

"I would like to have one in a hurry," said Becker.

"I got one right here," said the tobacconist.

He introduced Barter to Becker and Becker presented the notary to Hart.

"I want you to take an affidavit or two," said Becker.

"Want me to do it here?" said the notary.

"No," said the lieutenant. "I'll take you to a house not far from here."

With the lieutenant and the lawyer, he got into the waiting taxicab and was taken to the Riviera apartment house at Riverside drive and 157th street.

It was about 10 p.m. when they got to the Riviera, where Pollok lives. Hart and the notary went in and up to the Pollok apartment. Three rings at the doorbell brought Mrs. Pollok, who admitted them after she had received the initials "J. H."

Hart took the notary at once to Rose. In a few minutes Barter suspected, he says, that Rose was somehow mixed up in the murder of Rosenthal.

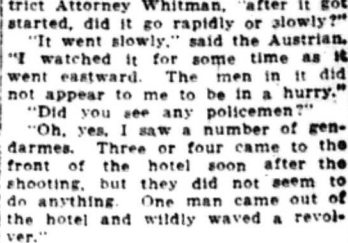
He drew up the affidavit that Hart on Becker's part demanded from Rose—the affidavit denying that Becker had been Rosenthal's gambling partner and that Rose had been Becker's collector.

Saw Schepps at Pollok House. They were at the Polloks a little more than two hours. As they passed out through the hall, Barter saw a man sitting on a settee. The man was stooped over and holding his head in his hands. The description given of this man by the notary is pretty close to the description of Sam Schepps, who had been a go-between for Becker and Rose.

Pollok will be recalled to testify before the Grand Jury on a point that was not covered when he was examined on Thursday. It is known that he will testify that when he went to see Becker at Police Headquarters on that Wednesday, that Becker asked him to make an affidavit of three essentials—that Becker was not a grafter, that Rose was not Becker's collector, and that Herman Rosenthal had frequently grafted in the name of Becker and Rose. According to Pollok, Becker said:

"Harry, I would like to have an affidavit from somebody besides Rose, somebody who knows the game. You fix up something."

Winfield T. Durbin, Republican Candidate for Governor of Indiana



W. T. DURBIN

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 9.—Former Governor Winfield T. Durbin, who was nominated by the Republican State convention, defeated Mayor Samuel Lewis Shank. Mayor Shank was believed to have the nomination "cinched" when at the eleventh hour there was a new alignment of forces. Colonel Durbin was with twenty-eight votes of being nominated in the first ballot. Later the nomination was made unanimous after a fierce fight on the floor of the convention.

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CHALLENGES TEDDY ON TRUST QUESTION

Economic Truth of One Ago the Exploited Fall of Next, Declares Senator—Demands Action.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Theodore Roosevelt's alleged inconsistency on the subject of the regulation of interstate corporations was discussed in the course of a debate in the House, tonight by Representative Gardner, of Massachusetts, a Republican. Gardner was talking on the chapters of the Steel Committee's reports proposing remedies for corporate abuses.

He declared that some people represented Roosevelt as favoring the dissolution of the trusts, while others insisted that the Colonel believes in legalized monopolization. In view of the debate as to Roosevelt's position on the question, Gardner called on the Bull Moose to tell the people just where he stands in this particular issue.

"To settle the question," said Representative Gardner, "I ask Colonel Roosevelt the following perfectly plain questions: The International Harvester Company has such a preponderance in its particular industry as to be indistinguishable from a monopoly. Do you recommend its dissolution or do you recommend its recognition of monopolies under government control?"

"It may be that civilization is in a cycle of evolution, during which Socialism's dismal creed must have a trial," said Gardner. "It may be that government control will ultimately lead into collective ownership and out of it again. The science of statesmanship requires us to solve the pressing problems, not to stand dumfounded and inactive because in no direction is the future clear."

Gardner took the position that for twenty years the United States had been marking time on the questions of the trusts, neither dissolving them nor yet recognizing them, and that the time has come for one course or the other.

Asserting that modern business men cannot be forced to compete with each other, Gardner said: "Today big business rivals belong to the same club in New York and call each other 'old man' over the long distance telephone."

Referring to the old school of political economists, who believed that competition would cure all evils, Gardner said:

"The economic truth of one age is the exploded fallacy of the next. The old laws of competition stand respectfully aside as a family meeting of modern capitalists."

POINCARÉ IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9.—The French armored cruiser Conde, with M. Raymond Poincaré, the French Premier, on board, arrived at Cronstadt this afternoon and was saluted by the Russian warships as she entered the harbor. M. Grigorovitch, Minister of Marine, accompanied by the full admiralty staff, and the French Ambassador and staff of the French Embassy boarded the Conde and welcomed M. Poincaré.

MORE THAN 100 VICTIMS.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—As a mark of sympathy for the victims of the mine disaster at Gertha, the Kaiser today abandoned further participation in the Krupp's centenary celebration at Essen. The corpses of ninety-nine miners had been taken from the wrecked colliery today, and six men are still missing.

BOY STRUCK BY AUTO.

RED BANK, N. J., Aug. 9.—Charles Johnson, 8 years old, son of Isaac Johnson, of Easton, near this city, was struck by an auto this morning and probably fatally injured. Ira Carhart, of Liberty street, Long Branch, was driving the car.

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C. F. U. VOTES TO AID CHICAGO PRESSMEN

Will Assist Printing Trades in Fight Against Trust Newspapers.

The fight of the printing trades against the trust newspapers of Chicago, which has been on since May 1, was taken up by the Central Federated Union at its meeting last night when an appeal was issued to organized labor of this city to donate as much as possible to the strike fund of the printing trades and help them win their brave struggle.

William Randolph Hearst was bitterly attacked by the delegates for the part he has taken in the lockout of the pressmen, which resulted in a general lockout of all the pressmen employed on the trust papers.

William Edwards, president of the Pressmen's Union, stated that the Chicago Daily World, the Socialist newspaper, was doing herculean work for the cause of the strikers and stated the circulation of the other papers decreased considerably. He stated the workers of Chicago were in sympathy with the strikers, while the city officials rallied to the aid of the publishers, and stated the latter owned the town.

Credentials were issued to the pressmen to visit all affiliated labor organizations in behalf of the strikers. A donation of \$15 was also voted for the strike.

The Board of Education notified the C. F. U. that it had filed the complaint that Finn & Co., publishers of Boston, have declined to deal with the unions and that they no longer carried the union label of the Allied Printing Trades.

The United Box Makers and Sawyers' Union reported that they had succeeded in unionizing the plant of Dodge & Bliss, of Newark, N. J., who were making beer boxes and reported that the brewer was asked to deal with that firm. They also asked to request the brewers at their next convention to bring pressure on the master brewers to handle union made beer boxes. They also complained that O. H. Richards, 35th street and Third avenue, Bay Ridge, and S. Bosser & Son, of Greenpoint, were discharging union men.

The bricklayers, carpenters and iron workers' delegates requested the C. F. U. to write to the subway contractors and request them to employ union men on the new subway work. Brewers' Union, No. 1, reported that they had donated \$50 to the Furriers' Union and \$5 to the Editor and Giovanni's defense fund. The Cooper's reported having donated \$26 to the furriers, and Cigar Makers' Union, Local 144, donated \$5 to the same.

John J. Brady was nominated for delegate to the convention of the State Federation of Labor, which is to be held at the Columbus Institute, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on September 17.

SUPPRESS NEWS OF CHOLERA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 9.—That cholera exists here was finally admitted officially today. No figures were given, but it was said that there were many cases. The outbreak is believed to have begun several weeks ago. The health authorities suppressed the news because they knew publicity would force them to take steps toward stamping the disease out, and they disliked the trouble.

MORE TRAINS TO THE BEACH.

The Public Service Commission yesterday ordered the Long Island Railroad Company to increase its service from Long Island City to Manhattan Beach to five trains each way daily except Sunday, when four trains each way are to be run. The order was granted after a hearing on a complaint that proper service was not being granted.

TWO END LIVES BY GAS.

Mrs. Kate Mulhauser, a widow of 217 Himrod street, Williamsburg, committed suicide yesterday by inhaling gas. David Greenberg, a coal dealer, of 9 Debevoise street, committed suicide by inhaling gas in the establishment of Louis Lehman, man, 26 Throop street. He had been ill for some time.

IT FITS WILL AROUND THE WORLD. House of Morris Tailors. 106 & 108 Fulton St., N. Y.

URGES LEGISLATION FOR MUNICIPAL MINES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary of the Interior Fisher has recommended to Congress the passage of legislation which will enable cities to obtain and operate their own coal mines by gift of the government. Cities in Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho and other States west of the Missouri River would be vitally affected by the proposed legislation.

Secretary Fisher believes cities should in public land States that contain government coal lands desiring to mine to supply municipal needs and the welfare of their citizens should be given the areas of government coal lands, providing only that the coal be mined and disposed of under proper regulations.

Following this principle and as a tentative grant, Secretary Fisher has recommended that Congress enact a bill to be sent to the City of Grand Junction, Colo., for acres of land under conditions imposed in the bill.

The conditions call for the prompt and continuous development of the coal, the prevention of any assignment or transfer of the land, etc., and the procuring of a full report and publicity as to the mining and disposal of coal mined under the grant, including cost of construction, maintenance and operation, use for municipal purposes, sales and receipts from sales.

