400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1910.

3-No. 203.

EHRINGER'S CASE COMES UP MONDAY

alist Speaker, Arraigned Before esistrate O'Reilly, Treated Like a Felon-Mrs. Fraser Signs Bond.

John A. Behringer, who was ar Wednesday night while speakat an open air meeting under the of Franklin and Noble streets. klyn, was held by Magistrate in the Bedford avenue cour day under \$500 bail for exam-

cer \$500 bail and railroaded down to the prison pen.

When Behringer was called up for arraignment Edward Lindgren, orsanizer of the Socialist party of Brooklyn, asked Magistrate O'Reilly for an adjournment, as Attorney Solehwarts, for the Socialist party, had not arrived. Lindgren got no answer, but instead O'Reilly turned to Policeman Warren Williamson, who arrested Behringer, and asked him:

"Was this arrest made at the same corner where the prisoner was arrested the other day?"

"Yes, yor honor," replied the cop.

"Yes, yor honor," replied the cop. O'Relly then turned to Behringer

O'Rellly then turned to ad said:

"Why did you go back to the same brief after I had ordered you not go back there to speak?"

I have no say in the matter." relied Behringer. "as I was instructed to the Socialist party to speak at that the socialist party to speak at that ner, and I will continue to do so long as I am sent by Organizer igren to speak there."

Lindgren to speak there."

"Do you consider the laws of the scountry?" thundered O'Reilly. He then overstepped his authority as a police magistrate and began to lecture Behringer about indecency on his part. "I am surprised at your indecency in going back to the same corner after I had ordered you not to speak there. If you persut in peaking there I am going to send you to the penidentiary," declared O'Reilly, Mayo angrily.

"If it is within your power to send me to the penitentiary, why do you had do so?" replied Behringer. "I am here and ready."
"Five hundred dollars for the Spe-cial Sessions." snapped O'Reilly, the prisoner downstairs and

Mrs. Bertha Matthews Fraser, candidate for secretary of state of the Socialist party, who was in court, called on the magistrate and told him that she was ready to sign a bond for Behringer, but O'Reilly ignored her and Behringer was taken downstairs and locked up in the pen. O'Reilly then told Mrs. Fraser that if she wished to go on a bond, that she would have to go upstairs to the clerk.

clerk.

Mrs. Fraser was sent up and down stairs several times, and it took about an hour and a half before the bond was finally signed. Behringer was then called up from the pen, and told to appear on Monday. It seems that His Majesty changed his mind about lending Behringer to the Special Sestions.

lons.

"We believe," said Organizer Lindren to a Call reporter last night,
that all this going up and down
tairs to sign the bond was purposedone by the court. They wanted to
silroad Behringer down to the jail
to that he would have to go to
he jail to get him out. Fortunately
here was no patrol wagon around
he court and, at the bond was aleady signed, there was nothing else
or them to do but to let Behringer
to."

FREE SPEECH DENIED AT EAST ROCHESTER

(Special to The Call.)

EAST ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 21. ordinance prohibiting open-air meet-on the public streets was passed by village board last night. This ordi-e is aimed at the Socialist party, bemerely a trick for politicians in an art to crush the rising sentiment in this

munity for Socialism.

For the past eight weeks Local Roches
has been helder

has been holding open-air meetings very Saturday night for the purpose of maising a local here. The meetings have been very successful, the of literature good, new members used and the slaves were beginning to

COP NABBED FOR

Last Saturday night J. J. O'Brien, a
wheel of the village board, and a foreun in the car shops of the New York
with seld A. Offen, the most active
scalint heer, that the Socialist party has
sight to hold meetings without a perOffen replied that the Constitution
the United States gives citizens the
sight for expect and peaceable assemme. The meeting was held and the
did not interfere.

It is crowd gave close attention to
lim Kirby and John O'Hourke,
wither meeting is scheduled for Saturto light, with speakers from Local
limites.

Sight for free speech as guaranteed
the siate and untional constitutions
to be fought, it seems, before we can
the sate and untional constitutions
to be fought, it seems, before we can
the sate and untional constitutions
to be fought, it seems, before we can
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to be fought, it seems, before we can
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to be fought for free speech as guaranteed
the siate and untional constitutions
to be fought for free speech as guaranteed
to give the service of the service

By HYMAN DAVIS. (Special to The Call.)

SBURG, Pa., July 21.—While

KINGS MAGISTRATES

Higginbotham and O'Reilly Accept Wholesale Bonds From Daniel Carroll-Property of Little Value.

When the Mayor swore in some nev magistrates in Manhattan boro two or S'rikers Usanimously Vole to Call Ou three months ago he urged them to do away with the iniquitous profes-sional bonding system, and at the same time he also set Commissoner of Accounts Foedick to work on a quet investigation of the methods ing the release of prisoners on bail in Brooklyn. Fosdick reported yesterday

prompted him to suggest that a copy of his report should be submitted to the District Attorney of Kings county. It has been ascertained by Fosdick that a man named Daniel Carroll, who is said to be related to a member tion next Monday.

Shringer's case was called early, without giving him a chance to for his attorney he was held un\$500 bail and raliroaded down to be a storney he was held unto the value of the magnistrates to pledge his property on bail bonds in sums far in excess of the value of the value of the sums far in excess of the value of the sums far in excess of the sum far in excess of the value of the property. Taking the records of the Fourth District Magis-trate's Court as an example, Commis-sioner Fosdick found that from May 1, 1909, to May 11, 1910, out of 428

cels of property in which his equity, Fosdick says, is only \$2,400. For the year ended in May 1910.

was practically a continuing bail valued at \$2,900 and for \$1,500 of not less than \$10,400, while in January, 1910, on the 9th, 10th and 11th, it reached \$21,100. Of the fifty cases in which Carroll's bail bond was accepted by Magistrate Hig-ginbotham this property was given as security in forty. implies negligence to the magistrate and similar negligence to Magistrate

Mayor Gaynor will send the report to the district attorney of Kings.

ANTI-BOYCOTT ASSO.

Walter Gordon Merritt, associate counsel of the American Anti-Boycott Association, issued the following statement today relative to the reported settlement of the Bucks Stov and Range Company litigation:

clation is another party interested in the litigation between the American Federation of Labor and the Bucks Stove and Range Company. It took up these suits at the request of that company, and has borne the entre expense, on the express understand-ing that they would be carried to a final conclusion, and the company would co-operate to that end. The

mitted, "CHARLES H. MERRITT. "Chairman."

INGS MAGISTRATES SUGAR TRUST TURNS DOWN REFINERY MEN

Workers in All Corporation Plants in This Vicinity.

Turned down by the Sugar Trust and practically ejected from its Wall street office yesterday morning, representatives of the striking refinery workers reported their reception to mass meeting of strikers at Lithuanian Hall, 103 Grand street, Brooklyn, shortly after noon and by a unanimous vote it was decided to call all the employes of the various sugar refineries owned by the trust in this vicinity out on a sympathetic strike.

Immediately after the meeting a strikers met and plans for carrying on the fight. The trust will now not only have to deal with its Williamsburg to meet committees of employes of all their refineries. The men refuse him in that period as bondsman in fifty cases and Magistrate O'Reilly in thirty-two cases and the other five magistrates of kings in the remaining twenty cases.

Carroll gave as security the cells of property in Foodlek

arbitration Reagan, together with a committee of the strikers, on Wednesday afternoon called at the trust's offices at 117 Wall street, where they were met by one of the directors, Niesse, who told them that he was not in charge of the Williamsburg refinery, but that Dr. Hooker is the man they would have to see. Dr. Hooker was in Philadelphia Wednesday and they were told to call at the office at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The representatives of the strikers called at the office at the time scheduled.

The representatives of the strikers all'd at the office at the time scheduled.

When the committee called Dr. Hocker invited Reagan into his office and asked him what he wanted. Reagan said that he had brought representatives of the strikers with him for the purpose of conferring about a settlement. Hooker old Reagan that he would not meet the committees of the longshoremen, weighers and shippers, engineers nor the organizers of the union. The only ones he allowed to enter his office were representatives of the refiners and drivers.

While the committee was in his office by the committee by the committee

ing that they would be carried to a final conclusion, and the company present reports concerning the proposed settlement came as surprise to that association, and, in view of the filligation by employers who are members of the American Anti-Roycott Association, it has issued the fillingation by employers who are members of the American Anti-Roycott Association, it has issued the fillingation by employers who are members of the American Anti-Roycott Association, it has issued the fillingation by employers who are members of the American Anti-Roycott Association, it has issued the fillingation by employers who are members of the American Anti-Roycott Association, it has issued the fillingation by employers who are members of the American Anti-Roycott Association it has been reached to the public present that a settlement has been reached Company and the American Prefers the many and the American Prefers the the support of the public present that a settlement has been reached Company and the American Prefers the many and the American Prefers the support of the public present that the press the proof is not marked to Long Island Company and the American Prefers the support of the public pression of Labor, represented by Mr. Gompers, which involves the without the proof of the post of t

GIRL'S ASSAILANT

WHEELING, W. Va., July 21.—John Jackson, an ex-convict, was captured to-day at Claysville, Pa., charged with abjucting Mary Maurer, a six-year-old girl of McMechen.

ducting Mary Maurer, a six-year-sid girl of McMechen.

Jackson is forty years old, and on Wednesday night he grabbed the child and kept her on a hill all night, subjecting her to all indignities. An angry mob pursued him and fifty shots were fired, but he escaped. He was brought back under a heavy guard to prevent lynching and lodged in Moundaville penitentiary. Feeling runs high here and trouble is feared.

LYNCHERS ARE BUSY

Negroes for Hanging Bee.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 21.-A poss In the department for at least jen years.

Information came recently to Police Commissioner Baker that Olssen was "shaking down" pushcart men Baker asked Inspector O'Brien to investigate and Inspector Russell, of the detective bureau, loaned O'Brien one of his own man, Lieutenant Costigan.

With the aid of the Greek, Costigan caught Olssen with the goods on and arrested him. Commissioner Baker immediately suspended Olssen.

M. Sings, of McFarland.

CREAM" KILLS

Foul Material Used in Making Cheap Confection Fed to Children of the Poor.

DEALER MAKES A CONFESSION

Will Not Permit Own Children to Est Stuff Which Sends Others to the Hospitals.

Tons of ice cream are sold in the poorer districts of New York daily, hourly, it is sold from a thousand ctands, from thousands of pusheams, Hundreds of rokey pokey men wing it around to your doorstep, to the school door and playground. Usiers serve it in the 5 cent moving picture theaters. The greatest consumers of this ice cream are children.

Has the federal government seen fit to test this ice cream and see that it up to the standard of the pure

So far as an investigator of The Call has been able to discover neither the city nor the federal government has examined the poisonous stuff, which is kept in rusty cans and dished out in a most unsanitary manner, and which the children of the East Side and of all other congested districts of

Fifth Abounds.

The favorite form in which "ice cream" is sold to hundreds of thou-sands of children in New York is in penny sandwiches, that is, a spoonful. of ice cream is placed between two little bismits baked (likewise under

little blasmits baked (likewise under most insanitary conditions) just for that purpose. A cent buys a sandwich. In the theaters ice cream is soid in a cent batche.

The price of milk has gone up from 8 to 9 cents a quart. Provisions of all kinds have gone up. But the price of the ice cream sandwich brick has not increased. The size was not diminished.

A reporter for The Call sought to

has not increased. The size was not diminished.

A reporter for The Call sought to find the secret for this miracle and here is what one stand keeper, whose name cannot be given here for obvious reasons, confided to him.

"Do you think that it is ice cream the children are getting in their penny sandwiches, or penny bricks?" the East Side stand keeper asked rather hotly. "No, it is poison they are getting. Hundreds of children are being poisoned without their knowing it. If you don't believe me. look here."

With this the man lifted the cover from a can of ice cream. The can was nearly three-quarters empty and every inch of the can was covered with a coat of thick rust.

Complaints Discouraged.

TIE-UP COMPLETE

Strikers Stand Firm and Company Admits That No Freight Trains Are Moving.

DETROIT, Mich., July 21.—Three days and a half have passed since the trainmen of the Grand Trunk railway system walked out on strike to enforce their demand for higher wages and the freight traffic of the probably due to the premature ignition of the powder charge before the breech standstill.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—
President W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, directing
the strike on the Grand Trunk railroad, today received an encouraging
telegram from Vice President Murdock. Ninety-eight per cent of the
men are out, Murdock said.

'There is no prospect for a settlement," he declared. "Murdock advises me that his reports from along
the line are most favorable. Passenger service is continuing, but freight
traffic is tied up.

"We never hope to win a strike by
orippling passenger trains. We will
grant them that, and then say things
are favorable for our success. The
2 per cent remaining loyal to the
railroad are for the most part old
passenger conductors."

For Other Children.

"Second, sugar was used sparingly and in many cases not at all. There was a chemical there called saccharine, which is sweeter than sugar. And this was used liberally. And last but not least, some kind of a powder like a starch or flour was used to make the lee cream that you see in this can hold together and not melt too quickly.

"I am in this business to make a living, but I would be the first one for barring this ice cream, that in harring it from being sold in small but poisonous 1-cent quantities. If it is impossible to sell real ice cream at the rate of 1 cent a "fat sandwich" as some children demand, then let us not sell it at all, rather than 'doctor' the ice cream until it becomes nothing more nor leas than iced chanks of poison.

"When my own children come to the stand I would rather give them anything that is more expensive, anything they choose, but not ice cream. I have seen how it is made and that suffices."

That the facts revealed by this man, while not chemically specified, are true, that the ice cream, or rather the travesty en loe cream, sold from the stands and pushcarts is poisoning thousand; of children, is recognized by hospital attendants, and charity workers.

At the eBth Israel Hospital it was (Continued on page 2)

TEN KILLED AT TARGET PRACTICE CEO

WASHINGTON, July 21.-A breec block of a 12-inch gun of Hattery DeRus-sey, at Fort Mouroe, Va., blew out dur-ing battle target practice today, killing three noncommissioned officers and seven three noncommissioned officers and seven privates of the 69th company of the coast artillery. Two other enlisted men re-ceived injuries which probably will prove coired injuries which probably will put fatal and several others were slightly jured. The accident was the worst in the history of the coast artillery corps.
Lieutenant Colonel Clarence P. Town

perforce their demand for higher wages and the freight traffic of the road remains tonight practically at a standatill.

A. B. Atwater, assistant to President Hayes, stated today that the road had moved a few carloads of the first the property of the first the first than the regular freight trains commenced to move, but that he will have them guarded to prevent any destruction of property.

