409 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

4.-No. 206.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1911

Price, Two Cents

RKERS PUT THE LABOR OUESTION UP TO MAYOR

rotection for Subway Builders and Operators Insisted Upon.

GAYNOR HAS POWER

leint Committee Calls on Him Not to Allow Contracts Without Labor Clauses.

If Mayor Gaynor thought he was fully sidestepping the traction n by absenting himself from meeting of the Board of Estimate Friday, and permitting Mr. Bent to three votes in his stead, he seems we reckoned without his host.

The Joint Committee of the Socialparty and the trade unions of New City are not inclined to consider erything settled by the vote award the subway contracts to the B. R. The labor men insist that the tion of limitation of hours, main ance of wages, and protection of

The following is a letter mailed to e Mayor, in pursuance of the Joint mittee's decision:

Hen. William J. Gaynor, Mayor of New York:

Dear Sir-On June 24 the Socialis

nuestion raised, giving assurance that before the contracts were signed you would take up the matter, and saying that if we all work together we will get the thing fixed right.

On June 36 the Central Federated Union of New York adopted identical demands, and sent a copy thereof to you and to the Board of Estimate. A little later, the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn and the Building Trades Council took similar action.

I now write in the name of a joint committee, composed of representatives of the Building Trades Council, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union.

e Brooklyn Central Labor Union, it the Socialist party, appointed for a purpose of pressing these de-ands upon the attention of yourself. Board of Estimate, and the people

Men Overworked and Underpaid.

Mayor Gaynor, we call upon you to cognize the fact that there are many housands of men employed today in the maintenance and operation of the iraction lines controlled by the In-terbrough Company and the Brook-tyn Rapid Transit Company who are killingly overworked and miserably nderpaid. If you do not already now this, even the official reports of its Public Service Commission will Hours of Day.

There were indications when the investigation which you may make (as you ought) will but con-firm the statement. It is also a fact, which you will easily verify if you care to take the trouble, that great strangers of men have been inhumanly Sundays and holidays, that such an arrangement might be reached with the R. R. T. by way of experiment, to be made permanent in case it the tunnels under the Hudson Piers. posed to mortal danger in tht con-the R. R. T. by way of experiment, itruction of the existing subways and to be made permanent in case it of the tunnels under the Hudson River

a granting the various franchises and Tork in past years gave no thought to the safety or welfare of the workemen. The construction and oper ing companies have looked out for our own interest. They have paid low wages and worked their men as long hours as the conditions of futted labor market would permit. Mr profit has meant everwork and er and underpayment for the -and they have had hand to make profits out of the kingmen's sweat and blood. To the same conditions to prevail construction, operation, nce of the new subways?

that question.

Chance to Squirm Out.

a can, if you will, prevent the se of any contracts by the mu-lity which do not contain pro-for the protection of the work-in from excessively long hours sor, from disgracefully low rates sees, from conditions dangerous from conditions dangerous es, from conditions dangerous th and life, and from the danestitution for the widows and of such as may unavoidably ir lives in this public service.

ing on its demands. These have been indorsed by representing the great mass of ling population of this city, to modest demands—far less trict, justice would permit us. They are demands which to doubt the great majority citizens of New York would

AT LAST NON-SMOKERS ARE INCORPORATED

After three attempts, the directors of America finally got their incorporation papers correct and Supreme Court Justice Giegerich signed the certificate of inorporation yesterday.

The objects for which the new organiza tion is incorporated is to "encourage and nsist on the enforcement of all public laws, ordinances, rules and regulations rehibiting or restricting tobacco smoking in public and semi-public places, and to secure the enactment of any other laws, ordinances, rules and regulations. which may become necessary for such purpose and to co-operate with boards of health, police and other peace offiers and all executive administrative officials and departments, to secure full and effectment thereof."

CHAUFFEUR DIES IN AUTO WRECK

Two Women Injured When Long Is land Railroad Train Hits Motor

Cars on Grade Crossing.

When a Long Island Railroad train sped over an unguarded highway crossing yesterday afternoon at Winfield, Queens Borough, it struck two motor cars, traveling in opposite di-rections. Peter Horn, 35, of 353 West 117th street, chauffeur for W. S. Mc ormick, was killed. Two women in the other were injured, and an ambulance took them to St. John's Hos

pital, Long Island City.

The women were Mrs. John J. G.lroy, of the Hotel Plaza, who owned
the second car, and Mrs. John Goddard, of Flushing.

In the machine traveling toward

Manhattan was Horn. The police re-ports indicate that he was alone. In the other were only the two women, one of whom, of course, was driving Dear Sir—On June 24 the Socialist arry of New York County addressed to you and to the Board of Estimate a open letter, demanding the inclusion in the proposed subway contracts certain clauses for the protection the wage workers to be employed construction, maintenance, and operation. Under date of June 26 you construction arrived that the contracts in the destion raised, giving assurance that force the contracts were signed you.

Peter Harn was hurled high in the

Peter Horn was hurled high in the air and fell beside the tracks. Before aid reached him he was doad. A hurry call brought policemen and am-

LIFE-SAVING WORK CLEARS WATCH THIEF

A grateful man's plea for the man who once saved his life and later robbed him brought a suspended sentence and an opportunity yesterday when he was ar-raigned before Judge Dike in the Kings County Court.

Plattezean pleaded guilty to a charge York, which committee has of burglary. He admitted having broken into the jewelry shop of Selig Hocheisen, of Coney Island, and stealing twelve cheap watches. He had been employed by Hocheisen as a peddler. The latter by Hocheisen as a pedder. The latter stepped forward before Judge Dike could speak, and asked that the prisoner be al-lowed to go free, as he had saved Hoch-eisen's life seven years ago while swim-ming at Coney Island.

5-CENT CONEY FARE?

d the East River.

Should the plan be tried by that it was thought likely that it was do not wonder at these facts. R. T., it was thought likely that it was do not wonder at these facts. R. T., it was thought likely that was Should the plan be tried by the B. Island and Brooklyn road.

President Congretulates Turkish Buler

on Anniversary of Constitution.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Text of a message sent by President Taft to Mehammed V. of Turkey, was made public here today, as follows:
"On the third anniversary of the establishment of constitutional government in the Ottoman Empire, I ernment in the Ottoman Empire, I take pleasure in tendering to your majesty and to the Ottoman nation in the name of the people of the United States and in my own, sincere congratulations and earnest wishes for the continued peace and prosperity of the Ottoman Empire."

heartily indorse, were there any way of consulting their individual opinion

at this moment.

at this moment.

We call upon you, Mayor Gaynor, to see that these demands are heard, and that the workingmen upon whom the people of New York depend to build and run their subways are not given over to the mercy of a corporation which can be ruled by no motive but the desire to make the biggest possible profits at any cost to the workers and to the public.

Secretary of Committee.
Representing Brooklyn Central Labor Union, Building Trades Council,
Escialist Party of New York County.

M'MANIGAL WEEPS TELLING SAD PAST

Prompted by Burns Detective, He Makes Brand-New "Confession."

LOS ANGELES, July 24,-Ortic E McManigal today bared the details of a checkered career, wept as he talked of his children, and declared his intention of standing pat on his confession involving the McNamara brothers in "dynamiting plots."

So many stories have been told regarding the imminence of a collapse that Burns detectives wanted to show the physical and mental condition of McManigal to disprove them. He was

pale and nervous, but seemed in good condition otherwise,
He showed much feeling towars. George Behm, his uncle, who has questioned his mental and physical condition, saying that if Behm would visit him he would "break him in two."

McManigal said he had been prom-ised neither money or immunity for confessing.

His Varied Trades

He said he had been, in tunr, a bootblack, a farmer, a lawerer, quarry worker, salt worker, section hand, car repairer ,peddler, ice maker, fireman, engineer, saloon keeper, iron

worker and bridge foreman.

He was born in '11tin, Ohio, 37 years ago. The huge scar on his forehead was inflicted, he said, when, as a boy, he tell from a load of hay while carrying a jug of water. The jug broke, the fragments cutting his forehead so badly thirty-seven stitches

were needed to close the wound.

After drifting about the country a great deal, he went to Wisconsin at the request of his uncle. There he with his uncle, and there he met the woman now his wife. He said he learned the iron workers trade in Chicago, and not long afterwards met John J. McNamara in Indianapolis. Sleuth Cautions Him,

Malcolm McLaren, a Burns detective, cautioned McManigal not to go into details about the McRamaras, but McManigal said: "Early in the game saw the way this case was going. got afraid. I wanted to break away, but was afraid of the McNamaras. went one way and the McNamaras another when I came here. I saw the way that everything was leading."

A window behind the iron worker blew shut with a crash. He leaped

to his feet as if from nervousness. "I am going to stand pat," he said as he sat down again. "If I am sent

to prison I'll take my medicine. The men charged with plotting to destroy the Hall of Records. B. H. Connors. A. Ira Bender and A. B. Maple, will not be arraigned until Wednesday.

Mrs. McManigal, who is ill, is im-

OVER RECIPROCITY

There were indications when the Public Service Commission adjourned its hearing yesterday morning on the proposition of a 5-cent fare to Coney Island during certain hours, save on Sundays and holidays, that such an arrangement might be reached with the R. R. T. by way of experiment, to be made permanent in case it.

Prime Minister and the Minister of offered any advance in wages to get by such conduct as this on the par of a magistrate. "You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get by removing all possibility of uncertainty men overtime and did so, but they are willing to pay our nem overtime and did so, but they said the seventh avenue place.

STAMBOUL BLAZE

That Parliment is to be meade the diminister of offered any advance in wages to get by such conduct as this on the par "You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get might that no format complaint had by removing all possibility of uncertainty men overtime and did so, but they said Oler.

That Parliment is to be disadved allowing the such conduct as this on the par of a magistrate."

Magistrate Kernochan said las men units at 100 per cent and get been made to them.

"You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get results. We are willing to pay our heart of a magistrate."

Magistrate Kernochan said las men units at 100 per cent and get been made to them.

"You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get been made to them.

"You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get been might that no format complaint had them.

"You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get been made to them.

"You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get been made to them.

"You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get been made to them.

"You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get been made to them.

"You can't work a machine of human units at 100 per cent and get been made to them.

"You can't work a machine of human uni

a fishing trip, asking him to return to the city at once. The Liberals and Conservatives both have called party caucuses for tomorrow, at which the subject will be canvassed and if all of the leaders agree Parliament will be dissolved at once.

ENGLAND MAY SAVE INSURGENT CHIEF Ice Plentiful.

MORSE FILES APPEAL.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—An appeal by Charles W. Morse, the former ice king, from the decision of the Federal Judge Newman, at Atlanta, which refused Morse a writ of habeas corpus, was filed in Federal Court of Appeals here this afternoon. Morse is serving a fifteen-year sentence in the Atlanta prison for violations of the Maiking laws.

MILMINGTON, Dei., July 24.—The local police today took into custode the charge of the charge of the Philadelphia, Rait more and Washington Raitroad, or the charge of manualsushter, preferred not to compete with the American company were not now competly tors of the Knickerbocker, but there is accussed of causing the death of land in the milipsy of the same company in a collision on the night of July 18 at the Waverly freight yards in Newbanking laws.

ICE TRUST WOULDN'F | RAILROADS MUST OFFER HIGHER PAY, PRES. OLER ADMITS

Scarcity of Labor Due to Poor Wages, Is Testimony.

PAID ONLY \$2 A DAY

Independents Found Help Plentiful---Denial That Contracts Now Exist.

That the real reason for the Knickrbocker Ice Company's failure to furnish relief during the recent hot wave was not the scarcity of labor, as the Ice Trust loudly complained, but the trust's greed in refusing to pay men according to the prevailing scale of wages, was the substance of the statements made by Police Commissioner Waldo's investigators before Magistrate Appleton yesterday.

Detectives who visited ice houses up the river declared that the Knicker bocker Ice Company had hundreds of thousands of tons of ice in its house when those in charge complained of a shortage of help, and laid to this the reason for the little ice that was being shipped to New York. All the independent ice harvesters interviewed however, said they had sufficient men and could obtain all the help they wanted.

Trust's Rate \$2.

Detectives Gernard Dietsch testified that all the independent ice dealers he interviewed paid from \$2.25 to \$2.75 a day for their help, while the Knickerbocker Ice Company paid only \$2, and in a few rare instances, \$2,25. The independent dealers informed him the reason why the Knicker-bocker was short of men was because

The independent him the reason why the Kniess-bocker was short of men was because bocker was short of men was because it would not pay the price.

"During my investigation," said the witness, "I learned that there were any number of men willing to go to work for the Kniekerbocker company, but they wouldn't hire out for pany, but they wouldn't hire out for that on July 17, last, he had asked Magistrate Kernochan to issue warrants against "John Diceman," "John Diceman," "released today and taken to Ellis well, one manager of the Kniekerbocker company's houses at Maiden. N. Y., who is now employed in a mill similar position by an independent concern. He showed me the pay roll of his company, which pays its employees from \$2 to \$2.75 as day. The Police Commissioner has laid before me a case in which Magistrate Concern. He showed me the pay roll of his company, which pays its employees from \$2 to \$2.75 as day. Concern. He showed me the pay roll of his company, which pays its employees from \$2 to \$2.75 as day. Concern. He showed me the pay roll of his company, which pays its employees from \$2 to \$2.75 as day. Concern. He showed me the pay roll of his company, which pays its employees from \$2 to \$2.75 as day. Concern. He showed me the pay roll of his company, which pays its employees from \$2 to \$2.75 as day. Concern. He showed me the pay roll of his company, which pays its employees from \$2 to \$2.75 as day. The Police Commissioner has laid before me a case in which Magistrate Kernochan refused to issue and taken to Ellis monte were reported well. The British tramp steamship Milter was held at Quarantine for observation because one of her crew. It is a day to be a standard to a standard

tion one of its favorite talking themes.
That Parliament is to be dissolved almost immediately is the general belief here tonight. The result will be an immediate appeal to the people with resiprocity as the chief issue.

It was stated tonight that the Prime Minister has sent ap urgent message to the Governor General, who is a fishing trip, asking trip, It was stated tonight that the Prime and anxious to hire men themseives. Minister has sent an urgent message to the Governor General, who is away an advertise in the papers because they a fishing trip, asking him to return to the had tried that and it brought them a fishing trip, asking him to return to the unreliable help who worked for a few days and then disappeared when they were most wanted. He continued that hot weather usually went in streaks of three days, and they had a reserve of ice to take care of nor-mal hot spells, but it was inadequate for the record breaker just passed.

LOS ANGELES, July 24.—In behaif of "General" Rhys Bryce, one of the insurgent leaders in Lower California, now under arrest in this city, Great Britain has intervened at Washington. Bryce, who is a British subject, is charged with violation of the neutrality laws, and also is wanted in Mexico for arson and murder.

Jenus P. who is a British subject, is charged with violation of the neutrality laws, and also is wanted in Mexico for arson and murder.

James Bryce, British Ambassador to Washington, instructed A. Lealie Best, Assistant British Consul here, to represent Bryce when the charge is heard in the Federal court here.

MORSE FILES APPEAL.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—An appeal by Charles W. Morse, the former ice king, from the decision of the Federal Judge Newman, at Atlanta, which agreed not to compete with the American. In every case, he said, the contracts had run out or had been reminated when the American company withdrew from New York State. He admitted that in some instances contracts had been renewed by the stricking from the decision of the Federal Judge Newman, at Atlanta, which agreed not to compete with the American In every case, he said, the contracts had been renewed by the admitted that in some instances contracts had been renewed by the stricking from the decision of the Federal Judge Newman, at Atlanta, which

CUT FREIGHT RATES Interstate Commerce Com-

mission Orders Western Lines to Make Reductions. WASHINGTON, July 24. - Substan

WASHINGTON. July 24.—Substan-tial reductions in freight rates affecting practically every railroad in the United States with the exception of those operat-ing in certain sections of Southern terri-tory are ordered in decisions handed down today by the Interstate Commerce Com-mission.

mission.
Today's orders are based upon what are known as the Reno. Sposane. Salt Lake and similar cases. The defendants specifically named are the Union Pacific, the Northern Pacific, the Southern Pacific and apparent specifically lines. and apparent specifically lines. the Northern Pacific, the Southern Pacine and other transcontinental lines, and approximately all of the transportation business from coast to coast is embraced in the readjustment of rates required.

