RALLY FAIR: WARM.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Vol. 4.-No. 226.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1911.

Price, Two Cents.

WORKERS DEMAND HARRIS AND BLANCK **BEBROUGHT TO TRIAL**

Advance Flimsy Excuse for Delaying Justice in Triangle Case.

STILL OUT ON BAIL

families of 145 Victims A.xious About Money Collected for Them.

Mysterious forces are at work to preent the cases of Isaac Harris and lax Blanck from coming to trial. mey are the proprietors of the Triagle Waist Company, indicted for slaughter in the first and second degrees in connection with the Asch sulding fire on March 25 in which 145 men and women lost their lives. This information coming from an uthoritative source has reached the fice of the Ludies Waist Makers gites of the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union. In response to this move of the mysterious forces as well as to the pleas of scores of mothers, fathers and friends of the victims that justice be done, the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union will, in the next few days, issue a call for a mass meeting to consider ways and means of preventing the Triangle posses from escaping trial.

Harris and Blanck were indicted as stry as April 11. The indictments minst them were found after the and Jury and the Coroner's Jury sited the scene of the fire, examined any witnesses and found positive eviace that the doors of the Triangle son were locked.

were locked. hep were locked.

It was due to these locked doors it he fearful catastrophe occurred indictments were found under section 80 of the Labor Law. That section provides that "proper and submittal handralls shall be provided on it stairways in factories. The steps of such stairs shall be covered with abber security fortened thereon. ber securely fastened thereon. All doors leading in or to any such fac-tory shall be constructed as to open outwardly and shall not be blocked. or fastened during working

When the District Attorney's Offic was asked why Harris and Blanck had not been brought to trial the answer was that their case is a bail case had that it is a rule of the District Attorney's Office to handle none but prison cases during the summer. The Harris and Blanck case, it was stated. larris and Blanck case, it was stated. rould not come up for trial before betober unless their bail is withdrawn ad it is made a prison case.

Workers Have Clear Case.

At the office of the clerk of Gen-ral Sessions the same information as given. When asked to see the spers in the case, a clerk explained that they were in possession of Judge O'Sullivan, who took them presumbly to look up certain points in the

It was with Judge O'Sullivan in Part II of General Sessions that the indictments against the men were filed.
Attorney Jacob Panken, counsel for the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union, add that there was a clear case against the Triangle proprietors. Section 1050 of the Penal Law defines manslaughter the first degree as "when death wanter. in the first degree as "when death results without a desire to affect same by a person engaged in committing or attempting to commit a misdemeanor affecting the serion or property either of the person tilled or of another."

"I have been approached by more than a score of people, parents and relatives

pre of people, parents and relatives be victims of the Triangle fire, who led that Harris and Blanck be that to justice," Panken said, "It is venteance that prompts these parto clamor for a trial for the owners to Triangle shop. These people have children working in factories which the traps. They want to see justice in the hope that this will result a stricter inspection of shops and in mater safety for the rest of their chil-ea or friends and for the working peo-in general."

lave Workers Inspect.

Atterney Panken said that the only way, atting proper inspection of shops with and to fire prevention is to have the sature pass, a bill which would autie the unions to appoint their own ctors to enter shops and make '1-tisations of conditions. At present, aid, the unions are helpless in that att. They must depend upon committed of the working people and then a these complaints over to the respective departments, where they are calculated.

ies of the victims of the holocaus becoming anxious about the disposiet the relief fund of \$103.000 which
sollected immediately following the
sple fire. The money was collected
wrisus agencies and was turned over
American Red Cross Society. Dr.
as of the United Charities was aped by the Red Cross as chairman of
sumittee which was investigating the
for relief.

of families who lost their breadin the fire have received little or from the fund, and they are now what disposition was made of

evine, the only man who could lat on the situation, is in Europe.

FRISCO CANDIDATE ATTACKS M'CARTHY

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—A big political mass meeting marked the beginning last night of the campaign of James Rolph, Jr., for Mayor against the labor union incumbent, P. H. McCarthy. Rolph is a young business man. He was selected by a fusion committee of Republican and Democratic leaders as the best candidate to oppose McCarthy, who they contend is unfit to be at the head of the municipal government during the World's nicipal government during the World's Fair year. At this mass meeting McCarthy was

charged with inefficiency in failing to rebuild school houses and the Hail of Justice, in failing to perfect a salt water fire system and in refusing to purchase the Spring Valley water sys-tem that would have given a circuia-tory plant for water supply from the Hetch-Hetchy Valley in the high Only two candidates are in

EXTRADITED ON BURGLARY CHARGE

Alleged Crook Wanted in it was declared, to make terms with Boston Brought Here From Russia.

On board the steamer Krusk, which arrived last night from Libau, Russia were Inspectors Lynch and Morrisey of the Boston Police Department They have in custody Harris Roth stein, who they arrested at Vilna, Russia, last June. Inspector Lynch left New York on February 21 last on board the Mauretania in search o Rothstein and Jacob and Joseph Goldperg, who are the three men arrested in New York on March 26, 1910, on charge of breaking into a safe in jewelry store in Boston, just previou to that date. They were taken befor Magistrate Barlow and held in \$10,000

Magistrate Barlow and held in value ball, which the magistrate later reduced to \$5.000.

The trio fied, and Inspector Lynch immediately got on their track. The immediately got on their track. The chase led from London to Vienna where a clew was picked up. Not being found in Vienna the officer then went to St. Petersburg, then to Vilna, where, with the aid of the Russian where, with the aid of the Russian secret police, Rothstein was arrested. Then Inspector Lynch found his way to Dvinstk, where he found the Goldbergs in jail on a charge of entering the tax office at that place, and robbing the safe of a sum of money.

The Goldbergs are in the custody of two Boston inspectors, and will arrive here on Sentember 5, on boardy.

rive here on September 5, on board the Martha Washington. It is said that this is the first time a prisoner has been extradited from Russian on a charge of the same nature as this. The police officers spoke highly of the officials at Vienna, and the cities in Russia they visited.

TEN MORE FIRST CLASS POSTAL BANKS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 18.—The Post-office Department has designated the post-offices in ten additional cities as postal depositories, as follows: Pittsburg, Detroit, Buffalo. San Francisco, Cincinnati, Scattle, Indianapolis, Denver, Kansas City and Portland, Ore. Postmaster General Hitchcock in a

Postmaster General Hitchcock in a statement, given out today says that the two weeks' trial given to the system in New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Boston has been considered to the system in the property of the system in the system i has been most successful. He says the deposits in these four cities amounted to \$110,000 for the first five days of opera tion, at which rate the annual deposit

Special Labor Day Edition

The issue of The Call on Mon-day, September 4, 1911, will be a Special Labor Day Number. It will contain a number of propaganda articles, several cartoons drawn by such well known artists like Art Voung, John Sloan Ryan Walker. Young, John Sloan, Ryan Walker, Gordon Nye, etc. The articles and cartoons will be very appropriate for this occasion and will be in-valuable for propaganda purposes.

valuable for propaganda purposes.

The Labor Day Number of The
Call should be widely circulated
throughout the Mastern States,
both as a means of good propaganda for our cause as well as advertising the tollers' newspaper.

In order to stinulate a large
distribution of this number of The
Call the regular bundle rates of 80
cents per hundred will be reduced
to 60 cents. Party branches in
Greater New York and locals or to 60 cents. Party branches Greater New York and locals labor organizations throughout the Eastern States should avail themselves of this opportunity and or-der large bundles for free distribu-tion.

Bring this matter before your organization and send in your orders early. At least 100,000 copies of this issue should be distributed.

Address all orders to THE NEW YORK CALL, New York

SOCIALIST TALKS ON CONSTITUTION

Milwaukee City Attorney Points Out Supreme Court Manipulation.

MILWAUKEE Wis., Aug. 13,-That much in the Constitution will not have to be changed, even under So cialism, was the declaration of City Attorney D. W. Hoan, at the conference of Socialist officials today.

Hoan's talk was the only one of the

day which dealt with the general problems of Socialism. The Socialist officials of various citles told of their ways of meeting minor problems, and the conference in this way provided an interchange of ideas. In Flint, Mich., for instance, workingmen are aided by making the merchants sprinkle their walks every morning before the work ingmen go to work. In Granite City Ill., the Socialists control the police force, and workingmen are more able, the employers.

Hoan told of the influences of law yers in the party, and in elaborating his defense of the Constitution, said:

"The bill of rights is in that docunent; the right to trial by jury; the right to vote; security in your homes all these are in the Constitution and would not have to be changed. The bill of rights is the law of the people and will remain the same, even under a Socialist government.

"The Constitution today is different than when it was first framed. It is changed with every decision of the Supreme Court. The Constitution can be printed in a small pamphlet which you can carry in your vest pocket, but constitutional law, meaning the interpretation of the Constitution by decisions of the Supreme Court, would fill 100 volumes. The government has changed gradually without your knowing it. The United States Supreme Court can enjoin the enforcement of any State law. That is concentration of powers that does not exist in the Constitution, out was written in by the decisions of the Supreme Court. There has been a usurpation of power which was never in the Constitution. In the constitutional convention three times an attents was made to the constitutional convention three times an attempt was made to give judges these powers and three times it was de-feated by almost unanimous vote. Talk about revolution! There it is, but in the wrong direction."

Need to Study Laws.

omething that does not bother Socialists in the old countries, he said. That is that the Supreme Court, by a Scores of the strikers were stroke of the pen, could wipe out the Many were taken to hospi work of years. Officials, he said, many others to their homes, should familiarize themselves with the

"We need more lawyers in this movement," said Hoan, "with stiff backbones. Here in Milwaukee it has GLASGOW, Aug. 13.—The sentence of the state of t been found necessary to go outside the party for lawyers, and we have taken young men with ambition, even they are not Socialists."

That is one way to get the Constitution interpreted right.

The convention devoted the afternoon to visits to Milwaukee's public works and the evening to a theater

\$7,000,000.

Thus far fifty offices of the first class, including such cities as Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Cleveland and Baltimore, have been formally designated as postal savings been formally designated as postal savings the statements of the leaders, are being of great importance.

EXPLAINS NEW YORK LOAN TO MEXICO

\$10,000,000 From Speyer Only "Contract"-Foreign Capital Coming After Elections

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 13 .-- In explaining the ten million dollar loan recently contracted for by the Mexican Government, exchange and currency commission, with the house of Speyer, of New York, Jaime Gurza, sub-Minister of Finance said:

It is not in reality a loan, but simply a contract by which the government asks an advance of \$10,000,000 gold by the house of Speyer and which the Mexican Government can return End in Sight, Says Hardie. meet the needs of a gold fund abroad. One thing leading to the necessity is the fact that, at this season the ex-ports diminish, due to the fact that the harvests are not yet gathered and also at this time there is a paralyzaalso at this time there is a paralyza-tion of business along certain lines, due without doubt to the existing political conditions."

The government is expecting great activity in the business world after the elections It is known, said Gurza. that there are a number of foreign companies waiting to place their cap-ital here after the elections.

LIVERPOOL STRIKE **CULMINATES IN BLOODY SCENE**

100,000 Transport Workers in Terrible Battle With Police.

1 DEAD, SCORES HURT

'Riot Act'' Read---Reserves Called---Men Beaten Senseless to Pavement.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 13 .- The labor struggle culminated here yesterday afternoon when the streets were stalled by her husband by his secret as turned into a battlefield.

The thoroughfares were crowded in all directions from St. Georges Hall said to be responsible for the remarkable outside of which 100,000 transport workers had gathered for a demonstration.

until a resolution to fight to the bitter end was carried. And then a compar- Senator Belford as associate counsel at atively triffing incident started an af- that place. When the facts leaked out fray. The police drove several boys the attorneys then raised the ban of from a window sill upon which they secrecy. had perched. The act of the police Turner's complaint states that the infuriated the crowd and bolts, bottles couple were married in Minneapolis July HAS VETO MESSAGE and stones began to fly.

police reserve was called out and an Salervilla E. Turner, treated him cruelly attempt was made to clear by force and inhumanly shortly after marriage, bethe streets in the vicinity of the hall. ginning to upbraid, chide and hector him decame hemmed in and in short order about trivial matters; that since 1908 their truncheons were wrested from she has refused to keep house and insisted them and turned upon them by the crowd. By degrees the police cleared Lime street, using their clubs, and dispenses. persed the crowd surrounding seven

speakers on the platform.

But the lighting continued for some time. Many were knocked down, and got their skulls cracked. Very soon Mounted police were rushed to the scene, and then the district took on the likeness of a battle field. the vast area was in a state of panic.

Men, bespattered with blood, lay un

After that the Warwickshire Yeomanry came on the double quick, and soon the streets were cleared of all but the wounded, who were removed

to hospitals in ambulances as fast as they arrived.

ut in the wrong direction."

But the strikers, though dispersed, were angry, and they went away in a white hot mood. One cop is dying white hot mood. One cop is dying as the result of the fighting, and others are in a bad way, among them Superintendent Dent.

Scores of the strikers were injured.

Many were taken to hospitals, and

One hundred and thirty persons in all were injured.

with ambition, even their bodies across the irons in order

Committee is hearing matters sent up down were followed. Under it when from State committees, none of these the men on a particular section of the matters, however, according to the railroad had a grievance, the matter railroad had a grievance, the matter was referred to a sectional committee, composed of union members and railroad officers.

Many of the men, after serving a term on such a board refused to serve again, protesting that they could do nothing. The skill of the railroad officials enambeld them to table most of the matters, and to delay consider-ation of other matters sometimes for twelve and eighteen months.

If, after such delays, the sectional committee failed to agree, the matter was referred to a larger, but still another sub-committee. The same pro-cess was gone through, and again, if agreement was not reached, the mat-ter was referred for final consideration to a committee composed of the national union officers, the heads of departments of the railroads, and a so-called impartial chairman.

The net result was that in ninety nine cases out of a hundred the griev ance was buried, and if it survived the men lost out after delays covering two and three years.

LONDON, Aug. 13.-While the King was sending a telegram to the presi-dent of the Board of Trade extending congratulations on the ending of the strike in London, there was a mass meeting in Trefalgar Square this aft-The labor leaders made militant

speeches, the one made by James Keir Hardie, Labor-Socialist M. P., being the most conspicuous.

He said that the visitors were witnessing a movement in England neverseen since the days of the Norman invasion. It was the end of sectional

ONE OVER ON WIFE Lawyers Held From Public

RICH HUBBY PUTS

Divorce Papers, but He Got Wise. RENO. Nev., Aug. 13 .- The unusua

proceeding of apparent collusion between the County Clerk of White Pine County and lawyers by which the latter succeeded n having divorce papers secretly filed and all knowledge of their existence withheld from the public, is just reported from the little town of Ely. this State. " Mrs. Oscar A. Turner had completed all

plans to come to Nevada for the purpose of securing a divorce from her husband, the prominent and wealthy owner and operator of valuable gold and copper mines throughout the West, whose name is a familiar one in New York in connec tion with mining magnates, but was fore

Dodge & Barry, a Reno law firm, are procedure. Dodge represents his firm it New York and recently returned to Rena with Turner's affidavit signed in New The crowd was excited from the York swearing that he, Turner, had been eginning, but everything went well a resident of White Pine County for six months, went to Ely and engaged State

24, 1888, and have two sons, Oscar R. anl There was terrible confusion. The Llewelyn, nearly of age; that his wife, about trivial matters; that since 1908 penses.

conduct and sustained irreparab pecuniary losses to his business. The wife will probably appear in an answe

A magistrate arrived and read the BANZAI EMPEROR riot act.

Feted "Hero" Manifests Chivalry to His Majesty as Countryman Was About to Banzai Exalted One.

Admiral Togo rebuked one of his wn countrymen on the stage of Carnegie Lyceum yesterday for forgetting for an instant the "majesty of the Emperor."

Togo had stood with bowed head while the small concert hall thun-dered with deep throated "banzais" in his honor and he had listened to words of praise from his countrymen GLASGOW, Aug. 13.—The strike on the municipal street cars continued today. Today men and boys placed their bodies across the irons in order bodies.

Monday night 700 railway men in Giasgow are going on strike. The unrest is the outcome of the conciliation scheme devised by Lloyd George and Richard Bell in 1907.

The Conciliation Boards that were established were calculated to render a strike impossible if the rules laid down were followed. Under it when the men on a particular section of the HE'S NO CHANTECLER.

HE'S NO CHANTECLER. Fulton's Rooster Can't Come Back

Hens Jest at Him.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 13.-Car a rooster come back is the question that is worrying John M. Fulton, who lives in an exclusive section of Elms ford. Fulton owns a fine large Dom inick rooster, whose crowing used to surpass anything ever heard around surpass anything ever heard around Elmsford. Fulton's neighbors com-plained and said sleep in the morning

Ultimatum in Manchester.

MANCHESTER, England, Aug. 13.

—Railway transporters met here today and drew up an ultimatum in
which they inform the companies that
if the Liverpool and Manchester strike
is not settled by 6 o'clock tomorrow
evening the transporters of the Lancashire and Yorkshire, Great Northera.
Great Western, Great Central and Midland railways will cease work.

The prospect is serious.

DE KALB MEN WILL WALK OUT TODAY

PROHIBITION IS NO ISSUE WITH BAILEY

HENDLEY, Tex., Aug. 13. - Senato Bailey does not want the prohibition ques ion to be made a factor in the con ontest for United States Senator. In letter to Dr. William M. Shoemaker, of MEN INDIGNANT this place, he says:

"You may be entirely right in thinking the Democrats of Texas intend to make the prohibtion question a test of fitness for every office, but if they do adopt that policy they will regret it sooner or later for it must inevitably produce a bitter feud within our party. I can easily un derstand how a man who favors State wide prohibtion might feel compelled by his sense of duty to oppose an anti-pro hibitionist for nomination for any office where the incumbent would exert a direcinfluence over either the enactment or the enforcement of prohibtion laws, but I cannot conceive how a sensible man could be controlled entirely by the prohibition question in electing a United States Senator, because not one question out of 100 States Senate relates in the remotest de gree to the prohibition question."