A. F. OF L. TO ORGANIZE STEEL TRUST SLAVES

The question of organizing the employees of the Steel Trust will be one of the most important questions to be considered at the meeting of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor which is to be held at Atlantic City on Monday.

It was said that among the many matters to come up before the meeting the question of waging a campaign to organize the slaves of the Steel Trust will be the most important.

The officials of the Building Trades Department, Metal Trades Department and the Railway Department will be in attendance at the meeting. It is customary for officials of national and international unions to attend the Executive Council meetings to take up and adjust trade disputes and many are expected to be in attendance at this session.

Keep the Name of STUPEL in Your Mind When in Need of Men's Furnishings and Hats. A good reliable man to deal with. Established at 3113 Third Avenue, between 115th and 116th streets, over fifteen years. Headquarters for the STUPEL \$1.50 HAT. Best in the city.

A Splendid Propaganda Booklet. Twenty-eight Pages, Pocket Size. SOCIALISM What Is It? By DR. HOWARD A. GIBBS. It contains a definite and concise conception of the principles of SOCIALISM. It is just the book to put in the hands of the person you are trying to convert. Schematically had Five Thousand of these booklets during the last municipal campaign. An Excellent and Cheap Propaganda Booklet GET IT—GET IT AT ONCE! Single Copies, 5 Cents. PRICE TO LOCALS. 100 Copies - \$ 3.50. 500 Copies - 15.00. 1000 Copies - 25.00. Expressage Collect. PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY The New York Call, 409 Pearl St., New York City.

### REMNANT CUTTERS NEARING VICTORY

#### Strike at Haverhill Has Placed Bosses Between Devil and Deep Sea.

(Special to The Call.)

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 9.—The strike of the remnant block cutters in this city is virtually won, the bosses having been beaten, although they have not yet actually submitted to the demands of the strikers. The only obstacle in the way of a victory for the strikers is the stand taken by large shoe manufacturers who are trying to prevent the remnant manufacturers from submitting. The shoe manufacturers are trying to force the remnant manufacturers to accept their terms, but the strikers are determined to hold out until they have secured a settlement. The strikers have notified the remnant manufacturers that they are willing to wait in the matter of deliveries for an indefinite time and are said to have even threatened to boycott the strikers' demands.

Despite the stand taken by the shoe manufacturers, the bosses of the strikers have held several conferences and a final agreement is looked for soon. The bosses had ordered several scores of strikers to be put in the additional expense of paying their return passage to New York as well as the cost of importing them. The bosses paid about \$500 for the scabs and \$100 to the importer to get them here and had to pay for the return trip, as negotiations were under way for a settlement. When forty-six of the scabs arrived on Wednesday with the news that 150 more would follow, the pickets immediately hurried to the depot and told the New Yorkers that a strike was on and submitted a list of the wages paid in this city.

The arrival of the scabs at the time that the bosses were negotiating and were promising that no scabs would be imported aroused intense indignation throughout the city. Even the police are disgusted at the treachery of the bosses. At the time that the scabs arrived a special squad of twenty policemen were at the depot to meet them. The fact that so many extra cops were on duty to "protect" the scabs is taken as conclusive proof that the strikers' arrival was not unexpected. The strikers are exceptionally watchful. The strike factories are being picketed continuously and the bosses are unable to get any scabs into the plants without their knowledge of the conditions that await them. The bosses, driven to desperation by the activity of the pickets, have opened shops in other nearby towns and cities, but in every instance the pickets succeeded in keeping the plants empty. The bosses were invariably compelled to close the plants. They were driven out of Boston and Reading in this state, and from Nashua and Manchester, N. H., and the strikers say will be compelled to come to terms no matter where they locate.

Meetings of the I. W. W. to which the strikers belong, are held daily at Socialist Hall. Organizer Yates arrived yesterday from Lawrence to help Daniels, who has been in charge of the strike since its inception. Yates intends to enter protests against the brutality of the police at the earliest opportunity.

### MASTERS AND MATES ON STRIKE IN HAWAII

HONOLULU, Aug. 9.—The Inter-Island Steamship Company has been notified by Superintendent Carr, of the Postoffice Department, that it must not let the strike of the masters and mates on its vessels interfere with the mail service in the islands. In cases of delay, Carr says, he will arrange for independent service, for which the Inter-Island company, under the provisions of its contract, must pay. In accordance with this notification the company has chartered two small steamships in an effort to carry out the mail contracts. The company indicated willingness today to arbitrate the matters in dispute, but the strikers refused to accede to the proposal.

### UP TO CHICAGO BOSSES.

Street Car Men Tell Company That Answer Must Be Made. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—An ultimatum from the city's street car and elevated railway employees that the traction officials must answer definitely the demands for higher wages at once was placed in the hands of the street railway officials today. No threat of a speedy strike was made, but union men declare that a walkout seems inevitable if the traction officials refuse to act on the demands. Mayor Harrison, who returned to the city yesterday, has announced that he will do all he can to bring about a peaceful settlement.

### PORT ARTHUR STRIKERS FIRM

PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, Aug. 9.—The thousands of freight handlers employed by the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian Northern Railway are still on strike here and at Fort William. The men demand a wage increase of 5 cents an hour, and have refused a compromise of 2 1/2 cents.

### LYNN SHOE WORKERS STRIKE.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 9.—Two hundred shoe workers, employed in nine factories, struck today when their demand for a flat wage of \$14.50 a week and a nine-hour workday was refused by the manufacturers. The union leaders say that there is a possibility of a strike of 600 sole leather workers.

### 500 MINERS ON STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—A strike, throwing 500 men out of work, was called at Suffolk Colliery, of the Reading Coal and Iron Company, because one nonunion man was put to work.

### MEXICAN STRIKERS WIN.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 9.—Upon concessions from the employers, the textile strikers in Puebla and Orizaba were called off today and 12,000 men resumed work.

### TWO COMPANIES ARE SUED BY HURT HERO

ERIC R. BLANE and Express Company Shift Blame for Injuries Man Received Trying to Save Others' Lives. PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 9.—Claiming that he was severely injured in saving the lives of others on the Erie Railroad platform in this city several months ago, Philip Mangolin, a newsdealer, has brought suit against the Erie Railroad Company and the Wells Fargo Express Company. He claims he was badly hurt by his heroic act, and now neither of the companies will pay his doctor's bills. He claims that each company blames the other for negligence.

### RABBIS HELP CRUSH CO-OPERATIVE STORES

#### Success of New Venture Drives Boston Butchers to Invoke Ministers' Aid.

(Special to The Call.)

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—The meat combine has at last succeeded in their attempt to close the co-operative stores, which were selling kosher meat at 4 to 8 cents below the dealers' prices. The retailers, declaring that the co-operative movement was ruining their profits, went to the rabbis, and brought such pressure to bear that the rabbis have forbidden the slaughtering of any more kosher meat. As the slaughtering of kosher meat is a religious ceremony with the Hebrews, this effectively cut off the supply, and the co-operative stores in Boston, Maiden and Chelsea had to close at noon. Many of the privately owned markets were closed likewise. What the outcome of this move will be, no one seems to be able to foresee. The three co-operative stores which had already been opened were doing a big business, and several others were to be started in a few days. In the meanwhile the business of the regular butchers was at a standstill. Their claim that their prices for meat were not exorbitant, considering the scarcity of cattle, seems to have been proved a mere bluff by the very much reduced prices at which the co-operative stores were selling.

The dealers were made desperate over the loss of their trade, a loss which promises to be permanent if the co-operative movement cannot be stopped. They tried to destroy the supply of the co-operative stores by personal violence, and they tried threats and bribes to the wholesalers to induce them to refuse to sell to the co-operative stores. These methods having failed, they have now enlisted the aid of the rabbis, who, for the moment, at least, seem to have taken sides with them. However, a committee of the co-operative backers has been sent to present their side of the case to the rabbis. The result is not known, but Simon Stone, one of those in charge of the co-operative stores, feels confident that a supply of meat will soon be obtained, and that the co-operative stores will be open again in the morning.

The people are now more incensed than ever against the regular butchers, and continue to boycott them. Many of the dealers do not open their stores at all, and those who do have little business. The co-operative stores, on the other hand, did an enormous business. The store at 64 Poplar street, in the West End, sold over six tons of meat in one day. It took over thirty clerks to handle the business in this one store alone. No wonder the regular dealers were willing to pay the wholesalers \$1,000 if they would refuse to supply the co-operative stores with meat. The co-operative stores have saved their customers over \$1,000 already by their reduced prices.

The dealers are holding regular meetings at which wages and means are discussed by which the price of meat can be raised again to its former exorbitant level. Personal violence to the leaders of the co-operative movement, the \$1,000 bribe to the wholesalers, and now the appeal to the rabbis, are the chief means to which the dealers have resorted in their attempt to put the co-operative stores out of business.

### ASK WITH COMING HERE TO STUDY LABOR LAWS

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Sir George Askwith, chairman of the Industrial Commission of the Board of Trade, and famous as a strikebreaker and so-called "strike settler" during the past few years, is to leave shortly for the British Government in Canada to investigate the working of the Industrial Disputes Investigation Act in the Dominion. During his trip Sir George probably will also visit the United States, where he will make a study of the latest industrial legislation.