In the Reno and related cases the carriers are allowed until October 15 to put the reduced rates into effect. November

riers are allowed until October 15 to pur the reduced rates into effect. November 15 is the date fixed by the commission for reductions by railroads affected by the decision in the Spokane and related cases. The commission's orders will become effec-tive on the dates named unless the carriers obtain the issuance of a restraining order by the Commerce Court.

Roughly estimated, the reductions the average amount to 20 per cent. Hun-dreds of thousands of rates are involved. The cases are of such magnitude that even embers of the commission are unable indicate precisely just how many rates or the amount involved in a given group will be affected by today's decisions.

KERNOCHAN GETS IN BAD WITH MAYOR

Waldo's Complaint That Magistrat Would Give No Warrant to Cop Arouses Gaynor's Ire.

Police Commissioner Waldo wrote to Mayor Gaynor yesterday that some of his detectives had not been able to get warrants from Magistrate Ker-nochan for the arrest of gamblers, although the detectives had evidence that justified a raid. The Mayor sent a letter immediately to Chief Magistrate McAdoo, saying it was useless for him to try to have the police do their duty when there was such con-duct as this on the part of "a magis-

ploves from eKnickerbocker icehouses in the same
locality had fewer men, because only
the atfidavits of three policemen who
getually saw the gambling were put
before him. The premises are at 2073
Seventh avenue. These policemen
saw the gambling from a window on
subside and also heard the calls

been made to him as to gambling at

BREAKS OUT AGAIN

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24. — The fire has broken out again in Stamboul Another fire has also broken out in a

Another are and all of distinctly different quarter of the city.

The fire has already destroyed so five thousand houses. There is nothileft standing from the great square front of the Ministry of War to the Sea

front of the Ministry of War to the Sea of Marmota. Mahmoud Shefket Pasha, the Minister of War, was injured by the fall of a beam. No estimate of the loss has as yet been made and it is not known if any fatalities occurred.

At midnight the flames were still spreading and it was said that 1,500 more houses had been destroyed. The occupants were fleeing in a panie and were making uo attempt, whatsoever to save their belongings. There is a widespread belief that the fire is due entirely to the work of political incendiaries who are determined to spoil the festivities in honor of the adoption of a constitution. Several arrests have been made.

R. R. ENGINEER ARRESTED.

WILMINGTON, Del . July 24 .-

BUILDING CODE TO WAIT UNTIL FALL

The proposed new building code will not be acted on by the Board of Aldermen until fall.

Alderman Frank L. Dowling, Tammany floor lender in the board, said yesterday that action on the code would be deferred until after the summer vacation. He admitted that certain important changes are to be made. One of these undoubtedly is the provision affecting the use of fire proofing materials, and which produced a lively war between the hollow tile crowd and the cinder concrete interests.

ests.

Delaying action on the code now is accepted as meaning that a truce has been agreed to and that the provision so obsoxious to the concrete interests will be eliminated. The Mayor has announced that he will sign no code measure that affords a monopoly to any fire proofing interest, but there is no indication that the safety of the people to be employed in the new buildings will be considered.

IMMIGRATION FROM ITALY CHECKED

Fight Cholera Causes Notable Decrease in Arrivals.

After a conference yesterday a Quarantine between Health Officer Doty and representatives here of the several lines that bring passengers from Naples and other Italian ports of the Mediterranean one of the visitors said that the stringency of the Quarantine regulations was such that he believed that it was likely that Italian immigration to this country would cease for a time, or at least until cholera had been stamped out at the Italian ports of embarkation. In confirmation of his opinion it was pointed out that the Italian liner San Giorgio would arrive today without passengers, although she had had nearly seventy aboard just before ahe was scheduled to sail. They were put ashore again because the line did not Doty and representatives here of the

ashore again because the line did not want the steamship, which has a lot of valuable freight, some perishable.

of valuable freight, some perishable, held up at Quarantine.

The visitors at Quarantine were shown over the laboratory where tests were being made, and Dr. Doty told them what he was doing and what he expected to do to safeguard the health of the port.

Manuel Bermudes, the sailor who was taken from Bellevue to Swinshurne with cholera was somewhat

burne with cholers, was somewhat improved yesterday, and the other pa-tients on the island were setting well. There are now no suspicious cases on

Bellevue. He is Edgar rivitude orderly who attended Manuel Bermudes, the sallor removed Saturday to Swinburne Island with cholera, and was isolated yesterday in one of the outbuildings of the isolation quarters pending the result of the bacteriological examination. He was taken with diarrhea shortly after noon. He combined of feeling tired out, his templained out for the backers of the department about them, and he barries appeared to weigh light barrols appeared to weigh ligh Magistrate Appleton, at the conclusion of the hearing, asked President of the outside and also heard the calls to outside and also heard the calls to outside and also heard the calls to outside and also heard the calls outside and ment was notified and took charge of myself suspicious of the men the case.

ANOTHER EXPLOSION NOT LAID TO UNIONS

GARY, Ind., July 24.—The central part of Gary was shaken this morn-ing by an explosion that wrecked a two-story business building at 62 Broadway and injured eight people

street, while William Garry and John Walley, night cooks, were sent flying through the rear windows. The damage is \$20,000.

FOUND STARVING NEAR THE GARDEN

A man who said he was George W. Knapp. of 126 State street, Brooklyn, was removed from in front of Madison Square Garden to Bellevue Hospital, yesterday, where the physicians said he was ill from lack of nourishment.

Fairly well dressed, he was found lying under the colonnade at the entrance to the garden.

AUTO TRUCK KILLS LABORER

Philip Kane, 45 years old, a labo in the Westinghouse Works, in Nork, was killed there yesterday tween an auto truck and the build! He was standing in front of the a chine when George Bercow, the cha feur, inerted the spark plus. So body had thrown in the clutch, and Bercow adjusted the plus, the tre fairly leaped on top of Kane, pinn him to the wall.

SUGAR TRUST RIVAL FOUND ITS PLANT

Federal Had Machinery Broken, Product Burned in Making.

MERCILESS WAR

Spreckels Declares the Trust Makes Huge Profit on Coolie Labor.

The unscrupulous methods by which he Sugar Trust fought its rivals were hinted at yesterday by Claus fining Company, to the House Inves gation Committee yesterday.

Not content with murdering and persecuting its striking workers as I did in Brooklyn last summer, it se that the Sugar Trust, according Spreckels' testimony, did not hesitate to send into its rival's plant hired men who broke machinery, burned sug and put floor sweepings into it, an weighed sugar "light." However, it did not appear that the

Spreckels' firm was any nicer in its Spreckels admitted his father is connected with a plant which makes \$6 per cent profit. He opposed Orienta

Q. You speak or difficulties in running the Philadelphia company before selling out. What was the nature of those troubles? A. The break-

ing of the machinery.

Q. When did that start? A. A few days after we started operations.

Q. Did you employ any men who had worked for the American Sugar Refining Company? A. Yes, several.

Discharged Men.

Q. This is a serious charge you make. Mr. Spreckels. I'm sure the committee are anxious to learn the particulars. Did you discharge any men after the accident? A. Yes, all the men in that department.

Q. To your personal knowledge were there, any men in the building other than your employes? A. Not that I know of.

In addition to the wrecking of machinery, Spreckels said that sugar was damaged and "burned to a caramel by steam." The man responsible for this was discharged. He also had trouble with rubbish placed in harrels.

trouble with rubbish placed in harrels.
Q. Did you ever have a complaint
from the United States Government,
regarding your sugar? A. Never.
Q. Did you have any other difficulties? A. Yes. One day I weat
into the factory and noticed that several barrels appeared to weigh light
By that I mean that had we sold at
the weight marked on the barrel we
would have lost from twenty to thirty tried to direct my attention to other men. All this happened within ter minutes. I pretended to leave the floor, but stepped back of a post and found my suspicions were correct. instantly discharged the man who was

Q. Did you ever prosecute him?

Grocers Wouldn't Buy.

wo-story business building at 622
Broadway and injured eight people in the structure.

An accumulation of gas, the police say, caused the explosion.

In an instant following the explosion in instant following the explosion he building was enveloped in flames. So terrific was its force that the front doors and plate glass windows were hurled forty feet into the street, while William Garry and John Walley, night cooks, were sent flying through the rear windows. The market, but Sprecken wouldn't say
All the other wholesale grocers, wh
were known as the Big Six, woulds
buy, although Spreckels offered to dipose of the cargo at less than th
market. He said that when he starte
the Yederal Sugar Refining Compasat Yonkers it had a capacity of 30
barrels a day. This was increased uttil now it had a capacity of 7,000 has
rease.

rels.

"Have you been unable to buy a sugar from the Hawadian planters. Congressman Malby asked,

"We have been unable to buy pound of it," the witness said. explained that the Hawadians su under contract with the American

Youkers Price His

Fine Solid Oak Extension Tables, Worth Retail \$15.00; 7.50 Solid Oak, Leather Seat Dining

MAY BE TROUBLE YE

Quarters.

where they will do the most good.

James H. Lynch, representing Brad-

ley & Co., which has contracts for four sections of the Lexington avenue

line, and Charles H. Peckworth, who is to be the contractor for one sec-

tion, appeared before the commission

yesterday. Bradley & Co.'s contracts were signed, and Peckworth's will be today. Lynch said that as soon as

simultaneously, although the first shovelful of dirt will be lifted at about 26th street and Lexington

B. R. T.'s Position Doubtful,

Chance for I. R. T.

ishing up their tools.

progressed far.

\$12.00; Our Price . . SAVE THE DEALERS' PROFITS. EVERYTHING FOR THE HOME AT WHOLESALE

THE ONLY FACTORY WHICH SELLS TO PRIVATE PARTIES.
OPEN SATURDAY UNTIL 10 P M. BIG G FURNITURE WORKS 203-205 E.76"SI. ASTATION Booklet No. 6

vantage of their position and do not sell materially lower in their own cities than the prices made by com-

petitors elsewhere."
"That is the case," said Spreckels.
Spreckies said that about 80 per cent of the sugar in his refinery came from Cuba, and Congressman Maiby wanted to know if one of the reasons for admitting sugar free from Hawan, the Philippines, Cuba and Porto Rico was to reduce the price to the

"I do not know what was in the minds of Congress." said Spreckels.

Tariff and Sugar.

Congressman Malby brought out that although the tariff had been removed there had been no material difference in the price of sugar to the consumer. Spreckels tried to ex-plain that when the tariff was lowered

the trust began to operate,
"I am not asking anything about trusts," said Malby. He insisted that

trusts, said Maloy. He insisted that
the tariff had nothing to do with the
price of sugar. "We will have to go
into the question." he said, "of
whether there wag a trust or not."
With free trade, Spreckels said, he
was sure that sugar would be cheaper,
and about \$150,000,000 would be
saved to the people of the country.

No Japanese Labor.

Spreckels admitted that he was in the sugar business to make what offices of the Public Service Commission yesterday to look over the specithat his father was connected with a fleations having to do with the Lexthat his father was connected with a factory which earned 80 per cent. He thought that Japanese and Chinese should not be employed in the sugar industry in this country. He said the labor costs less, but he had never employed a Japanese. Another member of the committee wanted to know if Chinese and Japanese labor wasn't cheaper. Spreckels said it was and it lowered the American standard of labor. That was what he objected to.

These men who seek tariff protection for sugar, instead of employing the sugar sugar to the sugar industry in the sugar industry. In the sugar industry in the suga

"These men who seek tariff protection for sugar, instead of employing American labor, employ cheaper coole labor?" said Representative Baker of California.

"That's it," said Spreckels.

At New Paltz, N. Y., John Arbuckle, who is 70 years old, told a subcommittee yesterday of his long war with the Sugar Trust, beginning in 1898. It was still on, he contended. Have-meyer once offered to buy him off, he said, but he wouldn't sell. Arbuckle first built a sugar refinery and then the Sugar Trust began to handle coffee. In consequence, he said, both the grade and price of Sugar and coffee were lowered for a time. In 1900 the trust put up the price and he followed suit, how fee were lowered for the price and he fol-the trust put up the price and he fol-lowed suit, but there was no agree-ment, he declared.

CARPENTERS' UNION NO. 476 HOLDS MEETING

476, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, a communication was received from Congressman Berger in regard to addressing the union in the near future. A committee of two was appointed to see other local unions and ar range a general meeting.

Two candidates were initiated. Peter Stecklin is on the sick list. The address of C. Romanello, recording secretary, is now 2424 Beaumont avenue, the Brona. Members should not forget the union's annual family outing, to be held July 30, at Jackson's Park, North Beach, L. I.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Branch 22, Newark, N. J.

general meeting of above branch will be held on THURSDAY, JULY 27

AT 7.30 P. M. At Labor Lyceum J. Frankenpohl, Fin. Sec'y.

Socialist Speakers

Wanted

t study will make you a competent Socialist
row can save time and montry by starting
the starting will be seen to be seen

CASE MUST GO ON Chairs, Werth \$3.50; 1.90 Our Factory Price . 1.90 Oak Leather Couches, Claw Feet, Value 6.75

to Harass Labor Leaders to the End.

WASHINGTON, July 24. - The plea that the statute of limitations barred their in the Bucks Stove and Range Company ase was made today by Samuel Gompers. president; John Mitchell, vice president, low, in the Yorkville Police Court. and Frank Morrison, secretary, of the

American Federation of Labor, in Equity
Court before Justice Wright.
They also entered a plea that they were
not guilty, and that even if they were
guilty the acts they were accused of
happened more than three years ago and
the statute of limitation had intervened.
Justice Wright allowed the committee IN SUBWAY MATTERS Attack on B. R. T. Award of lawyers consisting of Dana Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn.: J. M. Beck, of New York, and J. J. Darlington, of Washington, D. C., who acted as prosecutors in

Before the men filed their pleas Justice Wright overruled the motion for a bill of particulars, but allowed an amended application for such a bill. Justice Wright Subway dirt to fly in a week, 'tis now said, and contractors cheerfully. contemplating large profits are furb-It is fairly certain, however, that all is not going to be smooth sailing after digging is begun. Certain inter-

ests who desire a share in the pie are "Whatever might have been the disalmost sure to cut in before work has A story was extant yesterday that the court as uggestion that another member of the court take up the burden of this proceeding, now there is no alternative. The attack made before a company of the court and the the Morgan interests are planning trouble, and will have the help of Mayor Gaynor in placing obstructions The Interborough Rapid Transit

Alton B. Parker, of New York, ap-ears as chief counsel for the labor meu who were sentenced to jail by Justice Wright for contempt of court. The sentences were suspended by the Supreme Court of the United States and the caseremanded back to the District Supreme Court for retrial.

UPHOLSTERERS END BIENNIAL MEET

Pledging themselves to work for the good and welfare of the organization and for the inauguration of a universal eighthour day in the trade, the convention of the Upholsterers' International Union ended at the Hotel Albany on Saturday.

ended at the Hotel Albany on Saturday. The delegates held an executive session yeaterday and they will leave for their respective cities today.

The convention decided to inaugurate a death benefit system and to immediately get to work and try to establish autieight-hour day in places where upholsterers work more than eight hours. Several other constitutional amendments were adopted which all go to a reference. work starts the Bradley concern will begin to dig in fifteen or twenty places eral other constitutional amendments were adopted which all go to a referendum for the Lexington avenue line it is declared that there will be a saving of decided to send organizers throughout the more than \$1,000,000 by reducing the size of the tube bore from that permitting the operation of standard size railroad cars to the size required in the present subways.

James H. Hatch, president of the organizations and the present subways.

James H. Hatch, president of the organ-James H. Hatch, president of the organization, was presented with a loving cup and was re-elected president, with a salary of \$30 per week. B. B. Rosenthal, of San Francisco, was chosen vice president and William Soker, of St. Louis, was elected secretary-treasurer. Aug. Schmidt, New York: Edward Graves, Boston: Otto Luedtke, St. Louis; F. W. Pryor, Toronto; George Beyerchan, Detroit: John Hanley, New York, and William Steinmeyer, of Philadelphia, were elected members of the general executive board. B. R. T.'s Position Doubtful.

