400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 2202 RESEMAN.

3-No. 207.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JULY 26, 1910.

RCED TO ACT CALL'S EXPOSE

Labor Commissioner Finally es Note of Evil Conditions on Aqueduct Job.

EFECTORS FIND VIOLATIONS

Contractors Must Obey the Law or forfeit Contracts," Says Report, Which Doesn'. Tell Whole Truth.

After being repeatedly told of the and violations of the law on the t of the contractors now building ew aqueduct from the Catakilla York city, the state labor det has at last been egged into by the expose carried the columns of The Call.

dispatch form Newburg, N. Y., night, said:

ross violations of the state eightlabor law have been discovered the representatives of the labor ent on the New York aquet, and the contractors engaged in struction of the huge pipe line ected to comply with the law or rfeit their contracts.

"It has developed that agents of the te labor department have for sevweeks been quietly investigating tions along the line of the aqueand a few days ago made their rt to headquarters. Then officials f the labor department appeared, and otified the contractors that they rould be compelled to live up to the aw or lose their contracts."

The inspectors also found, according to the report, that many laborers were working overtime, and earning who are plotting to overthrow President Davila. from \$5 to \$6 per day "for the few ours extra that they worked."

Call's Charges Proved.

The report made by inspectors to the state labor commissioner substan-tiates the position taken by The Call. but, as is usual in such cases, they have dug up extenuating circumstances.

They found that "laborers were rning \$5 and \$6 a day by working

There may have been several en-tineers and firemen working double hifts, thus earning double pay, but as far as the laborers were concerned. as far as the laborers were concerned, it requires some stretch of imagination to figure cut how a man earning \$1.50 to \$1.75 a day can earn \$5 and \$6 a day "by working a few hours grertime," as the report expresses it.

Other Flagrant Violations.

It is not surprising that the inspectors found "gross violations of the state eight-hour labor law"—they were plain. But no mention is made of the other laws also violated. Section 9, of the labor laws, amended by chapter 316, laws of 1906, provides that all corporations doing public work all corporations doing public work either as contractors or as subcontractors, shall pay their employes in mach; that no such corporation shall pay in scrip, commonly known as more money orders;" that no municial corporation, either as contractors washcontractors, ahall carry on what is known as a company store if there exists the colonel thought it immease. He says he receives dozene of that tenor. It is not surprising that the

MONROE. La., July 25.—Breaking into the city jall here today, a mob carried of Laura Porter, a negrees imprisoned the men are kept in a virtual of peonage. By this store ayathetr employers practically get every cent that the men carn. The Porter woman was the keeper of a resort where many white men are remorted to the wages and the ported to have been robbed.

n 11 provides that "every ion violating the weekly pay-wages shall forfelt 356 for latten"

there is the "medical attendariation that the doctor's services they self hever get; and the "water" whereby they are charged for the they use. Thus many of mestors have their water bills their employes.

A Long Fight.

all has been hammering at ving and grafting going on these water contractors for to years. There are about 180

CRIPPEN PLACED

said to Have Been Discovered With Le Neve Woman Masquerading on Board Steamship Montrose.

LONDON, July 25 .- The Daily Express, without indicating the source of its information, says that the sus-pleions aroused on the steamer Mont-rose that the boy traveling under the name o fRobinson was Miss Ethel Le Neve, the companion of Dr. Crippen, were confirmed on July 22, when the Rev. Robinson, otherwise Dr. Crip-pen, and his ostensible son, were over-heard discussing their escape from the

Captain Kendall thereupon sent sevwireless messages, to which replies were received. Then Captain ested the pair on July 23, Crippen rested the pair on July 23. Crippen on the charge of murder, and Miss Le Neve on the charge of illegally imper-sonating a boy. The latter burst into tears when she was arrested. Crippen was deprived of a revolver and cartridges and a penknife. The

DURING STORM

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25 .- Four lives were lost during a severe wind and rein storm here last night. Mable and Blanche Bergin, sisters, sixteen and nineteen, respectively, were canoeing with two young men in the Niagara river when the storm came up and their craft was overturned. The girls sank immedi-ately, but the men clung to the over-turned canoe and were rescued some hours later. hours later.

A seven-year-old boy was swept from the Catskills to the metropolis the pier at Ferry street and drowned. A negro cook jumped from the deck of the steamer Tionests on a wager. He did not rise. None of the bodies have

The rainfall amounted to a regular cloudburst, seven inches of rain falling in two hours, according to the weather bureau. Streets were flooded: traffic was practically at a standstill, and cellars were filled with water.

LOW, RAKISH CRAFT **ALARM HONDURAS**

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, July 25. The government is watching with much apprehension the evolutions of four vessels off the coast, carrying a number of men and supposed to be laden with arms and ammunition for the revolutionists

The revolutionary outbreaks there have been successfully suppressed. The bar-racks at Puerto Cortes were attacked on July 22. The revolutionists were re-pulsed and the leader, General Marin, was killed. The revolutionary movement at San Pedro Sula was also suppressed and several persons were captured.

and several persons were captured.

The plans of the revolutionists are said to be known to President Davila, and interest now centers upon the four ves-sels cruising off shore.

BIG JOKE AT OYSTER BAY

OYSTER BAY, July 25.—When the guests had left for the railroad station the colonel talked with the reporters. In the course of conversation some one asked the colonel about plans, just as some one always does. The colonel smiled. Then he picked up a telegram from the

ERSTWHILE ADMIRERS

LYNCH A COURTESAN

STRYCHNINE KILLED GIRL.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 25.—
The chemist who has been making an analysis of the stomach of Hazel Davia, the Pulaski county girl who died so mysteriously on July 4, reported to the coroner today that he had found strychnine in the stomach, and there is no doubt but the girl died from that cause. Whether she took the drug with suicidal intent, or it had been placed in the pump, from which she had drunk a few moments before her death, is not known.

BALL KILLED A BABY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 25.—
Albert Mattingly, an amateur basebal player, was placed in jail today in default of \$5,000 bail, charged with killing Iner Stephenson, a child of two years. Mattingly threw the bail, and painting the catcher, it struck the child on the head, and it died at noon today.

UNDER ARREST? GRAND TRUNK SCABS GET **\$90** A MONTH

Their Farcical Work Teld Of-Striker Shot by Pinkerton-Road

5 feet 2 inches in height, weighs not the miners' executive council for direct more than 140 pounds, and is acting as

and cartridges and a penknife. The two are now in separate cabins, and are closely watched. Crippen declares that he can prove his innocence. Miss Le Neve, according to the Express, is a lathough he had had very little previous in a state of collapse, and is eager to make a sworn statement.

By the compromise Illinois operators will pay wages of shot-firers not to exceed one-half cent a ton. The firers will be under the courted of the operators The was getting \$90 a month and his board. Is although he had had very little previous in a state of collapse, and is eager to make a sworn statement.

By the compromise Illinois operators will pay wages of shot-firers not to exceed one-half cent a ton. The firers will be under the courted of the operators The mining rates in Illinois will be advanced 3 cents a ton. mine run, and an aggreight advance of 5.55 per cent for day labor, yardage and dead work.

President Tom Lewis left last night for Kansas City to settle the South-western strike. deputy and have any man arrested who tried to talk strike with him. "Another strikebreake: told me he car-

and upset himself trying to find it."

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 25. Louis Freel, a car repairer, who was shot by a Pinkerton detective yesterday, will die, according to word from Epworth Hospital.

During Saturday night's and yesterday's rioting in the yards of the Grand Trunk here, a freight train of fifty cars was cut into ten sections, detectives were stoned and five passenger trains were stalled for hours. Finally yesterday afternoon an attempt was made to derail eastbound passenger No. 8 nown as the Detroit and New York express due in South Bend at 1:51. tions than ever. engineer saw the thrown switch in time to bring his train to a stop and prevent a wreck. When he left the engine to investigate he was stoned by the mob, but the arrival of police prevented him from being

The Grand Trunk officers propos to resume yard engine service today, as well as to run passenger and with cars, and some switching is absolutely necessary, as many of the cars contain perishable freight.

The railroad resumed passenger service through the city early this morning. The Chicago-Detroit train. due to arrive at 1:34 a.m., came into the city only about thirty-five minutes late. armed Pinkerton men, and the detectives set at open windows with draws revolvers as the train passed through the yards. The officers stood guard as the passengers alighted from the coaches, but their presence was not necessary, as no interference was or

fered. The South Bend station was opened today, after having served as an emergency police station and hospital throughout the night. When train service was abandoned yesterday the staion was closed and locked and kept in readiness for the confinement of possible prisoners or victims of the moo. The road's two westbound trains last evening were delayed just outside the were taken off, and the trains were early today. annulled. Officers decided to stop the Lehigh Valley express train, west-INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 25 .-

order troops to South Bend, in accordance with the request made last night by Grand Trunk railroad officials, he arranged preliminaries, and everything was in readiness for the soldlers to move immediately should the situaion prove that their services were The governor was waiting for an appeal from Sheriff Orr for assistance. He said that no soldiers would be sent until he was appealed

"I have everything ready now that companies of the militia can reach South Bend within four hours after they get orders," said the gov-

INCOMPETENT MEN ON G. T. COMPLAINED OF

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 25.-It is BOUTH BEND. Ind., July 25.—It is believed the Grand Trunk will make South Bend a strategic point for accuring federal interference unless the strike should be speedily settled. Its route through South Bend is the only single track portion of the system, and if it can be blocked with stalled freight, thus holding up the mail trains, the government may be induced to interfere. Two pessenger trains were held east of the city for six hours last night, owing to the box car fires on the other side of the city.

ILLINOIS MINERS WIN WAGE FIGHT

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 25 .-- Ar the Illinois coal miners' strike is assure today by the international executional of the United Mine Worke the international executive

Still Tied U).

Some lucid information regarding the kind of men the Grand Trunk system is using to break the strike on its line and the success attending its efforts is contained in a letter to The Call, written by H. N. Blake, of Portland, Me. The letter reads in part:

"A strikebreaker told me today that the trains are traveling about fifteen or twenty miles an hour. This scab is only 5 feet 2 inches in height, weighs not the miners' executive council for directive contents.

By the compromise Illinois operators

ried a .44 and pointed to his hip. "One of tiffe scabs was trying to put on his lights here and couldn't tell the right side of the car from the left. Then he couldn't find the hook to hang it on EVEN AT BALL GAMES

NEWBURG. N. Y., July 25.—The Rev. A. B. Ding, of the Walden Baptist Church, has announced that owing to the fact that the younger generation will attend baseball games during the tim he is occupying the pulpit at one of his mission stations at Maybrook, he will hereafter on Sunday afternoons deliver a half-hour talk at the baseball grounds The management has consented to stop The management has consented to stop the games between the seventh and eighth innings in order that he may do this. Thus the baseball people have prevented an uprising against their ball games and the minister will have larger congrega-

TEN MEN KILLED IN DIVERS WAYS

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 25 .- 3 in this vicinity during the last twenty four hours and several were injured George Ambrose, of Wilkes-Barre; Peter freight trains. Yard service, it is be-lieved, will be the most likely to in-cite trouble, but the yards are niled the Susquehanna river; William Hobart, of this city, a eDlaware and Hudso conductor, was crushed to death here this morning between two cars: James tSats-man. of the Wilkes-Barre Automobile Company, was thrown from a machine and killed.

John Former, of this city, was killed in o arrive at 1:34 a.m., came into a Delaware and Hudson colliery; James ty only about thirty-five minutes Ciccone, of Carbondale, was killed in a The train carried a force or strike riot last night; Stanley Priski was killed on the third rail line near here; James Kelly, of Providence, died from heat exhaustion, and Silas Lord, of heat exhaustion, and Silas Lord, of Equinox, died from injuries received when badly beaten by an enemy. The list of injured in various ways is large

CAR HITS WAGON, BABY IS KILLED

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 25 .- A tenmonths-old baby. John Peters, was instantly killed and two other members of the Peters family were prob bly fatally hurt when a "prairie schooner" containing seven members of the Peters family was struck by a Kenmore trolley car in Main stree

Masroh, the seven-year-old girl; and Mrs Serasha Peters, the mother, are in the Sisters' Hospital badly hurt had stood on a siding east of the city The whole family was thrown to the pavement by the collision and the wagon was reduced to splinters. The While Governor Marshall did not Peters, Sicilian peddlers, were driving to this city from Oak Field

YOUNG GIRL DROWNS.

Engine Explodes in Boat and Occu pants Jump Overboard.

KINGSTON, N. Y., July 25.—An eploding gasoline engine in a motor out on the Wallkill creek, near Springtown, Ulster county, Sunday evening, burned three occupants and caused the death of Helen Mack, of

farm of John Relyea. Miss Mack was hurled headlong into the water some distance and was drowned, the other occupants being a young woman and two young men. When they found two young men. When they found their clothing in flames they jumped into the water. The woman was slightly burned, but the men sustained severe burns about the face, head and

This morning the body of Miss

Passenger trains are bing, but even those from 00 miles west, are late.

SHOE BARONS IN A DEATH GRAPPLE

mmediate and satisfactory adjustment of Rival Machinery Makers Confess Themselves a Reactionary Band of Commercial Highwaymen.

BOSTON, July 25 .- There's a merry crap going on in the shoe industry between two rival manufacturers of shoe machinery—the United Shoe in revolver against his temps here out his brains. Neighbors found her sitting on the bed, gazing into her dead huschine Company, the latter concern being headed by Thomas G. Plant, an alleged independent manufacturer of the yard and shot herself.

The United Shoe Machinery Comany, commonly known as the shoe machine trust, leases machines on royalties, and is a dominant factor in the control of shoe machine patents

Plant, of the Wonder Worker Company, claims that the United Shoe Machine Company's products are of an obsolete type, and that his company controls patents for superior machines, capable of producing more cheaply, and requiring less skilled help. .It will be noted here how Plant's machines, "requiring less skilled help," amply supports the Socialist contention relative to capitalist industrial development.

Another Confession

Plant further contends that the e machinery trust, as he calls the United Shoe Machine people, by its dimination of competitors from the field of shoe machine manufacture, is enabled to retain old machines with out incuring the expense of installing new patents, as would be necess were there competition. Herein may be noted another Socialist contentio as to the non-progressiveness of capi talist concentration of industry tha ignores improved devices because of the expense involved in their use. According to legal opinions ren-dered by leading members of the bar,

he United Shoe Machinery Compan exists in violation of the Sherma anti-trust law, that it acts as a straint upon trade, and Plant is in formed that contracts with that con-cern are null and void. So, by such an admission of leading attorneys quoted by Plant, we behold anothe rust "busted" by Roosevelt.

In declaring war upon the United Shoe Machinery Company, Plant through the medium of large news paper advertisements, takes the dear public into his confidence, and adises the people how they may assis him in annihilating the trust. How By buying Plant's shoes, of course Oh, you dear public! And what are Plant's shoes? They are exclusively a non-union product, for Plant a loves the dear public that he fair would protect the people from the ontamination of union-made shoes And so with Wonder Worker hines, "requiring less skilled help." Plant supplies department stores with "Queen Quality." "Dorothy Dodd." "Soroeis." and other brands of wom en's shoes, advertised in a manner to appeal to the sentimentalities of the fair sex.

"Everything But Wages."

Mr. Plant has an enormous factory in amaica Plain. Boston, and the same s surrounded by a spacious park beau tifully laid out with shrubbery and flowers, all inclosed by an ornamental "In fact," as an employe put it the other day, "we get most every thing here except wages and the right to organize for mutual protection. Another employe declared that Plant's embellishment of the factory surroundings was less for the employes welfare as it was for the advertise nent which Plant gained, a statement borne out by the large framed phot gravures of the factory and grounds that appear in the windows where Plant's shoes are sold and wher femininity gave in raptures at "such

"Working from seven in the morn ing until six at night gives a fellow a great chance to enjoy Plant's park," sarcastically remarked an employe who takes a car to and from the fac-

The United Shoe Machine Compan are marshaling their forces against Plant's Wonder Worker concern, but instead of newspaper advertising the

LOVE LETTER CAUSE OF DOUBLE TRAGEDY CLOAN BOSSES'

DENVER, Colo., July 21.-Becau rank Ferres, of this city, permitted a man other than his wife to write his

an affectionate twenty-page letter he is dead today, slain by his wife, and Mrs. Ferres is dead by her own hund. The double tragedy occurred after Mrs. Ferres had spent four hours reading and rereading the letter she had found in her husband's pocket. band's pocket.

husband's pocket.

Irs. Ferres suspected her husband, the police assert, and yesterday, while he was taking a bath, she seized the opportunity to go through his pockets. She found a long letter signed "Maria," expressing her undying love for Ferres.

Mrs. Ferres waited until after her husband had gone to sleep and then placing a revolver against his temps blew out his brains. Neighbors found her sitting

WHITE SLAVER IS HELD UNDER BAIL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 25. urday night, in the act of selling Mary Lockay, a slave girl, in a tenderloin, house, fainted in court goday when he was placed under 35,000 ball and jaffed, to await arrival of federal offacers to investigate. The belief of the local police is that he is an agent of the big New York white slave syndi-cate. Discovery by the police that the girl has three brothers in Camden, has sur has three prothers in tameen, has started a search in that eity, and she will be held until they can be found. The girl told a pitiful story of her meeting an acquaintance with Nelson, whom she claimed lured her from a lace as waitress that she had secure on her arrival in this country and threatened to beat her if she disobeyed his orders to inform her prospective purchasers that she was used to a life of ill-shame. The vitness also testified that Nelson had boasted of having been in the business for sev-eral years, but the man denied this.

GARFIELD LIKELY CHOICE IN OHIO

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A choice between George B. Cox, with the es-tablishment of old-time bear rule, and James R. Garfield, with militant in-surgency, is all that appears to be left to the Republicans in Ohio, according

o political observers here today. Unless some extraordinary develor nent comes before the convention pens at Columbus tomorrow, poli-licians here fail to see how the Taft personally, can gain much satisfaction

Administration supporters are some what staggered at the apparent powers of Boss Cox, and they fear a vio antipathy which he has held for the President, even more than a victor; or an out-and-out insurgent.

FATHER WON'T HELP

Says It Will Do Thioving Son Goo to Suffer a Bit.

