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## HAVEMEYER SAYS TRUSTS HAVE MADE UNITED STATES

### "Father Was Philanthropist in Creating Sugar Combine."

### HE WANTS A CAREER

### Magnate's Son Harsh to American Sugar Refining Company.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Horace Havemeyer, only son of the late Henry O. Havemeyer, creator of the Sugar Trust, today before the Hardwick Sugar Investigating Committee, threw new light on the vast sugar holdings of his father. He reluctantly admitted that when his father died he left an estate appraised at \$15,000,000.

About \$8,000,000 of this consisted of sugar holdings and \$7,000,000 of real estate and railroad stocks. There were no bonds, he said, because his father was not a believer in bonds. Young Havemeyer said he went into the sugar business in 1903 when he was 17 years old, entering a Brooklyn refinery to learn the business. On June 1, 1905, he was head of the sales department of the American Sugar Refining Company.

He testified that never to his knowledge had sugar been sold during his connection with the "trust" under a contract specifying the selling price. Havemeyer said, however, that he had heard this had been done before his time. The witness declared with emphasis that at present he personally held no stock in the American Sugar Refining Company and didn't want any.

In brief, the plan of Havemeyer is to procure from the courts the right to vote the \$10,000,000 worth of common stock in the National Sugar Refining Company, now in the name of James H. Post, buy enough of the preferred stock of that company to make a majority interest, and then manage the company in opposition to the American Sugar Refining Company.

### Father a "Philanthropist."

Havemeyer defended his father's manipulation of the common stock of the National Sugar Company, testified by James H. Post yesterday. He read a letter signed by the Board of Directors of the American Sugar Refining Company, declaring that none of the funds of the American Company were used in financing the consolidation. "That preferred stock in the National was purchased, he said, because of a prospective value of 5 per cent against 3 per cent then being returned on the loan, and finally that Havemeyer had a right to make whatever stock issues he saw fit.

Your father was the moving spirit in the purchase of the National, wasn't he?" asked Chairman Hardwick. "I think so," answered Havemeyer. "What was his idea?" "I think my father acted to save the sugar business," he said. "There were several factories at that time which were practically 'busted.' He organized a trust to save these companies. To my mind it was an act of philanthropy. My father was in such a position in 1887 that he could have busted the others up."

### Inquiry Futile, He Says.

His father he said, had originally intended to sell the stock he held in the National to the American Sugar Refining, but was advised that it would possibly be illegal. Young Havemeyer said that it was futile for the committee to expect to discover from witnesses what was in his father's mind in conducting his business. He said that his father only talked of his affairs to his wife, and Mrs. Havemeyer's sister.

Representative Sulzer asked whether in the event of active competition between the American Sugar Refining Company and the National Company, which young Havemeyer said he hoped to achieve, there would be a reduction in the price of sugar.

"Temporarily," said Havemeyer, with a smile, "but the price would rise when somebody bought."

"Then I gather that you are in favor of trusts?" demanded Sulzer.

"I think so. I think trusts are good things that they are one of the things that have made the United States what it is today. They have done some wrong things, but so has everybody. The success of a country cannot be measured by its commercial position, and the trusts have certainly contributed to that. Of course, trusts ought to be regulated to a certain extent."

He declared with intense conviction that he got out of the American Sugar Refining Company in order to avoid his time to the National, because he felt there was a future ahead of him.

Representative Sulzer suggested that if the witness gained control of the National he might want to combine with the American.

"I want to have a say about my own affairs, and if I did that I could not," was the reply.

## "HAYMARKET PLOT" JURYMAN IS DEAD

(Special to The Call.)  
CHICAGO, June 20.—Frank Stewart Osborne, the foreman of the jury which condemned eight and hanged five of the eight anarchists that were the victims of the Chicago police after the Haymarket riot in 1886, is dead.

He died from cancer incident to old age at Alverne, N. Y., where he moved from Chicago more than twenty years ago.

His death, however, gave the capitalist newspapers in Chicago, suffering from chronic fondness for anarchist scare stories, an opportunity to invent all sorts of "persecution" stories. They print long interviews, real and otherwise, with the widow of the dead man in which they try to make it appear that the foreman was "hounded by anarchists" for his verdict.

One paper goes even so far in its eagerness to get a "good story" on how the anarchists persecuted the foreman of the jury that it states that Osborne died from heart disease as the result of persecutions to which the anarchists subjected him.

The amusing part of this is that it should have taken twenty-five years for Osborne to succumb to the terrible hounding which the hot weather journalists ascribed to him.

## TRAGIC DEATH OF SEAMEN'S STRIKE

### Men Clamor for Fight, but "Leaders" Cry "Peace" and Quit Cold.

The strike of the seamen is declared off. There will be no more talk of a coastwise strike. The strike wound up with a compromise on the part of the strikers.

The settlement was affected last night at a conference between shipping companies and representatives of the unions, which lasted for more than five hours. After the conference a statement was given out by the union officials saying they had called the strike off at once.

The Savannah, Clyde, Mallory and Morgan lines have agreed to give the waiters an increase in wages of \$2.50 per month instead of the \$5 as demanded by them.

When asked about the question of the closed shop, Vice President Griffen, of the seamen, said that it was settled in favor of the union. Since the beginning of the strike he had been telling the strikers to be fair with the bosses, and when told that the bosses had stated that everything was settled their way, Griffen said it was "settled in everybody's favor."

### Griffen's Cold Feet.

During the day the men were very bitter against Griffen for not taking up the motion on last Saturday to give the companies notice until Monday to grant the demands or to call a general strike. The motion to give notice to the shipping companies to settle up by Monday was supported by Vidal, of the Spanish firemen, who said the only way to get the bosses to grant the demands was by giving them an ultimatum to either sign up or strike.

Griffen at that time shouted to the men to be fair to the bosses and the strikers said that if the bosses were given until Monday that all their demands would be granted by that time, as they could not afford to have a strike on their hands.

### Wreck Is Complete.

The leaders would not say anything about the employment of men and stated that they had a private agreement with the shipping companies about the matter.

When asked whether the companies agreed to employ men direct from the union, Griffen said: "Well, we can't say that."

In general it looked as if the whole strike was squashed with almost no favorable results for the strikers except that they know their "leaders" better now. The strike was declared off, though the settlement had not as yet been presented to the strikers for approval or rejection.

A call reporter overheard a conversation between a group of strikers who said that their strike "leaders" were playing into the bosses' hands by giving them time to prepare to break the strike. Many who did not even hesitate to say that there were leaders were in the employ of the bosses and condemned Griffen for turning down the motion on Saturday afternoon to give the bosses until Monday to grant the demands or to have a general strike on their hands.

The original motion was heartily supported by the Spanish firemen and their leader, Vidal, but the meeting adjourned without giving the men a chance to vote on the question.

LONDON, June 20.—Following the formal statement today that the officers of the Cunard Steamship Company had reached a satisfactory agreement with their striking employees as a result of a conference with the strike committee, it was announced that the White Star, Canadian Pacific and Booth steamship companies had decided to arrange terms with their men.

It was also reported that the Allan and Leyland lines would follow suit.

With the yielding of these important companies it was believed that the seamen's strike would soon be ended.

## RESOLUTION ASKS PROBE INTO COST OF OUR NOBILITY

### Secretary of State Should Ascertain Price of Titles.

### ARE WE SNUBBED?

### Sabbath Mad Because Only Two Dozy Yankee Ladies See the Kink.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—"This is getting to be positively disgusting," said Representative Adolph J. Sabath, of Chicago, Ill., to Representative Sims, of Linden, Tenn., on the floor of the House today.

"What's disgusting?" asked Mr. Sims in surprise.

"This title business," said Mr. Sabath indignantly. "Here a whole lot of American fathers are buying dukes and earls and counts for their daughters and yet only a dozen of those girls are permitted to participate in the coronation."

The high cost of titles has become an issue, although I suppose the manufacturing of several varieties of Lords by King George yesterday may give temporary relief. Something has got to be done about it.

And while Sims looked on with open mouth and wide, admiring eyes, Mr. Sabath sat down at his desk and dashed off a neat little thing in the way of a resolution, directing the Secretary of State to make an exhaustive investigation of the traffic in titles and report to the House.

### Would Ascertain Cost.

"Be It Resolved," says the resolution, which Sabath dropped in the official Saker, "that the Secretary of State shall be and hereby is requested, to ascertain through our Ambassador to England, the names and titles of those who have been excluded from taking part or being present at the coronation ceremonies and the reasons why they have been discriminated against."

By "those" Sabath means American born peevesses, only two dozen of whom, it is said, are privileged to bask in the light that is reflected from the British throne.

The resolution also directs the Secretary of State to find out from United States Ambassadors, Ministers and Consuls the maiden names and the present titles of those American-born wives of foreign title bearers such as dukes, counts and so on, the amount expended by them in securing and obtaining these titles, the amount of money they are now drawing from the United States for keeping their titles and the number of them that have been forced separate or seek divorce.

### Wants Money Totals.

Sabath insists that the Secretary of State inquire into the "humiliation, that title bearing American women are forced to undergo, the number of American women now abroad 'under negotiations for the seeming purpose of obtaining titles and how much American money is now being annually expended by title seekers for this purpose.