ON STATEHOOD BILL

Taft Likely to Send It to Congress Today, Attacking Recall.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 13 .- With the veto message upon the New Mexico and Arizona statehood bills stowed away in his luggage President Taft left Beverly at 6 o'clock this afternoon for Washington. It is probable that the message will be sent to Congress tomorrow. Conferences with Repub FIRST, SAYS TOGO lican Congressional leaders will be held tomorrow morning and unless Taft desires to make some changes in the message following these conferences it will probably be sent direct

to Congress. Though no details concerning the text of the message is obtainable now it is understood to be confined solely to the recall of the judiciary provision of the Arizona constitution. The constitutions of the two States were so closely linked together for political purposes that New Mexico must suffer debarment because of this provision of Arizona's constitution.

Then just before he went down the aisle, T. Fukutomi, the New York reparesentative of the Osaka Asahi, a newspaper of the inland city, stepped to the frint of the platform and proposed three "banzais" for their beloved Emperor. Admiral Togo, who was standing, quickly held up his hand.

"Do not do that," he said, speaking rapidly. "You have already given me three banzais. It is not fitting that after henoring me first you should response to the North Response judges

man prepared the material for a veto inessage to the wool bill, which will probably be sent in a few days after the statehood veto. Resides the statehood veto message

OH! \$1.50 FOR OYSTER STEW IN MOSCOW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—That oya-ters may be eaten in any month of the year in which the letter "r" appears is a rule-unknown in Russia, for there the taste for

surpass anything ever heard around Eimsford. Fulton's neighbors complained and said sleep in the morning was impossible.

A few weeks ago Fulton read the suggestion of the Chicago Chief of Police to place a board over the rooster's head so he could not spread himself, and that would prevent him crowing.

The scheme worked and the neighbors are again on speaking terms, but Fulton's rooster is a most crestfallen creature. The hens refuse to associate with him, and have gone so far as to place mourning bands on their legs with oil and tar scratched from the rooster trying to come back. Even the hens cackle at him.

Manchester.

When the wealthy Russian orders oysters he is served Ostend oysters which cost 12% cents apiece. Americans find it impossible to obtain freehly imported American oysters at any price.

CHOLERA ON INCREASE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.-

Important Line Crippled in Sympathy With Coney Strike.

Say Knights of Labor Are Scabbing---Company Nearly Bankrupt.

The strike against the Come land and Brooklyn Ratirond is on. The men demand a minh wage of \$2 a day. Strike synthisers and union men will return to ues the lines owned by this pany, and will continue to be them until the company as with its men. The lines are Street, Franklin avenue, De avenue, and Hamilton ferry.

Eighty of the De Kalb avenue men and couductors went on strike yes-terday in sympathy with their fellow by the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company. More men are going on strike as the cars come in, and it is cer-tain that this morning more than half of the 250 De Kalb avenue men will

some 250, are organized into the Knight of Labor. The men on strike on the Smith street, Franklin avenue and Hamliton ferry lines are organised into the American Federation of Labor. The strike, which was declared ten days ago by the latter men, in order to enforce a demand for a 2 cents an hour raise, making the mtnimum wage of \$2 a day, was not joi the men on the De Kalb avenue These men had signed last year's agree-ment for the old rate of 28 cents as

ers, approached the De Kalb avenue several times during the last ten days, endeavoring to gain permission to add the union meeting on the necessity for all the men on the system going out. Chris Tighe, "Master Workman" of the Knighta of Labor Union, repeatedly assured i that the opportunity would be given him,

On Saturday night a meeting of the De Kalb avenue men was held and Shea again applied for permission to speak. Tighe this time refused against the wishes of the members of the union.

After the regular meeting, which Tight ruled with an unfair hand, refusing to almen declared that they would hold an-other meeting and asked Shea to speak to It then transpired that the company is

avenue men to strike by ordering the run cars to Coney Island over the li

esolved to risk driving the De Kalis

Accordingly, when yesterday morning the company scheduled forty-three care to run over the struck line, almost every

conductor and motorman refused to on the cars, and struck. The part played by Tighe is discreditable, according to the striking men. During the whole of last week he did no work ing the whole of last week he did no work on the cars, but was employed by the company to run around to the men and get them to obey the orders of the company to scab. When a Call reporter called at Tighe's house last night he was informed that Tighe was out and that he had been sent for some time before by Superintendent Gentz of the De Kallbharns, and that he had been working for Gentz "in some capacity all the week."

As men after man came into the strikers' headquarters at 9th street and Third avenue yesterday, the position became clear.

Tighe has succeeded, apparently, is ting a number of the older men to for the company as scales on the c ers. These men refused, the strikers

Many of the strikers refuse to believ that the position can continue. They do not believe that the old men w'il scome scabs after a long life of hard Pennsylvania Mob Drags Him From work and honorable union membership, and it is confidently nelleved that the will realize the position of shame that their following of Tighe's counsel will

That Tighe himself has sold out to the That Tighe himself has sold out to the company is charged by many of the men. The week that Tighe has taken off the care has not been paid for out of the union a funds. They say he has not paid for it out of his own pocket for the mere pleasure of working for the boss. The men say that he has been paid by the company to attempt to forestall any sympathetic strike among those in his union. strike among those in his union.

strike among those in his union.

When yesterday morning the first car was ready for its run to Coney Island every man scheduled refused to operate it. Super intendent Gentz said that unless Tighe went on it no cars would move, and nudged Tighe. Thereupon Tighe got on the car, and for the first time in his life became a scab.

Respected as Unionists.

All along the routes the news of the splendid stand of the De Kalb avenue men spread like fire. All the men were talking about it, and expressing satisfaction that at last the men were putting up a solid fight. But as the story leaked out of the old scabbing on the young the men could scarcely believe it.

Repeatedly, a Call reporter was told pected the men were. Time and how respected the men were. The and again the men, young and old, were de-acribed as the best and most honorable unionists in the city. People refused to believe that any of them could be scabs. Least of all did they believe that the old

totally disorganized.

De Kalb avenue conductors said that during the last week the number of pas-sengers on the line had dropped by 50 per cent. All day on the other lines cars that often carry over 100 persons passed along the various routes to Coney Island carrying a bare half dozen. Of these half dozen many were paid by the company to ride, and others were the company's plug-uglies.

The losses of the company quring the ek have been tremendous. Hun-f thousands of nickels that usually

with its present losses, the heavy damages that will be secured against it as a consequence of the ignorance, cowardice and recklessness of the scabs it is employing, who, by their incompetence, maim and injure many persons every day, and cause losses to property all along the line, the company is rapidly running into water, according to many who are deep water, according to familiar with its history.

Boycott Successful.

That the unofficial boycott of the lin appearance or the cars. One unto mass any of its members who travel on the line \$10 for each offense. Other union, are equally stringent, and no union ma-uses the Coney Island and Brooklyn Rail-

tises the Coney Island and Brooklyn Rail-rond under any circumstances.

At its meeting yesterday afternoon the Central Labor Union of Brooklyn was addressed by Shea, who asked for support both moral and financial. His request was unanimously granted, and a strong committee was appointed to co-operate with the strikers. The committee coa-sists of P. J. Coghlan, George Christic, Charles L. Gernon, J. J. Flynn and Wil-liam Roberts.

At the meeting of the strikers last night enthusiasm reigned, and every man was doubly confident of victory following the action of the De Kalb avenue men. they were received with a storm

of applause.

It was said that altogether twenty-six of the De Kalb scenue men threw away the union button of the Knights of Labor and affiliated with the rival union. The rest of the strikers on the De Kalb ave-nue line did not attend last night's meeting, not knowing that one would be held They will be initiated at the next me? ing with the other men who will join them.

BUSINESS OF LIFE

of the annual report of the New York charges have been made public. Insurance Department covering the business of life insurance for 1910 has been

GIRL'S SWIMMING FEAT.

Rose Pitonof, a 16-year-old aspirant for aquatic glory from Dorchester, Mass., swam yesterday from the pier at East 28th street, Manhattan, to the Steeplechase pier at Coney Island, a distance of tweny-one miles, in eight hours and seven minutes.

ALFRED GLASER, The SHOE Man First Ave, and 59th St., New York

The Rose Door House of Prostitution S CO. 118 V. II

BURN NEGRO ALIVE, NUMBER OF WAGE

Hospital, Build Blaze Over Him, and Force Into Flames.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.-A mob of 300 men battered down the doors of the Coatesville Hospital tonight dragged out Ezekiel Walker, a negro charged with killing Special Policeman Rice, Saturday night, carried him half a mile, manacled to his hospital cot, and burned him alive,

The lanching was accomplished only after the negro, mad from pain, had leaped from the biszing fire built over him, and tried to escape, dragging the summary comparing the figures for 1901 handcuffs. A crowd of 2,000 watched the mob

leaders beat the man with fence rails and force him, shricking, back into a further examination of the original re

Three times he bounded up, and three times was thrust back, until finally, the quivering body fell into the fire.

Only then was the mob satisfied. The masked men walked back to the town, and a half hour later they had dispersed as rapidly as they had gath-

Walker, the victim of the lynching, had shot himself earlier in the even ing in an effort to cheat the crowd o armed men, who had searched for him with guns a day and a night.

him with guns a day and a night.

Despite the fact that some of the old men have forgotten for the moment that they are workingmen, and that the interests of their fellows come before the interests of their employers, the company today found its service on De Kalb avenue totally disorranized.

him with guns a day and a night.

Walker, who had taken refuge in a tree, the negro pulled a gun and shot himself in the mouth. The men took him to the Coatesville Hospital, evading a mob which was already gathering and threatening violence.

About 9:15 tonight a band of 400 men with handkerchiefs over their eyes gathered in front of the hospital. There was no revealing of identi-es. The men called their leaders marshal" and themselves they admarshal" dressed as "brother

Walker lay helpless in the right wing of the hospital. Into the ward the leaders rushed, other patients fainting and screaming from fright. dreds of thousands of nickels that usually fall into their pockets have been transferred to other lines. The company is a small one, and independent, and it was said that when a few years ago it enterprise to raise \$250,000 to build an extension it had to pay \$450,000 for the money, and even at that price had diffined the setting it. dragged the bed and the

BURN NEGRO'S BODY.

Mob Wreaks Wrath on Alleged As sailant of Woman.

DURANT, Okla., Aug. 13. hody of a negro, who is thought to have been the one who assaulted and shot Mrs. L. R. Campbell, north of Durant, at noon yesterday, was taken at 3:30 this morning from the posse is successful is evident from the deserted who had slain him, and at 9 o'clock appearance of the cars. One union fines this morning was publicly burned on any of its members who travel on the line \$10 for each offense. Other union of this city, Little excitement attended are equally stringent, and no union man the burning, and the mob was orderly. The officers were powerless to preven the burning, but finally persuaded the mob to delay reeking its vengeance until the body could be viewed by the stricken woman and others who the negro.

'HUMILIATING'' PLOT LAID TO SOCIALISTS

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 13 .- The cap!talist press is making a fuss here about an alleged "Socialist plot," to "humiliate" Fire Chief Thomas A. Clancy by reducing him to the rank of pipeman in the Fire Department, where he started twenty-six years ago Reduction to this rank would mean that the fire chief's salary also would be reduced from \$4,000 a year to \$95 If the reduction was ora month.

INSURANCE COS. IN 1901 Chief John T. Jenssen is to be "hu-millated" in the same manner. The ditions that will force the plutes to climb latter has long done everything he down from their exalted position of union-ALBANY, Aug. 13.—The second part to help the local ctapitalists, but no

MEXICO SENDS TROOPS

The statistics as compiled show that the assets of the New York and other States companies were \$3,603,248,328, and increase over the previous year of \$225, 173,507, of this increase \$112,334,535 being in New York State companies. The liabilities of the various companies, and the states of the various companies, and the states of the various companies, and the states of the various companies. The gross surplus and special funds amounted to \$198,534,073, of which \$2,062,871, 591 was in New York companies.

The total income was \$716,552,730, of which \$81,312,070 was in New York companies.

The total income was \$716,552,730, of which \$388,708,565 was in New York companies, an increase over 1900 of \$1.540,439, the total gross increase for all companies being \$25,517,610. The disbursements for the year are shown to have been \$405,365,040, of which \$388,708,565 was paid to policyholders, while the cost of management, including dividends to stockholders, was \$120,574,396.

Later advices declare that anarchy dends to stockholders, was \$120,574,396.

The statistics as complied show that the assets of the New York and other states in a force of more than 500 armed Magonist revolutions, the La Guna district not far from Torreon, was confirmed today. Orders have been issued for 900 Federal troops to proceed to Torreon. The garrisons of all the other towns in the States of Coahulla and Durango will be strength-ances which have been going on for some days in the town of Natamoros. Issuear, in the State of Puebla, the authorities have ordered troops to be sunthern part of the city and the business district. Atwood's first stopping place will be Springfield, Ill.

PACKERS BLAME WEATHER.

Farmers Too Busy Saving Crops to Ship Caule—Steers Thin.

Later advices declare that anarchy reigns at Natamoros, Izucar, and that excesses of all kinds are being com-

REVOLUTION HAS **OVERTURNED ECUADOR**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- A revoluion overturned the government of Ecua lor on August 11, with comparatively fea

SLAVES INCREASE

Census Report Shows Buffalo and Rochester Bosses Hogging It All.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 .- A preliminary statement of the general results of the Thirteenth United States Census o Manufactures of the cities of Buffalo and Rochester, N. Y., was issued Saturday by Census Director Durand. It contains : bed to which he was bound by his and 1900, by city totals, prepared under the direction of William M. Steuart, chief statistician for manufactures, Bureau of the Census. The figures are subject to

> The summary for Buffalo shows percen tages of increase as follows: 58 per cent in the number of salaried officials and clerks; 54 per cent in the cost of materials used; 48 per cent in the value of per cent in the number of establish had been entombed by a fall of coal. ments.

There were 1.752 establishments in increase of 214, or 14 per cent.

The value of products in 1909 was \$218,282,000 and \$147,378,000 in 1904. an increase of \$70,905,000, or 48 per ceut. The average per establishment was approximately \$125,000 in 1909 and about \$96,000 in 1904.

have any relation to the amount of sales for that year.

clerks: 44 per cent in the value added by miners are entombed. manufacture: 39 per cent in the capita! invested: 34 per cent in the cost of materials used: 28 per cent in the miscellaneous expenses: 23 per cent in the average num-

expenses: 23 per cent in the average number of wage earners, and 8 per cent in the number of establishments.

There were 1,203 establishments in 1909, as compared with 1,109 in 1904, an increase of 94, or 8 per cent.

The value of products in 1909 was \$112,676,000 and \$81,109,000 in 1904, an increase of \$31.567,000 or 39 per cent.

18112.676,000 and \$81,100,000 in 1805, an increase of \$31,567.000, or 39 per cent. The average per establishment was approximately \$94,000 in 1909 and about \$73,000 in 1904.

The average number of wage earners employed during the year in Buffalo is 51,393, while in Rochester the average number is 39,108.

BOILER MAKERS STRIKE STILL ON WITH CENTRAL

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 13. - The contest of endurance between the New York Central lines and the boiler makers is still on with the fat plutes becoming winded. The big corporation has become so weakened that it is compelled to send work into outside contract shops, but that scheme is wholly impractical and will be of little assistance to the company.

Not only is the stonewall front benow impossible for the corporation to secure strikebreakers anywhere. All the have been called in and laid off, as the a month. If the reduction was ordered and the chief would not accept the "humiliation" and resigned,
he would then be entitled to a pension, but only that of a pipeman,
which is \$47.50 a month, instead of
to have been called in and laid off, as the
dered and the chief would not acofficials realize that it is a waste of
money to continue that game. And the
expense accounts of the "scouts" are said to have been something wonderful to the pension which he is now entitled to, of \$2,000 a year.

The same rumor said that Police

In another month the New York Cen-

down from their exalted position of unionsmashing and do business with the people who they want to work for them.

ATWOOD STARTS LONG

Ship Cattle-Steers Thin.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.-That the drought in the Southwest is responsible for the rise in the price of beef is the opinion of the packers. The increase is caused by a scarcity of cattle and none of the packers will predict how long the higher rates

are likely to remain. In the last six weeks the price of

dor on August 11, with comparatively few casualties, according to a dispatch received at the State Department today from Evan R. Young, American Minister to Ecuador.

President Alfaro, Young said, was deposed and took refuge in the Chilean legation. The movement was in behalf of President-elect Estra, who is expected arrive at Cuito shortly.

The president of the Senate organized a provisional cabinet and is acting as President. The capital, Minister Young added, is quiet and orderly.

In the last six weeks the price of beef has advanced \$\(\) cents of the sa dvanced \$\(\) cents of has advanced \$\(\) cents of the has

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special summer rates of \$5.00 for thre months until end of August. Three evenings a week.

TWO ENTOMBED MEN SAVED, THIRD DEAD

Miners Imprisoned Fortyeight Hours---Kiss Their Rescuers.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Aug. 13 .- After being buried alive 1,000 feet below the products: 41 per cent in the capital in- surface of the earth at the Bast colvested; 40 per cent in the salaries and liery, near Ashland, since Friday afterwages; 39 per cent in the value added noon, John Dolan, of Big Mine Run. by manufacture; 35 per cent in the mis- and Anthony Tamashitas, of Girardeilaneous expenses: 15 per cent in the ville, were this afternoon rescued average number of wage-earners, and 14 from the living grave in which they in a gaseous hole for eighteen hours,

without food and only poison laden 1909, as compared with 1.538 in 1904, an air to breath, the men were in excellent health and had not a scratch on their bodies.

Peter Sommoniskie, a third miner. who was also entombed, lies buried under tons of debris, dead, and his body will not likely be recovered for several days. Sommoniskie would The value of products represents their doubtless have been alive with his two selling value, or price at the plants as companions but for the fact that when to a cot in the men's department on actually turned out by the factories during the fall of coal occurred which enthe first floor. the census year, and does not necessarily tombed the men he lost his head and rushed directly down the gangway where the heavy falls of coal were in In Rochester the summary shows per- progress Dolan and Tamashitas took centages of increase as follows: 52 per another route and immediately began cent in the salaries and wages; 52 per rapping on the steam pipes, the incent in the number of salaried officials and variable sign about a colliery that

A pathetic scene took place when the last barrier was removed this afternoon and the rescue force under Superintendent Reese Tasker came upon the entombed men.