There was a good deal of discussion at the City Hall yesterday concerning the status of the Interborough and the B. R. T. in the subway sturn allon as it now stands. Mayor Gaynor's talk, published last Sunday morning, in which lies aid that no contract was given to the B. R. T. by the Board of Estimate last Friday. Stirred up several people. It was said also that the resolution adopted by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. by the board approved of the B. R. T. and the translation of the submission of contracts for the construction of all the new routes by the B. R. T. But no definite agreement has been entered into with the Brooks and the executive board in rejecting the claration of the submission of the submissi

RECOUNT ORDERED.

United Mine Workers in Tangle Over

the construction of five sections of the Lexington avenue line. Construction and operation, as was said yesterday, are entirely different things. Construction will begin now on routes laid out months ago, but the operation of these routes will not be taken up until they are finished, perhaps two years from now. At that time, the Interborough will have the right to bid for operation along with the B. R. T. As matters stand now, the Interborough has declined to conform to terms that the B. R. T. has acquiesced in. United Mine Workers in Tangle Over Election of Officials.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—A recount of all the votes cast in the last national election of the United Mine Workers of America will be made at 'guards' tried to drive a number of strike sweek, it became known today. The recount was ordered by President White, who defeated T. L. Lewis for re-election, as the result of demands from Illinois miners to know why a large number of the votes cast in that State were not counted. The Illinois men contend that White's 27.000 majority over Lewis would have been much larger had the votes been and scattered the people by a layish use of their clubs.

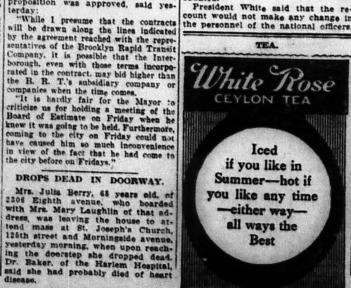
CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 24.—A serious clash between the guerrillas employed by the cloak and shirt manufacturers to "guard" the few scabs they have been able to secure and a crowd of strike way proxi in front of the home of Charles Sperling, a cloak making boss who was housing strikebreakers.

Upon the workers refusing to be driven and the air, two strikers being seriously state were not counted. The Illinois wounded. Police reserves then arrived upon the scene and scattered the people by a layish use of their clubs.

A mumber of strikers were arrested, but the thugs of the bosses were not molested. President John Purroy Mitchel, of the Board of Aldermen, who, although Mayor Gaynor was at his home in Brooklyn, presided as Acting Mayor at the meeting of the Board of Estimate on Friday last, when the B. R. T's proposition was approved, said yes-terday: men contend that White's 27,000 ma-jority over Lewis would have been much larger had the votes been counted.

President White said that the re-

count would not make any change in the personnel of the national officers



GOMPERS CONTEMPT' STRIKING TAILOR IS FINED \$10

Justice Wright Determined Fake Charge of Wetzel's Man Good Enough for Magistrate Barlow.

Nicoli De Lalla, one of the men locked out by Wetzel, a custom tailor, further prosecution for contempt of court of 2 East 44th street, was arrested yesterday morning, at 8:15, and at 9:53 was fined \$10 by Magistrate Bar-

De Lalla, together with others, wen on duty as a picket, his place being on 44th street, from Madison to Fifth avenue, at 7 a.m.

About 7:45 Frank Dina, the chief of Wetzel's present employes, came out of Wetzel's and, in company with a detective, employed by Wetzel, entered a cab and went down Fifth ave nue. About 8:15 the cab came back and Dina and the detective got out the proceedings, ten days in which to an swer the pleas filed by the three labor and called the policeman, furnished Wetzel, and ordered him to arrest De Lalla for following him. The police man took De Lalla to the East 51st street station.

application for such a built, Justice Wright again, refused to certify the case to another justice for hearing, basing his refusal on statements made by Gompers before the "third degree" committee of the Senate charging Justice Wright with being unfair. On this point, Justice Wright with desired at the Yorkville Court at 10 and representatives of the union. a.m., and representatives of the union "Whatever might have been the dis-position of the presiding justice had there been preferred in orderly manner before the court a suggestion that another men."

mittee of Congress by parties defendant permits no course but one. The respondents themselves deprived the justice of all alternative save to go forward with the duties of the court and carry them through to the end."

go to trial at 9:50. In the interim between being taken to the court and tween being taken to the carrest alling of his case Wetzel's lawyer saw the policeman who made the arrest and tried to fix up a case, but, when the wins called the policeman stated that he had arrested De Lalla on the he was called the policeman stated that he had arrested De Lalla on the complaint of Dina, and that he had no charge to make.

Dina swore that De Lalla had as-

saulted him, sworn at him, and called him vile names. The detective of Wetzel stated that he had witnessed the assault on Dins, and had heard him

the assault on Dina, and had heard him use the language Dina had accused him of using, and that all this happened at the corner of 43d street and Madison avenue.

De Lalla swore that he had not been on the corner of 43d street and Madison avenue; that he had not called Dina names or cursed him. When De Lalla finished, the lawyer for Wetzel told the judge that Mr. Wetzel was being greatly annoyed by pickets, and wanted the court to punish De Lalla as a warning.

Barlow did so.

Barlow did so.
That the case was cooked up by
Wetzel's lawyer and Dina is not
doubted by the members of the tailors' union, and especially by Arpad Pagur. Adolph Gloss, and J. Kornlosy. ragur. Adolph Gloss, and J. Kornlosy, fellow pickets of De Lalla, who saw the arrest, and were with De Lalla from 7 a.m. until his arrest, and who know that De Lalla was not off 44th street in all that time, and could not have been on the corner of 43d street and Madison avenue; that no assault took place, and that Dina was not called any vile names.

I. W. W. MOVES TO **NEW HEADQUARTERS**

The Industrial Workers of the World le

The Industrial Workers of the World locals of this city have opened new headquarters at 212 East 12th street, which will also be the office of the organizer of this district. The Shoe Workers, Local 168, has moved its headquarters from 10 Troy avenue, Brooklyn, and will hereafter be located at the 12th street headquarters.

This will be the headquarters of Mixed Local 179, Clothing Makers' Union, Local 189, Italian Propaganda League and the Laborers' General Union, which is being organized, and also of other locals that may be organized in the near future. All mall intended for the I. W. W. locals of this city should be sent to the above address, mentioning the name of the organization. If intended for the local organizer it should be addressed Industrial Workers of the World, 212 East 12th street, New York City.

BY CLEVELAND THUGS WAIST MAKERS WIN

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 24 .- A seri

the thugs of the bosses were not me

WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT CANAL PAY

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Senator Clapp today reintroduced in the Senate his resolution of inquiry as to overtime pay and longevity pay alleged to be due employes on the Panama Canal. It was first presented last January, but not activated

MAY TIE UP MEXICAN ROADS. MAY TIE UP MEXICAN ROADS.

JUAREZ, Mexico, July 24 —Railroad officials here said today a big
strike is planned, to cover the entire
National Railways lines, beginning
August 5. The strike, it is said, will
be begun by brakemen and firemen,
and will be followed by an antiAmerican protest, as it is asserted ensineers and conductors, principally
American, are being paid more than
the United States standard.

LEATHER BOSSES **BREAK RANKS**

Three Employers Sign Agreemen With the Union Declared at Any Moment

The striking leather workers yes terday consummated a break in the bosses' combination which was formed to break up the union when one of the employers whose men have been out on strike for the past few week

signed an agreement with the union, granting all demands made by the strikers. Two other firms who do not want to have their names published also settled with the union and the

want to have their names published at also settled with the union and the union forces were thus strengthened. The union had the bosses bluffed yesterday when most of the shope expected to be tied by the strike which the bosses expected would be called yesterday mande all preparations to receive the pickets who would arrive to call their employes out on strike. There were thugs galore in the leather manufacturing district, which the strikers call "entertainment committees" who were waiting to beat up the pickets. It was said that bosses years 14,000 yesterday in hiring thugs. The office of the union was invaded by workers yesterday morning, who said they had decided not to go to work, as the strike was going to be called anyhow. They were all sent to work and told to wait for future orwarders. All preparations for the strike were completed yesterday, and it was said that the "kings" of the trade and it was said that the "kings" of the trade had already settled with the union. There are between 7,000 and 8,000 workers in the trade and 1,000 workers in the trade and 8,000 workers in the trade and 1 was said that the "kings" of the trade had already settled with the the content of whom are women.

WAIST MAKERS WIN ONE MORE SHOP

ONE MORE SHOP

The Boston Dress Company, 570 Wes Broadway, yesterday signed an agreemen with the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers

with the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makera' Unioh, agreeing to operate its plant under union conditions and also granting all other demands made by the strikers. The strike against this firm started because it had discharged several girls for their activity in the union, and for other violations of the union agreement.

Twenty-five girls were out for one week and their fight was crowned with success. The girls returned to work yesterday and all the scabs were discharged. All the girls who were discharged previous to the calling of the strike were reinstated. The strike against the Lace Manufacturing Company, 344 Blake avenue, Brownsville, is still on.

STRIKEBREAKERS AT BUTLER.

Sent From Here to Take Place of Cor

his resolution of inquiry as to overtime pay and longevity pay alleged to be due employes on the Panama Canal. It was first presented last January, but not acted upon.

It also inquires whether the circular of March, 1910, signed by Colonel Goethals with reference to men discharged from South American railroads was a Butler. Harmony, and New Castle United States.

ductors and Motormen.

BUTLER, Pa., July 24.—Seventy-five men in charge of James Carter, for New York, arrived here today and were taken to Harmony Junction, where they will try to fill the places of the striking conductors and motormen.

The Sheriff has gone to Harmony o awear in the men as Deputy Sher-ffs. They were brought from New

M. SOLOMON Delicatessen and Lunch Room. 177-179 Park Row, New York

Gustav Stiglita

FIGHT AGAINST HOE IS STILL GOING ON

6th Ave. and 20th St.

NEW YORK

WITHOUT QUESTION THE LARGEST

SHOE STORE IN THE WORLD

The Cammeyer

Basement is Just Flow-

ing Over with Splendid

Money Saving Opportunities.

Women's Pumps, One and

Goodyear welts; the chance of the

\$0.00

Women's Cravenette and

One and I wo Eyelet Ties

tor Boys

\$4.65

Two Eyelet Ties,

Men's \$3,50 and \$4.00

Men's Patent Leather

Good Cammeyer values at these prices, but remarkable values at

\$9.50

\$0.00

Splendid Special Offerings for I Misses and Children of Camme Strong Values at a Saving of 40 per cent.

Oxfords

The striking machinists who are out for an eight-hour day against R. Hoe & Co. yesterday called the bluff of that concern when not a man went back to work despite the threats that Hoe would remove its plant to the country where it would be able to run its plant without having any trouble with the union. The strikers remained as firm as on the first day and not a man was missing when roll call

ers remained as firm as on the first day and not a man was missing when roll call of the strikers was taken.

It was reported at the strike headquarters yesterday that a man named William Hatherly, said to be employed by Hoe, had visited the homes of the strikers and tried to persuade the strikers' wives to get their husbands to return to work, saying that they would get an eight-hour lay if they returned to work. But Hatherly's persuasion seems to have had no effect on the strikers, as not a man has returned to work since the strike started.

the other was a revolver whose muzzle seemed to cover every part of Rosenbaum's body at once.

"Bring me the key to this drawer," said the man in patent leathers.

The shoe dealer laid the key beside the thief's hand on the shelf.

"No noise now," he said, "or I'll put a bullet in you. There's no need to get excited. All I'm going to do is to get the cash out of this drawer and then have you open the safe for me. I don't want to hurt you."

As he finished his remarks a woman came in the shop door.

"Go back! Police!" yelled Rosenbaum, and dropped flat behind a showcase.

The woman slammed the door and ran. The man at the cash drawer fired a couple of snap shots toward the showcase, neither of which hit Rosenbaum jumped up and followed him. The man turned as Rosenbaum slammed the door and fired two more shots at him. Neither of them hit him, but he hesitated for a minute. The man ran half a block south on Bieecker street and turned east on Cornelis. When Rosenbaum reached the corner the man was not to be seen.

NOTED VETERINARY KILLED.

The automobile of Dr. Thomas G. Sherwood, a veterinary surgeon of wide reputation, living at 197 West 37th street, plunged down the embankment of Pelham Parkway, late pesterday afternoon, turning over, and pinning Dr. Sherwood beneath the wheel. He died an hour later in Fordham Hospital. Mrs. Sherwood was thrown out of the car, and she landed isn feet away in some bushes. Beyond the shock she was not injured.

ELBA STRIKERS STAND FIRM ROME, July 24.—A dispatch from Elba says that at a hig meeting of strikers, held in the island yesterday, the offers of the mine owners were rejected and it was decided to fight to a finish. The families of the strikers are in a miserable condition, and trouble is expected.

PAPER BOX MAKERS WILL FIGHT COHE

and Declare They Will Co bat the Union

hat the Union.

All negotiations between the Pa
Box Makers' Union and M. Cohe
Co., manufacturers, 59-d1 Libertys
nue, Brownsville, through an
bitration Board, chosen by both a
tiles, were called off yesterday.
The committee consisted of M
Ginabers, Osias Miller, and Jo
Kopelewitz, on the part of the
and Dr. Samuel Hurwitz, Meyer
sictbaum, and Harry Waton, on
part of the strikers, Miller
chairman and Waton acting as as
tary of the board.

He further stated that if the wanted to have their condition I proved, he would take three or regirls to Coney Island every day, a give them a good time. He became excited and out of temper that started to beat with his fists on table, abusing his own committed and using very abusive langua against everybody present, according to Secretary Waton, of the committee.

The 86th Street CAFE AND RESTAURANT, STO E. Noth St., bot. lot and St Aven STRASSER & BARSI. PROPS.

GEORGE EHLENBER NERAL DIRECTOR AND E WYCKOFF AVENUE, BROOM Coaches Furnished for All O

J. B. Schierenbeck and Fr. 19 Premen St., Breeklys.

HIGH-GROUND DAIRY

QUALITY OUR MOTTLE.
COUNTRY BOTTLED MILE.
443-453 Madison St. Tol. 4500 Ref.

M. & A. KAT DEPARTMENT STOR

831-833 Third Ave., near Slat NEW YORK.

Strictly One Price Sta
FAIR TREATMENT TO AL
SAVE OUR COUPONS.
They are equal to 6 per cent
unt.

The Wa. Feter Breing (

CHARLES H. KERR & CO.

TAFT'S NAME AGAIN IN LORIMER CASE

lines Produces Mysterious Letter Saying It Came From Boutell.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—President sured again in the testimony the Lorimer Committee as the supporter of Lorimer for ois Senatorial election of 1909 Edward Hines, the "Senator maker," on the stand.

Did you have a talk with Repretive Boutell about the Senatortwo or three weeks before the " asked Judge Hanecy, Loriattorney.

even and we agreed to urge Lorito be a candidate. He volunteered ee the President."

nid he see the President? "He said he did."

Hines then produced an unsigned which, he said, was in Bouhandwriting. It had been in with a signed letter from Bouto Hines, which was received after

er's election. This unsigned let-

"I should like to have the Senator rimer) know who was the only n to go to the President in his alf and bring off the goods."

Only Man,

Boutell told me," said Hines, "that had informed the President that break the deadlock and be reak the deadlock and be Boutell also said that the had declared Lorimer to very acceptable to him in order story of Bloody Factiona

In answer to questions by Judge Hancey, Hines testified that when he was in New York February 11 and 17, 1911, he saw Judge Gary, of the Steel Trust. He said he went to Gary to ask for information about dary to ask for information about future of the Colorado Fuel and a Company, in which he was willy interested. Hines said he exited to Gary that he was in Washton "because the newspapers had ted his name to the Lorimer case," asserted that Gary declared he was had fayored Hookins. ary) had favored Hopkins.

tor Kern asked Hines if he

Hines testified that he visited Judge of the Union Pacific Railway, York last winter, but he was certain whether the name of Lorifigured in their conversation. did not ask Judge Lovett to use influence in behalf of Lorimer," a explained.