Also, how many million of shares of stocks and bonds are being held in Europe which first found their way into the coffers of the European nobility owing to the high cost of titles, to what extent our country is being benefited by this trade and whether or not our earnest, sober-minded and brave women are not frequently subjected to ridicule and to cheap European wit by reason of this craze on the part of those trust-male rich who are suffering from chronic titillitis.

Sabath looked much refreshed after he had relieved himself of the above resolution. He turned to Mr. Sims for commendation and applause and he got it. The resolution has been referred to the House Committee on Foreign Affairs where Representative Sulzer, of New York, will grapple with it.

## SAYS HER HUSBAND IS AN OLD WOMAN

Because her husband treated her on her honeymoon as though she was a "piece of stone," and only kissed her twice daily with "bird like little pecks," Mrs. Edith Russell Gambler wife of Edward Victor Gambler, a bank cashier, yesterday sued for a separation.

She was a famous Atlanta, Ga., beauty when she married Gambler. According to her story, told on the stand, her husband embraced her but once, and that was a few minutes after they were married.

"My husband was an old woman, not half a man," she said.

## HIS AMERICAN MAJESTY THERE

LONDON, June 20.—J. Pierpont Morgan paid \$1,200 to participate in the first coronation function he desired to attend—the Shakespeare hall tonight.

He had neglected to make early arrangements, but managed to capture a grand tier box for \$1,000, and paid \$200 for tea more tickets.

He will go in a Venetian cloak, as a character from "Othello." The Duke of Marlborough impersonates Shakespeare, himself.

## MOTIONS TO QUASH 'DYNAMITE' INDICTMENTS

LOS ANGELES, June 20.—Motions to quash the indictments against Bert H. Conner, F. Ira Bender and A. B. Maple were served on the District Attorney and filed in the Supreme Court before Judge Willis late this afternoon by attorneys for the three men who are now in the county jail, charged with trying to "dynamite" the County Hall of Records.

Four members of the Grand Jury—Charles W. Forrester, C. C. Carr, acting foreman; J. L. Matthews, secretary, and A. K. Fraser—are charged with malice, hatred and ill-will.

Thirty-nine separate causes for the quashing of the indictments are set down. Most of them deal with alleged technical faults of the Grand Jury's method of procedure.

It is alleged that the foreman did not read to the indicted men the section of the penal code dealing with their rights.

## LIBERAL MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT UNSEATED

LONDON, June 20.—C. F. G. Masterman, Liberal member of Parliament for the North Division of West Ham and Under Secretary of State for the Home Office, today announced by a majority of the court. The judges declared the seat vacant, but stated that Masterman was in no way responsible for the irregularities which brought about the petition to have the seat declared vacant.

At the election the returns showed that Masterman received 6,577 votes against 5,700 votes cast for Wild, his Liberal opponent.

## WOULD STOP FAKE LABELS ON MEDICINE

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Representative Sherry, of Kentucky, today introduced an amendment to the pure food and drug acts, prohibiting false and misleading statements on the curative value of patent medicine labels.

It is designed to strengthen the law, following the recent decision by the Supreme Court in the Johnson case, in which it was held that patent medicines were "misbranded" only when misleading or false statements were made on the labels as to the quality, quantity or purity of ingredients.

## FIVE WORKERS HURT AS WALL COLLAPSES

CHICAGO, June 20.—Five men were badly injured, one of them fatally, and several others had narrow escapes from death when a section of the wall of the old Continental Hotel building, at the southeast corner of East Madison street and South Wabash avenue, fell to the street this morning.

One man was carried down with the wall and another was rescued by the fireman in charge of the raising of the building; one imperilled his life to accomplish the deed.

## RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS WANT REAL SOCIALISM

The Railway Postoffice News of Columbus, Ohio, declares that unjust treatment of postal clerks is "turning thinking men in droves to the Socialist belief."

Not only is the News awakening from a long sleep, but the net that 90 per cent of the postal clerks are already socialists shows a fine sense of discrimination between so-called "State Socialism" as represented by the postal department now, and real working class control as advocated by the Socialists, says the Hoboken Socialist.

## HEELERS WANT \$500,000 TO REPAIR CAPITAL

ALBANY, June 20.—The State trustees of public buildings, consisting of Governor Dix, Lieutenant Governor Conway and Speaker Frisbie, today made a personal inspection of the western wing of the Capitol, which was damaged by fire.

Plans are being completed for the rehabilitation of the damaged section, and the trustees expect to reconvene to the Legislature that \$500,000 be made available this year for the work.

## LAKE WARSHIPS ANNOY CANADA

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons today the government was questioned in regard to the alleged action of the United States in sending larger warships than provided for by treaty to the Great Lakes.

In reply, Sir Edward Grey, the Secretary for Foreign Affairs, said the government could not regret the United States' view of the vessels now on the lakes. No arbitration treaty as said had been broken by the presence of these warships on the Great Lakes.

## McCORMICK OPENS THE TRAIL FOR LORIMER JACKPOT

### Calmly Tells Second Senate Inquiry of Big Deals.

### HINES CANVASSED

### Lumber King Approached Funk, of Harvester Company, for Donation.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Confirmation of the charge that Edward Hines endeavored to obtain \$10,000 from the Harvester Trust as a contribution to the alleged \$100,000 Lorimer slush fund was calmly given today by Cyrus H. McCormick, president of the International Harvester Company. He was the first witness in the second investigation by a committee of United States Senators into the election of William Lorimer to the Senate from Illinois. Hines is the wealthy lumber man who is alleged to have been engaged in raising funds for Lorimer.

McCormick, garbed in light clothes, a purple necktie and with a bandaged finger, was called as the first witness by Chairman Dillingham of Virginia.

Ex-Judge William J. Hynes, representing Edward Hines, asked for the right to examine witnesses on testimony concerning Hines. His request was taken under advisement.

McCormick said he had been president of the International Harvester since its formation in 1902, was never active in politics and only knew Senator Lorimer by reputation.

"Did you have trouble with Lorimer or his forces about taxes?" "No, he was not connected with that in any way."

Clarence S. Funk, McCormick said, was general manager of the Harvester Company. They were friends as well as business associates.

"I direct your attention to a conversation with Mr. Funk," said Attorney Marble, "regarding Hines."

"After Senator Lorimer's election," answered McCormick, "Mr. Funk came to my office. He said that shortly before that Mr. Hines had met him in the Union League Club, in Chicago, and asked a contribution of \$10,000 to recoup a fund of \$100,000 that had been used in the election of Lorimer."

"Mr. Funk said he had told Hines that the company would not consider making such a contribution."

"I told Mr. Funk I was very glad he had taken that position."

McCormick said that Funk also said Hines asked him to pay the \$10,000 to Edward Tilden, of the National Packing Company, Chicago. His company, McCormick said, had bought lumber from Hines' company for many years.

"What were the relations between Funk and Hines that would justify the latter to ask for such a contribution?" "None of which I ever heard. They simply met as business men at the club," said the witness.

In a later conversation Funk told McCormick, the latter said, that Hines had come to his (Funk's) office in great excitement and sought to give Funk an impression of their first talk different from that which Funk had received. Funk told McCormick that Hines went over the first conversation they had in the club, but in an entirely different way.

"Mr. Funk knew what Mr. Hines was driving at," said McCormick, "and brought the conversation to an end."

When H. H. Kohlhaas, owner of the Chicago Record-Herald, got in trouble with the investigating committee of the Illinois Senate because he would not break the confidential statement of Funk that Hines had suggested to McCormick that he release Kohlhaas from the confidence. McCormick said he had informed Funk that he should at once release Kohlhaas from his pledge of secrecy.

Denies He Gave to "Jack-Pot."

All that he knew of "jack-pot" funds, McCormick said, was hearsay. Neither he nor his company had ever been asked to contribute to "jack-pots" for legislative use. Nor had there been a contribution of any kind to influence the election of a United States Senator. McCormick said, answering a question by Senator Fletcher, of Florida.

Senators Gambia, of South Dakota, Fletcher and Kern in turn asked if he had not retained it the part of good citizenship to go before the Illinois Committee before the Kohlhaas outbreak.

McCormick said he supposed the committee had plenty of evidence and claimed he did not know until long afterwards that the Hines-Funk interview was the pivotal factor in the investigation.

McCormick said that the stock of the Harvester Company amounted to \$140,000,000 and that it was under

(Continued on Page 3.)

## FIND TWO MORE CASES OF CHOLERA

Health officers of the port discovered two cases of cholera yesterday aboard the Italian steamship Duca degli Abruzzi, which arrived yesterday morning from Genoa, Naples and Maderla. The discovery resulted in the detention of the ship and the transfer of the victims to Swinburne Island Hospital for treatment. The victims are members of the steamship's crew.

Following the diagnosis of the cases the steerage passengers were ordered transferred to Hoffman Island for observation. The vessel was immediately afterward disinfected. The landing of the cabin passengers was deferred until late in the day.

On the voyage two steerage passengers died, one a man, of meningitis, the other, a child, from an injury of the intestines. Several other cases of illness are on board, but they are minor contagious diseases. The steamer brought twenty first and forty-five second cabin and 635 steerage passengers.

## CALLS JEROME AN ICE TRUST LACKY

### De Ford Says He Had Grand Jury Refuse to Indict Barons.

A little more light was shed on the character of a distinguished lawyer yesterday when former District Attorney William Travers Jerome and Assistant District Attorney De Ford, opposing counsel in the trial of the eighteen members of the "poultry trust," so called, before Judge Rosak, in the Court of General Sessions again crossed swords in a verbal tilt.