### MOTOR TRUCK CRUSHES BOY.

Five-Year-Old Killed Under Wheel After Stealing a Ride. Leo Risala, 5 years old, who lived at 412 East 51st street, got on behind an ice wagon yesterday and rode up to 53d street. When he got off he ran in front of an automobile truck carrying seven tons of sand. The front wheel of the truck ran over the boy, crushing him to death. Frank Decarmone, of 857 First avenue, operator of the truck, ran away but in an hour went to the East 51st street station and gave himself up. In the Yorkville Police Court Magistrate O'Connor sent him before the Coroner.

### DOOLITTLE ON DR. WILEY'S JOB.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—After considerable delay in the matter of finding a man qualified to succeed Dr. Harvey W. Wiley as chief of the Chemistry Bureau and pure food expert, President Taft announced to his Cabinet today that he had decided on E. Doolittle, the present acting chief. Doolittle, the present acting chief, has been mastering the details of the office while the President has been looking around outside for a man, so he decided to give him the promotion.

### WOULD-BE SUICIDE HELD.

Annie Berger, 27 years old, who tried to take her life Thursday night by jumping into the East River, was arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday and held for examination by Magistrate Herrman. Lacking \$500 bail she went back to the Tombs, saying she had no home anyway. She is a Russian and had lived at 127 Roosevelt street.

### ASK FOR FIFTH AVENUE Turkish Cigarette of Quality

#### Success of New Venture Drives Boston Butchers to Invoke Ministers' Aid.

(Special to The Call.)

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—The meat combine has at last succeeded in their attempt to close the co-operative stores, which were selling kosher meat at 4 to 8 cents below the dealers' prices. The retailers, declaring that the co-operative movement was ruining their profits, went to the rabbis, and brought such pressure to bear that the rabbis have forbidden the slaughtering of any more kosher meat. As the slaughtering of kosher meat is a religious ceremony with the Hebrews, this effectively cut off the supply, and the co-operative stores in Boston, Maiden and Chelsea had to close at noon. Many of the privately owned markets were closed likewise. What the outcome of this move will be, no one seems to be able to foresee. The three co-operative stores which had already been opened were doing a big business, and several others were to be started in a few days. In the meanwhile the business of the regular butchers was at a standstill. Their claim that their prices for meat were not exorbitant, considering the scarcity of cattle, seems to have been proved a mere bluff by the very much reduced prices at which the co-operative stores were selling.

### SEIDEL TO SPEAK IN EVERY STATE

#### Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Preparing for Nation-Wide Tour.

By J. L. ENGBAHL. (Special to The Call.)

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel's tour of "every State in the nation" is to be one of the biggest accomplishments of the 1912 Socialist campaign. So far as is known it is something that has never been attempted by the national candidates of any party. It will be made possible as the result of the early start made by Vice Presidential Candidate Seidel in the States having already been visited. Some of these States will be visited again later in the campaign.

Seidel is now resting at his home in Milwaukee preparatory to taking a swing into the States of Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota. His schedule is as follows: August 12, Waterloo, Iowa; August 13, Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; August 14, Aberdeen, S. Dak.; August 15, on route; Friday morning, August 16, Williston, N. Dak.; August 17, Little Falls, Minn.; August 18, Brainerd, Minn.

This will be a week of campaigning in some of the most enthusiastic centers of Socialism in the Northwest. Williston and Aberdeen are both in the Congressional district that expects to send Arthur LeSar to Washington, D. C. after the votes have been counted in November.

Waterloo, Iowa, is one of the big points on the Illinois Central Railroad where a strike has been on for some time. The meeting is being promoted by some of the striking Socialist machinists, Brainerd, Minn., has always been known as a Socialist stronghold in Northern Minnesota. After his Northwestern tour Vice Presidential Candidate Seidel will have a few days to prepare for the biggest effort of the campaign, the whirl through the Eastern and Atlantic Coast States, which will cover about five weeks. This tour will open in Ohio and Pennsylvania. Seidel then goes to Vermont to aid in the campaign there by speaking at Bennington on August 28 and at Portland, Me., August 29. After several other dates in Maine and New York, Seidel will speak on Labor Day, September 2, at Monaca, N. Y.

His tour then carries him through the States of New Jersey, Delaware, West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia again, Ohio once more, to Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y., on September 21 and 22, then to Springfield, Mass., to New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, arriving at New York City on September 29.

Some of the dates have not yet been definitely arranged but it is expected that every day will be taken up. The Western trip in October has been arranged in part as follows: October 3, in Iowa; October 4, Lincoln, Neb.; October 5, Fremont, afternoon, and Omaha, night, in Nebraska; October 6 and 7, at Loraine and Rock Springs, Wyo.; October 8, Ogden, Utah; October 9, Salt Lake City, night, Provo, Utah, afternoon; October 10, Boise, Idaho, afternoon; October 11, Idaho Falls, Idaho; October 12, Butte, noon, and Helena, night, in Montana; October 13, Missoula, Me., in Idaho; October 14, Tacoma, Wash.; October 15, Olympia, afternoon, and Aberdeen, night, in Washington; October 16, Portland, Ore.; October 17, on route; October 18, Tonopah, and October 19, at Reno, Nev.; October 20, Berkeley, afternoon, and Santa Rosa, afternoon, in California; October 21, Fresno, Cal., and October 22, Los Angeles, forenoon, Santa Rosa, afternoon, and San Diego, night, in California; October 23, at Yuma, and October 24, at Globe, Ariz.; October 25, at Alamogordo, N. Mex.; October 26, on route; October 27, Pueblo, afternoon, and Colorado Springs, night, in Colorado, with Denver on the following day.

Then follow dates in Kansas, Missouri and Illinois on the way back to Chicago, where the campaign will come to an end.

### TRAIN KILLS U. S. SOLDIER.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 9.—Walter Kesse, 22, member of the 15th Company, United States Coast Artillery, was killed by a New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad freight train at John street crossing tonight. It is reported Kesse's relatives reside in Hoboken.

### JAIL SENTENCE BILL IS UP.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Senator Kenyon's bill to compel Federal courts to impose jail sentences instead of fines upon convicted violators of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, got out of committee today and was placed upon the Senate calendar.

### ONLY \$2,500 FOR EYES.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Though Harry E. Wade, of Iowa, had his eyes blown out and was made deaf by an explosion on a Western irrigation project, it being claimed that the accident was due to the government's negligence, the House decided today that \$2,500 was sufficient to compensate him for his injuries.

### PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRING SHOP

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### SENATE PASSES BILL ON PANAMA CANAL

#### Amendment Will Ostensibly Compel Divorce of Railroads From Steamships.

(Special to The Call.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Senate this evening passed the Panama Canal bill by a vote of 47 to 15. The bill as it emerges from the Senate not only disregards Great Britain's protest against free tolls for American ships, but contains radical legislation affecting several of the big railroad systems of the country. The bill will ostensibly compel the divorce of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of its steamship line if these boats are to go through the Panama Canal. The Southern Pacific has millions of dollars invested in shipping and has been making plans for an expansion along this line with the opening of the great waterway on the Isthmus. Further, the legislation which emerges from the Senate puts in jeopardy the New Haven Railroad's extensive holdings in coastwise lines and the holdings of the New York Central and other roads in shipping on the Great Lakes. Many millions of dollars are invested by the New Haven in the lines which ply up and down Long Island Sound. President Meien, of that road, has testified that it would be impossible to dispose of these lines under favorable conditions. The interests of the railroads in the lake shipping is almost as extensive.

The Panama Canal bill as it came from the House contained a flat prohibition against the ownership or control by any railroad of a steamship line and fixed July 1, 1914, as the date on which this control should have passed absolutely from the railroads. The Senate modified this House provision so that it would apply only to ships operated through the Panama Canal.

In lieu of the flat prohibition which the House had against all ownership, the Senate also adopted an amendment empowering the Interstate Commerce Commission to determine on its own motion whether the ownership by any railroad of a steamship line was prejudicial to the public interests and to compel, if necessary, the divesting of the steamship holdings. This important amendment was introduced by Senator Bourne, of Idaho, and was adopted by a vote of 26 to 25. The division was not along party lines. All of the Republican progressives, several of the regulars and several Democrats voted in favor of it. Both the New York senators, Root and O'Gorman, voted in favor of the amendment. The New Haven's ownership of coastwise lines has for a long time been a subject of attack, and the action of the Senate today will encourage the movement.

The bill as it was passed by the Senate also retains an amendment admitting foreign built vessels to American register in the event that these vessels are owned by Americans. This amendment opens the ship yards of the world to Americans and amounts to free trade in ships.

Senators Root and Lodge, who are firmly of the opinion that the granting of free tolls to American ships constitutes a violation of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, made a final effort to have these amendments stricken from the bill. They failed. During today's debate Senator Kenyon asked Senator Burton whether he believed the point had been reached in American development where a regulated monopoly must be recognized in railroad development.

"That is practically it," said Senator Burton. "I believe we are near the parting of the ways," said Senator Kenyon, "where we must decide between competition for railroads or combinations held under the control of the government."

Senator Burton said he did not favor absolutely free use of the Panama Canal by railroad owned vessels. He favored control by the Interstate Commerce Commission of vessels owned or controlled by railroads.

Control of New England steamship lines by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad provoked another lively debate between Senator Poindexter and Senator Lippitt, of Rhode Island, who had clashed in last night's session. Senator Poindexter read a letter from Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, declaring New England was in the grip of an "intolerable railroad monopoly."