Robert Smeaton, twenty-eight years old, whose father has been in business as a haberdasher in Brook yn for many years, was yesterday arraigned before Magistrate Dooley in the Adams Street Court and held on a charge of vagrancy. pending advices from Re-manus, va., from which city, as the young man con-fesses, he is a fugitive from justice. Smeaton surrendered hisself on Sun-day night at police heafquarters, ex-plaining that his father had driven him

praining that his father had driven him from his home, and he admitted that he had stolen \$52, all he could lay his hands on, from a clothier by whon he was employed in Richmond. After spending the money, he said, he made his way to Brooklyn.

The father did not put in an appearance in the police court or take any action looking to his son's release. "It will do him good," he said, "to suffer a bit."

NEW YORK TO WASHINGTON. Will Offer \$50,000 for Flight

Dr. W. Westley Boves, representing the Aero Club of Washington, D. C., was at the Hempstead Flain aviation field yeaterday afternoon to present a proposition to raise \$54,000 for an

the buildings to the at at 115 Hinsdele st

Price. Two Co

Inion Has Not Waived Demand In Closed Shop, Nor Has It Re tained Atterney Brandeis.

STRIKE SITUATION BRIGHTE

Manufacturers' Threat of a Turus Out To Be a Boomeran and Hits Them.

Clock manufacturers were things" yesterday—at least prese agent was. In a state last hight the manuscular nounced that Louis D. Brandels. Boston attorney, whose "oppeato the 'closed shop' idea is known," has been retained by striking cloak makers. By retail Brandels, the statement of the m facturers goes on to my: "The stri-tacitly waived their demand for closed shop," and thus the end of cloak makers' strike is in sight.

cloak makers' strike is in sight.

Brandels is said to be a memb
the Civic Federation.

At the headquarters of the str
the statement of the bosses was

in which there was enough fa lend it an aspect of verisimilitude a moment at least.

a moment at least.

"The statement is a misstate from top to bottom," said Pres Rosenberg, of the Internat Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the first place, we have not rets Brandels as our attorney. Bran was in New York in connection, a case in which he defends the Won's Trade Union League again upt for a second present the work of the work of the work of the manufacturers in a terence. We told Brandels that were ready to meet the bothes. were ready to meet the bottom since the strike was called, and we are ready to meet them now,

Brandets Not Reta have not asked Brandels to act a attorney, and we have not waived our demand for the closed shop. position remains the same. A than waive this demand our p will be out on strike twenty week

and then they will rather lose it is submit to such a compromise.

'The strike situation is today be than ever. The first of August coming, and the first of August the cloak manufacturers what ides of March were to be at Romans. We are winning the at The absurd statement of the I whose hypocrisy is apparent of face of it, and is repulsive in its lack of delicacy and diplomacy, in part as follows:

Tentative arrangements of conference between the conference between the conference and skirt employers and Mr.

ill approach the confe With the convension by the likers of their demand for a based shop," the employers, who always have been ready to arbitrate the questions of wages, hours, and sanitary conditions, her that the satisfactory conclusel that the satisfactory conclu of the strike is a master now

This statement of the manufac rers needs no comment," said Meyer andon, attorney for the striking sak makers. "It is a victory for the

Bosses Weaken Under Fire.

That the bosses, that is the 200 or who are members of the Manufac-ters' Protective Association, were extening against the union, was eviweattening against the union, was evi-dent yesterday in more than one way. During the latter part of last week the manufacturers repeatedly spoke of the crisis in the strike which was go-ing to take place on Monday; that is, yesterday. They boasted that they would open their factories, and that the strikers, at least a good share of them, would return to work. The rest of the places they would fill with scabs.

In reply to this threat the union issued a call to the strikers, saying that every man should be at the hall where his headquarters are on Monday morning. The roll would be called and any one who would be absent from the hall would be considered a de-serter. In response to the call every hall was packed yesterday morning. The pickets who had put in an active night on Sunday and an active yesterday, informed the union that no kebreakers were in evidence. Thus crisis heralded far and wide by manufacturers really was a crisis for the bosses—not for the strik-

Times Editorial Hits Bosses.

But there was another source which duced the fighting temperature of e bosses to zero. The New York mes, which is the mouthpièce of the iling class, of capitalism, at all times, me out with a two-edged editorial minst the manufacturers. The edi-rial reminded them that their makissue of the closed shop while having their business places located on Fifth avenue sounded rather un-convincing. Let them move their facconvincing. Let them move their lac-tories, the Times told the manufac-turers, to the East Side, where rent is cheaper—a great deal cheaper than on Fifth avenue, and this "difference is rentals could be applied in a way to make the issue of the closed shop quite so vital." This editorial in the Times telling

the manufacturers that they are not wanted on fashionable Fifth avenue is not without a thrust at the working s not without a thrust at the working class, however. Thus the Times also wants the closk and ciothing factories muthe East Side, so that the poor workingmen should get no chance o see the spectacles of wealth and makion which they see now, solute to see the spectacles of weath and shhon which they see now, going to ad from work, and thus would not impressed with impossible stand-rds of living. In other words, would are no standard by which to compare their own misery and poverty, and would not revolt so readily. The editorial is such a fine specimen of capitalist apprehension and fear

lest the working class see too much, see more than is good for the present system, that it deserves to be quoted in full. If the advice given in the last few lines of the editorial were carried, we would soon have the caste, serf, and possibly slavery systems in the New World which it took civiliza-tion centuries to break down in some of the "less civilized" countries of

Impossible Standards of Life.

The Times editorial, entitled "Fifth

We are sorry for the Cloak. Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association. The manufacturers confront a general strike at their busiest season, in which the gad-ment workers urge grievances of inadequate wages, long hours.

UNION LABELS.



true fac-simile of the Brew-bel. It is the only guaran-set is made by Union Labor; look for the Label.



Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.



NAME SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY ADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOE

matter what its name, unless i ears a plain and readable impression of the UNION

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

not accept any excuse for a

IOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION 248 SHAMER STREET, MOSTON

hn F. Tobin, President, Chas. L. Baine, Se

overtime, home work and evils of the contract system. The assi-ciation promises to confer with the leaders of the strike with the purpose of settling every specified grievance, provided they do not demand recognition of the union or the exclusion of non-union la-bor from the shops, or a signed contract with the union. The leaders have thus far refused to agree to these terms for a confer-ence. The issue is that of the agree to these terms for a confer-ence. The issue is that of the "closed shop," which the employ-ers denounce as un-American and

structive of their interests. The chief factories of this trade ve of late been located on lower Fifth avenue at a cost of enorm ous rentals. There is a growing suspicion that the luxury of en-graving a Fifth avenue address upon the letterheads of the firms is paid for, not out of their profits. but out of wages denied to the operatives. At any rate, the factories are ill-placed. The crowding of the thoroughfare at the noon hour by their employes has aroused the earnest opposition of aroused the earnest opposition of the Fifth Avenue Protective As-sociation, because it injures the high class retail business that has developed naturally there. The factories should be placed in the inexpensive quarters of the East Side, where the hands might have time and opportunity to do their shopping, and where spectacles of shopping, and where spectacles of wealth and fashion would not impress them with impossible standards of living. And the difference in rentals could be applied in a way to make the issue of the "closed shop" not quite so vital.

Strikers Won't Desert Fight.

Replying to the repeated boasts of certain manufacturers that soon the strikers would begin to feel the want of the weekly pay envelope and would return to work, Alexander Bloch, chairman of the settlement committee, said:

"Our people will never desert the fight. When starvation faces them, it is then that they will fight the hard-

"Without rallies or speeches have been able to keep our ranks in-tact—our people don't need any ora-tory to make them loyal to the union —they are fighting to better their moral and physical welfare, and the conditions under which they live are staring them in the face every day. conditions are enough to prevent them from deserting the union.

"The manufacturers will run up against a stone wa'l when they at-tempt to create deserters in our ranks. It will be absolutely impossible for the manufacturers to open their shops with deserters from the union—and as for non-union help—it is unskilled. as for non-union help—it is unskilled.
"The manufacturers will need us
on August 1, and they will be glad
enough to treat with us then."

JEWELRY WORKERS WANT MORE PAY

ncreased wages in New York, Newark and other centers of the industry. Comnunications on the subject are now pass

of the Maiden lane district are reporte by the officers of the union as being ing to grant the increase, but others have thus far refused to do so. These officers say that they expect the increase will be granted without strikes.

The officers and executive committee were authorized to make the demand at convention held two weeks ago in Bo on, where thirty-six local branches, wit The convention voted for than \$15 per week.

C. P. R. YIELDS TO TELEGRAPHERS

TORONTO, Ontario, July 25 .- It is d that the amicable agreeme understood that the amicable agreement entered into before a board of concilia-tion, between the Canadian Pacific Tele-graph Company and their commercial telegraphers, provides for the abolition of the sliding scale and fixes a minimum wage, with \$95 as the highest rating in western Canada, and \$85 in the east, All telegraphers receive at least \$5 per

STEAMSHIPS.

PARIS North TUESDAYS

German THURSDAYS 10 A. M.

CHEALTAR LIOY SATURDAYS SENOA LIAM.

K. Albert July 20 | K. Luise Aug. 2 P. 1cene Aug. 13 | Berlin (new) Aug. 2 DET RICES & CO., Gen'l Agts., 5 Broad

Steamship Tickets

To all parts of the world. RAILROAD TICKETS To all parts of the United States and Canada MONEY ORDERS AND DRAFTS Best to all parts of the world. FOREIGN MONEY Bought and sold.

Banded to the State of New York for \$15,000.00.

OPEN MONDAY TILL S P. M. PAUL TAUSIG 104 East 14th Street, New Yor German Savings Bank Building.

PIANOS

IS 3D AVE., NR. SETH ST. (MANHATTAN ID 3D AVE., NEAR 1815T ST. (BEGNE 1786 PITKIN AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

month increase, a great many receive \$10 and some \$15 per month increase.

The total aggregates over 10 per cent increase on the payroll, or nearly \$50,000 per year. The new scale is to take effect from July 1, 1910.

MERRY STRIKEBREAKERS

A tea mof horses driven by three nen on a large truck full of Turkish towels drove through Bleecker street crowd. There were three men on the are: truck, which had the name of a Jer-

Policeman Sellig stopped the pro streets and took the men around to hy an English the Mercer street police station when the Mercer street pol they said they were Frank Clancy, of 160 Blecker street; Frederick Brown, Maupassant, unexpurgated edition; of the same address, and John Morris, of 586 Eagle avenue, the Bronx.

"I think that 'Together' is one of ris, of 586 Eagle avenue, the Bronx.

manager of the Jersey City laur dry said over the telephone last night that the wagon and towels belonged to his company. He said that there was a strike on in the laundry and that the three dispensers had been employed as strikebreakers and sent out yesterday orning to make deliveries. Guards had one along to protect them from the

What happened to the guards the manager did not know, but said that he would come over in the morning and see.

DYNAMITE USED IN D. & H. STRIKE

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 25. Serious rioting, dynamiting and train wrecking has occurred along the line of the Delaware and Hudson railroad. between this city and Carbondale, on which 1,200 section hands are striking, since 6 o'clock last night. In a riot at Carbondale one was killed and six injured, the tracks of the railroad beneath the Laurel line viaduct at Avoca, were dynamited and blown out while in the railroad yards at Hudson three miles from this city, the fish plates on a number of the tracks were

vo inches wider. Similar work was done in the Carbon dale yards, and as a result locomotive were derailed in each yard and more seri ous accidents were narrowly avoided.

Last night a mob of about 500 attacket strikebreakers at Carbondale and severa strikebreakers at Carbondale and several hundred shots were fired, the police try-ing to protect the strikebreakers. In the melee James Clecone was shot through the head and he died this morning. Sev-eral arrests have been made. Among the prisoners are George D. Gentile, George Wilson, Thomas Johnson, John Marco. James Ernest and William Sullivan. All are charged with rioting. Ciecone was a ing between the executive committee of the International Jewelry Workers of America and the manufacturers.

Several of the larger manufacturers ried away by friends: striker. A number were injured and car

ried away by friends.

Early this morning the tracks at Avoca
were dynamited and torn to pieces. The
shock shook the village and it took a of hours to make repairs. Thing of the tracks at the Hudso and the Carbondale yards also occurred during the night, and the wires connected with the signal system in many places llong the road were tampered with so

that wrong signals would be given.

A number of troopers of the state
"Cossacka" have been distributed along a 25 per cent increase all around, but at the road to protect the atrikebreakers present the officers will demand this intrease only for men now earning less ing the road with a number of special officers.

CHICAGO STRIKE LIKELY.

Walkout on Wednesday Unless Ott Company Recalls Its Machinists,

oted to call a general strike of all building trades mechanics on Wednes lay if machinists employed by the Otis Elevator Company are not taken buildings now under construction the big building trade organization

The trouble grows out of a strike Otis concern more than a year age because of a jurisdictional dispute with the machinists' union.

Union men declare the whole rouble is the result of efforts on the cost of the elevator company to create dissensions among their workers, and

COLUMBUS STRIKE CALLED ON AGAIN

norning at the beginning of the secnd day of the street car strike. Imported striketreakers and some men who remained loyal to the company are operating the cars, while 400 union men are organized for picket duty at the various car barns.

Few people rode, Mayor Marshall has detailed the entire police force for strike duty. Heavy police guards were placed around each car barn and podestrians were not allowed to stop within one square of the barns.

STRIKER KILLED.

"COSSACK" HELD. CARBONDALE. Pa., July 25.-Beuse two carloads of strikebreakers ere recruited here by the D. & H. to take the places of trackmen who wen ut July 2 last, a mob of about 500 last night attacked a gang at work in the

yards here.

In the riot James Ciccone, a striker, was shot and later died, and a number received hruises and minor injuries. Two strikebreakers and two members of the state constabulary are being held pending an investigation of the killing.

Everything is quiet touight and no further trouble is expected.

BOOKS GOOD AND BAD

DETROIT, July 25 .- Works by xcluded from the Detroit Public Library today as "unsuitable." We do not class a book as moral of immoral," it was explained. "The literary merit is not questioned, nor is the morality. They are simply regarded as unsuitable."

The books placed under the ban "Tony Bungsy," by H. G. Wells; "Afin Vernoich." by H. G. Wells; "The sey City laundry written on it, and Danger Mark," by Robert W. Chamthey were offering big Turkish towels to any one who came along at 1 cent "Song of Sonogs." by Henry Sudermann; "The Road to Damascus." by Policeman Sellis stopped the pro-Mrs. H. A. Mitchell Keyes; "Three Weeks," by Elinor Glyn; "The Yoke," by an English writer; "Arabian Nights," unexpurgated edition: Balzac, unexpurgated edition; "George Sand," unexpurgated unexpurgate1 edition;

> the greatest books of the age from a literary standpoint and that it is an exceedingly moral book." said Miss Poray, "but it is not suitable for the general public. When a book is on general public. our shelves we may not discriminate between those who should an i those and even if we attempted to our good intentions might easily be circum vented by the ever ingenious youth who could draw it for his mother or

BERRY PICKERS MADE SICK BY THE DUST

HARWICH, Mass., July 25 .- A seri growers of Cape Cod. It is a matter of securing help to gather the cranbeen asked to investigate the living conditions of the cranberry harresters, in order to find out if there reason why they should be es-ly subject to tuberculosis and typhoid fever.

Cranberry growers all over the cape of cranberry bog employers, who are now very difficult to secure, is a vital one to them. If it is found that it is

cities who spend a few weeks on cranberry bogs in the harvesting season show traces of tuberculosis and typhoid fever which were not observable before they began found on the bogs in nearly as great numbers as the men. While gather ing cranberries it is necessary to kneel on the ground. The process of har-vesting creates a continuous stream of dust, which the picker is obliged to inhale. It is this dust, it has been said, that causes the trouble. The harvesters have to gather berries in all kinds of weather, as the cran-berries must be collected when they are ripe. Physicians have been study-ing the case for several years, but nothing has been done as yet.

HAD LITTLE BABY

For two hours yesterday afterno man walked up and down West 115th street, between Seventh and Eighth ave nues, carrying a large market basket The man appeared to be dazed and not to know just what he was doing. From the basket, which was covere- with a light cloth, there occasionally came a fain Company Recalls its Machinists.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 25.—The Chi-Policeman Leatherman, of the West cago Building Trades Council today 125th street station, that there was something suspicious about the man. The policeman walked up to the man. looked into the basket and found a tiny baby

The strike decision was reached a: "Oh, a woman in Brooklyn is in conference of all business agents in trouble," replied the man. The man told the lieutenant on duty that he was Dr. Lester Cox, forty-eight years old. of 220 West 34th street. "Is that your baby," asked the lieu-

"No; it belongs to a woman in Brook

lyn."
"Did she give it to you?"
"No; I got it from the father."
The doctor could not remember the father's name, nor did he know where he lived. Dr. Cox evidently was ill, and did not know just what he was saying. It was thought in the police station that he was addicted to some drug. He was COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 25.—Car he was addicted to some drug. He was locked up in a cell to await a hearing ervice was resumed on city lines this in the Harlem Police Court this morn-

ing. The police could get no further in-formation from him last night. The docor is a well built man, about 5 feet 9 inches in height, has sandy hair and mustache. He wore a light

The baby, which is a boy, is the to be about eight weeks old. It was neatly dressed in white, wore a crocheted coat, and a lace cap with pink ribbons.

LIMPING SOLDIER FLED WITH CASH

MARION, Ind., July 25 .- Charle Angier, cashier at the store of the National Military Home, is missing, and \$500 left in the store safe Saturday night is gone. He had been em ployed at the store about a month Angier was born in Germany, was in the regular serive eight years and was in the Spanish-American war.

The money belongs to members of the home and to other employes. All the money taken in at the store Sunday was taken. Angier had toes re-moved from each fott on account of rheumatism, he limps and does not carry # cane. He is tall and awkward and is about thirty years old.

DETROIT PRUDES BAR 800 YONKERS SUGAR MEN NOW COME OUT

umber of prominent authors were Revolt Against Sugar Trust's Melhod Is Spreading Fast and Workers Are Supporting Each O her.

> Eight hundred workers employed by the National Sugar Refining Company. Yonkers, walked out yesterday in sympathy with the Williamsburg and the Long Island City workers who are already on strike.