Monday afternoon when George G. Brown, secretary of the poultry trust, was on the witness stand, Assistant District Attorney De Ford's examination precipitated the initial exchange of "courtesies," and Jerome indulged in caustic remarks apropos of his adversary, in which he referred to Mr. De Ford as "the gentleman from Kansas" and intimated that the great packing companies were interested in the prosecution of the so-called poultry trust.

Spared Ice Trust.

Yesterday at the opening of the trial Jerome stated to the court that in his remarks yesterday he had no intention of casting any aspersion on the District Attorney's office, but he did think that Mr. De Ford himself was putting up a (satirical) line of prosecution. Thereupon De Ford jumped to his feet and explained:

"I refute the imputation that this prosecution is a farcical one. As an Assistant Attorney General I was in the 80 cent graft case. I saw the distinguished District Attorney then and he referred me to Mr. Nathan Smythe, his assistant."

"I laid 150 contracts which the American Ice Company had made before Mr. Smythe, all showing reform in the matter of trade, and that gentleman said he would give the matter some consideration. Afterward he said he had given the matter some consideration and that there had been no violation of law by the ice company."

"Your Honor, of all the farcical investigations I have seen made I know of none like that one. I saw that the District Attorney was belittling the matter and that his purpose was not to reveal but to conceal. It was easily seen that the people of this city could expect no relief from him and so I reported to my superior."

"The Attorney General said that there ought to be a prosecution, and I made a statement to the Governor and the Attorney General was assigned to take up the matter. When we came down here I was telephoned by Assistant District Attorney Smythe, who said the Grand Jury was ready."

Jerome Bagged Them.

"Gentlemen, I was soon convinced that there was a faction in that Grand Jury which held a brief for the ice trust and that there was a faction in that Grand Jury which held a brief for Mr. Jerome. We had been invited by the distinguished gentleman into a cul-de-sac. They refused to indict."

"Mr. Jerome had Nathan Vidaver arrested and took him into the ante-room of the Grand Jury. Mr. Vidaver was then engaged as a special Deputy Attorney General in certain land frauds connected with the Klesner Park, which were of the utmost importance. The arrest of Mr. Vidaver by Mr. Jerome was, in my opinion, merely to humiliate the Attorney General and confuse and cover up whatever was taking place before the Grand Jury."

"The American Ice Company was subsequently convicted on the charges brought against that corporation and paid a fine of \$5,000. How dare he (Jerome) attack the integrity of this administration? What about the Milk Trust conviction and the Koshier chicken trust matter, for both of which Mr. Jerome was the attorney? Then the white slave case, and this matter was taken up by the present administration and earnestly investigated, and Mr. Jerome appeared again on the other side."

Superintendent's Statement Ridiculed.

Strike leaders ridicule the statement supposed to have been made by Samuel M. Vauclain, general superintendent, of the Baldwin Works, in one of the newspapers yesterday morning that "the works are doing business just the same."

"Mr. Vauclain knows as well as we know," said a member of the strike committee today, "that they are not doing business just the same. As a matter of fact, the plant is paralyzed, and the officers cannot disguise that fact, so matter how they may try."

"Only the machine shop at 15th and Spring Garden streets is running with any force of men, and they are being kept at work by the company at a loss. The company has to keep the men busy, since they have reported for work, not only out of a sense of justice to them for what it is pleased to feel is their loyalty, but also to deceive the public into thinking that the plant is really running."

"But to do this, it is keeping the men at work on machinery that could not be used for a long time, even if the works were to be opened tomorrow."

"Some of the non-union machinists who have remained at work have told our men that they fear the company will lay them off when the strike is brought to an end, as they will be far ahead on their part of the orders that there will be nothing for them to do until the other departments catch up."

"In the big picnic which the strikers are arranging for to take place July 1 in Washington Park, at 24th street and Allentown avenues, it is believed a considerable sum of money will be raised for the benefit of the strikers. Thousands of tickets have already been sold. There has been about \$4,000 already donated by laborers."

## BALDWIN STRIKERS SOLID TO A MAN AGAINST BIG FIRM

Several International Labor Leaders on the Ground.

### FUNDS COMING IN

### Socialists to Canvass City.

### Believe Firm About to Make Concessions.

(Special to The Call.)  
PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—This is the thirteenth day since the big strike at the Baldwin Locomotive Works started and there has not been a single break in the ranks of the men. Twelve thousand workers representing several nationalities are standing as firm as a rock.

Regardless of the fact that the company has not yet attempted to run in shifts, the strikers have their pickets around all the shops owned by the Baldwin firm. The pickets stated today that the only men who have been going out and in are the "loyal" ones in the plant on 15th street, below Spring Garden.

A vigorous effort is being made to produce a break in the ranks of the few men employed in the 15th street shop. This is the only place, the strikers claim, where work is really being done.

The strikers are not worrying about the amount of work which is being done since the strike started. There are only about 300 men exclusive of contractors and foremen, now at work, so that amounts to practically nothing in comparison to the 12,000 workers who walked out almost in a body.

The rumor from Edystone that a few of the strikers returned to work today has been proven to be false. It is one of the schemes of the company to start a stampede in the ranks of the men.

International Officials on the Ground.

Several international officers or unions involved in the strike are here in consultation with the local strike committee. Among those are E. E. Greenwald, president of the State Federation of Labor; James O'Connell, international president of the Machinists Union; Albert J. Herres, secretary-treasurer of the Metal Trades Division of the American Federation of Labor and Rose Horn, fifth vice president of that organization; Joseph A. Franklin, president of the International Order of Boiler Makers, and Michael Garrett, organizer of the International Association of Steamfitters.

These officials and organizers held a conference with the strikers this afternoon, but the outcome was not made public. It is believed the conference was for the purpose of laying plans to secure sufficient money to carry on the strike to a successful conclusion.

The big mass meeting held in the ball park of the Southwark Field Club, at which a monster crowd of enthusiastic strikers turned out, has proven to be a great stimulant to the strike spirit. In being brought together in such a large mass, all with one interest and aim, the men were filled with the spirit of solidarity and the determination to carry on the struggle to a finish.

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**McNAMARA PROTEST MASS MEETING**

**McNAMARA DEFENSE CONFERENCE**

Composed of Central Federal Union, Central Labor Union of Brooklyn, New York Building Trades Council, United Board of Business Agents, United Hebrew Trades, Women's Trade Union League, Bronx Labor Council, Socialist party.

WILL BE HELD AT

**CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL**

Corner of Seventh Avenue and 57th Street.

ON

**SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1911**

At 8 P. M.

**ADMISSION FREE**

NO SEATS RESERVED

The following speakers will address the meeting:

- FRANK RYAN, President International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
FRANKLIN BUCHANAN, Congressman.
EMIL SEIDEL, Mayor of Milwaukee.
MORRIS HILLGUTT, and other speakers.
Chairman, ALBERT ABRAHAMS

**LET THE VOICE OF THE PEOPLE BE HEARD!**

**ALBANY WANTS TO**

**ADJOURN JULY 8**

**Gittins Sure His Gambling**

**Bill Will Pass Both**

**Houses.**

ALBANY, N. Y., June 20.—Majority Leader Robert F. Wagner, of the State Senate said today that he hoped to get things in shape so the Legislature will be able to adjourn finally at noon on Saturday, July 8. The first draft of the New York City charter is promised for next Monday and the final draft by Saturday, July 1. The Democratic legislative leaders expect to get nearly all of the important legislation through both houses before a recess is taken over the Fourth of July, from Friday, June 30, until Wednesday, July 5, when the Legislature can come back and pass the charter. Sportmen who hunt game will halt and give Senator Frawley's bill, which the State Senate Forest, Fish and Game Commission reported favorably today, careful study before they start. Senator Frawley's bill amends the Forest, Fish and Game Law, prohibiting the use of any automatic or repeating shotgun, or pumpgun, or any other firearm holding more than two cartridges at any one time, or may be fired more than twice without reloading, in the shooting of any bird, fowl or animal for which a close season is provided.

Violators of this proposed law are punishable by a fine of \$100 for each offense and in addition pay a penalty of \$25 for each bird, fowl or animal taken in violation thereof. The Senate Finance Committee, today reported favorably the nomination by Governor Dix of John W. Fleming, of Troy, to be Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, to succeed Thomas Mott Osborn, who resigned. The salary of the position is \$5,000 a year and expenses. Fleming's nomination was confirmed without comment. Senator Robert H. Gittins, of Niagara Falls, today served notice that at some future time he would make the customer's bill amend the Forest, Fish and Game Law, prohibiting the use of any automatic or repeating shotgun, or pumpgun, or any other firearm holding more than two cartridges at any one time, or may be fired more than twice without reloading, in the shooting of any bird, fowl or animal for which a close season is provided.

Writing in the Hoboken Socialist, Henry F. Schreck says: "Coming home one evening last week and being deep in thought about the welfare of our lovely little city, I ran into the Commissioner of the Board of Commissioners," a one-horse truck painted and otherwise decorated, with rigging bells notifying the public that on such a day, at such an hour and in such a hall such citizens as have the welfare of their homes and their city at heart, would be informed and enlightened about a brand new and beautiful form of municipal government by commission.