The men enthusiastically hugge and kissed their rescuers.

"The time did not seem long to us at all," declared Dolan, "as you can imagine from the fact that we thought this afternoon was only Saturday afternoon. A whole day slipped around unknown to us. It is probable the hear our rescuers work and could easily tell the progress they were making by the sound. Our chief anxlety was that the cutting off of the air would put the rescuers in danger by causing the gas to collect. An explosion of gas among the rescuing force would not only have killed them, but also doomed us. We were not particularly hungry. In fact we hardly thought of eating, although we had only a slight amount of food in our dinner pails when we were im-

prisoned." Both of the rescued men are mar ried and have families, but Sommonis kie was single. The accident occurred ing preserved by the strikers, but it is in what is known as the East Holmes gangway of the colliery, at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon, when the timbers of "scouts" sent out to hunt boiler makers a manway chute collapsed, letting loose 1,000 tons of rock and coal, com pletely blocking the gangway for fifty The rescuers frantically to release the endangered men, and in order to accomplish the best results they were relieved by fresh shifts every twenty minutes.

> "I think my wife is the limit for meeting trouble half way."
> "How's that?"

> "Why, our baby's only six weeks old, and she's already worrying be-cause she's afraid he may marry some girl we don't like."

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

(at present composed of 248 local branches with 34,100 male and 7,000 female members) is rapidly increas-ing among workingmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 18 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 to the second class. Members bolonging 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 \$5.00 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 daughters of members between 18 and 18 not all. The rector of Old St. John's 18 not all the rector of old St. John's 18 not all the rector of old St. John's 18 not all the rector of the se insulting letters from his bishop.

TO TRY FALLS AGAIN.

TO TRY FALLS AGAIN.

TO TRY FALLS AGAIN.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 13.—Capt. Klaus P. Larsen, the Danish sailor who caused a sensation on September in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so.

Address all communications to William Meyer. Financial Secretary, 1-3 Third avenus. Room 2. New York City. daughters of members between 18 and

Rand School of PORTUGAL'S PLAN TO BE SIMILAR TO U. S.

Republic Has Alleviated Poverty and Is Educating the People.

LISBON, Aug. 13. - Although there nay yet be some minor changes made in the constitution already drafted by the assembly recently elected to establish the present Portuguese Republic upon regular basis, it seems certain that in its main essentials the fundamental law will stand as now outlined.

The plan is to place practically the whole of the governmental power in the hands of a national legislature of two chambers, the lower one popularly elected and the upper chosen by the country's various municipal councils and other similar corporations. Both the president and the members of the cabinet will be chosen by the legislature, the president for a term of four years and the cabinet members for so long as they are able to maintain a majority in the two chambers. The cabinet will, while it remains in office, exercise executive authority, but the President's powers will be considerably more limited than in the United States or even than in France.

Who will be elected President is a et decidedly uncertain, but the pres ent provisional executive. Dr. Theo philo Braga, seems unlikely to be a can didate. Those whose names are most frequently mentioned for the office are Bernardino Machado, present Minister of Foreign Affairs; Dr. Alfonso Costa, present Minister of Justice; Dr. Manos 'Arriaga, a prominent lawyer, and Dr. Sebastiao Magalhaes Lima, former Min-ister to France, a leading journalist and wage-workers to be employed in conone of the earliest and most influential igitators for the substitution of a repubic for a monarchy.

Though the heads of the provisional rovernment maintained from the first that t would probably be a long time before he burden of taxation upon the people could be materially lightened, considerable progress has nevertheless been made in the direction of relieving the appalling poverty of the masses. The most important of these steps took the form of a correction of the system of paying rents which were formerly collected six months in advance in addition to which the gov rnment levied a tax upon the tenants n proportion to the amount of rent paid. By a decree of the provisional govern-

ment collection can now be enforced only single month in advance and tenants abled by accident or si taxed at all. By way of lessening the amount

lliteracy-nearly three-fourths of the population being at present unable to read—the provisional government has also been opening free schools all over the

MACHINISTS RAPIDLY ORGANIZING IN CONN.

John J. McCarthy, organizer for the Brotherhood of Machinists, has returned from an organization trip through Conpecticut. McCarthy reported that he had succeeded in forming a local at Stamford with twenty charter members and that more will join at subsequent meet

greatly assisted him in his work. Among before hose who have joined the Stamford and public. Waterbury locals are many members of the Socialist party.

noonday meetings and he distributed 25, 000 pieces of literature. That territory is ripe for organization and the brother hood expects to line up the machinists under the banner of the International Metal Workers' Federation, with which the Brotherhood of Machinists is affiliated

CALLED HIM "LUCUS NATURAE." Rev. Dr. Richmond Makes Charge Against Bishon Mackey Smith. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13 .- Reve

lations of long hidden details of the bitter controversy between Bishop Alexander Mackey Smith, and Rev. Dr. George Chalmers Richmond, rector of Old St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, following Dr. Richmond's scathing denunciation of the approaching Astor-Force wedding, has

proaching Astor-Force wedding, has precipitated a situation in the Diocese of Pennsylvania which will probably cause harassing problems.

Among other things, Dr. Richmond accused Bishop Mackey Smith of applying a grossly insulting phrase to him in a letter written by the bishop on May 23 last. This phrase is "Lucus Naturae." It was the ancient Itoman equivalent of a modern term of insult, used by only the lowest class of men. Dr. Richmond saxs. But that is not all. The rector of Old St. John's Church says he has a bundle of twelve or thirteen of these insulting letters from his historical sample.

loed in the country and kept covered with ice until it reaches you.

> BORDEN'S **COUNTRY-BOTTLED**



SOCIALIST DEMANDS FOR SUBWAY WORKER

On June 24, the Socialist party of New York County sent to the M and the Board of Estimate an open letter containing demands to it protection of workingmen to be employed in construction, maintenant and operation of the new subways.

These demands were ratified by the New York Central Federa Union, the Brooklyn Central Labor Union, and the Building Trades Ce

The Mayor and the Board of Estimate promised to consider these de-

Then, when the right moment came, Mayor Gaynor went to his c try home, allowing another man to vote in his place in the board, and the Board of Estimate awarded the contracts to the Brooklyn Rapid Tree sit capitalists, without giving a moment's thought to the welfar

men who are to build and run the subways. Citizens of Greater New York, you have been imposed upo traction companies for many years. Traction workers of New York, have been overworked and underpaid and abused by the Traction Trus from first to last. All of you have been sold out to this Ruckefeller gan combination by the Republican. Democratic, and Reform politic

year after year. We ask you to think about these demands, which your elected of cials have treated with contempt, and to mark this article and pass the paper on to your neighbor or shopmate, Here are the demands:

In the name of the working class of New York, we demand that, in any agreement which you close with any subway corporation, you include struction, maintenance, and operation in effect as follows:

1. Provision that such workers shall be paid not less than the prevailing rate of wages, as determined in the in no case less than \$2 a day.

2. Provision that eight hours be the absolute maximum for a nor mal day's work in every line of ployment: overtime to be permitted only in serious emergency, and to be for at a double rate; and the nor nial day's work in every case to fall within ten consecutive hours.

3. Regulations to be prepared by xperts for the prevention of accident and of conditions injurious to health. 4. Provision of certain, prompt, and

adequate compensation to all worke may be wholly or partially dipaying no more than \$10 monthly are not in the course of employment, and to the dependents of workers who may lose their lives through such accident or sickness. The compensation to cover as nearly as possible the actual toll and danger, and not to k loss of earnings and the actual ex-pense involved. The legal doctrines of assumption of risk, contributory negli-assumption of profits.

gence, and negligence of fellow-servent to be eliminated. The cost of compensation to fall upon the ployer as does the cost of replace materials or machinery destroyed by 5. These provisions to be n

and the constructing and open fecting persons employed for w ation of the subways and their s sons be employed directly by the

6. Special authority to be provide for seeing to the execution of the provisions, so that the workers at the public may fix the responsibili for any failure or neglect.

Gentlemen, through you the City of

New York has an opportunity to take a forward step, to set a good example to the rest of the country, and part to redeem itself from the repro callously sacrificing every interest profit-making business. We call up you to consider the welfare of workingmen who serve the pu

TAFT AT ODDS WITH SENATE OVER TREATY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13. - Things eem to be shaping themselves for a sere ous conflict between President Taft and the Senate over the admnistration's general arbitration treaty. President Taft has indicated his intention of appealing to the country to prevent the adoption by the Senate of the amendment recommend-Another local will be organized in ed yesterday by the Senate Committee or

Another local will be organized in Waterbury this week with a large number of members. Many have signified their willingness to join.

McCarthy stated that the workers in the industrial towns in the Nutmeg State are all favoring industrial unionism and that the members of the Socialist party have the members of the Socialist party have reguly assisted him in his work. Among before the committee of years and years and years are described by the Senate Committee of Persign Relations. Some members of the Foreign Relations. Committee declared tonight that if the President adopted that course they would be obliged to defend themselves. They will insist, it is said, not in only that the debated in open session of the Senate, but also that Secretary Knoz's testimony before the committee of president adopted that course they would be obliged to defend themselves. They will insist, it is said, not in only that the debated in open session of the Senate but also that Secretary Knoz's testimony before the committee of president adopted that course they would be obliged to defend themselves. They will insist, it is said, not in only that the course will insist, it is said, not in only that the but also that Secretary Knoz's testimony that the course of the Senate Committee of the president adopted that course they would be obliged to defend themselves. They will insist, it is said, not in only that the course will be obliged to defend themselves.

While on the road McCarthy addressed PAY SLOW, WIRELESS OPERATORS ON STRIKE

CHICAGO, Aug. 13 .- What s probably the first strike of wireless operators of record occurred yesterday, when the opera tors at Milwaukee, Ludington and Grane Haven quit their posts because their pay envelopes were twelve days overdue. Tw operators at the Congress Hotel also quit but one of the three employed there re-mained on duty . The operators on the lake vessels also remained at their posts. At the office of F. M. McKee, receiver for the Chicago division of the company, it was said yesterday that the delay in the payment of the operators was occasioned by the difficulty in getting access to the funds of the bankrupt concern.

JAGERSCHMIDT ON TIME.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 13 .- An

2 KILLED, 30 HURT, IN WRECK OF FLYER

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 13.-T Chicago-New York eighteen Pennsylvania Railroad limited wrecked at Swinney Park, a mile o'clock. It jumped the track and struc a freight engine standing on the we bound track, killing two persons and injuring about thirty passengers verely. Both engineers are said to

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Book Department,

FAKE REFORM RULE KNOX IS QUERIED CONTROLS SWEDEN AS TO "OFFENDERS"

Votes According to Its "Weal.h."

BY CARL NELSON. (Special Correspon

TOCKHOLM, Aug. 1.-Formerly Swedish citizen who paid taxes a yearly income of not less than crowns (\$217), was entitled to a for representatives.

is sum looks small, but it excludall farm laborers, almost all city eres, many clerks and many mee living in small towns. The relal-Democrats have for several rs endeavored to pass a universal sfrage bill.

When the pressure became too eat the government compromised, and introduced a freak suffrage bill ich passed, the thirty-five Socialist mbers being the only ones who votad against it.

It works as follows: All citizens whose taxes are paid before the 1stn d July are entitled to one vote for every 100 crowns (\$27), of income until an income of 2,000 crowns (\$150), is reached which means 20 votes. Then for each additional 500 crowns (\$135), a vote is obtained until 40 yotes are reached.

This number is the limit and any present 12,000 crowns (\$3,330), is

This number is the limit and any one setting 12,000 crowns (\$3,230), is settilled to it. Thus the well to do nave 40 votes while the farm laborer has 3, the city laborer 6, and the me-

chanic 10.

The elections are held in the late sil, but while under the old voting system the taxes could be paid on the election day, they must now be paid ection day, they must now be paid bet later than July 15th or the citi-m is temporarily disfranchised. The injustice of this rule is appar-

as the taxes are extorted anyway, furniture of the delinquent usualbeing attached.

ir being attached.

A tag is put on the attached goods which is kept at the offender's house for a certain time before sale so as is spur him to greater efforts in rounding up the required sum.

Below is shown a list of twenty-four representative towns out of the 190 which Sweden contains. The conditions are similar in all the others.

The actual number of males of vot-

The actual number of males of vot-ns age is shown in the first column, he number of disfranchised through mability of paying their taxes on July

	Votes, cl	nisement.	d
Blockholm	84.092	30,100	
Nerrkoping	10,869	4,373	
Boras	4.470	1,614	
Lund	4.434	1,955	
Karlstad	3,855	1,904	1
Soderhamn	2,994	864	10
Uddevalla	2.798	1,360	
Palun	2,660	1,225	ì
Vestervik	2,300	766	
Visby	2,250	824	
Trollhattan	1.941	365	
Hudeksvall	1,889	785	
Lidkoping	1,670	698	
Vaneraborg	1.543	569	
Bkofde	1,382	430	
Skara	1,234	327	
Mariestad	1.029	213	
Lysekil	996	462	
Stromstad	725	254	
Lindesberg	548	75	
Soderkoping	495	172	
Askersund	475	133	
Kungelf	417	. 133	
Laholm	400	89	

There are signs already that the able concession it has given in the

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ok for the Label.



moverished Working Class | Mexican Conference Protests Against "New Principles" of State Department.

At the last meeting of the Mexican Revolution Conference, an exchange of messages between Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State at Washington, and a committee of the conference was read. In reply to a telegram protesting against the alleged surrender to the Mexican Government of Jose Rangil and other Magonists Charles W. Lawson, chairman of the conference received the following:

"Washington, D. C., Aug. 10, 1911 "Charles W. Lawson, New York-The President has referred to this department the telegram dated Augus 7th, signed by Harry Kelly, Leonard Abbott, Milo Harvey, Woolman, and yourself regarding the alleged surrender to Mexican Government officials by authorities at El Paso, Texas. of Jose Maria Rangel, Priscilian, and Ruben Silva and others. This information had already been conveyed to the department and immediately upon its receipt the department instructed the American Consul at Juarez to investigate and report and lay the facts before the Department of Justice for such action, if any, as the circumstances might warrant. It does not appear that any of the above named persons is an American citizen, or that the Mexican Government committed any wrong in optaining possession of these persons; neither does it appear that the United States Federal authorities have had anything whatever to do with the alleged transaction. If these men are under deten-tion by Mexican authorities this department has no reason to believe that they will receive any such fate as suggested, and in view of the circum-

official at El Paso guilty of kidnap-ping may obviously be prosecuted therefor. There is no evidence before the department whatever beyond the bare allegation of the fact to show that even if these men have been turned

stances it is not perceived upon what international grounds the department could base intervention requested on

manity do not forbid.

"KNOX, Sec. of State."

In reply to this Lawson. Harry
Kelly, and Leonard Abbott, and M.
H. Woolman, for the conference sent

to us to contradict the very principles on which this government is based.

"The Declaration of Independence estimates the train

"It would seem from your statement that the United States Government now offenders can be turned over to the goternment from which they have escaped. It was inspiring to see so many men
Since when has our government adopted
a policy repudiated by monarchical governments of Europe? To be sure, it is
quite obvious that rebels against established governments must be prepared to so long.

It was inspiring to see so many men
from 14 to 15 years, and requires all permits to be signed by the judge of help their brothers. The fact is the workthe Juvenile Court. An effort will be
made to reduce the number of young
fering and oppression they have endured
lished governments must be prepared to so long. ished governments must be prepared t abide by the consequences of their acts.
It is not so obvious that our government.
itself founded upon rebellion, must needs
assist the Government of Mexico or any country to crush revolutionist other because such government is estab

Whatever be the merits of the struggle in Mexico, the United States cannot without violating every American tradi-tion aid the Mexican Government to sup-

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SPIRIT OF REVOLT

tal of Emerald Isle.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

GIRARD, Kan., Aug. 10 .- A good idea of the new spirit of revolt against economic tyranny that is being manifested vised its constitution. The interiby the people of unhappy Ireland is given tional dues have been raised from in the following article written for the to 60 cents per month, and the

less of showing."

Monday night I attended a mass meeting of the strikers. Ten thousand of them were assembled in Beresford Square in their behalf nor support a demand for front of the custom house. Two hundred their results to the United States. Any policemen marched up and stood in a long line by the custom house wall, ready to descend upon the crowd and trample them down at the order from the police headquarters on the other side of the square. Tom Mann, of the transport workers, who has conducted the strike in ly known as the Hughes eight-hour a masterly way since it started five weeks bill, limiting the hours of daily service

Tom Mann a Great Speaker.

He spoke for an hour. I never heard a better address. H. M. Hyndman says he

Awkersund ... 475 133 29.0 on which this government is based.

Eungelf ... 417 133 31.0
Laholm ... 400 89 22.0 pecially declares that whenever any form of government tends to oppress the people under its sway, it is their right, it is their centage the number of Socialist representatinves should increase it would show a general awakening of the semenal strike of 1909 and the arrogant conduct of the masters at its conclusion.

The swedish bosses are class-conscious and go are the organized worksts, and in consequence the class through the strict of the swedish of the same of the semen's strike had placed the transport workers on a different footoning from that they formerly occupied. Five weeks ago, he said, you figured as the rabble. No terms were too odious for the newspapers to apply to you. But you say, 'Even if these men have been the semen at the swedish working class due in part to the sement for political of the sement over the sement of the sement's strike had placed the transport workers on a different footoning from that they formerly occupied. Five weeks ago,' he said, 'you figured as the rabble. No terms were too odious for the newspapers to apply to you. But now you have gained some individuality. You have forced the shipping federation to reckon with you. You are sure to win. I am glad to be able to say that motive, engage in rebellion against an established government must be prepared to able such legitimate consequences of the seamen's strike had placed the transport workers on a different footoning from that they formerly occupied. Five weeks ago,' he said, 'you figured as the rabble. No terms were too odious for the newspapers to apply to you. But now you have gained some individuality. You have forced the shipping federation to reckon with you. You are sure to win. I am glad to be respected. You are sure to win. I am glad to be respected. You are sure to win. I am glad to be able to say that the limited for the case of the

is the principle upon which the seamen's strike has been conducted. The response came like crashes of thunder.

