WEATHER:

5-No. 211.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, JULY 29, 1912.

2 IL New Jork 7

S.C. ON WRECK OF MENTIETH CENTURY

ident at Hyde Park on March 13 Not Caused by Defective Rail.

al to lengthen the sched the high speed trains on the York Central and the Pennsylrailroads during the winter and spring is the outcome of the ining which the Public Service n has made of the wreck of Twentieth Century Limited at

Park on March 13 last. is stated in the report of the in ition that this proposal has been bly received by the officers of companies, and that a wish to an agreement on the subject in-indicated.

The investigation of the wreck has d the commission that the ibility for the derailment is he laid to a defective or broken but to an irregularity in the suwation of the outer rail on the at which the accident hap-

rail was rather the re

then the cause of the accident. opinion of the commission, but entirely clear in the reof its findings that the commis rain is known to have been mov ilitated against the chances of ocomotive remaining on the in spite of the irregularity in elevation which it encountered. At the point where the accident oc the curve was within the lim dopted by high speed railroads outer rail was supposed to be about four inches to permit mfe passage of high speed trains there appeared a drop in ele-from 4% inches to 2%. This about equal to the height of lange on engine trucks and driv-wheels and would be sufficient to a serious jurch in the locomowith a sudden increase in pres

against the outer rail. was moving when it reached the ing the time he depression caused this turning for her. but few

to a study of the speed records Southwestern Limited, New York Twentieth Century and Empire State Express. As peed of the Twentieth Century on of the accident, it is stated that g by the train sheet, speeds of at miles an hour were reached on this run. The train was points on this run. The train was pur and twelve minutes late, and pire of engineers to show a good runrecord leads them to make up as time as practicable on these im-nat trains. The train sheet indi-that an average speed of sixty miles our was maintained with this train r was maintained with this train of the four days previous to the in the fifteen miles between iff and Poughkeepsie, although worders are in force at points on tion. After considering all of the tances available, we are of the that the speed at the point of the was nearly sixty miles pur ut probably did not exceed this

"a large number of railroad men to appreciate the danger and exces-cost of allowing engineers to run at highest speed possible, especially and in this respect it irable to consider the exmet by many foreign railroads ting speed by rule and checkactual performance by speed re-apparatus. All of the French we understand, maintain speed on both passenger and freight tives, and the practice is general hout Europe." carcluding, the report says:

of five years of the commit work, during which period every att accident in this State has been by investigated and its possible lea-selected. As a result of that study leve that the public need is for an accidence of trains on time, and certain connections, rather than fast service, and we think that will be decidedly promoted by a re-of speed, especially in the wister

reached the belief that in superelevation of the outer the curve caused derailment of astest, train on the line. We to say definitely that the would not have taken place would not nave that less spe had been running at less spe had been running at fact th curve, but it is a fact that slower trains did precede the Century in eafety over this the mouning of the accident, herefore, on all grounds, that mendation for reduction of in winter for the very that trains Hudson division of the New York Bystem is fully warranted.

WING CABLES SON, "CAN CUT."

Junior, of the Chinese Lega-tondon, just like me, mays tm. clothier, 671 Broadway, has to reduce. Chung his the prices on my summer doed guita new from \$7.50

W. U. PREPARING FOR STRIKE, IS RUMOR

According to an informal report made last evening on behalf of the committee appointed by the New York local of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union to de-Commercial Telegraphers' Union to de-mand that the dismissal and blacklishing of telegraphers by the Western Union Telegraph Company be stopped, the com-pany is preparing for possible trouble. The committee; seven in number, met at 50 Broadway, where it was reported that the telegraph company has had de-tectives at its main office, 195 Broadway, for the last day or two watching even

for the last day or two, watching every employe who goes into the building.

It also was reported that word has een received from the Chicago local to be effect that telegraphers in Chicago ave been offered transportation to New York any time any of them want to come here to work. The majority of the com-mittee were in favor of making a wage

GIRL'S BODY FOUND FLOATING IN RIVER

Police Investigating Murder of Bro lyn Child, Which May Prove to Be Another Connorn Case.

Detectives from the Amity street police station and Brooklyn Police Headquarters-fifteen in all, under Acting Captains Duane and Coughlin-put in a strenous day yesterday searching the docks and wharfs and tenements near Degraw street, Brooklyn, at the foot of which the body of 8-year-old Mary Barsuto was found floating on Saturday

jammed a piece of white linen and a ban-danna handkerchief. The Barsuto girl is the third child to have been murdere in Greater New York within the past tw months, and in this as in that of the killing of 6-year-old Sigrid Ekstrom, of the Bronx, and the more recent murder of Julia Connors, the police find that there is very little to aid them in their hunt murderer.

or the murderer.

The appearance of the body and the The appearance of the body and the autopay performed by Coroner's Physician Dr. Otto Wuest yesterday indicate that in all probability the child was assulted and killed but a very short time before she was thrown into the black before she was thrown into the black waters that lap the Degraw dock's spiles. There was water in her lungs, and it is possible that she may have still been breathing when she was thrown in.

sgainst the outer rail.

Captin Duane's men spent most of the rail made positive the common of the rail made positive the dead girl's playmates where she was morning trying to find out from the dead girl's playmates where she was the component of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly she dead girl's playmates where she was the component of the corporation have been from home, had seen her talking to a man at any time after she left the bouse, shortly of the corporation have been from the actual value any time after she left the bouse, shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly one haif was water.

That the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.400,000,000,000, of which nearly shortly of the corporation was capitalized at \$1.4 Mary and her possible whereabouts dur-ing the time her parents were searching questioning. Reporters, however, did find a boy who told a pretty straight story of having seen the child playing on the docks at the foot of Degraw street at noon on Wednesday. He says be warned her to go bome and she told him that she would do so. Then he went back to his ball game with his boy friends and forgot all about Mary. Mrs. Barauto says the child was fully

clothed when she was last seen, but she had on only a pink slip and undershirt beneath her blue dress when her body was found Saturday night.

REDUCE POWERS OF

WASHINGTON, July 28. — The fore wings of the so-called Pure Food and wings of the so-called Pure Food and Drug Board of Appeals have been greatly clipped by a recent decision must be recapitalized at their actual of the Attorney General which holds value of the Attorney General, which holds value. that it has no power to revoke or Interstate Industrial Commi modify any findings of fact of the D partment of Agriculture in these mat-

ters. This means that hereafter when the department promuigates an order relating to foods or drugs the three sec-retaries of the Treasury, Commetce and Labor and Agriculture constituting the board, it becomes final and the triple-headed commission's power to confined to enacting rules and regulations to carry out the order-if that

When the saccharine case came up before this board on a complaint from food manufacturers that the Bureau of Chemistry had been unfair to them, the board-had what amountto a rehearing of the whole case. result, the saccharine ruling did net go into effect for a long time. When Dr. Wiley's ruling in the misbranded grain case excited controversy

the board also stepped in and gave the grain dealers a hearing. Recently the Department of Agriculture announced that all importa-tions of absinthe would be barred from the United States after October 1 on the ground that it is a deleteribarred ous substance and dangerous to the public health. If the importers of absinthe want any relief they will have to appeal to the courts. They won't be able to get it from the ap-

DOG TWO NIGHTS IN DRAIN PIPE.

PHILADELPHIA, July 28.—The magnificent lawn of the Hinkle-Smiths, which has been the pride of Bryn Mawr and the main line, in a wreck because a stray dor decided to go rabbit hunting. The dog followed the cetton tail into a hole and succeeded in getting stuck in the train pipe which supties water from the Hinkle-Smith \$100,000 getmming pool. The bowle of the imprisoned animal best up for two nights until lifes Hinkle-Smith demanded that the law he dur up is order that the degree of the train and the dur up is order that the degree of the train and the dur up is order that the degree of the train and the dur up is order that the degree of the train and the dur up is order that the degree of the train and the dur up is order that the degree of the train and the dur up is order that the degree of the train and the during the order that the degree of the train and the during the order that the degree of the train and the during the order that the degree of the train and the during the order that the degree of the train and the during the order that the degree of the train and the during the order that the degree of the train and the during the order that the degree of the train and the during the order that the degree of the train and the order than the during the order than the

ELABORATE SOLUTION BURNS REPORTS IN

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS

Stanley Committee Members Mingle Advice With Scolding for J. P. and Steel Trust.

WASHINGTON, July 28. - The forth, of New York, Republican mem bers of the Stanley Steel Committee

Representatives Gardner and Dan-

charter from the Federal Government before commencing business Representative Young, of Michigan Steel Committee, makes a report o his own, in which he opposes the price fixing doctrine of Judge E. H. Gary and George W. Perkins, Gard-only a muddled and confused knowl-ner, Danforth and Young believe in edge of the circumstances of the killeffective governmental regulation of ing and of the retreat of the assassins the activities of interstate corpora-Befere Whitman left for New Engthe activities of interstate corpora of the Steel Committee, condems the plan of government price fixing recolution of industrial trusts into their ntegral parts."

Representatives Gardner and Dan-forth condemn those concerned is the payment of a fee of \$62.500,000 to J. P. Morgan & Co. for organizing the United States Steel Corporation, They read the corporation a lecture, urgin, it to improve labor conditions in 't various shops and factories. They charge that the Steel Corporation was ion, through the medium called "Gary dinners," fixes "the prices and the independents follow suit." Here are the findings of part of the

\$62,500,000 to Organize Steel Trust.

"That J. P. Morgan & Co. and the underwriting syndicate received \$62,500.000 for organizing the United States Steel Corporation.

States.

That the average wholesale price of steel products has fallen off since the corporation was organized. That the corporation and all the

independents' have an understandng as to prices.

That the system of interlocking directorates has insidious consequence

facilitates 'inside management and the stifling of competition. supply is grave and may become men

That labor conditions in certain

The Gardner-Danforth recommen

dations follow: PURE FOOD BOARD Corporations exceeding \$50,000,000 in capitalization or valuation must become United States corporations beentering interstate commerce smaller corporations Unite

interstate dustry, like the Interstate Commerce and 43d street-

dustry. like the interstate Commerce.
Commission, is to be established. Pub-licity to be provided for.
"When the price fixed by a United States corporation has been found to anable, the interstate com clare that fact and recommend a rea-

onable price.
"Interlocking directors and 'holding companies' forbidden except when permitted by interstate commission of

permitted by interests industry.

"If foregoing recommendations shall prove insufficient to meet the trust problem, the interestate commission of industry ought to be given a carefully guarded power to decree carefully guarded power to decree maximum prices when necessary.

2. Palliative Legislation — Indus

trial corporations not to own com mon carriers.
"'Unreasonable restraint of trade,

defined and burden of proof or 'rea sonableness' transferred to the de "Individuals and States to have the

opportunity to intervene to govern-ment suits. "Extensive powers and instructions for courts when combinations are adjudged illegal.

"2. Reccommendation to the United

"3. Reccommendation to the United Metropole—hir States Steel Corporation: That in the of the street. blast furnaces and rolling mills three whifts of men, working eight hours shot into 43d seach, ought to take the place of two lay where Sha shifts of men working twelve hours when he looped

In a chapter devoted to the rela tions of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. with the organization of the Steel Corporation, the report save:

Co. with the organization of the Steas Corporation, the report mays:
"The fact is that very sharp line of dis-crimination ought to be drawn between the conduct of the hashing house which promoted the United States Steat Cor-poration and the conduct of the ground-ingly competent, though nor altruistic, managers who have subsequently made it a steem.

FOR TRUST PROBLEM ROSENTHAL MURDER

Bring "Kitty Second," New Character, Into Case. Killers Fled to Rockaway.

Gary-Perkins plan for the creation of by Burns detectives of the murder of Federal commission to fix the Herman Rosenthal have been flashed prices of the products of industrial to the District Attorney in the form corporations is indorsed in a report of a report that the five men who made public today by Representatives shot down the gambler walked Gardner, of Massachusetts, and Dan-straight from the Metropole to a red straight from the accuracy and automobile waiting near Eighth avenue and 43d street, drove to mployes, based on the aggregate lina."

Far Rockaway and lost the price of wages paid by each manufactory or establishment, to pay for injuries and deaths by employes by accidents in orth recommend the enactment of a law under which all interstate corthe murder, \$5,900, in a few days deaths by employes by accidents in porations would be required to obtain gambling in a house kept by Jack their work, create an admirable sys-Rose himself.

There is positive ground for the statement that District Attorney Whitman bases upon the preliminary reland on Saturday he said that he had ... In this country we lag behind the just neard from Manager Dixon of world in this just and humane mat-Burns' office. He added that there was now reason to beleive that some of the murderers did not escape in the gray car driven by Shapiro.

The quiet work of the Burns detec tives has indicated that the five gang-men who pistoled Rosenthal were at Far Rockaway until a few days ago that they received daily news of the of their crime, and that when luck emptied their pockets they sneazed one by one back to town and went into hiding.

How much of this, if any, is known to Deputy Commissioner spent all of yesterday and much o last night in driving his fast red car along the beaches and questioning men who are, from old Pinkerton knowledge. iweens for the criminals who drift etween Manhattan and the sea

The story that proceeds from the ond, a furtive rascal of East Side haunts, one down in the police books as a pickpocket and devoted also to whatever criminality would fill his The names of the others are the name

of the four whom Dougherty has adver-tised as the actual murderers—Gip the Blood. Whitey Lewis, Dago Frank and Lefty Louie. The information of the District Attorney is that Lefty Louie, Whitey Lewis and Gip the Blood were the three that crept close to Resemblad when he appeared unsuspectingly on the threshold of the Metropole and that fired the shots, while Kitty Second and Dago Frank flanked the murderers with drawn pistols ready to shoot down any man that interfered with the killing. No more interesting feature of the de-

liberate and systematic plot and of the has come to light than the one disclosed yesterday. Although introduced from any evidence previously obtained, it does not materially affect the stories told by Shapiro or by Krese, the waiter, or by the new witness the police are so carefully concealing and saf-guarding.

As the Burns men have it, there spiracy to silence the too talkative gambler. Mutterings and rumblings of the coming explosion were heard brightest merely 43d street in the neighborhood was Bentineled by gangsters. Pickets Side were posted in Broadway Sixth avenue, and the news of the approach of men not wanted near the Metropole was wirelessed in the code of the gangs from block to block. The Stare Was Set.

And that accounts for the vicios looks that were cast at chance pas-sersby and for the low threats that were uttered in their ears by men to came and went like shadows. stage was being set for the crime.

Money appeared from strang ockets. The riffraff of Chinatows nd the Zelig territory that centers in Alien street were paying their way with the change of large bills. Financially the plot was as well cared for as in any other necessary detail. The drifting gossip of gamblers, of taxicab starters, of actors and of police-men that taxicabs were carrying queer freight has been shown to be true, for the "lookouts," the pickets were, as the Burns investigation phoesi were, as the Burns investigation shows hiring every taxi that came to th

Metropole—hiring and getting it out of the street.

Half an hour before the gray car shot into 43d street—for the gray car when he looped from Broadway to the mouth curb by Johan's Thanter—there were a dosen men by the least count stretching their isse and using their eyes in that street.

It was to these men, District Attorney Waltman now may, to whom Harry Vallon talked who he harried from Bridgie Webber's popularity from Bridgie Webber's popularity friends, Walter and Hickopsenthal's friends and of the Counties was presented and the first Counties and Hickopsenthal's friends, was and the first Counties of th

GAYNOR COMMENDS COMPENSATION AC

Thinks Ohio Measure Is

to William C. Archer, the secre-of the State Liability Awards of tary of the State Liability Awards of Ohlo. warmly commends the Work-men's Compensation Act which has been passed by the Legislature of that State. In his letter the Mayor says: The provisions of the bill requiring the creation of a State insurance fund

some similar law for the benefit of employes. It is an old thing in Eu rope. Every European nation has such a law except Turkey and some States of Switzerland, and throughout the world we find similar laws as a

.In this country we lag behind the ier. I doubt if any government has a better law on the subject than this newest one of all, which you have passed in Ohlo. But will the court knock it over, as the highest court in this STrate did with the very moderate ginning three years ago. People are beginning to see that social and economic justice requires that we have

less play and hard drinking had paid for the injuries which they receive in their work, and the dependents of those killed should be likea fund for this purpose by a night tax on employers and employes. In England the employers are taxed for a part, the employes for a part and yes for a part and makes up the remainder of the fund.
Russia has a model law-on the sub-

ject. I think the recent English one is modeled on the Russian one, but on are more competent on that head

I suppose you know that here in this city we are empowered in our discre-tion to retire on an old any pension all old persons who have been in the city employment for thirty years. We ample, our street cleaners have a pen-sion fund, out of which they are paid a permanent yearly sum after they are retired from the employment of the city on account of old age or physical or mental disability. And we are seen to have such a law for all of our city

ply to all industrial workers as well to those who work for the city of New is fast approaching when that will be so. It has been voluntarily established by some railroads and large industrial establishments. Those of us who vencialists and anarchists, used as words of opprobrium, especially by

Distributive justice requires that it shall come to pass. The old workers land. shall come to pass. The old workers should not be turned out to die or should not be turned out to die or live in distress or go to the poorhouse, nor should the maimed or hurt. It is very gratifying to learn from any strike proposition and must give you that the Masufacturers' Association of the United States has passed a resolution favoring the passage of such laws tion favoring the passage of such laws been introduced by the government and should: "We Such a system cannot hurt them. It would relieve them of all lawsuits for agreement and of the large passage of the players."