As I understand, by noting around there is our honorable board of trade-busy in pushing this vital matter in every way, shape and form, spending money, time and brains recklessly in the interest of their suffering fellow citizens. "How noble." "It is certainly time that we intelligent citizens clean up and kick these dirty politicians out of office for ever, and put a government of business men in office. Somehow must be done to simplify the management of public affairs. So far we have wasted a lot of our valuable time and oceans of dollars on a large body of grafting politicians. We can certainly do better with a commission of five honorable business men (one or two would suit us better), same to be elected for a term of four years (I would suggest for twenty-five years or for life).

ALBANY, June 20.—The application of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for permission to build and maintain a sanatorium for the treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis in the town of Corinth and Wilton, Saratoga County, was approved today by Commissioner of Health Eugene H. Porter.

CINCINNATI, June 20.—Charles Sebrea, 65, living at Clevela, a suburb, was arrested today after he had tried to burn down his house. Sebrea was arrested and pleaded guilty. He has never told a lie in his life, he said. "I cannot tell one now. I am guilty."

SCRUBWOMAN'S FATAL FALL.—Giovannina Constantino, 63, employed in the restaurant occupied by Father De Angelo, of Gardfield, N. Y., fell from the second story window yesterday, and was instantly killed. It is believed that the aged woman, while cleaning the windows, became dizzy and lost her balance, and fell.

**MEADE'S SHOES**  
BROOKLYN'S BEST KNOWN SHOE HOUSE  
102-104 MYRTLE AVE. COR. BRIDGE ST.

**BERGER AT GREAT PROTEST MEETING**

**Ryan Says Capitalism Is Making Socialists of All Workers.**

CHICAGO, June 20.—More than fifty thousand workmen and women visited Riverview Picnic Park on Sunday to hear Socialist Representative Victor Berger and Frank M. Ryan, president of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union denounce the capitalist conspiracy to hang John J. McNamara, secretary of the Iron Workers' Union, and his brother, James B. McNamara. The greatest enthusiasm marked the meeting, President Ryan said, in part: "In the Montreal bridge, disaster there were seventy-eight lives snuffed out in a second and fifty-two of them were members of our organization, with an average membership of fourteen months, and to each of their heirs we have paid \$100 for funeral benefits, as provided in our laws, and there has not been one criminal case brought in court to prosecute those who were criminally liable for that disastrous loss of life, although warning had been given to the chief engineer as to the dangerous condition of the structure. Making Socialists. The Phoenix Bridge Company is one of the prime factors in this steel combine or Erectors' Association that has been endeavoring to destroy our organization for the past six years. "And we have plied against the American Bridge Company, one of the largest subsidiary concerns connected with the United States Steel Corporation. "But as large as it is they find it necessary, together with the Manufacturers' Association, to form the so-called Erectors' Association, and they have a combination that is known as the Employers' Auxiliary Association and which, under the common term, is known as the Protective Union. "I want to say this to my Socialist friends—I am not a Socialist myself—I want to say to you men and women here that if you continue to elect men of the character of Mr. Berger to represent you, it won't be long before I am a Socialist to the trade union politically, every trade union that your Socialist representative is entitled to the credit for introducing a resolution in Congress against the kidnapping of laboring men. "You don't find millionaires kidnapped, they don't do that. But they kidnap our trade union leaders occasionally. "As the United States Supreme Court says there is no remedy. But then we want in the legislative halls of Congress your representatives to take the initiative. Capital Owns Government. "And as I say to you men who are not now Socialists and the rest of us are Socialists and the rest of us in time will be a few more McNamara cases will make us all Socialists. "I have about reached the conclusion. As stated to you men and women before, as long as there is a combination of steel interests in this country that successfully markets the steel product in the world's market that if they leave the government in on the deal they are safe. "The government takes their side. And as long as that condition exists they are near to fix the price and make our men directors and indirectly pay an exorbitant price, and turn to profit the labor of our men. I believe that you Socialists have the right remedy. "This is the proposition to make to you men today, that is, to have a Socialist press in this country so that the statements against our unfortunate and accused brother who is incarcerated in California may be met and answered. "When Berger began to speak he said: "Do you think for one moment that if McNamara had been kidnapped? "A voice: "How about Milwaukee?" "Berger: "If Brother McNamara had lived in Milwaukee I assure you he would not have been kidnapped. There is one city in the United States named Chicago, up to this point there is one city in the United States where a workman could not be kidnapped today, and that city is Milwaukee. I will go further and say that even a capitalist could not be kidnapped in Milwaukee. "Now, to come back to my subject, the McNamara case is simply the outcome of the class struggle. And the class struggle is not of our making. We are not responsible for it. And we cannot stop it. The class struggle here, whether we want it or not. What we can do is to see that the class struggle takes a civilized form. Harmful Violence. "If the capitalist class keeps on doing as it does and we retaliate in the same way, the capitalist class will be very sorry for it in the end, but we may suffer now. Therefore, we cannot tolerate the class struggle in the form it has been taking in the last few years. "What was the basis of the extradition of Mr. McNamara? "He was kidnapped and taken to Los Angeles upon two propositions. "First, that he was a fugitive from justice, and that was a barefaced lie. He was not in Los Angeles, so he could not be a fugitive from justice. "Second, that he was a person of international renown, and that he was a person of international renown who had been arrested for a week. Just imagine—for a week, when they did not have him for a minute. "Now, supposing that the Socialists of Wisconsin should kidnap one of your packing kings of Chicago, Armour or some other swine king. "Supposing the Socialists of Milwaukee should kidnap one of them: do you believe they would get very far with him? "Every bit of the machinery of justice, of the machinery of the State, would be set in motion in his favor. There is no equality before the law unless it is a case of a poor man against a poor man. "If it is a poor man against a rich man or if it is a poor man against a corporation there is no justice, no equality."

"Protecting" NIAGARA FALLS. WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Senate today passed without opposition the resolution of Senator Burton, of Ohio, extending the operation of the act for the protection of Niagara Falls from June 29 next until June 29, 1911.

**CARNEGIENOW FIND "PROSPERITY"** After Starving Pennsylvania Steel Workers, They Now Want Them Back. PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—At least 6,000 steel workers, employed in the various plants of the United States Steel Corporation and independent concerns in the Pittsburgh district, are rapidly returning to work after an idleness of several months. General activity prevails at most of the big steel plants, with big orders coming in daily from the East and West. One of the biggest plants to resume full operations is the Martins Ferry plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company at Martins Ferry. This plant has orders amounting to several million dollars, which will keep the mill running in full for more than a year to come. Already 2,000 men have started to work in this plant. The Carnegie Steel Company has ordered two of the blast furnaces at Duquesne to be blown in this week. This is the first time in months that the Duquesne plant has found it necessary to blow in extra furnaces. The Pressed Steel Car Company, which has been rather inactive for several months, today received orders for over 3,000 steel cars. One thousand of these are being made for the Northern Pacific Railroad. Several hundred men in the immediate vicinity of Pittsburgh will return to work in the tomorrow morning after an idleness of from six to ten months. About 800 will resume work in the stromsteel Steel Works, the Edgar Thompson mills in Braddock and the National Tube Company plant in McKeesport. Six mills along the Allegheny River in the heart of Pittsburgh's business district are also becoming active after an idleness of months.

**CHEAPER LOCOMOTIVES ABROAD.** "That gentleman went to the head of the locomotive shops of the Imperial Railways, and the Japanese master mechanic said to him: 'We can make locomotives much cheaper than the American rate of wages and we have the American equipment, and we can produce them for less than you can.' 'Can you?' inquired my friend. 'If so, let us get at the facts. If you will tell me from your coat sheets precisely what our locomotives cost, we will tell you what ours cost. And, by the way,' he said, 'what makes you think that our locomotives cost less than yours?' 'Why,' he said, 'because we only pay one-fifth the wages to our men that you pay to yours.' "When a tariff bill was pending some years ago, a representative of a crucible steel works in Pittsburgh came into my office and said: 'I have a petition I would like to have you sign. I said, 'What is the petition? It is a petition to have the duty upon our product advanced.' I asked him why. This man went on to say in answer to my question: 'We have got to keep the standard of American living; we have got to have up the American rate of wages and see that our American working people live on a basis far better than the pauper labor of Europe.' I said, 'That is very interesting. How much of the proposed increase do you propose to add to your pay roll?' He said, 'We had not yet given that serious consideration.'

**MANY OFFER BIDS ON PANAMA BONDS** WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh made public this afternoon the tentative allocations of the \$100,000,000 Panama Canal bond issue. All told there were 10,000 bidders for the issue and the 1,185 were successful. The accepted bids ranged from 110 down to 102.21. The bidders include a large number of individuals than in any other bond issue in many years and a good portion of the issue goes to several hundred bidders whose investment range from \$100 to \$5,000. The highest bid of 110 was for a participation of only \$100. It was submitted by Minor T. Cole, of Patuxent, Mich. The next highest bid also for \$100 of the bonds was by Leon Reapeker, of Winchester, Ky., who offered 105.50. There were a good many \$100 bids.

**MORE BONES EXPECTED IN WRECKED MAINE.** HAVANA, June 20.—Believing that more human bones may be hidden in the mud-encrusted portions of the battleship Maine, now under the surface in the coveform, the officials in charge of the work of clearing the wreckage ordered the work to proceed slowly and carefully. The bones found yesterday were so covered with marine growth that they were at first cast aside as pieces of coral, and it is to prevent another such mistake that the order has been issued. The water level has been lowered fifteen feet and the cofordam is holding steadily. It is believed that it may be necessary to place brigs inside of the structure, although the steel beams are ready for use if needed. Up to noon today no further bodies had been recovered.