Over 300 men employed on the day shift of the American Sugar Refining Company, of Jersey City, did not go to work yesterday, and instead, went to FORCED TO ACT 146 Morris street, the strike headquar tern, and enrolled in the union.
Pickets were stationed at the refinery
and an attempt will be made to get the
night gang out. The calling of the strike

was decided at a mass meeting held at the headquarters on Sunday afternoon. The Yonkers men maintain headquarters at 44 Washington street. They also voted on the strike on Sunday afternoon. The workers in both places. Yonkers and Jersey City, were unanimous for the and Jersey City, were unanimous for the calling of the strike as trouble has been brewing in the refineries for sev months. Since the last strike of Williamsburg sugar refineries last March the men have been planning to walk out and make a demand for higher wages and better working conditions. The offi-cials of the trust have been discharging every man who was reported as agitating among the workers for the formation or an organization.

Police Could Sleep.

As soon as the men walked out in Yonkers a detail of police was sent to ous problem is before the cranberry the refinery to keep the strikers away growers of Cape Cod. It is a matter from the refinery. The strikers offered from the refinery. The strikers offered no resistance and no arrests were made In Jesey City the cops were also busy keeping the strikers sway from the re-finery. The cops tried to raise trouble, but the men did not give them a chance

and walked away orderly.

The Long Island City folice have already shown that they are good servants of the trust by their arrest of Joseph Zaintchkoffskya, a striker who was on picket duty at the refinery. He will be arraigned in the Long Island City Court reday.

Scabs Imported.

dangerous to health to work on bogs it may raise a question as to what to do for harvesting help.

It has been found that persons from the cities who spend a few weeks on the cities who spend a few weeks on the beyond the cities who spend a few harvesting help. going to work, they went over to the pickets and told them that they will not take heir places, but would go back to Manhattan.

It was said at the strike headquarters yesterday that agents of the company have been going to the homes of the their fellow strikers and return to work. So far these efforts have met with defeat. In the Williamsburg refinery there are no scabs and the plant is at a standstill. It was said at the Williamsburg strike bendoustrers that the officers of the plant

have been fighting around among them-selves and that they put the blame for the present trouble on one another. Agents of the trust are on the lookout for scabs in Manhattan. It is said they have established an employment agency on San Juan Hill to recruit negroes to break the strike. Thus far all the scabs they have got did not remain in the re-IN BIG BASKET finery for a long time, but left as a as they got a chance.

"Hot as Hell."

About a week ago one of the scabs, a colored man, when asked by a picket on duty how he liked the job, said. "This is no place for a nigger! It is hot as hell in that prison."

It is expected that by today, when everything is systematized, a gene strike committee will be elected and mands will be outlined, which will be served on the company when they apply for same. The men are now going to carry on the fight to a finish and show the sugar trust that they will have to treat their workers like men and not like slaves. Although the refineries are known under different names, they are, slaves. Although the refineries are typing on a number of newspapers.

"Where did you get that baby?" asked the policeman.

"Oh, a woman in Brooklyn is in trouble," replied the man.

"Well. I guess you had better come along with me." said Leatherman, and the three went off to the police station.

The factory gates opened one fine morning recently, but not for Griffin, ing companies of Youkers and Jersey labeling companies of Youkers and Jersey labeling companies of Well. It guess you had better come the American Sugar Refining Company the American Sugar Refining Company the American Sugar Refining Company of Williamsburg.

As he started to remount his paper when he shook his fist at the animal, patient and hopeful.

The factory gates opened one fine morning recently, but not for Griffin, in the rear and over he went as the shook his fist at the animal, patient and hopeful.

The factory gates opened one fine morning recently, but not for Griffin, in the rear and over he went as the shook his fist at the animal, patient and hopeful.

The factory gates opened one fine morning recently, but not for Griffin, in the rear and over he went as the shook his fist at the animal, patient and hopeful.

The factory gates opened one fine morning recently, but not for Griffin, in the rear and over he went as the factory gates opened on fine morning recently, but not for Griffin, in the rear and over he went as the factory gates opened one fine morning recently, but not for Griffin, in the rear and over he went as the factory gates opened one fine morning recently, but not for Griffin, in the rear and over he went as the factory gates opened one fine morning recently, but not for Griffin, in the rear and over he was the factory gate opened one fine morning recently. It is all the animal to patient and hopeful.

Williamsbur of Williamsburg.
Organizers Wyatt and Tylkoff of the
American Federation of Labor are on the
job. They promise the support of the
national organization if needed. So far a new trade. He could find no job. the union has several thousand dollars in the treasury and will be able to get along without any financial assistance for

the time being.

The strikers will hold meetings today at which reports will be heard and committees elected to conduct the necessary strike work.

The general strike has been spreading like wildfire, and the sugar strike was the talk of the day all over Williamsburg. If no agreement is reached before long est will also face a tie-up in their ruindeiphia plant. The men in Phila-delphia are also eager to strike, as they declare they can no longer tolerate the conditions that prevail there. They are ready to go out at the first call of the local refinery strikers.

NEGRO KILLED WATCHMAN. And the Indiana Lynchers Are Sn ing Their Lips Already.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 25.-Seorge M. Lintz, lying in a dving con dition at the hospital from a bullet fired last night by a burglar, has positively identified William McGovern. negro, as the man who shot him. After ern was taken to jall, and there was fear for a time that an attempt would be made to take him from the jail and

Lintz was shot last night while acting as special watchman at the Elks' building. The burgiar entered and shot Lintz down before he had time to defend himself. The builet antered near his heart, and the doctors say his death is only a matter of a few hours.

A Grand Mass Meeting

Cigar and Bunch Makers
Under the Auspices of the J. A. B. of the Cigar Makers' International

WILL BE HELD ON Thursday, July 28,1910, at 8 P. M. AT CLINTON HALL, 151 CLINTON STREET

Some of the most prominent speakers will address the meeting including Miss Eleanor O'Reilly, of the Women's Trade Union League and Mr. Brown. Mr. Jacob Pankerl and others will address the meeting in Yiddish.

We must find out how to better our conditions and fight the TRUST.

COME ONE: COME ALL:

BY CALL'S EXPOSE

(Continued from Page, 1.)

of these bosses on the aqueduct job and most of them have unanimously robbed the city and their employes at the same time.

In November, 1908, there was a series of articles in The Call telling of the frightful conditions under which the men worked, the petty robberies to which they were subjected and the gross violations of the labor laws of which the contractors were

Copies of the papers containing these articles were mailed to the office of the state labor commissioner and his attention was several times called to the exploitation, but the situation

The Mayor would not see the re-porter in person. To all appearances he was not interested. The state labor commissioner, now

that he has been stirred into action by The Call, the only paper that has taken up the fight for these men, might look for more violations of law other than the state eight-hour labor

He can find them.

MACHINE TAKES MAN'S JOB, HE KILLS SELF

orker Unable to Compete With Iron Monster Puts Bullet Into His Brain.

(Special to The Call.)

ROCHESTER, July 15. - Henry Griffin, a shoemaker, committed sulcide the other day. He shot himself in the head at the South avenue entrance to Genesee Valley Park. He was identified by his membership card in Local Union 24 of the United Shoe-

makers of America.

Griffin was fifty-three years of age. For many years he was employed by Maloney Brothers. He was a man of steady habits. By hard work he had succeeded in supporting a wife and four stildren.

four children. Three months ago Maloney Brothers settled a controversy with their em-Manufacturers' Association. Shortly

Manuscurers' Association. Enority
after that they were forced into bankruptcy by big business rivals.

The bankruptcy of Maloney Brothers is considered by many to have
been their punishment for yielding to

For three months Griffin, with a wife and four children dependent upon him, waited for the factory gates to open, waited for his job. He was

to a change. He was too old to learn a new trade. He could find no job. There was no place for him. He died so he died.

A machine had taken his job. He could not compete against the iron monster. He could find no work, so he killed himself.

FOR NORTHWEST PASSAGE.

OTTAWA, Ontario, July 25 .- Captain Bernier, the Canadian Polar navigator, is now on the way to Canadian Arctic waters, with the government's permission to attempt the Northwest Panage and bring his vessel around to Victoria, B. C., a feat which was un-successfully tried by Peary, Rosa, Pranklin, and other navigators during

POLICEMAN A HERO. POLICEMAN A HERO.

Thomas J. McManus, police patrolman, in his report of a fire at 602 East
187th street yesterday, said he had
rescued Rose, Lulu and Mathilda Penno,
whose ages were six, five and three years,
respectively. It was learned later from
the teannts of the building that the
policeman was responsible for the rescue
of at least eighteen children and their
parents.

BULL AND AUTO IN HEAD-ON CRAS

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., July 33.
James E. Wendall, of Albany,
many years connected with the accontroller's office, and now a see
deputy controller, is spending
vacation here, his former home, a
! Il his yoting residence, and a
afternoon met with a thrilling ha
raising adventure—that is, it we
have been hair-raising if Wendall a
any hair to raise.

any hair to raise,

He is an enthusiastic autoist, and afternoon, accompanied by for Sheriff Hare, of Amsterdam; Pests ter James A. Snell, of Fonda, Emiell Rebell, of Washington, D.

A few miles west of here the noticed in the highway what the posed was a peace-loving cow that the animal would get out are called that the animal way what the posed was a peace-loving control interest from Mayor.

Again in the latter part of May last as investigation was carried on by The Call, and even more evil disclosures were published.

The attention of Mayor Gaynor was called to the matter and personal letters were addressed to him by The Call reporter; at the suggestion of the Mayor's secretary, asking for an interview, but these letters were never feplied to.

The Mayor would not see the reporter in person. To all are the matter and person interview, but these letters were never feplied to.

The Mayor would not see the reporter in person. To all are the matter and person interview, but these letters were never feplied to.

The Mayor would not see the reporter in person. To all are the matter and person and the reporter in person. To all are the matter and person and the reporter in person. To all are the matter and person and the reporter in person. To all are the person and the reporter in person. To all are the person and the reporter in person. To all are the person and the p

ARMY SCANDAL AT LEAVENWORT

A court-martial trial involving serious army scandal, opened at P Hall, at Fort Leavenworth, today is of such a nature that an extra dinary method of having the trial ducted in secret is resorted to. A der for a "closed court" came the Department of the Missouri i quarters. This has been resorted a court-martial here only once is The honor of a woman was in in the trial at that time.

The officer on trial here to Captain Guy H. B. Smith, 4th in who has been under an officer's at Fort Creek, Neb., for more it month, nearly ever since his reg returned from the Philippines, tain Smith was commissary of the infantry, and was relieved of this cial regimental detail when he placed under arrest. Whatever charges are they are supposed to originated in the Philippines, and order for a secret trial indicates they are of a serious and s

THE GOAT GOT HIS GOAT.

Deviin Awheel Has Et "Butter" end Welks Home

GLEN RIDGE, N. J., July 25— ward Devlin, of Valley road, w Orange, was riding in Ridgewood a nue today on his bicycle when to cape being run down by an at bile he veered to one side an into a goat that was just coming of Finan's sandpit. Devlin did a or two through the air and lands

his feet uninjured.

ELEVEN DROWN IN DAY.

BOSTON, July 25.—Driven to pos lakes and ocean, by the terrific which baked New England on S are dead today by drowning. At highest the thermometer yesters showed 93, and the lack of a bre aused great suffering.

TEXAS DEPOSITS SMALLER AUSTIN, Tex., July 25.—The ment of the condition of state and trust companies at the cle ness June so shows a dec deposits of nearly \$4,000,000, as capared with the last statement on call May 2.

CABINET CRISIS IN PERU. LIMA. Peru. July 25.—Owing various complications, it is proba-that the present Peruvian cabinet a resign. Lealle Combs, the Americ minister to Peru, is confined to his a with an attack of influence.

Cafe Monopo

145 2d Ave., cor. 9th



UNION LABEL GOODS
MEN'S underwear, also for short or fat men, 25c to 12A
Shirts, 50c to 32.00; Lithelia Collars, 25c. Cleaning to
free; Hoss, 10c to 50c; Umbrellas, Collars, Neckties,
penders, Helts, Trunks, Dress Suit Cases, Handkerche
Walters and Coolst Outlies.

LADIEF Correts, Muslin and Knit Underwear, He
Aprona, Notions, Veils, Ekirts, Shirtwaisis, With Union LA
CALL FURCHASER'S CARDS PREE.

SIG. KLEIN and Assistant

The 682d Bay of The Ca'l and Our Ad-

LADSTONE AS PEER DISAPPOINTMEN

South African Premier Pale Reflection of Father-Wife May Save Him.

CAPE TOWN, South Africa, July 25. african politicians of all parre agreed that Herbert Gladmade a mistake when he aca peerage upon his appointgovernor general of this most atic of his majesty's domains Englishmen here point to the Lord Gladstone's father endeared If to the people.

is regarded as fortunate here though Lord Gladstone is but reflection of his father in qualia partner of charm and tact who ought, will greatly aid her husd in the rough ways of South n diplomacy.

The Gladstones will occupy Govent House, a beautiful mansion Brynterion, Pretoria, where the governor general is to hold a brilliant receptions. The gath there will be, perhaps, the ill be Boer leaders-Louis Boths, the soldier; Jan Smuts, distinshed as a scholar and a general; a Hollander, and a survivor the Kruger regime; DeWit, exnt Steyn, Hertzog and Delarey all the old veterans of the war. wounded spirits have not been

Then there will be the conquerorsers of the military and the civil stration: Britishers, stiff-And then there will be the who have come to South fries to direct the complicated meal side of the great mining in-And consuls from every porm of the globe, together with repretives from the great financial and rcial houses of America, Eng-France and Germany. There be Portuguese officials from Marques, fever-stricken misnaries from the interior, police of-

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW all union made mer ficials from the native reserves. Kaffir

There are, therefore, commercial, political and racial differences to be bridged over. If Lady Gladstone's tact that Lord Gladstone's diplomacy will rights of these three states."

TO HOOT ALFONSO ALL OVER EUROPE

PARIS. July 25 .- An internations boycott against the travels of King Al fonso, of Spain, with demonstrations against him in every foreign city he isits, will be urged tomorrow by those Spanish revolutionists who have been xiled from their own country, and are now living in Paris.

Tomorrow is the anniversary of the beginning of the fatal riotings in Barcelons, in which more than 150 lives were lost, and following which 500 persons were shot by order of court

To celebrate the anniversary of the uprising, the revolutionists are preparing a proclamation, which they will circulate all over the continent.

In part, it reads: "It is necessary to force the criminal king to remain in his own coun try, which he manages so badly, Coun try-loving citizens there will make hi further rule impossible, and their splendid heroism, in many cases fatal, comrades throughout Europe should not allow Alfonso to dishonor the respective capitals with his presence.

mopolitan in the world. There ENGLAND AND CHINA MAY CLASH IN INDIA

Thibetan Frontier to Resent Ag--Grey Sends Warning.

LONDON, July 25 - Strong rein forcements, reported to be joining the British garrisons along the Thibetan frontier, leave no doubt that the government is anxious over the danger or there was not a single instance Chinese aggressions against India. A: cowardice or panic in the wreck. its own forces, England is protesting to China because the latter is doing third-class the same thing. "His Majesty's gov-These are ernment are unable to believe," plained Foreign Minister Sir Edward saved. There were 246 passengers and Grey, in a recent letter directing sailors on the Tetsurei Maru, so that England's representative at Peking to large Chinese army on the frontier duty.'

China will attempt to seize the three able to take his bearings. Bhutan, which, because of their been allowed to maintain nominal m Princes, but subject to British super vision. Sir Edward Grey covered this July 25, inclusive, 941 Jews were matter very closely in his letter to expelled from this city and the sub-

An Exceptional Offer in

BOOKS

֎ֈֈ֍ֈ֍ֈ֍ֈ֍ֈ֍ֈ

For a limited time we will send any one of

the books given below and from \$3.00 to

\$7.50 worth of subscription cards to The

New York Call for the following amounts:

We will send you \$4.50

worth of subscription cards

to The New York Call and

Karl Marx; His Life and

Work, by John Spargo, \$2.50

Revolution, by Jack London,

the fellowing books:

Peking by saying: "We cannot allow urbs, Solomenka and Demieffka. Of any administrative changes in Thiber this number 137, while marked for to effect or prejudice the integrity or expulsion, were permitted to take their Nepal or the other two smaller departure without waiting to receiv

China's proceedings in the Lama's affairs and leave. Those falling

"You should press the Chinese gov- drastic measures. two governments is certain to arise." Demieffka.

In the meantime, according to the Simla advices. Chinese are fairly 593 expulsions since May 14, when and to make it in fact, as well as in elsewhere to return within the pale, theory, absolutely subject to Chinese the restricted district of the Polish

MANY LIVES LOST ON FOG BOUND STEAMER

Japanese Vessell Crashes Upon Stor and Sinks-Great Heroism Displayed by Officers and Crew.

LONDON, July 25. - Tales of resulting in death, were told in measages received today from Tokho regarding the sinking of the Tetsurei Maru off Chindo, Korea, with the loss

of 101 lives.

When the little vessel, fog bound, crashed on the shore and began sink-ing, there was no panic. Officers and men calmly began filling the life boats with passengers, women and children first, but there were not enough boats to hold all. Passengers were given to hold all. preference not an officer or member of the crew trying to enter the tiny coats. When the last life raft had een shoved off from the sinking vessel, the crew gathered on the highest deck and calmly stood there to await death in the sea. Survivors report that

It is reported that Japanese war ships, hurried to the scene of the dis-sater, succeeded in picking up 105. 'fhird-class passengers and soldiers. These are in addition to the forty first-class passengers already reported

British Consul Cunningham, of in be required for simple poince vessel has been plying between Kobe and Dalny. She had lost her way in the dense fog and her captain was un-

KIEF AUTHORITIES **DRIVE OUT 941 JEWS**

states, and we are prepared, if neces- the customary three days' tickets is a hostess cannot do this, it is feared sary, to protect the interests and given to those who are expelled by what is known as the "first method." Sir Edward did not take trouble to Jews in this class are allowed three conceal the fact that he considers days in which to wind up their private the "second method" are subject to

ernment," he wrote to his Peking rep- In the nine days mentioned 325 were resentative, "to send strict drders to expelled by the first method, and 154 their local officers to co-operate with by the second method from Kief; 23 our officers in a friendly manner, since were expelled by the first method, and without such friendly relations, of 93 by the second from Solomenka; there has recently been a while 71 were sent away by the first marked absence, friction between the method and 129 by the second from

Up to July 25 the records show 7,pouring into Thibet, evidently deter- the imperial decree became effective, mined to secure their position there ordering all Jews illegally residing provinces, and the Ukraine set apart Allowance must be made, however, for a great number of duplications, as many Jews following their original expulsion have returned only to be sent away again.