He also stated that strikebreakers were all being examined by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary, the union men say that half the trains now moving are manned by any incompletent men. On the contrary the contract of the trains of the trains

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 21 .- Ar automobile owned by Frunk Scott Ger-rish, of New York, dashed into the

grant them that, and then say things are favorable for our success. The 2 per cent remaining loyal to the railroad are for the most part old presented are for the freight movement at Buffalo on the Grand Trunk, as at every other point touched by that system, is entirely tied up. Practically all of the freight business of the Grand Trunk in this vicinity has been turned over to the Michigan Central and the Candian Pacific.

A. S. Fraser, freight agent of the Grand Trunk, said today:

"We are taking little freight today."

"We are taking little freight today."

"ST. ALBANS, Vt., July 21.—With scores of armed deputies, and railing in New England, today saw little change in the strike situation. Passenger traffic is still being put over the rails, but there is an almost complete tieup in freight and several mills are on the point of closing for lack of raw material.

BOSTON, July 21.—The trouble on the Grand Trunk and Central Vermont per strike region and no perishable goods are being accepted by the Boston and Maine for stations along the lines of the Central Vermont.

Efforts being made here to recruit strikebreskers have not been particularly successful. Not more than seventy-five men have so far been secured.

PROSPERITY GONE,

"Well and the freight and the freight per dependent of the properties of the first period of the them to strike region and no perishable goods are being accepted by the Boston and Maine for stations along the lines of the Central Vermont. Efforts being made here to recruit strike breakers have not been particularly successful. Not more than seventy-five men have so far been secured.

PROSPERITY GONE

composition of the ice cream that I sell.

"First, the milk used was not pure fresh milk, but condensed milk which had been standing on the shelves in the store for months and possibly years.

For Other Children.

"Second, sugar was used sparingly and in many cases not at all. There was a chemical there called saccharine, which is sweeter than sugar. And this was used liberally. And last, but not least, some kind of a powder like a starch or fiour was used to make the ice cream that you see it make the ice cream that it make the ice in the south of the South at the first that of the South and it is in the south at the ice indoubtedly throw Bryan down and retrieve with the south at the first at the first at the south at the first at the to substitute the intention of the planting that it is indicated that the closing facilities to indoubtedly th

PAYING TELLER AND \$2,000 ARE MISSING

A paying teller in the Herald Square branch of the Greenwich Bank did not appear on the morning after the Fourth of July, and when the officers looked at his cash they found that it was short. His name was Walter Hall. He lived in Brooklyn, where he has a wife and two children. His wife has been sick for a month and she has got worse since Hall disappeared. President William C. Duncan, of the Greenwich Bank, says that if Hall will come back there ha a good chance that he can have his old lob. His short-are was only \$2,000, which has been made up by the directors.

"Hall came to me six years ago," said Duncan yesterday afternoon. "and this is the first time there has been may trustice with his work. He acceed queerly for two days before he vanished and we think that he wasn't quite right in his head. We haven't given the case to the police because we son't think that he meant to steal."

22,000 Men am to Work, A Committee

> igned agreements pr ettlement committee of cloak makers yesterday, ever, did not dampen of the 200 manufacturers

cities promises to be one of the and most profitable in years.

The etatement from the muturers refusing to confer with ers until they cut out the clamanding recognition of the infers that this stand is taken they don't consider recognition.

"The employers have endeavore make it clear that they are prepi to confer upon and to endeavor adjust any grievance that their sloyes may have. They do not dider that a demand for the recomment of the union is a grievance, on this point there can be no a tion.

of the striking cloak makers a statement giving their position statement is addressed "To the lic," and reads as follows:

Official Statement.

The Cloak and Skirt Makers Unions of New York called their members out against conditions of employment that could not employment that could not employment that could not be to the coul fused to meet our committee less we in advance agree to w certain demands, although have stated to them that the

mands to which they refer we would consider in conference, and if the arguments produced in its conference showed that our commands were prejudicial to the interests of the trade, we would then willingly recode from them. The specific matters from which they insist that we shall recode are:

The specific matters from which they insist that we shall recede are:

(a) Would you demand recession of the union?

(b) Would you demand the exclusion of non-union labor from our shops?

(c) Would you demand that we sign a contract with the union?

These we submit are proparated as the question of home work wages and hours of labor. What was a the question of home work wages and hours of labor. What an untenable position would be in should we refuse to enter upon a conference until the Manufacturers' Association whose concede in advance the Uppropositions quoted? We are them nothing in advance, being ready to confer on any and matters that are of interest the trade, and that is what conference is for. We are a soing to confes with the Manufacturers' Association on any suctorms. We are prepared to me them on the square and up equal terms and in no other we our union is here to easy and have raised no objection to the existence of an association manufacturers. In fact, we far their being organized, but we have and clintens as well as the and we are propared to present a

MESSENGER BOYS GO

mice at 16 Bond street walked out a strike yesterday afternoon at 1 clock, after the company had resuled to recognize their requests for a increase in pay. According to the wriking measurements they asked for an acrease of from 2 cents to 2½ cents or delivering and calling for measurements and a rate of 15 cents an hour ustead of 10 cents. The boys made that demand at 10 clock in the mornes to the superingendent, who asked sem to wait until 1 o'clock for an aswer. When the superintendent filed to recognize their demands the after force walked out. increase in pay. According to the thing measengers they asked for an and out West. She intends to return to this country about October with the husband. He will deliver several lectures and a rate of 15 cents an hour tead of 10 cents. The boys made a demand at 16 o'clock in the morning to the superingendent, who asked in to wait until 1 o'clock for an away. When the superintendent led to recognize their demands the fire force walked out. As 16 Broad street the officials werely relicent concerning the difficulty beyond stating that everything a running smoothly and no trouble suppected. On the other hand the word of the water. "You are from The Call?" she said on entering. "Oh. yes, I know The Call. I always read it when I get a chance, though, being so far away, naturally I don't see it often. And now I am ready." "Of course, first to be considered in the second the proper." "Of course, first to be considered in the second the property and out the property and out of the property and the proper

About 2 o'clock in the afternoon a score or more of the strikers went to the main office of the Western Union at 195 Broadway, and endeav.

Favored Conciliation Bill.

Union, al 195 Broadway, and endeavleged there to join them. The main
leged there to join them. The main
leged there to join them. The main
leged to strike.

When the strikers entered the main
office and stated their intentions they
were ordered out of the building and
leged to them who were strenuous
in their mission were energetically
weeted from the building.

Thirty messenger boys of the Angloduerican Telegraph Company, with
fices in the Saock Exchange, also went
on strike yesterday.

NEWPORT CADDIES DECLARE STRIKE

NEWPORT, R. I., July 21.—Newport had a new kind of a strike today, and while it was not felt in the city proper, the golf-loving summer residents were well aware of the fact. The forty or more caddles employed at the Newport Golf Club, an exclusive society organization, went on strike today for a higher was scale.

They demand an increase from \$1 a

They demand an increase from \$1 a week to \$3. As a result of the walkout there was but very little golf playing at the club today.

COPELAND EXPLAINS WHY HE BEAT HORSE

Tried to Show What Mount Thought Animal Had Stipped Back in

Policeman John C. Copeland, of asile precint C, on trial before Third eputy Commissioner Walsh yester-sy charged with having beaten his orse, Mcate, said that he had been was on his vacation and that when returned he found that Monte had pred back a bit in his training on day in question he was riding on a street when several taxicabs tried him. Monte shied and tried

CHICAGO, July 21.—Investigation of operations of the Chicago packing sanles in Boston and Portland, Merell as in Chicago, occupied the attion of the federal grand jury today, pelesale meat dealers from the Eastern is testified regarding the methods the leage packers have of doing business in East. Officers and employes of the donal Packing Company were also moned to tell of the operations of the poration, which, it is alleged, violates anti-trust law.

Wholesale meat dealers from the East to tastified were: F. S. Driscoll, of "Hypocrisy," said Mrs. Snowden. There was no sincerity in their opnosity.

PANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE E. Cor. 83d St. & Ave A. N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW

se when dealing with

PLANOS

190 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN 1908 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN

ENRY L. SLOBODIN

phone 4942 Worth.

MRS. SNOWDEN ON SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT

Wife of English Labor M. P. Says She is a Fabian - Thinks Well of "Cenciliation Bill."

Mrs. Ethel Snowden, wife of Philip Snowden, who is a Labor party member of the British parliament, sai in the library of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt's handsome flat on 36th street last night and talked about strike yesterday afternoon at 1 lock, after the company had red to recognize their requests for increase in pay. According to the

Chautauqua assemblies in this state and out West. She intends to return

"I was in favor of it." said Mrs. Snowden, "and am now, though, of course, there is no telling what will become of it. It was referred to the committee of the whole house, you know, and that usually means that usually means that usually means that usually means that whill is buried. However, when parliament meets again in November, it may be forced to take up the bill again. bill is buried. However, when partial ment meets again in November, it may be forced to take up the bill again because of the pressure of public opinion. The sentiment for woman suffrage is growing every day, you know, and some definite action must be taken on it sooner or later. It worked for the measure because it seemed the best we could get at the time. I know it is not ideal, but I am not one of those persons who, because they can't get it all, will take nothing. I believe in taking what we can get."

"Are you a Socialist yourself, Mrs. Snowden?" she was asked.

"Oh, yes. I am quite in sympathy with Socialist principles and believe Socialism is the final solution. As soon as we have forced this suffrage issue, I intend to enter right into the Socialist fight."

Socialist fight."

cial-Democrats were op-"But the social-Democrats were op-posed to the conciliation bill, weren't they? How do you reconcile your statement that you are a Socialist with the fact that you favored a measure which would exclude the women of the working class?"

As to Working Women.

As to Working Women.

"As I said," she replied, soberly,
"I favor the bill because it seems
to be the most we can hope for at
the present stage of things. It is
not true, as has been charged, that
the bill would exclude working women entirely. On the contrary, it would
give the ballot to about 30 per cent
of our wage and salary earning women, that is, self-supporting women,
artisans, designers, school teachers
and so on. It would include all women who are householders or who pay
a yearly rental for their homes that
practically places them in the house
holding class. The Labor party
thought well enough of the bill to
work for it. Keir Hardie, you know,
voted for it.

"But the Social-Democrats held out
for adult suffrage or nothing, didn't
they?"

Mrs. Snowden made a slight rese.

pass him. Monte shied and tried fear.

In the West, Copeland said, they are a custom of hitting a rearring to death and forgot all about rearbig t

anti-trust law.

"Hypocrisy," said Mrs. Snowden.
There was no sincerity in their opposition. Clifford Dyer, of Partiad, Me.,
Bradbury Robinson. The dealers
interrogated regarding their comdigors, the Chicago packing companies
many Eastern cities. It is deciared
apetition is not keen, the agents of the
acago companies having "agreements"
it was a reactionary measure. However,
he was strangely absent as the vote was
taken. We get little help except from
the Labor party. The member who introduced the bill, Mr. Shackleton, is a Labor
party "An. He represents a weavers" the Labor party. The member who introduced the bill, Mr. Shackleton, is a Labor
party wan. He represents a weavers'
usion, I think it is. Most of its members
are women, so it is quite appropriate
that, their representative should have introduced the suffrage bill. The Labor
party is making up for lost time, since
they turned us down at their conference
in 1807. My husband has said he believes,
this will prove to be the biggest mistake
the Labor party ever made. However,
the Independent Labor party is going
ahead, while the Social-Democratic
party is not. The latter are constantly
orticising, but are doing nothing on their
own account. Some of their criticisms
have been cruel. For instance, a SocialDemocratic newspaper attack on my husband devoted nearly a quarter of a
column to a physical diffurement of
my husbands. He is lame, but though
he cannot help that, they insist on emphasizing his physical infirmities instead
of replying to his arguments. He is one
of the most brilliant speakers in England,
you know."

great man.
"I don't believe in the thunder and lighthing way of doing things," concluded Mrs. Snowdes. "I don't believe in needlessly offending people or getting too far in advance of them. I believe in leading gestly instead of prodding and

FILTHY "ICE

stated that children are constantly brought there suffering from convulsions and nausea without their mothers being able to account for this sudden attack. When the child, however, gets better and is questioned by the physician in charge it invariably develops that the child had been eating some penny ice-cream sand-wiches or a "anowball" or any other of the numerous kinds of refreshments which emanate from dirty basements.

the numerous kinds of refreshments which emanate from dirty basements.

At the Gouverneur Hospital the superintendent "could not understand" why the manufacture and sale of ice cream which is exclusively a children's dish in the poorer sections, should be permitted without any due inspection, especially since the death rate of children in New York is increasing by leaps and bounds.

Arthur E. Wakeman, general secretary of the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, had definite and clear-cut views on this

of the Brooklyn Children's Aid Society, had definite and clear-cut views on this subject.

"It is about time." Wakeman said. "that somebody begin a crusade for proper inspection of all ice cream factories as well as of the places where ice cream is sold. Boston is just now engaged in such a crusade and some remarkable revelations are made there."

However, it is not the ice cream factories alone that need inspection. The stands where the ice cream is dished could stand some sanitary inspection no less than the basements where it is manufactured. The little biscuits—made of the same material from which the millions of cones seized by the government a couple of weeks ago—are as poisonous as the ice cream. The "measure" in which the ice cream is dished out and all the paraphernalia connected with the sale of ice cream are steeped in al sorts of dirt and dust which make them a menace to of ice cream are steeped in al sorts of dirt and dust which make them a menace to

SIX DROPPED FROM **BUILDINGS BUREAU**

Superintendent Miller Makes Remov als to Reduce Expenses-Change Saves City \$12,000 Per Year.

Superintendent Rudolph P. Miller of the Manhattan bureau of buildings. after a careful examination of the conditions for six months has foun: that he had too many high salaried men holding places under him. One drawing a salary of \$2,400 was found

drawing a salary of \$2,400 was found assigned as an assistant to a man drawing a salary of \$1,500.

The superintendent has made six removals. He said yesterday that the changes are not removals because of politics, but to reduce expenses. The saving in salary aggregates \$12,000.

The men removed are William J. Colihan, who was acting as chief clerk under Superintendent Edward S. Murphy, and whose salary was \$3,000; Matthew E. Healey, who was chief clerk of the plumbing division and for many years in the department and who was on the salary list for \$2,550; John Egan, another old-timer in the department and a brother-in-law of ex-Superintendent Murphy and who held the place of emergency clerk at a salary of \$2,400; Daniel O'Dair, who was fire escape clerk at a salary of \$2,350, another old-timer in this department, and two messengers at a salary of \$1,050 each.