**'IL TRAVATORE' INSPIRES MUSICIAN TO SUICIDE.** PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—Asking his blind daughter to play "Il Travatore" on the violin, Bernardo Canterino, 50 years old, a noted Italian musician, today attempted to end his life by firing three shots into his brain. He is now dying. Canterino, who has written many compositions, has for months entertained the fear that he was going blind like his twenty-year-old daughter Mary. Several days ago he quarreled with his wife and she left him—never to return, she says. Today he became despondent and after remarking that he felt that he was going to lose his sight he loaded a revolver. Then he asked his blind daughter to play his favorite piece, "Il Travatore," and as the last note died out he fired three shots into his brain.

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**CRUELLY CHEATED IN EFFORT TO DIE**

Even in an effort to die luck is indispensable. Mary Finn had not that luck and as a result she will live with a face permanently disfigured by vitriol. Mary Finn worked in a mill in Paterson until recently, when she was laid off. When she worked she earned a meager wage. Saving from her scant wages was an impossibility. After she was laid off she began to hunt for work in other mills. She searched for a job high and low. But there was no job to be had. Her nickels and dimes were reduced to pennies. Yesterday even the pennies were reduced to such a low figure that the girl did not see her way to get along in the world. So Mary Finn decided to die. Vitriol is cheap. She bought some of it and went to her home at Hillcrest, Totowa, where she swallowed the vitriol, but did not swallow enough to kill her outright. She was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. There, doctors worked desperately and saved her life—but not her face. The face will remain marked for life.

**WASHINGTON, June 20.**—Representative William C. Redfield, Brooklyn member, delivered a speech in the House in which he showed his fellow members that he has first hand information about manufacturers (being one himself), and the cheapness of labor. Said Redfield: "In the year 1905 there appeared certain sacred words, familiar to this House, which at the beginning of what I have to say I desire to read as the text of my remarks. These words are: 'In all tariff legislation, the true principle of protection is best maintained by the imposition of such duties as will equal the difference between the cost of production at home and abroad, together with a reasonable profit to American industries.' "Being the tariff statement from the Republican platform in 1905, it is a great pity that these words were printed only in the English language. "It is a great pity that they were not translated into Japanese, that they might adorn the caps of the 759 American locomotives on the Japanese railways for the benefit of the Japanese engine drivers. It is a great pity that they were not translated into Chinese, that those in Manchuria who are wearing American cotton might know how self-sacrificing the makers were in selling to them.

**IT'S ALL A PITY.** "It is a great pity they were not translated into Japanese, that the machinery my own house has sent to the Dutch East Indies might tell to the Malays there how beneficent a factor we have been to them. It is a great pity they were not translated into Hindi, that the stokers of the Calcutta electric light works might know how generous was the American firm that sold them their forced-draught plant. "It is a great pity they were not published in Melbourne, that my acquaintance there, who bought half a million dollars' worth of American hardware and machinery in New York and San Francisco for sale in Australia, might know how kind those American manufacturers were to him. It is a great pity they are not printed in Dutch or German, that my former customer in an iron mine in Berlin and Dusseldorf might know my generosity. "How does it happen that in a quotation recently made for machinery to a mine in Japan the American price was \$25 less than the English price? How does it happen that those American locomotives are running upon the Japanese railways, upon those of Formosa, upon those of Manchuria? How does it happen that American engines are sold in Hongkong? How does it happen that they are sold one day before yesterday to Ranqong? These are sold in open competition with the makers in Great Britain. "I happen to know what those locomotives cost, relative to those made by German and English manufacturers, and I happen also to know this, which is one of several stories which will illustrate this particular contention, namely, that last January I was in the city of Tokio, and while in the city I saw a large contract, by the way, from the Japanese Imperial State Railways, in open competition with Germany and England, for several million dollars' worth of locomotives.

**CAPITALISTS PREDICT NEW "BUSINESS BOOM"** PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—Business men and manufacturers are predicting a boom in industrial lines in the Pittsburgh district following the announcement that many of the big concerns are increasing their output and starting up work after months of idleness. Two thousand men will be employed at the resuming of work at the Martins Ferry plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company this week. Two of the big contractors in Pittsburgh are to be blown in this week by the Carnegie Steel Company and the Pressed Steel Car Company has received an order for 1,000 steel cars from the Western Pacific Railroad.

**FRIENDS QUARREL AND ONE SHOTS THE OTHER** James Magalei, the proprietor of a fruit and bootblack stand at 36th street and Sixth Avenue, was shot in the back early yesterday morning by Michael Barbens, of 238 Troutman street, Brooklyn, and died in the New York Hospital a few hours later. Barbens told the police that he had known Magalei for several years and had called on him that morning to have a friendly chat with him. They had quarreled, and he had been forced to shoot to protect himself, he said.

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**PEACE" STILL FAR AWAY IN MEXICO** "Land and Liberty" Is the Cry of the Hungry Peons. MEXICO CITY, June 20.—Brief calm which followed Madero's arrival here has given way to violent disorders in almost every State. Emiliano Zapata, just appointed by Madero as chief of arms in the State of Morelos, defined his attitude when he failed to obey an order to report here today, while reports from Cuernavaca tell of feverish activities among men rapidly gathering to support the "bandit leader." Federal forces at the order of the provisional government are held ready in their barracks, to start at a moment's notice for Cuernavaca, where it is said in semblance of "law and order" has vanished. While it is true there are a large number of men in the ranks of those who are after loot, who did not accept Madero's peace terms—a custom very common among the big and little, rich and poor in Mexico—it is also true that the "settling" which Madero made with the bloody Diaz regime was no settlement at all, so far as the great masses of people are concerned. This is why there is still turmoil from one end of the republic to the other. The peons under the new regime are still the slaves of the great land owners. Madero has never hinted that they would be anything else. He does not want them to be anything else, because he owns thousands of acres of land himself, and his family is one of the leading group of bankers in Mexico. "Land and Liberty" is the cry of the peon, many of whom have rallied around the banners of those whom Madero now calls bandits, a term which was applied to the insurgents by Diaz and the capitalist press of the United States before the new leader climbed to power over the dead bodies of hundreds of fallen fighters. Land to the peon means liberty, and that is why he links the words together. Give him free land, and he will cultivate it and live comfortably. The revolution in Mexico is not over by any means yet.

**STRIKERS JAILED IN CLEVELAND, O.** (Special to The Call.) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—Nine strikers were arrested today as a result of a mixup between the garment worker strikers and the company thugs and the police. The cops, as usual, were as brutal as their strength and flunkey meanness would permit. Men and women alike were clubbed over their heads without reserve. A large number of the bosses' thugs carried arms. They used clubs in helping the cops beat up the strikers. The striking men and women have been so enraged at the brutal treatment from the sluggers who are out to protect the bosses' interests that further trouble is feared.

**MAY SPEED TO SAVE WIFE'S HAT.** BUFFALO, June 20.—The City Court here has decided that a man is justified in stretching the speed limit to get to shelter before an approaching shower spoils his wife's new \$50 hat. This was the excuse given to the Judge by a local grocer who was arrested for speeding, and who was released on a suspended sentence.

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**REP. REDFIELD AND 'BENEVOLENT' TRADE**

Brooklyn Capitalist Member Spouts Industry and Cheap Labor.

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**THE SUNDAY CALL** JUNE 25 Will be by far the best paper you can get on that day. It will contain more good reading, more of the stories and articles that are worth spending time on than you can get elsewhere. There will be everything from entertaining stories to serious, solid, well considered discussions of important subjects. Here is a partial list of contents: AMERICAN WOMEN AS BRAIN WORKERS, by Dr. I. Rubinow. There has not been in a long time a more thought-provoking consideration of this important subject. It should be given to every woman who has entered upon the task of supporting herself. THE PUBLIC DEFENDERS, by Robert Ferrari. You disagree with its conclusions, but the plea is worked out in a fashion. It is one of those articles that will set your ideas working over many of the hard places of life. LOVE IN A MIST, by A. Neil Lyons. Here is a story as only a genius can write. Those who read Sixpenny Pieces will find that Lyons is a better sketcher than Boz and that his sketches are truer to life. But this story is bigger, richer and more human than anything in the Sixpenny Pieces. WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES? by Frank Bohn. About the best piece of work I have done and some of his writings are of a high order. GROUCHES' CORNER. The minutes of the last meeting of the RUMOR ASSOCIATION will be given in full, and many things they started! There will also be seven unprovoked squalls. You will get a world of fun watching the other fellows squirm, you are lucky, in being one of the fellows who do the squirming. Then there will be plenty of good stories, the right kind. Nowhere else can you get better or more. The Sunday Call is an institution, and it is improving along. The way to make it improve faster is to send in subscribers.