SHOE BARONS IN A DEATH GRAPPLE

(Continued from Page 1.)

it is that since hides were placed upor the "free list" and with shoe ma chinery making shoes at less cost than skilled labor requiring higher wages, ing embarrassing questions based upon capitalistic statements and aumissions:

In summing up conclusions there is no doubt that Plant is right in his contention that the shoe machinery trust acts as a restraint to development of scientific shoe machinery outside of the trust's domain or controand that the trust discriminates against such improved machinery by reason of competition. On the other hand, the trust allegation as to the forming of a shoe manufacturers trust is not only admissible but per fectly logical in keeping with the trend toward industrial concentratio under the capitalistic system.

Workers Hard Pressed With the forming of a shoe manu-facturers combination, the Boot and Shoe Workers Union will have a peri-ous condition to cope with, for since It is even more improbable that the Shoe Workers Union could successfully combat a national organization of shoe manufacturers operating Won-der Worker machines that "produce better shoes at less cost, and requiring less skilled labor." as declared by

Plant's advertisement, and apparently proved in his immense business. The Socialist solution of the shoe manufacturing problem is the only sane proposition—social ownership of shoe machinery and its products. The their ownership or distribution. While preserving the method of production at it prevails today. Socialism would merely transform the method of ownership from individual to social. Sub stituting the national government in place of the shoe machinery trust every incentive would be afforded for the development of inventive genius applied toward perfecting shoe manufacturing, while in place of the non-unionism of Plant's defenseless workoying the fullest possible return from

the product of their social labor The incessant industrial strife that ver marks capitalistic production would be a thing of the past, and in the realization of industrial peace guaranteed by the Socialist system of the social ownership of the means of production and of distribution, the workers of the Socialist nation could rest secure

FATAL "ROUGH HOUSE."

Men Fighting on Trolley Car When Another One Hit It.

ST. LOUIS, July 25 .- One person is dead, ten seriously injured, and at least twenty badly hurt, as the result of a rear-end collision between two Creve Coeur Lake suburban cars here early today. The accident was caused by a fight between passengers in the first car.

the trolley off the wire. The car of which the fight was in progress came to a dead step, and the rear car crashed into it while traveling thirty miles an hour. Both cars remained upright, but the front car "buckled," windows were smashed, and the passengers piled in heaps.

BANK'S LOSS \$600,000.

Russo-Chinese Concern Says it Was Inside Job-Cashler Missing.

Instead of \$80,000, the loss of the Rus-Instead of \$80,000, the loss of the Rus-so-Japanese Bank at 52 Pine street, as a result of an inside thief's operations, was at least \$600,000, according to a state-ment made yesterday by the concern's

representatives.

The bank is a branch of the Russo-Chi-The bank is a branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank of St. Petersburg When the story of the theft leaked out last week it was said that \$80,000 in negotiable bonds had been taken. The remainder consists of stocks owned both by the bank and its custemers. The whereabouts of the cashier, Erwin Wider, a German, who is said to have influential richives in his native land, continues a pursle, says the Russian inspector of the bank, E. Markowski, who announced that Wider had taken the securities and left a confession.

Commissioner of Weights and Measures Digs Up Old Ordinance Wh ch Will Limit Business Theft.

Clement J. Driscoll, commissioner of weights and measures, has received from the corporation counsel an opinion which will result in the near future in both bread and eggs being sold by weight in New York city.

There are two ordinances in this city relating to the weighing of bread One of these antedates the city's consolidation act, and refers to Manhattan only. The other is the ordinance signed by the Mayor several days ago, which provides for the sale by weight of "meat, butter, in prints and from the tub, and all other commodities."

Shortly after he went into office Commissioner Driscoll, in looking over section 15 of the code of ordinances on page 276, noted an act which appeared to require the sale of loaves bread by weight in the boro of Manordinance was valid or whether it had een repealed. The reply was that the ordinance was valid, the corporation

"The ordinance is plain. It provides, first, that bread must be made of wholesome flour or meal, and, second, that it must be sold by avoirdupols weight. This latter provision requires that the weight be disclosed. and a penalty of \$10 may be imposed for each offense. This act, in its provisions, is just and reasonable. The sale of bread may be properly regulated in this manner, and the act is within the properly constituted powers of the Board of Aldermen."

By Weight or Measure.

This act, however, which has laid dormant for many years, was passed tan only. The measure signed by the city. Under its provisions, together with provisions of previous acts, Commissioner Driscoll declares, all commodities and articles of merchandise must be sold by weight or by meas

signed last week does not prescribe my standard weights for loaves of bread," said Commissioner Driscoll Under it it is not possible to say to baker: 'You must sell your bread in half, three-quarter, or pound is is the case in Chicago and Detroit but it is possible to say to him: 'You must sell your loaves, whatever their

"There is a great discrepancy among sizes of loaves of bread, as sold by different dealers. One sells half as much again in a 5-cent loaf as another. This ordinance, which will be enforced, will let the public understand what it is getting.

"Short-weight loaves are generally sold in some fancy form, such as twist shoe machinery and its products. The bread, and are porous. The ordinance workers today socially produce the applies to the entire city, and a penshoes, but they have no social voice in alty of \$100 may be collected for every infraction of the law. The corporation counsel believes this new act to be just and reasonable.

> Instructions, containing informs ion as to how the law must be complied with, will be issued to bakers throughout the city; and a conference of egg dealers will be called to consider means of enforcing the law as it relates to their business.

BOOKKEEPERS' RUSH

Applications for Jobs Swamp Postal

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- In conse quence of the conclusions reached by the subcommittee appointed by the trustees of the postal savings banks that 4.000 bookkeepers will be needed of the bank whenever the total num-ber of depositors reaches 10,000.000 bookkeepersfrom all over the country are beginning to swamp the Postmaster General with applications for job Some demand jobs, some ask for jobs, others are willing to take examinations to get them, and still others ask fitchcock to point out to them the manner most agreeable to him by which they can enter the work. Inaswhich they can enter the work. Inas-much as the estimate of the subcom-mittee was based on prospects of the dim and distant future, an order has gone forth for that body to quit think-ing out loud, else the Postoffice Department will have to work overtime attending to its own mail.

LARD SUBSTITUTE,

Attorney General Rules That It Must Pass Government Inspection,

WASHINGTON, July 25 .-- Secre tary Wilson's meat inspectors will continue to inspect lard substitute and not a pound of that article can go into interstate or foreign commerce unless it bears the mark "U. S. inspected and passed."

and passed."

This is the gist of an opinion rendered today by Acting Attorney General Fowler. Judge Fowler, in his opinion, holds that lard substitute, which is a cooking compound made up of one-fifth animal fat and four-fifths cotton seed oil, is fairly within the definition of a meat food product



SEND FOR BOOKLET NO 6.

The Big "6" Furniture Works 203-205 E. 76th St.

Open Daily to 6 P.M.

The New York hung for six in nings yesterday, but the superior bat ting of the Detroits enabled the latte to pull out rather easy victors. Vaugh: gave a poor exhibition of pitching and the whole New York team played without much headwork or ginger. The score:

Detroit.	A	B.	R.	11.	O.	A.	E.
McIntyre, 1f O'Leary, 2b		5	1	3	0	1	. 0
Cobb. cf		4	1	2		1	
Crawford, rf Simmons, 3b Bush, ss		4	1	1	1	0	
Simmons, 3b		5	0	1	3	3	
Bush, ss		. 5	3	3	1	3	. 0
T. Jones, 1b		3	0	1	12	0	0
Stanage, c		5	1	2	2	0	
Willetts, p							
			-		-	-	-
Totals		39	8	1.5	27	12	1
New York.	A	B.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Daniels, lf		5	2	1	0	0	
Wolter, rf		3	0	2	0	0	
Wolter, rf Knight, 1b		2	0		12	3	1
Cree, cf		4	0	1	3	0	0
Gardner, 2b			1	2	1	2	1
Roach, 88			0	0	1	2	1
Austin, 3b			0		1	3	1
Criger, c			0	1	8	1	

Batteries - Young, Easterly and Bemis; Plank and Donohue. Second game-

Cleveland... 0000000000 Philadelphia. 00012010x-4 8 2 Batteries - Harkness, Joss

Bemis: Morgan and Lapp. At Washington-First game

Chicago 020100010-4 10 Batteries - Walsh and Sullivan Reisling and Beckendorf.

Second game-Washington. 112000010-5 10 1 Batteries-Lang. Smith and Block; Groome and Beckendorf.

AUTO HITS PLUMBER.

Hurled Through Air by Manufactur er's Machine.

Hurled into the air and dropped onto the pavement several feet away when hit by R. E. Walker's automowhen hit by R. E. Walter's automobile at the corner of Columbus avenue and 99th street shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning. John Smith, twenty-two years old, a plumber living at 582 Linden street. Brooklyn, was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital in a badly battered condition. William R. Curtis, twenty-five years old, the chauffayr who gave his addessed to the chauffayr. liam R. Curtis, twenty-five years old, the chaufteur, who gave his address as 1517 Third avenue, was arrested by Patrolman Boshamer, of the 100th street police station, or the charge of violating the speed law.

Policeman Boshamer said that Curtis was driving the car at the rate of thirty miles an hour when he struck Smith.

PARK LICENSES.

nissioner Stever Will See if Per-mits Are "Farmed Out."

of selling newspapers, is in the subway now took a trade.

One of the bootblacks was reserved, was Herris boosts of having shined every Mayor from the th Gruce to the present day.

FAINTING LINEMAN'S CLOTHES IN FLAME

As James Casey, a li ing near the top of a fifty-foot pole mass of wires at noon year tly struck a live wire and clothing ignited. Two men, working it fainted. He was then tied to the pol-and kept there until firemen took his

With two other men Casey went the top of the pole, in Itner place, n Webster avenue, the Bronx, to reps some wires. As he worked his way the network of wires he atruck a l his chest. Realizing that he was in great danger he cried to the men u him. They went up the pole and in a out among the wires, success

THE MOSLER SAFE CO.

373 and 375 BROADWAY

Aurheiter Kranken Sterbekasse. fuer die Ver. Staaten von America

WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Bone Fund of the United States of America.

The above society was founded the year 1886 by workingmen imputing the spirit of solidarity and a cialist thought. Its numerical strong for present componed of Marient with the spirit of solidarity and cialist thought. Its numerical stream (at present composed of 245 loce branches with 34,100 male and 7,66 female members) is rapidly increasing among workingmen who believ in the principles of the modern an movement. Workingmen twivels and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the breasts upon payment of an initiation fee 34.00 for the first class and 31.00 in the second class. Members become 4.00 for the first class and 31.00 in the second class. Members become 4.00 for the first class are satisfied to 8.00 beenful of 30.00 for 40 weeks and 31.00 in the second class. Members become and 4.00 for another 40 weeks and 31.00 in the second class and 31.00 in the second class are selven under the manne circumstant and length of time 35.00 and 32.00; apportively, 1556 doubt benutt guaranteed to the benuficiaries of over members between it and 45 years of age may be admitted a the third class upon payment of initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assuments are levied upon the first class upon payment of fiferent classes at members of resident and 15 cents and 15 cents

409 PEARL STREET

We will send you \$3.00

worth of subscription cards

to The Sunday Call and

the Three Volumes of The

History of the Great Ameri-

can Fortunes, by Gustavus

Myers, \$1.50 each volume.

\$1.50. ::

This is your opportunity to increase the

circulation of The Call and add to your library all or any one of the sets of books mentioned above. :: :: :: ::

000000000

THE NEW YORK CALL

NEW YORK CITY

We will send you \$7.50

worth of subscription cards

to The New York Call and .

The History of the Great

American Fortunes, by Gus-

tavus Myers, in three vel-

umes, \$4.50. :: ::

Karl Marx: His Life and

Work, by John Sparge, \$2.50

Revolution, by Jack London,

the following books:

COAST WORKERS FIGHTING HARD

Millionaire Owners of California Make a Joke of Justice in Effort to Crush Out Unionism.

> BY AUSTIN LEWIS, (Special to The Call.)

This letter has been delayed a rew days to see if there should be any from Los Angeles which would news from Los Angeles water and to show the "sharpening and tend to show the "sharpening and ning" of the struggle there, as appeared as the auxiliary of talism, but it may, and it will not

the fault of the strikers if it does. The unions are winning so far as the smaller manufacturers, or rather, oundrymen, are concerned. Quite a number of these more insignificant erns have already succumbed and 500 strikers have gone back to work terms acceptable to the unions happened at Philadelphia, and will happen everywhere, the masses of the workers have shown a most cted readiness to revolt and the ranks of the strikers are auxented day by day in a fashion as ng to the union men as dissting to the employers. For : must never be forgotten in this Los igeles strike that the City of the Angels has been the paradise of the labor have pointed with

But if the smaller concerns are cumbing, the great concerns the power of organized pital and comprising the political well as the financial and industriaer of Southern California, ar aghting and have not as yet brought all their forces into the field. That is the fortress which has to be stormed Already these magnates are setting their troops in action. The Otis-Huntington-Southern Pacific faction, which represents the controlling inown the municipality, or e, and the city is in the hands or what is known as a "business men's

A Russian Ordinance.

malinst Friday this city government d a new anti-picketing and anti- the Socialist vote. sect ordinance. The ordinance is re sweeping than any injunction issued on the coast, in fact, it is rather a new departure, for in the well known Parkinson case the Suthis state expressly the legality or

any banner orks or factory nent, or for the purpose of inducting or influencing, or attempting to inbe or influence, any person to rafrom entering any such works factory or place of business or emto induce or influence any person from purchasing or using any goods manufactured, made, sold or kept for

"It imposes a penalty of \$100 fine or

PHARMACISTS.

SLUTZKIN'S PHARMACY 170th St. and Prespect Ave., Brenx

eerge Oberdorfer PHARMACUT.

8 Eighth Ave., Near 128th St., Union Made By Comrades.

Sc each. \$2.25 per bex of 58 TRY THEM.

OR JOHN MUTH DENTIST Between 3d and 4th Sts. Cosemable and reliable; ask about my work Creen and bridge work a specialty. Tel. 36

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST.

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. d, Peckaway Beach.

PR. LEWIN Surgeon Dential 550 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St., Bronx.

Dr. A. Gordon Surgeon Dentist ngton Ave., Bronx. DR. MATILDA SINAI LEE

SURGEON DENTIST, ladison Ave., Corner 87th St Telephone 3936 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN

SURGEON DENTIST.
22 East 106th St., Cor. Madiso
Tel. 540-L Harlem.

DENTISTS-Brooklyn, DR. A. RITT DENTIST Ave., corner H rooklyn, N. Yo

fifty days' imprisonment or both for VIRGINIA MAYOR breach of the provisions of the ordinance.

ing, expressly forbids, under the same penalties, calling upon the streets in a loud or unusual tone of voice. It will be noted that the street speeches have been one of the features of the labor fight in Los Angeles and that hands have paraded the streets playing the "Marseillaise" and causing considerable interest among the working population.

When this ordinance was passed, When this ordinance was passed, Earl Rogers, who appeared as an at about the yard.

Earl Rogers, who appeared as an at-torney for the defense of Calhoun during the latter's trial for bribery in San Francisco, came before the city coun-Francisco, came before the city countries of the merchants and known to have an enemy. The town Manufacturers' Association and is recouncil met today and offered a reward ported to have spoken to the follow- of \$500 for the apprehension of the bomb Manufacturers' Association and is re-ported to have spoken to the follow-

"It is war. Do you want it to be war nur old friend Herr Duehring might in your streets? The men who want to have put it. Physical force has not go to and from their work must be yet appeared as the auxiliary of protected from the importations now ousy here, some of whom I have seen before in the streets of San Francisco. where the refusal to pass just such an ordinance led to scenes where I saw men shot down in cold blood; where a mob of 1,000 men overturned a street car and killed the motorman and conductor, which led to the throw-ing of great steel beams from the heights of a ten-story building on a car beneath. Take the fictitious halo of unionism, the maudlin heroism, from picketing, and you have plain llegality and anarchy?"

There is no doubt that the ordinanc is unconstitutional, if there is any virtue at all in decision, but there's the rouble, is it going to be unconstitu-tional this time? If the matter comes before the Supreme Court there be some little fun in waching what will happen. There are two vacancies in that body to be filled at the coming election and a habeas corpus'case which involved the constitu ionality of an ordinance prohibiting picketing and the boycott would be city could be by no means a comfortable mess to cents a quart. see before the august tribunal. In fact, the Los Angeles situation is going tem of gradit to be a most disturbing element in the oming political fight.

Socialists Come to Fron

At all events the Socialists bid fai to profit by the industrial struggle. As that has aiready been pointed out, the trade unionists are unable to put a separate ticket in the field and as a result many will vote with the Socialist party. The first meeting of the campaign at Playa del Rey, near Los Angeles, was at-tended by many trades unionists who spoke from the same platform as th Socialist candidate for governor. This is a new departure, and should it set the pace for union labor approval in the other cities, may easily prove a very considerable factor in swelling

Unfortunately the tone of the cam paign up to date does not imply that any great advantage to the move-ment will accrue in the long run, but such a statement is perhaps slightly hypercritical, at the present, and mabe disregarded. The future will and perhaps even the moderates The municipal are conducting the campaign may se tds to "lotter fit to change their tactics in face of

Organization of Women.

the laundry workers has her hands ful with a new and very important scheme of organization. The French laundrie about 500 women in San Fran claco. These women being for the most part ignorant of the English language, and not brought into con tact with trade organization, are work ployment, or for the purpose of in-ducing or influencing or attempting any humane point of view disgraceful The general wage is \$20 per month fo fourteen hours' work. It is said tha some of them work as long as a year for nothing but board and lodging that that they are at all times subject to ill-treatment and abuse subject to ill-treatment and abuse. The laundry workers have taken in hand the organization of these French laundries. It is a peculiarly difficult undertaking, and if carried out will reflect no end of credit on those who have taken it up. Only a few years ago the English speaking laundry workers were confronted by the difficulties of organization, and making a successful atrike, succeeded in improvaccessful strike, succeeded in improv ng their condition.