DARING ATTEMPT TO STEAL GIRL

PLAINFIELD, Conn., July 21.—One of the most sensational cases of kidnapping of recent times started in Mays Landing, N. J., Monday, the second act being played in Wrentham, Mass., Tuesday, and ending here at 6 o'clock this evening.

CANADIAN PACIFIC YIELDS.

the United States Scale.

MONTREAL July 21.—An agreement has been reached between the Canadian Pacific and its trainmen and conductors and all possibility of a strike on that system has been averted. Under the agreement the company will recognize the standard rate for the territory east of Chicago as paid by the United States roads that have

by the United States roads that have adopted it, so that the men obtain the principal thing for which they were holding out. It was the refusal of the Grand Trunk to accede to the demand for the standard wage that resulted in

DIES TO SAVE A COMRADE.

McElligot Loses Footing on Gas Tank

arousing hatred. That is the reason I admire the Labor party. They don't antagoniae, but use tact. I am is favor of conciliation when you can gain things by it. And despite all the fault found with the Labor party, I believe it is truly representative of the mass of its members. Why, it is the Labor party which is forcing the Liberals to do things. Look at the budget and the agintien over the looks it.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT SEVERELY ATTACKED

dun cipal Research Eureau's Critic Intimates Doctors Neglect Public Work for Private Practice.

The Bureau of Municipal Research as sent out a statement, the author of which is not named, suggesting that fewer babies would die if "the physicians at the Department of Health gave full time" to their public The statement says that New York allows Board of Health physicians to continue their private practice and intimates that 100 male of the remarks of the unnamed critic:

"Physicians outside the Department of Health attending institutions that have from twenty to sixty, or perhaps 200, babies, have said that babies must die by the hundreds when the temperature changes, without official word to show how to provide against whose reports are announced as official MAINE PEASANTRY communication to the Commissioner of Health are permitted to say to the public that the remedy lies in furnish-ing nurses for private hospital and without any mention of what New York city has a right to expect from nearly 300 nurses and physicians who are supposed to visit from ten to fifteen infants a day each.

"After the first weeks in June, when it became apparent that for some rea summer's, the Bureau of Municipal Research urged the chairman of the conference on the summer care of babies to utilize the press for telling the public that it was growing careless at some point or other, that an excessive number of babies were dying ord as favoring such use of the press. Yet such study as may have been made seems to have been begun too late to help this great city meet the emergent situation of the last three

In the first week of June, 20 per cent more babies under one year died than in the same time last year. That 30 per cent, the third week 10 per the first week of July 60 per cent. the second week of July 55 per cent and the third week of July 75 per cent. The week preceding the week of July 2, when 63 per cent more bables died than last year, the maximum temperature was three degrees lower than last year; the mean temperature was more than four degrees lower than last year, and the mean humidity was seven degrees lower than last year. In the week preceding the week of July 9, when 55 per cent more bables died than the year before, the maximum temperature was one degree lower than last year, the mean temperature was a little over one degree lower and the mean humidity was four degrees lower. the first week of July 60 per cent

mesh humidity was four degrees lower.
During these very weeks Philadelphia's department of health, testing
what is called New York's plan of
house to house visiting, decreased the
number of deaths in the two districts
where it had its house to house nurses,
and only in those two districts.
Changes in weather are not new in
the administration of health. The
fact that officials can lay to the
weather or to Brooklyn's soil, or to
the absence of private agencies in
Brooklyn, the excessive mortality
from preventable diseases, shows that
the time has come for New York to
consider seriously full time service on
the part of its health physicians so
that their interest shall not be distracted by attention to private practice.

Brooklyn's High Death Rate.

Because New York city has believed that nurses and physicians by going from mother to mother can anticipate weather evils and can prepare mothers to meet those evils New York city is paying this year for nearly 300 nurses and physicians. All records comparing this year's death list with those of five, ten and twelve years ago should be read with the reminder that never until last year and this year, hed the department attempted the kind of work which can materially reduce infant mortality, namely, instruction of mothers at their homes or elsewhere in saving their own bables in their own homes with the milk and receptacles which they have. Surely the phenomenal heat is not hotter or more phesomenal in Brooklyn than in Manhattan or in Queens than in Brooklyn. From June to July 16 one heavy in July than in Manhattan and on fourth more in proportion to the population in Queens than in Brooklyn. From June to July 16 one heavy in July than in Manhattan and one fourth more in proportion to the population in Queens than in Brooklyn. From June to July 16 one heavy in the first two weeks in July than in Manhattan for every 2,757; and in the Bronk for every 2,757, and in the Bronk for every 2,757, and in the Bronk for every 4,238.

Mill: a Big Factor.

Body Found by Fireman After Fire in Loft Building.

When the firemen were washing down at a fire which destroyed the three top floors of a loft building at three top floors of a loft building from mother to mother can antici Mill: a Big Factor.

It is generally belived that the character of the milk supply has something to do with infant mortality. Certain ly, the weather has a great deal to do with the character of the milk sup-ply. Yet thus far this year the gen-McElligot Loses Footing on Gas Tank.

Cliff Also Badly Injured.

In an attempt to save a fellow workman from falling from the top of a forty-foot gas tank at 138th street and the East river yesterday, Michael McElligot, of 227 East 11th street, lost his footing and tumbled off. He died in Lincoln Hospital.

Frank Cliff, also of 227 East 11th street, whom McElligot tried to save, received injuries which may cause his death.

Javan Than San Tank Cliff, and the reason I adarousing batred. That is the reason I adarousing batred the property whose main in-

need for cleaniness and tion.

With medical experts whose main interest in life was their health department work, the city would be permitted and compelled to know where and with what results nurses and physicians are working, where milk is not properly protected and where, if anywhers, the department needs more funds or more efficiency to stop increases in preventable mortality.

FIGHT OF THE SHEET METAL WORKERS WON

Striking sheet metal workers will return to work this morning, the master roofers, skylight, cornice makers, ventilating steamfitters and metal ceiling employers having signed an agreement with officers of the Sheet Metal Workers' Union No. 11 last night to run for seventeen months. But this agreement does not prevent the sheet metal workers from continuing the fight with the kalamein employers for the right to erect their ma-

night the sheet metal workers' wages will be increased to \$4.75 a day, bewill be increased to \$4.75 a day, be-ginning August 1, and in 1912 their wages will be raised to \$5 a day. This agreement affects 95 per cent of the members of the union, accord-

ing to the statement of a prominent member last night, and they will re-sume work this morning. The fight against the kalamein em-

ployers for the right to erect hollow metal doors and trim will be fought to a finish, it was said last night. The sheet metal workers are jubi-

lant over the speedy settlement of the major part of their trouble, and expect the fight on the hollow I doors and trim to end in victory for them also,

CODDLED BY TAFT

war that threatened to disrupt this town s over and President Taft, who made eace, will speak tomorrow on the village green. The war sprang from a little thing. but for a time it blazed with violence

When Taft came ashore yesterday he announced that he wouldn't make a n of the enjoy a vacation. As soon as the officials care of of Bar Harbor heard of that pronunciar reliling mento and learned of the scale. in which the President was to figure. over night, and today the leading topic in the shops was the Presidential "slight." This afternoon, however, J. P. Bass, re-tired proprietor of the Bangor Commer-cial, arranged an armistice. He droo out to the Kebo Valley Club to conduct

out to the Kebo Valley Club to conduct negotiations.

The President he found in shirt sleeves, but when he explained his mission, the game was suspended for graver matters. The President told Bass he would speak tomorrow if he would fix it up. Bass was willing, and to make it certain that the villagers would be informed had some placards announcing the time and place of the Presidential address put in most of the shop windows. That ended the war so far as most of the villagers are concerned, but First Selectman J. E. Bunker, Jr., did not capitulate so readily, Bunker said tonight that if the President asked to make a speech he had no objecture of the state of the said to make a speech he had no objecture. Bunker said tohight that it the President asked to make a speech he had no objec-tion, but he wasn't going to solicit any speechmaking.

PREACHER'S GOOD-BY STARTS A FIGHT

NEWBURG, N. Y., July 21.—Rev. Frank Neal, of the Methodist church at Calicoon, Sullivan county, has resigned and is coming back to Newburg to take up the evangelistic work. He had the habit of telling the people of their follies and the congregation took exception. He argued the matter and things became so warm that he concluded to get back to more congenial labors in the way of evangelistic work.

In his farewell on Sunday he told

to more congenial labors in the way of evangelistic work.

In his farewell on Sunday he told the congregation, a large one, that the cause of the trouble was the lies and slanders that had been circulated concerning his work by those who were professed Christians. His remarks were followed by a challenge for his maligners to come to the pulpit and prove the statements that had been made. No one availed themselves of the opportunity and the preacher leaves his congregation as badly disrupted as ever, his friends in the assemblage, many of them women, weeping as he poured forthhis stories of persecution and malignment.

WATCHMAN BURNED TO DEATH

Body Found by Fireman After Fir in Loft Building.

After Visiting Her Brother.

The police are searching for Mrs. Ida Rubin, twenty-eight years old, of 714 Westchester avenue. After paying a visit on Monday to her brother, Nathan Lewis, 46 East 9th street, Mrs. Rubin started for home, but has not been seen since.

Mrs. Rubin has been suffering from nervousness for some time and it is thought by her husband that while going to her home last Monday she was selred with an attack of nervousness and is wandering around the city.

Mrs. Rubin is a brunette and weight about 175 pounds and is five feet five inches tall. When she left her home on Monday she wore a linen skirt and white shirtwalst.

FATAL PLUNGE IN AUTO.

Bridge in Indiana.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., July 31.—Tom Smethurst, age twenty-six, of Warren, was instantly killed last night when an automobile went into an open bridge over Rook creek, near Liberty Center. James B. Kaylor, of Columbia, city agent of a buggy company, who was driving the car, received internal injuries which may prove fatal and George Smethurst was badly hur.

A new bridge is under construction over the creek at this point and it is charged that the contractor falled to build an obstruction across the road, or to display a danger signal. The machine was running at a good rate of speed and plunged a distance of sinteen feet to the bottom of the stream.

You Can Meet Me

AT THE GREATEST **PICNIC**

SOCIALIST PARTY

Saturday, July 23, 1910 (Afternoon and Evening)

-AT-

LIBERTY PARK

Arranged by the 23d and 21st A. D.

Socialist Party of Brooklyn

TICKETS - - 20 CENTS

DIRECTIONS ... Take any car or "L" to Ridgewood depot, transfer to Cypress Hills car, stop at Cooper ave., walk to your left.

P. S .-- Members of 35 other organizations are taking part in this Picnic.

PRINTER CHALLENGES STORY ON THE GLOBE

The New York Evening Globe yes erday printed the following:

"The Call, a newspaper which began to issue daily some months ago as an organ of Socialism and trades unions, and which has been assisted in a financial way by the contributions of union men, may have one of its sources of revenue cut off. An investigation of revenue cut off. An investigation of it will be demanded at the next meet-ing of the leaders of Typographical Union No. 8, the great organization of printers which has given more toward the support of the concern than any other union.

"We have sent money from the "We have sent money from the composing room of the Globe to The Cail regularly," said John S. O'Connell, chairman of the composing room, chapel, today. "We did this voluntarily because we thought the paper would help trades unionism. I don't believe now that it is working for trades unionism. Yesterday The Call said that the Globe was a 'scab' it stitution. As a matter of fact, this stitution. As a matter of fact, this stitution. As a matter of fact, this is a union paper and the unions of printers, pressmen, stereotypers, mail men and drivers of wagons are officially recognized by the management of the paper and are working harmoniously with it. To tell union labor people, as The Call did, that the Globe was a scab' paper was equal to saying that the men of the composing room were 'scabs.' That does not come with good grace from an institution which is in part supported by our contributions.

When I demanded a retraction of this statement in the interest of

of this statement in the interest of the union men working for the Globe, I got no satisfaction. So I shall take the matter before the shall take the matter before the Typographical Union. I told an editor of The Call that the au-thor of that article would shine more brightly on Barren Island than he does in a newspaper

This particular paragraph concerning which O'Connell came to see The Call followed a description of a press agent story in the Globe, sined by a woman writer, in walch it was made to appear that the cloak makers' union was foolish in declaring a strike because conditions in many factories had already been made ideal by loving, employers. The Call went on to say: This particular paragraph con

It was the Globe that printed the story. Any union man, and especially any striking cloak maker, who burs or otherwise patronices the Globe hereafter will, therefore, be adding to the profits of a scab paper, and one that has tried to make the fight for unionism look ridiculous. It is well to remember that when next the boy offers you a Globe.

It was explained to O'Connell that it was obvious this referred to the elitorial policy of the paper in making it appear that the fight of the cloak makers for union conditions was unnecessary, and that in no sense was it meant that the Globe's workers are "scabe," since it is a matter of common knowledge that they are very strong union men. The cilitor of The Call did not hear O'Connell demand a retraction nor did he hear O'Connell make his insulting reference to a member of The Call's staff, as reported."

AUTO KILLS BICYCLING BOY.

While out for the first time on his new bicycle Andrew Ravalje, seven years old, son of Daniel Rapalje, of 231 Lincoln street. Finshing, was run down and mortally injured yesterday morating by an automobile carrying Pred L. Engle. a rug dealer, of 47 West 51th street, and his family from their summer home in lies Cliff to Manhattan.

BASEBALL SCORES

American League.

At Washington-

At Boston-Detroit..... 00000000000000 Boston..... 02100001x-4

At Philadelphia-Chicago.... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0-3 9 Philadelphia, 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0-2 9

National League. At St. Louis-

New York... 0000000000000 TI St. Louis... 00000020x-2 TI At Pittsburg-First game-Brooklyn... 100000000-1 612 Pittsburg... 10211000x-5 At Pittsburg-Second game-

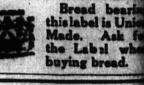
Brooklyn... 00000000000000 Pittsburg... 00104011x-711 At Chicago-

The Highlanders rolled up the score of the season today, beating Browns, 19 to 3, and knecking the pitchers out of the box. Vau pitched his first good game in month. The score:

St. Louis... 000020000-2 1 New York.. 53313031x-151 GIANTS DROP A GAME. ST. LOUIS, July 21.—St. L

played tiptop ball today all the and as a result won from New 1 score 2 to O. The suspension of i ry Sallee was raised by Manager H nahan for the battle, and the slim had McGraw's men baffled from s to finish. Wiltse was effective the seventh, when, after two down, the hitting began and with three clean swats which af the home boys two runs and the

UNION LABELS.





NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY DE IN NON-UNION FACTI

Do Not Buy ANY SHOE

o matter what its name, unless in barra a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the Union Star are always Non-Union.

Do not accept any excuse for sence of the Union Stamp!

OL WAD ZODE MOUNTERS, I

John F. Tolein, President

ed Men Stand Firmly for Originel Demands-Industry Idic.

BIT BY AMERICAN

ed to \$134,000.

The sharcholders present urged immediate prosecution of the persons responsible for the great losses, but the meeting was adjourned without any action looking toward court proceed-

MILITARY SERVICE FOR SUFFRAGETTES

also in certain auxiliary departments, such as the commissariat.

The women maintain, however, that to qualify for this kind of work, they should be thoroughly drilled in the use of modern weapons, to be used in emergencies in which auxiliary troops might find it necessary to defend themselves from unexpected attack.

The suffragettes further declare that the use of women in these positions at the rear would free thousands of able-bodied men for duty with the firing line, and that their demand ought, therefore, to be welcomed by every minister of war. A small section of the suffragettes of even further and demand the right to serve as soldiers, doing exactly what is required of the men in the ranks. The idea in this case is that the military duty should be done before marriage.

The demand is meeting with little encouragement from the German war office, though the women are making it seriously.

The open private agency in rising had been arranged for next Monday, July 25, when it was to have broken out simultaneously at Ceiba, Truxillo, Puerto Barrios and other strategic points, thus confusing the government.

General O'Kelly Bartia, half Irish, half coibs. He was himself a candidate for president of Honduras, but gave up his ambition to join the forces with Bonilla. The latter visited Ceiba secretly from Belize, where he is in exile, some weeks ago, and put up the arms and ammunition for the revolution from the steamer Ustein. It is believed that the government got wind of the proposed even further and demand the right to serve as soldiers, doing exactly what is required of the men in the ranks.

The demand is meeting with little encouragement from the German war office, though the women are making it seriously.

FINANCIAL METHODS JAPANESE CONTINUE FORMOSA BUTCHERY

Frenzicd Financiers Who Scuttled the Pillsbury-Washburn Co.

LONDON. July 21.—Charges that ing against Formosan aborigines were

brought by the steamer Awa Maru yesterday. The Japanese forces are now building intrenched lines with blockhouses fanking the Formosans, the total length of the lines to date being 307 miles. Following the recent heavy fighting mountain guns have been taken in, as well as machine guns, and the moral offices the best of the state of the state

REVOLUTION IS ON IN HONDURAS

was trouble and that martial law was declared through all Spain, but the government has all along denied that the outbreak reached a dangerous character.

Republicans declare that La Clerva's figures are far short of the true total, but add that even the 178 deaths he admits prove that the revolt was on an immensely larger scale than the government has before confessed.

The ex-minister's statement that there were 500 acquittals out of the 1.757 trials which followed the outbreak is also being made the text of

COINERS AT WORK

and latter visited Ceiba secretly from Belize, where he is in exile, some weeks ago, and put up the arms and ammunition for the revolution from the government got wind of the proposed a ground of the proposed to that his belize and an investigation revealed in the prison part.

LA CIERVA ADN ITS

TROOPS KILLED 178

Admission of Spanish Government Does Not Include Those Executed.

10000 Driven From Country Also.

MADRID (via Hendaye), July 21.—
Former Minister of the Interior La Cierva's recent declaration in the cortes that 178 lives were lost in last saummer's rioting in Barcelona is the first formal admission that the outbreak was really a serious one. It if was, of course, conceded that there plot.

HAD PAIR OF WIVES

Colonial Park Victim Left England With Woman Who Cared for Children There.

the English clergyman who turned

ZOO TO HAVE NEW

tral Park yesterday that another baby

YOUNG BACON LANDS JOB,

MADRID, July 21.—The police of Louis, France, a few days are, en ro-to Puircerds. A general police als directing the apprehension of the di-tor, who is said to be traveling Henri Tarbot, has been sent throul

CLAMBAKES A SPECIALTY.

ON TO ASTORIA SCHUETZEN PARK

Just Unionized by the Socialist Party

Broadway and Steinway Avenue, Astoria, Long Island

Picnic and Summernight's Festival SUNDAY, AUGUST 21, 1910

Given by the New York State Committee of the Socialist Party for the Benefit of The New York C and State Campaign Fund.

= SPEAKERS =

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, Candidate for Governor GUSTAVE A. STREBEL, Candidate for Lieut. Gov

CONCERT

ATHLETICS DANCING **GAMES** PRIZES FOR CHILDREN!!

AMUSEME

COME EARLY, ENJOY YOURSELF AS BEST YOU CAN, AND HELP YOUR PAPER AND YOU PARTY AT THE SAME TIME.

TICKETS, 10 CENTS.

AT THE GATE,

Park can be reached from Brooklyn, Queens County and New York.

STARVED TO DEATH LOOKING FOR WORK

tres Worker Cellapses on Riverside Drive and Dies on Way to the Hospital.

Otto Olson fell dead of starvation lay at Riverside drive and 81st

was an iron worker and slept in a room at 156 East 129th street. Shortly before noon yesterday he went to take a rest on one of the benches along the rich and fashionable drive

to take a rest on one of the benches along the rich and fashionable drive before going forth again in his vain search for work.

The man was so weak he could hardly drag himself along and had been sitting on a bench for about twenty minutes only when he suddenly resled forward and fell to the eled forward and fell to the

At the time the man entered the outh drive, the place was deserted, and when he fell there was no ope ear who could render assistance. Sweeny, of 487 Amsterdam avefirst came upon the prostrate He found Policemen Thomas ac, of the West 68th street station. An ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital, with Dr. Breffin, was called Restoratives were administered, but the fron worker had been so long without food that he could not re-ain the sedative. On the way to the

At the 129th street address no one emed to know anything about the ns at the lodging house some en rooms at the logging nouse some ein ago. Each day he left the see and did not return until night. one knew that he was without d. Dr. Breffin said the man had aten anything for more than a Lieutenant Edward Hayes, of West 68th street station, is now ing to find some relative of the

PREACHER CONTINUES CHEWING TOBACCO

to try the novel experience of operating a grocery store.

The congregation has purchased J. H. Hopewell's store, and the pastor of the church, the Rev. William Hogan, has been put in charge of the store, the name of which has been changed to "The Square Deal Grocery." The preacher is not a novice in conducting a grocery, as he has had some experience along that line.

"Do you intend to continue selling in cigars and chewing tobacco?" he was basked.

Call Readers: All profits wo Oull advertising.

We Carry Union Made Shees Only.

HARLEM SHOE CO Third Avanue, corner 103d Street Agency for the Waukers Shoe

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME

TRUSSMAKER 1409 34 Ave. Bot. 84th & 85th Ste.



ock guaranteed. Tel. 3333 79th St



DR. B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE

Broadway, Tel. 2265 No other Branches. with The Call since The Call

\$1 GLASSES \$1 - Eyes Egantized and treated by DR, L. H. KRAMER, From The Poeries Opt. Co., Grand St. Till Grand St.

PRINTING.

D-OPERATIVE PRESSOR IN

LIFSHITZ-MILLER CO. MY EAST ERCADWAY, MAY YORK.

PED. J. SPEYER, 183 William St.

S. SCHREIBER.

Promo Brand Will Grobard

EE SULTY SOCIALI

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT TO BE STANDARDIZED

Has Authority to Make Regula-

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- An imthe interstate commerce commission is the standardization of safety appliances on railroads, a law piacing that duty upon the commission having been passed by the last Congress.

In order to pave the way for action, experts connected with the commis-sion and representatives of the Master Carbuilders' Association are in daily conference. They are engaged in classifying the problems involved in the work, setting apart those on which there probably will be little or no disagreement from the questions

and the car builders.

Many and complex questions will be presented for action. On some railroads the handles with which couplings are made are short, and to use them, brakemen are obliged to walk between the cars. It is probable that a regulation will be made requirate the handles to be within reach or

placing of hand irons on the roofs of cars.

The demand for a uniform system of appliances was made imperative by the many cases of injury or death due to the difference in the equipment of cars of different lines.

LOVE LEADS HIM ON FRUITLESS JOURNEY

age on Poster Back to Another Dick Starts Simpson on Long Fool's Errand.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21 .-- Dick Simpson, of Paola, Kan., billposter, 19 going to be the most effectually dis-WASHINGTON, Ind., July 21.—As a means of raising funds with which to erect a new church in the west end of the city, the congregation of the Second M. E. Church is going to try the novel experience of operating a grocery store.

Illusioned man that ever struck the Morpanic City when he arrives from Morpanic Pitty when he arrives from Morpanic Ithographing plant, expecting to clasp in his arms Jennie Harris, the sweetheart of his top and marble days. And all this impending bitterness be-

cause of a conspiracy of fate linked with the whim of some fun-loving girl Reading his sweetheart's name and tender message with the Cleveland address on a circus poster yesterday, Dick let loose a whoop and ran for the first train. When he arrives here, instead of finding Jennie Harris, his cigars and chewing tobacco?" he was long lost sweetheart, he will be met by Mrs. Mary Harris, thirty-six years old, with six children, and possibly that, for that is considered a part of the business."

Simpson became a wandering billposter following a lovers quarrel some ten years ago, vowing never to return until he heard from Jennie. Yesterday, while slapping a bill on

an alley fence, he read in a familia: hand this message: "Dick, come back; it was all my fault. Jennie E. Harris, 1317 East 3d street, Cleveland, Ohio."

With his first joyful whoop, thirty employes of his department gathered about him and dug deep in their over-alls for enough coin to make up a handsome wedding present. The management of the show contributed som more and Dick departed on the first rain with this solemn declaration: "We'll be married tomorrow! I'll

neither eat nor sleep nor let another sun go down on me a single man.'

How the name of Jennie Harris came to be written on the poster with Mrs. Harris' address nobody seems to know. But it looks as if Dick was in for an awful disappointment.

PAROLES GRANTED **TO 158 PRISONERS**

OSSINING, N. Y.. July 21.—The parole board completed a two days' session at Sing Sing prison this afternoon and granted paroles to 158 applicann. The number of men who appeared before the board was 244, out of which 214 were found to be eligible for parole.

This record-breaking number is the result of a new law, which permits convicts who have served one-half of their maximum sentence to apply for parole. The board is composed of Superintendent of Prisons C. V. Collins, George A. Lewis and Albion V. Wadhams.

Marble While at Work,

Marble While at Work.

RUTLAND, Vt., July 21.—Buried beneath twenty-five tons of marble and dirt in a quarry here today is the body of Ira Baker, and a score of men are hard at work to dislodge the slide which killed him.

Baker, with two other men, Edward Curry and Elmer Powers, was at work when the mass created down. Curry and Powers both received had bruises, but the tons of marble fell full upon Baker and crushed him flat.

RAILROADS TRAEFIC IN SPOILED EGGS

the charge of selling decomposed eggs that were shipped to Philadelphia from Nebraska, William J. Wilson, freight claim agent of the Philadel-phia and Reading Railway Company, is under bail here for a hearing of Friday. The arrest was the continua atfidavit that it was acting for the railroad company in the matter, and

that it received only a commission in the transaction. Upon the arrival of the eggs here from the West the firm to which they When matters have been shaped so that they may be intelligently considered, the commission will grant hearings. Invitations to attend will be issued to railroad officials, leaders in the brotherhoods of railway employes and the car builders.

Many and complex questions will grant and the car builders.

discussing the case, said:
"This instance is only one indication of the custom of the railroads of working off their damaged foodstuffs on the public. The extent of this pracing the handles to be within reach or men standing clear of the cars.

On some cars the ladders, "grab irons" and the steps are on the side, and others have such equipment at many other kinds of perishable freight are distributed by the railroads in enormous. Not only are eggs are distributed by the railroads in their desire to make up as far as pos-sible for their losses in having goods

> unhealthy and dangerous foodstuffs, which are distributed, to be eaten by the public, merely to reimburse the allroads for losses for which they are entirely to blame, and which they must inevitably expect in the railroad busi-

DOCTORS TEAR MAN LIMB FROM LIMB

"Handle him gently, now," warned Dr. Baker, of the City Hospital, yes- own terday, as he assisted in lifting an

terday, as ne assisted in litting an unconscious patient from the ambulance at Bellevue Hospital.

The next instant Dr. Baker pulled the patient's leg right out by the roots, as it were, and fell headlong himself lato the street, sustaining injuries which had to be treated by brother physicians.

brother physicians.

The unconscious man in the ambulance, who had been torn limb from limb by the gentle physician, uttered no cry of pain. It was not the first time he had had a leg torn off. After a few moments of excited bewilderment the assembled doctors and attendants discovered that the detached leg was a ready made affair. and attendants discovered that the detached leg was a ready made affair, and without the man in the ambulance being aware of the accident they replaced the cork member and applauded themselves on a successful operation in bloodless surgery.

As for the operatee, he was Ernest Schmidt, found unconscious and suffering with pneumonia in a doorway at 27 Cooper square. It is said that he will recover.

'JOHN D.'S PLACE" A **DISORDERLY HOUSE**

Cleveland Saloonkeeper Gets Into Trouble on Account of Name Place Has.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 21.—"This is John D.'s place. Noonday lunch, 10 cents, including soup."

Because this sign appeared in the window of John D. Schnapp's saloon, in the town where John D. Rockefeller lives in summertime, mine host Schnapp must answer to a charge of

keeping a disorderly place.
Frank J. Marmann, admirer of the oll magnate, today signed the affidavit, and Attorney Broderick T. Beer, son of the late Circuit Judge Thomas Beer, of Bucyrus, will prosecute the charge.

Marmann says he'll see whether
John D.'s name shall be flaunted
shamelessly in front of a liquor house, and Beer says no intoxicating bever erage of that name shall be sold over the initials that made Standard Oil, so

SAILOR'S BLOOD SAVES FRIEND.

Philadelphia Tar Gives Seventee Ounces to Anaemia Friend.

The board is composed of Superintendent of Prisons C. V. Collins, George A. Lewis and Albion V. Wadhams.

PHILADELPHIA. Pa., July 21.—

The devotion of one sailor friend to another will probably result in the saving of the life of Daniel Montague, one of the men who helped Captain R. P. Hobson to sink the Merrimac at the mouth of Santiago harbor in his effort to bettle up the Sonnish feet. effort to bottle up the Spanish fleet at the time of the Spanish-American

The 659th Day of The Call and Bur Ad-UNION LABEL GOODS

MEN'S underwear, also for short or fat men, 25c to \$2.00; Shirts, 50c to \$2.00; Litholin Collars, 23c. Cleaning Soap free; Hose, 10c to 50c; Umbrellas, Collars, Necktles, Suspenders, Belts, Trunks, Dress Suit Cases, Handkerchiefs, Waiters' and Cooks' O tifit.