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**"PEACE" STILL FAR AWAY IN MEXICO** "Land and Liberty" Is the Cry of the Hungry Peons. MEXICO CITY, June 20.—Brief calm which followed Madero's arrival here has given way to violent disorders in almost every State. Emiliano Zapata, just appointed by Madero as chief of arms in the State of Morelos, defined his attitude when he failed to obey an order to report here today, while reports from Cuernavaca tell of feverish activities among men rapidly gathering to support the "bandit leader." Federal forces at the order of the provisional government are held ready in their barracks, to start at a moment's notice for Cuernavaca, where it is said in semblance of "law and order" has vanished. While it is true there are a large number of men in the ranks of those who are after loot, who did not accept Madero's peace terms—a custom very common among the big and little, rich and poor in Mexico—it is also true that the "settling" which Madero made with the bloody Diaz regime was no settlement at all, so far as the great masses of people are concerned. This is why there is still turmoil from one end of the republic to the other. The peons under the new regime are still the slaves of the great land owners. Madero has never hinted that they would be anything else. He does not want them to be anything else, because he owns thousands of acres of land himself, and his family is one of the leading group of bankers in Mexico. "Land and Liberty" is the cry of the peon, many of whom have rallied around the banners of those whom Madero now calls bandits, a term which was applied to the insurgents by Diaz and the capitalist press of the United States before the new leader climbed to power over the dead bodies of hundreds of fallen fighters. Land to the peon means liberty, and that is why he links the words together. Give him free land, and he will cultivate it and live comfortably. The revolution in Mexico is not over by any means yet.

**STRIKERS JAILED IN CLEVELAND, O.** (Special to The Call.) CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 20.—Nine strikers were arrested today as a result of a mixup between the garment worker strikers and the company thugs and the police. The cops, as usual, were as brutal as their strength and flunkey meanness would permit. Men and women alike were clubbed over their heads without reserve. A large number of the bosses' thugs carried arms. They used clubs in helping the cops beat up the strikers. The striking men and women have been so enraged at the brutal treatment from the sluggers who are out to protect the bosses' interests that further trouble is feared.

**MAY SPEED TO SAVE WIFE'S HAT.** BUFFALO, June 20.—The City Court here has decided that a man is justified in stretching the speed limit to get to shelter before an approaching shower spoils his wife's new \$50 hat. This was the excuse given to the Judge by a local grocer who was arrested for speeding, and who was released on a suspended sentence.

**RICKARDS** Co-operative Profit Sharing Association. 430 SIXTH AVE., COR. 26TH ST. Clothiers, Tailors and Hatters. SPRING SUITS, \$10 to \$50. Open Saturdays Until 10:30 p. m.

**THE SUNDAY CALL** JUNE 25 Will be by far the best paper you can get on that day. It will contain more good reading, more of the stories and articles that are worth spending time on than you can get elsewhere. There will be everything from entertaining stories to serious, solid, well considered discussions of important subjects. Here is a partial list of contents: AMERICAN WOMEN AS BRAIN WORKERS, by Dr. I. Rubinow. There has not been in a long time a more thought-provoking consideration of this important subject. It should be given to every woman who has entered upon the task of supporting herself. THE PUBLIC DEFENDERS, by Robert Ferrari. You disagree with its conclusions, but the plea is worked out in a fashion. It is one of those articles that will set your ideas working over many of the hard places of life. LOVE IN A MIST, by A. Neil Lyons. Here is a story as only a genius can write. Those who read Sixpenny Pieces will find that Lyons is a better sketcher than Boz and that his sketches are truer to life. But this story is bigger, richer and more human than anything in the Sixpenny Pieces. WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES? by Frank Bohn. About the best piece of work I have done and some of his writings are of a high order. GROUCHES' CORNER. The minutes of the last meeting of the RUMOR ASSOCIATION will be given in full, and many things they started! There will also be seven unprovoked squalls. You will get a world of fun watching the other fellows squirm, you are lucky, in being one of the fellows who do the squirming. Then there will be plenty of good stories, the right kind. Nowhere else can you get better or more. The Sunday Call is an institution, and it is improving along. The way to make it improve faster is to send in subscribers.

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RECIPROcity BILL DEBATED IN SENATE

Friends of Root Amendment Make Last Effort to Force It. WASHINGTON, June 20.—Canadian reciprocity was discussed in the Senate today. The debate centered on the Root amendment relating to wool pulp and paper.

LUNATIC MADE ATTACK, DECLARES DR. FERRIS

ALBANY, June 20.—Contending that the charges of illegality receiving a fee of \$200 for services, made against him by Mrs. Georgia C. Balch, of New York, is an attack made by an insane person, Dr. Albert Warren Ferris, president of the State Commission in Lunacy, says today that he expects to file his answer with Governor Dix this week.

HUMOROUS BURGLAR. ROSSELLE PARK, N. J., June 20.—Burglars romped through nine houses here between midnight and daylight today. They got off with about \$200 worth of plunder, but they apparently had a lot of fun in transferring wearing apparel and small objects from one house to another, and in raids on cellars.

DANTO'S HAT SHOP. 494 FIFTH AVE. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Haslach Shoes UNION MADE. 63 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn.

C. GRAU High-class Delicatessen and Groceries. 610 FIFTH AVE., BROOKLYN.

UP TO DATE CLOTHIER, PFEFFERKORN. 107 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

BRASS SOUS Coal, wood, roofing and cutting done. Tel. 3198 Bushwick.

WE SELL MORE STRAW HATS FOR \$2.90 THAN WE DO FOR \$1.50. And the \$1.50 Hat Is the Best \$1.50 Hat in This Big City. McCANN'S MEN'S HATS 210 Bowery, Above Spring St.

SIGNED EDITORIAL MEASURE PASSED

Senate Adopts Bill Making Writers Put Name After "Opinions."

ALBANY, June 20.—By a vote of 28 to 2 the State Senate today passed Senator Grady's bill requiring the printing on the editorial page of the name of the writer at the end of each editorial. There were twenty-one absent Senators. The bill requires only twenty-six votes to pass.

M'CORMICK OPENS THE TRAIL FOR LORIMER 'JACKPOT'

ALBANY, June 20.—The control of a voting trust comprising George W. Perkins, Charles Deering and himself. "Did you hear of the fund to 'save the honor of the country' raised in 1896, the greatest corruption fund in the history of the country?" asked Kern.

WANT TWO MEN IN N. Y. C. ELECTRIC CABS

YONKERS, N. Y., June 20.—Coroner Alfred R. Iles will tomorrow make public a finding censuring the New York Central Railroad Company for not having two men in the cab of their electric motor engines. He says great loss of life may result if the motorman of an electric train is stricken at his post and there is no one in the cab to bring the train to a stop.

ELECTION BILL IS CENTER OF ATTACK

Heeler Levy, Its Sponsor, Says "Referendum Is Socialistic."

ALBANY, June 20.—Assemblyman Wendt, of Erie, who is disappointed because he did not get some patronage he was after, attacked the election law amendments which Assemblyman A. J. Levy, chairman of the Assembly Judiciary Committee, made to his bill last night and had formally handed over the desk in the Assembly today.

HOUSE PASSES WOOL BILL

WASHINGTON, June 20.—By a vote of 221 to 199 the House of Representatives today passed the Democratic wool revision bill. The announcement of the result was greeted with great applause by the Democrats who gave Representative Underwood, of Alabama, the majority leader, an ovation as he stood in his place to make the final motion following the formal passage of the bill.

ARMY CHAPLAIN GETS CAN FOR BOOZING

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Convicted of appearing at a dance given by the soldiers at Fort Riley, Kan., on March 31, 1911, in an intoxicated condition, Chaplain Charles M. Brewer, of the 6th Field Artillery, was today dismissed from the army.

WANT TWO MEN IN N. Y. C. ELECTRIC CABS

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Progressive Union of New Orleans, an organization representing about 1,700 business men and organizations of that city, has sent a telegram to Secretary of State Knox approving the Hon. Duran and Nicaraguan loan agreements and conventions with the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., now pending in the Senate, and urging their immediate ratification.

FORMER CARNEGIE DIRECTOR TESTIFIES

M. J. Condon Says He Never Asked Reichmann to Be President.

Martin J. Condon, president of the American Snuff Company, and a former director in the Carnegie Trust Company, offered damaging testimony yesterday before Justice Davis, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, in the trial of Joseph B. Reichmann, former head of the defunct bank, charged with making false reports to the State Banking Department.

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CHINESE WARSHIP IS COMING HERE

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Chinese cruiser Hai Chi, now participating in the naval review at Spithead, England, will visit New York City early in July.

LET US GET ACQUAINTED! SUIT OR OVERCOAT \$18.00

JACOBS & HARRIS FASHIONABLE TAILORS. 77-79 Fulton St., Cor. Gold St.

SPORTS

GIANTS BARELY WIN

Make Winning Run in the Ninth Inning With Two Men Out and Best Boston. BOSTON, June 20.—The absence of Wilbur Good, who was one of those traded to Chicago recently by President Russell, had something to do with the defeat of Boston by New York this afternoon. The score was 2 to 1 in favor of the visitors, the winning run being made in the ninth after two men were out.

Devore got away with a nice single and then proceeded to steal second, although it was not King's fault, there being no one on hand to receive the ball when he was first ready to throw it. Doyle then smashed out a high one which pitcher Pfeffer, playing centerfield, misplayed, and allowed to go over his head. Devore scoring and the batter reaching second. With Good on the job, it is doubtful if Doyle would be credited with a two-bagger or that the game would have been won in New York in that inning. The score:

Table with columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Boston: Sweeney, 2b, 4, 1, 1, 0, 0; Herzog, ss, 3, 0, 2, 3, 0; Miller, rf, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0; Ingersoll, 3b, 4, 0, 1, 0, 5; King, cf, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0; Jones, lf, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0; Pfeffer, lf, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0; Kaiser, cf, 4, 0, 0, 0, 0; Mattern, p, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2. Total: 30, 1, 6, 27, 15, 1.