Ment and several of unable to obtain a unable to obtain a place the men more and seemed on the violent action, but the supplement to the stoppage of work has are managed to make the government. This measure, it was ing and agreed to any the supplement and of the large passage to be players. accidents and of the large payments they are now making to casualty companies to insure them against such accidents. Would the tax on them for such a system be larger than the premiums they are now paying the ensualty companies? More than that, the tax would not really fall on them. It would go into the cost of production, the same as the insusance premiums they are now paying, and be paid in the end by the whole community in the price they would pay for the articles produced. And the tax would increase that price by so small a decimal that it would be acarcely, if at all, noticeable.

all, noticeable.

I notice that both political parties kept aloof from this matter in their platforms this year. But all the same, it is one uppermost in the minds of the and their conditions. forms, this year. But all the same, it is one uppermost in the minds of the people of this country today, and they will attend to it. They do not propose to lag behind the whole world in distributive justice. General prosperity does not depend alone on the amount of the total product of industry but more yet on a just division of such product among all who helped to product it, whether by physical work or mental work, or both, or by furnishing capital.

TO PROBE SANITY OF A-BLEASE ADMIRER

ATLANTA, Ga., July 28.—B.

Thinks Ohio Measure Is by Recorder Broyle. Young came here as delegate to the convention of the Gideons. He is from Columbia, S. C. and at the Gideon convention he created disorder by eulogiaing Governor Blance and was forcibly removed and taken before the recorder. The South Carollinian Mayor Gaynor in a letter he has burled defiance at Thomas B. Felder facility to most him anywhere at any huried definace at Thomas R. Fel offering to meet him anywhere at time and fight it out, promising to w Felder with one hand tied behind him. "Cole Blease is a man just like W Hampton; that grand old man of Sc Carolina," cried Young, as he trem in excitement and gesticulated will "He and Wade Hampton are the great Governors ever known in South C lina."

FOR BATTLESHIPS

-Confident of One War-

WASHINGTON, July 28. — The emocratic leaders of the House who are fighting to enlarge the havy feel certain they will beat the opposition. The issue will not be feel opposition. The issue will not be joined this week as was expected.

as was expected.

Representative Padgett, of Tennessee, chairman of the House Naval Committee, planned to call up the naval bill on Thursday. Consideration of the measure in the House will be postponed, probably, for another week. Meantime the battleship advected will continue that all the processes will continue that all the processes. vocates will continue their missionary

work among doubtful brethren.

It is already practically assured that a sufficient number of Democrats will pair with Republicans to incor-porate an amendment in the naval bill providing for at least one battleship. Leader Underwood has taken charge of the fight for naval extension, and he is said to be confident that the majority will reverse the decision against battleships reached at the

against battleships reached at the recent party caucus.

Representatives Sulzer, of New York, and Curley, of Massachusetts, who are circulating petitions calling for another caucus on battleships will not push the matter. No date for the proposed caucus is fixed in either the Sulzer or Curley petition. A Damocratic caucus will be held before the naval will be again considered in the Housa. By that time the battleship advocates expect to have the situation well in hand. They express absolute confidence that they will force the adoption of an authorization for one battleship.

adoption of an battleship,
Bapresentative Suiter is fighting to have the House concur in the Senate amendment which provides for two dreadsaughts.

PROPOSE MEASURE TO SUPPRESS STRIKES

BRISHANE, Australia. July 28.-The increase in the number of striket all through Australia and the unrest establishments. Those of us who tured to say a word in favor of such of the workers everywhere has set things a few years ago were denounced all the "justice" making mechines in motion to devise ways of suppressing ewspapers and people who do not the labor movement. The first countries what Socialism is.

Let them call it anything they like practically suppress strikes is Queens-

NEW YORKER IS KILLED IN BUFFALO BY AUTO

52 years

Angrily Repudiate Peace **Decision of Their** Leaders.

SURRENDER, NEVER

Men Determined on to Bitter End and Fight Will Go On.

LONDON, July 25.—The strikers have angrily repeated decision of the Strike Committee Transport Workers' Fed declaring the strike at an unhave declared for no surrender employers.

imployers.

At a huge meeting of the s Southwark Park this after men called their leaders of in rough language and it w

the committee who had ord men back to work, kne before the meeting that the which they took pesterday we disapproved and went to the

the men that he absolutely re-du so. The Strike Committee ally decided to tell the men to work if they wanted to. Eve connected with the dock and t trade would meet tomorrow i

Report Gives Highly Interesting Statistics.

ALBANY, July 28 .- Part 2 of the an nual report of the New York Insurance Department, covering the business of life insurance for 1911, has been issued.

The volume, in addition to the detailed financial statements carried, includes the various schedules and general information which, under the amended Insurance Law, all life companies are required to furnish the department annually.

The statistics, as compiled, show that the assets of the New York and other States' companies were \$3,942,144,350 an increase over the previous year of \$248,896,028; of this increase \$115,933, 292 being in New York State companies. The liabilities of the various companies excluding gross surplus and special funds. were \$3,727,340,150, of which \$2,181 200,699 was in New York companies The gross surplus and special funds amounted to \$214.804.206, of which \$78,-946,063 was in New York companies.
The total income was \$754.533.218, of which \$305.736,673 was in New York

which \$338,733,973 was in New 1078 companies an increase over 1910 of \$7,028,108, the total gross increase for all companies being \$37,880,482. The disturbence for the year are shown to have been \$526,742,609, of which \$390,000,000,000,000,000,000.

mave neen \$3.20.132,037, of which \$480,089,215 was paid to policy holders, while the cost of management, including dividends to stockholders, was \$136,644,484.

New York companies issued 389,628 "ordinary" policies in 1911, insuring \$686,577,030, as against 382,041 policies found in 1910, insuring \$676,002. issued in 1910, insuring \$678.006,384. Companies of other States in 1911 issued 421,834 policies, insuring \$678.006,384. Companies of other States in 1911 issued 421,834 policies, insuring \$891,169,230, while in 1910 they issued 364,087 poli-cies, insuring \$757,834,872. Compared with 1910, it appears that there were 64,-484 more policies issued last year and the amount of insurance written increased \$142,004,993. There were 40,-980 more policies terminated in 1911 than in 1910, and \$82,815,168 more in-

surance. The total number of "ordinary" poli-cies in force on December 31, 1911, was 6,621,886, induring \$12,802,989,204, an increase in policies over 1910 of 345,195 and in insurance \$682,141,142. The and in insurance \$682,141,142. The amount of "industrial" insurance in force was \$3,199,008,003, an increase over the previous year of \$201,282,613, making a total increase in insurance in force for both classes of business of \$883,423,755. The business in force in the State of

New York and transacted therein during the past year by all life insurance of panies of this or other States include "industrial" business was as follows: Policies in force, 6,131,561, insuring \$2.723,293,360: policies issued, 988,486, insuring \$392,342,650: an increase in insurance in force of \$160,240,904 over 1910, and an increase in insurance write ten and paid for of \$29,078,869.

The total receipts of the departmen Ine total receipts of the department for the facal year ended September 30, 1911, were \$604.585.22; the total expenditures were \$301.673.49; and excess of receipts over expenditures of \$302.911.73.

The par value of the securities held on posit by the department on December, 1911, belonging to the various insur ance companies, required by law to make such deposits, was \$33,720,710.

A summary of the figures carried in the report shows an increased amount of lapsed and surrendered insurance, which no doubt may be attributed in a great degree to the general increase to the living and to somewhat unsatisfactory business conditions.

WETS LEAD STRONGLY IN TEXAS PRIMARIES

AUSTIN, Tex., July 28 .- Governor Colquitt's nomination for second term over his opponent, Judge W. F. Ramsey, by not to exceed 6,000 majority is the estimate based on the count of about 350,000 votes out of a total of 425,000 cast at yesterday's Democratic primaries.

Complete returns may change the situation to a Ramsey victory by a small majority, although this is con-

gressman Choice B. Randell, of Sher-man. As the Legislature will have a dry majority on joint ballot, Shep-pard's election is assured.

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Phones: 5357 Berkman: 1645 Plans

PARKS AND HALLS

HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO Headquarters for Labor and others Organizations. 197th Street and Second Avenue MIGHAEL MENNAFF, General Emma

Labor Lyceum as Thought And Bloo for the Broadyn Labor Opposition and Controlled by Labor Lyceum Labor Temple Mark Part Not at Workman's Educations Association ing tree 2 to 10 P. M.

ACCOUNTING SYSTEM N. J. LIABILITY LAW IN LIFE INSURANCE OF P. O. CONDEMNED

Points Out How Department is Deceiving Itself.

master General to the contrar net out operating under the provisions of that recently it has claimed as a mark
of credit to Postmaster General
Hitchcock's administration that he
so have the stock liability insurance

whe deem it apt to call attention surance rates to an excessive scale, to the fact that all computations. The New Jersey Legislature came which indicate a surplus overlook back at these companies by passing several important items which should a law at the last session permitting be included in the financial statement and would be if it were made by ten or more persons, allowing the companies and would be in the organization of mutual companies by ten or more persons, allowing the by any private enterprise

senator Bearne cites the fact that branches, the statement omits the rental value dent and casualty, of and the interest on the investment in federal buildings used wholly or

able to the postal service," says Sen-ator Bourne, "and should be taken into consideration in presenting a financial statement showing the reco-nues and expenditures of the Post-office Department. This is no reflecon the present administration. a commentary on the and in vogue for decades, making it impossible to give a corre t balance.

Senator Bourne also emphasises the fact that the government receives specially low rates for transportation of postal matter over rallroads that ample, the companies were charging receives land grants. He admits that \$7 and \$8 for annual insurance under it would be impracticable to try to in-dicate in an annual report the actual value in figures of this commutation n transportation rates in return for the benefits of the land grants, but admit. / Factory employes are even only a smaller percentage, according to the hazard of their employment. whether the department is self-sus-

The Senator also calls attention to the he transportation of many government documents free of charge for which some allowance should be made. Finally, he concludes that 'under present methods of account-ing employed by the government a satisfactory statement of revenue and expenditure cannot be made.'

Parcel Fost Rates Discussed.

The committee admits that his cheme for a parcels post by a zone system does not promise rates as low as express rates proposed by the In-terstate Commerce Commission, but insists that the proposed parcels post rates are lower than express rates now charged, and suggests the possibility that the rates proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission will not be imposed. Senator Bourne says as "all the rates proposed in the Senate committee substitute are on some weights and zones somewhat higher than the express rates proposed by the Interstate Commerce Commission it much more extensive than the service rendered by the express companies. For instance, the charge made beexpress company for a 200-mile express company for a 200-mile haul covers the transportation of a package only from one town to another, or rural service with a limited city de-

small majority, although this is considered unlikely. It is practically the same vote for the two candidates as was cast on the proposition of Statewas cast on the proposition of Statewas cast on the proposition last year, the wets vetting solidly for Colquitt and the grant of the workings of the new law and drys for Ramsey.

Congressman Morris Sheppard, Prohibitionist, has received the indorse-hibitionist, and the control of the character of service ren-hibitionist, has received the indorse-hibitionist, and the control of the character of service ren-hibitionist, has received the indorse-hibitionist, has received the indorse-hibitionist, has received the indorse-hibitionist, has received the indorse-hibitionist, and the control of the character of service ren-hibitionist, has received the indorse-hibitionist, and the control of the character of service ren-hibitionist, has received the indorse-hibitionist, has received the courts for compensation. The realty is composed new charter that will make due the State as an inheritance as inheritance as inheritance as inheritance as inheritance as a full the residence at 19 East 60th street, will be adopted.

Among other this value are very likely the workings of the new law and the workings of the new law and the workings of the new law and the workings of th ment for United States Senator. He parison of the character of service renectived a clear majority over both his opponents, Jake Wolters, anti-parison of the character of service renectived a clear majority over both dily considered the parcels post charges Prohibitionist, of Houston, and Con-will compare favorably with express charges, present or prop

People Demand Parcel Service.

"For forty years the American people have been demanding a parcels post, hav-ing in mind an extension of the postal service to cover the handling of small parcels at rates which will enable the ourchaser and consumer to deal directly where so desired. Under a flat rate syswhere so desired. Under a flat rate syn-tem the rate must be so high as to be prohibitive of much of the short distance traffic that should be accommodated. Such a rate has not been contemplated by the public in its discussion of this subject. Neither has the public in mind government ownership of express com-panies at the present time. We have en-deavored to provide the service for which there has been a general demand. bere has been a general demand.

TYPHOID IN PORTO RICO.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, July 38,-There has been an outbreak of ty-phold fever in the town of Penucias. Seventy cases have been treated in thirty days and there have been five The disease is spreading deaths. The disease is spreading rapidly. The water supply of the town, which comes from the river, has been found to be infected. The health authorities are bringing water from other sources and vaccinating people.

PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRING SHOP

able Charges, Guaranteeing Good Work

State Department in Latest Senator Bourne in Report One Year's Operation of Scheme Pleases Employers. Many Additions Needed.

feature of the formal report filed in the Senate by Senator Bourne, of the Employers' Liability Law, now, in operation for one year. The Oregon, in support of the posto, ica quefavor of manufacturers, intense appropriation bill he reported to the when the law was proposed, has been workman losing a hand is to get half of Senate a few days ago as chairman practically eliminated after studying his wages for 150 weeks; an arm. half

sustaining, the assertion of the Post. of Labor, there are only two large accordingly.

has overcome the deficit and now companies, many of which immediates a surplus, Senator Bourne's reacted upon the passage of the Employers Liability Law boosted their insurance rates to an excessive scale. of insurance in all its , including industrial, acci-

in federal buildings in part for postoffice purposes. The report asserts that these buildings are under the control of the Treasury De partment, which is charged with the partment, which is charged with the remainders of their maintenance.

The rates of immediately began to tumble, for the tion of mutuals among big employers lie any community, and, with the remainders of the Employers Liability. Law makes this a desirable move the act was a death thrust at high rates. If the stock companies hoped to continue to write policies of this class a rate low enough to tempt the employer who was considering the mutual idea was necessary.

Down came the rates as a conss-quence and in the flerce competition mong the stock companies for busi ness in this new field that the law has opened up new reductions are being made by one company or another every month. When the Employers' Liability Law went into effect, for ex the law's schedule of compensation. for a domestic servant. That rate is the insurance men themselves or, a smaller percentage, according to

So material has been the reduction in the industrial casualty rates that big manufacturers have been in banding together under the slow in banding together under the provisions of the act of last year. Deputy Commissioner Thomas K. Johnson, of the Department of In surance and Banking, says that not a single charter for a mutual com-pany has been issued by his department as yet, although several group of manufacturers have been talking over plans for such organizations. One large New England mutual company has, however, entered the New Jersey field with its low rates and is writing much business

The majority of the manufacturers are insuring their employes for the scheduled compensation of rates of the State law according to the ports received by the Employers' Lia-bility Commission. The whole situation in New Jersey tends further to lower the rates.

Ambulance Chasers Are Bitter,

The most bitter opponents of the new law are the ambulance chasing be in touch with the milk stations or and shyster lawyers. By practically elminating lawsuits over injuries to employes the Employers' Liability Law has obliterated the richest field of their business.

What this actually means to the injured and seeking damages, or to the dependents of an employe killed in an industrial accident

pointed by Governor wilson to study the workings of the new law and suggest necessary amendments.

"Under the old system of suing in the courts for compensation," says Secretary Stubbs, "It appears from the best figures obtainable that the injured were receiving on the average only about one-third of what they say when the employer paid \$3. \$1 went to the employer paid \$3. \$1 went to the employer or his dependents and \$2 to his legal adviser and for court costs. The Employers' Liability Law morals, education and welfare, or for entirely eliminates that useless warte, except in a very small percentage of the unique among city charters of this country. The innovations probably will be adopted.

Among other things, it is proposed to incorporate provisions for ownership and operation by the city of banks, railroads, dairies, cheese factories, undertaking establishments, when the employer paid \$3. \$1 went to the employer or his dependents and \$10 other pursuits and transactions for public health, morals, education and welfare, or for the amusement, recreation, entertainment or benefit of the people. costs. The Employers' Liability Law morals, education and welfare, or for entirely eliminates that useless waste, except in a very small percentage of cases which are brought before the judges of the Court of Common Pleas sion form of government. Seven

cipally where the employee seems have all his compensation, which the law stipulates shall be paid weekly, turned over to him in a lump sum. For the protection of the workman himself the act especially provides that compensation shall be paid him weekly until ordered by the court after an investigation of the circumt

the wages received at the time of the injury, subject to a maximum compensation of \$10 a week and a mini-SATISFIES BOSSES from the state of the state full amount of such wages per week This compensation shall be paid during the period of such disability, not, however, beyond three weeks. In cases of permanent disability com-

for a maximum period of 400 weeks.
For disability partial in character but
permanent in quality the compensation
is based upon the extent of such dis-WASHINGTON. It y 25.—Copdemnation of the accounting methods of the Postoffice Department is the industrial labor in New Jersey have feature of the formal report field in virtually subscribed to the provisions of the formal report field in the finance of the Employers Liability Law. finger. A great toe lost is counted as worth 50 per cent of thirty weeks wages. A other toes 50 per cent of ten weeks. A workman losing a hand is to get half of Senate a few days age as chairman practiculty eliminated after studying his wages for low weeks; an arm, nour for the last twelve months its observation.

Postroada

The Senate committee insists that of the employers that, according to or arms, both feet or legs, is equal to or arms, both feet or legs, is equal to or arms, both feet or legs, is equal to or arms, both feet or legs, is equal to or arms. Postroads.