Senator Kern read a telegram to ines from M. H. Dickens, New Orans, asking:

"Do you desire Mississippi support imber duty or Illinois matter?" Kern asked if the "Illinois matter" ferred to Lorimer, but Hines could

ames Keeley, general manager and tor of the Chicago Tribune, in reto questions as to his relations th Edward Hines, said that Hines alled at his office to confer on the umber tariff. They disagreed, and thes suggested that Keeley should

The Tribune, Keeley said, had never ean friendly to Mr. Lorimer, although t was shown that two days followas his election to the Senate it was ended in the selection to the Senate it was to be a certain degree was a certain degree was a certain degree was a complement of the city and placed in the fail. Charges of rioting were against the entire lot of prisoners. in degree was complimentary to erimer. In explaining how the Tribat a labor man had called and said at he had a tale of corruption in a Legislature. I told him to return ment day, as I was busy and could see him then. He came to me sollcited and said that he had a sy to sell. He further told me at he had conferred with labor ser, and they reached the conclusation in the Tribuse was the test ment at he the Tribuse was the test ment at the tes sers, and they reached the conclusa-that the Tribune was the best pa-in which to have the story printed, had the story, and told him that it could be substantiated and if could agree upon a price we would

TRUSSMAKER

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER

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ches, Suspensories. All ed. Tel. 3333 79th St.

EXPERT IDENTIFIES "BLACK HAND" DOPE

Net Draws Tighter Around Perkins Detective Agency as Result of Alleged "Plant" by Burns.

ERIE, Pa., July 24.—When the trial of the officials of the Perkins Detective Agency, alleged to have sent threats through the mails, was resumed today, David N. Carvalho, the handwriting expert, positively identified the characters in the four letters received by the Strongs. He swore they were in the handwriting of Charles Franklin, one of the ac-

used.
Carvalho said he had tried to get out of testifying in the case because Gilbert Perkins was a "personal friend." The prosecution, after introducing Carvalho's evidence, rested

the third degree by postoffice inspectors in order to make her testify against the defendants were made to by Mrs. Bruce L. Cochrane, for-bookkeeper for Franklin. Attorney Thompson, for Perkins, in

his address to the jury declared the defense was prepared to show that one "J. T. Dempsey, a Franklin, Pa., detective, was the writer of the Black Hand letters, and that he had concocted a conspiracy seeking to injure the reputation of the Perkins Agency. He also stated that the defense would show that a Burns detective sought to break into the undertaking

of Mr. Burton in this city, ob one of the crypts in the Scott mauso leum and "plant" the same in the of of the Perkins Agency in Pitts

BIG ROW REPORTED AMONG MINERS

Fight Sent Out From Pittsburg.

(By Laffan News Bureau.)

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 24 .- Inter nal dissension in the ranks of the United Mine Workers of America was responsible for all day rioting between factions of the Mansfield mines, at Carnegie, that ended tonight in a be bloody battle between county detec tives, constables and deputy sheriffs "I think it was the expectation at terribly beaten, and about fifty forines, "that Mr. Lorimer would be eigners were clubbed and wounded in the battle that lasted over an hour. Four officers were shot, another was

A carload of the rioters, togethe with victims of the affray, have been brought to this city. The trouble was shall head District No. 5 of the United Mine Workers. The faction support ing Francis Feehan opposed President Gibbons' supporters when they tried break this morning in which clubs dinner buckets and knives were used Early in the afternoon, County Detective Chief Muth sent a big force of men to the scene to prevent further trouble.

Late tonight a shot was fired from ambush and County Detective Inskipt received a wound in his shoulder. The detectives returned the fire, and in an instant a shower of bullets, bricks and other missiles came flying to the point where they were stationed. The two forces then sprang into the open, and

MANUEL AT HEAD OF PORTUGUESE REBELS

restoration to the throne of Portugal.

The deposed monarch, he said, had offered to place himself at the head of the monarchist troops. He had contributed one-third of his fortune to the monarchist.

All cause and rallied 10,000 men to his sup

Cristo said that if the consignment of rms seized aboard the steamer Gomma and at the railway station at Orenze, Spain, had been allowed to fall into the hands of the monarchists the war of restowould have been begun two days

FIREMAN KILLED IN WRECK.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., July 24 .- One was killed and one injured when Pittsburg passenger train No. 3, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, ran into an open switch at Willard Junc-tion early today. The dead man is C. H. McDermott, age 34, fireman, of Connellsville, Pa. He was caught be-tween the cab and tank of the engine and crushed to death. John Haller ngineer, also was badly hurt.

"PERSECUTED." SAYS LEWIS.

RANK'S Department Stere ...

L. COR. 83D ST. & AVE. A. N. Y.

Always Something New.

Leading with WASHINGTON, July 24.—E. G.

Lewis, the St. Louis publisher, on the stand before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department, today declared that the Postoffice Department has extended what he termed its "campaign of persecution" against him, so that all his personal correspondence was denied the mails, as fraudulent

EVIDENCE OF STEEL PLATE POOL FOUND

Eleven Companies Combined to Control Business, Stanley Committee Believes.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- Evidence that eleven of the largest steel manufacturing companies in the country entered into a pooling agreement in 1900, forming "the Steel Plate Association of the United States," through cent of the total production of all the ompanies, was introduced before the

The pooling agreement itself was dated November 9, 1900. The committee believes it is still in force. The manufacturers who signed it were: The Carnegie Steel Company, Jones & Laughlin, Limited; Illinois Steel Company. Crucible Steel Company America, Otis Steel Company, Tide-water Steel Company, Lukens Iron and Steel Company, Worth Bros. Com-pany, Central Iron and Steel Com-pany, the American Steel and Wire Company, and the Glasgow Iron Com-

The companies enumerated "mutually agreed to and with each other to form an association for mutual in-terests, and to enable them to pay lib-eral wages to their workmen and to be known as the Steel Plate Associa tion of the United States."

Portion Allotted to Each Firm.

The agreement stipulated the portion of production and shipments al-lotted to each company, the Carnesie Steel Company being allowed 46.25 per cent, the Illinois Steel Company 11 per cent, the Illinois Steel Company 11 per cent, and so down the line to the Glasgow Steel Company "to the extent of sales and up to 40,000 tons, should they be able to accomplish them prior to December 31, 1901."

Another provision of the agreement required that "all plates shipped into the States bordering on the Pacific Coast, and to be actually used in the territory into which it is shipped, and

territory into which it is shipped, and also all plates actually exported for use outside the limits of the United States, he reported to a commissioner together with bills of lading, or other evidence of exportation, for actual use abroad, satisfactory to him (said evi-dence to be confidential, and not to be circulated among members). Such tonnage was to be deducted from the

The agreement also bound the mem here to make sales between parties to the agreement at pool prices. To insure rendering of statements and faithful adherence of each party to the terms of the agreement, a guar intee fund of \$100,000 was provided by payment of \$ cent of allotment. of \$1,000 on each pe

Tells of Seeing Agreement.

Eugene C. Bonniwell, of Wayne, Pa., and Democratic candidate for last fall, told the committee Congress last fall, told the committee today of having seen the agreement, and of inducing F. B. Kauffman, of Coates-ville, Pa., a publisher, who printed a copy of the agreement for the Lukens Steel Company in 1900, to procure a copy of it or the Steel Investigating Committee.

Richard Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, protested against the introduction of the copy of the Steel Plate Association agreement. "This is not signed," said Lindabury. "There is no evidence that it was signed and the date already given is a year in advance of the formation of the United advance of the formation of the United States Steel Corporation."

"This has an important bearing," de members for two years, and, further, be

PITTSBURG, July 24. - Farquhar PORTUGUESE REBELS

PITTSBURG. July 24.—Farquhar July 24.—Farquhar

SEAMEN'S LEADER ARRESTED.

ANTWERP, July 24.—In a desper-ate effort to break the strike of the seamen, the Red Star Company has had President Schonkeren, of the Seamen's Union, arrested, but so far very few of the men have returned to work.

TAMPICO PORT TIED UP.

WASHINGTON. July 24 .- Consul Miller, at Tampico, Mexico, wired the State Department today, that 1,000 dock laborers, employed by American companies, have struck, tying up the port. He says that fear is enter-tained that this strike will extend to other industries.



blackheads and oily skin may be quickly overcome by the frequent use of

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

U. S. OFFICIALS WATCHING HAITI

fied Town He Will Be Held Strictly to Account.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Govern-ment officials are keenly interested in the Haltian situation. They fear that President Simon may resort to ex-treme methods as a means of saving himself and his government from the hands of the revolutionists.

Simon still threatens to blockade ican Minister, has informed him by direction of the State Department that direction of the State Department that if such action is taken he will be held strictly to account by this government. Prompt redress will be demanded for the loss of or injury to Americans or to their property.

Furniss cabled the State Department that he had informed the Government that any blockade to be recomment that any blockade to be recomment that any blockade to be recomment.

ernment that any blockade to be recognized must be effective. Furniss reminded the Haitian Government that The Hague convention to which was signatory prohibits the combardment of unfortified towns.

whole country, except in the imme-diate vicinity of Port au Prince, and rapid advance is being made toward the capital. Several small towns north of that city have fallen within

\$50,000 BRIBE TO BANK EXAMINER

Former State Official Admits He Was Offered That Sum to Withhold Report.

At the investigation of the Union Savings Bank of Brooklyn, which was begun before Deputy Bank Examiner Deputy Bank Dodge in the County Dodge in the County William L. Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, William Justice Hayes, formerly a State bank examiner, testified he had been offered \$50,000 to hold out a report he had made in 1908 of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, which eventually be-came the Union.

Grant, ss..... 2 Downey, ss..... 1 Egan, 2b..... 4 "Do you remember the sum of \$50,-000 being offered to you to withhold your report?" asked Assemblyman

"I don't think-" began Hayes. "Yes or no." said Goldstein Hayes was then asked whether or not he had given permission to any of the officials of the bank to allow them to visit it after closing hour for the purpose of looking at or de-stroying any records. The witness re-plied decidedly that he had not. He didn't know that any of the officials

made such a visit

CHILDREN STARVING. CONFESSES SHE STOLE

Because she was too poor to buy brea for her children, Lizzie Brockman, 22 years old, of 210 Manhattan avenue, con-fessed she stole before Judge Dike in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. She told the story of her privations. Her children cried until, despairing of help

She stole a silk dress and gold ring from the home of Mollie Ceimer on July B last and purchased food with the pro-ceeds. Judge Dike suspended sentence.

ICE TRUST WOULDN'T OFFER HIGHER PAY,

where they were stationed. The two disagreed, and these suspected that Keeley should be more "considerate," because they had given \$500 to the newspapers. When Keeley found that the \$600 was hier page advertisement, he told him that advertising had nothing to do with the editorial department. Keeley said that White offered his confession to two New York magashas, but could not make terms with them. He wrote to Lorimer, saying that was worth \$75,000." His first came down to \$3,250. The total spane to the Tribune was \$50,000, but its came down to \$3,250. The total spane to the Tribune in the investigation following White's confession was \$10,000.

Thibune "Unfriendly."

MANUEL AT HEAD OF

Where they were stationed. The two days following the decition to the Pool were bound to remain themebers for two years, and, further, because I have been advised that practically between two years, and, further, because I have been advised that practically and the steel and wire agreement which recause I have been advised that practically and the same memoranda were contained in the steel and wire agreement which resulted in recent indictments.

The Original Document.

Republican members demanded to know if the chairman had attempted to get the cliveland. The Original Document.

Republican members demanded to know if the chairman had attempted to get the cliveland. The original greement. He said he had. Lindabury said that the secretary of the United States Steel Corporation was substituted in recent indictments.

Republican members demanded to know if the chairman had attempted to get the clives the had. Lindabury said that the secretary of the United States Steel Corporation was substituted to oppose of one or produce the original copy of the agreement.

We have not got such an agreement in any of our files and cannot produce it of produce the original copy of the agreement.

We h rety and some others. He replied that it has not. In other cases there were still some arrangements with companies that had formerly contracted with the American.

Detective McGowan who last Friday testified that John Cairns, of an in-dependent ice company at the foot of Grand street, New York, had said Knickerbocker company

Cairns, whose testimony flatly con tradicted the two detectives, had af-fidavits to present branding the sleuth's statement as untrue. Magistrate Appleton did not think it neces-sary to receive the affidavits.

HIT AT ICE DEALERS BY UNION'S AID

ganization of Drivers, but Express Disappointment

PAPKE AND BURKE MATCHED. INDIANAPOLIS, July 24. - The ic Harry Pollok, of the Twentieth Century Club, has just arranged a match between those two lightning and hard hitting battlers, Billy Papke, of Illinois, and Sallor Burke, of Brooklyn. They will meet in a ten round contest at the above club in the near future. This will surely be a bruising encounter. tuation here took a curious turn when ensumers made a united effort to have

consumers made a united effort to have the ice wagon drivers organize a union and fix a wage scale and limit the number of hours of work.

The union has been organized with seventy-five members and wages are to be boosted from \$1.50 to \$2 per day and hours curtailed from nine with extra compensation for overtime.

The heated term has apparently passed, but the dealers refuse to restore the prire to 30 cents on the ground that they will have to pay more for delivery. The consumers say they do not feel that they have gained anything so far by the formation of the union.



GIANTS ROUT REDS

Him for First Time This

asked for the man and that the deal should have been legally closed with New York. Instead, he says, his of-fer was used to force Pittsburg to pay more. The score:

New York, AB. R. H. Devore, rf. 3 0 1 Doyle, 2b. 5 1 2

Snodgrass, cf.... 4 0 Murray, if.... 5 1 Merkle, 1b..... 4 1

Fletcher, ss..... 3

Meyers, c..... 4 Marquard, p..... 4

Mitchell, rf..... 4 Almeida, 3b..... 3

McLean, c.....

New York.... 0 5 1 0 0 0 1 Cincinnati.... 0 0 0 1 0 1 1

ALL STARS BEAT NAPS

Star Players of American League Wir

in Game for Benefit of Addie

Jose' Family.

today, and played to a record crowd

of the season. The game was for the benefit of the family of the late Addle Joss, and probably more than \$10,000 will be realized from the sale of tick-

short, and Street and Livingston were the plate artists. The Naps had their regular lineup, with Young, Kaler and Blanding in the box. Smith and Eas-

terly caught, and during the latter part of the game Lajoie occupied first in place of Manager Stovali The

All Stars... 2 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 -- 5 15 Cleveland.. 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 -- 3 8

Philadelphia 52

Brooklyn 31

Cleveland 47 Boston

At St. Louis.

postponed; rain.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American League.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.

Philadel.... 0 0 0 1.0 0 0 0 1— 2 6 2 St. Louis... 5 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 0—10 13 1

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

New York at Cincinnati; Brooklyn at Pittsburg; Boston at Chicago; Phila-delphia at St. Louis.

St. Louis at New York; Cleveland at Philadelphia; Detroit at Washington; Chicago at Boston

WINS RUSSIAN AIR RACE.

MOSCOW, Russia, July 24—M. Vassilieff was the first home in the Imperial Aero Club's aviation race from St. Petersburg to Moscow, 400 miles. Prizes of \$50,000 were offered.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 24 .- Mc-

CINCINNATI. Ohio, July 24.

SPORTS

DUDGERS BEATEN

New Yorks Hit Keefe Hard and Beat 8 to 2.

didn't have much today, and Pittsburg hammered him for fifteen safeit ites, including four triples, that contributed largely to a Dodger defeat,
The final score was 8 to 2, Dahlen's
men succeeding in turning nine safe
clouts off Adams into only a pair of
runs. Chief Wilson was the hitting
star of the game, negotiating three
triples and a single in four appearances at the plate.