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Socialist Literature Co. "SPRUCE STREET ONE BUSINESS HOUSE ORDERED A LARGE QUANTITY AT ONCE

HOLLAND RESIGNS FROM SCHOOL BOARD

Writes Letter to Gaynor Regretting His Informal Remarks About Janiters and Jebs.

The Mayor has received a letter of. resignation from School Commissioner James P. Holland, with regard to whose alleged remarks, before Engineer-Janitors' Association, on or about April 30, an investigation was counts Fosdick and subsequently ordered by the Board of Education. The letter of resignation reads:

The letter of resignation reads:

142 Meserole Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y., July 20, 1910.
Hon, William J. Gaynor, Mayor of the
City of New York, City Hall, New
York City:
Sir—At a meeting of the Public
School Janitors' Association on April
30 of this year I made some informal
remarks, in the course of which I referred, in a jocular and ill-considered
manner, to certain rumors that some
of the janitors had paid money in
connection with their appointments.
I had then and now have no knowledge that any such payments were
ever made. I did not intend that my
words would carry the meaning which
I now see may be justly attached to
them. I am, and have been all my
lifetime, a working man, without any
advantage. In view of these facts, I
hope I may be pardoned for having
used those unfortunate expressions at
this meeting. I assure you that it was "It is our intention to break up this abominable traffic in damaged, unfit, unhealthy and dangerous foodstuffs, which are distributed, to be eaten by which are distributed, to be eaten by

lse.
I realize also that my error has

I realize also that my errog has proven embarrassing to the Board of Education, of which I am a member. I was appointed to that board in December, 1908, and have always tried to do my full duty there. I believe that the other members of the board will bear me out in this.

The appointment was the greatest honor of my Mre, and I was very proud of it on my account and on account of my family, to think that I had got such a high honor by my own efforts from my early beginnings. But I do not want to embarrass the board and I realize and regret my mistake.

mistake.
So I respectfully tender herewith my resignation as a member of the board, to take effect immediately.
Respectfully.
JAMES P. HOLLAND,
Office, 158 East 27th street, New York.

Shortly after the date of the utterances alluded to, Mayor Gaynor directed the attention of Commissioner Fosdick to them and on July 5 received from the commissioner a report. The Mayor had transmitted an affidavit by one Edgar Mels, stating that Commissioner Holland had said:

"If any of you paid for your jobs, shut up like men. A squealer is worse in my opinion than the man who takes the money." In his report Commissioner Fos

dick said that Holland had denied the phraseology used in the affidavit, out admitted that the tenor of his remarks had been as reported.

"Q. Did you ever say that a squealer is worse than the man that takes the noney, or words to that effect?"

"A. I believe I did. I say, 'A man who gives money voluntarily should not make any kick at this present time."

TIN PLATE WORKERS VOTE.

Report That Strike May Be Settled in This Way.

PITTSBURG, July 21.—The strike begun over a year ago by the Amalgamated Association of Iron. Steel and Tin Workers against the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is to be referred, it is said, to a vote of the mill workers goon to determine whether it shall be declared off.

It is believed the vote will be called for before September 1. The strike before September 1. for before September 1. The strike was declared because the company abolished its joint agreement with the association and entered into individual agreements with the men. This was held by the unions to be an "oper shop" policy, at which they rebelled

SHIPPING NEWS

To Arrive. TODAY.

Almirante, Kingston, July 17.
Atlanta, Palermo, July 6.
Cheyenne, Venice, July 2.
Freya, Faracoa, July 16.
Mexico, Vera Cruz, July 14.
Provincia, Cad'z, July 9. TOMORROW

Campania, Queenstown, July 17. Kais, Aug. Victoria, Southampton Kais. Aug. Victor.
uly 15.
La Savoie. Havre, July 16.
Prins Willem I. St. Marc. abo

Prins Willem I, St. Marc, July 18. St. Laurent. Bordeaux, July 9 Santiago, at Santiago July 1

To Sail. TODAY:

Bayamo, Tampico, 12 m. Comanche, Jacksonville, 1 p.m. Jefferson, Norfolk, 2 p.m. Prinz Sigismund, Jamaica, 1 p.m. TOMORROW.

Allianca, Cristobal, 3 p.m. Atrato, Jamaica, 3 p.m. Bernu, Newfoundland, 11 a.m. Birma, Rotterdam. Berni, Newfoundiand, 11 a.m. Birma, Rotterdam.
Cleveland, Hamburg, 9 a.m.
Carmania, Liverpool, 12 m.
Cedric, Liverpool, 12 m.
City of Columbus, Savannah, 3 p.m.
Chicago, Havre, 3 p.m.
Coame, San Juan, 12 m.
Columbia, Glasgow, 9 a.m.
Grenada, Grenada, 12 m.
Hamilton, Norfolk, 2 p.m.
Havana, Havana, 1 p.m.
Iroquois, Jacksenville, 1 p.m.
Krooniland, Antwerp, 11 a.m.
Minnetonka, London, 10 a.m.
Maracaibo, La Guayra, 12 m.
Nucces, Galveston, 1 p.m.
Profeus, New Orleans, 12 m.
Re d'Italia, Naples, 11 a.m.
St. Paul, Southampton, 10 a.m.
Sthriza, Havit, 11 a.m. St. Paul. Southampton, 10 a.m. Sibira, Hayti, 11 a.m. Trent, Bermuda, 10 a.m.

The FRANK DEPARTMENT STORE

FRANK'S Cor. 108th St. and Co

DECLARE RAWN WAS SUICIDE; DROP CASE

CHICAGO, July 21.—The Chicago police have dropped the investigation into the death of Ira G. Rawm_president of the Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville railroad (Monon). Herman Schuettler, acting chief of police, said today that he was satisfied that Rawn had committed suicide. Schuettler an-nounced his decision after a long con-ference with the detectives who had investigated the Winnetka tragedy. All the details point to suicide, according

cago police, the private detectives em ployed by the Rawn family continued undertaken by Commissioner of Ac-counts Fosdick and subsequently or-clared that Rawn was killed by

The suicide theory is believed have been strengthened by the red of an investigation by Coroner E man. While Hoffman has not nounced his theory of Rawn's it is said he tends toward the it is said he tends toward the belief. The hole is surround bloodstains in which there are eral particles thought to be marks. If they prove to be p marks the police think there we little doubt that Rawn killed he While the private detective nounced yesterday that they are

to make an important arrest one was taken into custody.
"My men have told me that
as they could learn only one

heard by the Rawn neighbor Chief Schuettler. "They also that the muzzle of the revo covered with blood, and that "They also near the wound had been which would indicate that the indicate murder.

CAPTURE ALLEGED "WILL

Charge Prisoner With Cr sault on Thirteen-Year-O sault on Thirteen-Year-Of-FITCHBURG, Mass., J. Charged with criminal assau-tie Anderson, thirteen, Lov-vino, twenty-nine, was held day in \$3,000 bail for tria captured Scovino was arme stiletto and a carving for, points of which were sharps a needle-like keenness.

The police believe him to "wild man" who has been to

"wild man" who has ing the outskirts of months, and to have been the of three criminal assaults on winumerous burglaries and several

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Br. B. I. Rubin

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RELIGI

stal wrech 8 to a. on tiny, as we were at until the hausted that at quaintes here, where twenty-four

ointed in the were too far any features, s-1,500—one rists—1,500—one
the motive now
be. But the whole
derout in its attiintently the English
greatly affected, even
well as women. Lots
present, as well as a
ers in uniform. But I
as if I had been to Calack ached so."

LED IN ONT OF FATHER

and killed by an ex-yesterday morning while akfast to his father from 345 East 104th street. nt occurred at 102d street enue. The driver of the excitement following the age his escape, but the the number of the wagon arrest the driver.'
father. Pasquale Alfino,
t and vegetable stand in Market, at 102d street venue. He leaves his

the truck then passe

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COMMUTERS TO ENTER POLITICS

NEWARK, N. J., July 21.—The fight which the commuters made against the increased railroad rates, although fruitless thus far, has resulted in the formation of the Commuters' League, with Howard Marshall, of this city, so president, This league will call a meeting in New York on next Tuesday nigh for the following purposes:

"1. To see that the investigation to be conducted by the interstate con-

avenue. He leaves his merce commission will be a real and merce commission will be a real and sout 8 o'clock his breakfast to the stand, and hour the child left the his father's breakfast, the corner of 102d street nue, and saw his father and was knocked down. If the truck then passed the truck then passed the truck then passed the truck then passed the seconducted by the interest commission will be a real and merce commission will be a real and set a motor and hour from the legislature this fall, and that candidates are placed on record in favor of a rate-making public utilities law."

President Marshall said the meeting would be held in New York as a man-

would be held in New York as a mat-ter of convenience, there being hun-the body of the child, what had happened saic, Bergen and Middlesex counties who have asked that they be permitted. to attend the meeting.

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UNION LABEL HOSTON, Superson St., Lynn, Mans.

UNION LABEL HOSTON, Superson St., 1910.

UNION MADE HATS AND SHOEL UNION MADE HATS AND SHOEL UNION MADE CIGARS—Lynn, Carlson, "Regular" Cigar, 104 Market, Lynn, Carlson, "Regular"

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CASH AND CREDIT CLOTHIES Hobokes, N. J. The People's Cutifiting Co. 111 Washington

PUBLICATIONS.

UNION MADE GOODS.

hanny years to come. Very likely. If a large body of propertied women are added to the list they are not likely to be in a hurry in that respect. I think we must recognize that this proposal may very likely only prove a very victous haiting place. I can un-

How Hardle and Snowden Voted.

Keir Hardie and Snowden both de fended and voted for the bill—a curi ous position, surely, for Labor mem bers to be champions of the extension of property, rights, which even Lib erals and Radicals find it impossible

"Compromise," says Keir Hardie.

stead of to a grand committee, which might have been packed with these unintelligent and fluid wabblers. And before this gets into print in New York the English police may be again on extra duty and Holloway be filled

on extra duty and Holloway be filled with suffragettes.
And the conclusion of the whole matter to those who can read between the line's is that when Whig Asquith can be got out of the way, and Lloyd George and Winston Churchill argoing nap, we shall have an adult suffrage bill on a residential qualification, and it will be a case of sictransit suffragettee.

Yesterday, when the steamer City of

Columbus, of the Savannah line, came

into port it was discovered that Mrs. Marion Mayo, of Augusta, Ga., where she

boarded the boat, was missing.

Although the boat was thoroughly

Although the boat was thoroughly searched, no trace of Mrs. Mayo has been found. Captain Johnson and the ship's officers believe that the burial at sea of a member of the crew preved upon her mind till she jumped overboard.

Tuesday a negro cook died, and yesterday morning, in the presence of the assembled crew and passengers, the body was consigned to the sea. Mrs. Mayo was a spectator, and more than any of the others the ceremony seemed to depress her. She retired to her stateroom and had luncheon and dinner served there.

there.
During the voyage Mrs. Mayo kept to herself, passing much of the time it the privacy of her room, and no thought was given her actions till she failed to appear yesterday morning.

GOLF LINKS FOR TAFT.

EAR HARBOR, Me., July 21.—Another day of ideal weather called President Taft early ashore from the

Mayflower, and before 9 o'clock he was on his way to the golf links of the Kebo Valley Club. Taft made a low score of 99 for the 18 holes in his first

trial yesterday afternoon, but ex-pected to do better today.

MEETING HALLS

Meeting rooms and hails to let in Finnish Socialist Club House. Apply to J. Wahrn. 4224 Eightn avenue, or E. Huhtanen, 723 43d street, Brook-

Labor Temple 243-217 E. 84th St. New York.
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CAUSED SUICIDE

BURIAL AT SEA

WOMAN'S SPHERE dited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Mrs. Anita C. Block, 746 St evenue, New York city.

MY CANDIDATE

By Stewart E. Rowe.

grant to us a man they cannot Robber Trusts with tainted

es to look you steadfast in the eye.

n who does not fear at last to die
ding to the end his home, his
land, his God;

ares boldly to tread where unt his banner of reform

grant to us a man for Labor's

to for the toller-brave will glad-

and never for a moment duty shirk

at man is Debs. Eugene V. Debs. the great-grant that he may guide our Ship

of State! Kensington, N. H.

A WORD FOR THE WOMEN. By Graco D. Brewer.

an awakened woman.

do, and must do, if the change is about. They will have to their armor and shield, and woman realizes the conditions r which she is living she cannot intented. If she has children, she work for their future; she will bring about a state of civilizato suffer what she has, and she to what she can to educate her and the coming generations to he fact that they must help effect a heare in the system of government, and then discontent and unrest will more widespread, and volunteers more widespread, and volunted ill spring up all over the country. Once again I state, there is a gre

Once again I state, there is a great all of work for the women who are croughly alive to existing conditions thoroughly alive to existing conditions to do. Education is the primary object. Besides taking a part in the letal meetings and women committee meetings, every Socialist woman should conduct a campaign of her ewn. Some of our most earnest work-

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DENTISTS-Brooklyn,

DR. A. RITT DENTIST Brooklyn, N. Y.

ers in the Socialist party today date the beginning of their devotion, and understanding of our movement, to a stray paper. We have a good demon-stration of what literature has done in

Now why can't women distribute Socialist literature as well as men? It seems to me if there is any part of the work of Socialism that we do better than any other, it is in the distribution of Socialist literature. Scarcely a man or woman will refuse cialism that has attracted that quiet little woman, and they will undertake that's all, so far as their voting the

old ticket is concerned.

When going out for a walk, or a ride, or on any errand, it is easy to take a few papers, leaflets, or cheap pamphlets, and distribute them among the people you meet, drop them in the street car, or hand them to the friends on whom you call. Then it is a very little thing to inclose a clipping from Socialist periodical in your let-or send a marked copy of some paper. Almost all Socialist news-papers will send sample copies to names furnished them, free of charge, and you might make out a list of peo-ple you think world read and listen reasoning of our Socialistic editors. In every conversation you can drop some Socialistic thought that will help remove the prejudice existing in the minds of most of the non-Socialobserver that there is an organization whose purpose is to uproot capitalism and establish the co-operative com-

lieve that the men of the party do not consider the woman question—that the women of this land—a very vital issue. If that is true, sisters, let us get to work and conduct such an untiring campaign among women that before another convention is called all up-to-date, members of the Socialist party will have to concede that the woman question is one that must be recokned

follow. Let us cease quibbling about whether we "were women or Socialists first," and fall to work trying to make other women understand their part in the world's struggle for eman-

from the ranks of the women we meet with every day, and the men, too. Let's do our part conscientiously and

A FEW OPINIONS ON SOCIALISM. Colonel Harvey (editor North American Review)—The time has now come when no man deserves to be called in-telligent who neglects to inform him-

self about the Socialist movement.