"Insurgent" Politics.

The insurgency question is the issue f the hour in this state and the new primary law is producing a weird crop of hitherto unknown patriots. party machine is suffering under the unwonted strain. As one of the poli-ticians remarked, the present system lays the very deuce with all the schemes of the leaders. Formerly if there were half a dozen strong men or men acceptable to the machine, the offices were parceled out among them in such a way as to leave them fairly well satisfied. Now, each of the half lozen takes a fancy for the governor ship. The result is that half a dozer factions are formed for a combat a the primary election, leaving a numper of disgruntled leaders and their followers, with, time alone can show, what results upon the vote for the ticket at the coming election. It is all very disturbing and upsets calculation entirely. The Socialists and the Democrats

are practically untouched by the op-eration of the law at this election, the former entirely so. It is thought that if the insurgent candidate is defeated as may very likely be the case, large numbers of offended Republicans wil vote for the Democrat and thus in-sure his election. It may safely be predicted that the primary law wil be short lived in its present form.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund.

Branch 22, Newark, N. J.

on Thursday, July 25, at 7:30 p.m., a J. FRACKENPOHL, Fin. Secy.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE carry a complete line of Ladies' and M. & A. KATZ 831-833 Third Ave., pr. 51st St., N. Y.

A further ordinance, which is apparently directed against street speaking, expressly forbids, under the same country, while lying in a hammock on his front porch was practically blown to pieces by a bomb thrown at him from the noted that the street speeches the road. It exploded directly beneath the noted that the street speeches ROANOKE, Va., July 25 .- Mayor A

about the yard.

reason is known for the crime. which was committed last night. Bouseman was popular and was not thrower, and the governor will be asked to add \$500 more to the fund. Detective Baldwin and a posse of men with hounds are trying to run down the murderer.

Bouseman recently retired as mayor, declining to serve, although he was as-sured of re-election. He was fifty-five years old and prominent in politics in both Franklin and Henry counties. twelve-year-old son.

SAYS MILK COULD BE SOLD AT 4C A QUART

for the purpose of investigating the milk question in various cities and states. question in various cities and states, William Grant Brown, who was the referee in the recent New York milk investigation, made a statement as to his position in the agitation against the comwhich again raised the price of rom 8 to 9 cents a quart a few milk from 8 to 9 days ago. Incidentally, he said that under a proper system of standardizing milk two-thirds of all milk consumed in the city could be sold profitably at 3 or 4 "I estimate, that under a proper sys

tem of grading or standardizing milk, two-thirds of all the milk consumed in the city of New York could be supplied at from 3 to 4 cents a quart, with a fair profit to the consumer and distributor. "It may be interesting to you to know 60 per cent of all the milk con d in the city of New York is sold from 40-quart cans in small nearly every block in the city at from 3 to 6 cents a quart. Under a system of grading and standardizing milk there should be a saving of at least 2 cents a

quart. "I deem it a reflection upon the industry and frugality of our mothers, wives and sisters that they will pay 3 or cents a quart to have milk delivered. rather than take a pail on their daily marketing trip, and bring home the day's family supply.

CITY MARSHAL'S GRAFT,

Mayor's Secretary Reports on Disreputable Practices Discovered.

Robert Adamson, secretary to Mayor Gaynor, yesterday sent to the Mayor an official letter denouncing the present work of the city marshals. He has been for some time investigating their practices and has come to the conclusion several of them should be ndicted. He promises further revelations and tells the Mayor that if necessary he will institute proceedings immediately to bring the offenders

Adamson declares the office has fallen into disrepute lately, and asserts it often has been sold, but not ince Mayor Gaynor assumed office He declares a deputy assistant secretary of state, Morris Einstein, confessed to him he had sold his place as city marshal for \$1,000.

Adamson recommends that all branch offices of city marshals be bolished. He declares a marshal attached to a Brooklyn municipal court had an office in Harlem, with his name conspicuously posted on the door This office he had never even visited The Mayor's secretary states that rent collectors have been posing as marshals and escaped punishment.

RELIGION A LA MODE.

Connecticut Minister Serves Sermo With Home-Made Ice Cream.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., July 25 Rev. George B. Gilbert, pastor of the Episcopal Church at Maromas, a suburb, believes he has solved the problem of keeping the church at-tendance up during the hot weather dens today he announced that hereafter, while the weather stays hot, he will serve ice cream after each serv-

The plan was tried yesterday. With the mercury at 95. Rev. Gilbert invited all of the congregation to stay after the sermon and eat ice cream with him. He explained that he had made it himself, and so successful was the innovation that it will be made a fixture. If the scheme works out, as Rev. Gilbert hopes, the church will probably have to be enlarged before

B. R. T. WORKER BURNED.

uspended in Midair Until Saved By His Fellow Workmen.

Although badly burned by coming in contact with the "third rail," Fred Kaiser, twenty years old, of 187 Eldert street. Brooklyn, hung on to the elevated structure near the Manhattan crossing yesterday until rescued by several of his fellow ployes. He was removed to the Bushwick Hospital by Ambulance Surgeon Howard suffering from burns of the hands, body and left leg.
Kaiser is employed by the B. R. T.

at the Manhattan crossing store yards.

KILLED BY BOMB PLAN FOR ENGLISH SOCIALIST UNITY

Social-Democrats Favor Formation of Single Party - Committee Working on Plans to Try to Land I. L. P.

BY TH. ROTHSTEIN.

(Special Correspondence.) LONDON, July 15. - With the ap-

proach of the International Socialis: Congress the idea of Socialist unity m this country has again been brought forward in several quarters-chieny among the members of the S. D. P. and the unattached elements. Among other attempts to broach the idea special mention deserves the formation of a non-official committee of some well known men in the Socialist move ment, such as Cecil Chesterton (Fabian), Fairchild, Headingley, James Macpherson. Rev. Conrad Noel (S. D P.), S. D. Shallard (I, L. P.), C. N. L. Shaw (Clarion) and others, which has set out to promote comman acamong Socialists by circularizing all the branches of Socialist organizations and kindred associations asking them whether they were in favor of united action for the holding of public meetings or conferences, issuing under joint auspices Socialis: literature, for common agitation m the trade unions in favor of independent Socialist representation, for the joint formation of Socialist representation committees for the election of Socialist members to parliament in constituencies where there were no labor candidates, etc.

No Results Expected.

The attempt is, no doubt, very in eresting, and the way in which the questions have been put - for each successive step in co-operation separately-is very practical, calculated to and file of attached and unattached Socialists in Great Britain are prepared to unite for common action. whether anything tangible will result from this wellintentioned effort. Whichever way you may approach the question of Socialist unity in England, however careful you may proceed to tackle it, there ra no possibility of avoiding the cardina problem at issue how the two Socialist parties, the S. D. P. and the I. L. could be brought together.

This is the crux of the whole mater, and though you may form committees, appeal to the attached and unattached, go about and go around from the sides and the rear, you will neither escape the point where the nerve of the problem lies nor achieve anything by successfully avoiding it And the prospects for the two parties than ever-exceedingly remote

The stumbling block is the Labor party. The S. D. P. does not want to join the Labor party, especially at present, when it is no longer anything but a wing, and that the most mpotent and despised of the Liberal party, and the I. L. P. will not leave the Labor party and will not enter into negotiations for unity unless the S. D. P. undertakes in advance join the Labor block.

Situation Very Difficult.

The situation is very dissimilar to that in which the two wings of the Socialist movement, the Guesdists and Jauresists, approached each other after the Amsterdam congress. There, too, the opportunist ving was in a block, but it never dreamed of proposing to the Marxists to join the block as the preliminary condition for unity or even negotiations for unity. The Jauresists, but a few months previously had defended their policy with so much heat and conviction at Amsterdam frankly recognized that Socialist unity was more important than any blocks. and expressed their willingness to leave that question to be decided by the party after they had united. On tempted to lay it down as a preliminary condition of negotiations that their rivals should leave the block and abjure their fallacies. They, too, were quite prepared to leave the question of tactics to be settled by the united congress. In England things are different, While the S. D. P. is quite prepared to follow the precedent established by the French Comrades. the I. L. P. refuses to treat the ques tion of unity otherwise than on the basis of the S. D. P. joining the Labor party. This means that they attach far greater importance to the block which gives them seats in parliament than to Socialist unity which may deprive them of that comfort. There the matter ends, and will, it is to be feared, remain for a long time to In the meantime the S. D. P. has

issued a pamphlet giving the history of the negotiations between the two parties on the question of Socialist unity in the past.

S. D. P. Favors Unity.

From it can be seen that the S. D. P. had spared no efforts to bring about the much desired unity of forces, and that each time the attempts broke down owing to the opposition of the leaders of the I. L. P.
The first attempt goes back to the year 1897. Previous to that the two

bodies had been carrying on negotia-tions for the establishment of a joint committee to arbitrate upon disputes which were arising out of rival canat the Manhattan crossing store yards.

While crossing the tracks he stumbled and fell against the third rail. The shock threw him over the structure and as he was going over he caught hold on one of the ties.

He held on to the ties until several of his fellow workmen, who had seen the accident, pulled him to safety.

The object of that conference was to discuss the question of uniting the two parties, and after much dis-cussion it was adopted, on the motion of Keir Hardie himself, a resolution declaring it "desirable in the interests of the Socialist movement that

abstainers. It now remained to effect to this declared wish of

I. L. P. Leaders Hedge

Strange to say, however, the result of the voting was no sooner known than the leaders of the I. L. P. began to quibble with a view to backing out from their obligation. They postponed action until their annual conference, and then they submitted to the dele-gates the question, whether they would wish to federate with the S. D. P. and other Socialist bodies, or would prefer leaving the matter the branches in order that the lat might vote either in favor of federa tion or "dissolution of the I. L. P. and fusion with the S. D. P." It is easy to perceive the treacherous manner in which the question was submitted. The delegates of the conference re-

fused to deal with the question, and on the matter being submitted to the branches, the members naturally voted against the "dissolution" of the Still the vote was only 2,397 in favor of mere federation and 1.695 in favor of forming with the S. D. F., a new party. Nevertheless that was sufficient ground for the leaders the I. L. P. Keir Hardie included to refuse to proceed with the negotia-tions for fusion, and to propose in-stead federation. As this in its turn was refused by the S. D. P., the whole matter, after dragging on for more than a year came to an abrupt end. Since that time the I. L. P. made another attempt to bring about a "federation in the place of unity, but this was refused by the S. D. P. On its part, the S. D. P., acting upon the instructions from its annual conference, repeatedly approached the I. L. with an offer to fuse, but the reply invariably was that the S. D. P. must first join the Labor party. Quite re-cently, on June 10 of the present the executive of the S. D. P. made an offer to the I. L. P., without with an electric light wire, and was insisting on fusion or accepting fed-instantly killed.

eration, simply to establish "a better and more cordial underst with a resolution pa S. D. P. conference at West Ham, in structing the executive council "to take whatever steps it may deem necessary to secure a common plat-form for Socialista." No reply, howthe S. D. F. (as it then was) and the I. L. P. but nited in one organization, provided it be found that there is no principle to keep them apart."

This was eminently satisfactory, and having been approved by the executives of both sides, it was submitted by them to a referendum of their respective branches. The result of the voting was 5.158 in favor and 886 any possibility of fusing, should the leaders but give them a free hand, the national administrative council of the national administrative council of the land. The prometric state of the party, like Macgive the I. L. P., but specially such prombranches, and for that purpose to call donald and Snowden, are dead against together the same joint committee all rapprochments with the S. D. P., in whom they quite rightly see their mon congress. Liberal party are much more valuable to them than co-operation vs. D. P., and they will have no tion in refusing anything that savors of it. The international will one day be in a better position than it is pos-sibly now to judge as to who was right in this deplorable dispute between the two parties. It will then see that if the Socialist movement in

RAILROADS ACCUSED AGAIN Federal Commission Asked to Force

WASHINGTON, July 25 .- A complaint on live stock freight rates was filed by the Kansas City Transporta tion Bureau against about thirty of the leading railroad systems of the country with the interstate commerce

The commission is asked to order that the railgoads restore the rates between Kansas City and St. Louis and effect before April 1. 1910, when ar advance of from 1 to 4 cents per 100 pounds was made. It is also aske that the railroads be required to es tablish a through route from Kansas City to Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky Pennsylvania and New York.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 25. Mrs. Clark Munroe, aged fifty-nine of this city, was shocked to death to day while-crossing the street in from of her home. She came in contact

Meeting rooms and halls to he Finnish Socialist Club House A to J. Wahrn, 4224 Eightn avenue. Huhtanen, 722 43d street, he MANHATTAN CASINO For Balls, Picnic Park, Accommodates 10,660 people. Largest park in the city; entire source to 185th St. and Eighth Ava., New York Co. Astoria Schuetzen Park Labor Temple 243-247 E SHE Workmen's Educational Ass Halls for Meetings, Entertainm elephone, 1000 70th. England is disorganized and impotent it is the fault not of the S. D. P., but of certain leaders of the I. L. P.

reasonable terms.

Reduction of Stock Rates,

commission today.

cr open from 2 to 10 P.M. Labor Lyceum 945 Wills 151-153 CLINTON ST Large and small me rooms from May 1st,

CHILD SCALDED TO DEAT

unions, lodges and societies

Upsets Pot of Bolling Chifee Dying in Hosp

A ten-year-old girl was so t scalded at the home of her up terday in Bayonne that she died ly after in the Bayonne Hospita was in the kitchen of the house she spilled a pot of boiling over herseif. In her efforts to he tripped and fell, and the contents of the pot struck her face and upper part of the body. creams were heard by her tho rushed to her aid.

The little girl was Re of 116 Varick street, Brooklyn, had been staying with her u Bernstein, of 539 Avenue A.

Call Advertisers' Directory

Convenient for the Render. Profitable for the Advertis

READ IT DAILY-BEFORE YOU SPEN YOUR MONEY.

Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for three consecutive months, daily and Sunday \$9; each additional line at the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments directly to The New York Call, 409 Pearl street, New York,

MANHATTAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. BOMES, STATIONERY, ETC.
Progress Book Store. 23 E. 84th Rt.
BOOTS AND SHOES.
A. Cassel. 161 Rivington St. cor. Ludlow St.
Hariem Bloc Co. 1868 5d Ave. 200 5000 5th Ave.
E. Hahn. 1859 Ave. A. bet. 82d and 83d Sts.
Union Shoes. 1410 2d Ave. bet. 7d & 74th St.
Union Shoes. 1410 2d Ave. bet. 7d & 74th St.
Union Shoes. 1445 Fifth Ave. near 117th St.
CLOTHIERS AND TAULORS.
LEVY BROS. UNION CLOTHIERS.
LEVY BROS. UNION CLOTHIERS.
LEVY BROS. UNION CLOTHIERS.
Marcus Bros. 28 th St. 200 5th Ave.
Marcus Bros. 28 th St. 200 5th Ave.
Marcus Bros. 28 th St. 200 5th Ave.
LEVY BROS. UNION CLOTHIERS.
Marcus Bros. 28 th St. 200 5th Ave.
10 Conn. 161 5th Ave. 160 Conn. 161 5th Ave. 161

L. Seigel & Us.

DAIRY LUNCH ROOM.

L. Scheenfeld. 30 Rivington St. ar. Forsyth

DEPARTMENT STORES.

Frank's. 107th St. and Columbus Ave.

J. B. Senier, Inc. 481-35 Third Ave.

M. & A. Kair.

Frank's. Herthesst cor. 854 and Avenue A

DRUGGISTS.

DRUGGISTS.

DENTISTS- 22 E. 108th St. 1186 Madison Ave. 61 Rd Ave. 128 E. 86th St. 16 E. 168th St. 16 E. 168th St. ELECTRICAL CONTRACTORS ELEUTTICAL UNITRACTORS,
R. Gilben. 48 Manhattan. 11. Ameterdam S.
FAMILY WINES AND LIQUORS,
Goldberg. 171 E. Breadway, Fifth Ave.,
oor. 118th St. Houston, cor. Clinton St. I. Goldbert 171 E. Houston. cor Clinton fit cor. 11sts St. Houston. Cor. Clinton fit cor. 11sts Second Ave. near 68d St. Knicker becker. FURNITURE AND CARPETS.

Royal Furniture Co. 5150 56 Ave.
Roya

H. Silverstein. HATS. 35 Delancey S. 140 Bower; man'ty 50 years' reputation. Bardin Union Esta ... 35 Ave., cor. 108th in LUNCH ROOMS.

DeTICIANS.

De L. Becker. No. 2. Preadway
Dr. L. K. Kramer. 1465 Fri Grand St.

PRINTING INKS. COLORS AND
PRINTING VARNISHES.

J. M. Ruber. PRINTERS.

Goo. J. Speyer. 146 William St.

L. Schreiber Compensative Press. 14 December St.

Lifthitts & Hiller Op. 187 L. Engelman.

PIANOS.

O. W. West's

Also 2000 Third Ave.

RESTAURANTS.

MACFADDEN'S PHYSICAL CULTURE RESTAURANTS.

S. Bleecker St.

2078 Seventh Ave.

220 Pulton St.

120 & 487 Peir's St.

27 Beckman St.

106 Enst 22d St.

& an argeriment talls have. As an experiment take home a log of Pu

STEAMSHIP AND RAILROAD TICKETS.

Henry Frahms. TRUSSES, 1469 Third Ave.
Thomas G. Enrik AND HAGS, trusted the WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.
Gustav, Stiglits. 642 Columbus Ave.
WATCH OURE MASSAGE.
Frank J. Sasovsky. 650 W. 1884 St.

BRONX.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, Travis 84 Ave., cpp. 161st St. L Station DRUGGISTS. X-Lax Chocolate

BROOKLYN

BAKERY 54 Hamburg Ave.