Wheat smashed out a long home
run in the first inning, and Hummel
tallied another run in the first inning, and Hummel
tallied another run in the first inning, and Hummel Giants opened their Western trip here today with an easy victory over the Reds by a score of 8 to 3. Marquard was wild, but he was strong in the pinches and Meyers steadied him so that he fanned seven of the Reds' best batters when hits meant runs. The team gave Marquard excellent sup-port, Merkle making a number of

pretty stops in the vicinity of first base. Bobby Keefe, usually a puzzle to the Giants, had no terrors for the men from Gotham today. He was run in the first inning, and Hummel tailled another run in the fifth on a succession of zafeties off Adams. After that the world's series conqueror just hammered unmercifully to all corners of the lot, his offerings being slugged safely seven times, for a total of twelve bases, during the one and two-Dodger after another slammed down thirds innings he officiated. It was the first time the Giants had beaten Keele this season. McGraw announced today that he would contest the sale of O'Toole, St.

Daubert, 1b

Zimmerman, 3b Barger, p McKechnie, 1b ...

This will be followed on Easter Monday of next year by a battle between Johnson and Sam McVey. Both contests will involve the heavyweight championship of the world. It is agreed on the part of Johnson that if he beats both Lang and McVey he will accompany McIntosh to Paris, where Johnson will give battle to Sam Langford for a purse and the title. This latter battle is scheduled for the summer of 1912.

McIntosh now has contracts that gives him a monopoly of the big fellows in the ring.

FLYERS REACH EDINBURGH. Seldom has a greater aggregation of ball tossers been gathered together on one field. The fans were not dis-appointed in their expectations of sec-

appointed in their expectations of seeing a great game. Spectatoular plays and thrillers abounded.

McAleer chose Wood, of the Red Sox: Johnson, of Washington, and Ford, of New York, as his flingers, and Speaker and Milan divided the time in center. Collins occupied second. Cobb right, Baker third, Craw-

FLYERS REACH EDINBURGH. ond Stage of Circuit Race.

EDINBURGH. July 24 .- Vedrine and Conneau were the first to arrive here, completing the second stage of the English circuit flying race for the Daily Mail's \$50,000 prize. Vedrines made the 343 miles in 6 hours and 55 minutes and Beaumont in 7 hours 22 minutes and 24 seconds.

minutes and 24 seconds.

Vedrines arrived at Edinburgh at 11 o'clock. He was frantically cheered by the crowds of people who assembled to witness the arrival of the aviator. Conneau arrived at Edinburgh at 18 minutes and 38 seconds past 11 o'clock.

Vedrines' time from London to

time from London to Vedrines' time from London to Edinburgh is about an hour quicker than the famous fast train known as the Flying Scotsman.

RUSSELL GETS BOSTON CLUB.

BOSTON, July 24.—The control of
the Boston National League Baseball
Club passed into the hands of President William Hepburn Russell today.
The announcement that the club would
not be sold to Ned Hanlon, of Baltimore, nor any one else, followed the
transfer of the stock. The control of
the organization was perfected when
Vice President L. C. Page was given a
certified check for \$25,650 in exchange for 191 shares held by Page
and his brother, George A. Page. and his brother, George A. Page

FRENCH AVIATOR KILLED.

Philadel.... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 - 2 6 2 5t, Louis... 5 2 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 - 10 1 3 1 Batteries—Alexander, Burns and Dooin; Harmon and Bliss.

At Chicago—Chicago vs. Boston.

At Chicago—Chicago vs. Boston.

BUXERS IN MANY MIXUPS THIS WEEK

By JOHN J. HAAS.

hitched up again. Jeannette is centile ered one of the leading fighters of his weight in this country. His memor-able battle with Sam McVey in Paris of few years ago strikingly illustrat wonderful stamina the negro dowed with. Though knocked dowed with. Though knocked twelve times at least by the Pa cessfully and managed to turn the tide in his direction by knocking out Movey after the grueling mill had pared the fortieth round. For a big man he is wonderfully quick and cleven. Kubiak is a solidly built fellow. Not much on cleverness, but a willing walloper, who can hit like a pile driver. The Long Acre Club hold their regular boxing stag tomorrow night. Eddie Rector, the well known Jersey boxer, has been engaged by the man-

Eddie Rector, the well known Jersey boxer, has been engaged by the management to meet Jack Hurley, a home product. Johnny Walts has been promised a match with the winner, Besides this ten round contest there will be held a six round semi-final and three four round preliminary conflicts. Among those who will participate in these latter events are Pinky Burns.

Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortelyou Telephone 55 Flatbush.

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is the latest book from the pen of this talented writer and its reading will strengthen your enthusiasm for the cause of the

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New York

Attorney General Denounces Delegate From Alaska as a Liar.

WASHINGTON, July 24 .- A heated interchange between Attorney General George W. Wickersham and Delegate James Wickersham of Alaska forced a temporary adjournment today of House Judiciary Committee.

The Attorney General was a witness before the committee in connection with its consideration of the delegate's resolution charging the Cabinet officer with shielding criminals in Alaska from pure

"I can confirm my charges," said Dele wate Wickersham.

"Then make good," shouted the At

torney General.
"I will," retorted the Alaskan, hot'y.
"And I say that your statement and
charges are falsehoods," replied the Cabipet officer.

Chairman Clayton adjourned the com-

Chairman Clayton adjourned the committee for an executive session to stop further clashes.

Wickersham denied charges by Delegate Wickersham that he had refused to investigate the alleged "grab" of land on Controller Bay, Alaska, by the Gugarableine.

The Attorney General read to the The Attorney General read to the committee a letters addressed to him by the delegate, in which the Alaskan charged that the department "shielded perjurers from justice and permitted grossly incompetent officials to continue in office under protection of the department, when competent, fearless officials were short-lived and always died officially as soon as they wan against the interests. ran against the interests

and always died officially as soon as they ran against the interests.

The Attorney General followed with a declaration that the department had been active in its campaign in Alaska and had sent Special Attorney McNamara to Alaska in 1910 to make investigations. He made positive denial of the charge that bids for coal requested by the War Department were not competitive. Because Louis D. Brandeis, of Boston, cannot undertake at present the work the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department today decided to postpone for several months its probe of the Controller Bay, Alaska, matter. In the autumn the committee will be assist-

the autumn the committee will be assist-ed by Brandsis in a general probe of Alaska, the Controller Bay "grab" being a point of interest.

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EXCURSIONISTS WILL WEAR LIBERTY CAPS

The Masses Magazine is still veloping new plans for the moonlight excursion Saturday, July 29. The start is to be made from Gansvoort start is to be made from Gansvoort is set forth, are, in order, the engine-street, one block below West 14th men, conductors and machinists. It is declared that on the whole the and artists who co-operatively own wages of railroad workers have kept the magazine and all their friends are to be present. The boat, called by its owners the Empire, is to be especially rechristened for the occasion with red ink as the Commune.

There are to be comboy and cowgirl costumes worn by those who wish years, while wages have gone up only to illustrate the free spirit of America. 15 per cent. Marseillaise costumes will typify the world freedom. Every man who comes is asked to wear a red or white shirt with flowing tie of contrasting color. The women are especially invited to come in peasant blouses (the middy wish may obtain these caps on the boat, as "Lucie"—Miss Ganzel, the milliner, who designs hats that are some hats-has consented to superpeople, you are warned to bring your own "Liberty" cap if you want to be really "in it" from the Socialistic point of view all the evening.

include dancing, both classic and impressionistic, reading, singing and instrumental music.

ALL POLITICIANS FOR **ELECTIONS BOARD**

That the present elections board legislated out of office by the Wagner-Levy Act will be replaced by a bunch of professional politicians today by the Board of Alderman was the concensus of the

political sharps last night. According to the dopesters, the new board will be made up of J. Gabriel Britt, representing Tammany: Moses M. McKee, representing the New York Coun-

McKee, representing the New York County Republican organization; James Kane, representing the Kings County Democratic organization, and Jacob S. Livingston, representing the Kings County Republican organization.

William Leary, John E. Smith and J. Grattan MacMahon, three of the present members, will have to get out. Kane, one of the new members, is the man Mayor Gaynor refused to name on the ground that he did not believe he should appoint a political crook.

Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe-Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of Aemrica.

The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workingmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and So-cialist thought. Its numerical strength with the spirit of soldsrity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength
(at present composed of 248 local
branches with 34,100 male and 7,000
female members) is rapidly increasing among workingmen who believe
in the principles of the modern labor
movement. Workingmen between 18
and 45 years of age may be admitted
to membership in any of the branches
upon payment of an initiation fee of
\$4.00 for the first class and \$3.00 for
the second class. Members belonging
to the first class are entitled to a sick
benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks and of
\$4.50 for another 40 weeks, whether
continuous or with interruption Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances
and length of time \$6.00 and \$3.00, respectively, \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried
daughters of members between 18 and
45 years of age may be admitted to
the third class upon payment of an
initiation fee of \$1 00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three
different classes of members of \$1,
75 cents and 25 cents, respectively,
Members at large are not accepted,
but all candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns
where no branch exists, a new branch
can be formed by 15 workingmen in
sood health, and men adhering to the
above principles are invited to do so.
Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 1-3
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WITH COST OF FOOD

New Report Shows Transportation Men Are Well Taken Care Of.

"Not only have the average earnings of railway employes been in-creasing steadily, but they have in-creased relatively faster since 1900 than ton-mile revenue, and for the most part faster since 1892 than re-tail food prices."

ail food prices."
This is the statement of the Bureau of Economics at Washington in Bulletin No. 16, just issued, which contains a summary of the revenues and expenses of steam roads in the United States for the month of May, 1911.

The builetin further declares, and apparently has the figures to prove it, that'in the period from 1900 to 1910, not only was there an increase in labor compensation equal to the growth in traffic, but an even more rapid in-crease. The three highest paid classes of employes in the United States, it pace with the cost of food, and it some cases have exceeded it:

These facts would not seem to agree with the often-heard statement tha wages have not nearly kept pace with the cost of living, since the latter has increased 69 per cent in the last ten

Petted by Capitalists.

It should be kept in mind, however, that the railroad workers are now the pets of the capitalist class. Their demands have been acceded to in recent years in most cases without blouse is a good imitation). Both a struggle. The capitalists will realblouse is a good imitation). Both a struggle. The capitalists will read men and women will wear red ize that the railroad men occupy a keystone position in the arch of modern industry, and they dare not risk a general fight with them. The dama general fight with them. The damage done to "business" by even one day's stoppage of railroad operation would be incalculable. The capitalists, therefore, seem to have decided intend a bevy of young women who that it is best to keep the railroad will cut, sew, and fit them to order. But, as the boat holds 2,200 ence out of some other grade of work-

The bulletin says: "Total compensation of railway employes, exclusive of general officers, increased from a little over half a billion dollars in 1900 to \$972,000,000 in 1909. increase of 72.3 per cent. In 1907 the total compensation was over a billion dollars," and declares that the "aggregate labor compensation amounts to nearly three-fifths of the total oper-ating expenses," and that "labor ob-tains about 40 per cent of the gross receipts of railways from their trans-portation service."

Group Percentages.

The report goes on to say:
"Taking the United States as a whole, the most numerous group of employes is found to be those en-gaged in conducting transportation, amounting to 40 per cent of the total number. Of the individual classes of employes, 'other trackmen' contain by far the largest number, the proportion reaching 21 per cent in 1909, Omitting the class, 'all other em-ployes and laborers,' other shopmen' come second, with about 13 per cent. The variations in percentages are not large from year to year. General of-tice clerks have steadily increased their proportion, and 'switch-tenders and watchmen' have shown a steady decline relative to the other classes Statistics seem to indicate that in years of retrenchment the discharge of men affects most of the important lasses of labor. Certain classes such as station agents and telegraph opera-tors, are hardly affected at all by years of depression.

"For the United States, as a whole, and for every series." as station agents and telegraph

and for every one of the groups, the three highest paid classes of employes are, in order, the enginemen, con-ductors, and machinists. 'Other trackmen' are the lowest paid. trackmen' are the lowest paid.
'Switch-tenders and watchmen' and
'other station men' are classes also
showing low rates of pay."

As to increases in "men'."

men, show an increase in wages for the period 1892 to 1907, either in ex-cess of the increase in cost of food or practically equivalent to it. For the period 1892-1909, the increase in wholesale prices, amounting to 30.3 per cent, was exceeded by that of two classes, other trainmen and machinists, and equaled by firemen. All other classes fall below this increase. For the fifteen roads, taken together.

For the fifteen roads taken together, the increase in average daily earnings of employes, 1901-1910, was in excess of the increase in wholesale prices. "Comparing earnings of employes with ton-mile revenue for the yeara 1900 to 1909, it will be observed that the employes' ability to purchase ton-miles has increased about 13 per cent. In other words, assuming the number of employes to remain stemments. number of employes to remain sta-tionary, the railways were obliged to handle 13 per cent more ton-miles in 1909 than in 1900 in order to pay the wages of their employes."

PANIC ON FERRYBOAT

Just as the ferryboat Netherland of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western line, with about one hundred passengers and ten teams aboard, was approaching the Christopher street slip early yesterday, there was a loud explosion which shook the boat and frightened the passengers.

The explosion occurred in a wagon of

The explosion occurred in a wagon of the Siragusa Dairy Company, of 335 East 12th street, according to the police re-port, and was caused by a bomb, which is believed to have been placed in the

wagon while the driver was getting milk at the 1st street dock in Hoboken. The teams on the boat were restrained with difficulty by the drivers and crew of the boat. The explosion wrecked the wagon and tore a hole in the deck of the boat. It also broke every pane of glass on the boat.

Captain Gusterson of the Netherland kept the boat in the stream until after the passengers had been quieted and theu made the slip.

The driver of the wagon was Frank Mazzine. The dairy company is owned by Charles and Joseph Siragusa. They told the police that they have received no threatening letters. On July 12, how-ever, a bomb was exploded in the dairy in 12th street, doing considerable damage.

BURNS GANG IN BAD IN LOS ANGELES

Even Local Cops Are Sore on Bunch of Thugs.

(By National Socialist Press.

LOS ANGELES, July 18. - District Attorney John D. Fredericks and his as sistants are not on particularly good terms with the Burns outfit. They de clare the local Burns men are bunglers and that their chief is little better. Sinc it became public through the Rappaport statements that Burns lied and Ford perjured himself in his affidavit to Governor Hiram Johnson of California in the application for a requisition for J. J. McNamara, the prosecutors have borne anything but good will for William J.

Burns.

Sam Browne, chief of the county detectives who worked on the explosion case and succeeded in unearthing nothing, is wildly jealous of Burns. It was Browne who first made the statement that Burns' reported arrest of "Kaplan" in London was a pure and simple fake. Browne's statements were later borne out by the facts. The District Attorney's assistants declared Burns went to London on a pleasure trip and took advantage of his presence there to get a bit of free advertising.

The Burns agency in Los Angeles is headed by "Ooperative" Mills, who bears a bad reputation and is thoroughly disliked in the District Attorney's office.

a had reputation and a thoroughly dis-liked in the District Attorney's office. He was recently arrested on a felony charge of swindling. Operative McLarin, who recently came here from Chicago, who recently came here from Chicago, has grown unpopular. He was active in the outrage where Mrs. McManigal's trunk was seized and has been her most persistent persecutor. He and Mills are equally unpopular with the District Attorney. Mills quarreled with Earl Rogers and all others with whom he came in contact at the time of the first of the investigation.

vestigation. Fredericks and his men lose no oppo Fredericks and his men lose no opportunity to express their disgust with the Burns methods and an open break is expected at any time. Meanwhile, McLarin has access to the county jail and other institutions. He has been made a deputy sheriff and goes to the jail each day to see McManigal, and, to use the expression of a local newspaper man, "give Ortic his a local newspaper, man, "give Ortic his daily les

The impression has gone abroad tha Connors. Maple and Bender, the striking iron workers who were arrested on a charge of conspiring to place explosives near the Hall of Records, have been lib-crated. This is not true. The report probably grew out of the fact that the

probably grew out of the fact that the men were momentarily free when Attorney Joh Harriman succeeded in getting the indictments against the men quashed.