Professor J. H. Moore (p. 109, "The Universal Kinship")—The only proper attitude to assume toward Socialism is investigate its claims. The great majority of men, however, are intellectual

to think.
Will'am Morris (p. 18, "Social'sm. Its Growth and Outcome")—Civilization must of necessity develop into some other form of society, the tendencies of which we can see, but not the details, and it is now becoming clear that this new state of society can only be reached through the great eco-nomic, moral and political change, which we call Socialism. Professor Filmt (University of Edin-

burg) — Socialism is undoubtedly spreading. It is, therefore, right and expedient that its teachings, its aims. its tendencies, its accusations, and its mises, should be honestly and

METAL WORKERS WIN STRIKE

CONSTANTLY GROWING BETTER

THE SUNDAY CALL

AMERICA'S BEST SUNDAY PAPER

NEXT SUNDAY IT WILL CONTAIN:

The Origin of Great Private Fortunes. By Gustavus

Future of England in Egypt. By E. A. H. Endres.

Will War Ever Be Abolished? By William R. Shier.

Woman's Sphere will contain more "Musings of a So

Review of Sudermann's "Song of Songa." By Cour-

William Winter "Dogmatic and Wrong." By A. P.

LACE YOUR ORDERS TODAY FOR

NEXT SUNDAY'S CALL

ot the Biggest Sunday Paper, But the Best."

cialist Woman." By Antoinette Konikow.

The New Independence. By Harry Wandmacher.

Brothers and Sisters. By Konrad Bercovici.

A Recent Test Case of the Pure Food Law.

Stories of Ninon-Blood. By Emile Zola.

Identity of Interests. By W. J. Webb.

Six Nights. By Jacob Gordin.

The Wish. By Ida C. Lublenski.

The Loan. By Abraham Reisen.

tenay Lemon.

"Conciliation" Suffrage Bill a Cunning Effort to Bolster Property-Owning Class-Labor Member Fooled.

By DORA B. MONTEFIORE.

LONDON, July 16.—I landed in remarking, "We are almost sick of England on the day of the debate it." And while promising support to in parliament on the "votes-for-some the bill, told the ladies who were women bill." In consequence of the temporary slump in political life over would do them much good. here, while Tories and Liberals are performing one of their masterly jug showed up, even more clearly than

Shackleton Does Job.

The unfortunate Labor member Shackleton (who at the trade union congress at Ipswich last year took the chair in frock coat and tail hat with the idea, no doubt, of emphasizing the class struggle) was selected as the victim who was to perpetrate this joke. He did not much want to do it at first, but when they all, Liberals and Tories, told him what a just and good and wise man he was, and how eminently fitted he was to be the champion of ladies; and how well he looked in a frock coat and tail hat; in fact, he might almost in the distance be mistaken for Arthur Balfour, don't you know, he began to think that really he was designed by Providence to bring in this bill, which no one else seemed burning to father.

this bill, which no one else seemed burning to father.
So a few weeks back he formsily moved the first reading of his so-called "concilliation bill," and on Monday, July 11. moved its second reading. In his speech on this latter occasion he stated that "householders" would number more than 90 per cent of those who come under the bill. It would also enable women living together to rank as joint occupiers, provided the house was worth f10 for each occupier."

For Property Only,

For Property Only.

But he did not say what, as a Labor member representing a great industrial constituency he should have said, that this measure was first and foremost a measure to give extended representation to property, and that those whose business and interest it was to stem in every way the oncoming atream of educated democracy were fighting tooth and nail to get this measure placed on the statute books, so as further to buttress up prosperity and privilege.

In the article on the debate in the Daily News, we are told that:

Conservative members tell their

Conservative members tell their supporters frankly that they stand to gain by it, both by immediate proportionate increase in the Conservative vote, and also by shelving indefinitely proposals for wider enfranchisement.

the Conservative vote, and also by shelving indefinitely proposals for wider enfranchisement.

Mr. Asquith interpreted the bearing and tendency of the bill in the ollowing words:

What you are really doing—what leaders of the Labor party and others reaponable for the bill are really doing, is, in the name of democracy, introducing to the electoral roll of this country a principle of propertied voters—a principle of introducing persons, who, so far as I know, have no special claim of any sort or kind to be distinguished from their fellow women, but at the same time deliberately leaving out the class of women who have the best title to be on the roll—the best fitted by the circumstances of their lives, and by the functions they are daily performing, to exercise political rights. I do not understand by a democratic measure, a measure such as this, which in its direct applicratic measure, a measure such as this, which in its direct applias this, which in its direct appli-cation would enable an enormous number of new qualifications to be manufactured by well-to-lo people, and in that way to adul-terate the constituency of the

Balfour Scoffs. Mr. Balfour indulged in his usua scoffing, detached tone; sneered a the use of the word "democratic,"

PHARMACISTS.

George Oberdorfer, PRARMACIST.

Key West Co-operative Cigars Union Made By Comrades. 5c each. \$2.25 per bax of 50

Hetter than sold at 10c is Non-Unit Trust Stores.

TRY THEM.

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weeklyamount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Committee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashier in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances should each us on Fridays. Acknowledgments will be made on Monys. When sending remittance by mail use the following blank:

The Weekly Fledge Committee New York Cell, P. Q. Box 1834, New York City. Dear Comrades: Inclosed herewith you will please find \$...... in payment of my weekly pledge

Socialist Notes

Notice of meetings must be in this fice by noon of the day previous to ublication. All meetings begin at \$.m. un'ess otherwise ordered.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONK.

Branch 2-Italian meeting. North ast corner of 11th street and First avenue. Frank Arnone and Arthu

street and Second avenue, John Mo Comish and Andrew De Milt.

Mr. Churchill, the home secretary, showed up, even more clearly than did Asquith the class and privilege basis of the measure.

The more he studied the bill, he said, the more astonished he was that members could possibly have put their names to it. It was not a democratic bill, but an anti-democratic bill, but an anti-democratic bill, giving an unfair representation to property as against persons. "How many of the propertied voters would be increased," he said, "by the husband giving the ten qualifications to his wife and his five or six daughters? My honorable friend, Mr. McLaren, said the bill would be accepted for many years to come. Very likely. If a large body of propertied women are Branch 6-Northeast corner of \$4th treet and East End avenue. John Flanagan and Jean Jacques Coronel. 110th street and Fifth avenue. Ber irkman and J. C. Frost.

Branch 9 - Northeast corner 169th street and Clinton avenue. William Diedrich and George H. Goebel. SATURDAY, JULY 23.

Branch 2-Hamilton Fish Park, Rose Ressler Spanier 'The Arena." and George H. Goebel. Branch 4-Southwest corner of 42d

street and Eighth avenue. Jean Jacques Coronel and Sol Fieldman. Branch 5 - Northeast corner 125th street and Seventh avenue. J

very vicious halting place. I can understand the honorable member for Oxford hurrying from his academic groves to welcome this windfall. But when I see a Liberal member voting for such proposals I feel he is very innocent or very intimidated."

After recapitulating some of the absurdities contained in the bill, such as a woman being given a vote under it while she was living a life of prositiution, which vote she would lose if she married and became an honest woman, Churchill wound up his speech by saying: . Frost and Jack Britt Gearity. Branch 8 - Southeast corner of 139th street and Willis avenue. Fred Harwood and Algernon Lee. Branch 8 - Northwest corner of

woman, Churchill wound up his speech by saying:
"I shall, after long reflection, but without any doubt whatever, give my vote this evening for the rejection of this measure upon its second reading." 153d street and Elton avenue. Victor Buhr and Chris. Kerker, in English, and Ludwig Lore, in German. Branch 9 - Southwest corner of

his vote was cast against the bill, as were the votes of most leading Radicals. like Sir Charles Dilke, J. M. Robertson and Masterman.

As readers of The Call will already know, 299 M. P.'s voted for the second reading and 190 against, making the majority for 109. There was a time in the course of the first day of the debate when the interest flagged, so much that attention was called by one of the members to the fact that forty were not present in the house, and a count-out nearly took place.

How Hardle and Snowden Voted. Bathgate avenue and Tremont avenue. Jennie Potter and I. Phillips.

BROOKLYN.

TONIGHT.

9th A. D., Branch 2-Fifth avenue and 54th street. S. M. White and J. A. Weil,

15th A. D., Branch 2-Wythe nue and Grand street. Joseph Tylkoff, A. Olshzewski and M. Mannis. 21st A. D., Branch 1-Varet and Humboldt streets. Speakers to announced at meeting.

234 A. D., Branch 2-Pitkin avenue and Osborn street. Alex Fraser and

SATURDAY, JULY 23. 1st and 2d A. D .- Fort Greene Park Plaza. Myrtle avenue and St. Edwards William Mackensie and John "Compromise," says Keir Hardie.
"Conciliate," murmurs Snowden.
"Observe how bravely I have defended the ladies," coos the solemn faced Shackleton, as he wipes his forehead and polishes his tall hat.
And the Labor members tumble over each other in the division lobby in their eagerness to follow such eminent examples.
And the experienced statesmen who pull the strings of this puppet show see to it that the bill is sent to a committee of the whole house, instead of to a grand committee, which might have been packed with these Roberts.

18th A. D .- Flatbush and Tilden venues. J. Chant Lipes and W. W. Passage. 10th A. D.-Flatbush avenue and

State street. Alex Fraser and Mrs B. M. Fraser.

ORANGE. Main and Day streets-Ella Reeve Bloor.

PHILADELPHIA.

TONIGHT.

20th and Federal street—H. Kraus copf. H. H. McCall.

30th and Diamont street-E. Ivi on, T. Birtwistle. Germantown and Indiana avenues

oseph Shaplin, Harry Gantz. SATURDAY, JULY 23. 8th and Spring Garden streets-

oseph Domes, John P. Clark, Front and Dauphin streets-Isaac Paul, M. Wait. Germantown and Lehigh avenues

Hugh Kenny, H. H. McCall. 42d and Lancaster avenue-Benamin Cooper, Herman Anders. 2d, Pike and Benner street-Har Doerfel, Ed Moore, SUNDAY, JULY 24.

East Plaza City Hall-Isaac Paul harles Sehl

BUSINESS MEETINGS.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX Branch 7.

Regular meeting at 112 East 104th instead of a shortage, the market actually treet. National referendum will be

Regular meeting, with instructive program, at 1461 Third avenue. Deon question of unionism.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

"Females, Women and Ladies."
This will be the subject of Edward
King's regular Friday night lecture, 8:30, for the Wage Earners' Leagu of the Political Equity Associatio 196 East Broadway. This class defles the heat and questions and discus-sion will take place before the lecture begins. Public invited to study.

HINAMEN REWARD POLICEMEN.

Patrolmen Bernard J. Judge. John

H. Young and Jeremiah Sullivan, of the Elizabeth street police station, yesterday received gold medals from

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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

Rates Under This Heading Are:

ertion, Tc, per line; Insertions, 15c, per line. Seven words to a line

The regular meetings of your Union and Society should be announced her it will assist you in witning new members. Bring this matter up at your namestime.

ashogany plane, peric without reserve, a sahogany plane, perior, dining and bedroom uraiture, gold mirrors, cut giass, boakens; also unarrous other articles; shoultrety must be sid at once. Call reday and tomorrow, private uses, 116 East 74th st.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS-West Side WEST END AVE. 42 to 32, let. 61st-62d a.--6 large rooms, 58; 5, 57; improvements; erleaking Hudson; month free.

STH AVE. 2707, 149th st.—Newly decorated our rooms, bath, all improvements; \$16; half nonth free. 19th 254 W.—3, 4, 5 Rooms; Single floors; moderate rents. sorfi ST . 117 W .- Six rooms, bath; every im-rovement; convenient subway, elevated and all 98D ST., 101 W., corner houss-Five-sever large, light rooms, bath; all conveniences and improvements.

LENOX AVE., 330-Apartment

est closely read daily paper.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned wishes to communicate with rank Loob, very urgent; please on I Wm. Nel on, 56 W. 142d st.

FURNITURE FOR SALE

117711 ST., 300 W .-- a large rooms, bath; however; near elevated; only \$16. 143D ST., 200 W.-5 large rooms, bath; hoter; \$21.432; half month free.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-East Sid

AVE. C. 165, corner 10th st.-2d 6oor, 2 large AvE. C. 165, corner 10th st.—24 foor. 2 large rooms to bet; \$\frac{1}{2}\$.

PARK AVE., 1240-1251.—5 light, large rooms, bath, het water; fine location: \$20 km.

31) AvE., 457 (54th st.).—Four nice, clean rooms; quiet, clean house; \$10; adults.

\$25P \$T., 153 E.—Five large rooms and bath, 1 light; rout \$25. Janitor.

11771 \$T. 342 E.—5 large, light rooms, bath, newly decorated; very convenient location; \$18.

1218T \$T., 426 E.—Single \$at. 6 rooms, bath; \$22; free to August.

123771 \$T., 420 E.—Four-room light apartments, baths; low rents; time allowed; q.iet house.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-BRONX

CROMWELL AVE., 1445 (West Bronz)—New two-family houses; 5 reams, beth; \$15.

145714 8T., 450 R.—Five large, light rooms; \$16: helf month rent free.

145718 ST., 416 R.—Five nice rouns, with all improvements; \$17. mprovements; \$17.

163D ST., 506 E., near L.—Six rooms, bath, mprovements, \$21; free to Sept. 1.

FURNISHED ROOMS-TO LET.

both St. 243 W.—Nicely furnished rooms, board optional: by the day or week, at very reasonable summer rates. Barner O'Toole.

105TH ST., 150 E.—Large and small rooms; all conveniences; running water.

105TH ST., To E.—Blegantly furnished large, small rooms; bousekeeping; running water, bath.

125TH ST., Ci W.—Nice cool rooms; hot, cold water, bath to the summer prices.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Wanted; a cheap, clean, furnished room in a Liberal family. Address A. Sterling, 160 Bleecker St., city.

SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE COMBADE MEMBER of the Bookkeeper Union wishes position; office clerk or assistant bookkeeper; best references. J. B., care Call.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.