"Mr. Brandeis is a professional agitator," interrupted Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire. "He is not a business man. He is always in the limelight when the question of railroads, steamships or monopolies is under discussion."

The bill as it passed the Senate provides for a one man government of the Canal Zone. The President is authorized to discontinue the Isthmian Canal Commission and to appoint a Governor and such other persons as he may deem competent to discharge the duties and protection of the zone. The term of office of the Governor shall be for four years at \$10,000 a year. He shall be subject to removal at will by the President, as will also all other persons appointed by the President to maintain and operate the canal and govern the zone.

The President also is authorized to prescribe and change the tolls to be levied by the government for the use of the canal. He is obliged, however, to give six months' notice of change. Tolls may be based upon gross or net registered tonnage or otherwise. When based on net registered tonnage for ships of commerce the toll is fixed at \$1.25 per net ton.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Though Harry E. Wade, of Iowa, had his eyes blown out and was made deaf by an explosion on a Western irrigation project, it being claimed that the accident was due to the government's negligence, the House decided today that \$2,500 was sufficient to compensate him for his injuries.

### GIRL SAYS COP MADE HER DRINK

#### Arrested for Intoxication She Accuses Bluecoat of Assaulting Her in Back Room of Saloon.

Mary Cosgrove, 20 years old and pretty, when arraigned yesterday in the West Side Police Court before Magistrate Corrigan on a charge of intoxication, declared that a policeman, whose name she did not know, had led her into a saloon and got her under the influence of liquor. Magistrate Corrigan ordered the case adjourned and instructed Policeman McKiever, who arrested the girl, to have the accused policeman in court when the case is resumed.

The girl begged the magistrate to arrange it so her mother would not learn of her plight. Policeman McKiever said he saw the girl staggering at 35th street and Ninth avenue and took her into custody for safe keeping. She said she was hot and tired and had walked out to get fresh air. On her way home, the girl said, she met a policeman. She did not know his name, but would recognize him on sight. The policeman addressed her, she said, and volunteered to escort her home.

They started off together, the girl said, and when they arrived at a saloon the policeman escorted her inside the saloon and ushered her to a table. Then the policeman, according to the girl, ordered a rye highball for her and sherry for himself. They had three drinks together when suddenly the policeman, she said, leaned across the table and tried to seize her.

The girl said she fought and dug her teeth into the policeman's cheek. The wound bled, staining her wrist. She remembered seeing the policeman standing with his hand to his face and ordering whiskey. After that things grew dim and hazy, and she said she knew nothing more until she awoke in the West 37th street police station.

### FURRIERS SCORE ANOTHER VICTORY

Another break in the ranks of the fur manufacturers took place yesterday when several bosses signed agreements with the union granting the demands of their employees. It was also rumored that many manufacturers were weakening, and that they were considering the question of trying to make overtures for a settlement. The officials of the union declined to discuss the rumors that the bosses were considering the question of dealing with the union and stated they were not in a position to discuss it. It is believed, however, that there will be a change in the strike situation by the beginning of next week, and that there will probably be a settlement of the strike.

### CHICAGO "SOCIETY EVENT."

Hearing of "Gentleman Safe Cracker" Draws Crowd to Court. CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—The hearing today of Jacob Foy Guthrie, college graduate, expert amateur burglar, safe drifter and check forger, was one of the most notable "society events" of the season. Guthrie, whose entrance into the homes of Chicago's wealthiest residents of the South Side, was "host" to more than a score of society leaders in Judge Sabath's courtroom. Guthrie waived examination and was bound over to the Grand Jury, where twelve charges of theft and forgery will be made against him. Bail bonds in a total of \$27,500 were asked.

### GARDEN MEETING TO MARK EPOCH

#### Madison Square Will Be Packed on September 20 to Greet Debs, Seidel, Russell and Street.

Great preparations are being made for the ratification meeting of local New York of the Socialist party, which will be held in Madison Square Garden, on Sunday, September 23, at 2 p.m., and where Debs, Seidel, Russell and Street will speak. This meeting will mark an epoch in the Socialist movement of New York. In the early days of the Socialist movement, Cooper Union was the standard of the meetings, and when in 1900 the large hall of Cooper Union was filled and overflowing the Socialist movement marked its first step. It had outgrown Cooper Union. In consequence Carnegie Hall was hired in 1901 and it was found in the intervening four years the party had grown rapidly. Carnegie Hall was more than filled. In 1904 the Hippodrome was hired and other theaters had to be hired for the overflow meetings.

Now this year, Madison Square Garden, the largest hall in New York City, has been engaged, and this meeting will show the growth of the movement in the last four years. Surely this meeting will again show that the Socialist party has outgrown even this, the largest hall at the office of Local New York; the Garden will not only be filled but many persons will have to be turned away. The tickets have been on sale only since last Monday, and more than one-third of the house is already sold. Therefore, Organizer Julius Gerber advises everybody to get their tickets now if they want to get any, and surely they all want to be there.

### SAFE DOOR KILLS BURGLAR

Postoffice Looter Crushed to Death When Steel Vault Is Exploded. KALAMAZOO, Mich., Aug. 8.—The burglary of the postoffice safe at Howe, Ind., last night resulted in the death of one of the burglars, who was crushed by the heavy iron door when the explosion occurred. The officers found his body in the wreckage this morning. The other burglars escaped with a large amount of plunder.

### TWO BATTLESHIPS INJURED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Various mishaps to two battleships of the Atlantic fleet engaged in maneuvers off the New England coast were reported to the Navy Department this afternoon by Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet. The crash of the starboard engine of the Connecticut has broken and a new shaft will be required. The Connecticut will go to drydock at Brooklyn Navy Yard. The battleship Nebraska suffered considerable damage to her bottom in passing over an uncharted shoal four miles west of Point Judith, Rhode Island. The Nebraska will be docked at the Boston Navy Yard.

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### Martin De...

Joseph Capton, 34 years old, who boarded at 151 Verona avenue, Newark, a track hand employed on the Erie Railroad, was run down and killed in the Arlington car by a train yesterday.

## The Sunday Call, August 11

Contains a mine of selected reading matter, specially chosen with reference to the coming campaign. Short, clear, propaganda articles, suitable to place in the hands of a friend or acquaintance and well calculated to get him interested in Socialism.

All the important Socialist news of the day. A far greater amount than carried in the columns of any other English Socialist daily. The progress of Socialism not only in America but throughout the rest of the world, collected and selected from the best foreign exchanges of Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. A bird's-eye glance at the progress of world-wide Socialism.

The magazine section, among much other matter of interest, will contain the following specialties: By A. Lesien. A sympathetic sketch of the genial Comrade who has now for the fourth time been chosen as the standard bearer of the Socialist party.

La Ponto (The Bridge). An interesting account of a great effort now being made in Germany to classify and facilitate all human knowledge so that it can be rendered easy of access, without loss of time in seeking.

Books I Have Read. By George Willis Cooke. A splendid condensation of the contents of many current worth while books by this able reviewer.

Faithful Unto Death. A romance of the road. A splendid story of real life. By Dr. Algernon Crapey.

Victor Adler. By Karl Kautsky. A sympathetic study of the life work of Austria's most persistent Socialist champion. Being a true and faithful account of a strange conversion to Socialism, and the unusual means by which it was accomplished.

Democracy and Socialism. A powerful essay. Translated from Berlin Vorwaerts.

Woman's Sphere will contain "A Week in Lawrence," by Kate Debrony; a translation from Morris Rosenfeld, by Belle Robins, and much else that is worth while.

Cartoons, Verses and Miscellanea, selected from the most interesting sources and the ablest contributors. A splendid propaganda number. Introduce it to your friends and all those you wish to interest in Socialism. The Sunday Call is making friends everywhere, and the best sort of appreciation is given it the widest possible circulation.

BERGER GETS GOAT OF OLD UNCLE JOE

When Socialist Congressman Scores Judiciary, Cannon Hastily Responds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Representative Victor L. Berger, the Socialist member of the House, took advantage of the general debate on a resolution to print the report of the investigating committee on Judge Hanford as a House document to express his opinion regarding the federal judiciary. Berger's views did not please "Uncle Joe" Cannon, who followed him with a short reply. Berger said: "Mr. Speaker, to begin with, I want to express my appreciation of the fine spirit shown in the case by both the chairman of the committee on the judiciary, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Clayton), and the chairman of the subcommittee, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Graham), and the other members. I fully agree with the report that the impeachment proceedings against Judge Cornelius H. Hanford should be dropped now, because the official to be removed from office has removed himself. Furthermore, I know that impeachment proceedings are of a political and not of a criminal nature.

"The Judge impeached by me, Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, of the western district of Washington, no doubt did the best thing for himself and for the country when he resigned. He saved himself a great deal of trouble and the country a great deal of money.

"I hope that a number of other federal judges who stand in the same position before the country today, who are under the same kind of a cloud, will follow his example and resign. "Impeachment proceedings are obsolete, clumsy, and very unsatisfactory as a rule. Moreover, impeachment is expensive and hardly ever brings results. We ought to elect our federal judges by a vote of the people of their respective districts, and we should have the recall besides.