They were immediately remanded and it is believed they will be held in jail, described in the filmsy charge against them. The prosecution fears the result of a fiasco at a trial and shrinks from the moral effect of having a decision freeing the men right at the beginning of the big trial.

In the prerogative of the Crown and destroying the House of Lords for the Durpose of preventing the verdict of the country on home rule.

Asquith. said Balfour, had found the endeavor to critize the words of the amendment an impossible task and had been obliged to cut cackle and come down to business. Balfour was uninterrupted during his address.

Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Sectorary, at this point moved an adjournment. Frederick E Smith tried

TEXAS GOES WET

AUSTIN, Tex., July 24.—The wets have won their anti-prohibition fight in Texas by a narrow margin—about 7,000 votes out of a total cast of approximately 500,000. With a few scattering counties, admitted to be favorable to the antis still out, there is a majority of 5,265 and it is figured that the returns from the scattering counties will swell the majority to about 7,000.

WHEN BOMB EXPLODES HOUSE OF COMMONS IN UPROAR OVER VETO

Premier Asquith Howled Down When He Tries to Speak.

LONDON, July 24.-Amid an upoar from the Unionists that finally forced him to take his seat, Prime Minister Asquith, who arose in the House of Commons today to speak on the veto bill, as amended by the House of Lords, finally managed to say that if the Lords would not consent to restore the veto bill, even with reasonable amendments, to substan-tially its original form, the govern-ment would be compelled to invoke the exercise of the royal prerogative for the creation of new peers. Premier Asquith arose three times to speak, but the opposition started a general bediam in the chamber. The

Premier could not be heard by the Speaker, and the latter begged the members of the House to observe the decencies of debate. Notwithstanding his plea, the word "traitor!" was hurled at Asquith, who stood unmoved. He resumed his seat during the tumult only to rise for the fourth time to start his statement. Again the noisy uproar broke out.

Made Five Attempts.

After standing at the table in the front of the House for several minutes Asquith again attempted to speak. He could not be heard. A short tinfe later the Premier made his fifth try, but again could not be heard. The Unionists assailed him with choice words and loud cries.

Sir Edward Henry Carson then moved an adjournment of the debate, and the Speaker said that he would not object providing the debate had been commenced, which was not the

Asquith was on his feet again and Asquith was on his feet again and endeavored with all his powers to get a hearing. For twenty minutes the Speaker repeatedly and vainly appealed to the members of the opposition to let up their demonstration, but they would not. He was subjected to a running fire of comment which to a running fire of comment which made inaudible his words.

The din and rattling clamor was deafening. Hugh Cecil, one of the young and impulsive Unionists, yelled out that the Frenier had prostituted the proceedings of the House.

Yells From Unionists.

The Speaker again called on Asquith to go on with his statement and he duly arose once more to continue, cheered on by the Radicals and labor amid which there wert on and on, amid which there were Unionist shouts of "Redmond first!" and "Toe the line!" Will Crooks shouted "This is British aristrocracy!" and William O'Brien added, "Blue-blooded aristocracy!"

At last, when hope had almost been given up, the Premier was able to make a start on his statement, but he was continually harassed by fn-

terruptions from the opposition.

After attempting for forty-five minutes to address the House, Mr. Asquith said he was not going to degrade himself by trying to address members who obviously would not listen to him.

The Premier sat down smid the en-

thusiastic demonstrations of his sup-porters, after having first moved that the Lords' amendments be now considered.

Balfour Accuses Him.

Balfour, the Unionist leader, aros and said he regretted that he had been unable to hear Mr. Asquith's speech.
While the subject could not fall to
excite passion, Mr. Balfour said, yet
it should be discussed dispassionately in this House.

Balfour accused Mr. Asquith of u ing the prerogative of the Crown and destroying the House of Lords for the

journment. Frederick E. Smith tried to speak, but the radicals howled him down. Finally, seeing the uselessness of attempting to stem the torrent, the BY NARROW MARGIN Speaker suspended the sitting until tomorrow.

King Is Anxious.

King George has actively intervened in an attempt to steer the war-ring political factions to a peaceful goal. He gave audiences today to Asquith, the Premier; A. J. Balfour, the leader of the opposition in the still out, there is a majority of 5,255 and it is figured that the returns from the scattering counties will swell the majority to about 7,000.

While it is stated today that the proa will accept the results as indicated by the unofficial returns, they announce that the prohibition war will be continued until they win, regardless of the results in elections. race meeting.

To Free Mrs. Napolitano

The coupon petition reproduced below is being published in a number of progressive papers at the request of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, 50 5 Fifth avenue, and all readers of The Call, who are in sympathy with the Italian woman who killed her brutal husband because he attempted to force her to sell her body for his profit, and who wish to help toward a full pardon for Mrs. Angelina Napolitano instead of life imprisonment, are requested to sign the following coupon vote to the Governor General of Canada. Name and address should be given and sent direct to Canada and not to The Call. not to The Call.

To His Excellency the Governor General of Canada, Ottawa, Canada: Dear Sir—The signer of this petition requests that you, in the name of Motherhood, the base of all civilization, and in the name of Home, the bulwark of civilization, use your influence and authority to obtain the full and immediate pardon of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, instead of permitting imprisonment for life.

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GAYNOR DENOUNCES EDITOR "RUFFIANS"

Hints at Guns for Some Persons Here---Praises Southern Press.

In greeting members of the Georgia Weekly Press Association in City Hall yesterday, Mayor Gaynor seized the opportunity to score certain newspapers in this city, and to flay their proprietors, whom he identified by saying that "the chiefest . . . think they are fit to hold any office in this country, from the highest down," and that they came here "from elsewhere.

The Mayor intimated that "we" may have yet to adopt Southern meth-ods of getting rid of "some of the ruffian who have come into the press

here."
He went on to say:
"You have a well-edited press in the South. You tell the truth, Your papers are moderate in tone. I am sorry to say that here in this city we have some newspaper proprietors who are absolutely corrupt—there is no other words to express it—who do not hesitate in saying any false-hood or entering any home or utter-ing any falsehood with regard to those

in office without scruple.

"We have also a very respectable press here in the city of New York. Those whom I have mentioned do not belong in the city of New York. They came from elsewhere. "The press here generally is mod-erate in tone. I think down in your

country they have to be moderate in tone also. At all events they have to refrain from lying and scandalizing.

refrain from lying and scandalizing, or they might have to answer for it on the street corner.

"It may be that that will have to come to pass here in the North before we get rid of some of the ruffiang who have come into the press here. I went across the continent two years ago, and I was agreeably surprised to see the even tone and loftiness of sentiment, if I may say so, that prevailed very generally in the press throughout the country.

"Here, owing to a few exceptions, the press has been dragged down to the lowest depths ever known on this continent, but we are able to outlive it. And, strange to say, the chiefest, or some of the chiefest, of those who

or some of the chiefest, of those who have scandalized or dragged it down think they are fit to hold any office in this country from the highest down' But the people are able to take care of that, I can tell you."

SEALING TREATY RATIFIED.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The Senate this afternoon ratified the fur seal treaty recently negotiated with Great Britain, Japan and Russia. It will prevent pelazic sealing for fifteen years, after December 15, 1911.

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SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF

Lexington St. (Now Inter St.-

recorded in Liber 345 of Con the office of the Registr

Dated New York, March 27th, I AUGUSTE M.



J. LINK, Prep.

J. LINK, Prep.

to be wold, is \$2,000, with in the 14th day of December. together with the expenses of the approximate amount of the faxes, and water rates or other lens will allowed to the purchaser out of money, or paid' by the referee, i interest. The premises will be as first mortgage for \$3,000. Dated New York, March 27th, 18 AUGUSTE 56.

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Treatman. PHOTOGRAPH ST

SINESS INTERESTS OR PENNY POSTAGE

Soon Start Campaign Which May Mean Wage Cut for Employes.

(By National Socialist Press.) WASHINGTON, July 24 .- The busiests of the country are now raishig fund to "educate the public" any postage is a "national issue of

siness concerns have the support and Hitchcock and now it is advisable to create public opinion of this latest steal for those who to pay the government the present The average citizen who less than a dollar a year for postto be systematicaly taught that postage is a grand reform.

sciation composed for the mos of big business interests has been with headquarters in Cleve-In a recent circular to the memassociation the secretary of

into Washington by the hundreds men whom the legislators cannot to ignore. Delegations will back up. In this thoroughly business-manner the officers of the association

is manner the officers of the association meet to conduct their campaign.
To enable them to bring the necessary pressure when needed, the officers of the association are now busily engaged a building up the membership.
Husiness men particularly are being intrested in the saving they will realise when a one-cent letter rate is inaugu-

pridently business men do not consider it "accialistic" to use the government in the own interests. They are opposed to be postoffice enlarging its operations as to do better and greater service to general public. They are opposed to parcels post and to lowering the postal may for the transmission of educational

they expect financial support from business interests in the forthcom-comparison. Also they exuse it as a lever to increase stage rate on second-class matter. postage rate on second-class manual could Congress pass a penny postage. Hitchcock would soon face a big it in the Postoffice Department unit and get labor even cheaper than ild get labor even cheaper than pets it today. There is no doubt that our capitalistic Congress would permit him, under the circumstances, to "reand "economize" to the very limit. According to Second Postmaster Gen-eral Stewart, the ideal form of government service is the army. In his opinion, a pestal employe ought to be treated just as the enlisted soldier. And at the rate k. Stewart and the other desto of the Postoffice Department are stroducing "reforms" the postal employe my expect the treatment of a soldier

er a penny postage regime. association is to start its "educa-campaign" just before the regular congress convenes next wints press from giving the foregoing publicity little shead of the scheduled time.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Irish Socialist Federation will hold an open-air meeting this evening at 43d street and Eighth avenue Speakers: Bredin, Breen, Ford, Don

A regular meeting of Branch 84 of the Benevolent Society for the Propagation of Cremation, will be held this evening at 15 McDougal treet, Brooklyn. Members should be

Roselle Knott has been ence." which will take place tomorlow evening, at the Recreation Cenof Public School 24, 10th street the first time that the drama has been extra delegates. presented with professional artists in ection with the public school sys-

The New York Mexican Revolution inference meets tonight at the Fer-er Center, 6 St. Marks place.

ENTISTS-Manhattan and Bron DR. A. CARR SURGEON E. 84th St. Tel. \$967 Lenox

DR. S. BERLIN

All announcements and other matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is

The publication of matter tele-honed in cannot be assured omrades are advised to send in their notices as far shead of the date for publication as possible. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. un-less otherwise gtated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Open Air Meetings.

Battery Park (band stand), Algeron Lee, 12 o'clock noon.

Lexington avenue and 98th street C. Frost, 12 o'clock noon.

First avenue and 79th street, Phillips and Cassidy. Northeast corner 13th street and

Third avenue, J. W. Brown. Prospect and Longwood avenues

Avenue A and 7th street, Polish.

Branch 4 Meeting.

The 9th and 11th A. D., German Branch, will meet with Branch 4 tonight for the purpose of nominating candidates for Alderman, Assembly-man, etc. Special matter in regard to permanent headquarters will also e discussed. This is one of the most important business meetings of the year, Comrades, so tonight your place is at Turn Hall.

R. H. ASQUITH, Organizer.

Branch 6, Attention!

A joint meeting of all the districts the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th nik, Pratt, Lyons, A. Fraser, Lipes, street, Room 11, at 8 p.m. tomorrow night, July 26, to make nominations for the various offices to be filled at piro and Harrison; for the coming elections. of the branch should appreciate the importance of this meeting and feet it a duty to be present.

A. W. SCHOCK, Organizer.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air Meetings. Wolcott and Ferris streets, B. J.

Riley, 12 o'clock noon. 18th A. D .- Rogers and Tilden avenues, B. C. Hammond and B. J. Riley. 20th A. D., Branch 1-Knickerbocker avenue and Harmon street

Jean J. Coronel. 22d A. D., Branch 4-Alabama and Sutter avenues, H. Slavin and N.

OTHER MEETINGS.

11th and 17th A. D .- At 499 Lexngton avenu Russian Branch-At 118 Gerry

McNamara Defense Conference headquarters. All delegates should be present, as matters of great importce will be transacted

Minutes Central Committee.

The Central Committee of Local Kings met at the Labor Lyceum, Satorday and Sunday, July 22 and 23. Comrade Pauly was elected chair-The minutes of the previous

meeting were adopted as read. The Credentials Committee reported that the 9th A. D., Branch 4, were the 10th A. D., entitled to 2, elected 1; the 14th A. D., entitled to 3, elected 3: the 15th A. D., Branch 1, entitled to 4, elected 1; the 18th A. D., mased to play the part of Portia in titled to 10, elected 10; the 20th the presentation of "The Merchant of A. D., Branch 1, entitled to 3, elected 2; the 23d A. D., Branch 2, entitled to 10, elected 7. On motion the delegates were seated, the branches bead Avenue B, under the auspices of ing requested to elect additional delethe Theater Center for Schools, of gates where necessary. The commitwhich Julius Hopp is the promoter.

Miss Knott was for two years leading woman with Richard Mansfield. She

Street William Karlin, of New York.

A. D., entitled to 4 delegates, elected Hudson County.

The annual Report Mansfield She

Street William Karlin, of New York.

A. D., entitled to 4 D. Branch The annual Report Mansfield Street William Karlin, of New York. riginal Lygio in "Quoa Vadis," and 2, entitled to 3, elected 4; on motion election of officers of the Socialist R. W. Weeks, New York.... 11.00 Samuel Bergson, Brooklyn ... in "When Knighthood Was in the delegates present from these Educational Class of the club branches were seated, the branches N. J., Inc., will be held at the club branches were seated, the branches N. J., Inc., will be held at the club branches were seated, the branches N. J., Inc., will be held at the club "When Knighthood Was in the delegates present from these Educational Club of Hudson County, ological importance, because it is being asked to withdraw their house, 256-258 Central avenue, Jerdacob Hillquit, New York.

first time that the drama has been extra delegates. The 9th A. D., sey City Heights, on Wednesday, July Leonard D Abbott, New York ented with professional artists in Branch 3, entitled to 2, elected 28 at 8 p.m. sharp. Among the quest Gustave Stiglitz, New York Branch 3, entitled to 2, elected 26 at 8 p.m. sharp. Among the ques-1. but as no credentials were tions to be settled will be the German Branch 3, entitled to ...

1. but as no credentials were received he was not seated. Two delegates were seated from the Russian Branch. The 21st A. D., Branch sian Branch. The 21st A. D., Branch sian Branch. The 21st A. D., Branch sian Branch sia entitled to 4 delegates, elected 7

the 3 delegates present were seated.

A letter from B. Wolff tendered his esignation as our delegate to the State Committee; the reason given

DENTISTS-Brooklyn. M. James & Dr. A. G. Hindes

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SOCIALISTNEWS being continued illness. The resigna- ternational Association of Bridge and

tion was accepted and Comrade Hopkins was elected to fill the vacancy A letter from W. J. Ghent stated 100,000 copies of Berger's speech on mittee, \$25. the tariff would have to be met by individual subscriptions. On motion this matter was referred to the organizer.

A letter from the Social Demothe proceeds of the Seidel meeting. and thanked us for our efforts in behalf of the new daily

meetings of the Central Committee. smoking.

is our delegate to The Call Board of Management. A motion was carried that this matter be laid over until the committee investigating the charges brought by M. Fruchter against J. Gerber made its report.