The Senate committee insist: that the Postoffice Department is not sulf-

of death of an employe through manufacturing concerns in the State of death of an employer through and operating under the provisions of injury while at work compensation is the compensation schedule of the act, and of these one has a compensation or ophan or or ophans. A minimum of 25 per cent of the common of credit to Postmaser General death of the school of credit to Postmaser General Just as the employers capitulated and one child. One cent, widow and and one child. and one child, 40 per cent; widow and three children, 45 per cent; widow and three children, 50 per cent; widow and four children, 55 per cent; widow and five children or more, 60 per cent; widow and father or mother, 50 per cent; if grandparents, grandchildren or minor or propositional physics of sixtem 25 per cent; if grandparents, grandchildren or minor or propositional physics of sixtem 25 per cent; cent of wages. Chidiren are beneficials as orphans until attaining the age of 16 years. The maximum death compensa-that can be paid is \$10 a week; mini-mum, \$5 a week. This compensation must be paid during a period of 300 Also, the employer must pay expenses of last sickness and burial not ex ceeding \$200. In case of a dispute the matter is submitted to the judge of the County Court for a decision as to com-

349 BABIES DIED LAST WEEK IN G. N.Y

Despite Health Department's Active Work in Child Hygiene, 50,000 Children Under 2 Need Care.

Commissioner Lederle, of the Health Department, reports that 349 babies under a year old died in the Greater City last week, as against 375 during the corresponding week of a year ago. So far this year, 496 fewer babies have died than up to this time last year. This great gain in baby saving is due to the record made in Manhat last. Brooklyn is still behind its record of last year by 33 deaths and the Bronx by 41 deaths. Queens has 41 fewer deaths this year, while Richmond has 19 more. The death rate among infants this last week

Baker reports that there are 15.995 bables under a year old in the care of the district nurses of the Di-vision of Child Hygiene of the Board of Health. There were sixteen deaths among those last week. None of these are enrolled in the milk stations are enrolled in the milk stations. There are approximately 17,000 bables now enrolled in the milk stations. Of

these only five died last week.

It is estimated that there are about
10,000 bables under the supervision of private agencies. Those are in addition to the total of 33,000 cared for by the milk stations and district nurses Out of the 250,000 babies in the city under 2 years of age, it is estimated that thout 50,000 are in need of social work. There remain, therefore, according to these figures only about 7.000 more to reach. other agencies before the end of the

PLAN NOVEL CHARTER FOR LOS ANGELES

LOS ANGELES, July 28 .- The livery service.

On the other hand, the government under this proposed parcele post system will take a parcel from a farmer's home on a pointed by Governor Wilson to study proposed new charter that will make

for adjustment."

There have been practically no disputes submitted to the courts over the assigned after their election to amount of damages to be assessed heads of the various departments the Mayor, who is to be selected commissioners are to be elected, not heads of the various departments by the Mayor, who is to be selected by the seven from among themselva after they are elected.

ATLANTA PENITENTIARY

ATLANTA. Ga., July 28.—Col. Christopher Columbus Wilson, former president of the United Wireless is back in the United States Pegitautiary, here. After his long outing in New York City, which he enjoyed with Keeper Shear reached Allanta this morning about 1 eloches. Colonel Wilson and Keeper Shear reached Allanta this morning about 1 eloches the the price of sauthous and the price of sauthous and the price of sauthous and the police of nearly towns and the poli

BURNS REPORTS IN

(Continued from page 1)

casting over his shoulder an amiable

"Hello, Herman."

If the latest information of the pensation is paid at the above rates District Attorney runs straight, the touring car owned by partners Libby and Shapiro was not designed for the use of the pistol men. It was a car-for the board of strategy, for the group of managers, the scouts and spies that Shapiro, for the price of a broken head, whirled out of 43d street after the marder.

They went one way with as much deliberation as seemed shrewd, and the actual killers took another path unmarked and unobserved in the furiflight of the gray car.

And here is emphasized the astuteness of the managers of the murdel in leaving in plain sight on a tail-board of the gray car the number "41313 N. Y." They didn't falsify it or smear it with oil and grime have been disappointed, Mr. Whitman believes, if nobody had caught it cor-

rectly. It was a grand night for alibis. Strategists and affidavit hunters had been careful to be seen here and there at cer-tain well fixed times and in the presence, of many. Webber had an althi. Vallon's was carefully arranged, including even the eccentricties of a drunken man. the others had built up a little house of blocks that was neat and symmetri-cal. Some of these alibis have been broken or bent, but the importance of Hearings Today.

The session of the Grand Jury begin If the District Attorney adheres to plan he had formed, Lieut. Daniel E. Costigan, who gave testimony last Thursday as to the method of operation of the three squads specially detailed to collect gam-bling evidence, and who was reported by bring evidence, and who was reported by several newspapers as making such comments concerning Police Commissioner Waldo as induced Waldo to sue these papers for \$250,000 a-piece for libel, and who made an affidavit to the effect that he had never given any testimony refact-ing on the Commissioner, will be a wir-ness today. Lieutenant Reilly, head of one of the three squads, has been invited

one of the three squads, has been invited to appear today.

Among other witnesses that have been subpoensed or invited are Inspectors Hayes and Lahey, Capt. William F. Day, of the West 47th street station: Abe Hahle, a gambler; Louis Krese, who identified Webber and Sullivan: John Reisler, who first said that Webber ran away from the Metropole immediately after the shooting, and several gamblers whose names District Attorney Whitman obtained from Rosenthal and Mrs. Rosenthal and which he will not reveal.

The bearings to determine whether Rose. Vallon, Sam Paul, Frank Cirofici (Dago Frank). Jack Bullivan. Louis

Rose, Vailon, Sam Paul, Frank Cirofici (Dago Frank). Jack Bullivau, Louis Libby and William Shapiro shall be held without beil on a charge of murder in the first degree until the inquest on August 15, will be held today before Coroner Feinberg. In the cases of Vallon, Rose, Libby and Shapiro, the hearings are set for 10 a.m. The cases of Paul, Cirofici and Sullivan will be taken up at 2 p.m. up at 2 p.m.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 28. men suspected of being implicated in the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the New York gambler, were picked up by Milwaukee detectives at the Union Station this morning and are being held at central station. The police refused to give any information concerning the men

'RAILROAD MAN' HAWLEY LEFT ONLY \$9,000,000

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser has filed a report in the transfer office of the Surrogate's Court that the gross estate of the late Edwin Hawley. a railroad man, aggregated only \$9,292,-917.88. From this amount there was de-ducted \$4,000,629.98 for debts, administration expenses, taxes in other States and commissions. It was estimated at the time of Hawley's death, on February 1 last, that his estate would reach \$60,000,000.

Of the net estate of \$5,283,287.90,

BOY LOST IN COUNTRY.

the Lad Disappeared From Pin Wide Search Instituted. PINEBROOK, N. J., July 28 .- Th

vivial outdoor sports in this little vil-lage bordering on the upper Passaic River were abandoned yesterday afte-ernoon by the summer visitors at the hotels and private boarding house to

Mendelsohn, son of Dr. L. Mendelsohn, o f126 Mercer street, Jersey City.

When the boy falled to appear for dinner a search was started, but no trace of him was found. Then Dr. Mendelsohn was summoned by telephone and made a rush trip in his automobile to Pinebrook. He notified the police of nearby towns and citted.

Five Extra Good Propaganda Artic

IN THE AUGUST

INTERNATIONAL

SOCIALIST REVIEW

Socialism, the Hope of the Workers. By Con Foley. You and Your Yote. By Robert Rives LaMoute. New Capitalist Parties Are Financed. By Gustaves Myers You Are Up Against It. By J. O. Bentall. Why the Socialist Party Is Different. By Mary E. Marce

Any one of these is enough to make your non-So neighbor stop and think. Their writers are among the b known workers in the Socialist movement and their i style and presentation will be welcomed by even the Se of long standing.

SPECIAL NEWS ARTICLES

Timber Workers and Timber Welves. By William B. B.

Until recently the South has been a backward section dustrially. A few weeks ago, however, the long-suff slaves of the pine forests revolted and an attack by the hire gun-men of the Lumber Trust resulted in the killing of the union men and the jailing of officials of the Brotherh Timber Workers. Haywood was near the scene of action the time and has written a rousing story.

What Threatens Etter and Giovannitti. By Roland D. Sawy

A statement that the working class of this country read with profit.

Butte. By Frank Bohn.

One of the strongholds of Socialism and unionism is famous Montana mining town. Recently the masters th have become alarmed at the growing sentiment of soli and have opened fire on the Socialists. This article mal mighty good reading.

Behind the Prison Bars. By Grace Y. Silver.

You've heard of San Quentin, where the McN Brothers are confined. You will be interested, then, in this graphic story.

OTHER SPECIALS

The Slave Driver. By Rose Pastor Stokes. The Wops of Kenosha. By Carl Sandburg. Atlantic Transport Workers' Strike. By F. S. Boyd. Buszards of the Railroad Track. By John Murphy. Wage Minimummery. By Phillips Russell. Gobble-Uns. By Georgia Kotsch. In Self Defense. By Morris Hillquit. Statement. By Eugene V. Debs.

AND BON'T MISS

Farmer John on Party Problems. By Bert Willard. Read it and enjoy it.

SUBSCRIPTION AND BUNDLE RATES.

Ioc a copy; \$1 a year; to five names I year \$2; Cans \$1.20 a year. TILL NOV. 5TH, four names 6 months for \$1. 20 copies \$1; 100 copies \$5; 5 copies 4 months \$1; 10 copies 4 months \$2; 20 copies 1 year \$12; Life Subscription, only \$10.00

SPECIAL TO HUSTLERS.

For \$1.25 we will send you to 3-month subscription card and 10 back numbers of the Review to be used as sar To any comrade or local that wishes to start a Socialis library we will send \$5 worth of books FREE for five yearly subs. Write for sample Reviews, blanks and catalogue.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 118 West Kinzie Street, Chicago.

SENATOR USES HORSE REMEDY. son, of Wisconsin, Cor Health Secrets to Reporters.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—Senstor Stephenson, of Wisconsin, the oldest member of the Senste, confided to the member of the Senate, confided to the newspaper men at the White House the other afternoon a few of the secrets of his hearty old age.

"One pill of aloes a day keeps a man fit," said the mage of the Wisconsia lumber camps. "Aloes keeps a horse in condition, and what's good the base in man fit."

a horse in condition, and what's good for horses is good for man."

"Uncle like" said he had successfully prescribed snull for the desf-ness of former Senators McLaurin, McEnery and Daniels.

"What's a good cure of obselty?" asked a corpulent reporter.

"Six months with an az in a Waconsia lumber camp," the Senator reputed.

WELL KNOWN EDITOR DEAD. WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 25, harles W. Clare, for thirty yours a pr of the Watertown Disputch, as

GUILLION PLOTEN TO BENEAU.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—
known to the United States
Survey the only bismuth b
produced is this country de
was in Le Pinta Country of
carried 6 to 8 per cent of
This ore, however, was so
sold and silver content. A
of still richer ore was misclaim about thirty-five mi
wast to. Tulaross, N. Mex. T
in 1911 amounted to 173,61

PLAYED PIANO POR 14 OAPETOWN, July 28.—
Kendall, a 22-year-old South
musician, now holds the weathon plane playing recent
played the instrument of a
troom moving picture in
acventy-four hours without
A crowded house without
I ormance, which he conti'Ged Save the King.'
passions recent is said to

ITISH LABOR IN ENERGETIC CAMPAIGN FOR TRIUMPH AT THE COMING ELECTIONS

brendent Labor Party Holding Hundreds of Meetings at Which the Proletariat Is Exhorted to Throw Tories and Liberals in the Dump and Send Its Own Men to Parliament.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

prospect of the coming eleche House of Commons being hothy contested ever seen in the Independent Labo has launched into the campaign increase the number of its in Parliament several fold. campaign is being taken Helly, says the Labor Lead had been arranged. Since we have received particulars of more meetings making 700 in all. but there are still a con-number of speakers and ensection with the and therefore it is most mend full particulars of ever ng past or to come, and of all

neeting, small or large. Tell us you are doing to teach the wise

recommend a pamphlet, Party in Parlicuent," by by T. Gavan It is one of the most useful convincing arguments you can with you. It deals with the party- what it is, what it does, the work accompashed between 1906 at 1909, and what it wants. It consists 20 pages of facts, and costs 1d., can be obtained from the Nation-Labor Press on the usual terms.

Brike at the Ballot Box.

We will ask members to concen

(1) That the Independent Labor rts and offering additional power (2) That the I. I. P. does not adurges the simultaneous exercise franchise in favor of Labor and representation

a strike as a victim or as a symhuman rights and rongs is to be convinced of the utter

ad fair conditions should depend on the power to resist starvation is to ndemn as barbarous the society olds it, and to ack lowledge that

the injustice of the industrial sysm is astounding, but doer the work runderstand that he, in his millions, society, that he, as an organized nociety, that he, as an organized ower in the State, can alter the sys-em, and that only because he misdrects his political rights does it con-linue to flourish?

The 1 1. P. realizes that the strike in your aims and ends more expe and more effectively, and but sorther and suffering, by

B. BENOWITZ E LEADING PASHION TAILOR RIVINGTON ST., near Chrystie St. SUITS MADE TO ORDER by most skill-ful Union \$16 and agreed

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

UNION LABELA

CALLAHAN

THE HATTER.

AMON -- UNITED BREWERT WOR عروا Ale MADE AND **Porter**

OF AMERICA Ø is a true facsimile of Workers' Label. It is and guarantee that the product Is look for the label.



Ask for the Label when buying bread.

and No. July 23,-Now that there strike, or more correctly the power in the midst of growing wealth and to strike, as an indispensable weapon of the workers' warfare. Let the workers ask themselves:

to strike, as an indispensable weapon of the workers' warfare.

Let the workers ask themselves: they are idle. Panic prices, risk of Can the present system be adapted famine, and other dreaded things at to remedy the grievances of the once result. The country cannot for workers? plied to the methods of the system is the strike to be their only strength The answer is distinctly No.

It is the system that is oppressing the workers. They must not ex-change one form of oppression for the worner of oppression change one form of oppression another. They must dismiss capital

Alternative methods have ied, Copartnership is only a artnership is only a ruse duous battles with the greatest credit. The injured workers to the particular but many individual trade unionists been identified decality, reducing their have proved foolish and false when Cousino and La ndustry and locality, reducing their mobility, destroying their independence, and restraining them every speaker, every whether of land or industry, is only every speaker, every offered in order to sind the workers federation, should at to the system, and to strengthen the position. position of the capitalist and land-lord. Syndicalism, ignoring society, now compels them to prepare for detracks we is futtle—it hands over the industries fense against the attacks of Liberal The occupant their capitalisms. The Liberal see the to exploit their fellow workmen and proposals warfare of the trades-and the sion cine warfare of the trades—and the sion of the franchise, together with introduction into State government of the Tory proposals for reform or the trade and personal interests far poor law, small holdings, restoration, of the power of the sords, and tariff vices that predominate today. Communal ownership and control must every evil in industrial and workshop to the power of the source of the

munal ownership and converse the demand of the workers.

The method of obtaining this demand is by political action, and this is the policy of the Independent Laparty proposals as remedies for working class difficulties, trade unionists.

Why should see that employers as such, are now uniting more than ever. The green of the put before the green of the put before the control of the put before nave the workers not seized with it is power lying at their will they continue to suffer needlessly?

Inured to their conditions by unand unionists may expect in the early fu continuous oppression brutalized by industrial treatment, it ture unless the forces of labor and is only when these conditions are Socialism are greatly strengthened in the House of Commons.

Trade unionists who nave to strugtheir actions take the line of the most gie hard to improve workshop obvious expression -force.

Ignorance of their political power, apathy as to their conditions and instructively as to their conditions and instructive to their ultimate welfare the L. L. P., who instinctively work are the causes.

with the greatest lovelty and earnest The root of the whole evil is that the worker does not appreciate the work of the Labor Party. He is ig-norant both of what it is doing and the principles that guide it

is for the Independent Labor Party to enlighten him, and let him worst that can be said against the know that he can be the Labor Party. Socialist is that he wants the work Old Parties Indifferent.

in a stirring "Appeal to Trade to separate capital from labor, but to separate capital from labor, but to bring capital and labor together in the pocket of the workman who are outside the Socialist replications. mediate claims of organized labor are likely to be met by the Liberal and a Socialist or Labor Parliament. Nor ing. ownership of such nation- it in the trade union clubroom. With stocks. al services as railways and mines, are all its faults, democracy is in prac-questions which are pressing forward for settlement, and which increase in laws will follow a sane demand for importance day by day. Minor and for settlement, and which increases in takes will follow a same defining for recommendation in the following ago in the following the days ago not less urgent subjects, like factory about the need for a revolution could when, it is alleged, a hogress struck and workshop legislation, amendment not express the change which a few a white boy with a rock. The boy's of the State insurance and old age pension acts, are matters which can more trade unionists we be settled rightly only when trade where they ought to be-unionists show greater activity and independent Labor Party. political intelligence than they have exhibited in recent Parliamentary con- ine Labor Leader

well and wisely used can accomplish Liberal and Tory parties to undermuch in the workshop and factory, stand and grapple with the situation the experience of the past year at Westminster, if the urgent claims of trades unionists are to be met. In ery constituency where trade unionsts are powerful they could raise an independent Party flug and carry it to parties for any sign of the clearif in political warfare they showed half the determination which age and democratic zeal which employers compel them to show when engaged in battle for a slight advance. The Tory party, which two trial principle.

for electoral victory, How best can this be done? By no to worse means better than by joining the L. Law, has been a calamitous failure. I. P. Its effective and sane plan for preaching Socialism is seen in its success. Its spirit is exhibited in every struggle, both political and inverse struggle, both political and industrial, where the working class is at war with those who live on labor, and who want to keep the poor in their present place. leads his party into one bo their present place.

The time has come to make a another, leaving it to free itself and choice, and to take part in the work.