MAPLE SHADE FARM; fresh eggs. m ik, homelike; 36 weekly. Mrs. Lawrence Cotter. Red Hook, Dutchees county, N. 1.
SPERD your vacation at Physical Culture City Tent Colony; cheep rates. Health Home in connection. Scientific feating inpulled basis and massage. For further particulars apply to Professor Peter J. Schweikert, Box 62. Holmetta, N. J.

INCREASED PAPER COST UNJUSTIFIED

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- Any in rease in the price of print paper based pon an alleged shortage in the Canadian rood pulp is unjustified by the facts, ac cording to a statement received at the State Department today from Consul Willrich at Quebec, who declares that

Regular meeting at 112 East 104th instead of a shortage, the market actually is clogged.

The imposition of an export tax on wood cut from crown lands, which was levied by some of the Canadian provinces, has had a worse effect on the Canadian exporters than upon the impreters of the United States, according to Willrich.

There is general at a shortage to the Canadian exporters than upon the impreters of the United States, according to Willrich.

There is general stagnation of the pulp wood industry in an immense overauply in Quebec. The following summary of Consul Willrich's report was given out by the department today:

"The consul states that there is not likely to be a shortage in the future supply for the markets in the United States because of the restriction placed by the provincial authorities upon the exportation of pulp wood ct on crown

inds. "He states despite the prohibition of exportations of pulp wood from crown lands subsequent to May I last, the supply on hand, and which may be secured from private lands in the future, will be entirely adequate to the demand and there need be no appreciansion of a shortage.

shortage.

"The market for pulp word has been poor, which shows a lack of demand on the part of buyers in the United States. There are hundreds of thousinds of cords of pulp wood available for exportation

There are hundreds of thousands of cords of pulp wood available for exportation at this time.

"While the percentage of pulp wood cut from crown lands has not been large, it has been sufficient to prevent the sale at fair prices of great quantities of such wood cut on private lands. This has accumulated and in many pluces has remained stacked up along the railroad sidings in enormous quantities without finding a purchaser.

"It is intimated that a number of concerns have sought to create the impression of an impending abortage of pulp wood so as to justify an invesse of the price of paper, but nothing in the situation in Quebec warrants such an assumption."

yesterday received gold medals from
Deputy Fire Commissioner Bugher,
given by the New York Chinese Merchants' Association, for their bravery
at a fire in Chinatown on May 29.

Three Chinamen lost their lives and
several were saved by the three policemen. The medals are about the
size of a silver half dellar.

MARSHELIS SENT TO BLACKWELLS!

Two young men charged with following Mrs. Alice Tacks berry from
the subway station at 11th street to
house for thirty days by Maristrate
house for thir

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILOR

Company of the Company of Company of the Company of

meets each Tuesday, 8:15 p.m., at yn Leber Lyceum, W. Lally, 1163 My

Chasers' League of N. A. meets first hird Saturdays menthly, at Shuetsen Hall, t. Marks pl., N. Y. City. S.20 p.m. Fy chible, Fin. Sec'y, 1352 St. Hartu av., Ep-

RUCIALIST DUCATIONAL CLUB OF MU BON CU. N. J. inc. BOAM CARTILLAR IN BOY City Heights, N. Cub meeting in Wednesday of the month, I h.m. Trans-colours and home committee erg. 7 (1979-1978) L. M. Transport Committee of the Committee of the L. M. Transport Committee of the l Union of Brickleyurs a laserica. Local No. 11. 250 crealing at 565 E. 64th street.

Inited Order of Box Makers and Sawyore Local No. 4 meet the 2st and 4th Tuesda each mouth at Cosmopolitus Hall, 400

Sick and Death Benefit Fund

6. MORRHENIA — C. Houlingher, can't 144th st., New Pigra. H. Wohn to B. Engile R.V. 14 Mon. Medical Conference of Francisco Control of the Control of t

HARLAM Sec. E. Ramus, bet & soil v New York, Phys., Pritz Res. ann. 255 80th st. Every eth Hon., 245-247 E. Sec.

th in the visit of the state of

RIDE St.
RIDERWOOD—Paul Krueger, 510 lbs
st., Rroullyn, N. Y. Phys., W. E. Ling
197 Bt. Nicholas ave., Breeklyn, Every
Sat.; Queens Cottaty Labor Lycoum,
Greens et., bet. Nived; Sat Cypeses Av
Will, IAMBBURG—mac., Wm. Schunde
Rijelschunden. METHOPOLITAN - Sec. Adolf J. 201 Fabrier ave. Hidgewood. Daniel Freing. 433 Halps at. Metr Every 4th Sat. Fred Jacks Unite. ave., cor. Himred et.

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE DIRECTORY.

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NEW and rebuilt tryewriters; all make down; 52 month; send saywhere; ribbon say machine, 5 for ft; pon-unit; carbon there, 51; cosh with noise more, and make of machine desired. E. P. Adams, i were, 8, 27.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening.

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL



Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publing Association, 409 Pearl street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3303-Beekman.

SUBSCRIPT IN RATES

FRIDAY, JULY 22.

THEIR MASTER'S BIDDING.

It is the theory that the police are out of politics, are neutral in labor troubles, and treat all persons, rich and poor, alike. It is the fact that the police are the tool of the dominant political party, are always active against strikers and, from Commissioner Baker down the line, with few exceptions, suffer with housemaid's knee from meeling to wealth. In all the cases of clubbing and outrage that have occurred there isn't an instance where an officer committed the unpardonable blunder of clubbing a man with much money or of handling roughly a man with influence. Instinct, or training, tells hem where they can be ruffians and get away with it. So they have reserved their violence for the poor. In the countless recent cases where strikers have been clubbed and where strike meetings have been dispersed, there is not on the other side a case where an employer of any importance has had a hand-with-a-club raised against him. This is not an accident. It is a perfect indication of a ne of conduct.

It is also true that the only meetings interfered with are those of the Socialist party. A rowdy cart-tail meeting of the Democrats and Republicans can go to any length. Of late perfectly orderly meetings of the Socialist party in Brooklyn have been broken up, the speakers arrested, the participants reviled and whatever there was of disorder was deliberately injected by the police.

Had those meetings not been significant of growing Socialist entiment they would have been permitted. But they not only indicated growing Socialist sentiment and power, they also were held at where people on strike could be given efficient aid.

Therefore, in defiance of all law and justice, the police broke them up. Had this happened once it could be attributed to the officious ignorance of an individual officer. It has happened repeatedly letin of the Department of Labor of and systematically, and it is the inevitable conclusion that the police have received orders to act in this manner. They are using their whole might, their power of applying brutal force and their power of intimidation, for the sole purpose of offsetting the effects of the Socialist agitation. They have begun at the very start of the campaign evidently in the hope that our money to fight back will be exhausted, our men will be frightened and our courage will be crushed.

They have acted under orders, and the only ones in this city who can give orders to the police are those politicians who act directly for capitalists. They have demonstrated so any man can see and any decent man must acknowledge that for the first time there is a visible lineup between the Socialists and the army of capitalism. Had our work not threatened the power they now sway so ruthlessly they would have done nothing. As our campaign ws signs of bearing fruit they use every means to crush our work

and frighten us.

In all of this they have reckoned without the Socialists.

Organizer Lindgren, who has been conducting the fight for our rights in Brooklyn, has done so in a masterly manner. He has kept always within the law and he has not for an instant surrendered a jot or tittle of our rights at the behest of the police. The more disorderly and outrageously the police have acted, the more the Socialists have maintained admirable self-discipline. The police could not intimidate them; neither can judges. The Socialists sturdily keep within the law and battle for their rights, no matter what the police, O'Reilly or Higginbotham may do. Comrades Lindgren, Fruchter, Behringer and Mrs. Fraser so

far have been especially the objects of police violence. The first three have been dragged from the speaker's stand and rushed to the station, not because they had committed any misdemeanor, but because the police are under orders to break up Socialist meetings, and they do not care how disorderly they act in carrying out the

Then, when Mrs. Fraser appeared at the station house to go on the bond of the arrested man, she was subjected to insult.

What a difference there would have been had a professional

man appeared to bail a real criminal! What a difference if a Democratic or Republican district leader

had appeared to get a thug out of trouble!

They would not only have been politely received, but they would have been offered every possible assistance. The Socialists, however, are not looking for politeness from the police. They are fighting to maintain their rights, and they are going to maintain

open letter which W. W. Passage sent to Mayor Gaynor shows that the head of this city's government is not ignorant of how the police are acting. He who could be so spectacularly active and virtuously indignant in the Duffy case when he was merely a judge cannot now, with all his power as Mayor, make a single move toward protecting law-abiding citizens in their right. That letter by Passage was enough to sting an oscified man into activity; its effect on a politician remains to be seen.

But no matter what the action of Mayor Gaynor may be, we are capable of fighting our own battles, and the magnificent way in which the Brooklyn Comrades lined up shows how we are going to do it. Their fight is the fight of every Socialist in not only Greater City, but the state and the nation, and every Socialist will back them. Any retreat in the Brooklyn fight, any bowing to police and magisterial usurpation of power and authority, means a loss to Socialism. And we are going to gain, not lose.

SCOUNDRELS WHO SHOULD BE PUNISHED

Yesterday's Evening Mail, in an account of the fire in the loft

building at 69 Lewis street, says:
"The police attribute the fire to an incendiary origin, and lack ing other reason, declare their belief that some one in sympathy with

ing other reason, declare their belief that some one in sympathy with the cloak makers' strike is responsible."

Then the policemen who said so should either be made to prove it or they should be thrown out of the department. They apparently have as much ground for their belief that the strike sympathizers are responsible as they have for a belief that some friend of the owner set fire to the building to get the insurance for him. But they would not dare say it, and the Evening Mail would not dare publish it. However, either in the opinion of the police or the opinion of the Evening Mail, any surmise concerning strikers is justifiable so long as they assert that strikers are criminals. assert that strikers are criminals.

There is another side to this matter: Let the Evening Mail ne the policeman, or men, who made the statement and uttered

If it cannot or will not, it either lied itself or it is sheltering a If it cannot or will not, it either lied itself or it is sheltering a criminal. If the reporter who covered the fire lied, or if an editor on the paper took the liberty of injecting that lie into the paper, the responsibility rests with the publishers. In case there is foundation for the story it is up to the Evening Mail to produce its men.

Otherwise it stands convicted of uttering a deliberate, malicious, cowardly lie against poor men and women on strike, or it is shielding criminal libelers who are a menace to the whole city.

Oscar T. Tamm, a wealthy gent from St. Louis, has plunged and the Arctic Circle in an auto. It should be made the destina-

Karl Legien

By ROBERT HUNTER.

During the present campaign w shall have the services of two disinguished German Comrades.

Karl Liebknecht will tour the coun try, as his father did several years

At almost the same time the highest trade union official in the world will also tour the country in the interest

Karl Legien occupies the positio in Germany that Mr. Samuel Gompers occupies in America.

He is the head of a body of union sts numbering at least 300,000 more men than are organized in the A. F.

reichstag and therefore one of the leaders of 3,250,000 German voters.

Moreover, Karl Legien is the executive official of the International Board of Trade Unions, which included the chief officials of the trade union movements of nearly every country of Eu-

It would be difficult to overestimate the opportunity that lies before the t party in making good us visit to this country of Com

Wherever possible joint meetings should be arranged between the Ger-man unions and the Socialist party to receive and welcome to this country Comrade Legien. .
Coming in the midst of a political

Coming in the midst of a political campaign, no one could speak with more authority than he upon the necessity of trade unionists exercising in unison their political power. For the sake of the locals over the country, with a considerable German membership, it may be well to review the power of the trade union movement in Germany, where Legien has been so long the leading spirit. It was not until 1895 that the trade unions of Germany began to make no-

It was not until 1895 that the trade unions of Germany began to make no-table progress, but within fourteen years they have marched onward with immense strides until today their membership is 300,000 greater than the American Federation of

The figures, as published by the bul-New York, are as follows:

-		_	_	٠,					_						Membership
															of Socialist
	Year														Unions.
	1895														259,175
	1896														329,230
	1897														412,259
	1898														493,742
	1899														580,473
	1900														680,427
	1901														677,510
	1902														733,206
	1903														887.698
	1904														1.052,108
	1905														1,344,803
	1906														1.689,709
	1907														1.865,506
	1908.							 							1,831,731
	The		,	1	0	n	s	o	f	t	h	e	A	n	nerican Fed

The inlons of the American Federation of Labor in 1908 spent in benefits \$2,144,395. About \$1,300,000 was spent in death benefits; \$55,541 in sick benefits; \$51,000 in traveling expenses; \$205.254 in unemploy-

ment benefits, etc.
The German Socialist unions the same year spent about \$10,000,000.
In 1907 \$3,000,000 was spent in strike ln 1908 \$2,000,000 spent in unemployed benefits; \$2,000.-000 more in sick benefits. And that year a \$10,000,000 reserve fund was

This is an interesting comparison altogether to the advantage of the German trade unions. In addition the German workers

have a political party. As a result the government has been forced to do some things which the unions oth-erwise would have to do.

Through fear of the Socialist party

the great German insurance was es-tablished by the government. Every workman of Germany knows

party, in various places, has forced the municipalities to pension the unemployed, thus taking part of tha burden off the trade union movement. All this has been accomplished b litical activity. While the unions England and America have been putting heavier and heavier burdens

upon their members, political activity in Germany has been putting heavier and heavier burdens on the state. Nor are these benefits the only ones that have been obtained through po-

German trade unions, for in-The German trage unions, averages stance, can boycott. They are not affected by injunctions. Their funds are not at the mercy of the employers through the interference of the

They have in many places munici-

They had state labor bureaus.

These bureaus supply jobs to an incredible number of unemployed and these bureaus by law are forced to inform workmen whenever a strike is

Trade unionists and Socialists in many are fighting hand in hand are practically the same men

They are practically the same men and they are fighting by votes and by strikes for the amelioration of the condition of the workers.

This is the record of the German working class movement and no one is better fitted than Karl Legion to tell you the story.

Lose no time in obtaining at least one lecture from this eminent and powerful working class leader.

The New York Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

By MARY S. OPPENHEIMER.

This organization, far more widely nown as the "Gerry" Society, from its former president, or as the Children's Society, was incorporated in 1875, its objects being stated as fol-"The particular business and objects of this society are the prevention of cruelty to children and the enforcement, by all lawful means, of the laws relating to, or in any wise affecting, children." It is the parent of many similar societies elsewhere, among them one in Brooklyn.