Bleeding Ireland! The slums of Dub lin are the worst of the world. I never saw so many rags and so much squalor as here. A young Irishman said to me, "It is a pity to see the state Ireland is in and such fine people as the Irish are, too."
This is true. The Irish, "Sons of Erin,"
are "fine people" as the young Irishman
said. Full of pride, spirit, ambition and ent order. We protest most emphatically against this interpretation of yours of our extradition laws, for if such interpretation be correct our government is pledged to aid and abet every move of the forces of tyranny and despotism."

There were also read communication.

Tuesday, August 15, at 7 P. M. AT COOPER UNION

PROMINENT SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING.

The 988th Edition of The Call and | PUBLICITY SCHEME FOR LABOR DISPUTES

Englishman's I lea Not Received With Enthusiasm by Union Men.

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

LONDON, Aug. 12.-Sir Charles Macara is promulgating a new scheme for settling labor disputes by giving publicity. The idea is to establish a try are becoming militant. special department with an advisory board consisting of men who hold the most prominent positions in connection with the great staple industries of the country, both on the side of capital and labor-men who have to deal with the disputes which occur from

QUARRY WORKERS' MEETING.

BARRE, Vt.-The Quarry Workers International Union of North America at its recent meeting in Boston re-vised its constitution. The internain the following article written for the Appeal to Reason by Luella Twining and appearing in the current issue under a Dublin date of July 20:

The coal heavers in Dublin came out on atrike last Monday in sympathy with the transport workers or seamen. They will stay out till the shipping federation makes terms with the seamen.

James Larkin, the spirited secretary of the transport workers of Dublin said to to 60 cents per month, and the inwill stay out the seamen.

James Larkin, the spirited secretary of the transport workers of Dublin said to me: "The coal heavers have shown a for ten years, the privilege of taking senerosity of spirit such as the sbip ownorm are not only incapable of feeling, much claim, and shall be exempt from fur-ther payment of dues and assessments, and at his death his legal heirs are to receive any money remaining, pro-viding he has not violated any of the laws and regulations of the organiza-

bare allegation.

bare allegation.

gen if these men have been the delivery was for punishment for political offences, and even if such proved p.C. to be the fact, it seems to be quite so they asked Tom Keeney, of Belfas, and for other purposes, and most that those who, whatever their motive, engage in rebellion their motive, engage in rebellion against an established government was good natured. However, Brother Rother Rothe faverable report on the bill and re-port it to the House of Represe tatives prior to its adjournment. This will Tom Mann immediately took the floor. He spoke for an hour. I never heard a better address. H. M. Hyndman says the hest stump orator he ever heard of the House, an no doubt will be the hest stump orator he ever heard. H. Woolman, for the conference sent the following:

"August 11, 1911.

"Hon. Philander C. Knox, Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.:

"We have received your message of August 10 relative to the imprisonment of Jos Maria Rangel, Priscilian and Ruben Silva and others in Juarez, Mexico, and note therein an admission which seems to us to contradict the very principles to us to contradict the very principles.

He spoke for an additional formation of the Myrking of the House, an no doubt will be reached early in the regular session which convenes in December. This bill has been before numerous sessions of Congress, but has always fathers of the strikers. He congratulated them on showing similar spirit and taking gress died. Some amendments were the principles of the House, an no doubt will be seated an indication of the House, an no doubt will be seated an indication of the House, an no doubt will be the seated and the work here forest the congratized in the regular session of Congress, but has always been kept in committee until Construction of the working reached early in the regular session of Congress, but has always been kept in committee until Construction of the working reached early in the regular session of Congress, but has always been kept in committee until Construction of the working reached early in the regular session of Congress, but has always been kept in committee until Construction of the working reached early in the regular session of the House, an no doubt will be the best stump or a strike early in the regular session of the House, an no doubt will be the preached early in the regular session of the House, an no doubt will be the preached early in the regular session of the House, an no doubt will be the preached early in the regular session of the House, an no doubt will be the preached early in the regular session of the House, an no doubt will be the preached in the search of the House, an no doubt will be the preached in the search of the House, an no doubt will be the preached in the sea

TO BAR WOMEN FROM SALOONS

DETROIT .- Deputy Labor Commis will not be employed to work in the Detroit saloons, Commissioner Smith has warned the proprietors of all cafes and saloons where women are em-ployed that after a reasonable time has elapsed to give the employers time to employ male help, if the employers do not, they will be arrested.

TO INVOKE CHILD LABOR LAW.

OAKLAND, Cal.—An active cam-paign against child labor in this coun-try will be inaugurated at once. The last Legislature raised the age limit under the age limit law.

SECURE RAISE IN WAGES.

PERU, Ind .- The members of the Federated Railroad Crafts Chesapeake and Ohio shops have just secured a new agreement with a 2-cent per hour increase.

PRINTERS IN CONVENTION.

is the Mexicus Government of the content of the con PRINTERS IN CONVENTION.

SAN FRANCISCO.—The fifty-seventh session of the International Typographical Union will open here on August 14, with an address by Mayor P. H. McCarthy, and remarks from representatives of the fally press, the commercial printing branch of the industry, and from representatives of the local Typographical Union. While the shift of all the workmen employed the union was organized in 1852, this is the fifty-seventh convention that the length of is the fifty-seventh convention that the shift of all the workmen employed the union was organized in 1852, this is the fifty-seventh convention that the length of the shift of all the workmen employed the union was organized in 1852, this is the fifty-seventh convention that the length of the shift of all the workmen employed is mining industry, on the surface or land values are continually rising and every year increases the price that the government will have to pay.

"Increases in land values are brought about by the community not brought about by the community not brought about by the community not in the nationalization of the land, and is hall use every means in my power in Parliament to bring it about. After that, everything else will be easy. At the first is a solicity, and when the figures are published I shall propose that the State buy out the solicity of the propose that the state buy out the length of the propose that the state buy out the solicity. The solicity of the propose that the state buy out the solicity of the propose that the state buy out the solicity of the propose that the state buy out the solicity of the propose that the state buy out the solicity of the propose that the state buy out the solicity of the propose that the state buy out the solicity of the propose that the state buy out the propose that the state buy out the solicity of the propose that the state buy out the propose that the state buy out the suffer of the solicity of the propose that the state buy out the propose that the state buy out the suffer of the so

year reaches \$4,000,000.

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO.—A call for the twelfth annual convention of the Callfornia State Federation of Labor has just been issued. It will be held in Eakersfield, Cal., beginning Monday, October 2, and continuing in session until the business of the convention has been completed.

LABOR BUREAU FOR GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, Ga.—The Lower House of the State Legislature has just passed of the State Legislature has just passed in force under the conservative ministry.

bill establishing a State labor bureau wery little opposition was developed against the bill, and it is reported that the bill has a good chance to be passed by the Senate and signed by Governor Hoke Smith.

CLERKS MOVE HEADQUARTERS

LAFAYETTE, Ind. - The Retail Clerks' International Protective Asso-ciation has just removed its general office from Denver, Colo. to this city it is gratifying to the trade unionists of Lafayette to have the headquar ters of this organization located h

CLERKS WIN STRIKE.

JASONVILLE, Ind. — The Retail Clerks' Association of this city, after a vigorous strike, have secured an agree-ment. The clerks all over the coun-CARPENTERS GET RAISE,

WESTFIELD, Mass.—The carpen-ters in this city have secured an in-crease from 37½ cents to 41 cents per hour and Saturday half-holiday for a portion of the year, and after 1912 Saturday half-holiday every week.

LINITAUL) INCLAND

| Suggested that the case be taken before a tribunal capable of giving a judicial decision.
| Strangely enough, and rather difficult to understand, Sir Charles does not suggest that the tribunal's decision for Franco-British workers was held in Trafalgar Square recently. It was a demonstration of welcome to the dispute.

| Stirring Scenes in Capital of Emerald 1st to the dispute. | The plan is laid in close | The plan is laid i prominent speakers in the British la-bor movement, made addresses, as well as French labor officials and members of the French Chamber of Deputies.

FOREIGN NOTES:

strike of haulage hands has oc curred at Newton collieries of the Clif-ton & Kearsiey Coal Company. The cause of the dispute resulted from the fact that there is no uniform scale of pay for the grade of work done by the Philadelphia..... 65 ounger men.

The strikers in the Paris building New York 55 trades have resumed work. Boston......
The Hull trimmers and tippers of Chicago.......

coal gained several points in their dispute, having accepted a new tariff of pay, and are at work.

The Boot and Shoe Operatives'

'nion of Great Britain have succeeded in concluding agreements with four co-operatives associations to use their trade union stamp for boots. The Nottingham, England, building

trades, after a strike of several weeks, have obtained an advance and returned

to work.

Wages have been advanced 2 shillings per week all around at Fairrbles Sugar Reinery Works at Liverpool.

All the labor of low grade in York milling trade have gained an advance and the employers have practically agreed to recognize the union.
The strike against Silcock & Sons,
Liverpool, oil cake manuacturers, has
been settled by giving the men the

increase of wages demanded. MEETING OF SECRETARIAT.

BURAPEST.—The representatives f the Federated Trade Union movements of nineteen different countries are in eession in this countries are in eession in this city. The British General Federation of Trade Unions is represented by W. A. Appleton and James O'Grady; w. A. Appleton and James O'Grady; while the American Federation of Labor is represented by James Duncan. At previous gatherings over 6,000,000 of the world's 9,000,000 organized and federated workers have been reached. federated workers have been represented by delegates, while this convention represents close to 7,500,000 Of the many interesting proposals a conference, one is brought for ward by the American Federation of Labor, calling for the establishment of an International Federation of Trade Union Organizations to promote international action for securing im-

NORTHUMBERLAND MINERS.

LONDON.—The Northumberland miners have voted for a strike by a very large majority to abolish the three shift system and the Miners' Federation of Great Britain will consider the miners' request for a national stoppage in order to enforce their demands. The outlook appears seri-ous. The attempt to secure a minimum wage of 30 per cent above the cial reform. People have said that standard has falled and the Northum-Conciliation Board has been

berland Conciliation Board has been terminated.

I were the radical I profess to be. I would give all my money away. But what would be the user Nobody would benefit by it except the landiords. They collar everythins.

If it were possible to give every workingman a salary of 50 shillings would benefit most, because the settlement of trade disputes before they reached the stage of a strike or lockout. The 48-hour week for the cotton industry, abolition of fining in weaving sheds, and the compulsory attendance at continuation schools of youthful workers in the mill up to the age of 16 years were also discussed.

I were the radical I profess to be. I would give all my money away. But what would be the user? Nobody would benefit by it except the landiords. They workingman a salary of 50 shillings would benefit in increased rent, because the broader. If protection were adopted the landiords would benefit most, because we should be more dependent on our own crops for support, and the landiords would be able to get increased rent.

"I am, therefore, a strong believer that he can stop O'B.

Who Are the Quaker cannot move a round or two, giving as a that the Quaker cannot move that the quaker cannot move that the quaker cannot move the set the found of the user? Nobody would benefit in increased rent. Secause the formation of the standard of living would benefit in increased rent.

If it were possible to give every workings.

"If it were possible to give every would benefit in increased rent, because the formation of the secondary of the standard of living would benefit in increased rent

SPORTS

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

National League. At Cincinnati-At Cincinnati—
Pittsburg... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 1
Cincinnati... 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 x—4 7 1
Batteries — Camnitz and Simon: Batteries — Camn Gasper and McLean,

Second game:

Se

At Chicago—
St. Louis.... 000000000000 4 1
Chicago.... 00000100x—1 6 1
Batteries—Richie and Archer; Sallee and Bliss.

At Chicago— R. H. B.
Detroit..... 2 3 0 1 0 3 0 0 0 0 9 11 0
Chicago..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 4 4
Batteries — Mullin and Stanage. White and Sullivan.

At St. Louis. First game— Cleveland... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 10 5 St. Louis... 0 0 4 0 3 0 0 0 x—7 13 2 Batteries — Falkenberg, Kaler and Fisher; Powell and Clarke.

Second game— Cleveland... 200120002—7 13 1 St. Louis.... 100000000—1 5 4

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League.

	won.	Lost.	Pet
Chicago	62	37	.626
Pittsburg	. 64	40	.616
New York	. 59	41	.590
Philadelphia	. 58	44	.561
St. Louis	. 56	47	.544
Cincinnati	. 46	56	.451
Brooklyn	. 39	63	.382
Boston	24	80	.231
		0.4 3	
America	n Leng	ne.	
	Won.	Lost.	Pet

Detroit 67

GAMES TODAY. National League.

Philadelphia in New York games); Brooklyn in Boston; Louis in Pittsburg.

New York in Washington; Boston in Philadelphia; Detroit in Chicago leveland in St. Louis.

TIGERS LICK CHICAGO. CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The Tigers made the White Sox look like ama-teurs this afternoon. Mullin had the Southsiders under complete subject Southsiders under complete subjection. The Tigers had a great time with the three pitchers who represented the White Sox. Tyrus Cobb started that much talked about vacation today. He did not come on from Detroit and Drake looked after affairs in center field.

"SAVE THE WORKERS"

Rich Politician Would Nationalize Land, Putting Crimp in Lords.

LONDON, Aug. 18 .- Baron Maurice de Forest, multimillionaire and new member of the House of Commons from Northwest Hamm, intends to make a campaign for the nationalization of all land his chief work in Parliament.

"The land question strikes," he says "at the root of every measure of so-I am rich and even suggested that, if I were the radical I profess to be, I

CO-OPERATIVE PR geo. J. Speyer :: Pr

AT LONG ACRE CLUB.

Paddy Mechan Most Too Much for

Three rounds was Young Harris limit Saturday night at the Long Acre

the contest.

For a curtain raiser Jack Peatse and Fred Pindo went three rounds to a draw, followed by Joe Pancoast and Matty Kelly, who also ended matters on even terms for the same number of sessions. Kid Allen had no treuble in winning from Young Martin, Red O'Neill won from Young Edwards in three rounds. Shadow Smith stopped Eddle Forbes in three rounds. Billy Jenkins was Cyclone Lennon's master. Sam Murphy defeated Young Reggs. Eddle Rector stopped Battling Lee in two rounds and in the semi-final bout Young Ketchel proved himself the best against Danny Glover in a six-round contest that went the limit.

BASEBALL GOSSIP.

Well, if Ames can pitch as well, or within several degrees as well, for the rest of the season as he did last Sat-urday the Giants' pennant outlook takes on a brighter hue. He'll win more games of that sort than he'll

Chalmers, of the Phillies, used to pitch on a semi-professional team in upper Menhattan and a sharp who saw him in those days tried to get Griffith to give him a tryout with the Highlanders.

Chief Meyers drives more has hits

Griffith to give him a tryout with the Highlanders.

Chief Meyers drives more base hits straight through the center of the diamond than any other slugger.

Any better center fielders than Pasker; hanging around anywhere? If so, they are under cover. He is a finished judge of a fly ball and has the apeed to cover ground.

The American League idea of having an attendant megaphone batteries and changes to spectators is so far ahead of the plan of having the umpires do it that the National League ought to take it up. As it is, only those spectators within range of the umpire's voice know what's doing.

Ray Fisher has pitched seventeen consecutive innings without a run being scored off him. He blanked Detroit in the last eight innings of the game of August 3, and whitewashed the Wachingtons last Saturday.

Since they left home the Highlanders have played three games without an error. In their last eight games at home they made twenty-seven errors, but in those eight games opponents made even more errors—thirty-one. home they made twenty-seven errors, but in those eight games opponents made even more errors—thirty-one. There has been no rain here for some time, making the hard hilltop surmee all the harder. The field is none too easy to field on at any time, owing to its bed of rock just below the dirt, and the hardness being aggravated by the drouth quite probably has had much to do with the ragged fielding.

The Giants play two double-head-ors this week, with the Phillies today and with Cincinnati on Thursday. Rupe Marquard is due to pitch one of today's games.

CUBS SHUT OUT CARDINALS.

CHICAGO, Aug. 13.—The Cuba, made it three straight from the St. Louis Cardinals this afternoon and increased their lead in the National League race. They won a great pitcher's battle I to 0, an arror by Higgins resulting in the only run of the game. Sallee, who pitched so miserably the first game of the series, came back and held the Cubs to aix hits.

Sporting men crowded around Philadelphia Jack O'Brien as he went through his training stunts at Cannon's road house in Westchester yesterday. O'Brien did not conceal anything. He is matched to box ten rounds with Samuel Langford at the Twentieth Century A. C. tomorrow night and is trying to convince ging followers that he actually has a chance to win. Langford confidently believes that he can stop O'Brien in a round or two, giving as a reason that the Quaker cannot move fast enough to keep out of harm's way.

A controversy between two doctors, Dr. W. J. Rob-inson, editor of "Critic and Guide," and Dr. B. Libes, editor of "Unser Gesund."

The truth about the "reg-

Very interesting for lay-men and physicians of all medical schools.

Illustrated.

An important suggestion at the end of the book. Price, 15 cents, to be sent to the publisher, B. Liber, M. D., 230 East 10th street, New York City.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS

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PARKS AND HALLS.

Harlem River Park A

The Monroe Doctrine depends for

its moral sanction on its opposition to colonization as contradistinguished

from autonomy; on its protection of "our Southern brethren;" on its oppo-

sition to intervention in the case (

all be so, then let us look at our co

Spanish America in Danger.