"Until that be the case, however, I believe it would be for the advantage of the federal bench, and add to the respect for the law in general, if a number of federal judges could be made to resign. And for this reason, Mr. Speaker, I also hope that the second part of the resolution will be adopted and that the Attorney General will see his way clear to call a Federal Grand Jury to prove the conditions and the circumstances which led to the sudden resignation of a federal judge while charges were pending against him—a judge who could have resigned a few months later with a full pension. Judge Hanford was rather in too great a hurry. He resigned by wire. The ex-judge is not responsible to us now, but the conditions in his district will bear a criminal investigation."

Cannon said in reply: "I respectfully dissent from the remarks of the gentleman from Wisconsin when he says there are at least a dozen other federal judges that ought to be out of the service, intimating, if not saying, that they ought to be impeached. I do not sympathize with that remark. I believe in the co-ordinate branch of the government, the judiciary, and I could not sit still and listen without dissent to remarks which would tend, so far as the remarks of the gentleman could tend, to discredit the co-ordinate branch of the government. I have no sympathy with such statements. I believe that the co-ordinate branch of the government, the judiciary of the United States, is substantially patriotic, able, and clothed in integrity and wisdom."

SIXTH WRECK VICTIM DEAD. BOSTON, Aug. 9.—A sixth victim was added to the death list of yesterday's train wreck, when Mrs. E. J. Eicher, 47, of Stamford, Conn., died this afternoon at the Grace Hospital, as a result of burns and contusions.

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SOCIALIST PUTS STOP TO OVERTIME

Representative Berger is Assured by Navy Department That Extra Work Without Additional Pay Will Cease.

(By National Socialist Press.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop has promised Representative Berger that the department will see that men employed in the boiler shop of the Puget Sound Navy Yard shall not be compelled in the future to work overtime without pay.

The Socialist Congressman has received complaints that the workers in that navy yard were worked long hours without any additional compensation. These men claim that even private establishments pay extra for overtime. On receipt of this complaint Berger went to the Navy Department, where he was assured that this practice would not be tolerated in the future.

While at the department Berger called on Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood in regard to the outrages committed on Socialist speakers by drunken soldiers at Port Townsend, Wash. Wood immediately ordered an investigation by wire. The Major General is also investigating, at the request of Berger, the debauches and orgies of the militia and regular army at Camp Douglas, Wis., which have recently received a great deal of notoriety in the press.

COTTON BROKER HELD FOR SHOOTING WIFE

Michael O'Callaghan, a cotton broker, of 643 Prospect place, Brooklyn, is under arrest on a charge of having shot his wife yesterday. He says he mistook her for a burglar. His wife says that he shot her because she persisted in going to the kitchen for a drink.

Mrs. O'Callaghan told Dr. Vance, of the Swedish Hospital, who was called to attend her, that they had a card party in their apartments Thursday night. About 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning she got up to get a drink. Her husband, she avers, said that if she did he would shoot her. Patrolman Stark corroborates this version. Later at the Swedish Hospital she told Dr. Binicome, the house surgeon, that the shooting was an accident; that her husband, who had been drinking, had mistaken her for a burglar. O'Callaghan says he was awakened and heard some one moving about in the hallway outside of his apartment. Thinking the person was a burglar he fired three shots through the glass panel of the door. One of them struck his wife in the left temple, another in the back of the head and a third grazed her right shoulder.

At the Grand avenue police station O'Callaghan was charged with felonious assault and was later taken to the Gates avenue police court. Magistrate McGuire remarked that O'Callaghan was not in a fit condition to be arraigned and held him without bail until Monday.

At the Swedish Hospital it was said that Mrs. O'Callaghan would recover.

FREE CONCERTS TODAY

Two concerts will be given today by Arnold Wolfe and his orchestra on the Mall at Central Park. The program for this afternoon at 4 o'clock is: "Star Spangled Banner," "Wedding March," Mendelssohn Overture, "William Tell," Rossini Fantasia, "Tannhauser," Wagner Trumpet solo, "Cavatina" from "Robert the Devil," Meyerbeer Jacob Borodkin. Waltz, "Blue Danube," Strauss Overture, "Light Cavalry," Suppe "Narcissus," Strauss "Newly Fantasia," Faust, Gounod "Pizzicato Polka," Strauss Ballet Music, "Gloconda," Ponchielli "America."

The program for this evening at 8 o'clock is:

"Star Spangled Banner," March, "Mazepa," Liszt Overture, "Oberon," Weber Fantasia, "Traviata," Verdi "Spring Song," Mendelssohn Waltz, "Edenland," Waldteufel Overture, "Hilf dir selbst Gomez Violin solo, "Spanish Dance," Gregor Skolnik. "Carmen Suite No. 2," Bizet Valse, "Brilliant," Tchaikovsky "Slavic March," Tchaikovsky "America."

At Morningside Park Richard Valentine's band will play the following program this afternoon:

"Star Spangled Banner," March, "Spirit of Liberty," Sousa Overture, "Jolly Robbers," Suppe Waltz, "Sobre Las Olas," Rosas Sextet, "Lucia," Donizetti Fantasia, "Gems of Stephen Foster," "Popular," Arranged by W. Schultz Serenade, "La Paloma," Tobani Fantasia, "Before the Footlights," Excerpts, "Robin Hood," De Koven March, "Pleasant Thoughts," Friedman "America."

A band concert will also be given this evening at Curtis Field, Staten Island.

At Prospect Park, Brooklyn, Louis Borjes and his band will play the following program this afternoon:

"Star Spangled Banner," Overture, "The Wives of Weinsberg," Conrad Selection, "Robin Hood," De Koven Selection, "Symphony," Holmann Selection, "The Boat," Strauss Intermezzo, "Butterflies," Stejke Cornet solo, "Equa Tone Polka," Liberti Vincent Buono. Overture, "Beautiful Galatea," Suppe Selection, "Freschutti," Weber Waltz-Lento, "Love's Spell," Kendall Descriptive Novelty, Alford "America."

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES M. SHEROVER Drop postal—1 will call. 111 West 127th St. Phone 1829 Orchard.

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LUNN IS SOCIALISTS' CHOICE FOR CONGRESS

Opponents Fear His Election in Greatest Campaign of Schenectady's History.

(Special to The Call.) SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Mayor George R. Lunn has been nominated as the Socialist candidate for the 23d Congressional District of this State by a referendum vote of the Socialist party of Schenectady County.

The referendum gave Lunn 318 and Alderman Harvey Simmons, his nearest competitor, 103 votes. Simmons was later selected as Senatorial candidate from the 1st district. Herber M. Merrill was renominated for Assemblyman from this county. There is no doubt here of Lunn's excellent chances for carrying the district. Local newspapers and politicians, who are most bitterly opposed to the Socialist party, openly betray a fear of Lunn's election. The Socialists feel certain that when the results of the November elections become known, Lunn will be elected by a good majority.

What adds more than anything else to the imminence of a Socialist victory is the fight that the local interests have made upon the municipal ice and grocery venture of the Socialist administration. The Socialists have established a municipal grocery store and have supplied foodstuffs and ice to the workers at cost. This was more than the local would-be capitalists could endure, and they got courts to prevent the municipality from continuing in the ice business and a case against the grocery is now awaiting decision in the courts.

This attack upon the administration only helped to drive the lesson home to the workers that the Socialist party was the only one that was sincere and had for its ultimate aim their welfare. This attack gave the Socialists more campaign material and Socialist argument than they could hope for from the capitalists.

The Socialists are now planning a vigorous campaign of education and thousands of leaflets will be distributed daily. Many meetings will be held, and it will be a general hot time for the old party politicians. The enthusiasm of the Socialists here knows no bounds.

GIVE EXPENSE OF LAWRENCE STRIKE

Textile Workers' Union Issues Statement of Income and Disbursements of Victorious Strike.

The Textile Workers' Industrial Union No. 20, I. W. U., have issued an itemized statement of money donated to the Lawrence Strike Fund from January 20 to March 19, inclusive, of disbursements from January 25 to March 25, inclusive, and a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the German Relief Committee.

The delay in the publishing of the report is explained by the committee by the fact that the entire management of the victorious textile strike was handled by the strikers formerly employed by the textile mills at Lawrence, who, lacking office experience in clerical work necessarily resulted in some confusion. The magnitude of the strike, involving about 25,000 operatives, was a severe test for the committee. Further delay was caused by the interference of the courts, which compelled the committee to turn its books and vouchers over to expert accountants for examination.

The committee also directs attention to the fact that in some instances money intended for the Lawrence Strike Committee was sent by mistake to the Strike Committee of the Central Labor Union, A. F. of L., of Lawrence, Mass., and the committee has no means of ascertaining the number of contributors that sent money to that body through error. All contributors to the Lawrence Strike Fund are requested by the committee to note whether their receipt is signed by Joseph Bedard, and if so, their contribution should appear in the itemized receipts.

The receipts, as shown by the statement, are: Receipts during January, \$4,791.11; during February, \$39,638.24; to March 19, \$28,835.18; grand total to March 19, \$73,264.53. The disbursements are: Disbursements during January, \$996.75; during February, \$38,404.31; to March 25, \$34,610.33. This leaves a deficit of \$746.86, which occurred on account of the receipts being posted to March 19, while the disbursements have been posted to March 25.