In the thirty-third annual report ts president, John D. Lindsay, says: The society has a function which is peculiarly its own. Its business has grown so that it is now practically a public office for the administration of the law so far as it concerns the children of our great community who are otherwise unprotected. Substant longs. This claim is merely a private tially and mainly it is a branch of longs. This claim is merely a private to far as genuine responsibility and the Police Department, the District so far as genuine responsibility and publicity are concerned. Practically publicity are concerned. Practically investigations to which it ire otherwise unprotected. Substan-Courts. It receives, subject to the order of the court, all children charged with the commission of crime who' otherwise would be sent to the city prison, and it also receives, tem-porarily only, subject to the order of the court, children who are the victims of physical violence or who are witnesses, pending the criminal prose-cution of the offender. This is at its own expense under the statute of its incorporation. The city has no place provided for these unfortunate little ones and the institutions over which the state board of charities has juris diction properly declines to receive them because their commitment is temperary only." President Linds: further says that the society has por President Lindsay er to receive children under commit ment, but that it rarely does so, children being committed to suitable in-stitutions instead, and the society be-ing consulted by such institutions when application is made for the discharge of the children. The society prepares the brief in court and de fends the custody of children commit ted to institutions through its instrumentality, when assailed upon habeas corpus. The work, the report con-tinues, is absolutely essential for the protection of the children of poor people, who, but for its existence, be without protection of any in another place the organi-is described by E. Fellowes Jenkins, for many years its superintendent, as a suggovernmental agency for the sole purpose of enforcing criminal laws for the protection of

children. This claim that the society is a sub-This claim that the society is a subordinate governmental agency is based
upon the decision of the courts of
New York state in the suit brought
by the state board of charities a few
years ago to compel the "Gerry" to
submit to supervision as a charity.

The suit was decided adversely to the
in us lies to direct our nation's coming
state board on the ground that the citizens on the road of brotherhood and state board on the ground that the society was not a charity, but a sub-ordinate governmental agency. In-cidentally this decision, as a kind of by-product, released from public supervision all the charities in the state of the arch?

not in receipt of public money.

The society, however, has been in receipt of public money for a go many years. The city budget for 1910 contains an appropriation for the or-ganization of \$60,000, payable in twelve monthly installments.

In the last annual report in print, that for 1908, transmitted to the legis-lature February 11, 1909, statistics are given for thirty-four years and are as follows: 236,563 complaints were therefore, that if he meets with an 748 children; 112,423 cases were prosecuted, resulting in 97,614 convictions work, he is going to receive a pension for the remainder of his life; for. Figures for the year 1908 show that if he is billed there is relied to the state of the st eived, involving the custody of 693, that 15,957 complaints were received and investigated; 9,875 cases were prosecuted and 8,126 convictions secured; 8,548 children were rescued, relieved and placed in positions where they would be properly care for; 3,605 children were sheltered, fed and clothed in the reception rooms of the society. The figures for 1909, as given on the tablets in front of the society's building at 23d street and Fourth avenue, do not differ materially from those for the previous year.

Some of the claims that the organization makes in justification of its own existence are slight enough. For interest is nothing in the same of the claims that the organization makes in justification of its own existence are slight enough. that if he is killed there is going that 15,957 compaints were received to be compensation paid to his wife and children; that if he falls sich; prosecuted and 8.126 convictions sehe is going to receive conpensation also, and finally, when he gets unable the control of the co also, and finally, when he gets unable to work as a result of old age, that he will be entitled to a pension.

Every year the government gives pensions to the workers of Germany amounting to over \$150,000,000.

Besides this general insurance, the party, in various places.

zation makes in justification of its own existence are slight enough. For in-stance, much stress is laid upon the fact that children held as witnesses are likely to testify truly at the trial when they are kept as prisoners in the "Gerry" rooms, whereas, if allowed to remain with their friends, they might be subjected to brutal treatment or to persuasion to induce them to testify falsely. As a matter of fact, there is nothing to prove that these little witnesses may not be subjected to subtle methods of persuasion even within the sacred precincts of the society and be induced to testify as the officers and caretakers see fit that they While it is perfectly true that the city does not provide any place for child prisoners, apart from the city prison, there is no reason whatever in the nature of things why the city should not do so and assume the duty which properly belongs to it

ate society.

Another claim is that "it was the dermany are fighting hand in hand They are practically the same men and they are fighting by votes and by strikes for the amelioration of the condition of the workers.

This is the record of the German working class movement and no one is better fitted than Karl Legien to tell you the story.

Lose no time in obtaining at least one lecture from this eminent and powerful working class leader.

IAMITS OF UNION STRENGTH.

A labor union may be strong enough to command the respect of capitalist organizations in industrial disputes but so long as the members of such unions can be induced to vote for "good men." who are satisfactory to the capitalist organizations, the capitalist class will feel perfectly asfe in retaining the political power it uses so effectively against organized labor.

Another Claim is that "it was the privilege of the New York society to be sponsor to the first laws of the Empire State regulating hours of the work does appear the items, "Violation of Labor Law," "Factory Casses," but no remarkable activity seems to be shown in pushing such cases or in making them a feature in the sanual reports of the work in pushing such cases or in making them a feature the privilege of the New York society to do is, if there is any trouble in Mexton, and the sponsor to the first laws of the Empire State regulating hours of the work do not appear the items, "Violation of Labor Law," "Factory Casses," but no remarkable activity seems to be shown in pushing such cases or in making them a feature in the privilege of the New York society to do is, if there is any trouble to do is, if there is any trouble do., if there is any trouble on is any trouble our investments and possibly benevolently assimilate the country.

An AMAZING DOCTOR.

A man had been very ill. He had been run to the investments remarked. Children in care are made. The country is the case of the vork is the case of t

lays little stress upon this work lest it should offend some of its rich and influential friends and thereby hurt

In the years since it was incom In the years since it was incorporated its powers have gradually increased through the action of successive legislatures. Police functions have been conferred upon it, so far as children are concerned. It has been remarked by persons not over-friendly to the society that its officers by law or usage, acted as police officers, complainants, witnesses, prosecuting attorneys, and even jailers of their prisoners. Once firmly in the custody of the "Gerry," a child can be re-tained during minority. If the papers tained during minority. It the papers are regular on their face, there is little chance of escape, unless an appeal be taken within a certain limited period. A few years ago it was, and spreumably still is, the fact that if the appeal be decided against the society the child is not released, but can be held by the organization until the case is dragged through all possible courts till the final decision is reached.

A subordinate governmental agency like the society occupies a unique position in that it has far greater powers than any purely private organization can or ought to have, while at the same time its workings are exempt from that wholesome publicity to which a state or municipal department is subject and which tends to ment is subject and which tends to make public officials more or less amenable to criticism and public opinion. The society's officers say that it is responsible to each of the public departments to which it bepublicity are concerned. Practically the only investigations to which it submits are those it invites and upon which it is usually able to impose its

(To be concluded.)

Why Not Have Boy Scouts of Our Own?

By ANNA MALEY. .

THIS CAMPAIGN.

in every town. Boys and girls of from

in every town. Boys and girls of from twelve to fifteen years of age will enjoy the work of helping to lay the founda-tion for their own free future. Elect a sympathetic and capable or-ganizer to put these boys and girls on their task. Our movement can command magnificent young enthusiasm which is craving for effective activity. Comrades, our press is limited and we cannot reach the people through the usual avenues of the people through the usual avenues of circulation. We must build our own dis-

tributing machines.

We have our dailles, weeklies and monthlies. These publications issue good leaflets from time to time. The national leaflets from time to time. The national office, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., is now issuing a series of good leaflets. You can get them at a cost of 50 cents per thousand. Think of it! A rate of 5 cents per hundred. This price places them within the reach of every local and every individual.

So let us get busy and get our young

in us lies to direct our nation's coming citizens on the road of brotherhood and construction. There is just one way to beat the game of capitalism and that is to build the Socialist structure. Can we not make our young people the keystone of the arch?

Boy scouts and girl scouts moving of house in their town with Socialist

Socialist scouts! And why not?
"We thank thee (Capitalist) for teach
ing us that word!"

THE MAIL IS ANXIOUS.

For outspoken anxiety concerning our investments in Mexico." the fol lowing editorial from the New York

Senr Corral is believed to be a good man, but there is nothing in his known history, character and qualifications to lead any one to suppose fications to lead any one to suppose that he could successfully make of himself a bulwark against disorder. And the removal of Diaz by death or complete disability would fan into fiame the embers of discontent that smolder all over Mexico.

"The Mexican republic is honey-combed and networked with American commercial enterprise. There is scarce a village certainly not a town the

New York Socialist Ticket. For Governor-CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, of No.

For Lieutenant-Governor-GUSTAV A. STREBEL, of Ser

For Secretary of State—BERTHA M. FRASER, of Brookly, For Attorney General—HENRY L. SLOBODIN, of New

For State Treasurer-SYLVESTER BUTLER, of Schenece For State Controller—O. A. CURTISS, of Buffalo. For State Engineer—WILLIAM LIPPELT, of Roch For Associate Justice, Court of Appeals, MORRIS HILLQUIP

Pennsylvania Socialist Ticket.

For Governor—John W. Ślayton, of McKeesport.
For Lieutenant Governor—Con F. Foley, of Pottsville.
For State Treasurer—Charles McKeever, of New Castle. For Secretary of Internal Affairs-Beaumont Sykes, of Phil

Greatest American That Ever Lived.

By SILAS HOOD.

Senator La Follette in delivering his suited in making a jail bird (and "He is the greatest American that ever lived," And the rough rider when he heard of the eulogy is reported to

"I have nothing to add to that." Now, let's see how great this greatest American is. Here are some of his achievements:

Before he got into the White House he wrote a book to accelerate the fighting spirit of Young America, in which he boasted of having shot a spaniard in the back. He accomplished this feat, too, when he was ten miles away, for ex-Congressman Alexander Bacon in his book, "The Woolly Horse," proves by official army records that Roosevelt wasn't within shooting dis-tance of the spot where Roosevelt boasts of having murdered a fleeing Yes, and put them to work NOW, IN Spaniard. So he must be a good shot when he can kill a man whom he could not possibly see at a distance of ten miles. We will call that achievement No. 1.

ment No. 1.

Speaking of this achievement, Colonel Bacon is unkind enough to add that Colonel Roosevelt is a llar. He also challenges Theodore to prove otherwise. The challenge was published two years ago and the "greatest American" hasn't deemed it fit uple of the to reply to date to reply.

Savagery-Gushes of It.

The next achievement in the way of bloodshed is in T. R.'s description of his slaughter of "a deer, her fawn, and a noble buck with huge antiers." The first thing he did, according to his own description, was to send a bullet traring through the flesh of the mother deer. And with a bullet in her heart tearing through the flesh of the mother deer. And with a builtet in her heart from the rifle held by the greatest American she plunged forward and fell dead in a heap. Roosevelt then leaped from his horse, and before the surpised fawn could recover from its surprise. Roosevelt broke the baby animal's back with a blow from the butt of his rifle. Then before the astonished buck could escape from this savage hunter he drew a bead on him and taking steady aim pulled the savage hunter he drew a beau on the and taking steady aim pulled the trigger. The aim was 'true, for the trigger. trigger. The aim was true, for hunter's leaden agent of death reaa vital spot, and the noble animal fell, but with a mighty effort dragged him-self in agony twenty rods across the snow which was spattered with his Roosevelt added further life's blood. Roosevelt added further to this nory story by cutting the animal's throat, and in the death struggle that followed the snow of pure white was changed to crimson by the gushes of warm fluid that followed the hunter's knife slash. And Roosevelt over his own signature boasts of that kind of savagery, for to quote from his book, he said: "I felt much pleased." That is achievement No. 5.

which Roosevelt belongs, but we will pass on to the Alion railroad swindle. Roosevelt's official conduct in this shameless deal permitted the Harriman outfit of pirates to "legally" sical from investors. \$60,000,000. Without further comment we will call that achievement No. 4.

that achievement No. 4.

And the removal of Diaz by death of complete disability would fan into fame the embers of discontent has the embers of civil war, then had it shell not a some day vanish into thin air on the work of the embers of civil war, then had the embers of the embers of civil war, then had the embers of the embers of civil war, then had been very ill. Den't laugh, it is not a laughting matter. A man had been very ill. Ben't laughting was the embers of the

King Pierpont and Teddy

The mighty Theodore, although the white House, and soon after of these secret conference betwee P. and T. R. the United States i Corporation violated the Sher anti-trust law by gathering in the public Iron and Steel Company, the Tennesse Coal and Iron Comp at the figures named by Morgan, the frust's power thereby becomost absolute. In this deal it manipulators cleaned up seven dred million do'lars. Mag achievement for the great 'Horse' trust buster. We will ber that achievement No. 7.

Proof of Statesmanship

This greatest of Americans into the White House when the try was at what is called the hof prosperity. The nation we presperous, according to Willia Taft, who was another of the R Rider's cabinet members, the were having too much of it. much prosperity was not a goo said Taft. At any rate when velt left the White House the was in the midst of a terrific and unemployment, hunger an was the result. Teddy fou country prosperous when he the reins; when he stepped out was in the threes of stagnation a statesman he demonstrated hims to be a mighty success in the way direction.

direction. Achievement No. 8. Love for Monsters.

and his true colors were shown Grand Duke Sergius cause of the inhuman persecut himself and relatives by the brutal retainers, was derang mind, and the life of the m Sergius was taken by the box Sergius was taken by the box of course, was executed in the inhuman manner possible. Reveit, on reading of the trapromptly sent the monster or Russia a message of condolence pressing the deep sorrow of hi and the American people becauthe sudden taking off of the truler's uncle. Achievement No.

ruler's uncle. Achievement No.
"Among all living statesmen
is none greater than Diaz." The
the opinion of Theodore Rossey of warm fluid that followed the hunter's knife slash. And Rossevelt over his own signature boasts of that kind of savagery, for to quote from his book, he said: "I felt much pleased." That is achievement No. 1.

As a Siave-Driver.

When this greatest American savage (La Follette forgot that savage word in his eulogy) was governor of the state of New York, he distinguished himself by calling out the National Guard to shoot expenses.

velt, a stateman of whom there none greater. The discovery of i greatest of statesmen we' will achievement No. 10.

The Terrible Teddy made kno how strenuous he was when Jungle's exposure of the filthinese the meat trust forced him to appactive. What a noise the hissing is did make. Result: In 1916 packers' profits are greater than the trust's power is stronger than force, and meat is a luxury that can afford. Talk about Dr. Co Why Roosevelt has him besten is frazzle. Speak it softly to slow mathia is achievement No. 11.

Dr. Cook Outclassed.