The classes of privilege, property and Tory Party Stands for Nothing. Tory Party Stands for Nothing. power are hardening in their resistance even to the moderate appeals of wage earners, and the producers of the greatest wealth the world has known will continue to be doomed to the barest subsistence unless they the barest subsistence unless they fight for their own. Riches abound and trade prospers, the nation ex-pands and our flag symbolises an ever increasing power. But the toiling millions are kept "in their place." Economically they are treated as an inferior and subject race because po-litically they have wasted the heri-tage which the franchise brought to their door. Not only must they suffor the privations due to low wase Bread bean and overwork, but as a class they are expected to endure that poverty of mind and spirit which grips all who are enslaved to a lap of monoto-

nous toil.
When workers are forced to strike

UNION LABELS.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it.

It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

It represents a fair wage and hone value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell

you inferior non-union goods.
MARTIN LAWLOR, Secy. 11 Warrely Place, New Yor

SIX KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS AUTO

aughter Occurs at Grade Cro Near Alexis, Mich.-Dend Not Yet Identified.

TOLEDO Ohio, July 28.-Six persons were killed and two probably fatally injured this afternoon at a o'clock just south of Alexis, Mich... when a Lake Shore and Michigan tomobile containing nine people. Two womer, a man and three boys were long do without the menial service of mutilated. But as yet nonlong of the dead have been positively iden in the streets, hunger and the police the streets, hunger and the police feest at I smile, often drive them back at the masters, Feest at I smile,

The country cannot

my other means.

Many trade unions have fought ar-

alled upon to stand together in poli-

parties would leave trade unionists

oppression of trade

power, are indications of what trade

a political instrument for uplifting

where they ought to be-inside the

ent moment than the failure of both

sighted statesmanship, resolute

candidates at bye-election after bye

the dead weight of protection. The present policy of the Tory party is

The Tories oppose the taxation of

ind values, and Tory squires have cast every possible barrier in the way of the efficient administration of the

small holdings act. They oppose Ire-

land's claim to self-government. They

the constituencies the very parts of the insurance act which they readily supported in the House of Commons

the insurance act which they readily supported in the House of Commons. But we had forgotten that there is still one positive item in a very negative program. They actively support the claims and privileges of blacklegs during trade disputes, and urge that the whole force of law and order should be placed at the service of strikebreakers, so that wealth may be enabled to trample on poverty.

be enabled to trample on poverty,
If the Liberals were really a democratic party, they could expose the
hollowness of Tory pretensions and
sweep the country. But the Libera

party, has the lary, it run by the rich men, whosin expectation of titles and rewards pour their gold into its secret collers. These rich men think the Liberal party has been yielding too much to labor pressure, and the most reactionary elements in the party have been asserting thesessive the most reaction of the party have been asserting the

sweep the country. But the party, like the Tory, is run

e the discstablishment and discoment of an alien church in

nestly oppo

election deliberately throw

simply to oppose all change

oppose the discstablishmer endowment of an alien Wales. They dishonestly

ditions have always seen

taxation

its poor people sable. But the

terms.

Let them drive their masters The automobile their Cousino family. of Lasalle, Mich. and physicians state the

The injured at the hospital have woman at the hospital had both legs ties as they must stand when forced cut off and the man's head was to try to hold their own in workshop crushed. A baby 3 years old was the life. The immediate fulfilment of the only occupant of the machine that

> The accident happened on a grade crossing. The view of the railroad tracks was obscured by a corn field. The occupants of the machine did not see the train, seemingly, until they were directly on the track and it

soon as possible and the victims were placed in the baggage car. The bloody and mangled bodies in the car of the passengers on the train who smallest child were unconscious when picked up by the passengers and train living persons in the baggage car.

WHITE MEN BEAT **WOUNDED NEGROES**

Rushing House in Which Desperate Men Weae Barricaded.

PLAINVILLE, Ga., July 28. White men are not sleeping tonight in Plainville after dunday morning's battle between officers and eleven newage earners in their battles with negro has appeared on the streets powerful bodies of employers. The during the day. Of the fourteen per-Owens, of Calhoun; Ernest mar to get the full benefit of his Johnson, of Calhoun, and Dr. Miller, of Plainville. The wounded negroes are in jail at Calhoun.
The negroes, who barricaded them-

selves after shooting the white mer only surrendered when they wer men and women Tory Party. The trade union demand must we look for rews or threats to find a round the room, all of them for the restoration of majority rule do what votes alone can do. We wounded. The mob began crowding in their unions, for eight hours, a should not ask for minority rule in around the wounded prisoners and minimum wage, and for the national the House of Commons nor tolerate beat them into insensibility with gun-

A lynching was averted by the off

would afford if half a million alleged assailant and several would afford if half a million negroes were whipped. Last night trade unionists would stand negroes were whipped. Last night more trouble occurred and bih-raff Owens and posse were ambushed while pursuing the negroes.

Last Executive Officer Finally Gets Consent to Cut Queue,

LONDON, July 28.—The Chines Legation here is at last queueless, Di sire for orderly and constitutional adrectly after the establishment of the vance is being submerged in a rising republic, the Minister his Ling, the major domo, discarded their obtain his father's consent. Accordingly, he wrote to the old man at many of the longshoremen's locals Peking, but the parental response was withdrew from the Transport Workmonths ago seemed making straight Peking, but the parental response m bad a positive refusal. After a month's ers' Federation, as did also the Ma-Bonar time he wrote again, earnestly pleading rine Cooks and Stewards' Association failure. for the desired permission and stating that he had become practically ostracized by his fellow Celestials, but

with no better success. The other day, however, Chung was surprised and overloyed to receive a cablegram from his father containing man's conversion. The Tory party at this moment might have Sir Frederick Banbury as its guiding star. It stands for nothing—not even tariff reform. Tory

A STATEMENT ON THE JUST "ENDED" COASTWISE STRIKE

Leader James Videl Tells the Interesting Story of the Birth of the National Transport Workers' Federa and the Obstacles With Which It Contended.

After four weeks of strike by the the firemen and the seamen and en transport workers on the Atlantic coast and Mexican Gulf, and now that the capitalist press is saying that the strike is over without going into details, and has stated that the strike would be ended without a final state ment being made, it behooves us to The seamen's unions in this coun

try have been influenced by the con-servative tactics of the American Federation of Labor. They have allowed year after year to slip by without accomplishing anything.

solidarity of workers in all branche of an industry is aroused the eyes of ency of the conservative tactics they

Especially did the stokers or mi firemen give themselves over heart establish a transport workers' federa-

tion in America.

Last winter, at the convention of the International Seamen's Union of America in Baltimore, the majority declared themselves against estab-lishing an industrial department in the American Federation of Labor. and firemen on the Atlantic and Guif. believing in such an industrial depart-ment and seeing that the other dele-gates to the convention were opposed it, decided to federate. Waterfront Federation was conse 1912, the name of the new ass

quently established on July 19, 1911. Less than a year later, on April 15, was changed to the National Trans-port Workers' Federation of America

The propaganda work in the respec tive unions was kept upband prepare tions were made for a strike to take place in the summer. The work of organizing the longshoremen was not overlooked, nor did we fail to call part in our new enterprise-America, except for the strike of texworkers at Lawrence, Mass.

We omitted saying that the Atlantic firemen, who were affiliated both with the International Seamen's Union of America and the American Federation of Labor, withdrew from both these bodies on account of the narrow mindedness of most of their leaders were responsible for the free transfer to other affiliated unions of the same trade affiliated unions of the same trade affiliated unions of the same trade will of third parties. The men will be hardler, freer and more contented in We omitted saying that lantic and Gulf. The firent East and South remained Therefore, only the National Transport Workers' Federation of America, since told them that this was the only federation with which they could have

continued their allegiance to the In-ternational Seamen's Union; some longshoremen's locals remain affiliated men's Union despite the fact that they also federated with the Transport

Vorkers' Federation.

Then there took place in this new federation what always takes place where delegates neither hold the principles deeply at heart and are not firm selves to be influenced by the leaders of the international union, to with-holding their support from the new industrial federation. The result was before the strike was started

local of longshoremen inside the new federation. And when the call to atrike was sent out on the 20th of June not even this longshoremen's local responded. The seamen and the firemen struck together

struck. From that time on dock after dock was struck in protest against the miserable conditions under which miserable conditions under which these toilers were slaving. First, it next the Texas City and the & Finally the organ ized longshoremen themselves were encouraged to come out. But they were also the first ones to return to work, thus breaking the longshore men's strike. Whether or not the out on strike by the international and instructed by them to go back to work

is a question.

Frankly speaking, there took part in the longshoremen's strike no English speaking organizer of strength and experience. This lack of an English speaking organizer of ability was largely the reason for the failure of the longshoremen's strike. Men of other languages did their best to stimulate and organize the English speaking longshoremen on strike.

of had spent its funds on previous organiza-rity tion work, and as money was absolutely ab- necessary to carry on the task of bringing the longshoremen together, the Ma-rine Firemen's Union, which placed all its faith in a general transport strike, did not hestiate for one moment to put its funds at the disposal of the unorganised

iongshoremen.
Unfortunately, however, money alone was insufficient. Men of push and ability were needed to take charge of the many hundreds of dock workers that struck in rapid succession. Furthermore, it was necessary in some way to offset the contrary moves made by the international contrary moves made in the contrary moves and the contrary moves made in the contrary moves and the contrary

was changed to the National Transport Workers' Federation of America, inasmuch as it was the desire of the authors of the movement to meet the demands of the mass of workers throughout the country, both organized and unorganized.

The propaganda work in the respectively and the seamen's union are continuing the artike. ontinuing the strike. Nevertheless, the strike, in so far as

the firemen are concerned, is still on. There are over 10,000 men, all told, our on atrike along the Atlantic Coast and Gulf, in the ports of Havana, Vera Cruz already or us and take rise—new to strike of texto. Mass.

the Atlantis by the shipping masters. This they have happier, freer and more contented in

This, then, is the present status of the strike. We firemen find ourselves alone, unaided either by the American Federa-tion of Labor or the International Sea-men's Union. We therefore call upon all class conscious workers who sympaall class conscious workers who sympa-thise with our cause for support. We need their aid to carry us on to victory. The cigar makers have already come to our aid with funds collected in the shops of New York.

of New York.

Finally, let us say that we are not disheartened over the "defeat" we have suffered. We were aware of the drawbacks
and we have met them squarely. And we
stand ready to keep right on preaching
the general industrial strike, so that the stand ready to keep right on preaching the general industrial strike, so that the day may come when all workers, convinced of the effectiveness of the general strike, will make up their minds to bring the wheels of industry completely to a standstill until the workers come into possession of their right to use the tools of industry and the land in their own behalf.

All contributions should be sent to James Vidal, secretary, Marine Firemen, Oilers and Watertenders' Union, 1576, the value of 220 West street, New York City.

FARMER SHOCKED TO DEATH.

TACOMA, Wash., July 28 .- Joh live a Druse, a Yakima County farmer, was cactegram from his rather containing merely the two words "can cut." The Chung pigtall is now en route to Peking as a souveair for his wife, and the major domo is still wondering what brought about the old gentle-who caught Druse's body, was who caught Druse's body, who caught Druse's body, whocked unconscious and may die.

UNITED STATES NOW A HALF BILLION TON COAL COUNTRY

WASHINGTON. July 28. - The [crease of nearly 9,000,000 short tons United States has become a half-billion ton coal country. During the last two years the total production has averaged just a trifle short of the 500,000,000 just a tribe short of the 500,000,000 mark, exceeding that figure in 1910 and almost reaching it in 1911. It is considered probable that in the future it will be a bad year whose production falls far short of this quantity.

The final figures of production have been compiled by Edward W. Parker, the government coal statistician, and are discussed by him in a statement just issued.

cussed by him in a statement just issue by the United States Geological Surve

by the United States Geological Survey. They show a total production in 1911 of 196, 188,308 short tons, valued at the mines at \$625,910,118.

Of this production Pennsylvania antractic amounted to 90,464,067 short tons, valued at \$174,952,415, and bituminous coal and lignite to 405,724,241 tons, valued at \$450,857,608. The decrease is production in 1911 was \$408,670 tons, or light core 1 now cost in committy and

The decrease is attributed by Parker rholly to the degreesed condition of the iron and steel trade in 1911, which we reflected in the decrease is presented

sal.

The decrease in the production of ituminous coal compared with 1910 was ituminous coal compared with 1910 was largely

bituminous coal compared with 1910 was 11,386,901 tous, but this loss was largely made up by the increase in the production of anthracite, which was 5,978,831 short tons greater than in 1910.

Considering the marked decrease in the production and consumption of coke and the fact that large quantities of coal in addition to that used for coke making are consumed in the iron trade, the comparatively small net decrease of less than 6,000,000 tous in coal production must be taken as an indication that other manufacturing industries, the transportation companies, and the country generally were presperous. The average price for hituminous cost was 1 cent a ton lower in 1911 than in 1910 and that of anthracite was 3 cents higher.

NEW RECORD MADE IN

PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

WASHINGTON, July 27 .- Petr tion in the United States in 1911 seed its own record made in 1910 by an increase of nearly 11,000,000 barrels In 1910 the output was 209,557,248 bar-rels. The total production of the world also surpassed all previous record amounting to over \$45,000,000 barre and of this the United States pr nore than 63 per cent.

The value of this enermous estput oil in the United States for 1811 w \$134,044,752, the average price being the cents a barrel. Final figures have be compiled by David T. Day, the patroles statisticians of the United States Geeing cal Survey, and have just been under public in a statement issued by the survey. The increase for the years was caus principally by the min in California, output being over \$1,000,000 harrels. As other factor in the increase was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the convery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton, Le. and the converted was the discovery of oil at Vinton the discovery of oil at The value of this end

(Continued from
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the firm of J. P. Morgan
and SE2,509,000 in compensation
underwriting gradient
underwriting graduent
underwriting gradue which it managed. Since a sum to relation whatever to the service read the risk run and the capital adva We do not hesitate to my that this is action of J. P. Morgan & Co. must condemned before the more enligh business ethics of later years. **

Regarding the charge that the situation in certain departments of ateel industry is had, the report easy "As a rule in the plants of the poration, conditions are better than poration, conditions are better than the plants of the independents. In it rolling mills and blast turnaces men ofte have been required to work, or at a events to remain, on more or less exac-ing duty for twelve hours a day for accor-dance in the week.

improving this attuation, but we forbear from uttering the suggestion three shifts of eight hours each oug take the place of two shifts of thours each. Although strictly speak beyond the scope of our report, we that recommendation to the corporation.

T. R. and the T. C. & I. Co.

An interesting feature of the rep An interesting reason of the Representative Young is his defense the action of President Rocewelt in pumitting the absorption of the Transcotoal and Iron Company in 1907 by United States Strel Corporation.

United States Steel Corporation.
Young declares that in permitting a merger, President Roosevelt was "spired by patriotic motives." He stat that if Moore and Schley had falled 1907, many other failures, involving a loss of milliens of deliars, would be followed. Young continues:

"I do not concur in the view of a minority that the true remedy for industrial trusts. I am of the epiton that the dissolution of the great dustrial combinations into their integrats would do much to restore trade a natural and healthy condition and spire confidence of the people in a natural and healthy conditi spire confidence of the peo-business situation and revive

Tit is urged that large industrial shinations can produce more chasply small ones. This is a fundamental lacy, from which proceeds the pateristic doctrine that government that it nize and permit menopolistic continues and fix the price of their preto progress than is monopoly."

The Stanley report will be ma later in the week.

AMERICAN EXPORTS PASS BILLION MARK

Wealth Fre

WASHINGTON, July 28 .tion of manufactures in the fisca just ended more than justifie stimate of the Bureau of Stati Department of Commerce and La that the total value would in 1912 the first time cross the billion

pleted its figures showing the tation of manufactures, ets in the first fiscal year at \$1.031,7 \$18, of which \$274,302,993 was value of manufactures ready for sumption and \$347,451,015 that manufactures for further use manufacturing.

ported in a single year sever reached up much as \$100,000,0 til the year 1873. Comparing 1913 with 1981, ade earlier, the totals are: Ma tures ready for consumption, \$874,000,000, against \$322.00 1802; manufactures for guther 1902; manufactures for furth manufacturing, in 1913, 5347 against 5132,000,000 in 150 manufactures experted, in 17 022,000,000, against 2454,00 1902, heving thus increases a per cent during the decade.

WARM WEATHER WILL CONTINUE ALL



\$10,000 IS PAID FOR BUSH LEAGUE CATCHER

Ten thousand dollars for a 20-year Ten thousand dollars for a 20-year-old catcher who was just a green bush lenguer a year ago! Charles A. Comis-key, president of the Chicago White Sox, has paid this amount for Schalk, the sex-national gatcher of the Milwaukee Amer-ican Association club. Last year Schalk was a bench warmer a greater part of the campaign, for the Milwaukee club used him in less than thirty games. But early this season Schalk began to catch derful ball, with the result that major league scouts flocked to Milwaukee to look him over. At least five major league clubs were advised to buy the young catches, but when the Milwaukee club ras asked to set a price the figures wer high negotiations ceased. The The Mil

Ted Sullivan, Comiskey's scout, who tried vainly to secure Charley Sterrett, of Princeton, now with the Highlanders, turned his attention to Schalk early in Sullivan saw the youngster match game after game in brilliant fashion and gradually became convinced that he would add great strength to the White . ('omiskey meanwhile had opened otiations with the Jersey ('ity club for Ontcher Wells, strongly recommended by another scout, and was ready to pay \$6,000 for Wells when word was re-ceived from Sullivan that Schalk could be cured for \$10,000 in cash and several

secured for \$10,000 in cash and several players thrown in.

Comiskey therefore lost no time accept-ing the Milwaukee club's terms, and the deal for Schalk was closed, a check for \$10,000 being turned over without delay.