The German Relief Committee of Lawrence, which maintained its own accounts, gives an itemized report, which shows receipts of \$2,500.08. Disbursements of \$2,557.96, leaving a balance of \$212. The committee promises that a supplementary report will be issued within the near future, which will be published in the Socialist and labor press. All contributors to the fund who do not receive a copy of the report within a reasonable time can obtain a copy by addressing the general headquarters of the I. W. U., Room 518, 160 North Fifth avenue, Chicago.

JERSEYITES BOX AT FAIRMONT.

Waltz and Hatfield Figure in Two Main Bouts Tonight. A gala evening's sport is guaranteed the Harlem sports this evening, when the Fairmont A. C. will pull up its regular big boxing bill of three ten round bouts, and two of six round duration. The star attraction will be between Fighting Kennedy, of this city, and Johnny Waltz, a Jersey middleweight.

Battling Larry Ryan encounters Ray Hatfield, another "Skeeter" candidate, in the semi-final tourney. Ryan has been boxing at the rate of three times a week of late, but always appears to be in excellent trim.

Bobby Moore meets Artie Edwards in the first local affair, while George Douglas, against Young Ritchie, and Jack Simmes, against Jimmy Blutz, open up the card.

MARSHALL STOPS MANGO; ALABAMA WHIPS ALLEN

By JOHN J. HAAS. An advertised lengthy bill of boxing at "matinee" prices caused a big turnout of fans to gather at the St. Nicholas Rink last night, and they were perfectly satisfied with the bouts seen. Besides the main clash there were six scheduled four-round affairs and three sixes.

The main bout came to a quick end by battling Marshall, a colored lightweight, knocking out Willie Mango in the second round. Mango had just got up after taking a nine count when Marshall crossed his left to the other's jaw, sending him to a deep sleep.

The bout that pleased the crowd most was that in which Parson Stone-wall Allen and Battling Alabama mixed. For six rounds both men battled at a furious pace, with the honors in Alabama's favor at the end. This first-flying match had the sports in ecstasy all the way.

Only two of the four round contests went the limit. Kid Kelly was far too clever for Young Sullivan, while Frankie Lang drew with Young Rudolph. Mickey Dunn dropped Eddie Mitchell four times in ten seconds and stopped him in the first round. Dummy Baldwin halted Freddy Dillon in the same number, while Danny Kaufman forced Hughie McDonald's withdrawal in the second session. Young Devine finished Young Rose in three rounds.

Eddie Burke outpointed Eddie Osborn in six rounds, while Bob Mitchell made Frankie Connors quit after four rounds in the semi-final combat.

Moe Smith refereed all the bouts.

INVADING PIRATES TAKE OPENER FROM DODGERS

A left handed pitcher named Robinson, who answers to the popular nickname of "Rube," practically won the game for Pittsburgh at Washington Park yesterday, the Dodgers losing by a repetition of Thursday's score, 2 to 1. Robinson hooked up with Southpaw Allen, and the latter was by no means disgraced. But Robinson's bat cut a big figure, inasmuch as his two base hit in the second inning sent in all of the Pirates' runs. Furthermore, it was Robinson's nerve in the ninth inning that saved the day.

The Pirate boxman allowed but five hits up to the ninth period. He also struck out eight, and didn't give a base on balls. Allen, on the other hand, fanned six and gave only one pass, also proving invincible in every inning but the second. Allen's effectiveness, in a large measure, was due to the steady influence of Catcher Phelps, for the young man displayed unusual confidence all the way. The score by innings: R. H. E. Pittsburgh..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 8 1 Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 9 0 Batteries—Robinson and Gibson; Allen and Phelps.

DAUBERT MAY MANAGE DODGERS NEXT SEASON

President Ebbs, of the Brooklyn Club, declared informally a few days ago that he saw no good reason why Bill Dahlen should not be retained as manager of the Dodgers for at least another year. Ebbs pointed to the fact that Dahlen had built up an entire new team and was entitled to a fair chance to make good with the material in hand. Since that semi-official announcement by the Brooklyn Club's owner, a well defined rumor has been circulated by persons on the inside that Ebbs has weakened in his opinion of Dahlen and is inclined to let him go; also that Jake Daubert, the crack first baseman and hitter, who is practically the Dodgers' field marshal when Dahlen is on the bench, will be appointed manager as soon as the season closes.

ROYALE CLUB ALWAYS FAIR.

May Give Up, but Always Deal Squarely With Followers. The Royale A. C., Brooklyn's biggest club, may according to rumors "give up the ghost" in the near future on account of the severe competition it has had to meet against its smaller and numerous rivals.

One thing can truthfully be said in its favor, and that is that the fighters engaged, sports and scribes, were always justly dealt with by the promoters. Complaints were seldom, if ever, heard, the management appearing to be perfectly willing to arrange things so that harmony always prevailed in their centers. The enormous rental of \$12,000 a year seems to be behind the trouble.

VETERINARY KILLED BY BULL.

ELLCOTTVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Thomas Wheeler, 59 years old, a veterinary surgeon and farmer, was gored to death by a bull on his farm at Sugar Town, near this place, last night. The mangled body of Wheeler was found in the pasture many hours later.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: National League, American League, Won, Lost, P.C. Lists standings for Boston, Washington, Philadelphia, Detroit, Cleveland, St. Louis, New York.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League. St. Louis at New York. Pittsburgh at Brooklyn. Chicago at Boston. Cincinnati at Philadelphia.

SPORTS

FRED CLARKE, MANAGER OF PIRATES, HAS MADE WAD AND WILL QUIT BASEBALL



PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 9.—This is to be Manager Fred Clarke's final season in baseball. He has made his bundle and is to retire from the game. Hans Wagner will succeed him.

YANKS IN CELLAR

Naps Down Highlanders for Second Time and Make Them Tailenders Again. CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—In a rather listless game played in two sections with half an hour of rain in between, the Naps today took the second of the series from the Highlanders, 3 to 1.

The Naps came near getting a shut out. Just as the Yanks had finished their half of the seventh the rain came and the downpour was so heavy that it looked for a time as if the game would be called, in which case the score would have stood 2 to 0 in favor of the Naps. The game lacked feature with the exception of two brilliant stabs made by Daniels and Chase's clever handling of his job at first sack. The score:

Table with columns: Cleveland, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists scores for Ryan, Turner, Jackson, Lajoie, Griggs, Hunter, Peckinpaugh, O'Neill, Gregg.

Cleveland..... 33 3 10 27 10 0 New York..... 2 0 0 2 0 0 Daniels, lf..... 2 0 0 2 0 0 Chase, lb..... 4 0 0 2 0 0 Paddock, 3b..... 2 0 0 0 2 0 Zinn, rf..... 3 0 1 0 0 1 Maloney, cf..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 Stump, 2b..... 4 1 1 1 2 0 Hartzell, cf..... 3 0 1 1 0 0 Martin, ss..... 4 0 2 3 3 1 Williams, c..... 3 0 0 8 0 2 McConnell, p..... 3 0 1 1 3 0 Simmons..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 Totals..... 29 1 6 24 10 4 \*Batted for Maloney in the ninth. Cleveland..... 0 0 2 0 0 1 0 x-3 New York..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1

ROYALE A. C. BOUTS TONIGHT.

The Royale A. C. in Brooklyn stages three ten round battles tonight at the Clermont Rink at popular prices. Harry Lortz, one of the cleverest lightweights in that borough, clashes in the main go with Young Tack. Walter Moore meets Bobby Nelson in the semi-windup, while Young Poggi and Matty Dwyer meet in the first affair.

Next Wednesday the slickest card ever arranged at one time at a Brooklyn club will be held at this club. Young Ahearn boxes Kid Graves in the main tussle. Young Fitzsimmons dons the gloves with Willie Jones.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League. At Boston..... R. H. E. Chicago..... 2 1 0 0 0 1 4 1 Boston..... 1 0 0 3 0 0 0 2 7 13 4 Batteries—Lefebvre, Smith and Archer; Tyler and Kling.

American League. At Detroit..... R. H. E. Boston..... 1 0 0 1 4 0 0 4 10 1 Detroit..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 3 Batteries—Bedient and Carrigan; Mullin, Works and Stanga.

At St. Louis—Washington and St. Louis game called and of second inning account of wet grounds.

At Philadelphia—Cincinnati and Philadelphia game postponed; rain.

At Chicago..... 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 3 7 1 Chicago..... 0 3 1 0 1 0 0 0 7 12 3 Batteries—Brown, Houch and Lapp; Walsh and Kuhn.

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STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the J. WANG & CO. 1912 stock meeting will be held at the call of the Board of Directors on the 10th day of August, 1912, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, at No. 200 Broadway, 2d Floor, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, being the city where the last meeting of said company was held, and a proxy in that behalf authorized and filed with the Secretary, according to law. Dated, July 6, 1912. J. GILMAN, Secy.

Lawyers William Karlin ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW 120 NASSAU STREET NEW YORK

Joseph F. Davis LAWYER 116 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

Where Today To Clasp Po

CALLAHAN THE MASTER



# The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

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## PROPERTY AND PUBLICITY

Without doubt we shall hear in the very near future many "astounding revelations" of general corruption and viciousness growing out of the investigation of the Rosenthal murder, but there is one promised titbit in connection therewith which we venture to say will not materialize to any noticeable extent. For there is a limit, as there always has been, to the exhibition of these things in their entirety, notwithstanding all the "brave words" indulged in by our reformers, who invariably announce beforehand that they are going to the very roots of this or that social cancer, that they will involve the "man" or "men higher up," and that nothing will be hidden from public execration and obloquy.