The Monroe Doctrine as a means of

ments" created ad hoc by bib busi-

by favoring the "American" conces-sion-hunter; the big "American" fi-nancial corporation, incorporated in

nancial corporation, incorporated in the United States for the sole purpose

of investing European money; and un-

der an agreement between European foreign offices and the State Depart-ment, that that kind of "American-

A large amount of Berlin money was recently used by its owners, in-corporated in New Jersey, to be loaned to the Guatemalan Northern

Railroad, or at least, it is so reported

on good authority. Let Knox explain why colonial power through the holy

property bonds is different from the

sunboats of the holy alliance, in effect

conomically and politically more de-

veloped type, and nations of an eco-nomically less developed type, have

had one uniformly sad history, which

no principle or doctrine that can now

be adopted and put into force, car change. The future, with its nev economic forces, will doubtless tell

Some relief to Spanish America will

ome when doings of some one of the

System's best protected governments like Guatemala, is attacked simulta-

like Guatemala, is attacked simulta-neously in the Legislatures of the

various nations, for outrages commit-

ted upon citizens and subjects of those

But for such a purpose an interna-tional organization is necessary, which

To return to the loan treaties of

matter to which all Socialists, radicals, progressives, and anti-imperialists should address themselves, if within

their power, is to force the Senatorial debate upon the Central American treaties into the open, and out of ex-

ecutive session, and to make the as-serters of the Morganized "Monroe

Doctrine" defend it; to encourage the peoples of Spanish America to investi-gate the means by which the loans of

Morgan et al. are made possible, how they are financed, and to what pur-poses the proceeds are applied, and

poses the proceeds are applied, and thus to illustrate the international character of exploitation generally.

Wilmingtottn Street Railway Com

pany Abolishes "Six for Quarter"

Tickets-Soft Soaps Employes.

lar bought and many firms laid in a

stock large enough to last for months

The company gave only two days' ao-

company announced it would increase

the pay of its men one cent an hour. This will increase the company pay roll about \$10,000 a year, whereas by abolishing the strip tickets it is esti-

mated that its receipts will be in-creased \$80,000. The Street and Sewer Department has notified the company to rescind the order pending

CALLAHAN THE HATTER Nearly SO Year Reputation

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

a conference.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 13 .- The

PUBLIC'S PURSE

SAVES \$80,000 ON

The immediate

shall be opposed to the system.

better story.

When Relief May Come,

such a concerted attack.

Taft and Morgan.

ism" is entirely acceptable to us.

TAFT'S TREATIES **FULL OF TRICKERY**

How U. S. Capital Is Fleecing Spanish-American Governments.

(Special Correspon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 .- In The Call's leading editorial of August 9, attention is given to the instability of ple-crust" treaties and to their complete subordination to changing .nternational economic interests. For it is only the method of the French Socialist, Herve, jailed for a practical anti-militar'sm, which offers the "exl road to the "parliament of man, the federation of the world."

One of the symptomatic evidences of the international system's bipartisan grasp on treaty legislation at Washington, in the absence of earnest and persistent opposition on the part of Democrats to the pending attempt to sneak through the Central Amer-ican treaties, pushed forward by Tatt and Morgan under the false prestige obtained by our system press for the arbitration treaties. With these, the Central American treaties have absolutely nothing to do, and stand on an entirely different footing.

named ireaties ile immediately immi-nent graft and outrage on peoples now thoroughly frightened into si-America, misrepresented or concealed by our press associations.

A treaty debated in secret is a se-

Taft has twice urged the Senate to secretly approve these two treaties in which Morgan is interested to the exwhich Morgan is interested to the ex-tent of many millions; treaties which are the forerunniners of a variety of corollaries, such as the projected chain of "American" banks through Spanish America bordering o nthe Carribean Sea, and the complemen-tary chain of railroad exploitations. But the Senate hesitated; Morgan is see much the theme at the moment.

tog much the theme at the moment. So the pressure of the Executive is further necessary. Therefore, quoting from the New York Tribune of August 8 (on page 1 column 1), President Taft traveled 400 milts through Maryland and West Virginia today (August 7), by special train to appeal to the people of the United States to use their moral influence to have the Senate ratify the French and British ar-bitratinon treaties and the treaties with Nicaragua and Honduras. His appeal was made direct to the Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua," etc.

Respecting American "Interests."

In this appeal, the President says, referring to these Spanish-America treaties, whose contents are entirely unknown to the people, "While I ad-mit the greater importance of the universal treaties of arbitration in the

versal treaties of arbitration in the long run and as affecting the world at large, yet in respect of American interests, in respect of peace on this hemisphere, they are not equal in importance to the confirmation of these Central American treaties."

The "American interests" that are so importantly "affected" are the campaign contributing interests of the Morgan group; and, as in the case of the Controller Bay grab in October, 1910, it is necessary for the politician to help the exploiting campaign contributor, even while the latter, like tributor, even while the latter, like

Morgan, is actually under fire. Taft in this "appeal to the people" aguely bolsters up in two ways the cret treatics whereby the house of the United States, distinguished for at a for guaranteeing the house of American intervention in case of non-pay-ment of principal and interest of the said loans. Taft said nothing of the guarantee, but much of the doctrine

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Tol. 340-L Harless

Democrats Also Silent.

If there were a real Democratic Committee are no longer curious on treaties at this time, it would be only what might be anticipated; but the Democratic side of the system pre-Consul Clancy, stationed in Nicara-gua in 1910, when he threw his com-mission in the face of the American Secretary of State, Philander Knox, sweetened long one of the trusted servants of the System, on account of the gross and patent partiality of our Morganized government to the Morgan faction in Nicaragua, and especially because an precedents of international law, connivance; and, second to providing and to the presidency; of Nicaragua, is recognized and insisted on by for the contracts of the host of polititate Department before the Moracal contractors who succeed in being of Honduras through "revolutionary" sphere of influence" was extended the contract of the presidency; of the presidency; of Honduras through "revolutionary" central America, but continual.

Concessions of minor. ed to Central America, but continualy broken while the Central American was being jockeyed into the shape that the System demanded in order to put over the Morgan treaties.

been Morganized into accepting a sur-

The New York World's Role.

The New York World, whose occasional outbursts against Morgan's Central American graft (to the exclusion of the World's financial friends and backers) has now seen a great light. American treaties being now hatched but nothing in its columns tells us or incubated, are or are not accurate why it abandons its former opposition to the Central American tion to the Central American treaties, intermittently voiced by it from time

The World is willing for substantial considerations advanced to its back-ers in the System, to pull off, to cut out its tentative and intermittent attacks on world exploitation; it demands, as the price of its silence about Morgan's loans in Central America, about the Sulzer-Clarke concession, about Rockefeller's railroad grabs in South America and the Philippines, and about the Guggenheims' gobbila-tions in all the Americas, that the Speyers and Belmonts, that is to say, the aliases and American corporation names for the Deutsche Bank and the Rothschilds respectively, being Mor-gan - Rockefeller - Guggenheims' European allies in financial exploitation, be allowed seliently another of the Pan-American melon.

slice of the Pan-American melon. Whatever the World has received. little or large, it earnestly, even threateningly calls on the Senate to heed the of Taft at Mountain Lake Park, in its editorial of August 10. Perhaps the Western Democracy will not always accept the devotion of the World and of Murphy to the Taft-Bourbon element; but at present, no effective protest is heard anywhere against the Morgan loan treaties. The future loan-treaty with Guatemala, once about to be engineered by Sulzer. Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Democratic House of Representatives, may be part of the Democratic-Republican frame-up that now permits the Morgan treaties to go through as slated.

that are How the Game Is Worked.

The modus operandi of the coarse robbery which is the climax of the complicated maneuvers of the system in the two countries mentioned is as follows:

Morgan contracts to deliver a certain amount of money in one lump to his Honduras marionettes called the "government," but the delivery is Morgan is to reap the extraordinary made. Instead, certain installments benefits of so-called "loans." First, are supposed to be paid by Morgan. he invokes the name and imperialistic. The first installment is payable in policies of Big Stick Teddy, who pro-claimed that the holy government of cial operation in bank drafts, payable future date and subject to a progress and merality, is the divinely heavy deduction for cash, even when appointed and anointed policeman of due. But before the first 'installment' Latin America. Second, Taft refers (?) of the so-called "loan" is due to the Monroe Doctrine as a reason and payable by Morgan to Honduras. the first installment of the interest and amortization on the "loan" must be paid by Honduras to Morgan! And sible power in Spanish America, such so the House of Morgan is always a Morgan now aspires to, that the little ahead of the game and never Monroe Doctrine was promulgated. By force, fraud and various manipulations and trickery, the Honduran ments by Honduran always precede and Nicaraguan "governments" have the payments by Morgan. This loan is therefore by Honduras to Morgan. transaction.

The next rakeoff of the system—say, Morgan, again—is the banker's profit on the discount for "cashing" the installment before maturity, or,

Bargain Rate Loans.

Let us not forget that the loan is Nicaraguan and other Central Ameri"floated" (to the purchasers of the can bond issues, pending and probonds, largely Morgan again) below | jected.

inordinately the amount of the "loan," ganization and its colonial absolutism in order to "refund" fake and phony in Spanish America; and all the gov-Honduran Government bonds and ernments of Europe do the same, renotes and other "government obliga-tions" long since defaulted and de-spaired of, and other mythical "gov-ernment debts." all of which have Or. Ph. Lewin Surgeon Dentisa ernment debts," all of which have been forced to a fraction of 1 per cent of their original quoted or face value

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-if they ever had either-and gobbled render of their sovereignties, into per-mitting the forcible collection of their have been either frozen out, io, tariff duties through American officers many years, or have been coerced have been either frozen out, io, these many years, or have been coerced like tarin duties through American officers many years, or have been coerced like acting under the American War Detective The French petty Panama securities partment. Nothing said about this holders into selling out to the system. (Senator Morgan, of Alubama, never subject matter of the secret "treaties" about which the impassioned appeal is made to the dear "peepul."

The Panama securities were, when the account of the Panama securities were, when the account of the Panama securities were. succeeded in getting William Nelson tration treaty of 1846 with Colombia. Ag she has been demanding for eight the Panama securities were, when the securities were paid; and the World and the Senate Foreign Relations arbitration are the purposes of our stretch?

what might be anticipated; but the Democratic side of the system preserves a guilty, satisfied and sleekily complacent slience thereat. Otherwise we might reasonably expect the Democratic side to quote the language of Consul Clancy, stationed in Nicara-iniquitous deal for reasons too obvious to mention.

Lastlyy, the whole operation is sweetened by collateral contracts, made simultaneously, providing that a part of the proceeds of the "loan" shall be applied first, to the purchase chises belonging to the system, its fa-vortices and parasites, including all the officials who may wish thus to unload by way of receiving a reward for their connivance; and, second, to provides nti-Morgan victory was forcibly pre-vented just in time by the landing of vorites and parasites, including all the United States troops. The Democratic officials who may wish thus to unload side might now well point out the many precedents of international law.

Concessions of mines and railroad sanction of the doctrine has entirely routes may or may not be offered to induce the making of the "loan."

Therefore, well does "loan."

Therefore, well does The Call say in its editorial: "Behind these treaties lie various schemes of world exploitation and trade supremacy, which seem possibilities of the future to the rul-ing classes of the countries making them." And whether the reports of or incubated, are or are not accurate in detail, the type thereof, as to the exploiting features, will be found to be true to the T, as above described.

Cure Must Be Economic.

While the cure for the evils of international and diplomatic graft is in the future and is economic, the exposure of them now is highly educa-

exposure involves, among other things, a review of the origin, purpose and applicability in modern times of the Monroe Doctrine, which threatens the peace of the world. In the name of this doctrine the United States Government commits its aggressions and has an excuse ready for war when internal affairs shall be no longer tolerable to an enlightened majority of our people. Upon it leans Taft when he nervously tries so many times to rush through the Central American treaties within so short a

To the idea of colonies, such as we now have in Porto Rico and the Philippines, Monroe was utterly opposed in his general attitude on international questions; "an abuse of government and it was time that it should come to States through diplomacy were to be obtained honorably by our support of the autonomy in Spanish speaking countries. The supremacy of our country through the operations of loan mongering invaders of Spanish American custom houses was far from such an ideal as we then had.

Instinctively the economic relations were felt to be as great as the political; Richard Rush, the American Min-ister to England, to whom our Min-isters in Europe then sent frequent reports, said in 1823, that the "formation of the Latin republics was closely connected with even the very existence of the United States." But the ideal was, the perpetuation of popular institutions in every part of the New World, as far as possible; the "doc-trine" followed an implied lecture to Russia, contained in the message, as to its pretensions to territories and colonization on the shores of the Pacific. Russia had been the most ultra-montane of all the holy ailies in its

expressions of legitimacy. The people of the United States were in a rage against the Holy Alliance, against the resubjugation of Spanish America by the Holy Alliance; against all of Europe, except the not-too-en-thusiastic friend, England. It was expressly against irrespon-

Couldn't Foresce "Finance."

The author of the Monroe Doctrine The Democratic party dares not unnot by Morgan to Honduras, except in so far as a little equity may be advanced by Morgan to give color to the ties, but he did not forested by the color to the ties, but he did not forested by the color to the ties, but he did not forested the color to the state of the manufacture. bility of the subjugation of Spanish America by the present international system of financial colonization. Nor did Monroe, who referred to the

the installment before maturity, or, in New York or Honduras instead of where payable. Of course no real cash passes thereby: it is a mere book-keeping operation, or expression. Disbut it is not on record that they were emitted by any of our then Morgans atter the manner of the Honduran, Nicaraguan and other Central Ameri-

are as secure as United States bonds, tension of Holy Alliance absolutism to since they are issued under the guar-lander of the United States. Another who rejected at first the non-colonization of the United States. Another who rejected at first the non-colonization of the United States. Another who rejected at first the non-colonization of the United States. Another who rejected at first the non-colonization of the United States. Another who rejected at first the non-colonization of the United States are united states as secure as United States bonds, tension of Holy Alliance absolutism to since they are issued under the guar-lander they are into effect today, has aroused the people of the city to such an extent that posses. By next election 1 hope that a boycott of the company's lines is this defect of lack of systematized effect of the another who rejected at first the non-colonization. Rakeoff No. 4 is made by swelling no bones about swallowing both Morernments of Europe do the same, re gardless of their interalliances, holy or unholy. Whatever control the State Department can get for Morgan within "our" Spanish American sphere of influence, it will get without one word

of opposition from Europe.

The new Monroe Doctrine that Taft is preaching is, in short, the Morgan doctrine: "Bondholders with gun-

Thoroughly Morganized.

Even Olney recently tried to re-formulate the Monroe Doctrine, when Secretary of State, as follows: "No European power or combination of European powers shall forcibly de-prive an American State of the right and power of self-government and of shaning for itself its own political forand power or self-government and of shaping for itself its own political for-tunes and destinies." Contrariwise, however, a Morganized State Depart-ment molds those destinies, at will, Morganward. Different from Olney, Morgan's President of Honduras is in effect Morgan's Colonial Gevernor, collecting Morgan's Honduran tribute. Our very treaties of arbitration with Spanish American countries are shamelessly and openly broken, as in the case of Colombia in 1903. We handle all suice-mole personalis.

wander, therefore, far from the spirit of Monroe when Rosevelt and Mor-gan dictate our policies. Taft follow-ing them as poor Taft must. (How inconvenient if the Chatauquans had heckled Taft on arbitration by asking: "How about complying with our arbi-tration treaty of 1846 with Colombia

CANADIAN SOCIALISTS TO ENTER CAMPAIGN

But Will Fight Straight Working Class Battle in Coming Elections.

ments that must take place through revolutions at the present stage of their existence and until the belief can become more respected; if this all be so, then let make the following article appearing in Cotton's Weekly, the militant work-MONTREAL, Aug. 11.-Now that onial hold on Cuba through the Platt bec, will give American Socialists a Amendment and various United States suaranteed loan relations; on Porto good idea of what the position of their Canadian Comrades is in the present Rico, through downright subjugation under foreign rulers and council; of fight:

The Dominion elections will take place this fall. Reciprocity has been passed in the United States and Laurier is pressing it forward. In Canada the Tory party is pledged to protection of the Tories are refusing to allow reciprocity to pass. Hence Laurier will appeal to the people over the

As long as capitalism lasts the wage slaves of the Dominion will be exploit ed. Whether free trade or protection, reciprocity or high tariff is in force, the workers will get but a bare living forcing loans upon conniving "governwage. Many of them will not get ever ness under the pretense of avoiding European invasions and seizures, it is certainly to laugh! Yet that is Taft's this. Thep are propertyless slaves who must sell themselves to a master from day to day, and they get for their

of themselves only enough money to reproduce their labor power. Free trade or protection will not benefit them. If the cost of living Free trade or protection will not benefit them. If the cost of living goes down wages will go down. If the cost of living goes up wages will go up. Their wages are determined by the cost of living.

Socialists, therefore, are not interested in the fight that is taking place over the question. There are certain sections of the master class who will be benefited by free trade. There are

be benefited by free trade. There are other sections which will be injured. These two sections are fighting be-tween themselves for control of the legislative power so that they may make laws in their own interest. Whichever side wins, the propertyless slaves of the Dominion will continue to be robbed.

Reciprocity Cuts Little Figure.

The partition of Spanish-American resources by the Unholy Alliance of It is a matter of indifference to So Big Business, North American and cialists which group of labor thieves European, under and through a Morget the wealth stolen from labor. The thing that matters is that labor is ganized State Department, proceeds apace; against the Rockefeller and robbed. The remedy to be applied is Morgan colonization schemes a new international doctrine is needed, more the overthrow of the capitalist class than Monroeism.

The relations between nations of an

and the establishment of the workers in political and economic supremacy. Cotton's Weekly, therefore is not in-terested in the coming elections. Let the most. Cotton's Weekly will con-tinue to educate the workers in the class war and in the necessity of unit-ing to throw off the master class and to seize industry. Cotton's Weekly is interested in the elections only in those counties in which Socialist can-

those counties in which Socialist candidates will be run.

So far two candidates are in the field. The Socialist party of Edmonton, Alberta, is running Comrade Farmilo against the Honorable Frank Oliver, Minister of the Interior. Oliver, which is profused to the control of the Interior of the Interior of the Interior. ver is noted chiefly for his profuse use of the word "damn" and for hav-ing a bank account of \$60,000 which nations, respectively. A recent maga-zine article showed how the records of foreign offices could be used for the Tories were anxious to know at about. Oliver is a supporter of the capitalists and possesses a firm belief that the wage slaves of the Dominion ought to be held in their low and servile condition.

Brockville, Ontario, Comrade Byron Wing will be the candidate run by the Canadian Socialist Federation. Brockville is now represented George P. Graham, Minister of Rail-George P. Granam, Millister of Rail-ways and Canals. Graham is an easy going cynical person. He does not believe in the rule of the people. The burden of his office is wearisome to him. The Intercolonial Railway is a bother. He wants to see it handed over to the Mackenzie and Mann system of privately owned railways,

Socialist Candidate Has a Chance.