RECRUIT KIRBY IN THE BOX. Giants' New Pitcher Wild, but Hard to Hit.

The Giants took their usual day outing at Long Branch yesterday and, aided by numerous long hits, de feated and ran up a big store against the Long Branchers. The figures were 9 to 1. Pitcher Kirby, the re-cruit from Michigan, went into the box for the Giants for the first time and showed a line of shoots which were hard to hit. He was wild, but steady with men on bases and held the local sluggers to four scattered The score by innings: R. H. E.

Batteries—Kirby, Shore and Hart-ley; Kachlip, Ramos and Gonzales.

NOTES OF THE DIAMOND.

The Phillies have helped the Giants in more ways than one. They have been easy for the Poloists to beat and helpful in keeping the Cubs and

Pirates at a respectful distance.

Spectators at the recent New YorkChicago series on the hilltop came away with a high regard for ability of the White Sox as rowdy

is nothing new for Griffith to have a team in the running. He has been more successful than most man-He had the Highlanders up | Hartzell 3h

Although the Giants rank last in McConnell, p. team fielding, they have been spry enough to lead the league in double

Sterrett, of the Highlanders, can

The Brooklyns and Reds will play another game today, and it will be something of a departure if the scote

STANDING OF THE CLUBS National League.

k 65 23

New York

Pittsburg 51 Philadelphia 43

Won. Lost

Cincinnat!	44	47	.484
St. Louis	49	59	.439
Brooklyn	34	5.7	.374
Boston	24	65	.270
American	Leagu	e.	İ
Boston	6.5	29	.691
Washington	60	3.6	.623
Philadelphia	5.4	40	.579
Chicago	4.7	41	.516
Detroit		49	.484
Cleveland	45	6.2	.464
New York	30	5.9	.337
St. Louis	37	6.5	.293

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES National League.

No games were scheduled, as al teams are East.

Johnson and Ainsmith: Gregg and O'Neill.

Steen, Kahler, Adams and Easterly.

At Detroit-

lin and Stanage. At Chicago-

Batteries Wood, Bedieven and Kuhn.

THE UNION HATTER



7 MANHATTAN AVENUE Emo doors from Broadway, I next to John Marsa.

PRINTERS CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

EO, J. SPEYER :: Printer

Highlanders Win Twice From the Browns, Capturing First 9 to 4

ST. LOUIS July 28.-The New York Highlanders won both games from the Browns this afternoon by scores of 9 to 4 in the first and 6 to 3 in the second.

In the opening encounter the Browns made five costly breaks and the Highlanders made three. Neither Powell or McConnell pitched a very classy article of ball, Jack allowing the opposition to collect fifteen hits off hit wide shoots while George was

touched for eight safe drives.

In the second struggle the local outfit made three errors and the visitors two. Hamilton allowed eight hits and cut loose a pair of wild pitches that helped the New Yorkers to get runners around the bases. H

them was turned into a run. One of be put on as appetizers. wild heaves that Hamilton was guilty of almost tore a hand off Alex. FRENCHMEN TO CHANGE RULES. ander, and the recruit catcher was forced to retire from the game in the second inning. Warhop was also touched for eight hits and he gave a

pair of passes and hit two batsmen.
The Highlanders jumped off to a good start in round number two of the second game, when two scored on bad playing Simmons walked and was forced by Hart-zell. Austin to Pratt. Martin singled to left and made second when Hogan funleft and made second when Hogan com-bled. Williams was out, Daly to Stoval!, Hartzell scoring. Daly furnhied the ball, but saved himself an error. The next thing was a wild pitch by Hamilton. Alexander tried his best to stop the ball with his bate hand. The result was his finger was split and he had to quit.

Snell taking his place. Martin scored be judged by three men, two judges hefore the hall was recovered by Alex.

and a referee, the same as has been ander. One Brown scored in the third, worked in Milwaukee on many occaander. One Brown sco Hogan singled to right. Martin. Hamilton wall ingled to right. Snell popped to Hamilton walked, Hogan stole third. Zina dropped, and Hogan scored.

FIRST	GAME,					
iin.	AB. R. H.	0.	A	F		

	Shotten, cf		1	4	5	0	0
	Austin,, 3b	5	2	1	1	5	1
	Pratt. 2b	3	0	1	4	2	0
	Kutina, 1b	4	0	0	8	0	3
	Williams, rf		1	1	1	1	0
	Daty, 88		0	0	2	2	0
	Hogan, If		0	0	2	0	1
	Alexander, c		0	0	3	1	0
,	Powell -	3	0	0	1		0
•	zLaporte		0	0	0	ò	0
	**Compton		0	0	0	0	0
ı	xStovall		0	1	0	0	0
			_		_	_	
,	Totals	36	4	8	27	15	5
٠	New York.	AB.	R.	н	O.	Α.	E.
•	Daniels, If	4	1	2	0	0	0
	Chase, 1b	5	2	2	15	0	0
)	Maloney, cf	3	1	1	4	0	1
	Zinn, rf		1	1	0	0	0
	Simmons, 2b		1	1	-	4	0

Austin out for interference

zhatted for Hogan in the ninth xisatted for Powell in the ninth. 000300010-4

hits-McConnell (2) Two-base Daniels Pratt. Simmons. Daniels, Flat.

bat hits--Maloney (2), Pratt Daniels, core Stolen bases--Daniels, Zinn, Hartzell.

Stolen bases--Daniels, Hit by Simmens, Chase, Williams. Hit by pitcher—By McConnell—Duly. Wild pitch—Powell. Bases on balls—On Powell 3. Struck out—By Powell 3. Powell 3. Struck out—By Pow by McConnell 3. Left on base Louis 7, New York 10, Time-1 hou and 55 minutes Umpires—O'Brien

SECOND GAME.

•	Dt. Doule. Ab.		rı.	o.	Λ.	
9		0.	0	1	0	
4	Austin, 3b 4	1	1	0	4	
0	Pratt, 2b 3	1	1	2	2	
	Stovall, 1b 3	0	0	11	1	
	G. Williams, rf 4	0	2	1	ō	
1	Daly, 88 3	0	2	0	4	
	Hogan, 1f 3	1	ī	2	ò	
	Alexander, c 0	ō	0	ī	0	
	Snell, c 3	0	0	7	3	
	Hamilton, p 2	0	. 1	3	0	
4	Aiton, 1f 0	0	0	0	0	
7	*Laporte 1	0	0	0	0	
3	**Kutina 0	0	_	_	-	
			0	0	0	
	xCompton 1	0	0	0	0	
	Totals 32	3	-8	27	15	-
1	New York. AB.	R.	н.	0.	Α.	7
•	Daniels, If 4	0	2	2	0	
	Chase, 1b 3	0	0	3	0	
	Maloney, cf 4	0	1	8	0	

ons, 2b At Cleveland. First game— R. H. E. Zinn, rf ... 4 0 1 2
Washington 0 1 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 -- 4 9 1
Cleveland 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 -- 1 6 2
Batteries—Johnson and Ainsmith:

Martin, ss. 3 2 1 2 R. Williams, c.... 4 1 Warhop, p...... 4 1 2 4 3 Stump, cf..... 0 1 0 0 0

> Totals...... 33 6 8 27 11 *Batted for Hogan in eighth. *Batted for Snell in ninth, xBatted for Hamilton in ninth. Hallinan ran for Kuting

St. Louis.... 0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0-3 Daniels, Hogan, Hit by pitche bases—Daniels, Hogan, Hit by pitcher—By Warhop (Daly, Kutha). Wild pitches—Hamilton 2. Base on balls—Off Hamilton 2, off Warhop 2. Struck out—By Hamilton 7, by Warhop 2. Left on bases—St. Louis New York 3. Time of game—1 hour and 35 minutes. Umpires—Dineen and O'Brian.

> GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. National League.

ago at New York. Cincinnati at Brooklyn. St. Louis at Boston. Pittaburg at Philadelphis American League,

New York at St. Louis. on at Chicago. Philadelphia at Detr Washington at Ci

YANKEES TAKE BOTH , BOUTS SHOULD DRAW AT GARDEN TONIGHT

The popular priced boxing show at Madison Square Garden tonight promises to bring a goodly number of fighting "bugs" to the great auditorium. Brisk action should particularly occur in the bantamweight supremacy test between Young Solsberg, the clever Brooklyn contender, and Kid Sullivan, Baltimore's shining example of a corking 116, poorly shining example of a corking 116-pound artist. This will be the third time these boys have met, both of the other bouts resulting in close decisions.

The main bout between Jack Denning, of the West Side A. C., and Tommy

Bergin, of Lewiston, should be a tough fight. The majority of experts figure on Denning outpointing Bergin because of his marked eleverness. Bergin, on the other hand, relies upon his superior strength to win the fight, but may find hard getting through Jack's clever de

Goliaths, are expected to do some long-shoremen battling in the other ten-round

American and English Boxers Find Gallie Referees Incompetent.

The unsatisfactory ending of the sions and also in New Orleans, In the Klaus-Carpentier match the

been disqualified without hesitation by down at a very opportune time. the referee, but that official was too slow in acting and this caused more trouble. The Frenchmen will learn. but the boxers suffer in the mean-

SHEEPSHEAD A, C. BOUTS.

Ty Cobb, Philadelphia's crack-ain Long Island. contest and several four round pre-liminaries are also scheduled for the "Our s referee the clashes.

lightweights of the city. Oliver will to coerce an employe under the rehave a good chance to show his class sistless pressure of necessity to barnest week at the St. Nicholas Rink, gain away his liberty. where he is due to appear in the semi-final conflict with the best lad Manager McMahon can procure for him. his If successful in his first venture the chances are good that the fans topnotcher in the near future.

FREE CONCERTS TODAY

evening at Corlears Hook Park. The program:

"Star-Spangled Ranner" Overture, "Pique Dance,".... Concert Valse, "Blue Danube,"

"Star-Spanged Banner." March, "El Capitan"..... Overture, "Light Cavairy"... Suppe Waltz, "Bride Bells"... Paul Rubers Selection... "" "Light Cavalry"....Suppe ide Bells"...Paul Ruberas "The Tenderfoot"..Heartz Characteristic, "Parade of the Tin Soldiers" ... Tassel Selection, "Stabat Mater" ... Rossin Two-step, "Mariette" .. C. F. Williams

ornet Solo— (a) "A Girlle Was Made to Love (b) "My Sumurun Girl"...Shapiro Medley, Popular Airs. . Arr. by Halle Deux Temps, "Mocking Bird"

August J. Habernicht's band will, play this evening at Tompkins Square Park: The program:

verture, "Raymond"..... Thomas alse, "Dolores"..... Weldteufel election, "The Broadway Review"

ILLEGAL FOR BOSSES TO COERCE WORKERS

Kansas Supreme Court Upholds Right of Wage Earners to Organize.

(By A. F. of L. News Letter.) WASHINGTON, July 27 .- The 8u

preme Court of Kansas has handed down a decision on the constitutionality of the law known as the "Coercion Act of Kansas," enacted in 1909. The act prohibits any employer, agent, etc., from de-manding or influencing "any person or persons to enter into any agree ment either written or verbal, not to join or become or remain a member of any labor organization or association as a condition of securing em ployment or continuing in the employment of such employer, etc. Any demeanor and upon conviction thereof (the employer or agent) shall be fined in the sum not less than \$50 or im prisoned in the county jail not less than thirty days."

The United Brotherhood of Leather Workers tested this law when several of their members were discharged by the Ackenhausen Saddlery Company because of their union membership The District Court held the act un The unsatisfactory ending of the Klaus-Capentier match at Dieppe, France, amid scenes of disorder, has caused considerable discussion among the boxing promoters in the French metropolis as to whether it is advisable to go along with Frenchmen as referees. The English and American boxers strongly object to the Frenchman as the third man in the ring for the reason that they are not familiar with the rules and can only see the contest from one angle. As a result the next big match there will be judged by three men, two judges and a referee, the same as has been worked in Milwaukee on many occa-That court reversed the District Cour the service of the Frisco Company. The superintendent was fined \$500.

The company appealed to the preme Court. The two cases were Nhotten sent a fly to right which latter's seconds were clearly at fault disposed of by the court at the same dropped, and Hogan scored. The by invading the ring and should have time. This decision has been handed expected it will put a stop to a vicious practice that has been growing in Kansas for some years.

What the Court Said.

The court said: "An individual employe cannot coerce his employer from remaining a member of his association, but the individual employer jack featherweight, meets Harry may so coerce his employes unless Tracey, a newly-arrived Western restrained by law. The individual employe is in such a case pitted not These lads ought only against his employer in contract to put up a gruelling contest, as both ing the conditions of employment but almost unanimously, there being op-have met the best in the business, also against the aggregation of as-and have always given good accounts sociated employers. Such a condition each house against the legislation. of themselves. A six round semi-fillal tends to reduce employes to mere

"Our statute denounces as crime the the veteran sporting promoter, will to make a written or verbal contract as a condition of employment, that he will not join a labor association. DENVER LIGHTWEIGHT TO FIGHT employer has no right to interfere with the liberty of the employe. Fighters of various caliber are Labor unions are lawful and not inim Fighters of various caliner are Labor unions are inwited and both flocking to the city these days in ical to the rights of employers, search of added fame and bank rolls. Liberty of lawful action being an inthe latest to arrive in this suburb is violable right, the Legislature was Eddie Oliver, of Denver, who comes within the exercise of its proper power heer distrous of meeting the leading in denouncing as criminal any attempt tightweights of the city. Oliver will to coerce an employe under the rehave a good chance to show his class stations pressure of necessity to bar-

"An employer has no constitutiona or inherent right to coerce or compel his employe to make any contract agreement, written or verbal, wh he does not wish to make, whatever be the condition or purpose."

Appropriation Act of June 6, 1912, in of life of almost daily record. so far as it applies to the manufac M. Schwartz's band will play this ture of ordnance and ammunition, the Attorney General saying: "The underlying purpose of this legislation confer upon workmen the Star-spanging Danuer.

March, "The Winged Foot"... Stretz from a reduction of their labor to Overture, "Pique Dance,"... Suppe eight hours a day. The sole purpose from a reduction of their labor to eight hours a day. The sole purpose of this proviso was the betterment of was enacted by the last General As-

The Department of Lauor and Industrial Commission bills, which passed the House July 17, were ordered favorably reported to the cannot be worked over ten hours per creased to \$4.40 per day. In the passed the House July 17, were gipls into those institutions where they creased to \$4.40 per day. It is a new scale gives fourneymen 50 cents senate by the Committee on Education and Labor on July 23. The eighthour provision for postoffice clerks which was inthe retail stores. The merchants are handicapped for cluded in the postoffice appropriation of that statute wages increased 5 cents per hour, strike lasted to 37% cents per hour, strike lasted one day. Houth Framington Mass. John Buhl's band will play this evening at Washington Square Park.
The program:

"Star-Spanged Banner."

cluded in the postoffice appropriation bill, has been favorably reported by the Senate committee. The eighthour regulation will become effective March 4, 1913. The Senate committee was the senate committee of the House bill the tee struck out of the House right to combine in labor organiza-tions, and denied the right to petition Congress for redress of their griev strength in the ances. An effort will be made on the Railway Clerks. ances. An effort will be made on the floor of the Senate to restore these provisions concerning the rights of petition, association, etc.

inspection has been increased by the Senate \$50,000.

All American vessels so that service may be continuous." The pay of presumen in the Govnment Printing Office has been in-

cents per hour.

The new State law of Kentucky regulating the employment of female works is now in vogue. The statute prohibits all female workers under 21 promisis all remaic workers under all years of age from being employed in excess of ten hours a day or sixty hours per week, with the exception of those employed as domestics or nurses. In specific occupations it is made compulsory upon employers to provide seats for women. A number of valuable mailtary and hydratic for valuable mailtary and hydratic

public attention to the fact that al-though the salaries of male instruc-tors were increased 38 per cent dur-ing that time and the salaries of female teachers were increased 27 per cent, still the average wage in call \$1.00 per year or less than \$10. per cent, still the average wage is only \$300 per year, or less than \$10 per week during the school season.

time. The Commi ner of Edu maintains that it is impossible to pro-cure competent teachers at such besgarly wages. In most of the State less than 10 per cent of the teacher have had the advantage of norm

Railway Workers.

The Brotherhood of Railway Car Men have succeeded in negotiation schedule with the management of Pere Marquette Railway by which Piece work rates were increas

proportionately. A very satisfactory set of shop conditions were obtained. The car men also made a settlement with the Big Four Railway, one of the branches of the New York Cen tral by which all car inspectors, safety appliance men and offers received an increase in wages ranging from 1% cents to 3% cents per hour. The

the rate of time and a half for all was granted by the Court of Shawnee County against the of the Industrial Council including Edward D.

aiding or abetting in the work of or-ganizing the street railway employes of the Topeka Street Railway Company. The complaint includes a plea that he organization of the employed establish a boycott against the

ferences with the dock men em-ployed on the "Soo" dock, have ployed on the reached an a reached an smicable agreement whereby a new schedule of wages

scale. agreement is a the dock men finally agreeing to accept \$2.25 for day work and \$2.40 for night work and 30 cents per hour for overtime. This is an increase of for overtime. This is an increase of of Massachusetts became effective 5 cents per day and 5 cents per hour July 1. The Industrial Accident Board in the overtime rate.

has been put in force raising the

Mass. Passes Full Orew Bill.

A full crew bill directing steam railroads to employ a minimum num-ber of men on specified trains en-gaged in interstate commerce, passed the Massachusetts General Assembly almost unanimously, there being op-constitute from some commerce and some constitute of 200 a day. The first test case to be decided will be passed upon by the board shortly. It is

When the bill finally reached Governor Foss he arbitrarily vetoed this very meritorious safety provision. His alleged reasons were almost identical with those given by Governor Dix, of New, York, in his veto of the New York full crew bill.