On motion the nominations for officers and committees for the next six months were opened, the following being nominated: For financial secre-Lindgren: for recording secretary Uswald: for treasurer, Hopkins; for sergeant at arms, Lipes and Leut; for members of an auditing committee of three, Wasserman, Samuelson, Efros, Dinger and Fruchter; for members of an executive committee of ten, Pauly, Slavin, Pepper, Samuelson, included in Branch 6 will be held at Wasserman, Hudson, Shapiro, Plet-Benevy and Stetter: for Credential Committee, Prescott, Leue, Sha-Lecture Committee. Waton. Fall. Lyons, Harbers. Marr, Lipes and Well; for Literature Committee, Shiplacoff, Slavit, Boudin, Passage and Dawson: for W. C. P. A. delegates, Wasserman, Samuelson, Foulke, Pauly, Pepper, Benevy, and Van Cau-The nomination of a Sunday teren. School Committee was postponed until instruction and information were

> The discussion of the report of the committee which investigated the advertising of The Call, a special order of business, was taken up. A motion was carried that the minority report of the W. C. P. A.'s Investigating Committee be read. A motion to reconsider the action of the last meeting in this regard was lost. It was moved and carried that the report of \$279.04. Investigating Committee be received. A motion was passed that discussion be limited to ten minutes for each speaker. After a debate lasting two and a half hours, a motion was carried that we concur in the recommendation of our Investigating Committee, namely, that we condemn the action of the W. C. P. A. in The Call, and any errors or omissions should be reported to the Manager of The Call:

received from the secretary of the

State Sunday School Committte.

It being 1 o'clock Sunday morning, and most of the business of the meeting not having been transacted. a motion was carried that a special meeting of the Central Committee be called for next Saturday, July 29. All B. delegates are requested to take notice and attend, as important matters will be considered. HARRY USWALD. Secretary Local Kings.

Jersey City.

paw and Pacific avenues, under the auspices of the 8th Ward Branch.

important matters will come before the house, and all club members should show their interest in club matters by not failing to attend.

PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air Meetings. 28th street and Girard avenue, M. Leary and James Hughes.

NATIONAL NOTES

The speech delivered by Congress man Berger in the United States Congress on June 14, entitled "Prote; tion. Free Trade and the Working Class." may be had at a slight reduction from the cost of printing, that is, 25 cents a hundred, or at that rate for any quantity. It is contained in a sixteen-page pamphlet printed by the government, and each pamphlet will be inclosed in an envelope ready for mailing. All that is required is for mailing. All that is required is to write an address. Berger's office in Washington has been swamped with orders and all kinds of correspondence. All orders should be ad-dressed only to the National Office of the Socialist Party, 205 West Washington street, Chicago, Ill., accompanied by a remittance of 25 cents per hundred.

Structural Iron Workers, as follows: Local Columbus, Ohio, \$5.60; Swedish Socialist Branch and Paving Cutthat owing to the national office's lack ters' Union, No. 51, West Concord. of funds, the printing of an additional N. H., \$9.60; New Jersey State Com-

By a recent referendum the Scandinavian Socialist Federation elected N. Juel Christensen, address 2517 Ems street, Chicago, Ill., as translator-seccratic Publishing Company of Mil-waukee inclosed a receipt for \$144.33, ing that organization should be addressed to Comrade Christensen.

J. Wesley Hill has been engaged by A letter from E. H. Van Cauteren some Chautauquans to preach his rades Carey and Lewis to postpone protested against smoking in the anti-Socialism doctrine, and for the until the next meeting of the commitbenefit of Comrades in such localities meetings of the Central Committee.

The delegates were requested to take
Lote of the standing rule prohibiting lished by J. C. Hogan, Spring City, Pa.,

"Ranger, Tex., July 14, 1911.

"Comment—The purpose of this motion is obvious. That members of our largest committees should use the Otto F. Branstetter—July 30power that has been delegated to them by the rank and file to become selfemployers is reprehensible. Of course, our officials who are now receiving such money have overlooked that very mportant fact that all bureaucracies in all times have had their basis in such methods. We, building a social democracy, must set our faces like flint against such practices, "W. S. NOBLE,

National Committeeman for Texas. By a recent referendum in Maine Orville J. Guptill, North Yarmouth, was elected a member of the National

The National Executive Committee ov unanimous vote, granted a charter to the Socialists of Mississippi for the establishment of a State organization. The referendum by the Mississippi Comrades resulted in the adoption of a State constitution and the election as State constitution and the of W. A. Knight, R. R. No. 2, Hat-lesburg, as State secretary, and J. J. Lipscomb, Jackson, as a member of he National Committee The National Executive Committee

SCHOOLS.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. amercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses.

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

and Evening.

also voted favorably upon the petition of the members of the State of Mis-souri for the conduct by the National Office of a referendum for the election of State officers. However, action upon this matter is postponed by the submission of motions by Com-rades Carey and Lewis to postpone i tee.

The Socialists of Milwaukee are enlished by J. C. Hogan, Spring City, Pa., gaged in making proper arrangements will contain a writeup of the record for the program for the conference of A letter from M. Fruchter submitted a report of a meeting of The Call Board of Management. On motion the report was accepted.

A letter from the W. C. P. A. requested us to withdraw M. Fruchter as our delegate to The Call Board of Wangement. The following National Committee with the first motion is to be submitted when suptact with the program for the program for the program for the program for the contenence of the clear of the program for the program for the contenence of the clear of the contenence of the program for the contenence of the program for the contenence of the contenence of the contenence of the program for the contenence of the program for the program for the program for the contenence of "Ranger, Tex. July 14, 1911.
"I move that neither the National ster mass meeting will be held in the Committee nor the National Executive Auditorium, and on Sunday evening. Committee shall either directly or indirectly employ any member of either to the visiting Comrades by Local Milway the Saturday evening, the 12th, a monto the visi

Otto F. Branstetter-July 30-31. Prescott, Ariz.: August 1., Groom Creek: 2. Prescott: 3, Skull Valley: L. R. Carter—July 30-August b. Alabama, under direction of the State

Committee. John M. Collins (Trade Union Agitation)-July 30, Gillespie, Ill.; 31, en route; August 1, Aurora; 2, Rock-

ford: 3, Aurora. Crawford, of South Africa-July A. Crawford, of South Arrica 30-31, Buffalo, N. Y.; August 1-5, New

York City. J. L. Fitts-July 30-August 5 South

Carolina, under direction of the Pro-risional State Committee. Thomas N. Freeman—July 30, Jack-

son Miss.; 31. Florence; August 1. Braxton: 2. Lake: 3, Lawrence; 4. Laurel: 5, Richton. George H. Goebel—Alaska.

under direction of the

Committee.

J. MAHLON BARNES.

THE WEEKLY PLEDGE FUND

The following contributions for the Pledge Fund have been received dur. Local 53. The total for the week amounts to Frank B. Norman, Jersey City,

The following errors crept inadvertently in the report published last week: Ferd P Meyer, New York, was N. Y.
credited with \$1. instead of \$10, as Theodore Schulz, Detroit, Mich. paid by him. Karl Dozenberg, Roxbury, Mass., was given credit for 90 cents, instead of \$1.70.

All contributions must be published

Edwin W. Wheat, Hopewell

Solomon, Philadelphia, Pa. Fred L. Arland, Albany, N. Moynahan, Dorchester, Mass. Mark Lemon, Walton, N. Y.

P. Goodman, Pittsburg, Pa S G Rich Bethel Me Group of Cigar Makers, of Manchester. N. H. Henry Coldwell, Rochester. N. Y.

An open air meeting will be held M. Abrams, Roxbury, Mass... tonight at the corner of Communi-Harry Strauss, Woodside, L. I. Charles H. Colvin, E. Orange,

Walter E. Rice, Hyde Park. Mass. D. Predmestky, Atlantic City, Hudson County.

N. J.

The annual general meeting and M. M. Bartholomew, New York

William H Kirshner, New

Adolph Manson, Brooklyn Wm. Haulicheck, Brooklyn ... E. Garner, Brooklyn..... Carl Bjarkmann, Brooklyn... N. Holinsky, Brooklyn William H. McDade, Brooklyn Frank Kuhl, Brooklyn...... Henry C. Slee, Brooklyn.....

Louis Mayers, Brooklyn Ringgold Bortel, Brooklyn "Phons," Brooklyn.

M. Paul, Foxboro. Mass.

C. G. Ward, North Weymouth.

Mass Chas. Liebau, Harrisburg, Pa. J. Markwalter, Brooklyn Dr. James J. Koff. New York.
Dr. James J. Koff. New York.
Morris Schneider, New York.
Mrs. L. Sharp, New York.
B. J. Mayer, New York.
B. R., New York.
Isidor Ganbarg, New York.
Joseph Loughrey, New York. Joseph Loughrey, New York .. J. Levy. New York...... Branch Ridgwood, No.

Since last report, contributions for the McNamara Defense Fund have been received at the National Office, and forwarded to the office of the o

Paterson, N. J... Local 53, I. L. G.

Andrew Moeller, Newark, N. J. L. Lawrence, Astoria, L. I.... Rene Hoguet, New York Joshua Wanhope, New York. York State Committee, Mr. and Mrs. U. Solomon, New

1.00 T. R. D., New York...... Charles Schaaf, Astoria, L. I.. T. A. M. K. New York...... Hanna M. and J. S. Battell,

Employes of Central Cigar Co.. New York Hayden, Oliver & Gorton Carruth, Tarrytown, N. Y..... E. Fehre, Brooklyn H. Aronstam, Chelses, Mass. Caroline M. Dexter, New York 1.00 J. C. Kirby, New York

Aug. Schultze, New York..... N. Holinsky, Brooklyn "A Conductor from Brooklyn"

Leo B. Pullman, New York... Chas. Clifford, Holyoke, Mass. A. B., New Haven, Conn. Local Torrington, S. P., Tor-

Sam Knapp, Westfield, N. J... Henry Wenke, Westfield, N. J. Robert Otto, Westfield, N. J... Paul Turschmann, Garwood, N. J.
C. A. Kipp, Amawalk, N. Y.
Mark Lemon, Walton, N. Y. A. W. Brower, New Hamburg, N. Y.

N. Y. Charles Carroll. Revere, Mass. United Brewery Workmen America, Local Union No. 11st, Providence, R. I....... Mark Randles, Brooklyn, N. Y. 1.00 Mark Randles. Brooklyn. N. 1.
2 00 Hintz & Brash. Brooklyn.
2 5 William Pfeiffer, Brooklyn.
1.00 H. Filsinger, Bayonne, N. J.
B. J. Riley, Brooklyn.
10.00 J. G. F., New York.
5.00 D. Frumkin, New York.
1.00 L. Madow, New York.
1.00 C. R. Bean, New York.

2 00 Dr. J. Halpern, New York... 1.00 Harry Lichtenberg, New York... 1.00 Julius Epstein, New York... 1.00 Mr. and Mrs. S. Solomon, New

10.00 Julius Hoerig, New York...
5.00 Anton Prins, Brooklyn...
4.50 H. Hayes, Jersey City, N. J...
2.00 Employes of R. A. Bachia &
1.00 Co., New York....
70 Frank Kuhl, New York....

Frank Zirn, New York.
P. J. Flanagan, Brooklyn.
Frank Kerswell, Brooklyn.
Dr. J. Rolnick, Brooklyn.
A. Graefe, New York.
S. Von der Line, New York.
S. Richley, New York.
John Lyons, Brooklyn

PHILA. SOCIALISTS

Police Sergeant and Merchant Mak Effort to Have Meeting Stopp

But Don't Succeed. By OLIVER B. MOSS.

ndence to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA. July 22 .- This summer the 36th Ward Branch of the Socialist party started meetings at a new corner, 21st street and Point Breeze avenue. For three meetings everything was O. K. The fourth and fifth meeting a middle class merchant

fifth meeting a middle class merchant opposed us by running a talking machine. At the fifth meeting he was roasted by both speakers.

Last night, acting as chairman, I mentioned to the audience our free speech fight at Broad and Snyder at once and introduced the speaker.

The speaker had been talking about

five minutes when a police sergeant came along and called me out of the audience. He told me that he had orders from Director of Police Clay to prevent a meeting, and asked me to stop the speaker. I refused and told stop the speaker. I refused and told him if he wanted to stop the speaker he would have to arrest him.

he would have to arrest him.

He said he did not wish to make a fool of himself before the audience, and that he was only obeying orders. I told him that we (the party) had arrangements so that we could speak wherever we choose as long as we notified the police we were to hold the meeting.

He said the business men were

making complaints. I retorted that if we moved from there to satisfy the business men, we would be chased from any corner we attempted to from any corner we attempted to speak at, which meant business men's rights and no rights for the working-

ILA. SOCIALISTS
CALL COP'S BLUFF

So it was the police and one merchant only who didn't want us to speak. It was a complete victory for

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

FOR TWO HOLIDAYS WEEKLY.

Editor of The Call:

Most workingmen, that is, th who are compelled to work a part of the time in order to live the rest of the time, must labor on the six holy days of the week. like the the time, must labor on the six un-holy days of the week. like the Elec-him, who rested on the seventh; but they have not the least desire to rest on their heliday. Rather they wi

Yesterday I discovered that St the day on which free-horn citisens must refrain from labor, is the worst day of the week for a holiday. I went to Spring Lake, N. J., and celebrat few hours by strolling along the boardwalk in the broiling sun. Later, mistaking a peculiar intesting feeling for hunger, I went to a hotel and paid \$1 for a 20-cept hunger. for hunger, I went to a hotel and paid \$1 for a 30-cent luncheon. Then, not liking the ice water, which was doubtless pure, I journeyed to Asbury Park. There one cannot purchase even sods water on the Sabbath. And the bath houses are closed, too. The remedy would be to have two helidays—Sunday and Monday, or Sab-

urday and Sunday—permitting working people to enjoy life on one of the twain.

JOHN ED HEARN.

had returned to and telephoned to about twenty minutes he returned and told us it was all right to hold the meeting, and left a police man there to keep the sidewalk clear. On my way home I had occasion to outh stop at a store whose owner was a member of the Business Men's Association, and a strong Socialist sympathizer. He told me that the merical than the was complaining was told at the meeting that he could not stop us from speaking, and the business association sent to the Director of Po-

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results. Try an insertion in The Call, the most clo

Rates Under This Heading Are: 1 Insertion, 7c per line; 3 Insertions, 15c per Seven words to a line. No Display.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-West Side. STH AVE., 2103-5 large, light rooms, bath; oiler; range; F18; inducements. 46TH ST., 429 W.—3-4 room spartments; bath;

boller: range; \$18; inducements.
46TH ST., 429 W.—4 room spartments; bath;
hot water: modern improvements; \$18-824.
66TH ST., 100 W.—5 rooms; bath; private
hall; fine condition; \$27; inducements.
100TH ST., 245 W.—4 rooms, bath; steam
heated; fine locality; \$22; inducements.
117TH ST., 313 W.—6 large, light russua;
hot water; \$21-822; inducements.

14ATH ST. \$13 W.—4 rooms; all modern imhot water: \$21-\$22: inducements.
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151ST ST. 515 W.-5, all outside rooms; all improvements: \$25: inducements.
171ST ST. 500 W.-Corner apartment; 4.5 rooms; latest modern improvements; \$22 to \$12. 151ST ST

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Side 30 AVE. 1280—3 and 4 light rooms; improvements: low rest; inducements.

16TH ST. 323 E.—5-room spartment, fine condition; restricted neighborhood; 236.

41ST NT. 340 E.—Two floors in private noise; rest; 835; bergain.

60TH ST. 400 E.—5 light, large rooms; improvements; newly decorated; \$31; half month free.

free. 18TH ST., 243 E.—1 rooms, bath, hot water 118TH ST., 110 F. -6 light rooms; bath; bo 1.00

Ater: \$18.520; inducements.

122D ST., 187 E.—5 rooms, bath; hot water; as condition; \$21; inducements.

122TH ST., T. E.—6.7-8 rooms, bath; all improvements; low rents; inducements. UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Bronz

ANTONY AVE. 1854. neer Tremont ave. 3

and BOSTON ROAD, 1462-5 rooms; bath; steens; hot water; telephone; 286.

BOSTON ROAD, 1462-5 rooms; bath; steens heat; hot water; cheap rent; inducements.