It is now stated that the actual ownership of the hundreds of gambling resorts and houses of ill-fame—the two things are inseparably connected—will be made plain in the sight of all men. That these premises are in many cases the property of the oldest, wealthiest and most prominent New York families, leading church members and philanthropists, people whose "worth" is measured in millions, and who move in "the best society." That as these owners cannot be ignorant of the uses to which their premises are being put, as is demonstrated by the fact that they secure from them three or four times the rental that property of equal value let for legitimate purposes would bring, therefore these people will be placed in the public pillory alongside the grafting police officials, the scoundrelly politicians, the gamblers, rogues and pimps of the underworld as equal participants and beneficiaries. From the highest to the lowest all these filthy blow-flies who have been fattening on the festering moral filth within the community are to be impartially swatted by the undaunted investigators, and all are to be equally held up to public scorn and execration.

That program is not going through as formulated. It may be carried out, as the man in the street says, "to a certain extent." And the limit is fairly well defined at that. Any credulous one who imagines that he will see the members of our local landed aristocracy pilloried alongside "Gib the Blood," "Bridgie" Webber, "Dago Frank" and Lieutenant Becker may as well right now give up all hope of beholding that delightful vision.

It is all right and perfectly safe to rope in the smaller fry and perhaps some police officials and politicians whose jobs are wanted by others. These fellows are only indirectly connected with property interests, and may safely be sacrificed. There are multitudes to take their places. But when it comes to attacking "property" in the form of the big property owner, there is nothing doing.

The property used for a brothel or a gambling resort is every whit as "sacred" as that used for a church, a Y. M. C. A. or a civic reform club, and the people who own the one kind of property generally own the other also. It is all equally sacred.

If a small property owner or two can be found whose property holdings do not go beyond the possession of one or two places used for purposes of gambling or prostitution, they may perhaps be sacrificed on the altar of public obloquy, and thus serve as an atonement for their larger property owning brethren. But the limit is about there. That is the "certain extent" to which the investigation will go.

Reformers have talked for a generation about the propriety of placing in large and conspicuous letters on the front of every building used for immoral purposes the name of the actual owner, but it has never been done and never will be, so long as society is organized on a basis of private property. And if it were attempted there are countless ways in which it could and would be dodged. Ownership has an infinite number of shifts to avoid publicity when concealment may be deemed necessary. Every one knows that though the ownership of New York house property is concentrated in the hands of between 2 and 3 per cent of the population, yet it is so divided, split up and complicated through mortgages, realty companies, banks, equities, etc., that in but few cases is it possible to ascertain the real, actual ownership, and in the most important of those few cases the owner is altogether too powerful and can manipulate too many political and other influences to permit his humiliation in this manner. And if it were done it would effect no essential change, for even unlimited publicity has its limits so far as actual results are concerned.

A Socialist administration in New York could and undoubtedly would supply the publicity in this matter which is now promised by the investigators of the Rosenthal case, but which the latter cannot and will not perform. But even that publicity would not and could not abolish the brothel and gambling den. The existence of capitalist private property is the fundamental reason for the existence of these places, and until it is removed they will stay with us, even if publicity to the extreme limit could be secured. They can no more be abolished through its use than can the church, the Y. M. C. A., the trust or the bank, for they are quite as much an integral part of our institutions while the fundamental institution of capitalistic private property remains the basis of society.

## HEARST PREPARING TO FLOP

Hearst's preparations for entering the Bull Moose camp are being steadily pushed forward these days, and as we have already predicted, the present month will hardly have passed before that political chameleon will have crawled, temporarily at least, into the new "progressive" quarters. Roosevelt, though he certainly has no love for the Yellow Kid, is probably too much of a politician himself to repel the creeping intruder. Every vote counts in "the battle for the Lord," and Hearst can still bring a considerable contingent along for "Armageddon" purposes.

He has already started drilling his awkward squad in the necessary maneuver of turning their coats for the occasion. In his Evening Journal of August 8 may be seen the beginning of the editorial process of molding "public opinion" for that purpose. The birth of the political baby Bull Moose is noted and introduced to the readers as a lusty and healthy infant of whom much will be heard in the coming campaign. Then nearly a column and a half, interspersed liberally with blackface type and "caps," follows, which is devoted to proving that the Roosevelt "Confession of Faith" contains everything for which the Hearst organs have been contending for years past, leaving the impression that Mahomet Roosevelt has come to the Hearst mountain, which is the invariable device of every political chameleon. The reptile always assumes that the surroundings have changed color to harmonize with him instead of vice versa.

A month ago there was no such intention, and the chameleon had about decided to blend with the colorless dummy, Champ Clark, and had supported his nomination for the Presidency. Needless to say, Clark never had, and has not now, any sympathy for or leaning toward the Roosevelt policies, and will certainly not support his candidacy, notwithstanding all the eulogies heaped upon him by Hearst while the Democratic nomination was still undecided. But that was a month or more ago, and the element of time counts for little with a lightning change artist of the Hearst type.

Far be it from us to deny the "inalienable right" of Hearst or any other politician to change his political coloring as often as he pleases. It is rather exasperating, though, to see this particular reptile calmly assume that hundreds of thousands of other human beings will naturally follow him through all his changes without question. Unfortunately it is largely true, however. Man as yet, at any rate, is much more of an imitative than a thinking animal, and Hearst is fairly safe in banking on that characteristic of the species.

There is one thing to be said for the Hearst chameleon, however. And that is that he will not follow Roosevelt as blindly as he expects his own followers to tag after his lead. It isn't in the nature of the reptile. When the interests of William Randolph Hearst demand, or

## HIS "NATURAL" PROTECTOR



## LET'S HAVE IT OUT

By J. O. BENTALL.

Now let's have it out, and don't fool any longer.

We own the earth. We—the Interests, Trusts, Jonnies, Rockies, Pierponts, Hills, Andies—a bunch of us.

Never mind how we got it. It's ours now and we are going to keep it if we can.

The people are after it, are they? Well, the people can't have it if we can help it.

We have hung on pretty well so far, have we not? And we have done it by the very consent and good will of the people.

It's because we have fooled the people, of course. We have fooled the people into going to war for us and fighting for us and shooting each other down for us and dying for us. That was easy.

For, you see, we own the press. We have to own that so we can tell the people what we want them to do. And they do it.

Oh, the dear people! How dear they are! Although we get them very cheap.

All right, then. To hold the earth—the mines, the mills, the factories, the means of life, the necessities, luxuries and comforts of life—we must have the Legislatures, the Governors, Congress, the President, courts, Mayors, City Councils—in short, we must have the government in our own hands.

And that is easy. The dear people vote so nicely and for our candidates. Just hear them shout and holler for our officials.

Of course, once in a while they get restless and tired. We skin them pretty deep and they rebel now and then.

But we fix that all right. For some time, we had only one got too heavy on the backs of the slaves—both black and white.

Then we added another party, and so far it has worked like a charm. When we have a Republican party

in the harness we skin the workers just as before. When they get weary we take our press and holler against the Republican party and blame that party for hard times and bad conditions. Then we take the same press and begin to boost the other party. We tell the fool wage slaves that the Democrat party is the real thing. We boast of Jefferson and Jackson and Bryan, and get the workers all excited about the Democrat party. Then we put up fine fellows for President and Governor, and the dear people vote for them.

And we keep on skinning and skinning till the slaves won't stand it any longer.

Then we change over to the Republican party again. We talk it up. We boost it as the party of prosperity, the party of Lincoln, McKinley and Roosevelt, the party of the full dinner pail, the party of protective tariff—that protects us, of course. What else is the tariff for?

And the slaves bite again. They vote for our Republican candidates and they think they will get prosperity.

But we go right ahead and skin them just as before.

We have kept this up for many, many years. The trick has worked fine.

But now the horrid Socialists are in the field. They tell the workers of our game and show them how we own both the Republican and Democrat parties. The workers are beginning to give signs of suspicion.

But we got another card to play. We are not through yet. We can fool the people another stunt all right.

So now we are fixing up a third party. We had the Democrats and the Republicans make an awful fuss at their convention. Then we scolded them in our press just as if we had been serious. That makes a fine preparation for our new party.

We better call that the "Progressive Party." That sounds good, and the dear people won't catch on for some time.

We are using our press to boost the Teddy progressive ME party. Teddy is our man. He is the best stoopidest we ever had. He stands without being

tied. And we slam the "high cost of living." It sounds good.

Now watch the fool voters flock to Teddy. He is the kingly in our big wagon.

How we will skin the slaves after they have voted for our candidates! Gee! we will just blister their backs and get the coin out of them.

Then, when they get more and more restless and hungry, we will fool them back to the good old parties again.

The only thing we fear is the horrid Socialist party. It is getting awfully big and strong. It has a number of daily papers, a lot of weekly and monthly papers and organizers and agitators by the thousands.

The worst of it is that the Socialists ask the people to read and think for themselves. We can't cope with that, for our only safety lies in the ignorance of the workers. If the workers get wise and think enough to take over the government, then they will soon take over the whole earth and our kingdom will fall.

For the workers have the votes and the power and we have not. We are in pretty bad shape if the slaves should wake up.

By all means, we must not tell them that we, the big trusts, own both the Republican and the Democrat parties and that we own the progressives and Teddy and Bryan and that whole crowd. It would not be good policy.