Dix ruled that the regulation should come under the Public Utility ommission of New York as an administration order, and Foss took advantage of the opportunity to advocate the establishment of a "public utility board" as a cure-all for an insufficient train force. Neither Fost any State ordered a uniform minimum number of men in the makeup Carpenters.

of a train crew.

Roth Governors ignored the Supreme Court decisions of Indiana, Aroth Carpenters and Joiners are steadily kansas and the United States, in all making headway in all sections of the Carpenters and Joiners are steadily kansas and the United States, in all making headway in all sections of the Country, as the following record The War Department has been insustained. The undermanning of shows:
structed by the Attorney General that trains is undoubtedly one of the growth observe the eight-hour procauses of the frequent mishaps on the causes of the frequent mishaps on the control of th included in the Fortification railroads resulting in the awful loss

Retail Clerks.

The Retail Clerks' Association. Springfield, Ohio, has added 100 new few days, members during the last two months, increased physical and moral benefits which flow and has established a uniform nine-

to the law to make fifty-four hours uniform for all employers of working women. This proves the strength of the economic force in the trade uni combined with its political strength in the State Legislature,

The officia's of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks have entered a vigor-ous protest with the Interstate Com-

missing from its service such clerks who have joined the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks. Other clerks have

The paper makers' organization have secured an eight-hour day and what is known in the trade as the "three-tour system" in seventeen mills in and around Holyoke, Mass.

None of the men now enjoying the eight-hour day have received any reduction in wages. Some received an increase. The release of the men to the received and th duction in wages. Some receive ncrease. The rates run from per day to machine tenders and h ers to \$1.75 a day to fourth

How R. R.'s Violate Laws

Railroad officials are evidently a blind set of men and apparently imagine they can continue to fool the whole of the American people all of the time.
They water the stock with impunity

they charge exorbitant rates for set ice, they attempt to cheat the tax collectors in every conceivable way in every State, they manipulate politics for their own interest. They furnish unsatisfactory and lamentably dangerouservice, they harase the organization of labor and discriminate wherever possible against members of trade unions. They oppose the enactment of humanitarian laws, they have per-sistently attempted to black the passage of every pafety appliance mes employes will in future be paid at of injunction and make the federa the rate of time and a half for all courts the police officers for the nation in their interest, and they define the federal tion in their interest, and they define the federal tion in their interest, and they define the federal tion in their interest, and they define the federal tion in their interest, and they define the federal tion in their interest, and they define the federal tion in their interest. national laws on every hand, as wit ness the following summary of viola-tions of the Sixteen-Hour Law, com-piled by Warren S. Stone, grand chief Keever, an attorney, and all others engineer of the Brotherho motive Engineers, from the monthly reports of the railroad corporations to

the Interstate Commerce Comm This table shows that in eight months, or from July, 1911, to March, 1912, inclusive, 29,000 violations of the the hours of service law were com-Topeka Railway Company, and the organizers are restrained from creating dissatisfaction or causing dissending dissatisfaction or causing dissending dissatisfaction or causing dissending the company of organizers are restrained from creating "dissatisfaction or causing dissension among employes of the railway company. Date for hearing has been set and the Industrial Council of Topeka is hopeful that a permanent injunction will not be granted.

In Ashland, Wis., the officials of the "Soo" Railroad, after extended conferences with the dock man em-

This on nine of the large roads east of the Mississippi River. What the total would be upon all of the railroads and among all of the men in road service is left to the imagination of the reader. of the reader.

Compensation Act for Mass.

The Workmen's Compensation Act then opened its office for business. Since that time the office has received notices from 4,000 employers of acceptance of the act.

Accident reports under the new law position from only one member in already evident that the new law is dent; Charles Lange, see each house against the legislation. der the old liability law and the com mon law practice of allowing the de-fenses of "assumption of risk," "fel-low servant doctrine" "contributory negligence," etc., there would have been but little chance for relatives to have obtained damages in most of the fatal accidents now in the hands of the Accident Board, and taking into Supreme Court of Minnesota, consideration the past experience in that it had a right to fix the cases of temporary and permanent in-

juries, a still smaller number would insufficient train force. Neither Poss nor Dix explained where such a board or railroad commission has ever in any State ordered a uniform point.

Sloux City. Iowa. wages increase from 40 cents to 45 cents per hour; no strike of any consequence. Providence, R. I., wages increased from 45 cents to 50 cents per hour; only 150 out of a total membership of 1,400 found it necessary to stop work for a few days. Santa Fe, N. Mex., wages increased from 34 to 34.46 per day; wages increased from 34 to 54.46 per day; wages increased from 45 to 55 to 5 out of a total membership of 1, avv of 11.11 per found it necessary to stop work for a ploys several few days. Santa Fe, N. Mex., wages increased from \$4.0 \$4.49 per day; weavers' Unit no trouble. Bar Harbor, Me., wages increased from \$2.25 to \$3.60 per day; infactory agree there are no nonunion carpenters.

Bar Clough-Hartle there are no nonunion carpenters, painters, masons or tinners in Bar Harbor. Springfield, Mo., hours re-

members of the union company of the union company of the union company of the union company. The properties of the union company of the

nonshurg, Pa., wages increased 25 cents per day; no strike.

Corpus iristi, Tex., wages advanced 5 cents per hour; only one small contractor objected. Buffalo, small contractor objected. Buffalo, N. Y., agreement made with 115 contractors, fitteen of whom are members of the Contractors' Association; ware scale increased from 45 cents to 50 cents per hour, with Buturday half holiday during June, July and August. Port Colborns, Ontaria, after strike lasting one day, contractors agreed to grant raise of 5 cents per hour.



N. W. Cor Eighth and 129th Str

Phermacia MACY 16 OUR SPE

Amalgamated Association benefits being \$24.69, For period the as

eath claims.
James B. Casey (not John P. as previously any as previously announced), forms, Richmond, Va., now of Kansas Kan., was re-elected editor and sofficial manager of the Boller Majournal, and M. A. Maher, of F. mouth, Chio, was elected to see Mr. Gallivan, who resigned his view as vice president. tion as vice president

General Activities.

PITTSBURG, Kan., July 28. Ramsey Paving and Co Company has been charged lating the State Eight-hour public work, the information that on four separate and dates the company violated the

The statute provides that for offense the guilty party may be not to exceed \$1,000, or fined sentenced to a term of impress not to exc of Kansas was sustained by the ! States Supreme Court se ago in the celebrated cas At the annual election of

tional officers of the Brick Terra Cotta Workers' Allia the referendum system, Frank terworth was re-elected p William Van Bodegraven, s treasurer; E. A. Frey, first v Three new members were

on the Executive Board, the Tom Johnson, third vice I James Comforth, fourth vi ent; James Bycroft, fifth MINNEAPOLIS. - The Union of this city has just held by a decision rendered Supreme Court of Minnesota

This case was instituted

This case was indituted by Theater Managers', Associate Minnesota, which claims the number, as set by the local was too high. The lower cour held the musicians and the St. Court affirmed its ruling.

LEWISTON, Me. — The strikes at Lawrence and Local forced an agrange of 3 to 5 were forced an advance of 2 to 5 throughout the whole textile in the State of Maine.

DETROIT, Mich,-The Hu SEATTLE, Wash. Weavers' Union, th tional President Brown

fits, \$1.10. The

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

matter intended for pub-in in this department must rely be in this office by noon to day preceding that on it is to appear. The pubit is to appear. The pub-sion of matter telephoned in not be assured. All meetings at 8 p.m. unless otherwise

MEETINGS TODAY

Open Air Meetings.

4-Northwest corner greet and Fighth avenue, Alexth 5-Southwest corner Lenov

116th street and Fred Paulitsch.

and Fred Paulitsch.

anch 7-117th street and Madisvenue, John I athronger.

-1:8th street aut. E. Martin and J. L. Kauf-

seh 9-169th street and Clin svenue, F. Gitlow and William

NOONDAY Branch 1-Battery Park, Alexander

will be a party meeting of et the Forum, 1363 Fulton ave-There will be nominations made date from the 22d Senatorial

Campaign Fund Donations

The following moneys were re red for the local Campaign Fund reply to the appeal sent out by the tee on Ways and Means teck, \$3; Thomas E. Brad ichard Pike, \$2; Elizabe raper, \$1; E Lifshitz, \$1; Elizabeth uckenbrod, \$1; J. V. Schubert, \$2, corge Firnkass, \$1; M. Vermont, \$1; \$24; previously acknowledged, total to date, \$75.

One Day Wage Fund Contributions.

The following contributions to the Fund were collected the members of the Lettish Branch d Local New York:

Woldemar Amatneek, \$5, John Beck . \$7; Rudolff Bluhm. \$1; Chas. Bayer. IF Fred Freudenfeld. \$2.25; Fred ordner. \$1.40; Marija Keisar, \$6.55; billus Klarin, \$2.55; Peter Kihas, \$2; ter Lodsin, \$4; John Martinson, \$2; Ward Martin, \$2.60; Albert Miller, Paula Nusbaum (no member). 16: Peter Purin, \$1. Emilij Plams Charles Rosenthal, \$2.36; Toldemar Rodger. \$4: John Silbert. Elschen Siwert, 10 cents; Karl altman, \$1.60; Chas. Schultz, \$2.75; ii Strasdin, 85 cents; George Sturis 120: John Sausleskaln, \$1.75, Ernes loidber, \$2.05; Wilhelmine Saules lah, \$1.75, Aleks Trusis, \$2. Charles Wendel, \$1; Ernest Weikin, \$3.25 Andrej Bersin, \$6.65. Walij Blum, \$1. John Egitt, \$2.70; Edy Gulbis, \$3.65; Edward Missin, \$3.10; Otto Purin, \$1. Jun Stabin, \$1; total \$24.20 d Witte, \$2.50; Lisete Weiman, \$1 a Stabin, \$1: total, \$34.90. Joseph derber, \$7.50: Sarah Volovick, \$2. 1, \$105.40. previously acknowldred, \$45.30; total to date, \$150.70. All Comrades and branch collector bound from Day Wage Fund cards should turn in the cards and money the Organizer of Local New York.

BROOKLYN.

Business Meetings 11st A. D., Branch 3--143 M. Kib

23d A. D. Branch 2-1701 Pitkin

Open Air Meetings. A. D. State and Smith streets,

Scott and J. A. Behringer. 24 A. D., Branch 2 - Hudson avenue Waters street, James Savage and L Quinlan

5th A. D.-Howard avenue and

lubert Harrison
12th A. D.—Seventh avenue and 3d
12th A. D.—Sevent

NOONDAY

Court and Joralemon streets, P. L.

McCann's Hats my the bes and chear

NTISTS-New York and Brooklyn R.A. CARR SURGEON E Stih St. Tel. 3967 Lenox During July and August at 477

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST.

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Surgeon Dentis 530 Brook Ave. Ph. Lewin Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

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IAN AND OPTOMETRIST. BROOKLYN

EURTIS, Expert Optician. 1025 Broadway, Brooklyn. Broadway, Brooklyn. On Friday evening, June 28, Rev.

Quinlan and Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon. Beard and Dwight streets, James

Willoughby avenue and Sanford street, J. T. Bowne West and Noble streets, Hubert Harrison.

Congressional District Meeting.

The 3d Congressional District will

12th A. D., 15th A. D., Branches 1 and 2; 12th A. D., Branches 1 and 2; 20th A. D., Branches 1 and 2.

Aid the Campaign Fund!

The following resolution has been passed by the 6th A. D.:
"Whereas the financial condition of Socialist party,

Local Kings County, Socialist party, is now in such a precarious state that sake all Socialistic activity in or out ne thorough and aggressive campaign that circumstances and the present state of the community have made dangered; and

"Whereas it would be inexcusable challstic subjects in his pulpit for neglect of duty on the part of all So-

District of Local Kings County, So- tion from the church (so dominated class party, in regular meeting as-sembled on July 24, 1912. That for the was inevitable: Even some of Mr. ing in the need for new State \$10 to the campaign fund of Local Kings County; be it further
"Resolved, That this Assembly dis-

its members, upon the Socialist voters church. They said: "We can't afford of this district, as well as upon all to lose the money of these men, so we other Socialists residing in the disby district—must be elected to rick to contribute forthwith as much church." "Well and good," says "legal State convention" to be as they possibly can afford to spare comrade Drake, "if they want that is New York City—Foreign—for that purpose to the campaign kind of a church." There is no place for that purpose to the campaign kind of a church." There is no place fund of Local Kings County, to the for the workingman or economic truth end that the gospel of Socialism may in a church so constituted that it be efficiently preached without further caters to the interests of the wealthy handrance or delay in Kings County in the ensuing campaign; be it further

ions of Local Kings County are herewith urged to do all in their power to assist in the good work above mentioned: and be it further

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions with remittance of \$10 be sent to the Central Committee of Kings County and that copies thereof he sent for publication to The Call the Forward and the Volkszeitung.'

QUEENS.

Open Air Meetings

Covert and Elm avenues-Chair-Breimeier, speakers, H. F. Stehle, Platform Com-Fred mittee, Paul Haas.

Cypress and Green avenues-Chair man, W. Jasmagy; speakers, W. Kulk-man, J. J. Flanagan; Platform Com-Woskowiak, C. T. Clodi Myrtle avenue and Center street-Chairman, E. Fehre; speakers, Bert Kirkman, J. T. Hill; Platform Com-mittee, H. Feldman, H. Vollet.

Circulars and tickets will soon be he held on Staten Island on Septem-her 8. The tickets are 15 cents and round trip fare by boat and trolley from South Perry to Grant Cit. is 20 cents. We expect the New York and Brooklyn Comrades to help us show the Mount Manressa anti-Socialist school, recently established in the island, what it has to meet excursion to Staten Island is ite with all New Yorkers games, dancing and the company of good Comrades will, we hope, prove an added attraction. We expect to

PICNIC COMMITTEE.

NASSAU COUNTY, N. Y.

The county convention of the So clalist party of Nassau County will be held at 42 Church street, Freeon August 4.

The husiness of the convention will ing committees, nen-ination of As-

semblymen and county officers Nomination of Presidential electors Perfecting the county organiza-

Discussion of campaign, etc. 5. Report of delegates to State con-sention and State Committee.

NEW JERSEY.

Essex County Street Meetings.

3d Ward-Broome street and Springfield avenue, W. B. Killing Branch 1. German—10th street and Eighteenth avenue. Hugh Reilly.

Paterson. At a convention held by Socialis Paterson.

members residing in the lst Ward.
Paterson, the following Comrades
were nominated for Aldermen.
Bernhard Borgmann for full term Max Rothstein for unexpired

term. Middlesex County

Delegates of the various locals of the Socialist party in Middlesex Coun. ty met yesterday at 146 Smith street Perth Amboy. The locals of New Brunswick, Perth Amboy and Carteret were well represented. All branches reported good, healthy growth membership, and have enthusiastically nominate a full county ticket for the coming election. A esolution condemning ranted incarceration of Ettor and Gio vannitti was unanimously adopted and ame directed to be sent to Governor Foss, of Massachusetts, and to the local press.—New Brunswick Times,

July 22. The sentiment for Socialism in The sentiment for Socialism in Middlesex County in strong and the Comrades expect to make a good showing at the coming election. A county convention will be held in September to nominate the county ticket. W. Miller is the "Red" candidate for Mayor in Perth Amboy and Comrade Schwartz is candidate for Alderman.

MAINE,

"fired" from the pastorate of the Secwhich he has served as minister for a year. His pastorate was terminated to take effect on Septembe

missal was his determination to be active for Socialism regardless of the fact that he had been warned by Bey The 3d Congressional District will meet this ovening at 260 Humboldt street at 5 o'clock. The members of the following subdivisions are requested to attend:

The 3d Congressional District will eral "leading members of that his Socialistic views and open activity for the "cause" were hostile to the "best (financial) interests" of their parish. Comrade Drake at first endeavored to hold his job and work indirectly for Socialism from the ad-vantage which his position in the city gave to him. However, he soon found that he could not be true to his conscience and reason by in any consenting to be guided by the ex-pressed wishes of the leading laymer

side of the parish.

Therefore, after refraining from open activity in the Saco local which and necessary is greatly on he was instrumental in organizing d; and after having kept silent on So cansis, organized and otherwise, to could hold in no longer, and so after "Recause it renders possible the suffer this deplorable state of affairs to continue any longer; therefore, be it due notice, he again "opened fire" on will impose further and quite ungainted by the 6th Assembly cantialism and of course the suffer of will impose further and quite ungainted by the first organization of the army, which cantialism and of course the suffer or will impose further and quite ungainted by the first organization of the army, which cantialism and of course the suffer or will impose further and quite ungainted by the first organization of the army, which the suffer or th econd time this district contributes Drake's friends felt it to be for the "best interests" of their parish that he should go by September 1—thus "Resolved, That this Assembly dis-trict does herewith urgently call upon hold which capitalism has upon the trict does herewith urgently call upon hold which capitalism has upon the had better let you go and save the church" "Well and good," says and forsakes Christian principles. So Mr. Drake, after learning of his dismissal, took advantage of his last Sunday in the pulpit (June 30) and gave those present a straightforward farewell sermon on "The Church and Social Reform," taking his text from Amos vill "Woe unto them that at ease in Zion."

He applied the text to his own church, and hit out straight from the shoulder, without equivocation or cau tion. The result was that he said so many things which were true about particular church that most of the people present expressed their ap proval of his courage and admitted the truth of his accusations!—The

COLORADO.