BOOTS AND SHOES
charbooker KARLAGE 597 Fulton
charbooker KARLAGE 597 Fulton L. Jahn. DEPARTMENT SOME Willoughby
The Berlin ... Breadway, one. Willoughby
DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS.
Tunan's Fharmacy ... Fithin Are. & Wysen St.
I Shlesshere ... 282 Sickertestier Are.
BERY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS.
Riller's Massr. ... 41 Belmont Are.
Arenno Bros. & Fiert. ... 41 Belmont Are.
Louis Berger ... 1865 Atlantic Ave.
Wavens ... 1814 Onderdonk Are.
Wavens ... 1814 Onderdonk Are. ELECTRICIAN AND SUPPLIES

h. b L. Recherge, Pres. 1508 Conv. Mt. As FURNITURE, ETC.
muth & Director. Pittin, etc. Recherge According to Manufacture of Control PARILY WINES AND LIQUORS.

Goldberg. Pittu. on Lenkery Ave GROCERIES AND DELECATESSEN

HATS AND GENTS' PURNISH But Laboritz, Retter and Cont's P and Suncred to 1800 Pikin are., let.

UNION LABEL PRINTE SURGEON DENTISTS. SPORTING GOODS, BICYCL AND KODAKS.

White Rese Ceylon T UNDERTAKER AND EMBALI

assachusetts Advertisers Dire Patronize The Call Advertise Show Them Call "Ada." Pay "Use Your Purchasers' Card.

HATS AND GENTS' FURNISH

SOCIALIST BOOKS, PERIO UNION MADE RADGES—MONUNION BUTTONS—CELLULO
UNION BUTTONS—CELLULO
A. B. Lopes & Bro. Bebet 81.
UNION MADE CIGARS. BOX T.
UNION MADE CIGARS. BOX T.
MAIL ORDERS—BOSTON
BOSTON SHOKER I Chamber E. . he

SCHULLOS. BO

PHOTOGRAPH STUDIOS—
ROFMAN IS LO
UNION MADE HATS—BO
Atkins UNION LABEL PRINTER

UNION LABEL PRINTER

LA Felaler LA

W. P. Consery, Ltynn, Mass.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lyns,
Leberts, Units-Stets Shirts, Collars, San Cost, Sussess and Vashington Stet UNION LABEL HOSSIERY,
UNION MASS.

Wholesale and Retail, McCain. 5 Red.

UNION MADE HATS AND SI
LIVING, Mass.

Ash & Richels. 17 Mass. UNION MADE CIGARS—IV

NEW JERSEY DIRECTO BOOTS AND SHOES—New ENTS' PURNISHINGS AND Newart, N. J.

CASH AND CREDIT CLOTH Hoboken, N. J. The People's Outsities Co. 111 West

INION PANDS CO

xploiters and Exploited: An English View of New York of the Children's Recreation building.

By MRS. DORA B. MONTEFIORE—(In London Justice.)

traded on the ignorance and the

economic helplessness of the in.mi-

grant Italians, Poles, Jews, Lithu-

-and have cunningly robbed them of

men of finance are able to hold, and

and buy in again at bottom prices

And, as I watched and wondered, I

tried to think of these men in their

saner moments and attempted to pro-

ture them in their family circles, in

moments of aspiration. But I failed

to picture them otherwise than with

waving arms and distorted faces, and

turned away, saying in my heart,

These men and their monstrous wor-

ship are far removed from the purpose

Through East Side Bedlam.

stifling shadows of New York's East

Side, where dwell the aliens who toll

during the day in sweatshop, factory,

riches for those who live softly and

fare sumptuously on the West Side.

In Grand street, the main artery

brough this cosmopolitan city within

a city, gaudy shops displayed wax

mannikins garbed in cheap imitations

of Broadway and Fifth avenue fash-

ions, and tempted from the pockets of

pale workgirls the dollars that should

have been spent on wholesome food

or more airy lodgings. Five and ten

strident-voiced advertisers were an-

other means of getting back into the

pockets of the capitalists the wretched

wage of the worker. Once off Grand

street and the glare of its electric

lights, we plunged into a tangle and

turmoil of side streets that for noise

and filth beggared description. Along

few inches from, the second-floor win

dows of the tenement houses on either side. Most elevated railways run alons

the middle of the street, leaving the

sides of the streets and the sidewalks

clear. This horror covered the whole

street and sidewalk, and as we crep

along among its iron struts the pass

"Pushcarts" lined most of the

and to use was sold on these hun

dreds of hawkers' barrows. The shops

it, hand in hand, in

Rooseveitian cry of "race suicide;"

of those sidewalks, and of those cob

and I had to draw our skirts aside at

critical moments; while we readily

believed what one of our men escorts

who had lived for some time in a set-

tlement in these parts, told us-that he

could trace his way blindfolded

through the various streets guided by his sense of smell. Our goal was Sew

ard Park, an open space of about

three-quarters of an acre, round which

stand grouped the offices of the Yid

dish and of the German newspapers

the Children's Recreation buildings

the Sixty-second Public School, the

Carnegie Library, and the Jewish Edu-

cational Institute. Here were light space, and—in the buildings—an ideal

of heauty after the darkness the

stiffing narrowness, the festering foul-

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST.

DR. B. L. BECKER'S

OPTICAL PLACE,

No other Branches. with the Call since The Call sta

\$1 GLASSES \$1
yes Examined and treated by
DR. L. H. KRAMER,
From The Pooriton Opt. Ch.,
ante Sanit.

203 East Broadway, Tel. 2865 Orch

ary, have them made at

When you are troubled with your eyes have your eyes examined. and if

glasses are ne

ing trains thundered overhead.

esponse

cent shows with flaring lights and

ignorant exploited alien toilers.

the most torrid days this earls from the old countries in New York I journeyed Europe because they bring in their n to Broad street in order to m the gallery of the Stock the effect of a minor crisis on the buyers and sellers of It is only by favor of a memthe exchange that one of the al public may stand even in the othin its sacred precincts; for ms in the hearts of these worat the shrine of Mammon, and d lest a bomb, or other swift of mischief, might disturb the As my courteous guide stood for a moment outside the he explained that I might exusual excitement, as recent on in Congress against raising freights and traveling rates d a sudden depression of and steel stocks, and the public were selling rapidly. nished his little explanation opened the thick, heavy door to me pass through into the gallery. stood why he preferred outside and not inside the wine: for the babel of a mad house upon our ears, and hearse, gutclamoring voices rose, and reverberated ceaselessly th the lofty stock market. Try ad imagine the chorus from the ape and parrot house at the zoo nded with the inchoate utterance the liveliest wards in Bedlam, and ou will have some idea of the simme macless sound, accentuated with pping yells, which form the hares of the Broad street chorale.

Young and Old Maniacal.

Round sixteen different stands were rouped men, young and old, who written messages m the hands of khaki-clad messener lads. Other men watched anxiousthe messages of the tapes, as they ound rapidly under glass shades thers were frantically pressing toeard the east side of the hall, where he cables to London were being opersted and where replies from that received five minutes after the York message had been sent stood in groups, notebook in repeating monotonous cries. ngly heedless whether they obtained attention or not. Hither and ran the messenger lads; louder and louder rose the raucous turgid cries; higher on the floor lay the heaps of torn paper. And still the swaying, shouting, perspiring, buying and selling mass of men, young and old, yelled and yapped, and filled to the dome of the building the space around and above them with bestial, sediamite clamor.

Selling Others' Labor.

And these, I thought, be the lords of mance; these be they whose luxuries dwellings adorn Fifth avenue and New-The daughters of these dealers in stocks are decked with the daintiand they marry princes, dukes and

EXCURSION STEAMERS.

GLENISLAND BOATS PHONE GRI BROAD, ROUND TRIP Mrs. LEAVE BATTERY LANDING and S. p.m.; E. Blet st. 500m. 1ster. Special broadlys Boat, 80. 501 at., at 93.90 a.m. and

CLAMBAKES A SPECIALTY.

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER



rice. All against open doors, and lads and ck guaranteed. Tel. 2233 79th &

PRINTING.

CO-OPERATIVE PRESS PRINTERS LIFSHITZ-MILLER CO. ET EAST BROADWAY, NEW YORK. Tol. 3603 Grehard.

PRINTER Union AMPRODICT S. SCHREIBER

Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work. 161-63 Broome St. Tel. 2069 Orchard.

The New York Call Conference **MEETS** cond and Fourth

LABOR TEMPLE

REGULAR MEETING

Brooklyn Call Conference 2d and 4th Tuesday Evenings AT THE LABOR LYCEUM.

REE SIXTY SOCIALIST

ness of the side streets. marble loggia of classic design gave where baths, swings, and playground seemed at 9:30 p.m. magnificently popular. Each seat in the small park was filled with a family party, and here again the well-filled perambuladowers many millions of dollars. But tor stood at ease on every side. At what, I mused, is the wealth in which the Sixty-second Public School a these mad men deal; and how did graduation festival (for pupils graduthey obtain the values which they ating to the high schools) was in full buy and sell in Wall street and Broad, swing; and in its really fine auditorium street with the feverishness of frantic an audience of some eight or nine They are dealing in the thousand parents and friends sat, watching admiringly, in a Turkis shares of coal and of iron mines and tath atmosphere, the rhythmical of railways that have opened up and movements of small Jews, Italians increased ten thousandfold the wealth and Poles, who, in white dresses and of their country-railways which they with beribboned hair, disported themdia not make with their own hands selves on the stage. and mines in which others have sweated and lost their lives. And, se cause these men of finance have

Library Buildings Inadequate. The glow from the roof gardens of

the Carnegie Library and of the Edu-cational Alliance next attracted our anians and Scandinavians-who have doors of the latter institution with the intention of using the elevator, in orspaces in sultry weather for the overworked and overcrowded. But before crushing with the gasping immigrants into the crowded elevator we had the advantage of a few minutes conversation with one of the superintendents of this entirely Jewish institution, and learned from him that if two-thirds of the actual immigration ceased at once, they would still be overcrowded in their district; and that they needed at their hours of recreation. in their least ten similar institutions to cope. in any way, with the immediate needs of the neighborhood. The locale of the Educational Alliance, which was the "charity" of wealthy Jewa, is a large uttering bestial, yapping cries. And I corner house of many stories, with the ordinary club, reading, class and recreation rooms, besides the roof garden, which presented an extraordinary scene brilliantly lit, and crowded with Continental Jews of every And on a breathless and torrid night walked with friends through the another a group were playing cards. some lay prone on benches, some read the news aloud to a listening group the children moved about languidly, and the exhausted parents rested in every attitude of extreme abandon. This roof garden is open about sevdays in the year; and the This report also states mos 4.125. naively that "a vigorous educationa campaign on the evils of residence in a congested district is carried on through the information bureau. As if any human being, whether Jew or would prefer the neighborhood of Seward Park to that of Cen and forbid him the advantages of th The East Side is, as a matter of fact, the dumping ground for the cheapest form of human labor in New York; cheap, because, as Boudin has written in his "Theoretical System of "The producer has to pay the value of the labor necessary which the laborer consumes while exerting his laber power.

railway on a level with, and within a will vary, of course, with the standard of living of the working men. But it will be invariably less than the amount of goods produced by the laborer in this exertion of his labor power. other words, if these poor allens did not exist, in their swarming, teeming millions under conditions compelling them to sell their labor for a price every girder and rivet rattled and quivered in grinding, nerve-racking allows a substantial surplus value to their exploiters, the wealth they create could not be gambled huckstered and chaffered on the ex-changes of the world. Nothing but streets, and everything to eat, to wear. ignorance and lack of imagination on the part of the exploited stands bewares, from fish and fruit to razors for others to enjoy. Labor, once con-scious of its power, its real value and ing the sidewalks; while venders of true relation to the wealth it creates onade, of slives of pineapple, and watermelon filled in the interstices bethe untended perambulators, madhouses where the gamblers traffic in paper values. The commerce, where slep the babies, and the ubiqin paper in paper values. The commerce, traffic and civilization of the world could continue to be carried on without the howlers on the stock market; they could not be carried on without the workers, who are at preshalf-clothed gamins, who dodged in and out between pedestrians and peddlers, picking up a peanut here or an unconsidered trifle there. and learning the one scientifically ent taught in philanthropic educataught lesson of the street-how to tions that capitalism is a form of pro-cuction inherent and permanent, and live by their wits. Each doorstep was crowded with men, women, and children, while ora crones dozed ows. The condition of at least eight them by their employer out of the doiwomen out of every ten belied the lar they have carned for him. There fore, are all settlements and settlement workers declared by a capitalistic so-clety to be worthy of support and enand the whole scene was that of intimate domestic relations turned out of couragement, because they help to doors on the sidewalk. Of the state keep things safe and comfortable for ble-paved streets, perhaps the less Take Back Your Own. said the better; for my woman friend

And therefore is the Socialist interpreter and teacher anathema and a stumbling block unto the same capitalistic society, because they decisive unto all workers: A ist and stand up like men and women, and sweep aside those who rob you of the full product of your labor. Take possession of the railroads, the mines, the factories, and use them for the benefit of all, instead of allowing them, as now, to be used for and gambled in for the benefit of a privileged few. Start out, ye teeming millions of toilers, on a campaign not only 'against the evils of residence in a congested district, but on a real campaign against the evils of using campaight against of the wealth you create when you should be using the whole. Leave the wilderness in which you have been wandering so many years, and prepare yourselves and your years, and prepare yourselves and your children for the final and great ad-venture of humanity—the entering into the promised and, where, the struggle for the lower and material life being ended, the real, conscious, upward struggle for the higher and nobler life on this earth will begin."

HELP THE CLERKS. The Grocery Clerks' Union, through its early closing committee, has issued its annual appeal to housewives to aid them in getting away in the summer months at 7 p.m. by doing their mar-keting early. Many stores in Brooklyn, the officers of the union say, close

Socialist Notes

OPEN AIR MEETINGS

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. TONIGHT.

Branch 1-Bandstand in Battery Park. Bert Kirkman and J. C. Frost. Branch 3-Northeast corner of 33d street and Third avenue. John Mc-Comish and Patrick Quinlan Branch 4-Southeast corner of 67th street and Amsterdam avenue. Charles

F. Merkel and Andrew De Milt. 4
Branch 5-Northeast corner 107th street and Amsterdam avenue.

ennie Potter and Fred Harwood. Branch 7-Northeast corner 106th street and Madison avenue John Flanagan and Warren Atkinson Branch 8-Southeast corner of Prospect and Longwood avenues. W. R. Cassile and George H. Goebel.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27.

Branch 2-Southeast corner of Madison and Catherine streets. August Claesseus and Patrick Quinlan.

Branch 4-Northwest corner of 54th treet and Eighth avenue. Dietrich and J. C. Frost.

Branch 5-Northwest corner of 115th street and Lenox avenue. Timothy Walsh.

Branch 6—Northwest corner of 84th street and East End avenue.

ansdowne and S. Lissauer. Branch 9-Southeast corner of Tre mont and Webster avenues. Kerker and Charles Iffland.

TONIGHT.

20th A. D., Branch 2-Central ave nue and Madison street; Alex Fraser and Mrs. B. M. Fraser,

Bakers' Meeting-Johnson Washington streets; B. J. Riley and

WEDNESDAY JULY 27

Central Committee-Franklin and Noble streets. 5:30 p.m.; Henry L. Slobodin, Socialist party candidate for Attorney General for the state of York, and J. A. Behringer.

BUSINESS MEETINGS.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIES OF ALC BRANCHES, ATTENTION:

A joint meeting of the committee organization of Local New York and of the financial secretaries of a he branches, will be held at the Labor Temple, 243 East 8th street room 6. on Tuesday. July 26, at 8:33 p.m. The meeting is of the utmos mportance, and all financial secretaries are urged to be on time.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION Local New York

WORKMEN'S CIRCLE.

International Socialist Branch 455 holds its regular meeting at 272 East 10th street tonight. Members of the Socialist party can join without paying initiation fee.

LOCAL PASSAIC COUNTY.

The county convention of Passa: will be held on Friday, July 29. at 8 p.m. at headquarters, 18 Main street. Paterson, N. J., for the purpose of nominating a full county Every member of the local is requested to be present.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CALL!

New York is the first state to give the organization of Socialist schools official recognition. At its recent convention at Schenectady, it elected a state committee for the express pur nose of encouraging and organizing the Socialist school movement. New Jerand without doubt the Socialist party will soon have a national organization

of Socialist schools.

The importance of training the chilthat the duty of workers is to tand dren of the working class in the ideals of our philosophy and to think on the labor, and humbly and thankfully account the obstitute of our philosophy and to think on the basis of the facts of society as they are can no longer be overlooked. The agencies of capitalism know their business in this direction more thoroughly than we do, and we cannot too soon begin to lead the young of the work-ing class to look at all things from the right point of view.

As it is desirable that schools be formed for the leming year in as many localities as possible where conditions are favorable, the siste committee on Socialish schools at its first meeting. July 11, resolved to send out a lette to the local secretaries of the Socialist party of New York, urging them to discuss the matter in their business meetings, and if there is sufficient interest to take steps to organize a school in accordance with a suggested

this letter with another, giving general suggestions how to start a school

and what to teach in it.
So the work in New York state has been started. The first letter has already been sent out. The committee is now working on plans for lessons for the coming year, and it is hoped that the response throughout the state will justify having taken the step at

BERTHA H. MAILLY, Secretary.

FRIENDLY TO UNIONS.

Bucks Stove Co. Makes Formal Announcement of War's End.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25,—Formal ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 25.—Formal announcement has been made by J. T. Templeton, secretary of the Bucks Stove and Range Company, of the end of the fight with organized labor. The employes of the plant are to be organized. The secretary, however, did not state if the present workmen would be required to join the union. The announcement says:

at 7 p.m. and have done so since the aummer began, but they aid that there are many in Manhattan where the clerks have to work until 3, 3 and to organize for its protection and advancement. The announcement says:

HUGHES NOTIFIES GRESSER OF CHARGES

But Judge Garrelson, in Dismissa', Finds Indictment Against Him "Prejudicial and Erroneous,"

ALBANY, July 25. - The charges filed against Boro President Gresser were served upon him on Saturday by order of Governor Hughes. He has until August 2 to file his answer

Justice Garretson, sitting in the Queens County Supreme Court, Long Island City, yesterday dismissed the indictment against Boro Presiden: Lawrence Gresser of Queens, which was returned by the grand jury of that county on July 14 last and charged Gresser with the crime of "Conniving at the auditing and allowance of a fraudulent claim against the city of New York."