JACKSON AVE., 774. neer subway-4 rooms; heat; steens; latest improvements; telephone; ST. ANNS AVE., 618, near 149th st., subway and L-5 recens: bath: 815.50. WEISTER AVE., 1734, near 174th st.—3 rooms: bath: steam; bot water: \$21; induce-

1.00 145TH ST., 536 E .- 5 large 3.00 UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-Brooki PINE ST., 497-5 and 6 rooms; bath: fin endition; \$15-\$17; City Line L. Chestnut at

17TH ST., 217-5-6 room flats; all

134TH ST., 316 W.—Nicely furnished room in ordern apar: ment; telephone; mederate, Kebo

YOUNG MAN (26), intelligent; mar-year-old child; speaks English, Russ

.25 UNION AND SOCIETY

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CA AND JOINERS, Local Union. No. every Monday, 8 p.m., at 251-258 K. A. Frykman an. seey, 124 V Chris. Carison, rec. seey, 686 1 Bronz. THE WAY TO SEE THE SECOND

AREH UNION LOCAL STREET STREET WAS

ARERTALIA

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

SITUATION WANTED-MALE.

FOR SALE NEW STANDARD ENCYCLOPEDIA (1805) First-class condition: \$15. Green, 856 Home a

DIRECTORY.

tional Stall, Tables,
PAKENY AND DESTREE STALL S

7 100 St. 401 of

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

VOL. 4.

TUESDAY, JULY 25.

GROWING "RADICAL"

Here is the New York Times proclaiming rank treason and making a covert and dangerous attack on the rights of property. It says without hesitation, "The rights of private persons are not always inalienable. They sometimes yield to the rights of the public."

This daring announcement was born of the agitation against the rental by hotels and clubs of street privileges to taxicab companies. It is acknowledged that the hotels and clubs do not own the streets on which they front, but they have cheerfully gone ahead and collected something like \$200,000 for renting to taxicab companies the privilege of stationing their machines on those streets. It is this which has so aroused the conservative Times.

But it is scarcely probable that there would be the same bold, sweeping proclamation of public right if \$200,000,000 was involved instead of a paltry \$200,000. The Times has been decidedly silent about private privilege yielding to public right in such matters as the traction question. There is not the shadow of a doubt that the public is brutally exploited in order to fatten the income of the traction operators and speculators. Public right, convenience and decency have not counted in a consideration of this matter.

Neither has public right counted in the actions of the railroads. the public land looters, the trusts or the steamship lines. Recent investigations have scarcely touched the surface of the question, yet they show how thoroughly against public welfare the operations of the trusts are. The coal, beef, sugar, lumber and steel combines have all been operating with the one object of taking from the public as much as they could. It may be that the rights of these private persons are "inalienable" and therefore cannot be forced to "yield to the rights of the public."

The public, according to the Times' way of thinking, has some slight right to public streets. Consequently, private persons should not exact toll for the use of these streets.

Yet the streets are turned over to traction, electric light, gas, telephone and telegraph companies, and through their particular monopoly in the use of the streets these companies grow rich and powerful enough to produce millionaires and to retain State and national legislators.

When any question, except one of actual public right, comes up for consideration it is found that the companies have many stanch and able defenders. Protection of public right is left to chance, or public right is considered only when public clamor becomes too great to be resisted.

There was considerable impudence on the part of the hotel and clubs, but what they did was a very trifling thing. It was really mere penny snatching. The other companies filch millions from New Yorkers each year, and in return give as poor service as they dare.

When, instead of the actions of mere local "public service" cor porations, the actions of the big country-wide or international organizations of capital are considered, the condition of affairs is still worse. By them billions of dollars are exacted, but the Times is their sturdy little defender. Its present "radicalism" in rebuking hotels and clubs, therefore, may be taken as merely indicating a desire to vary slightly its constant song of praise for capitalism.

UNSKILLED LABOR AND BIG PROFITS

. One of the factors that entered into the recent ice famine, with its consequent suffering and death, was the fact that the Ice Trust was unwilling to pay the ice handlers anything near living wages, because ice handling is "unskilled labor." True to its instinct for making the greatest possible amount of money in the shortest possible time, the trust paid to the men who did the work miserably low wages and charged purchasers extravagantly high prices.

At first the trust claimed it could not get a sufficient supply.

When it was shown the icehouses were bursting with ice, the trust said it could not get the men to handle the supply. Now it seeks to throw the whole blame on the workers it sought to get for starvation wages.

Those men who work regularly for the trust have long hours, hard work, harsh treatment and small pay. When the demand similar process it is sometimes shown how became so great that the regulars could not handle it, the trust sought poor the rich are and how rich the poor: to get at once an adequate supply of still lower paid labor. Because it of each nude baby the moment it is born could not do so it now claims it is not responsible for the famine.

Such a move is fully in keeping with the whole contemptible history of this organization. It has been a menace to the community from the first day of its organization, and the longer it continues in broad continent which he delights in exfrom the first day of its organization, and the longer it continues in business the greater a menace it becomes.

Its political connections made it a prime source of corruption, merce and Labor issued a re for it was always willing to pay a good price for politicians, as it crease of wholesale prices. figured on making up for this by grinding down the actual workers.

Even during the heated period, when all sections of the city were crying for help, the trust still endeavored to force down wages It

rease of wholesale prices. This was an amanal workers was \$2,330,000,000,000, while possible supposition we may not the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks amounted to \$405,000,000, making a manual workers was \$2,330,000,000, while possible supposition we may not the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks amounted to \$405,000,000, making a manual workers was \$2,330,000,000, while possible supposition we may not the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks amounted to \$405,000,000, making a manual workers was \$2,330,000,000, while possible supposition we may not the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks amounted to \$405,000,000, making a manual workers was \$2,300,000,000, while possible supposition we may not the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks to write out an impressive "leader" under the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks amounted to \$405,000,000, making a manual workers was \$2,300,000,000, while possible supposition we may not the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks amounted to \$405,000,000, making a manual workers was \$2,300,000,000, while possible supposition we may not the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks amounted to \$405,000,000, official

trust, through delays and through landing only a short supply, was guilty of causing all the inconvenience and suffering that occurred.

handled had it not been so eager to victimize its workers. The attempt it is now making to blame those men for the trouble only serves to show its conduct in a still more atrocious light.

ONE SOURCE OF CARNEGIE'S WEALTH

Chairman Stanley of the House Steel Investigation Country as put into the recent and its could have had it is now making to blame those men for the trouble only serves to introduction. To ask at this suffering time why we are not happy with prices at that leads to the capitalists, who directly (as employers and stockholders) or indirectly and his preordained conclusion, as to the capitalists, who directly (as employers and stockholders) or indirectly and his preordained conclusion. The capitalists, who directly (as employers and stockholders) or indirectly and his preordained conclusion. The capitalists, who directly (as employers and stockholders) or indirectly and his preordained conclusion. The capitalists, who directly (as employers and stockholders) or indirectly and his preordained conclusion. The capitalists, who directly (as employers and stockholders) or indirectly and his preordained conclusion. The capitalists, who directly (as employers and stockholders) or indirectly and his preordained conclusion. The capitalists, who directly (as employers and stockholders) or indirectly and his preordained conclusion.

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The capitalists who directly (as employers and stockholders) or indirectly and his preordained conclusion.

The capitalists and starter in the c

put into the record a copy of the agreement entered into in 1900 by the steel plate manufacturers of the United States. These are the benevolent gentlemen who armored our warships so that we could repel any foreign foe.

The agreement shows that territory and output were apportioned so that one firm could not enter the field of another or produce plates in excess of a stipulated amount. The firm that violated this agreement was fined so much per pound, and the fine was distributed among the other companies.

The Carnegie Steel Company received 46.25 per cent of all such fines, for at that period the Carnegie company was in a position to do considerable dictating, and it never hesitated. Thus Carnegie, who was head of affairs, not only received profits from the mills he controlled, but he also received a share of any increased profits his rivals might obtain.

Business concerns do not willingly give up any of their profits, and that they did so to Carnegie was merely because they feared reprisal. He levied tribute and they knew they would have to pay

He educated them in some of the finer points of capitalism, just surely as he educated the projecters of the Steel Trust when he is such an enormous proportion of the bonds.

Since that time, having retired from business, he has been more

MAKING UP TO THE PUBLIC



PRICES AND PROSPERITY

By LUCIEN SANIAL,

nanufactures?

There are occasions when the writer second from the staff of a great capitalist points less than untrusted articles."

Does not this show plainly that the poor trusts make no profit? Does it not, indeed, show still more plainly that they may a question of pressing importance must stop manufacturing or go into banking authentic figures as thoroughly to our of existence and the wages of labor trusts make no profit? 'leader" of the day the capitalist position on a question of pressing importance must be a clever mathematician, capable of so using authentic figures as thoroughly to befog and befool the mass of superficial Percentages and averages, in particular,

may be resorted to with wonderful effect for any purpose. It was by a masterny use of the simple ratio, I to 100, that a mathematical genius, whose name is unfor-tunately lost to history, was enabled to demonstrate that a rabbit running 190 times as fast as a turtle cannot overtake the turtle if at the start of the race the lat-ter is placed 100 yards about of the fat-

doring, etc. 000, or A few days ago the Department of Com- product.

introduction. "to ask at this suffering time why we are not happy with prices at that unprecedented altitude, but duty mist be performed. Besides, it is worth doing. Even in this midsummer season, when wholesale prices are as high as Mount Shasta, it is worth while trying to understand why happiness does not rule the markets."

Here, then comes the perspiring thirsty but loyal arithmetician, bound to do his duty: aye, his full duty, to his master, the Times, and to the masters of his master, namely, the trusts.

are sufficiently reduced to make up at least the difference of 10 per cent between the rise of raw materials and the rise of

When! Don't be so hasty, Mr. Per centage. Might it not be that the above ratios furnish no adequate basis for a comparison of profits, because a fundamental factor—namely, the proportion evice the of raw materials in the finished product into materials purposely and therefore dishonestly left out of consideration? And if this all in 1900, important factor were duly taken into count might it not be found that the profit of the trusts under the ne ions is even greater than it was before

What were the conditions in 1900? From the census of that year it

1. That the total money value of mar ufactures, factory price and after deducting all clerical duplications, was \$8,388, 000,000.

Times, and to the massers of namely, the trusts.

The problem, as stated, is difficult to solve and he must find "a clue" to its solution; a clue that will, of course, meet the requirements of his duty. Lo !h ehus amount of trustification that has taken found it; there are ratios in the precious document. We quote:

The problem, as stated, is difficult to the same of the same found it; there are ratios in the precious document. We quote:

"Raw materials are 39 per cent above the datum of 1800-1300. Manufactured the datum of 1800-1300. Manufactured the datum of 1800-1300. Manufactured the "saving of labor," skilled and unarticles are only 20 per cent above that skilled; the skilled, by the way, being in average. In other words, the articles part displaced by the maskilled, or at any which are characteristically the product rate increasing in a less proportion.

ere exactly similar to the conditions that Carnegie forced in his

business dealings.

He cheated the government on his blow-hole armor plate. He helped make the steel mills an industrial hell. He was a financial

active than ever as a philanthropist, giving church organs, helping schools and founding libraries. But the whole enormous amount of ealth he commands was accumulated through villainous methods. The commands was accumulated in the Carnegie mills the additional crime of dying rich.

A LITTLE MYSTICISM

Editor of The Call:

The writer of the article in today's Call, entitled "Gilding the Materialistic Pill," in referring to Graham Hood's article in the New York Globe of July 11, makes use of the following words:

The only objection to writing of this kind is that it needs interpreta-tion in material terms, but it is, of course, written primarily for that number of people who love to have their intellectual goods delivered in mysterious writings."

There is absolutely nothing in Mr.

There is absolutely nothing in Mr. Hood's article to justify this language, nor is there anything abstract, indefinite, mythical or mysterious about it or its "wrappings." It can only appear to be so to those who still imagine that understanding can only be the result of intellectual or scholarly attainments or to those who are still in the kindergarten class, where it is necessary for the teacher to hold an apple in each hand so as to be better able to impart to the budding and receptive thought of his pupils that one and one make two.

The writer of the article appears to have sufficient understanding to

The writer of the article appears to have sufficient understanding to realize "that poverty is mainly the result of ignorance." but appears to be incapable of realizing or understanding the meaning of the words "unite with the source of supply," what that source is or what that is that the poor are seally increased. poor are really ignorant of.
As to "gilding the materialistic pill,"

that would only be necessary if the "veiled prophets" really thought it necessary to deceive those who are al-ways accustomed to judge all things 'according to the testimony of the physical senses,"
No, Comrade, the law of life re-

ferred to by Mr. Hood is not Social-ism, although Socialism, if by that we mean all right thinking and right action-may be the expression of that

I have no doubt the Comrade who wrote the article is fully qualified to wrote the article is fully qualified to expound the science of Socialism, the materialistic conception of history, etc., but when he presumes to enter into the realm of the science of life, of which he does not appear to have anything like a pure, perfect and immaculate conception, he is gertainly out of his element, and, like a house divided against itself, must expect to get a nices.

The language of metaphysics appears to be as unintelligible and incomprehensible to the materialistic Socialist as the language of Socialism is to the average man, and it would appear, also, as if Socialism as well as metaphysics had its false prophets, and I would, in all kindness, advise the Comrade to take a course of instruction with a competent instructor in the science of metaphysics, who would undoubtedly advise him to discrete some of the hings he thinks he knows. He would then make the gratifying discovery that he has added considerable to his store of wisdom, that he has changed his "concepts," that his vision has become clarified, and that it has made him a better man and stronger Socialist. Fraternally yours, The language of metaphysics ap-

speaks of is a fact times he vince me intellectually.

It seems I mistook the m the phrase "unite with the supply." It doesn't mean; as I took it to mean. Then a it mean? Mr. Hood doesn't Ury doesn't say, and yet he reproach me with ignorance thing of which I have never formed, and leaves me in

rance.
Yes, I do believe the prophets." most of them at think it necessary to deceiv just in this infinity of the that the religious, social an physical quacks get in their w Mr. Ury believes that just with a reservation in favor of peculiar metaphysics. Ever prophet has sole possession of solute truth; all others are e posters or ignorant.

posters or ignorant.

Mr. Ury says to me sole
Comrade, the law of life
is not Socialism." Then
Why didn't Hood say" my critic say?

I know why. Because the without soaring into the is and diving into the unfathema using all the mystical cant an physical junk, which is their

The attitude which Mr. Ury The attitude which Mr. Ury at Hood's article, and his talk "presuming" to enter into a re which I have, as he asserts, ception, exactly corroborates ming up of the article. The sort of holy of holies there to the article of the article of the article of the article. presumptuously attempted t —a mystery which I have a profanely, and Mr. Ury calls

therefor,
The Lord said unto Mose thy shoes from thy feet, for where thou standest is holy And Mr. Ury says to me, your intellect, your under your reasoning powers, be 'presume' to invade the myst

tuary of the "Law of Life."
He advises me to get a instructor in the law of me instructor in the law of metaphs Perhaps it is good advice, but he I to decide whether the instruction on the season of the seas

This is how I am to be in am to assume first that there a methods of understanding through the senses or the and then I am to confide m a pupil to some "teacher" aho qualifications I have not and have the slightest knowledge in short, to submit myself thim and accept anything he clare to be "scientific metapl Well, a thousand million as

PERITY

To this portentous development may indeed, directly be traced the fact that has shaken and disordered the mental may be the written of the written of the written and publish his answer herewithments, the written of the written and publish his answer herewithments, the written of the written and publish his answer herewithments, the written of the written and publish his answer herewithments, the written of the written of the written and publish his answer herewithments, the written of the

hat the total nomines, factory price and an increase of price of the cost of raw materials, including the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the worker, whitever than overally a state of the salaries of 347,000,000 of every \$100 of a grand total, for wares and salaries, of 347,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$445,000,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$450,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$450,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$450,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$450,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$450,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$450,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$450,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$450,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerks arounted to \$450,000 making the salaries of 347,000 officials and clerk The Legislature has, however, smaller number for the same amount of product.

On that basis we have the following comparison of cost and profit in 1900 and 1911:

1911. 1900.
Cost of materials. \$45.00 \$22.40 Cost of labor. \$2.86 \$2.30 Profit of capital. \$2.40 \$35.00 Cost of labor. \$2.26 \$2.50 Profit of capital. \$129.00 \$100.00 Cost of labor. \$2.20 \$35.00 Cost of labor. \$2.20 \$2.00 Cost of labor. \$2.20 Cost of la