The following nominations have een made by the Socialist party of olorado:

Judge Supreme Court .- D. I. Car Judge Supreme Court--D, L. Carter. Salida: Jennie McGehe, Fort Collins. Attorney General--A. Marians,
Trinidad. Regents State UniversityM. Octavia Floaten, Denver: Una G.
Roberts, Denver. United States Senators-- James Ackley, Glenwood
Springs: Edward Moore, Cripple
Creek, Secretary of State--Genevieve
E. Goold Conno. City. Converse. Canon City. Gove E. Goold. Canon Charles A. Ahlstrom, Denver. Lieu-Governor—H. L. Prestage Railroad Com Sweetland, Brush. missioner-Berger Olson, Denver.

EUROPEAN NOTES

The bill limiting the working day hamber by 491 votes to 56. A good many exceptions are indeed to be permitted, which render the law efficacious than it might have been ing the harm done by some of the amendments, and this fact enabled them to vote for the bill as a whole

The Socialists of Bosnia-Herzego vina held (or tried to hold) their party conference. Several resoluconference. Several resolu-were carried expressing sympathy with the Hungarian and Croagates had spoken the conference was dissolved by the police on account of a protest which was to be made against the police persecutions at Sarajevo and in the Reichsland.

SPAIN.

General Weyler, known as the butcher, and as the hangman of the Cubans, has been hooted by the peo of Barcelona, who wished to show h now they appreciated his attitude in the recent ministerial difficulties which early brought about the fall of the

The Republican deputies, Soriano Nougues and Romeo, recently de nounced in the Chamber some of the military authorities in Morocco. These gentlemen go in for all sorts of ommercial enterprises, and have ever failen so low as to make large profits on the food of the poor soldiers.

Another incident throws light of the state of the military dictatorshi in Spain. Captain Oscar Peres de Solis, of the artillery, who had for some time been studying Socialistic ideas, made friends with the Socialists in Valladolid, and even helpe them in their propaganda

The military colleagues of the cap-tain could not tolerate such an "aber-ration," and tried to compel him to abandon the Socialists and abjure his convictions. As a good Socialist Perez refused, and has now been obliged to leave the army of Alfonso XIII to become openly a soldier of the Socialist party. May many follow his example.

It was only after a violent strug-gle in Parliament that the govern-ment succeeded in gutting the new military credits carried by 78 votes to 70, a majority of 9.

As the Social Democracy is the only party which stands out on principle against militarism, it was against that party that the rage of the militarists was principally directed. The Missis-

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Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, and Evening.

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL

ter of War accused it of high treason and another speaker demanded that n consequence of the Socialists' at-itude against militarism every means ought to be used to render the elec tion of Social Democrats impossible in future. These provocatory speeches gave rise to violent alternations.

ialist Deputies made the following declaration: representatives of the Social

"As representatives of the Social Democratic party, which is opposed to militarism and in favor of the misystem, we vote against this

Because it is to be used for militurism, which, by the immense sums it has aiready swallowed up, has threatened the existence of great

masses of the people; "Because it rende

bearable burdens upon Servia;
"Because it causes an increase in
the ordinary budget, thereby resultand in the introduction of new taxes: "best interests" of their parish that he should go by September 1—thus of the country for the sake of which confessing only too strongly to the this credit is supposed to be required. Servia by great and unbearable burdens, we demand that it be strength-ened by means of the development of its economic life and by raising the weak and distressed proletarian and semi-proletarian classes of the popblood of the people, we demand the organization of a citizen defense force instead of warlike aggression we de mand that the Balkan peoples be united into a federation of the Bal

ARBEITER LIEDERKRANZ TO GIVE BIG OUTING

kan republics."

Much interest is being displayed b ocialists in the proposed Niagera Falls excursion over Labor Day (three arranged by the Arbeite

Liederkranz. The Arbeiter Liederkranz was or ganized in June, 1890, for the sole purpose of spreading the doctrines of socialism by German societies, who sacrificed everything for their

part of the movement at that time nown as the S. L. P., Branch 2.

After the party split, the Arbeite

Liederkranz adhered to the tactics of the present Socialist party, and as impossible to be recognized branch, its members have therefore joined the party as individuals. Neverthless the organizati

the organization re mained in existence, performing functions for the realizations of the 'o operative Commonwealth

of the German United Socialist Sing-Lehigh Valley route will take the Reds

to Niagara Falls with plenty of ve-freshments aboard the train. The commerse will take place Sunday in the banquet hall of the Im-

and address to the Niagara Palls Ex-cursion Committee, Arbeiter Lieder-kranz, 424 West 49th street.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF W. C. P. A. WEDNESDAY

pathy with the Hungarian and Croation Socialists. In order to facilitate unity between the Southern Slav races it was agreed to publish a journal printed in both Latin and Russian type. After several fraternal delegates had spoken the conference was dissolved by the police on account of dasprotest which was to be made a protest which was to be made. Reading of minutes of the last meet

> Proposition of new members Admission of new members. ommunications

Report of the Board of Management Report of the business management. Report of the business manager. Election of a president in place of S. ohn Block, whose term of office expires. Election of a financial secretary place of Julius Gerber, whose term

expires. ection of three members of the Board of Management in place of Karl Heide-mann, Dr. Julius Halpern and Morris Zucker, whose terms of office expire.

Unfinished business. New business.
For the Board of Management:
8. JOHN BLOCK, President. II'LIUS GERRER. Secretary

LOVE LETTERS AT 421/2 CENTS.

LONDON, July 28.-The latest wholesale price for love letters is 42 % cents apiece. In the Sheriff's Court at Birmingham. Miss Annie Bradley, who was the possessor of 1,000 amorous missives penned by Sergeant Arthur L. Taylor, of the army pay offic whom she sued for a breach of pro-ise, was awarded judgment of \$425.

LOVED THREE GIRLS: ENDS LIFE

UNITE ALL WORKERS ON POLITICAL FIELD

Message to Wealth Producers in Spargo's Letter of Acceptance.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

OLD BENNINGTON, Vt. July 27 .-John Spargo, Socialist party candidate for Congress in the 1st Congressional District, has issued his letter of acceptance. In part, it is as follows To' the State Committee, Socialist

It is with genu ine satisfaction that I accept the no nation to be the candidate of the Socialist party in the 1st Congres District in the coming election. Having spent more than half my

life in the service of the party, I am not unmindful of the responsibility which goes with the acceptance of Nor do I mistake the nomination. the nomination for a personal com-

Upon our part, this is a campaign for principle and not for personal advancement or glory. Therefore we shall make no personal attack upon the gentlemen who are to represent the other parties. From our side heart and brain of the wage workers and farmers of Vermont on behalf of great and vital principles. Neither to passion nor prejudice will we appeal, but to reason and justice.

We ask the useful members of society represented in our those who work at useful labor whether by hand or brain, chiefly the ting an end to the power of the few to exploit the many, to end the system those who perform useful labor prin cipally to those who do no useful

world was a great nation so completely enslaved by a plutocracy as this nation is today. Never in modern times has there been a ruling class so despotic, so ruthless, so brutal as the ruling class of America today

Fear Only Socialist Party.

Completely controlling all factions of the old parties, and the govern-ment, our plutocracy fears nothing ex-Far better than the working class the master class knows that the So can never hope to corrupt or control s the case, not because we are of peculiar virtue, but because This is the case, not because our very existence is based upon interests fundamentally opposed to those of the master class and the parties of that class, no matter whether such parties bear the names of the great historic parties of American politics during the capitalistic era, or whether they manquerade as "progressive" or

reform" parties. After pointing out the hypocrisy f the claims of Taft, Wilson and Roosevelt to be friends of organized bosses," Spargo goes on to say:

Had the old parties (and I conclude n this term Mr. Roosevel's nonde-cript organization) deliberately conspired to furnish proof of the Social spired to furnish proof of the accur-ist claims that they each and all rep-rement the interests of the master class they could not have accom-plished that result more successfully

day in the perial Hotel.

The committee has gained special The Socialist party cares for no inconcessions, which will enable many tensel to undertake this trip. A ling class, whose struggles gave it birth and whose sacrifices keep it lith as its eyes set upon the class, triples of the structure of the structure of the structure. goal of a free working class, tri-umphant over poverty, eating in joy the bread its hands have made.

Stands on Class Struggle.

The Socialist party stands, as it nust always do, upon the broad basis of the class struggle. We do not of the class struggle. We do no We frankly avow that we do is composed of the masters of bread and life, the lord of privilege, the

class in one great political movement, inspired by a definite welding con-criousness of their class interest, to wrest the powers of government from he master class. Once that is ac complished we shall use those powers o bring about the collective owner to bring about the collective owner-ship of the means of production, so that wage slavery and poverty may be abolished, and so that private property may exist for all, and not alone for the few.

ment, our massed political might, to protect our class in every struggle In cases like the Lawrence strike and the fight for the rights of Americal citizenship now being waged in Sat Diego, Cal., instead of a single repre Diego, Cal. instead of a single representative of our class, protesting and fighting on the floor of Congress, as we now have in the person of Comrade Berger. We shall have a great party controlling the entire force of the National Government. Nothing less than this will suffice or satisfy. We make the nation!

We will govern the nation!

Vormont Needs So

VIENNA. July 28.—A man who shot himself at Dosberits 19th the photograph of three presty girs in a letter, saying that his inability to decide which he lovad best was the cause of his suicide.

FOR ETTOR AND GIOVANNITI.

A very important meeting of the Ettor and Giovanniti Defense Conference of Brooklyn will be held to-night at 19th Willoughby ausnue, Brooklyn, All elegantse are urselved to the suicide.

The first republic on the American continent. Vermont is today smentially a slave, State of the Union to abolish slavery, Vermont is today smentially a slave, State for her people are bound in issues of accommic serviteds to an arrogament and these United States are the wage-sarrier more attests unprovened. It shall be my heat, therefore, to have the manuscript more attests unprovened.

Classified Advertisement

All autho All authorized advertising agencies graph office in Greater New York will New York Call at above rates.

UNION AND SUCIETY Sickand Death Benefit F

Brotherhood of Machinists Headquarters, 34 Park Row, N. Y. City MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 7. Thursday, La-ber Temple, 243-247 E 54th st., New York

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 390.

Headquarters, Club and Reading toom, 106 W. 31st street. Free en Delegate Body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p.m.

CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS UNION, of Brooklyn, meen every great and third Baturday at the Labor Lycour. Spacify Williamship are, Brooklyn.

"CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS INTERNATIONAL UNION, Jeans KA, 187, meets the second and fourth Thurs-Sin-Off Willingsby ave., Brooklyn.

"ARRIAUE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Jeech Na. 127, meets the second and fourth Thursday, at the Laker Tennick, S. sth ef.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CAMPENTERS AND JOINZES, Local 201, meets every Meniaty, 5 p.m. at the Brooklyn Laher Lycoun, 563-505 Willingsby ave. Frank Trampsock, Fin. Secy., 452 Bloceker Sr., Brooklyn.

UNITED RECTIONS OF AMERICA, Local Union 205 meets every Tuesday, 5 p.m. at the Laker Temple. Carl Wulff, Rec. Secy., 30 E. Edd St. New York City. Employment office, 142 E. Sch Level 1988, 1

effolk st.
LOCAL 2, BEO. CHANDFLIER AND BRANCETAL WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA

LOCAL 2. BHO. CHANDELIER AND BRANG METAL WORKERS OF NORTH AMERICA. meets second and fourth Friday every month at 130 Second and fourth Friday every month at 130 Second are, bet. 22d and 23d sts. Secy. F. Fireer. 2758 Gates ave.. Brooklyn. CKMUNY ASPILALT WORKERS UNYON of New York and vicinity. Lecal 34, A. R. ed O. W. Mevings every second and fourth we-meday at 216 Rest 53d st. Secretary's office hours: 9 a.m. 10 6 p.m.; Mindays, 10 a.m. to 15 p.m.; Saturdays. 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. WOOD CATVENIS AND MODELERS ASSOCI-ATION, meets every first, third and fith Fri-day. Board ut officers meets every second and fourth Friday at 5 p.m. at Leber Temple. PAPER CIGARNITE MAKERP UNION. Local No. 85, T. W. Int. Union, meets every first and third Friday in the month at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton at. Abe Sheinead. Secy. ANTERNATIONAL CINION OF BRIUKLAY.
EEN AND MASONS OF AMERICA, Lees No.
11, meets every Monday evening at 340 E.
Mith st.

Bocialist Party. New work County, sarters. 233 East 84th et., Menhattan. surs. 9 g.m. to 10 p.m. Tel. 2005 Lenot salzer. Julius Gerber. FELLOWSHIP FARM.

"BACK TO THE LAND." New York commutes are organizing a "Pel-lowship Ferm." similar to successful groups in Massechusetts and California. Co-operative, not communistic. Individual home acres, gar-dets, poultry, etc.; co-operative dairy, machinery, etc. \$50 down, \$4 monthly for 48 months. Edwin W. Wheat, Secretary, 471 West 226 84. N. Y.

not win in the sense of bringing about my election to Congress. But we shall do a blesser that then they have done. Not one of elect the idea and the ideal of Social-them concerns itself with the supreme ism into the hearts of thousands of and vital interests of the working our fellow workers. We shall inspire them with a new hope, with a noble faith in themselves, with a a better industrial order in w Vermont motto, "Freedo better industrial order in which say Vermont motto, "Freedom and Unity," will be realized, a State in which there will be an equal oppor-tunity for every child. Through you I thank the Comradea

for this fresh token of their co dence. Through you I give to all the Comrades my pledge that I shall do my best to merit that consideration Through you I call upon each an do not every Comrade in the State to rally people." around the banner of our party, not and Hark! The old slogan sounds, "Let of more the Vermont men lead!"

ANNOUNCEMENIS

The Coburn Players will give to week of open air performances at Columbia University, beginning tonight. The repertoire is as foll Tonight. "The Taming of the Shr great parasitic plutocracy.

The supreme task before us is to tomorrow, "Twelfth Night;" Wednesunite all the members of the working day, "Electra;" Thursday, "The Can-Friday, "As You terbury Pilguims:" Friday, "Mac-beth;" Saturday matinee, "As You Like It:" Saturday night, "The Mer-chant of Venice."

CONCERTS DRAW BIG CROWD The concerts given by the Arnold Volpe Symphony Orchestre at the Roof Garden of the Hotel Aster draw

HANHATTAN

ARTORYA-Bighth ave L. I. City.

MURRAY HILL-Grom and to be

Workmen's Circle Dire BRANCH NO. 3. Arbeiter Bing of College Country Friday or College Country Friday or College Country Cou

REAL ESTATE FOR HALE, Out of Town.

HELP WANTED.

ENGEL.

large crowds nightly. The program is well arranged and the soloists are always appreciatively received. Call Advertisers' Director

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingm ociation, 409 Pearl street, New York S. John S. John Telephon Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman Mailly, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. SUBSCRIPTION RAYES.

MONDAY, JULY 29 VOL. 5.

MAKING SAVAGES

During the past couple of weeks The Call has been publishing ecounts of the conditions in the Paint Creek coal mining district of West Virginia. These reports did not come through news agencies but were sent to The Call by workers at the scene of trouble. The strike of the miners has been on for three months now, and the people who were desperately poor when they went out to enforce a demand for higher wages are now in an unspeakably horrible con-dition of poverty. The strike began to take on an interesting phase only when reports of clashes between "detectives" and miners began to be reported.

Then, from Charleston, there were sent such highly colored and inflammatory tidings as this: "For a distance of twelve miles around Paint Creek, the center of one large company's operations. the inhabitants are said to have lapsed into a state of primitive savagery. Stories of attacks on defenseless women and raids on homes

Most of the women in the district belong to the families of the strikers, as do most of the homes. The miners are not raiding their own homes nor are they attacking their own women. The homes of the others are guarded by the detectives who were brought in other causes. In many citles there is and the stories of attacks on any women probably originated in Charleston and were intended to back up the demand that the Governor of West Virginia send troops to the scene of trouble.

Raiding homes and attacking women are the prerogatives of those who are engaged in breaking strikes. There has been scarcely a strike in any of the mining districts, in the East or the West, where it has not been done. The list of outrages is a long and black one, and Paint Creek will add as hideous a count to the record as Westmoreland County, Pa., did.

There is one part of the report that is probably true. raged as they have been, the strikers are showing those traits of the primitive savage of which complaint is made. A savage refuses to starve when there is plenty of food about. He fights back as best he can when attacked. He possesses a courage and self-respect that sometimes can be "refined" out of him only with a bullet.

That is the way the "primitive savages" of Paint Creek are going to be handled. The detectives on the ground are not able to cope with them, and troops are being rushed to their aid. About those inhuman scoundrels called private detectives have been at Paint Creek for the last two months. They have had several clashes with the strikers and have done all in their power to stir up trouble. Friday they were successful and a battle occurred in which the detectives fired 3,000 shots. This did not kill or cow the strikers, so troops are coming.

West Virginia has been ruled as any State where starving people are likely to become primitive savages should be. Through the power of such men as Elkins, whose daughter nearly had the honor of marrying the Duke of the Abruzzi, and of Henry Gassawav Davis. who ran on the Democratic ticket for Vice President and was supported by Sam Gompers, labor unions have been crushed, wages have been battered down, Socialist organizers have been run out of the State, all opponents of ring rule, mine boss rule, have been silenced, and West Virginia furnished news only to the effect that the mines had shut down and consequently the miners were in dire

West Virginia is a good Republican State in spite of Henry Gassaway Davis, and the bosses can be depended upon to force relagood a vote for the Republican ticket as Tammany can for the Democratic ticket. Industrially and politically it is one of the rottenest States in the Union, so rotten in fact that Elkins it would be well to get our ideas on the color of the workers enough money to make his the elty plan in shape, for code and was able to squeeze out of the workers enough money to make his of that money out of the primitive savages who are starving in the mountains there, but who still possess enough of human instinct to fight back when an army of occupation comes to crush them. daughter near-eligible for a royal marriage. He took a good deal

This matter of the power of the private detectives and their superiority to all law is one of the most important that confronts the American people. They really constitute a standing army that can be called upon at any time to break a strike and shoot the strikers. They have committed scores of murders in the past few years. All of them have escaped without punishment. Most of them have escaped without arrest. They have added to their list Some of murders through their work in the Paint Creek district. Now the militia is being brought in to add to the total.