WATER SPORTS SUNDAY. Many Contests at Sheepshead Bay by Life-Saving Corps.

The day which has been set aside for the United States Volunteer Life-Saving Corps, Sunday, June 25, at the big water carnival at Sheepshead Bay, promises to furnish one of the most thrilling programs of the tournament. There are many swimming races in the program, and a variety of water and life-saving contests in which not only men, but a great number of women, will participate.

BENEFIT FOR NEWSPAPER MAN. To Be Given Tonight at St. Nicholas Rink by Noted Talent.

John H. Neidon, who was identified for a young while in newspaper circles hereabouts, and who at one time was sporting editor of the New York Evening World, will be tendered a testimonial at the St. Nicholas Rink, 16th street and Columbus avenue, tonight. Neidon is now wholly incapacitated from engaging in work of any character, and the athletic and wrestling talent which will appear are looking to the success of the entertainment as a means of expressing their appreciation of the many favors bestowed on them by the beneficiary.

TROUBLED BY ROUGH WATER. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 20.—Rough water was the cause of trouble to some of the boats each day, or in the morning when Cornell, Pennsylvania and Syracuse were going over the full four-mile course, they were stopped by a big swell from the ferry boat, and in the afternoon a heavy wind from the northwest set the practice practically out of the question until very late, and then only three crews were on the water.

TELEPHONE TRUST TO FLOAT \$50,000,000

BOSTON, June 20.—At a meeting of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company directors, held in this city, today, it was voted to authorize an issue of approximately \$50,000,000 of new stock in the ratio of one share of new stock for each share of old stock. An official statement, which was issued, says:

KILLED BY BAG OF SUGAR.

Giuseppe Ajallo, 47 years old, of 187 Columbia street, Brooklyn, who was working at Brand's dock, foot of Van Brunt street, yesterday, was killed by being struck by a bag of sugar that slipped from a sling while being hoisted from the hold of a vessel.

YANKEES REVENGED

Even up for First Defeat at Hands of Red Sox by Taking Second Game. Stalwart hitting in the last two innings bridged a wide chasm for the Highlanders yesterday and won a game for them from the Bostonians. It won the red-hot sort of a game. It brought two runs into the home corral in the eighth inning and five in the ninth. The Red Sox led by a score of 7 to 2 at the end of the seventh inning, led 7 to 4 at the end of the eighth, and led 8 to 4 at the beginning of the first half of the ninth. All these discouragements the Highlanders overcame, doing a greater part of the overcoming after two were out, sticking everlastingly to it, whaling the cork, rubber and twine stuffing out of the ball, breaking a few bats and winding up in a tempest of excitement.

Ford pitched the first three innings and was not in form. The Bostonians hit him briskly and their hits off him were clean-cut. Ford hasn't shown his usual effectiveness since he hit the Chicago batter on the head.

Whether or not he was still nervous from that experience he didn't have good control and his spit ball didn't break to suit him. Still when he left the Bostonians had only two runs and the score was a tie.

To Jim Vaughn fell the task of keeping the Red Sox down, and it wasn't his fault that they weren't kept down. The hits that greeted him for runs came after chances to retire the side had been muffed up by his support. Chase, Knight and Sweeney among them were responsible for four Boston runs by their misplays, but Chase and Knight made up for that with long and timely hits in the eventual transactions of the final rounds. The score:

Table with columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Boston: Hooper, rf, 4, 2, 3, 1, 0; L. Gardner, 2b, 4, 1, 0, 2, 1; Speaker, cf, 4, 1, 1, 0, 0; Lewis, lf, 3, 2, 2, 0, 0; Yerkes, 3b, 5, 1, 2, 1, 0; Warner, ss, 2, 2, 1, 4, 1; Engle, 1b, 4, 0, 0, 11, 2; Nunamaker, c, 3, 0, 2, 4, 1; Hall, p, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0; Pape, p, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Total: 34, 8, 11, 26, 15, 2.

TEXTILE WORKERS MAKE MERRY AT BALL GAME

The first game of a series of three games to be played between the Kluge's shop team of New York Local No. 589, United Textile Workers of America, and the team of the United States Woven Label Shop of Brooklyn, Local No. 487, was played on the latter's home grounds (Herman's Field) on Saturday, June 17. The game resulted in favor of the New York nine, which defeated the Brooklyn by a score of 14 to 12. The winners were accompanied by a number of rooters who made the afternoon a most enjoyable one.

The New Yorkers started the game in hurricane fashion, making five runs in the very first inning, Murphy contributing a home run which set the New York rooters wild with delight. This lead of five runs, together with the battery work of Gus Bauer and Henry Ludwig, seemed too much for the Brooklyn's to overcome. Nevertheless they plugged away until the eighth, when it looked mighty dangerous for the New Yorkers, as the Brooklyn's garnered four runs, but in the ninth they could do nothing with the pitching of Ludwig.

Walter Lyons, pitching for the Brooklyn, gave way to Zurluh in the fourth, who, with Midget McCullough behind the bat, did good work together and kept the New Yorkers working hard in order to hold the lead. Teubner, Partington and Murphy each made home runs.

The teams were composed of the following players: New York Team—Partington, 1b; Mike Lindermann, cf; Murphy, rf; Geffen, ss; Curley, lf; Bauer, c; Sarson, 2b; Fechtig, 3b; Ludwig, p. as Brooklyn Team—Dugan, 1b; Teubner, ss; Zurluh, 2b; Lyons, p. 2b; Stolpa, lf; Kingston, cf; J. Will, rf; McCullough, c; C. Heil, 3b. The score by innings: New York... 5 1 3 0 3 0 2 0—14 Brooklyn... 2 0 1 1 1 2 4 0—12 Umpires—Fred Allen and H. Merry. Scorer—J. Clements.

Cypress Sporting Goods. Bicycles, Kodaks and Sporting Goods. 200 ATLANTIC AVENUE, BROOKLYN. J. YONCKER, Manager.

WILLIAM LEEBAW. Shoes of Style and Quality. Reliable Repairing by Electric Machinery. 2977 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

SIDE LIGHTS ON Contemporary Socialism. John Sparg's Latest Book. PART I. Marx, Leader and Guide. PART II. Anti-Intellectualism and the Socialist Movement. PART III. The Influence of Marx on Contemporary Socialism. Complete in One Volume. Price \$1.00. Order from THE NEW YORK CALL. Book Department, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

DODGERS BEATEN

Brooklyn Team Loses Close Ten Inning Game to Philadelphia by Score of 8 to 9. After an absence of three weeks during which they won six games and lost nine, Bill Dahlen and his Brooklyn Dodgers returned home yesterday and celebrated the occasion by losing to the Phillies in the first clash of a three game series. However, Brooklyn put up a good game against Philadelphia and was beaten by only one run in a ten inning struggle. Barger was on the mound for Brooklyn and the Phillies made eleven hits off him while the Dodgers had to be content with seven off Moore.

In the eighth, Brooklyn batted Moore out and Alexander, who succeeded him, did good work for the Quaker team. The deciding tally in the tenth was made on a two-bagger by Luderus, a fielder's choice and a sacrifice fly by Doolan. The score:

Table with columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Philadelphia: Knabe, 2b, 4, 0, 0, 1, 3; Pascher, rf, 4, 0, 2, 2, 1; Lobert, 3b, 4, 2, 2, 3, 1; Magee, lf, 3, 0, 0, 4, 0; Luderus, 1b, 5, 3, 3, 11, 0; Walsh, rf, 5, 1, 3, 0, 0; Doolan, ss, 3, 0, 0, 1, 2; Moran, c, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0; Moore, p, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0; Alexander, p, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0. Total: 36, 6, 11, 30, 10, 2.

Brooklyn: AB, R, H, O, A, E. Burch, cf, 4, 0, 2, 0, 0; Daubert, 1b, 3, 0, 0, 8, 2; Wheat, lf, 4, 0, 1, 2, 1; Hummel, 2b, 4, 1, 0, 1, 1; Stark, ss, 4, 1, 1, 2, 2; Coulson, rf, 5, 1, 1, 2, 1; E. Zimmerman, 3b, 4, 0, 0, 4, 2; Erwin, c, 3, 0, 1, 0, 0; Barger, p, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0. Total: 35, 5, 7, 30, 14, 3.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES. National League.

At Chicago... R. H. E. Pittsburgh... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—3 2 0 Chicago... 0 1 0 0 1 0 0—3 2 0 Batteries—Adams and Gibson; Richie, Toney and Archer. At Cincinnati... St. Louis... 0 5 0 0 0 0 0—5 5 0 Cincinnati... 1 0 1 0 0 0 1—4 3 3 Batteries—Steel and Bliss; Froomie, Keefe and McLean.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. National League.

Table with columns: Team, Won, Lost, Pct. Chicago... 25, 20, .558; New York... 25, 21, .543; Pittsburgh... 22, 23, .489; Philadelphia... 23, 24, .489; St. Louis... 20, 25, .444; Cincinnati... 25, 21, .544; Brooklyn... 20, 25, .444; Boston... 13, 42, .309.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY. National League.

New York at Boston; Philadelphia at Brooklyn; Pittsburgh at Chicago; St. Louis at Cincinnati.