Comrade Byron Wing is a strong He is all heart and universally liked. He knows his county. He comes from the working class and is one of them. There is no sarcasm about him. There is no wearisome row majority last election. They may

give him a minority this time.

So far these are the only two candidates who are announced. They are good men in good constituencies. They are both running against a cabine minister Owing to the disorganized condition

of the Socialists and the exaction of a \$200 deposit, there will not be so abolition of the strip tickets, six for a quarter, which the Wilmington and Philadelphia Traction Company put Weekly is working on a scheme for th thorough marshaling of all Socialist

threatened. The first effect of the announcement was to cause an extraordinary activity in the purchase of Honorable W. L. King, Minister of tickets. Everybody with a spare dol- Labor.

Where candidates are run the So cialists will be busy campaigning for the election of their Comrade. Where The company gave only two days' no-no candidate is run the Socialists will be busy campaigning for the spread indignation.

no candidate is run the Socialists will be busy campaigning for the spread indignation.

For the Socialist campaign never

TAX BACHELORS TO OFFSET THE DEFICIT

PARIS, Aug. 13.—The City of Lyon does not favor bachelors. This attitude has been revealed by the adoption of the following resolution, voted by twenty seven out of thirty-three Town Coun

"The Town Council of Lyons resolves to exonerate large families and to seek new resources to make up a sum of 300,000 francs (\$00,000) the amount of the exoneration. It asks Parliament and the povernment to create a new source of revenue by imposing a tax of 10 france (\$2) on all unmarried men and a surfax of 5 per cent on all house resist exceeding 250 france (\$30)."

GRAND EXCURSION Up the Hudson

Saturday, August 19th STEAMER COMMANDER WILL LEAVE W. 129TH ST., 1:30 P.M., YONKERS, 2:30 P.M., AND TARRYTOWN, 3:20 P.M. RETURNING, LEAVE PEEKSKILL, 8 P.M., GIVING THE PARTY OPPORTUNITY TO VISIT BEAUTIFUL LAKE MOHEGAN,

Ticket 50 c. Music and Refreshments. Dancing. Tickets to be had at H. Y. Velksseitung: L. A. Halkiel, 116 Nassau St.; Branch S. and Secretaries of Locals in Westchester County. Also, Karl Hening, 285 Columbus Ave.

IN CZAR'S CLUTCHES

British Foreign Office in No Haste to Aid Young English Woman.

LONDON Aug. 4 .- The lack of in terest on the part of the British Government regarding the fate of Miss Malecka, the young Englishwoman now in the clutches of the Czar's bloodhounds at Warsaw, is well brought out in the following article, which appeared in the Pall Mall Gazette this week:

"From Our Own Correspondent. "ST. PETERSBURG, Sunday (via Berlin).-I have been making some

further inquiries into the case of Miss Malecka, the young Englishwoman who is lying under arrest at Warsaw on a charge of being an active member of the Polska Partya Socialistyezna, or Polish Socialist Society.

"I understand that the question of her nationality has theen under dis-cussion at the Russian Ministry of Justice, and that the legal authorities here are inclined to admit her Britsh nationality.

"If this is so, something will have "If this is so, something will have been gained toward assisting her to a formal trial, but it will not assist her otherwise, as the charges will still be pressed against her. I cannot find that the case is likely to be heard soon, and at present the accused does not appear to have any legal adviser.

"It is perhaps unfortunate that the British Embassy here did not move more promptly in the matter when Miss Malecka's plight was disclosed to the Ambassador, as there is reason to think that an earlier intervention would have been effectual.

"The affair has dragged on so long, and the society with which Miss Malecka is alleged to have been associated is regarded as being so dangerous, that the Russian police are reluctant either to admit that they have made a mistake or that Miss "It is perhaps unfortunate that th

have made a mistake or that Miss Malecka is entitled to the benefit of "The names of two English ladies

correspondents of Miss Malecka's, have been brought into the affair, it have been brought into the anair, it seems, and the police are suspicious of the existence of a regular channel of communication between this dan-gerous society and misguided English sympathizers."

Commenting on the above article, Justice, the organ of the Social Dem-

Justice, the organ of the Social Democratic party, remarks:
 "From this is is quite clear, as we have all along maintained, that Miss Malecka is the victim of the supineness and indifference of the British Foreign Office. Had Sir Edward Grey acted promptly and firmly she would have been released weeks ago. We are in a position to state that Miss Malecka's friends in this country are personal and professional—not political—and the suggestion contained litical—and the suggestion contained in the last paragraph of the above is utterly absurd. We are assured, moreover, that the Russian authorities, when they arrested Miss Malecks were unable to discover any corre spondence or other evidence to con nect her with any 'conspiracy.' That is the real reason why the Russian au is the real reason why the Russian au-thorities have delayed the trial; they have no evidence to work upon, and are waiting to 'discover' or manufac-ture some. We are now informed that the trial is fixed for October 9, six months after arrest!"

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MANHATTAN

MASSACHUSETTS

HOLLAND NOW UNITING FORCES WITH BELGIUM

BRUSSELS, Aug. 13.—The po ties of war between Germany and Pre and England arising from the "conve tions" in Berlin and the arrival of O Wilhelmina and Prince Henry for a vito the Belgian court have revived a de cussion of the quetsion as to what H land and Belgium would do in case such a war.

What is called the Flushing Defens oill occasioned considerable frictie Belgium, because it was realized to once the Germans were in po those Dutch defenses and similar defenses in Denmark the end of B independence would come autor to say nothing of the use to which th coast defenses might be made England.

England.

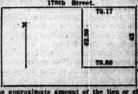
In some mysterious manner the friction between Beigium and Holland has use been removed, and each country feels the under a threat of a European struggle which would cause their frontiers to violated, they must find a way to under their forces so as to act together in one of an emergency. It is deemed significant that Queen Wilhelmian's visit to Brusels should occur within a fortnight after the had been visited by President Indicates of the French republic.

RENEFITS OF PEACE.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Aug. 18 Announcement was made at the office of the American Smelting and Refin Company here today of the pur-by that company of the Tiro Ge Mines at Charcos, State of San Potosi, and the Central Potosi road, eight miles long, which connecthe mines with the National Railway of Mexico. The consideration we \$800,000 in gold.

LEGAL NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK,



of May, 1911, together with recent of May, 1911, together with costs and shanes of a mounting to Four Handred and Farty-and So. 1900 (5448.05) Dollars with interest h june 21st, 1911, together with the expenses the sale. The approximate amount of the tax assessments and water rates, or other less which are to be allewed to the purchase of the purchase money, or paid by the Refere is Nix Handred and Chrity and 69/100 (1928.2) Dollars and interest.

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UNORGANIZED STATES.

Total dues.....\$3,692.95

Total receipts \$4.714.04

EXPENDITURES.

511.67

105 00

369.25

105.00

50.00 100 00

Delaware North Carolina

South Carolina
Members at large
Polish Alliance Section
South Slavic Section

Campaign Fund
Refund, Carl Stover.....
Refund, Adolph Germer

Refund, W. D. Thomas.....

General expenses Express and freight

Telegrams and phone

Printing and literature.....

Printing Bulletin (June)....
Office equipment

Refund, D. N. Potter.....

Refund, Appeal to Reason. L. Kopelin, News Bureau. . . F. E. Wolfe, News Bureau.

Petrich, South Slavic

WAGES.

Gluski, Polish Trans....

Miscellaneous

Dan A. White, five weeks.

Chas Drees, five weeks.

John M. Work, five weeks.

M. H. Hudson, five weeks.

E. N. Taylor, five weeks.

E. M. Koop, five weeks.

Ludwich, five weeks.....
O'Brien, five weeks.....

B. Campbell, five weeks . .

Ritterskamp

Extra help

APPROPRIATIONS.

State of Nebraska \$75.00 State of Tennessee 25.00

SPEAKERS.

Walter J. Millard \$165.93

Total expenditures \$5.267.31

SUMMARY.

Expenditures for montn....\$5,207.31

Balance on hand, August 1..\$1,006.83

Women's Committee Notes.

W. W. McAllister.....

Tom J. Lewis......

Total \$100.00

J. W. Sarlund, Finn Trans

E. Katterfield, Lyceum

V. L. Berger, office help...

Buttons .

department must positively in this office by noon of the ling that on which it is

in cannot be assure are advised to send in for publication as possible, meetings begin at 8 p.m. unerwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

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NOON.

thune, between West and Washstreets, I. Phillips.

OTHER MEETINGS.

Branch 10 will hold its regular secting at headquarters, Jumel Hall, iness will be very important

Y. S. L. C.

The Young Socialist Literary Circle ld an entertainment on August will hold an entertainment on August 19, 1911 at 2 p.m. at 143 East 1034 greet in the garden to celebrate its 166th meeting. This will be the first g since the closing of the circle June. A very interesting pro-n has been arranged. Under the resented a sketch "Now," with the saistance of Comrades Jeanette Dain-g, R. Mindel, B. Ousterman, C. Rosn and L. Brownstein. Personals tten by A. VanDerCor read by cker. History of the club by Irving Brackman. Many other interesting and instructive features. Everybody

IRVING BRACKMAN, Organizer.

Young People's Socialist Federation.

The Finance Committee will meet at 22 Rutgers street, at 7:30 p.m. The program for the concert, package par-ty and dance to be held September 2. full attendance is desired as

The fourth regular meeting of the ieral Council of the Young People's cialist Federation was held on sursday, August 10, 1911, at 22 Ruthers street. The meeting was called is the street at 8:50 p.m., with Comrade H. Rappaport in the chair. The ministes of the previous meeting were stopped as read. A communication from Circle 4 was received stating that they discharged two members. They they discharged two members. They also inquired about a few constitu-tional points. The entire matter was referred to the Organization Commit-tee. Comrade S. Graifer, of Circle 1, obtained a "privileged floor," and ebiained a "privileged floor," and urged the General Council to combat the Boy Scout movement. After conthree, consisting of Comrades S. Grai-A. Kantrowitz, and N. Messinon the question to be ready before school opens. Also to find out the adand possibility of holding meetings on the question. committee has full power to act ediately upon the question. Two members were proposed by Cir-l, while six were proposed by Cir-4. The applicants were accepted membership cards ordered issued. Circle 1 reported having decided to subscribe for 100 copies of the Young Socialist Magazine. Also that Com-rade Smith was reinstated, though his The Circle also refused the loan of \$10 to the federation. Circle 2 reported having disposed of fifty copies of the Young Socialist Magazine; also, having an outing. Circle 3 reported a

regular meeting.
The report of the Executive Committee followed. A question was raised in regards to the language used by Fomme of the delegates in reporting or Beve sing. It was decided to expres the sense of the General Council in favor of English; however, any Com-rade may speak his own language. The signature of the organizer must

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Committee reported having arranged for a concert, package party and dance, to be held on Saturday, Septem West Virginia ber 2, 1911, at 22 Rutgers street. The Finance Committee was given full power to arrange that affair. At the meet on or about the 19th. The cir-cles were asked to buy dues stamps in advance, as the federation need money. F. SHULMAN, General Secretary.

BROOKLYN.

Open Air Meetings.

12th A. D .- Eleventh avenue and 4th street, August Claessens,

15th A. D., Branch 2—Manhattan and Meserole avenues. B. C. Ham-mond and Jean J. Coronel. 21st A. D., Branch 1—Graham avenue and Cook street, Goldblatt and N.

Russian Branch-Stone and Pitkin Miscellaneous 9-Northwest corner 169th avenues, J. Chant Lipes, A. Stork-

litzky and others.

NOON.

Atlantic, Flatbush and Fourth avenues, B. J. Riley and Jean J. Coronel.

OTHER MEETINGS.

23d A. D., Branch 2-1776 Pitkin

PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air Meetings.

Broad and South streets, William Nagel and A. Slaughter Montgomery and Mascher, branch's own speaker.

NEW JERSEY.

Essex County.

All persons having signified their intention of going to the Essex Local's of Irving Brackman will be clambake on August 27 should call at headquarters, 124 Market street, and procure the full ticket and settle for the same before the 19th if pos-Comrade Woodlock will have H.

the tickets in charge.

August Claessens speaks at Broad and William streets, Newark, tonight.

Hudson County.

Arrangements for the monster labor festival of Local Hudson County, Socialist party, and kindred organizations to be held in Union Hill Schutzen Park, Sunday, September 3, are almost complete. Fifty different organizaprogram for the concert, package party and dance to be held September 2, at 22 Rutgers street, will be completely participate on this day. The Enter-tainment Committee have spared no lime must be present as the tickets will be ready for distribution. The Executive Committee will meet at 8.45.

The April attendance is desired as Singing Societies. Vorwards Athletic Hudson County, United Workingmen's Singing Societies, Vorwarts Athletic Club of Hoboken, Socialist Drum and Fife Corps of Hudson County and numerous other societies will render their telept. Pencing wir talent. Dancing and prizes, wling for men and women and ny other attractions, including many moving pictures. Delegates meet every Sunday at 9:30 a.m. in Social-ist headquarters. 258 Central avenue.

5th Ward Agitation League, Socialist party, meets at Siegel's, 462 Eliza-

N. Garfield, Attention!

As the people of Garfield are goins to vote for or against commission Lens Morrow Lewis.

John M. Collins. we, the members of the C Branch Garfield, No. 2, saw fit a mass meeting at Hilla's Hall, Cor-ner Belmont and Wessington avenues, for tonight. The people in Garfield have heard arguments only for the adoption of this measure, and we thought-if was our duty to give them a couple of speakers present in Eng-lish and German. It is hoped that all Comrades around this neighborhood will be present and bring their friends along to make this meeting a success. Remember, 8 o'clock tonight. Admis-

HENRY J. SICKINGER.

Burlington County.

Surrogate, Charles H. Jenness, 135 Washington street, Mt. Holly. For Sheriff, James J. Carr, Beverly,

Auditor, Henry G. Kramer. Beverly.

For Coroner, George S. Rawcliffe, 49 Bispham street, Mt. Holly.

NATIONAL NOTES

National Secretary's Financial Report for the Month of July, 1911. RECEIPTS

ational Dues From State Committees.

Alabama	\$11.00
Arizona	8.30
Arkansas	20.00
California	200 00
Colorado	6.40
Connecticut	2.50
Florida	10.00
Georgia	15 00
daho	4.00
Ilinois	183.80
ndiana	53.35
owa	75.00
Cansas	50.00
Centucky	15 00
ouisiana	15.00
daine	18.00
daryland	40.00
dassachusetts	181.35
dichigan	115.95
dinnesota	106.95
dissouri	55.00
Iontana	70.70
fisaissippi	16.70
ebraska	30.00
ovada	35.00
lew Hampshire	24.20
lew Jersey	102.00
lew Mexico	
lew York	405.05

North Dakota

of \$150 in pennies, and \$1,000 in nickels and dimes, telling in unmis-takable language the stories of hard-ship and self-sacrifice typified by these 32.90 | gifts. Wisconsin 230,20 Wyoming Comrade Gould says in London Jus-

tice: "They issue a 5-cent monthly paper, the Progressive Woman, in which illustrations and articles are of excellent quality, and which attacks the social problems in the clearest and most drastic language." Send your Total\$3,564.45 Alaska \$27.75

subscription to the Progressive Wom

Hattlesburg, Miss.; 14, Colli Hattlesburg; 16-19, Gulfport, George H. Goebel—Alaska,

Tom J. Lewis—August 13, Atlantic, Mich; 14, Houghton: 15, Hancock; 16, Laurium; 17, Calumet; 18, Wolverine; 19, Copper City. W. McAllister-August 13-19.

Indiana, under direction of the State Committee.
The above are the only speakers working under the direction of the National Office

J. MAHLON BARNES,

EUROPEAN NOTES

FRANCE.

The general strike in the building trade is over, all the men except the 50 00 painters having returned to work. But 50.00 the struggle continues, and the decis-24.94 ion to return to work must not be taken as a sign of weakness. The new tactics are to go to work for the nine the building. (The nine-hour day is what the strikers demanded.)

The Bataille Socialiste informs us that one of the leaders of the trade union movement, a certain Metivier. has confessed in writing that after an interview with M. Clemenceau in 1908 where it was his business to report regularly the labor movement, and he received for these services 250 francs a month. Metivier took part especial-ly in revolutionary demonstrations. The trade unionists at last recognized

him as an agent provocateur.

By order of Judge Boucard two commissioners of police have again been searching the houses of trade union leaders to try to discover some trace of anti-militarist agitation and of the railwaymen's sabotage. They confiscated several documents which are supposed to throw light on who

sabotage.

Herve has been removed from La
Sante, where he was treated as a political prisoner, to the prison of Clairvaux, in the Jura Department. The reason is stated to be that Herve enjoyed too much "liberty" at La Santa Joyed too much "liberty" at La Sant, and was able to continue his anti-militarist propaganda, and even to write leading articles for La Guerre Socialie. The Camelots du Roy, Lacour and de Balleine, have also been transferred from Le Sante to Clein ransferred from La Sante to Clair-

The striker Armand, who was killed by a blackleg who stabbed him with a knife, was buried on July 19. The funeral was a great example of pro-cortege came several companies of the lution was passed ura Republican Guard which shouldered muskets, cuirassiers, police, etc., while others were drawn up before the Pont that may break out.

attention was the activity of the women, as revealed in a chat I had with Caroline A. Lowe, who acts as national correspondent of the Woman's National Committee of the Socialist party. I have seen something of the work of the English Women's Labor work of the English Women's Labor mann, to be used, after the deduction of a few legacies and discharging of cate its claims. But the Americans assuredly have hurried a long way ahead. . . The whole atmosphere of the institute at 207 West Washington street is a refreshment, and I then and there yowed to send news of it to London."

1869.

GERMANY.