While the dismissal was not wholly unexpected, the concluding paragraph of Justice Garretson's decision, which took up nine typewritten pages, was considered most significant. paragraph reads:

This conclusion (the decision dismissing the indictment) will not preclude an application to the court for APARTMENTS TO LET-East Side resubmission of the charge to another grand jury should other and egal evidence be found which shall justify such procedure."

In setting aside the indictment Jus-

"The record shows that the investi-tion which was being conducted by e grand jury was to tice Garretson said: the grand jury was in connection with the affairs of Under Sheriff John M. Phillips. There is no record of an in-dividual investigation into the offense charged against Boro President Gresser, and it is fairly inferable that, had said inquiry been made and confined to legal and material evidence rele vant to such an offense, a differen conclusion would have been reached by the grand jury. There was a mass of immaterial testimony before the

jury.

It is manifest that all the legal
evidence before the grand jury, taken
together, if unexplained and uncon-

tradicted, would not warrant a con-viction by a trisl jury.

The judgment of the grand jury in finding this indictment was erroneous, prejudicial to the defendant and viclative of his constitutional rights. Aside from the dismissal of the in-

dictment another element of interest added to the crowd in court yesterday. Following the reading of Justice Garretson's decision, Patrick E. Leahy superintendent of highways of the ore of Queens, was arraigned on four indictments charging him with grand arceny in the first degree and one for grand larceny in the second degree so that while Gresser left the court-room a free man he remained long enough to see the seventh member of his cabinet arraigned on a criminal charge in connection with the graft quest that has been under way in Queens since early last spring. The specific charge against Leahy is that ne approved of the following claims: August 5—Repairing the culvert on

the black slump road, \$873.
July 27—Repairing the culvert of
Central avenue, \$852.
September 2—Repairing the culver

at College Point, \$987. August 20-Repairing culvert a Jackson avenue, \$833.

July 27 — Repairi Flushing avenue, \$245. Repairing culvert

TWO WHO SLEW ARE KILLED BY STATE

Carl Loose, Who Killed Daughter, and Giuseppe Gambardo, Who Murdered Brother, Electrocuted.

OSSINING, N. Y., July 25. - Two murderers were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison within ten minutes of each other, just before the big prison awakened for its today. They were Carl Loose, murderer of his young daughmade to save his life by an appeal to Governor Hughes, but the latter, after examining the evidence in the case refused to interfere.

Locse was a New York baker, who lived with his family on Second ave-In November, 1908, his wife learned that he had attacked his young and pretty daughter, Meta. She sent for their son, Rev. Frederick W. Loose was ordered from the house and told if he ever troubled the family again he would be prosecuted. A few days later he came to the house carly in the day, intoxicated, and with revolver tried to kill all of the mempers of the family. He wounded his wife and son, and killed the daughter that he had wronged.

Loose walked calmly to the chair.

and the first shock was sufficient to kill him. A second was given as a precautionary measure, however, Gambardo had to be half carried

into the death chamber. He seeme about to totally collapse as he was as to the chair, but he recovere himself just before the straps were fastened. As in the first case, the intial shock killed.

Gambardo and his brother worke in a glass concern, and when he was discharged he blamed his brother. He lay in wait with a revolver, and shot him when he quit work.

STENOGRAPHER FOUND DEAD. ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 25.—
Karl J. Benton, thirty-three, a stenographer for the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittshurg road, was found dead in his room here by his sister, whom he parted with on Saturday apparently in the best of spirits. A partly filled bottle of carbolic acid was found in the room.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.

Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper.

Rates Under This Heading Are: nsertion, 7c. per line. 3 Insertions, 15c. per line. Seven words to a line

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Biedenkapp Bros. Real Estate Brokers and Ibaliders, 16 Washington St., Jamaiot, L. L. lave now for sale or to let vely used 5 and room cottages. Is willing by meet work-gmen's Ganciel conditions.

PURNITURE FOR SALE.

AM COMPELLED to sell without reserve my beautiful furniture, consisting of high-methogany plano, partor, dicling and bed furniture, gold mirrors, cut plass, bonckease-nitumerous other articles; absolutely mus-sold at once. Call today and tomocrow, pr house, 11d East 14th 8th.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS-West Side

LENOX AVR.. 514—Five rooms \$26: half minute from subway; steam heat: hot water.

65TH ST. (set thweet corner West End ave.)—
45 rooms; outside; 250-248. Jan tor.

198TH ST.. 145 W.—Four handsome rooms;
117: bath, hot water; near, subway and elevated.

145D ST.. 270 W.—Clein. light 3-4 rooms; \$3110: subway: I. near.

140TH ST.. 202 W.—Four large, light rooms,
bath: coal range; \$15 monthly.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND

SECOND AVE.. 1004, near 57th st.—3 and 4 rooms and bath; \$13 to \$18.

PARK AVE. 1240-1231—Fire large, bright rooms, bath; hot water; private hell; \$20.

PLEASANT AVE. 430 (between 1223-123d)—Fire rooms, bath; all improvements; \$16.

45TH ST. 151 E.—4. 6 and 7 rooms; modern; large; lithit; reuts \$18 upward.

63D ST. 227 E.—3-4 beautiful rooms; bet water; \$12-415, good neighborhood. Janitor.

125TH ST. 320 E.—Four-room light apartments, baths; low rents; time allowed; quiet house.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET-BRON

CROTONA AVE., 181st st.-4 5 rooms, bath. improvements; new houses; moder the rents; near railroads.

INTERVALE AVE., 1146-1160-3-4 large, light recum; steam; bath. hot water; 12 and 34. HDE AVE. 1513 (near 1724 +4.)-5-4 recoms; light; 516-518. FOX ST., 700 to 763, near E. 150th st.—Four and 3ve recoms; bath. steam heat, hot water; rents 517 to 522. Janitor.

FURNISHED ROOMS--TO LET.

418T ST. 200 W.—Thoroughly clean, cool rooms: all conveniences: 33 up; sentlemen.

STYH ST. 211 E.—Large and small rooms; running water; private house;
1037 ST. (73 Manhattan avr.)—Nicely furnished. large rooms; private house; telephone; reference.

FOR SALE

SPECIAL SALE OF STANDARD SPECIAL SALE OF STANDARD BOOKS—Automobile Blun-Book for 1910, \$1.75, with other hooks, \$1.50; Parsons' Laws of Business, \$2.10, with other books, \$2; works of Twain, Doyle, Williamson, Hornung, McCutcheon, Beach, etc., regular \$1.50 editions, 70c cach; sets of 3 at \$1.80 many other bargains; books sent post or express, prepaid on receipt of price. E. F. Adams, Johnstown, N. Y.

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

SCHOOLS

ERON PREP. SCHOOL 183-187 EAST BROADWAY. and Civil Service Courses, Day

SHIPPING NEWS

J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

TODAY. Concho, Galveston, July 20.
Coppename, Port Spain, July 18.
Helig Olav, Christiania, July 17.
Kaiser Wilhelm II, Cherbourt, J
Prins August Wilhelm, Colon, Ji
Saratoga, at Havana, July 21.
TOMORROW.

Cameguer, Cienteges, about July 20. Caroline, Have, July 10-th 21. Chang. Caroline, Have, July 10-th 21. Et Valle, Galveston, July 21. Productes Sevenment July 21. Productes Sevenment July 21. Productes Sevenment July 14. Fertheula: Antwerp July 14. Fertheula: Antwerp July 14. Tesusie. Queenstown, July 13. Tesusie. Barbedos, July 21. Ultouia, Gibraltar, July 27.

To Sail.

To Saft.

TODAY.

Alianca. Cristobal. 3 p.m.
Annaronerse. Parz. 22 m.
(Ity of Savannah. Savannah. 5 p.m.
City of Savannah. Savannah. 5 p.m.
City of Savannah. Savannah. 5 p.m.
Kenprina Wilbelm. Bremen. 10 s.m.
Mannanillo. Cienfuegeo. 12 m.
Mohawk. Jacksouville. 1 p.m.
Princesa Anne. Norfolk. 5 p.m.
Adriatic. Southampten. 9:30 s.m.
Bermudian. Bermuda. 10 s.m.
Bermudian. Bermuda. 10 s.m.
Cherokeo. Savannah. 10 s.m.
Cherokeo. Savannah. 10 s.m.
Cherokeo. Savannah. 10 s.m.
Lanon. Montevideo. 7 s.m.
Queen Mande. Buence Ayres. 2 p.m.
Ben Marcos. Gelveston. 1 m.
Ban Marcos. Gelveston. 1 m.
Ban Marcos. Gelveston. 1 p.m.

GAMBLERS IN CONTEMPT

United Wireless Grand Jury Asks Judge to Take Action.

The federal grand jury asked Judge Hand to declare in contempt and punish C. C. Wilson, president of the United Wireless Telegraph Company; S. S. Bogart, vice president, and Frank Butler, director. The jury reported to the court that the trio refused to produce books and papers which covered the transfer of stock in the concern.

cern.

Judge Hand referred the complaint to C. P. Howland, a special master, to investigate. The three officials of the wireless company are at present out on hall on charges of having manipulated the stock also of the company and having used the United States mails to defraud purchasers.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

No Display.

The regular meetings of your Un and Society should be announced h It will assist you in winning new w bers. Bring this matter up at your s

Special rates upon emplication to The New York Uall, 400 Pearl St., New York, Kindly send us currections and addi-tions for this directory.

BROTHERHOOD OF MACHINISTS MELIINGS OF LODGES IN IL Y. BISTRICE

Brons.
ELYSIAN LODGE, No. 2, Thursdays, Belniking
Hali, 127 Hudson St., Hobelen, N. 7
WINTHEUP LODGE, No. 2, first used this
Pridays, Labor Lyceum, our Willoughby Ave
Brookly, Ave. Problyn.
IOGRESSIVE LODGE, No.
Temple, 243-247 E. Sain St
EMWICK LODGE, No. 1

UNITED JOURNEYMEN TAILORS
LOCAL No. 390.
Headmarters, Club and Booking Resin. 50

United Protections of Carpenture and ora Local Unites, No. 437, Herein very he is p.m. 4 at 287, 338 and 124 street E. A. and J. S. And J. S. A. and J. S. And J. S. A. and J. S. And J. S. A. and J. S. Anderson, J. S. A. and J. S. A. and J. S. A. and J. S. A. and J. A. and J. S. Anderson, J. S. A. and J. S. A. and J. S. A. and J. A. and J. A. UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPEN AND JOINERS, LOCAL UNION and meeb treeder, 5 p.m. at Weins Hall, 2006 at White Plains ave, Broaz, Wa. McDonatt. Sec. 7. Chas. Moder, Treasurer.

INDEPENDENT JEWELRY UNION OF GREATER N. Y., a ond and fourth Tuesday of the Fellows' Hall, 67 Sr. Marks place

UNITED RECTHERHOOD OF CARPI AND JOINERS, Local 476, meets ever lay evening, at Labor Temple, 28, tt. 8 o'clock, Rec. Bey. C. Ramanulle 4th st.; Fin. Secy., Jon Moelter,

nere' Union. No. 174. Meets Sent se HUUDLYN PEDELATION UP LABUR wee 27 20 and dib Sunday, 10 a.m. at the ber Lecenus Helet Willeaghby ave. 2. Jahor Lewum, 148-37 Willengther very herely and the land transfer of the land to the land transfer of the land to the land transfer of the land to the land to the land to the land to the land transfer of the land transf

SUMMER BOARDERS WANT

The Weekly Pledge Fund

Remember that the weeks amount pledged should be mailed to The Weekly Pledge Commistee, P. O. Box 1624, New York City, or paid to the cashiel in The Call office. In both cases payments or remittances about reach us on Pridays. Acknowled adgments will be made on Mon-days. When sending remittances by mail use the following blank

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Pubdation, 409 Pearl street, New York. W. W. Passage, pre-H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone No. 3393-

SUBSCRIPTION BATES

TUESDAY, JULY 26. VOL. 3.

THEVES THAT ARE NOT WELCOME.

It was more or less natural that a band of pickpockets should have sought the shelter of Mr. Taft's presence during his progress through Maine, but their method of plundering is not the one that makes them agreeable to him and to his advisers. Picking pockets is such a villainously mean and petty way of taking money from people that it is no wonder Mr. Taft and the others object.

Now, if it was boosting a tariff schedule the matter would be quite different. If it was grabbing for a subsidy it would be dif-ferent also. Grasping land from the public domain, freezing out stockholders, rigging the market, plundering our natural resources, izing power sites, gouging the government on contracts, forcing through big army and navy appropriations and similar wholesale garnerings of money are all allowable.

But before any of these are of use there is another operation

that must be gone through with. You must get men to work and produce, and from what they produce you must retain a cer-tain amount and give to the producer a certain amount in wages. You might grab a whole state, and unless there was ome one to work upon it you would be as poor as ever. Of e, you do not take from a producer a seemingly great amount, but with many persons producing and with a certain amount taken from all of them all of the time, the total is as rich as it is staggering

Those persons who are welcome in the company of Mr. Taft, and who can always get to him and speak with him, are all engaged in such operations.

Their work is just as dishonest as the work of the pickpockets, men Maine policemen and constables so industriously chased. But under the present system it is allowable, for capitalism is built pon it. There are ways in which you may steal. If you operate putside of these specified lines you are branded as a thief. You can also be sent to jail unless previous to the time you were detected and convicted you had stolen such a large amount that jails are

Capitalism revises the commandment to read, "Thou shalt not steal anything except surplus value, and from the public on a large

scale; mere petty robbery will be punished."

So the pickpockets were not welcome. Yet they showed real instinct. They knew that those who came to view Mr. Taft would have some money about them. They knew that those close to Mr. would probably have plenty of money about them. But the pickpockets can never hope for a gracious reception until they give up picking pockets and take to governmental jobbery or to fleecing wage slaves.

WHO IS PROSPEROUS?

According to loud and persistent chortling in the capitalist press prosperity is with us and is in the best of trim. There has been a big jump in the importation of fine wines, works of arts and precious stones. All this shows that some one has more money to spend and the money is going for luxuries.

It is safe to say that wage workers are not buying more works art than they did a year ago, that few of them are investing in diamonds and that they have substituted fine wines for milk at g cents a bottle. It is also safe to say that if prosperity, great pros-perity, is here it came secretly and visited a few. Perhaps the rful course pursued by stocks, the sudden rises in price followed by still more sudden slumps, may account in part for the erity. The cost of living may also account in part for the

Workers in the New England mills have not felt it, no matter what may be the case with the owners of the mills. The men on the New York traction lines have not of late found more money in their pay envelopes. Perhaps the manipulators of those roads have. ants, on the whole, have found they must work a little harder and deprive themselves of a few more things in order to pay the acreased rent demanded. Landlords, especially big landlords, however, may have been benefited by this fleeting visit of prosperity.

But when the records of death from overcrowding, from foul get to the country for fresh air and from the adulterated "luxuries, e cream and soda, sold the poor, are considered it is evident that they have not marked the visit of prosperity.

This has been a wonderful year in stock gambling, in looting d high prices. All these have tended either to reduce lambs with a little money to a state of poverty or make worse the condition or those who have to work for a living. But in such a state of affairs me to those it who live on the work of others or who are successfully engaged

in legalizing gambling on the stock exchanges.

This in no way adds to public welfare. It is harmful and in the is disastrous. No sane man will believe there is prosperity on so many people are suffering for the barest necessities, even ough the importations of fine wines, works of art and precious es have greatly increased.

Those farmers who went to Canada in the hopes of finding better conditions are rapidly drifting back to the United States. The advertising that fetched them in the first place was as catchy as advertising could be. When they got to Canada they found that in spite of the greater amount of available land capitalism had the same grip on the country and they could grub out a living only under the same conditions as exist here. What is true of Canada and the United States is true also of every other country, and will stinue to be true until the farmers line up with the Socialist arty and oust capitalism.

Three hundred and fifty thousand persons swarmed to Coney Island Sunday, got in one another's way, were done by the catch-penny devices that exist there, crowded and jostled and sweat on the cars and boats and returned far less refreshed than they were then they started. Now, what they should do is take their benevolent and paternal President's advice and start on a two months' vacation

The Boy Bandit of Yonkers is excused on the ground that when was young he received an injury to his head that perverted his atellect. It may be and possibly is true. Maybe, also, that is what the matter with some of our eminent financiers. The matter hould be looked into.

Ferrer did not die in vain. The turmoil in the country that agraced itself by murdering him shows that modern ideas have sen planted, and they are growing. The church, aided by the present state, may crush a thousand more Ferrers. But progress has agun and that is something they cannot crush.

Before the machine begins to get in its deadly work the ents seem to be having it all their own way. But the campai are not open yet, and unless the insurgents promise to they will not get a look-in.

A LOST LEADER

the working class.

"You Socialists," he said, "do not ant conditions to grow better. "You hate reform because your phi-

osophy rests upon violence.

a big salary from big capitalists for promoting some small reform. A few Wall street millionaires pay him a handsome salary to go about the country advocating the reform of this and the reform of that.

He is engaged in settling strikes, in eating dinners and banquets and in addressing women's clubs.

He is liked particularly by his employers because he insults the Socialists and proves every morning that they are dangerous reactionaries op-posing everything in the interest of

the working class. And the strange thing about this wanted to reform conditions they wouldn't have to employ a labor leader

o do it for them.

positical machines, who are owned to get such reforms the matter is body and soul by these gentlemen, would put on the statute books the nicest, kindest and most effective reforms. If a Socialist is suspicious of such forms that man could wish for.

And the fact is that somehow or suspicious of any reforms that capital-

CHARLTON AND COMBA

By THEREST MALKIEL,

Our daily press has of late been reatly interested in the two cases of Charlton and Comba, both of whom are in the hands of the judicial authorities. And yet the newspapers did not say all that could be said on the subject, for these two single incidents, insignificant as they may appear at first glance, are of great importance to us. They can easily serve as an il-lustration of the justice accorded labor by our existing government, as well as the privileges freely enjoyed by the other class.