Keep the workers fighting among themselves over political parties. Keep them divided. Keep them busy with foolish differences. That's our game.

So we will go on for some time yet, and, through our old parties and progressive parties, through our courts and high officials, skin the workers after we have fooled them to vote for us.

We fear only one thing—intelligence. For, when the workers become intelligent, they will unite in the political field and the industrial field and drive us out of both and capture the government and the industries for themselves.

That's what we fear. We fear the intelligent workers. They will vote the Socialist ticket. It scares us.

## BOTH RIGHT

By CHARLOTTE PORTER.

An impartial and polite ditto to the tune of "The Irishman's Wake":

When Teddy, the Ready, stood up in high ire  
And called Taft Grafty an obvious liar,  
And Taft, warmed up by the scare  
and the fight,  
Proclaimed, amid tears, "O my maker,  
my brother!  
I swear, Teddy Bear, that you are  
another!"  
Could we but observe, then, and still  
be polite?

"We see, we agree, they are both of them right!"

When, too, in convention, the Bull Moose got left,  
And bellowed, "You cheat! This is naked theft!  
You'll put G. O. P. in the deuce of a plight!"  
And Taft made answer, "You notable mopper!  
Your game was that same, and you know it, you robber!"  
Could we but observe, then, and still  
be polite?

"We see, we agree, they are both of them right!"

seem to demand, the repudiation of any previous political attachment, not for one moment will he hesitate or scruple to make the change. And if, in this respect at least, the example of Hearst were followed by the working class voters whom he has deluded all these years, all that he could possibly bring into the Roosevelt camp would be his own reptilian carcass, not, on the whole, a very valuable reinforcement to the army which is supposedly fighting "the battle of the Lord."

## IMPEACHING JUDGE WRIGHT

Inspired, no doubt, by the success of the Socialists in separating Judge Hanford from his job, an attempt is to be made to administer the grand bounce to Associate Justice Daniel Thew Wright, the jurist to whom is intrusted the special function of periodically sentencing Messrs. Gompers and Mitchell to jail. Impeachment proceedings have been asked for by a Philadelphia lawyer, Francis Tracy Tobin, who is, no doubt, acting for the American Federation of Labor in this matter. The grounds for the impeachment are stated to be that Wright "by his decision has shown himself to be the avowed enemy of American labor."

To say the most for this charge, it seems to be a particularly slender thread on which to hang an impeachment. The accusation is altogether too hackneyed. Every politician who seeks to discredit his opponent, brings this very charge against him, and on

the other hand never fails himself to pose as the "friend of labor." The thing has become so trite that no one gives it serious attention. Though we could wish it otherwise, we venture to say that Judge Wright's seat on the bench is safe enough, while this is the only accusation which can be brought against him. True, it is also charged that Wright allowed himself to be unduly influenced by the Buck Stove and Range Company, but this will be a more difficult, if not impossible, matter to prove legally. There is a further assertion that Wright had no right to permit the attorneys for the stove concern to prepare the papers for the contempt proceedings and the decision of the court, but this, too, will be probably difficult to prove, and even if proven, will hardly furnish sufficient ground for impeachment. We think on the whole that the charge itself of being "the avowed enemy of American labor" will seem rather a recommendation to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia than otherwise.

Candidly, we don't think Judge Wright will have to go. He sends Gompers and Mitchell to jail regularly, but they don't go either. Why should he? Besides, we think he would have little difficulty in demonstrating that it is quite possible for any man, even a judge, to be hostile to Gompers, and not necessarily "an avowed enemy of American labor" in consequence, though naturally, this might seem impossible to Gompers himself.

## SOCIALISM FROM A WORKING WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

Editor of The Call:

I want to say a few words in regard to Socialism. I am a woman, and a very busy woman at that. I have neither read nor heard much on Socialism, but what I have read and heard is enough to convince me that I am, and always have been, a Socialist at heart, although I didn't realize the fact till I heard other people talking on the subject. Then, like the old man in the play, I said: "Those are my sentiments exactly, only I could not express them that way." But, after some thought on my part, I want to express some sentiments all my own.

On asking a certain workman the other day if he was a Socialist, he very promptly said, "No, indeed! Why should I be? Socialism will never amount to anything." I very plainly told him, "No, it never would if every one thought that way about it. But, thank goodness, I was glad to say such was not the case."

I then asked him why he was a Democrat or Republican, whichever he was. And he had no reason to give. I came to the conclusion that he, like a great many other people, was letting some one else do his thinking for him. He was a Republican. Well, just because he was and some one else had been one before him. Now, the great trouble isn't that people don't have brains enough, but that they don't use what they have. I feel sure that the people who let other people do their thinking for them must have brain cells that are all cobwebby and rusty from lack of use. The most surprising thing to me is that people with even just ordinary intelligence can possibly steer clear of the fact that Socialism in itself is a grand thing. To me it is the embodiment of all things that lead to a higher, better, life. Surely, anything that tends toward a betterment of our conditions is at least worth consideration.

But some people won't listen to anything on Socialism for fear they might be convinced. Others give it a passing thought, and then drop it because they are mentally too lazy to sift the thing to the bottom and at least convince themselves one way or the other. If they did they couldn't help but decide in favor of Socialism. But, no, they say, "Oh, let some one else solve the problem." I think people who shrink a little mental strain are cheating themselves out of many a glorious truth. And it is needless to say they are not among the progressives. How can hard working men and women stand calmly by and watch the horrible injustice of other people appropriating that which by every law of God and nature rightfully belongs to the workers?

Do you think, may I ask, that God Almighty, whom the Bible plainly tells us is no respecter of persons, ever intended that a few of the children of His handiwork should live off the fat of the land and the toil of the many?

What right have the human parasites to absorb the life and the sweetness of life from others?

Is there anything in religion that advocates that?

I say very decidedly there is not.

Why should the employer consider the employe his inferior and human only in the way he can use his intelligence and physical ability for his (the employer's) benefit? He seems to think the worker shouldn't have any desires or longings of his own. He is a mere machine, working at his bidding with no thought of his own comfort. Wouldn't we consider it more merciful to be instantly killed than to be slowly tortured to death by degrees, and that is just what the capitalists are doing—taking from us that which is necessary for life and those things that make life worth living for? A great many of the working class are not living, just merely existing, while others roll in wealth and ease. Is that justice?

Why do some of us toil till there is no sweetness left in life in order to get the bare necessities of life, to say nothing of the comforts of life?

Terrible, isn't it, to think that one of God's children should really want

with all this good old earth which to obtain our living from.

Sad, indeed, that there is so much subject misery with all God's sunshine and pure air about us when a few monopolize the earth's chance is there for the many? Only should be obsolete in both and dead. We have seen the Now for the cause and the Socialism put into practice. I think, do much to eliminate the Oh, for the day when a Socialist ident will occupy the chair of White House, one that will do people instead of going them. It is to ourselves and our children wake up from this stupid sleep and come out into the light of sun. How can any sane person me that Socialism is against religion? I think that when Socialism fully into power the Lord Jesus His throne will look down upon us and say, "This is my beloved whom I am well pleased."

MINNIE N. ADAMS

Canton, Ohio.

## CLEAN DISCOURAGEMENT.

Editor of The Call:

After what occurred the other day I have almost determined to call it to a halt. In the office where I am employed many are the opportunities for heated discussion. One man to sell his boss peaches and let his remark mean that any man who gets a job in New York City if he wants it. Suddenly, without warning, I pounce upon my prey and claw his unconsciousness. When the victim wakes from the ferocious philosophical attack he invariably begins to twinkle in unmistakable tones as being on a par with those damn Socialists. Horror horror clutches at his staggering notion as my Socialistic identity is revealed. When the sound of his rattling footsteps are heard beating a path upon the pavement without, my eyes once more the calm after the storm.

The above is not an exceptional case. Salesmen and visitors all remark on it and look like a Socialist, the subject under discussion he reduced size of women's hats or the light sighs and moanings of couples in Central Park. I cannot over it. The word Socialism is mentioned to these people until they produce it themselves. Perhaps it is worth while to live in the country that my habitual association with grass would make me look greener than I am, though heaven knows I am not.

Please do not mistake me. I am ashamed of being found out by those who come to the calm after the storm, especially when you want to put me out. Any Comrade who can furnish me with a recipe for ridding the mind of Socialism will be rewarded with that greater than all material wealth, a spiritual blessing, from your humble servant.

LOUIS WEISS

New York, N. Y.

## AN INTERNATIONAL LANGUAGE.

Editor of The Call:

In today's issue of The Call, Comrade J. N. McCullough very eloquently champions English as an international language.

We share with him a natural pride in our mother tongue, and would rejoice to see it adopted as a world language, if it were practicable, and it is not. We must candidly admit that English is full of irregularities in both spelling and pronunciation which make it the laughing stock of linguists. Take, for example, the ways of spelling one word in two ways, pear, their, there; or the pronunciations of one spelling in two ways, rough, through, though. There is only a few of the many deformations of English. The foreigner who uses it all is worthy of a new medal.

On the other hand, Esperanto, both practicable and beautiful, possesses no irregularities, is proven its adaptability in all spheres. There is no nationalistic dice to overcome, as it is set out absolutely independent. An examination of its merits will convince the most skeptical.

JAMES L. SMITH

Annapolis, Md.

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