HIS OWN PLATFORM BUILDER

Theodore Roosevelt is a lucky man, for he is not only going to call his own convention but he is going to select himself as candidate and stand on his own platform. Most other persons have to take their chances of getting the nomination, and when they get it they stand on the platform made and provided for them. select whatever planks suit them and remain silent on the rest. No

all that is said and done.

As the time for his convention approaches, interest in it generally seems to subside. Munsey is in Europe. Perkins has not had much to say about the business court that is to take over governmental affairs and run them on a husiness has a subside. But affects to boom the town, create an air of prosperity and make that part of the prosperity and make that part of the upper would then take care of themselves. Particular attention should be paid to fire escapes and appliances. Sanitation should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, auto boulevards are splendly perticular attention should be well provided for, and the streets of the provided for much to say about the business court that is to take over governmental affairs and run them on a business basis. But McCormick and the Harvester Trust are plugging steadily on, and there is no doubt the financial substructure of the platform will be ample and broad.

The glory of the capitalists, and shady tation should be well provided for, and every plan approved by the Building Department under the code I would call about me every architect in the financial substructure of the platform will be ample and broad.

The glory of the capitalists, and shady tation should be well provided for, and every plan approved by the Building Department under the code I would call about me every architect in the financial substructure of the platform will be ample and close to the standard of the capitalists, and shady tation should be well provided for.

If I were boss of a Socialist city I would call about me every architect in the financial substructure of the platform will be ample and close to the standard of the capitalists, and shady tation should be well provided for.

If I were boss of a Socialist city I would call about me every architect in the financial substructure of the platform will be ample and close to the standard of the capitalists. In the standard of the capitalists, and shady tation should be well provided for.

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If I were boss of a Socialist city is and every plan approved by the tited in the should be well provided for.

If I were boss of a Socialist city is and e

Roosevelt's doctrines, most of which are resurrections or reincarnations from the political discard, would have been looked upon as radical a few years ago. Now they arouse no fear whatever Big Business trusts Roosevelt because its members know the one thing in which he is sincere is his opposition to the working class. Those of his honest followers who are impressed by his program merely delude themselves into thinking he has progressed since he left the White House. But he is the same spiked-club, gag-rule advocate now that he was then. For the interests he will be just as safe and sane as either Taft or Wilson, and the interests recognize the fact. The only opposition he will receive from them will be on the ground of personal animosities, and when money is concerned these can easily be overlooked.

His idea of the "square deal" is for him to be permitted to tack the cards. When he was President he did it continually, and in every working class issue he not only gave them the dirty deal but he also backed it up with all the power of the nation.

ONLY A TRUCE

London's great dock strike has ended and those of the 200,000 a who can find work will return today. They have been out for weeks and their fight was accompanied by an enormous amount

en weeks and their fight was accompanied by an enormous amount a suffering. Within a week of the walkout many of the strikers are destitute because even the best paid of them were unable to ave any money. Other organizations in England contributed what they could, and several subscriptions were started to feed the hungry. But what was gathered went but little way toward affording relief. The sudden termination of the strike by no means indicates that it was lost. The employers have promised to "consider" the grevances of the men, a thing they steadfastly refused to do while he strike was on. Their consideration will not do much toward slieving the aqualid poverty that always prevails among the dock sorkers, and the latter will be forced, before long, to strike again. They manifested while they were out a wonderful fighting spirit and a grim courage that can accomplish anything when they are igntly used.

The Building Code and the City Plan

It therefore devolves upon the Socialist city administration to devise ways and means of carrying out this part of the program to which the party is pledged. At the present time the capitalists will hamper them and frus-trate the more ambitious parts of their housing program, by using the law of the State against them. But when Socialists 'control the sovereign power of the State themselves they ties, and then the Socialist cities can

The Socialist platform demands

two things which the Socialist administration can and should do. They should get a building code, and also a city plan. Poth code and plan should be designed with one object in iew-the realization of Socialism

go ahead and work for proper and

Every city of size has a building ode now. This document, from the Socialist's point of view, is not worth the paper it is printed on. The existthe paper it is printed on. The exist-ing codes were brought into being with a hazy desire to check the more flagrant manifestations of capitalistic abuse. They leave to the speculator and the building capitalist as much license as possible without inviting an immediate catastrophe from fire or no building code at all. ulate business," etc. in other cities past disasters, suffere at "the hand of understanding; that a code is an absolute necessity. Even cities however, the pressure italist interests is such that the building code invariably gives "business"

inadequate as they are, are loosely enforced. It is not considered wise by the astute capitalists to interfere

"healthy building activities. Many a Socialist administration will find that they have inherited a build-ing code containing a joker, more or less brazen-faced, designed to give some aldermanic manufacturer of ilding materials an advantage over less enterprising or less fortunate

visions and manipulations. low the line of greatest profits, and pretty close to the line of least

For the purposes of a ministration such a building code does not pay the rent of its pigeonhole. The Socialist code should be designed with a very different object in view. It should lead away from the line of greatest profit and in the direction of greatest human welfare plan must go together.

the large American cities have simply wrong. For in any given set of conditions, topographical and otherwise. there is only one "best" solution, and all the rest are "wrong" in that they are not as good as they might be. Some of our cities are mere jumbles

cen procuring widely advertised city less profits. taken are, with few exceptions, exceptions, exceptions and conspicuous operations, whose main objects are to enhance real estate values in certain sections, to boom the town, create an air of the property and make the correct of the correct operations.

together form a powerful weapon for the Socialist city to fight tuber-sulosis, all diseases due to bad ventilation and overcrowding, the social evil, fire, od and famine.

The code should divide the city into In order to do this the code must take into account the existing plan of the city. The sones must be aid out with reference to the loca-tion of water, topographical features nence, existing buildings of mportance, railroads and so on. The prevailing winds are an important actor. The manufacturing and com-nercial quarters should be situated tear the docks, railroads and centers car the docks, railroads and centers of comunication. The factorish hould, as a rule, have undisputed ossession of some suburhan district, ring to lesward. The healthiest and sost desirable quarters should be received for hospitals and for the omes of the workers. A separate usp should be published in connecton with the code, showing all these ones and the uses of each. These things can only be done, owever, after a comprehensive plan as been laid out. This plan is a interer of art, carronty be designed.

"immediate provision for proper and sanitary housing of the people."

The problem of housing is by its nature largely a municipal problem is therefore devolves upon the Social indumarks, and must fit to them a light therefore devolves upon the Social. traffic, and residence streets avenue and boulevards, parks, parkways and playsrounds, squares and circles, approaches to public edifices, su districts out to the city limits, an transportation by water, subways surface lines, and in some quarter perhaps elevated lines. The whole should be a complete arterial system for the city, lacking no essentials.

sanitary housing to their heart's con-A large original drawing in colors of this p'an should be on permarient exhibition in a prominent part of some public building. Reproductions to all citizens. "This is our city a it will be in fifty years—how do you like it?" at small scale should be given free to all citizens. "This is our city as

though, of course, subject to revision

and further elaboration.

The code should fix a proportion between the heights of all buildings and the widths of adjacent streets yards and courts. This proportion will vary according to the uses of the buildings. It should be such as to assure the possibility of planting flowers, shrubs and trees every dwelling house, so that no window need look out upon "a scene de-void of verdure." Every street, even in manufacturing districts, should se of sufficient width to have at least one The code should forbid the emission of smoke or gases, and should make regulations governing the placing of advertisements or other obstructions advertisements or other obstructions on the sidewalks. It should also aim a blow, if legally possible, at the bill-

ing those parts of the code which refer to heights of buildings, and widths of open spaces, and also to ocate building lines. Then each class of buildings should

have devoted to it a separate section the Socialists' attitude toward tha particular kind of building.

The tenement houses must come it for a good share of attention. section relating to them should aim as their ultimate abolition, or at least put upon them, in order to force their ourse, but they have been molded ministration should be to curtail profits of a pull of the advantage of the advantage of the capitalists through successive redons and manipulations. They follows the line of greatest profits and the control of the city is prepared to take over only an unprofitable burden to them In this way every one will be satis-fied and there will be no hard feeltenement builders are discouraged be prices for the tenements will result If possible, the number of people sleeping in a house of a certain size should be regulated. In privately should be regulated. In owned tenements this can to hold the owner directly respon-sible.

effectively until the land passes into the public control. But before that time general improvements in the tenement houses will ameliorate its the owner's name being posted con-spicuously. When the city finally enters the building business and the of streets. Some are on the painful all private builders to conform to th gridiron plan, with the devasating standards set by the city, the social monotony. Others are a hideous combination of the two.

In recent years many cities have sist upon somewhat setter houses and

code. The plan should be designed with an eye to the distant future. It fit theaters, for instance, are eventually in the distant future. It fit theaters, for instance, are eventually in the code and the plan must be complementary to one another. The code and the plan must be complementary to one another. The code needs to refer to the plan, and the plan must be suided by certain requirements of the code. The two dogether form a powerful weapon for the socialist city is discussed in the code. The two dogether form a powerful weapon for the socialist city to fight tuberculosis, all diseases due to bad ventilation and overcrowding, the social evil, for purposes of amusement and education, if, however, the theater is to lady a complete a considerable companies. The code are considered to be clean, beautiful building architectural beauty, in which the discussion of the code and the city should prepare to files will be clean, beautiful building architectural beauty, in which the discussion of the code and the companies of amusement and education. If, however, the theater is to lady companies of a present, and and overcrowding, the social evil, fire remain an institution run for private hard to sive the architectur of purposes.

tion. If, however, the theater is to remain an institution run for private profit the administration should simply make the law sufficiently strict to provide reasonable safety for the public, and let it go at that.

Churches will usually need little attention. They will remain in every case private institutions, and unless used as auditoriums for moving pictures or lectures, are, as a rule, pretty safe for public use.

Commercial buildings and warehouses must have a chapter devoted entirely to them. Their height must be timited not only se as to allow

entirely to them. Their height must be limited not only so as to allow trees to be planted before them, but also to give easy access to the street, in case of fire or panie. Here, too, the inestiable socialist should plan shead for the collective ownership of all such hulldings. The highest standard of mfety should be required consistent with leaving the capitalist in business at all. As soon as the municipality is allowed to step in and build a few department stores of their

vide for the proper sai life and limb; but as so allowed we will run our allowed we will run our own fac-go you one bester; and thus give

length with the matter of buildin materials. It should be based upon the latest strength fests made by some laboratory of reputable character. It should cover completely the problems of walls, floors and roofs

it should pay great attention to the actors of weakness, such as length of walls or of span; proportion between ger due to vibration or to shifting o eavy loads, and so forth.

serted for the purpose of making tes cases in the courts. Especially should the mutual rights of neighbors be thrashed out in the open. As the laws stand now it is not possible to protect an innocent property owner or tenant courts, as have also buildings which ruthlessly shut off light and air from do not allow such attacks upon the health of the people living next door but we do. And there are other relating to building which have to building which have been by the courts and which upheld should be challenged in the Socialis building

uilding codes.

It is impossible to go further into detail in describing the ideal Socialist code and plan, for the details can only be determined after a careful study of local conditions. But it is plain that in every case the code and the plan should be designed specifically to guide future growth and provide for future contingencies. The future, of course, is something which capitalists and Socialists have very different ideas about. The capitalist sees sheet only an enlargement of our ist's vision of a city is something so totally opposite to what we see in New York or Boston or Syracuse that It ality and our future conception.

Generally speaking, the code ings (except rare' tower-like build ings or steeples) should be limited in height to, say the width of the nar-rowest street on which they face. This would mean that as fast as the old higher buildings are torn down The largest practicable area of ever city will be limited (as it is now) by commute in and out. Under our pres larger in population at a sacrifice of human welfare, by depriving the chi dren of playgrounds and darkening the lower rooms in the unnaturally high spartment houses. In the So-cialist cities the population of each city would be smaller but the house would all be surrounded by air and

And at the same time the house would be surrounded by gardens.
One will naturally expect to find
these gardens growing vegetables.
Thus there will be a tendency to a
lower cost of food. Under intensive citivationu a city spread out suffi ciently might easily raise all its own vegetables within the city limits. Can anyone calculate what gain in economy and in health and happines would result? The nation could but in very healthy garden cities; and the cities would be much more merous because each one would country districts would be required to

at this ideal. With that result in mind even the provisions for the im the plans for rapid transit will be en

resents the highest development of city planning in America, there is a far as the arrangement of living-them books and tracts to read, and neglected slum within a stone's throw almost of the Presidential mansion.

Every Socialist administration was should get a carefully made plan at the same time that it gets a building code. The plan should be designed with an eye to the distant future. It should clear the way for the fully ally to become part of the system of every family: that we expect to hard to give the architects of my burn some faint glimmering of what Sodalism in the city means.
And then, if any of these archite

should show even a trace of compre-hension. I would tell them: "You have heard the terms of the problem. Go ahead and give us a Socialist but'ding code and a Socialist city plan. Spare no trouble or expe would rather spend \$500 now than \$500,000 later. Think out what would be idea from the point of view of human welfare, and aim for that, re-membering that your finest imagin-ians will probably fall-short of what will be really accomplished in the Soalist city of 1998."

HUNGRY FOR IT.



THE SUFFERERS.

ditor of The Call: Valuable statistics may be one coming in contact with suffering hi

uanity at various clinics and amph While taking a course at the New York Post-Graduate School and Hospital

physician has an opportunity to and learn a great deal not only from a redical and surgical standpoint but from a standpoint of sociology and economic

and psychology as well.

In these clinics you will daily find hundred of suffering victims of economic desuffering victims of economic de-seeking for health, making an ce more to regain their lost vitality and appealing to the helpiess doctors for help. Their physiognomy, their hands, color, or rather lack of normal color to their skin, their peculiar individual gaits, their shrunken chests, nunten eyes, deayed teeth, shabby clothes, torn cheap shoes, etc., all go to make up an early, sure economic/diagnoss and you can easily tell pretty near what kind of work that man or woman er child has been do-ing and still does if physically not a crip-ple yet.

ple yet.
Now, let's may for the same of argument
that the doctor really did find out his
trouble, which seldom happens, and even discovers the etiology or cause to be ma nutrition, then what: What can the do nutrition, then what: What can the doc-tor prescribe? All the quinine, mercury and oxygen that is so largely used and abused today as "standbys" can't do any good for this economic victim. Suppose a man's vision is impaired to

such an extent that he can't work or per-

six times in the last two or three year and we learn by careful questioning and we learn by careful questioning that this woman tolled twelve hours a day in a miserable sweat shop during pregnancy, and that that is the only cause for her frequent abortions. What can the poor, little, helpless doctor do in such a case? The whole materia medica, psychotherapy, mechanical therapeutica or even prayers mechanical therapeutics or even prayers and oxygen pills every hour won't do any

The so-called "stomac" diseases" which The sp-called "stomach diseases" which are so prevalent today as well as most all other non-mentioned diseases all have their origin and development in economic causes. Not until the cause is removed can we do away with the symptoms or effects. Palliative and "patchwork" treatment, as is largely adminstered today, won't cure. They are noo passive, superment, as is largely adminstered today, won't cure. They are too passive, superficial and merely tend to have a paychic effect; in other words, fool the patient, make him think you're doing something and extract the coin. The physician must also exist, and we don't doubt that at all. Investigatious reveal unpleasant surprises. Fully 90 per cent of disenses of the eye are due to poor light, strain, dust and other economic causes.

Seventy-five per cent of nervous discases are due to foar (where the worker will get his next week's wages) of a business character and worry, not considering overwork, which certainly breaks down the nervous system.

stomach, pancreas and intestines are due to malnutrition, vis: adulterated food, arbonated drinks, impure water, canned

foods, etc.

About 70 per cent of nose and throat diseases today, especially amount children, could be prevented if they would be taught to breathe through their noses instead of breathing with their mouths. Some authorities claim that about 35 per cent of inherculosis could be prevented, leading the patient early to the grave, if the poor victim had the economic means of keeping up with hygienic rules. (This is purely a workingman's disease.)

Senate Document No. 676 discloses the fact that over 1,500,000 deaths occur an-nually in the United States, and about

inually in the United States, and about \$1,000,000 people get sick every year. It also goes on to show that 42 per cent (nearly one-half) are preventable.

According to the above figures we have a Titanic disaster every week in this country of "equal 11a," to all and special privileges to a few." About 1,400 people die every week due to cases which

mainly among the workers, are among this list. That's go on today. How many capitalists of dying of lead poisoning? storage eggs, dog sa How many capitalis

that is venereal that is to take pation and crush of bades and fre

SIMON L. KATZOFT, M

THE STEERAGE SENGERS

was as dainty as evres china. , She had j for dinner. She was all in she had a red Tibbon in he a red rose on her corsage

And she was leaning alling, looking down at reatures huddled togethe

together on the often wel deck without & chair bodies, without againsteen of ex or rarely ever, enters a spark of hope.

"It is enough to break on the hard brards with

any better." Thus the da guspiclon of pity or sympi-voice. This settled the data Sevres china with me. S interest for me and I ha changed a word with her And as I walked away

very uagent to the ste

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