The fate of Comba is that of every workingman in distress; that of Charl-ton typical of the rich, man's criminal Charlton, the American-bor citizen who committed a grave crim that they and not the state will control the funds.

The bosses want to destroy the antitrust act, not because they love "the labor trusts," but because they love dulgence, and at the age of twenty-the bosses, trusts, the state of the state will control to the state will be state with the state will be state will control to the state will be stated with the state will control to the state will be stated with the stated will The bosses are in favor of trade agreements because trade agreements prevent the workers from helping each other.

And the bosses want as many different agreements as possible with

The proud American citizen took his worthy wife across the ocean, there to spend the easily obtained American dollars. Amid the orange blossoms and the sweet sounds of the feathers songsters. Charlton continued his life of dissipation and debauchery until one evening, in a fit of anger, he mutilated the body of his wife, packed it in a trunk, and abandoning it to the mercy of the cool waves, returned to his native land where, under the protection of his influential father. hopes to escape punishment for his

Charlton did all that one single person could do to disgrace his people and nation, but he is, and probably will be, kept here, eventually going free, as the government seems

persistent in refusing his extradition.

Comba, on the other hand, who appeared in the public eye about the same time as Chariton, has worked from the time he was big enough to watch his father's sheep. He attained manhood amid want and poverty. never knowing any pleasure in life, narried soon after he attained ma-urity. The woman of his choice was simple, hard-working country lassie whose demands were not very extrava gant, but even at that Comba soon realized that he could never earn enough in his own land to provide for

The honest, powerful peasant therefore made up his mind to cross the ocean, hoping that in the land of the free he would be given a chance to earn a decent living for his family. Strong and healthy he came to us as a welcome contributor to our nation's wealth. He reached our shores read: to accept any job that would promise omething like good pay and thus do we find him employed as a laborer at he wonderful Panama canal. every

ous lives.

Comba was from the first a faithful, strenuous worker until he was in-jured while at work and had to have both his legs amputated. It is strange that now since he became a helples cripple our just democratic govern ment suddenly woke up to the fac that the Italian is an allen. Becaus of his inability to sell his labor powe any longer, he is declared an unde-sirable individual and ordered deported. Our worthy authorities are about to send him back to his native land and family where, in the agon; of his physical pain, he will be com pelled to witness their destitution and

This is going to be his reward for having given freely his life's strength to enrich and advance the greatnes of the American nation. What a won-derful illustration of the helplessness of labor—the man who gave his life and limb that our nation may prosper a being exiled from the country apport and shelter should by rights b

his due.
I can add nothing to these state ments to increase their convincing power, except point out to the reader how stringently our officials abide by the letter of the law when the matter concerns labor. They all seem to be sorry for Comba's plight, but express

Charlton-there all laws seem to be

ishing the murderer rests wholly in our ethical relations with Italy. Charlton must be protected by our government for he is an American citi my mind—what constitutes the citizen-ship of the United States? Is not every man who gives his life's best all men will believe on Him; and the his words and acts, and ne will see the Romans will come and take away both our place and our nation."

Caiaphas, the high priest, then masterfully strode into the argument with gratitude.

His words and acts, and ne will see the least our country may prosper entitled that our country may prosper e The Pup and the Procession.

By Lee Heacock.

Asiatic cholera has broken out in Russia. But don't get worried. Hardly anybody will catch it but, ah, the lower clawsses, doncherknow.

With Carnegie, Belmont and other Civic Federationists fighting so hard to "down Socialism," it's pretty nearly a cinch that it won't help their game of skinning the worker.

Millwaukee has gone Socialistic and therefore, is going to the demnition bow-work. However, the workingmen seem to he bearing up fairly well and therefore, is going to the demnition some of them even seem to like it.

Champ Clark is bragging about the "harmony" which prevails in the Democratic party. Well, wouldn't it be positively indecent for a corpse to be pugnasious?

The Pup and the Procession.

Falls at \$12,000 a year. That's the Merritt system under capitalism:

Kaiser Wilhelm says he didn't. "but in" on the revolution which Mr. Knox is engineering down in Central America. With 3,000,000 Socialists at home. Mr. Hohenzollern would like to abolish the very word "revolution."

How often do you see the word "scab" in a capitalist newspaper? About as often as you see the trip. The government officials seem to forget that the common people, too, hard, that back. You do see the word "scab" in the capitalist papers once in a while.

Champ Clark is bragging about the "harmony" which prevails in the Democratic party. Well, wouldn't it be positively indecent for a corpse to be pugnasious?

The official who have come to our shores in the functionalities who have come to utilities who have come to utility the growth and development of our great country, we would soon find suffered only so long as they are the such that the

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

New York Socialist Ticket.

For Governor-CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, of

For Lieutenant-Governor-GUSTAV A. STREBEL, of

York.

For State Treasurer—SYLVESTER BUTLER, of Schenetter
For State Controller—O. A. CURTISS, of Buffalo.
For State Engineer—WILLIAM LIPPELT, of Rochester.
For Associate Justice, Court of Appeals, MORRIS HILLOU

Pennsylvania Socialist Ticket.

For Governor—John W. Slayton, 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 P

CHARITABLE The Milk Trus MR. POST

By X. Y. Z.

Charles W. Post, of Hattle Creek, discovered that if he put ipasted bread crumbs in a package, advertised the package widely under an alluring name and charged three or four times name and charged three or four times what the crumbs were worth, he could make a fortune out of it. His so-called "grape nuta" are nothing but toasted crumbs and their great brain-nourishing quality comes from the same source as the brain-nourishing quality of a piece of break, only bread is not so widely advertised, and not nearly as costly. nearly as costly.

nearly as costly.

A slice of good German pumpernickel with butter on it costs only a
fraction as much as "grape nuts" with
cream, and is as wholesome and nourishing. In fact, part of the good value
of Mr. Post's articles come from the
cream that is added—and you do not
get the cream in his package. You pay
extra for that, the same as you pay for
Mr. Post's advertising, his abuse of
unions included.

unions included.
You can get an excellent loaf of pumpernickel for 5 cents. You pay 15 cents for "grape nuts" and the quantity you get is smaller. So "grape nuts" cost at least four times as much as either pumpernickel, good rye bread or a loaf of whole wheat. Mr. Post has added nothing except advertising, and you pay him between 5 and 8 cents a package for that.

So any person who buys "grape nuts" instead of well baked, wholesome bread, throws away from 16 to 15 cents in each 20 spent.

15 cents in each 20 spent.

It is a great-scheme and highly profitable as shown by the fact that Mr. Post has given a \$400,000 canitarium he built some years ago to the Battle Creek Trades and Labor Asso-

Marvelous generosity?

Nope, advertising.

If you ever bought nuts you helped ay for this advertising by giving for a article three or four times what

it is worth.

When you bought the nuts you helped pay for the following:
The advertising.
The package (and containers are

costly)

The Road to Wellville.

A big income to Mr. Post.

The enormous fortune of Mr. Post.

The senitarium that Mr. Post built

The sanitarium that Mr. Post built to advertise his business.
So stop buying his tossted crumbs. Buy decent bread and says money. You can toast the bread yourself, if you wish to. Every time you buy his goods you waste a lot of money, and any working man who does so deserves all the filth and abuse Mr. Post piles on him.

X-RAYS

By JOHN M. WORK.

The article by Vida D. Scudder on "Socialism and Sacrifice," in the Atlantic Monthly, deserves more than

And it is published in the right place. The people it is intended for are read-ers of the Atlantic. They are used to the abstract literary style. They know

ers of the Atlantic. They are used to
the abstract literary style. They know
what she means.

The sentimental altruists—the men
and women who have a great spiritual
passion for humanity—who fool their
lives away by working for superficial
reforms and attempting to "uplift"
particular individuals — she shows
them as plain as daylight how harren
and useless their methods are. She
generously gives their organized charities, their social settlements, their
leagues and committees and crusades
of various kinds, their due.

I But she shows how pitifully little
their due is.

And then she shews that it is because they want to reach down and
"uplift" the working masses, instead
of working with them.

How hard it is for them to do this!

They are willing to do sverything
but the right thing.

They spend thousands of dollars and
years of time in efforts that get nowhere—efforts whose results are immediately effaced by the cruel system
which causes all social misery. They
do not skrike at the root. Their afforts
have no definite ultimare end in view.
They have no consecutiveness for
they cannot even hold what they gain.

Many of them have already landed
in the Socialist movement. They bring
their idealism and their passion for
numanity with them. The movement
is a great gainer thereby. Twue, they
are raw at first. Some of them after-

By EMANUEL JULIUS.

The milk trust in New York just announced that it intends to the price of its milk from 8 to 8 a quart. It also hints that the

a quart. It also hints that the may go to 10 cents.

Of course, the people who by milk will grumble as usual, by its just about as far as they w They will denounce the trust a deapotism, not realizing, at the time, that it is an absolute necessary. that it is a product of our system that without it industrial pro-would be utterly impossible. The fact of the matter is: The

is an institution absolutely need for a gigantic city like New You Without an aggregation of the control of the city of the ci

which nothing but a combinate dealers could supply, the imquantity of milk carried on trains with refrigerator care, points hundreds of miles away, subjecting it to the purifying an illning processes, which the p day demands, would never have

day demands, would never have materialized.

Immense capital enables an intry to be systematized. This me greet saving financially, and a semicient and same service.

The milk trust, like all other to the first part a theory.

To advocate the destruction

trust is childishly foolish. This be as ridiculous as it would be i sible. The Socialist offers the most ble solution of the problem. He that the trust is a good thing. He declares that the only fault is it

The Socialist says it is wrong to mit a set of men to control an i try that the people cannot set

without.

The trusts should belong to the ple, says the Socialist. And this the only sensible solution wexing trust problem.

Letters to the Editor

CAMPAIGN METHODS

Editor of The Call:

Before every election a great I arises within the party. The active here gather all their energy for a mefort. Ou every hand hustle and becomes the rule. And when the paign is fairly on we are forced to the issues of the other parties, is sume a tremendous quantity of pris wind up in exposing this or that faker, this or that pseudo redical order to be heard above the din of hands and the horns and tin whist the other parties, in order that we be seen, despite the exploding fire and the flashing lights of Roman ca we are forced to answer back with Editor of The Call: and the flashing lights of Roman or we are forced to answer back wit tinkling cymbals and sounding. The enemy plays the music and we to its debasing tune. Often are on the defensive; sometimes we are forced to dissimilate. The missia a revolutionary party is to attack, a defend; to voice the truth, not to falsehood.

lantic Monthly, deserves more than passing notice.

If ever an article was written with a purpose, it was. At least, if I am able to grasp its meaning.

The purpose is to lay hold of the intellectual collar of the altruist and urge him, or her, into the Socialist movement.

I do not pretend to say that the article cannot be justly criticized. But as a whole it is splendid. It is admirably adapted to gain the end desired. And it is published in the right place.

ending. The campaigners seem to that the minds of the body politic saturated with the false teaching capitalism. They seem to forget to wall of prejudice and mianform must first be battered down before light of truth can enter and light us inner darkness. The roots of false are too deeply imbedded to be tone in a moment. Their entire agate thought must first be revolutionary too socialism.

Patient, unremitting effort is ness to accomplish this. Our campaign continue all the year round, and, over, it must be a literature can germany and Milwaukee both provents over, it must be a literature can make the Milwaukee part has rehearsed so much success, when it will learned, furthermore, that campaign is the very worst propagands that that the money spent for lithogram candidates, campaign leaflets and mobiles, trucks and such other pass that figure in the modern fact ampaign, could be far better queliterature dealing with the living it then at last, when that glorious against the tast and the roceast dawn of control of the propagand way aver our counding strains and the roceast dawn of control of the propagand way aver our counding strains and the roceast dawn of control of the propagand way aver our counding them at last, when that glorious against and the roceast dawn of control of the propagand way aver our counding them at last, when that glorious against and the roceast dawn of control of the propagand way aver our counding them at last, when the glorious against and the roceast dawn of control of the propagand way aver our counding the propagand will be at hand.

Some time ago a labor leader de-plabor leader manage to make this leadnounced Socialists as pessimimts whose er's bosses appear philanthropic Christian gentlemen without getting much Moreover, most of the reforms sug

gested have strings tied to them.

The bosses want industrial schools but they want the schools under the control of the bosses for the purpos

ontroi of the bosses for the purchase for the promote agitation, and you deny all progress in order to foment discontent."

This particular big labor leader draws and discontented laborers, not quiet

hard working slaves. The bosses favor limiting the output, not the output of the workers, but the output of the trusts.

The bosses favor pensions, but pen-sions of a kind that will tie the men to their jobs from youth to old age.

The bosses favor workingmen's compensation, but they want it fixed so
that they and not the state will con-

the bosses' trusts.

to do it for them.

If Morgan, Belmont, Carnegie, Schwab and Phipps wanted to help the working class they wouldn't begin by spile, because the more they can divide paying a distinguished labor leader labor into classes the easier it is to break the back of labor.

They would give orders to the bosses Now these reforms, which the cap-

They would give orders to the bosses of their political machines to pass of their political machines to pass of their political machines to passed.

There would be no need to hire somebody to insult Socialists or to address committees or to attend dinners or to speak to women's clubs.

A brief letter to the bosses of the pelitical machines, who are owned body and soul by these gentlemen, would put on the statute books the

other, the reforms advocated by this ists must bribe the workers to accept

"CAST OUT"

Such was the title thought worthy, the somewhat tactless, but altogethe to stand at the head of a recent Sun- effective, protestation, "Ye know noth day editorial in a leading metropoliting at all, nor do ye take account that tan newspaper—"Cast Out." tan newspaper-"Cast Out." It referred to the termination of a should die for the people, and that

carless preachers three years service the whole nation perish not." in the pulpit of an Episcopal church. where he had cried aloud, not in the Nazarene. He was to be anathema name of partisanship, but of human- for the sake of the public good! There ty, denouncing tyranny and time-serv- was little use to debate such obscure ing with words that burned their way points as truth and justice; expedi through armored injustice as a braz- ency was the only valid issue, and ier's flame melts solid metal, and that plainly dictated the cross for One pleading for the upbuilding of a no- who so notoriously imperiled national bler state and the health, freedom safety and incidentally the place and and joy of its whole people, with the authority of the Jewish "stand-patpiercing vision and winning, rhapsodi- ters" of that day.

cal conviction of a prophet. because of pressing demands upon it great New York newspaper in 1910 inch of whose erection has cost numer from scandalized institutions all A. D.) so ought it ever to be, that ous lives. through history, who have found it when a mere individual endangers the expedient to expel certain indigestible "status quo" it is best, for the public particles called "agitators," "rebels," welfare, of course, and in behalf al-or "demagogs," from the body politic ways of the childlike, easily-cajoled

r ecclesiastic. pressive terms, they must yield for sumptuous non-conformist and convigor and explicitness to this same serve sacred peace. blunt little Anglo-Saxon phrase, "cast

His own work in the world was to fur- shaled under the one contemptuously ther the course of judgment. That intended phrase of him who writes they which see may not see, and that "cast out."

they which see may become blind." long delayed; two chapters later join, but ere he fare

Asiatic cholera has broken out in Falls at \$12,000 a year. That's the Russia. But don't get worried. Hardby anybody will catch it but, ah, the lower clawsses, doncherknow.

Kaiser Wilhelm says he didn't."butt

So it had been before, was then, and The vocabulary of exclusion is rich, (according to the editorial of the

That settled the earthly fate of the

and corruptible masses "who know Yet though "ostracize," "outlaw," not the law," or knowing it are in"exile," "banish," "excommunicate" aufficiently enamored of its august and "banish," "excommunicate" sufficiently enamored of its august and and "prescribe" are undeniably ex- eternal worth, to cast out the pre-

Aristides deposed by the clash o falling ballots of oyster shell. Socra-When Christ healed the man born tes drinking the hemlock. Christ torn blind, and the angry Pharisees heckled on the cross like humanity's living and the recalcitrant fellow to get him de- bloody battle-flag. Saul "the reneclare Christ a sinner, he argued that gade" beheaded. John marooned or one who did good deeds must get his Patmos. Chrysostom banished for exability from God. Wherefore they posing a luxurious court's crimes. found it high time to end the debate. Dante eating the "bitter bread of exand, shouting to their victim. Thou ile." Savenarola tortured, excommuniwast altogether born in sins, and dost cated, hanged and burned, Darwin rethou teach us?" they "cast him out." viled and branded as an enemy of The evangelist who narrates this incident immediately goes on to say that able throng of leaders and sufferers in Christ looked up the former blind the great revolutions and democratic man, and after welcoming and compatitations of the last century and a forting him, although "cast out" by half—all of these are with the few the authorities, pointedly said that strokes of the pen inevitably mar-

intended phrase of him who writes their regret at their inability to discover the laws of our land and leave a crippled allen on our shores.

This is not the case, however, with The culmination of this process was this brave modern preacher goes to the evangelist tells how the Pharisees. other great human service in the stirand panic-stricken at ring years that call him like the Christ's raising of Lazarus from the angel's trumpet. "Come up hither!" "gathered a council and said: might we pray him to glance back a What do we? for this man doeth moment at the church whose common many signs. If we let Him thus alone, folk will ever love him for himself, all men will believe on Him; and the his words and acts, and he will see the

Champ Clark is bragging about the "harmony" which prevails in the Democratic party. Well, wouldn't it be positively indecent for a corpse to be pugnacious?

There's a scarcity of gold in London." Says a news item. Lucky London! It's the overproduction of gold that has gaused all of our hard times and high prices, according to Mr. Taft.

In a while.

About all the workingman has left is his ballot—and he's usually dead willing to hand that over to some benevolent "friend" who knows how to use it. He never feels the need of it himself until a strikebreaker's brick or a cop's baton is bounced off his head.

Not by "rewarding friends" nor yet by "punishing enemies" will the

In his gaused all of our hard times high prices, according to Mr.

Not by "rewarding friends" nor yet by punishing enemies" will the workingmen put the holy fear of retribution into the hearth of the hig and at button into the hearth of the hig and at button into the hearth of the hig and at button into the hearth of the hig and at button into the hearth of the hig and at button into the hearth of the hig and at button into the hearth of the hig and at button into the hearth of the hig and at button into the hearth of the hig and at button in both halls of legislation in both halls of legislation by electing Socialist by electing Socialists to fill the officer.