GUI late Comrade Paul Singer has left all the money he possessed to Comrades Bebel and Hugo Heine mann, to be used, after the deduction of a few legacies and discharging of obligations, for the cause to which he we devoted hig life. The sum, 48,054 m. 87 pf. (about £2,400), has already been paid into the party treasury. The Social Democrats held a great meeting, at which Dr. Karl Liebknecht spoke, to protest against the Moroccan adventure. About 6,000 to Protect and the protection of the sum of the deduction of a few legacies and discharging of obligations, for the cause to which he will be the protection of a few legacies and discharging of a few legacies

ews of it to London."

spoke, to protest against the Moroccan Comrade Gould wrote at length, and adventure. About 6,000 persons were in the highest terms of the Progres- present.

in the highest terms of the Progressive Woman, and also of the character of the work being done by the Woman's National Committee in the way of leaflets, and along the line of suffrage.

An extract from "Solidarity Among Women as Shown by the Garment Workers' Strike in Chicago," in the August Progressive Woman, says: "It is with a feeling of pride that we announce the contribution of the Socialist women of Chicago. Through their efforts \$5,432.14 were raised, a sum more than two and one-half times green than that contributed by all of the churches and clubs of the City of Chicago."

In most Italian towns a hot meal

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CAROLINE A. LOWE,
General Correspondent.

National Organizers and Lecturers.
Otto F. Branstotter—August 13, Benson. Ariz.; 14, Turner; 15-16, Tombstone; 17, Don Luis; 18-19, Bisbee.
A. Crawford. of South Africa—August 12-14, Washington, D. C.; 15, Wilmington, Del.
J. L. Fitts—August 13-19, South gust 12-14. Washington, D. C., 10.
Wilmington, Del.
J. L. Fitts—August 13-19. South
Carolina, under direction of the Provisional State Committee.
Thomas N. Freeman—August 13,
Hattiesburg. Miss.: 14. Collins: 15. per cent of the scholars took advan-tage of the institution. It cost the town 333,558 lire.

NORWAY.

The great lockout now affects 40,-000 workers. It is the greatest eco-nomic struggle that has ever been wased in Norway. In no country, says Legien in his international report, have the organized workers sad they have been locked out by the em ployers. The general public symp thizes with the workers. Many those who are locked out are e ployed to help the peasants with haymaking, while many others have gone to the coast and are occupied with fishing. Negotiations are in progress.

A conference was recently held-of course, in secret—of Social-Democrats who are organized in the legal Labor organizations in the large towns. The following resolution was passed: "The noticeable revival of the workers' interest in political and social life urgently demands the re-forming of the Social-Democratic Labor Party of Russia. This can only be a feet of the social trip of trip o Russia. This can only be effected by drawing the great masses of workers to public political action by the working classes taking active and energetic part in the social and political life of the country."

A further resolution was passed to begin this work immediately, and that in places where no Social-Democratic organizations exist "initiative groups' should be formed to carry on the

propaganda.

Regarding the struggle for the right of combination, the conference decid-ed that the first step to be taken was to organize a petition protesting against the persecution of the trade unions and other Labor organizations.

SPAIN.

The League of the Rights of Man have got up a petition for Sagrista, the Spanish artist who was recently con-demned to nine years' imprisonment for two political drawings. They do not, however, ask for a reprieve for Sagrista, but they demand that he shall be properly treated in prison. The petition is addressed to the Min-

ster-President of Spain. The Socialists at Barcelona held a great meeting to protest against the Morocco affair. Iglesias and the Republican Soriano addressed the meet

SWITZERLNAD.

An international meeting of Socialists took place on Sunday week at
Arbon, a little Swiss town on Lake
Constance. It was preceded by a proConstance. It was preceded by a proConstance in which 12,000 to 15,000 per
ions for this directory. Constance. It was preceded by a procession in which 12,000 to 15,000 persons took part. The speakers were Adolf Braun (Vienna), Karl Llebknecht (Berlin), Greulich (Zurich), and a representative of Italy. A resolution was passed urging the proletariat of all countries to fight with every

Women's Committee Notes.

The following is an extract taken from Justice. London, and written by Comrade F. J. Gould, after a visit to the Daily Socialist and the National Office: "What particularly struck my attention was the activity of the women are revealed in a chat I had with are revealed in a chat I had with of the company of the women are revealed in a chat I had with the following is an extract taken of the Faris has seen no such funeral since that of Victor Noir, the Republican journalist who was murgles of the women of the Bonapartes in that may break out.

The Swiss press announces that the funeral council has ruled that the expulsion order issued thirty years ago agoing the control of the samples of the

the German-Austrian, Czech-Slav, Servian, Croatian and Hungarian brother parties. Although the conditions under which the party has to work are still more unfavorable than they are for the trade unions, the party has gained 373 members during the year, bringing the total membership up to 2,077. The organ of the party, "Glas Slobode" (Voice of Liberty), which appears twice a week, with a circulation of 3,300, is now to appear three times, and to have its own press. The bi-weekly paper The Railway Worker has a circulation of 2,500. Bitter complaints were made tions under which the party has to Railway Worker has a circulation of 2,500. Bitter complaints were made at the Congress of the treatment of the labor movement by the government. Workers in the State mines were discharged because they asked for a holiday to attend the Congress. The representative of the government, who was watching over the Congress, threatened several times to dissolve it if these things were discussed. DENIES RAILBOAD APPLICATION

ALBANY, Aug. 13.—For the sec

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TTH AVE. 2586-5 rooms, bath, steam, hot water, telephone: \$22.

5071H NT. 400 W.—5 large rooms, bath; heared; private halls; 420.

90711 ST., 150 W.—5 rooms, bath; private halls; fine condition; \$27.

102D ST. 171 W.—6 rooms, bath, hot water; onvenient to sulway and L; \$28.

1177H ST., 133 W.—6 large, light rooms, hot water; instrovements; \$21.

132D ST., 554 W.—4 large rooms, bath, hot water; \$15-\$16.

1478H ST., 537 W.—6 large rooms, bath; improvements; \$31; inducements.

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MAD180N AVE., 1823 (119th st.)—5 rooms lett. hot water: \$20 and \$21; inducements.

418T ST., 340 E.—2 upper floors; private house; \$25. 40TH SL, 417 E .- 6 large, light rooms, newly decorated: \$18.

0:7FH SF., 512 E.—4 nice rooms, bath, bot water. \$18.

100TH ST., 10 E.—4 nooms, bath, steam heat; all improvements: newly decorated: \$19-\$21.

1187H ST., 10 E.—6 large rooms, bath, hot water: \$18.820; inducements. 1231) St., 100 E.-4 rooms, both, hot water uprevements; \$15; inducements.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

JACKSON AVE., 774 (near subway)—3 larg rooms, both, steam; telephone; £23,
SOPTHERN BOULEVARD, 163-171 (135th et.)
-4 grouns, bath, hot water; betwate hall, 518-517.
TRINITY AVE. 769 Jackson ave, sinbway
staticat—56 roms, steam, hot water; £22-255.
138TH 87, 609 E.—4-5 large rooms, bath, hot water; \$24-55.

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5 to 12 s.m. Belegate Body meets every
fourth Mondac a p.m. iat of all countries to fight with every means in their power against any war that may break out.

The Swiss press announces that the Federal Council has ruled that the Bronz.

really ill that prevents his being deported and gaves the Swiss Government from committing an act of barbarity. As it is, the Federal Council has asked the Tessin Government to report at once if Kropotkin should leave Minusio, where he is now, or Switzerland. Only the worst criminal als are expelled from Switzerland for life; political expulsions are never for more than a limited time.

BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA.

The Social-Democrats of Bosnia-Herzegovina recently held their third party Congress, attended by ninety-seven delegates and representatives of the German-Austrian, Czech-Slav, Servian, Croatian and Hungarian brother parties. Although the condi-

BAREAY AND CONFECTION SHY WORK-tab in the focal no. 104, meets the first and fourth Friday evenings in the nonth at 145 failed at

Suffolk at.

WU-9- CARVERS AND MODELEGES ARSOCLATION, mee's every first, third and fifth Friday. Board of officers meets every second and
foorth Friday at 8 p.m., at Labor Temple.

FAPER CIGARETTE MARKER UNIGN.
Local No. 08, T. W. Int. Unlow, meets every
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Workmen's Circle Directory

BRANCH NO. 3. Arbeiter Sing, of Brooking meets every Friday evening at 255 mahow vev., cor. Siegel st. One doctors, John Belle 85 McKibbin st., Aaron Roschen, at Hoffibbin, Fin. Secy., A. Woldwitz, 35 Beaver st.; be bitaler, Sam Levy, 121 Harrison Ave., Bookly AUSTRIAN WORKMEN ROUGATIONAL B CLETY, Branch 42, Workman's Circle, most every Friday evening at 226 E, Housean stree

Sick and Death Benefit Fu

PATERSON, N. J.-Fin. Sec., Chaser, 96 Jefferson et., Paterson, Meets every 3d Friday, 8 p.m., month at Druid's Hall, 106 Mar. Paterson.

BRANCH GRRENPUNY, more the law of the second of a second by the second state of the second stat

vokkville-see, Th. Sultro, 1068 Pies are, New York, Phys. Dr. F. J. Haendel 214 E. Otth st., N. J. Meets every Se Banday at Aug. Kampter's Hell, 314-316 E. 63d st.

WOOD-Paul Krueger, 510 Brooklyn, N. Y. Phys., W. B. L. Nichelas ave., Brooklyn. WILLIAMSBURG Sec. Wm. Schmidt Knickerbocker ave. Breeklyn N. Y. Hy. Kane, 217 Boerum 11. Event Sat., Muller's Hells, 187 Section 470

mat., Muller's Halls, 187 Montress ave.

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Wyckoff ave., Brooklyn, Phys., 5.
block, 228 Central ave. Moots every see
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MANHATTAN WEST -

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erib wi in New York City and the Bronz must pay

MONDAY, AUGUST 14.

WHY SOCIALISM IS WELCOMED IN WALL STREET

When Socialists can invade with impunity and open air propaganda the very center of the citadel of the United States Govern-the determining and modifying causes ent, at the corner of Broad and Wall streets, and not only get away with it, but receive a friendly and attentive hearing, it might be thought at first glance that there is something doing in Wall Street.

Yet such an opinion would not only be a great mistake, but the ery opposite is the real explanation. It is because there is nothing subject a far more thorough consid-Wall Street that the Socialists receive a welcome there.

Of course, we couldn't expect our contemporary, the Journal of Commerce, to see the matter in that light, or, rather, to place it in ethics, and other phases of civilizathat light, in their columns. Instead, they account for it on the as is the custom, for it is questionable by partially and proceedings that the denizers of that region are smarting under a conhypothesis that the denizens of that region are smarting under a coniction, or, rather, an accusation, of sin, and are seeking a sort of emi-spiritual consolation from the invading Socialists, whom they omehow regard as superior evangelists to the official incumbent.

We reproduce the editorial passage in question from the Journal of Commerce of last Saturday:

The Socialist banner was holsted in front of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon, and a cart-tail orator began business. He quickly attracted a crowd that almost blocked traffic. His audience was not hostile. Had he pitched camp on the floor of the exchange his reception would also have been more friendly than he could have imagined, for members of the New York Stock Exchange are becoming a trifle socialistic, not to say anarchistic, themselves. They are as bitter against the government as the most rabid Socialist could possibly be. Has not the Attorney General practically dubbed every financier and every big business man in the country an unconvicted knave? Not one corporation is immune from prosecution. All are under the ban. Corporations mean business men, and therefore as the corporations are dire offenders in the eyes of the legal luminaries of Washington, the men responsible for managing them ought to be in jail. If certain officials had their own way there would not be enough men left outside prison walls to carry on the business of the country. Things verily have come to a sad pass.

True, as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. It is the

prelude to a correct explanation which has been too well used to that sort of thing to mind it very much. It is the peculiar results in this reaticular case that account for his "hearing gladly" the message of the story of the

newed and constantly supplied by the small investor, has been run-ning alarmingly short of late in the Street. The lambs no longer gambol in multitudinous flocks adown its green pastures to be shorn, as of old time he was wont to do. The investigations have so dis-credited the shearing game in Wall Street that the little investor is keeping away and depositing his scanty wherewithal in the new postal savings banks and any other place where he considers it tolerably safe—any other place, in short, than Wall Street.

And the investigations are also helping shake out the timorous small investor who has had his cash invested in such gilt-edged ecurities as Standard Oil. And if such a premier stock is being hammered down in the process, on account of the investigation what chance remains to the common or garden species of Wall Street operator to dispose of his much more dubious stock in trade?

No, the game is about up in Wall Street. The gamblers, to be sure, are pretending to play among themselves—swapping jack-knives with themselves, as it were—but there isn't much nourishment in that. The supply from outside has been cut off and the "silent panic" is on tap instead.

If the lambs could by any means be induced to gambol as of yore down the verdure-clad pastures of the Street, the "winter garment of repentance" would instantly be flung off, and the Socialist invader be received as he was two years ago, with water-filled paper bags, showers of ink-stained wads and endless festoons of ticker tape.

But as it is, the dispirited and despondent habitues have little inclination to indulge in these harmless games when the greater game, which is their serious business, is so decidedly on the blink. Fang and claw and talon are keen as ever to do the "business the country," as the Journal of Commerce puts it, but, alas, there ment. no business—that is, small investors—to be done.

far as they are concerned, is passing away permanently. It is now their God, His Grace," John Pierpont Morgan, who has frozen them out, and conducts the "farmer" of their God, His Grace, "John Pierpont Morgan, who has frozen them out, and conducts the "farmer" out, and conducts the "farmer" of the national literature is the reflection of the national literature. out, and conducts the "finance" as well as the business of the entire

country, from his place of enthronement at the corner of Broad and Wall. Yes, the Socialist is at no loss to account for his apparently friendly reception in Wall Street. He knows why "his audience is not hostile." He sees in that region the names of the supposedly He sees in that region the names of the supposedly great banking houses and brokerage firms, he hears the yelling and sweating curbstone fraternity and knows them for what they areessels making much sound-fantasms pretending to conduct the world's finance, while in reality they represent nothing, are nothing and can do nothing, for the great I AM at the corner of Broad and Wall has barred them from the game. Henceforth he will conduct whatever "business" of that sort that needs doing. Gambling

is bad for minors, anyhow; it destroys their moral character. The investigations will not and cannot harm the Great Lone Player. Rather they will add to his winnings-in fact, they have done so. Perhaps they are being conducted by his order. As he has monopolized and trustified industry, so is he now monopolizing and

trustifying finance, and will brook no competitors, however small. Such is the real why and wherefore of the situation in Wall Street that accounts for the welcome given to the Socialists. It is not the accusation of "sin," nor the conviction thereof, but rather the fact that "sin" is no longer permissible, and its "wages" no longer forthcoming, that leads the "sinners" to the Socialist open-air altar.

But none the less, there are some slight signs of the sinners "bringing forth fruits meet for repentance," even if the fruits are as yet exceedingly small, sour and very unripe. For a great weariness is settling upon the region, the game is losing its interest as it decays, and thousands of the players would willingly slip away forever from the empty and unprofitable tables did they know how otherwise they might live. And there is, too, a rumor abroad that even the Great Lone Player himself is finding his appetite less eager and the load of his billions a flat, stale and intolerable, if not unprofitable, burden. The world is a weary of canitalism and even the develope of in-The world is a weary of capitalism, and even the devotees of its innermost thrine, the Unholy of Unholies of finance, are beginning to share, to some extent at least, the burden of the weary world outside. Accumulation and exploitation, once the whole Law and the Profits, are gradually assuming the form of a worn-out and discredited creed by which man may no longer live. It is the Gotter-dammerung of the Deities of Capitalism.

And as age and paralysis creep over them, and they slowly pass from the scene of human activity, there arises, even on the vision of mammon-ridden Wall Street, the dim outlines of the Socialist Co-operative Commonwealth, as the shadow of a great

ECONOMICS AND WORLD LITERATURE

By GEORGE WILLIS COOKE,

fully the relations of literature to econot be brought to the economic test. by economic conditions is crude and of civilization.

to the Rand School lectures, give their eration, and set forth the real relations of economics to literature, art. whether, for instance, economics is to be regarded as "low" and religion as "high" in any other than a purely conventional sense. Evidently, the economic view needs to be broadened, than hitherto.

"World Literature and Its Place in General Culture," (New York, Mac-millan, \$1.75), by Richard G. Moulton, professor of literary theory and interpretation in the University of Chicago: and the second is "The Evolution of Literature." (New York, Crowell, \$2.50), by A. S. Mackenzie, head of the department of English and comparative literature in the State
l'niversity of Kentucky. Both these
works are able, suggestive, modern in spirit, and of sound critical ability. Approaching literature from widely divergent points of view, the first work treats of literature as classical, academic, and as a means of culture; the second views it scientifically, as a phase in human evolution, and with reference to economic and environ-

ental conditions. Professor Moulton is chiefly concollateral types of world liter-he takes up the essay and lyric as the literary organs of personality, then discusses the strategic points in literature, world literature as the autobiography of civilization, and the place of world literature in education. What he means throughout by world literature are those works which have become known in all literary languages. relations of such expressions of the most perfected phases of intellectual economics and envi-Moulton offers no to this question, evidently not recognizing it as valid. take the ground that man is outside and above these phases of evolution phasizing individual genius, and as re garding it as operating independently f environmental conditions, yet his hapter on world literature and civilization makes it clear that this is no his point of view. In that chapter he says that "a national literature is a reflection of national history. Literature is much more than a product of individual." Again Books as books reflect their authors as literature, they reflect the public opinion which gives them indorse-ment. Thus a national literature as a whole is seen to reflect the succes erature is reflected the course of civilization. This is interesting and true in so far as it goes, but it is vague and indefinite, wanting in specific instance and illustration.

Without doubt national life is re-

lected in national literature, sinc that of the French varies greatly from that of the English; but why and to what extent? It is evident that something more is needed than a mere reference to national charac ter or to the genius of a few great men. Taine undertook to answer this question with reference to English literature, and as a first attempt to point out how economic causes oper ate his work on English literature is of great value. But it is evident that Taine had not fully grasped the problem, and that his interpretation is to narrow. too "materialistic." What makes a great civilization and a great literature is something most subtle-very difficult to grasp in definite state-

ment, hardly to be put within the limits of any one formula.

Much that is best, finest and most inspiriting finds expression in literature. Professor Moulton has been successful in presenting many of these phases of literature, and in a most suggestive manner. Whatever the limitations of his special point of view in dealing with literature as a neans of culture, he has produced book full of information, fine criti-ism and wise comment. Instead of dealing with the great

literatures and their consummate products. Professor Mackenzie 'akes up his subject in its very beginnings, in the savage origins of civilization. in the savage origins of civilization. After discussing the nature of primitive man, he takes up the dan-es, songs and mythic tales of the lowest savages, and seeks to discover what it is which causes these expressions of what is over and beyond the mere necessities of life. He discusses environment, language, the sense of rhythm, the instinctive demand for social expression, the need for interpretation of the outward world and its phenomena. He also gives large consideration to the economic causes op-

Some years ago I gave a course of five lectures at the Rand School of Social Science on the relations of literature to social development. One or more of those who heard me, questioned why I did not develop more fully the relations of literature to social development. One or more of those who heard me, questioned why I did not develop more fully the relations of literature to social development. One leading theme." After enumerating a number of tribes, he adds: ing a number of tribes, he adds: "Among all these tribes poetic efforts nomic progress. I replied that there reveal themselves as festal songs, that were some factors of life which can- is to say, songs connected with feasting and dancing. All other forms of verse are subsidiary. Even the mystic not be brought to the economic test.

I see now that the answer was not an adequate one, and yet in substance Vedda. Fuegian and Eskimo tribes as it was correct. The mere assertion a rule are, directly or indirectly, con-that all phases of life are determined cerned with the food quest." Return-ing to the subject at the stage of barbarism, he comments that "the lax orraw, lacking in discrimination, and ganization of primitive society is seen wanting in critical investigation into to be the inevitable outcome of the uncertainty connected with the At the higher stages of bar quest." It is my hope that the day may division of labor, expression of the come when I shall be able to return emotional life, and the various phases of art and literautre are deeply influenced by the culture status with ref- tors of the Volkszeitung is not in erence to the means of securing sub- position to know what working m quent political organization." we are teld, "is inevitably reflected in the oral literature of the tribe, for litera-ture is simply the most esthetic exoral literature of the tribe, for litera-ture is simply the most esthetic ex-pression of emotion, volition and con-duct."

perience and recognized ability, and at the same time members of the So-cialist party. The board of directors simply refuses to unionize the edi-

With the higher phases of literature, or those more developed. Pro-fessor Mackenzie deals in but a limted way; but he has successfully esveloped phases of civilization stated tablished his contention that literature reflects the environmental, economic servations because of the reading of two books dealing with civilization and social progress. The first of these ment. If the more advanced phases advanced stages in progress only be-cause civilization becomes more com-plicated and difficult to disentangle as to all its threads of fact and influence Several able books have been de-oted to the subject of comparative

literature. The attempt has been made

to discover the originating causes of the super-material human interest, and to trace out the relations to economic, political, religious and other phases of advancing civilization. Of all these works that of Professor Mac kenzie may be regarded as in several respects the best, the most comprehensive, as well as the most scientific Its defects and limitations are numerous, as the author would doubtless be the first to assert. Any book of the kind must be tentative limited in inormation and scope, and wanting in a omplete enumeration of the nomic causes influence the earlier phases of artistic and literary develop-ment. If he has not carried his work down to the present time, it is only because the information of any one person is limited, and also because a comprehensive treatment of the subject cannot be compressed within one book of average size. We may anticipate that other investigators will carry more complete statement. As a pioneer work the present one is of great im-

SPEECH IS SILVER

By H. REA WOODMAN.

How intensely I hate this thing; But it broods, broods black in my

And I can not give it wing; Some gaunt Tradition I've cast off Doubtless dim shadows my willthe clear soulsight that els Its utmost reach might fulfill.

Do you know the hate that hammers Hammers like hell-strokes in you Or shoves like ice through your scared veins

Till you stand, enmarbled, part? If you know the passion of hate, And the flaccid woe it can bring. You understand there are no words To picture real hate of a thing.

of this particular hate I've said not a word—not a word; But I've thought hate so loud I know That the very heavens have heard; ve sickened, and turned away.

smiled, and tears, But now I'm going to speak of it, And avenge these sleuth-shadowed

To see a woman with white hair Carry a muff-dog in her arms-One of those rags from the dog w appalling wield such

charms!to see her fondle and kise it.

od, this is what sane men and wom Have to bear on the open street!

White hair, mind you; life's beautiful sign That Wisdom has garnered her own nd parts the essential from the vain On her gracious and gilded throne-

see a woman with white hair Mistake what God meant by child have often turned from that spec-

Feeling my humanhood defiled.

THE FRUITS OF PRIVATE OWN By Prof. N. A. Richardson

Private ownership of the machinery of production has borne its friuts and the harvest is abundant. It has yielded on one branch a few millio ed on one branch a few millionaires, multimillionaires and ambitions to become millionaires; on the other, a few millions of wage slaves and a number of millions of wage slaves and hired men and women and children. It has amassed the wealth of States in the hands of single individuals and filled the sweat shops and houses of ill-fame with those who should be numbered among the mothers of the nation.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE VOLKSZEITUNG AFFAIR.

Editor of The Call:

Like any other union, the Germa Newspaper Writers' Union No. 4 has for its aim the betterment of the condition of its members. It has no in tention in any way to hinder or influence the editorial views or the business management of any newsunper concerned. Instead of we this movement the New Yorke Volkszeitung, a paper pretending to further the interests of the working class, has at the very beginning op posed our union. This is unmistak-ably proven by two facts:

1. By their refusul to recognize this

union in fact, and net in words only. 2. By the summary victimization of

the organizer of our union.

Re 1. The board of directers of the Volkszeitung has up to now refused to confer with us; our communica-tions were ignored; they refuse to fill the vacancies that may exist union men, claiming that our union is not able to furnish competent men. At the same time the board of direct present time we have three out of work, all journalists of long ex

In the month of June they filled a vacancy with a scab, a man who never worked before for a daily paper, and who as a member of the board of directors of the Volkszeitung voted for the dismissal of our aforesaid member whose place he took. We will state right here that the Volkszeitung as well as the publishers of all the daily German newspapers of New York and Brooklyn were asked to recognize this

2. Contrary to the statement of

as troublesome by the employers, and were unceremoniously "fired." In con bers of the editorial staffs of other newspapers refused to join our union for fear of summary dismissal. An for fear of summary dismissal. An other consequence was that a decided by capitalistic process. ly capitalistic paper followed suit by firing one of our members for no other reason but that he is a union

The animosity of the Board of Directors of the Volkszeitung against the organized newspaper writers is shown by the utterances of one of its spokesmen who bluntly declared in open meeting: "More will be fired."

The statement of the Board of Di rectors of the Volkszeitung that the dismissal of our member took place at a time when our union was not in existence, is erroneous and misleading The Board of Directors knew very well that our union existed since August of last year. As early as September, 1910, a prominent member of the editorial staff of the Volkszeitung tried to dissuade colleagues from joining this union. While the aforementioned capitalistic newspaper gave our victimized member the usual fortnight's notice, the Board of Directors of the Volkszeitung discharged our organizer without a moment's notice. This fact in itself would prove the intent to victimize the man.

Did not the Board of Directors of Volkszeitung act entirely in the spirit of the capitalistic exploiters who in their diverse achievements would rule with a high hand without considering at all the justified demands of the wage earners regarding their working conditions. We never intended to take an in-

imical stand against the Volkszeitung The fight was forced upon us by the management of the Volkszeitung, and the Board of Directors alone can cause the hostilities to cease GERMAN NEWSPAPER WRITERS

UNION NO. 4. M. LATTE, President.

THE OTHER SIDE OF THE AFFAIR.

Editor of The Call:

The reply of the German Newspaper Writers' Union No. 4, consists, as the readers will notice, of the identical misstatements, misrepresentations and lies which we proved to be un-true in our first statement.

The Board of Directors has never

refused to recognize the union, for the simple reason that it was never

is not true that the board refuses to answer the communications from the union, as the copies of answers to such letters in our poss

that there are "at this moment in its ranks three journalists of long experience and recognized ability who are members of the S. P." the Board of Directors begs to state that not one of the three—Mr. Miller, Mr. Munster, and Mr. Alexander Schlesinger—are eligible for employment on the staff of the Volkszeitung. For the possession of a party card alone, does not always guarantee the possession of that sincerity of purpose which marks the true Socialist. Miller is, as was said in our first statement, the man discharged from our staff. Munster, who had been for years an employe of a capitalist paper which prides itself on the venom with which it attacks the working class movement in all its phases, attacked the Volkszeitung in public party meetings in a most hateful and revengetul spirit, impelled by purely personal reasons, while Alexander Schlesinger, after having been a Socialist toadled for many years to our political enomies, to return to our ranks only when he could no longer support himself there.

The statement that the Board of Directors opposes the unionising of its staff is untrue. We have taken no that there are "at this moment in its ranks three journalists of long experi-

Directors opposes the unionising of its staff is untrue. We have taken no stand, either for or against the union, in fact, the special meeting of the Co-operative Publishing Association adopted a resolution welcoming the organization.

than thirty years active in the Socialist and labor movements. He was
for more than a year editor of the
Brewers' Journal and did not vote in
favor of Miller's discharge. Comrade
Arnheim is as good a journalist, as
much of a scale, as the majority of
the present union journalists are or
ever were.

a branch of the Steel Trust. Men
is the financial king of America,
want to raise money to finance
considerable enterprise.
And we are not kicking about the
of the hings that must be under pe
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The discharge of Miller was the result of his refusal to do the work as-signed to him, the motion to discharge him was adopted both in the Executive Board and in the Board of Di-

tive Board and in the Board of Di-rectors, for this reason.

The "ostensible" quarrelsome dis-position of the discharged reporter be-came apparent two years before the came apparent two years octore the first steps were taken in the organiza-tion of a union. Indeed, Comrade Ludwig Jablinowsky, who is also a member of the union, at that time declared before the board his refusal to work with Miller.

OPPOSITION TO THE BREAD

Editor of The Call:

reading your paper, and in it I see

deing a lot of good for the general welfare. For instance, the Oil Trust. It sells us oil cheaper, and of a better quality than municipally owned wells could. All the money they make is made on by-products, such as petrol-eum jelly, etc. All these by-products went to waste before the trust took a hand in it, and by concentration of

reganizer was not caused by his refusal to translate an advertisement. He was discharged because, as the board of directors had to admit, it twas a foregone conclusion. The refusal to translate the advertisement possible, and their bread is the best to the cleanest and most hygienic conditions possible, and their bread is the best to the conditions and their bread is the best to the cleanest and their bread is the best to the conditions are the cleanest and their bread is the best to the conditions are the conditions to the conditions are the conditions are the conditions and their bread is the best to the conditions are the conditions to the condition are the conditions to the condition

like to be converted by your an YEHUDAH SEYB A New York Baker.

In writing to the editor, you pre-sumably mean to criticize the utter-ances for which he is directly re-sponsible—the matter in the editorial who is being crushed out by it,

If you go over these editorials you will see the trust explained, the causes given for its existence, the folly of trying to destroy it, the absolute cer-

is invaluate and indispensate in making Socialism possible.

That is our position, first, last and all the time in The Call. Read the editorials again and you will find these views expressed in every one of them, but not a word of "deploring." That is the business of the small capitalist.

but not a word of "deploring." That is the business of the small capitalist and we leave it strictly to him.

Yes, we have said that the trusts cheat and rob, but in that they are not one whit different to their little envious competitors. They do it because the whole system is founded on fraud and robbery, and cannot do otherwise.

Ice Trust, for instance, took advan-tage of the hot spell to raise the price to an extortionate figure. It was able to an extortionate ngure. It was able to do so. The Oil Trust gives us cheaper oil, not because it doesn't want a bigger price, but because it can't get it. But at that, it makes more profit than ever the little oil dealer did, because with its perfected plant and equipment, it is able to produce oil very much cheaper, than he

Did you read the evidence of Schwab in the Steel Trust investiga-tion, where he declared that \$28 a ton was not enough for steel rails, and he would put the price up if he could? And how when he was asked how far, he replied there was no limit to his

and they never reduce prices lowe

But—and mark this well—we don't hold this as a wickedness against them. We know that it is the natural

Yes, the Bread Trust will no doubt give us somewhat better bread than the small bakers did, but the reason is not that they love us, but that they couldn't knock out their competitors—couldn't get the trade away from them—if they didn't.

Yes, those things are all true, as you say, so we don't have to convert you. But they are not true for the reason that you evidently think. They are not true, because the trust deliberately sets out to "be good" to us. In short, the trust where it lowers the price does so for two reasons; first, that if it didn't lower the price it couldn't maintain itself in existence where it has any competitors left.

that if it didn't lower the price it couldn't maintain itself in existence where it has any competitors left.

But when the trust becomes almost a monopoly and has no competitors, it puts the price just as high as the people will pay, and perimit it the greatest possible profit.

By the kye, we don't think the Bread Trust is a branch of the Steel Trust. We know it. Get the list of promoters and financiers, and you will find them connected with steel. And the reason is, that you can't raise \$28,680,880 or \$50,880,880 for any new enterprise without Morgan's consent

ent conditions.

Just one thing more tion that we could not get bette cheaper oil by a municipally should have said nationally) on plant can be answered by saying it could give us oil at the cost of luction, where the Standard Oil and all the "by-pr ducts" also

With these exceptions and extions, we agree with the rest of yeletter, and would ask you to read little more carefully in the future.

WANTED-AN OPINION.

A Comrade who sends in two selectiptions appends the following note of warning to his letter:

'Now, for God's sake, for the of the Socialist party, and for sake, don't knock the Catholics. bove subs are both Catholica,

this is a Catholic population.
"If Mike Brady does wrong, in
Mike Brady; don't knock Jim Col or M. C. Meagher, or hundreds of other good Socialists, just because they go to the same church Mike Brady does."

It is easy for us to give a promise that we shall not do what we have not done and don't intend to do "Knocking Catholics" is a that we leave to others who any sense or reason in. We d

But as our correspondent evide possesses a fund of information is guide us in the safe and proper pat-way, we would ask him for his advice in the following contin which bye the bye, happens alm

like Cardinal Gibbons, or some light, or even some parish p makes an address or preaches a of newspapers, and in said sermon address states that Socialists are are enemies of marriage and the home, and would institute "free love, by which is meant sexual promiscully that they stand for the destruction of everything good, and the establish everything good, and the establishment of everything evil; that they contemplate the overthrow of civilization-shrough robbery and murder, and assures his hearers that the Catholic Church is unalterably opposed to them, and will do everything in its power to frustrate their efforts—
How shall we answer? Or, shall we remain silent and not answer at

NO DIFFICULTY IN THEIR WAY.

Comrade Alfred Pearson, Jr., will see the trust explained, the causes given for its existence, the folly of trying to destroy it, the absolute certainty of its growing ever stronger, but not a single word deploring the fact it is here. We could not destroy the trust if we would and would not if we could. It is doing our work; it is invaluable and indispensable in making Socialism possible.

That is our position, first, last and all the time in The Call. Read the ditorials again and you will find these

tion against private detective agencie The Call has done this steadily, a the private detective agency assum-and exploits for its own pecunics exploits for its own pecun benefit functions which ab a growing menace to society

THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

From the wretched wage slav who rises before the break of de hurries through squalid streets to dismal sound of the "hummer." gages for eight, ten, or twel and for a pittance wage, in mon ous work which affords him no can't get it. But at that, it makes more profit than ever the little oil dealer did, because with its perfected plant and equipment, it is able to produce oil very much cheaper than he. But we are not very much interested in whether the trust sells cheaper or not. We know it gets all it can. Rockefeller, if he were to put, say, 50 per cent on the present price of oil, would simply sell less and would get no more profit in the long run, so he is deserving of no credit whatever because oil is cheaper than it was. supper, and worn out and weary, means; who feels that the mowealth he has, the more ways there
are in which he may lose it, the more
cares and auxieties belonging to d;
and who, to make his position secure,
is, or thinks himself, continually
forced to stoop to all sorts of meaand dirty tricks; over the great mass
of the people the same demon spreads
its dusky wings. Feverish anxiety is
the I synote of their lives. There is
no room for natural gladness or loagno room for natural gladness ancy of spirits.—Edward Carpenter.

WAITING FOR IT.

Having a pressing engagement was good client, an oil merchant sobliged to leave his office in socharge of a charwoman.

"Now, my good woman," he sai indicating the telephone, "when yo hear the bell ring attached to the little box inst go to the tube at little box, just go to the tube shout 'Halloa! Who are you?'

wait for a reply.

The merchant had been gone a half an hour when the telephone rang furiously. The woman rush the tube, and put the receiver to

"I'm Dobson, from Dublin," of the answer. "Got a lot of oil for and wish to send it on at once, ready to receive it."

Presently the merchant returned to his amazement, saw the o

ready to receive it."

Presently the merchant re and, to his amassment, saw the woman holding an empty bud der the telephone tube.

"What on earth are you do that pail?" he asked.

"Well, sir," she replied, "as a yen was gone a man shouted it the tube that he was sending supply of oil, and asked some receive it, so I'm heldin' this awaitin' for it to run through! Bits.

This statement closes the matter

ar as the Board of Directors of the lew York Volkszeitung is concerned. For the Board of Directors, THE EXECUTIVE BOARD.

TRUST.

For the last two weeks I have been

frequent references to the trusts which

the board of directors of the Volks- its efforts produced cheaper and better zeitung the sudden dismissal of our oil than heretofore.

was a foregone concurrence.

fusal to translate the advertisement produced so far by bakers and their produced so far by bakers and their charge is not greater.

The alleged quarrelsome disposition charge is not greater.

Is not this true? If not, I would the produced by your answer.

columns. And in this case, let us answer by saying that there has not been a single line "deploring" the trust. If you can produce any such, please quote. We leave the "deploring" of

Some do it more than others. The

oil is cheaper than it was

imagination in that respect?
Well, the trusts all proceed on that principle—and so does the little business man, too. They get all they can, han they have to

result of the system.

Yes, the Bread Trust will no doubt