REINGOLD BEER. Brewed and Bottled by S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 63 FOREST ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

SANTALIN. CAPSULES. RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS.



SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

DEBS SPEECH STIRS ELIZABETH THROUGH

Classified Advertisements Small Ads That Will Bring Big Results.

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

MEETINGS TODAY. MEETINGS TODAY. Manhattan and Bronx. OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

OTHER MEETINGS. City Executive Committee—At 239 West 84th street. General Council, Y. P. S. F.

BROOKLYN. OPEN AIR MEETINGS. Ryerson street, between Flushing and Park avenue, B. J. Riley, 12 o'clock noon.

TOMORROW. Washington at Johnson streets, A. L. Samuelson and B. J. Riley, 12 o'clock noon.

OTHER MEETINGS. 4th A. D.—At 281 Marcy avenue. Semi-annual election of officers will take place and other important business transacted.

Minutes Executive Committee. The Executive Committee of Local Kings met at the Labor Lyceum, Saturday, June 17.

in closed a bill of \$14 for the electro-plates of Bertha M. Frazer's Sunday School lessons; also a bill of \$18.50 incurred by the Sunday School Committee.

QUEENS COUNTY. Branch Ridgewood No. 1. Branch Ridgewood No. 1 will hold their monthly discussion meeting to-night at Queens County Labor Lyceum, 1547 Hancock street, Evergreen.

PHILADELPHIA. OPEN AIR MEETINGS. 5th and Wolf streets, W. Bassen and F. Burlington; Germantown and Girard avenues, I. Paul and Harry Gantz.

MASSACHUSETTS. Boston. The next meeting of the McNamara Conference will be held at Mechanics Hall, Weis Memorial Building, 297 Washington street, Boston, tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock.

SCHOOLS. ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regatta, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Noted Socialist Delivers Powerful Address to Crowded House. By GUSTAVE THEIMER.

The great Debs lecture given last Sunday afternoon at Proctor's Theater, Elizabeth, N. J., is now a matter of history and it will make history for Elizabeth.

NEW JERSEY. Orange. Rev. Dr. D. W. P. Bliss will lecture at Temple of Honor Hall, Park street, Orange, this evening at 8 o'clock. Subject, "The Coming Liberty."

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Workmen's Circle Directory UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

BRANCH NO. 1, Lumber Run of Brooklyn. Meets every Friday evening at 235 Broadway, cor. Canal street.

REMEMBER. WOODRIDGE HEIGHTS PARK. It is essentially a Home Proposition. Eleven miles from City Hall, low commutation.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. MANHATTAN ST. 3-5 large, light rooms.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. 187th ST. 2-3 large, light rooms.

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—Brook. 187th ST. 2-3 large, light rooms.

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CONVICT SLAYS HIS MATE IN PRISON. Blackwell's Island Jailbird Isolated in Dungeon for Murder.

The curse of prisons was emphasized yesterday when a convict at Blackwell's Island died following a blow on the head administered by another convict.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST. Liberal Prices for Comrades. 103 E. 94th St. Tel. 2567 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST. Liberal Prices for Comrades. 22 East 97th St. Cor. Madison Ave.

DR. Ph. Lewin SURGEON DENTIST. Liberal Prices for Comrades. 530 Brook Ave. Cor. 149th St. Bronx.

MORTMANS SAVED WEE CHILD'S LIFE. Quick thinking and quicker action on the part of a mortician on a southbound Second avenue surface car saved the life of 2-year-old Annetta Olin.

COLD STORAGE LAW TO BE PUT INTO EFFECT. ALBANY, June 20.—The State Department of Health is about to put in operation the provisions of the so-called Brennan Cold Storage law.

TO START FUND FOR CLEVELAND'S PORTRAIT. Mayor Gaynor has received the first contribution to a fund of \$1,000 for the purchasing of the Eastman Johnson portrait of Grover Cleveland.

N. Y. MAN IN MURDER TRIAL. DENVER, Colo., June 20.—Frank H. Henwood of New York was placed on trial in the Criminal Division of the District Court this morning.

TEETH-HEALTH. Good teeth mean good health. Delays are dangerous, as troubles with teeth do not correct themselves but grow worse.

Paris Dental Parlors Co. 222 Sixth Avenue, Near 16th Street. New York City.

MANY ARE HURT IN TRAIN WRECK. Vermont Express Crashes Into Freight Train. Scores Burned.

RANDOLPH, Vt., June 20.—Twenty or more passengers were scalded or severely shaken up in a collision on the Central Vermont road here early today.

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VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS. THE PARTY PICNIC. Editor of The Call: May I ask for space in which to protest at the place in which the party picnic was held yesterday.

A CORRECTION. Editor of The Call: Will you kindly allow me to rectify a misstatement made by me in a letter which appeared in your issue of June 3, 1911.

W. S. AND D. B. F. NOTES. A meeting to officially organize and install the new West Side English speaking branch of the Workmen's Circle and Death Benefit Fund.

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VICTORY NOT FAR DISTANT. Such a time is not as distant as our ignorant or malicious or misrepresenting opponents wish us to believe.

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TEACHER WANTED. TEACHER—First-class; to prepare one student for medical matriculation. 1647 Madison Ave., Room 25.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE. YOUNG MAN (26). Intelligent; married; 4-year-old child; speaks English, Russian and French.

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# The Call

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.  
 Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York. Warren Atkinson, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3393-3394 Beekman.

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## A WALL STREET ROWDY GETS A BROAD HINT.

A story is being repeated in Wall Street to the effect that when the billion dollar Steel Trust was formed, John W. Gates requested Morgan to make him one of the directors. Morgan answered that Gates' record was no recommendation for the position, to which the other replied that all that had been done by him had been done publicly and not behind closed doors and that his record was open and above board in every respect. Morgan thereupon curtly dismissed the applicant from his presence, with the significant remark that "doors were made to be closed."

The answer was to the point. Business, of the kind conducted by Morgan and his associates, requires secrecy, though it is in the main, legal, or if not, can be easily made to appear so if necessary.

And its legality is about the only thing that differentiates it from the occupation of the counterfeiter, the burglar and the sneak thief. When the latter consult together to "mature their felonious little plans" they also get behind closed doors. As their object is fraud and robbery, secrecy is necessary, just as it is in "big business," whose object, stripped of all the cant and humbug with which it is disguised, is essentially the same.

Morgan produces nothing, and knows nothing of the process of production, and indeed requires to know nothing of it in his business. That business is to appropriate the ownership of the means of production from the smaller capitalists, who in turn appropriated it from the workers, whose labor produced it. From an evolutionary point of view, this appropriation is necessary, and in that sense may be said to be useful. But none the less it is robbery, just as it is an important part of the capitalist system, which itself is based upon the robbery of the workers and could have no existence without such foundation.

Robbery of the workers is so skillfully disguised under the wage system that it is impossible to clearly recognize it without the aid of Socialist analysis. The fleeing of the middle class and smaller capitalists by the Morgans and other great financiers is much easier to discern. As a part of the process by which wealth and industry is concentrated, its effects cannot be hidden. That which was once distinct and tangible as property in the hands of the smaller capitalists is no longer there and is so clearly in the hands of the Morgans that there is simply no use in denying the obvious fact. Once they had it. Now Morgan has it. And when this kind of thing is planned it must necessarily be behind closed doors.

Gates, though as keen and resourceful and strategic as any of the tribe of big devourers, appears to be peculiarly obtuse in this respect. He evidently sees no necessity for secrecy and openly despises it, publicly declaring that what he has done has been done where all could see, a claim which if not wholly true, is at least partially so. Gates seems to imagine that in some way this claim attests his honesty or frankness, and relying probably upon the legality of his operations, he is loud-mouthed and boastful of his successful fleeing, and swaggers through the financial world contemptuously ignoring its "unwritten law" of secrecy. It is not strange that to the cautious and astute Morgan he appears an undesirable, if not dangerous, character.

It is this peculiar trait that has earned Gates the popular epithet of "gambler," while his more prudent brethren are referred to by the dignified and perfectly respectable title of "financiers." They strive to conceal the fact that they are engaged in a game of any kind, while Gates openly glories in it and cares not who knows it, as his other sobriquet of "Bet-a-Million Gates" implies.

It is highly necessary that the fleeing of the smaller fry should proceed decorously, decently and in order, and be made to look as unlike robbery as possible. The Morgan method on the whole secures this effect despite the savage attacks made upon him from time to time, and it is worth noting that in one particular period of stress the class that had been berating Morgan most lustily, suddenly turned to acclaim him as the "savior of the country," a title which, it is safe to say, the rowdy Gates could never obtain.

Morgan is polite to those he has fleeced, while Gates is gratuitously rude to his victims, and does not conceal his vulgar gratification in having trimmed them. The difference is that between the smooth, polished croupier, who with impressive face and immaculate behavior presides at a Monte Carlo, and the loud-voiced combination of gambler, bully and braggart, who from time to time sweeps the tables and attracts undue attention to his growing pile without regard to the feelings of the losers.

It was not without reason that the master-gambler, Morgan, "called down" a character of this sort. Such rowdiness isn't good for the game, and besides discouraging the suckers, it irritates them also, which last is needless and might be easily avoided by a more chastened demeanor on the part of the winners. To publicly chuckle over the gains, easily leads to the impression that they are "ill-gotten," and such conduct is distinctly detrimental if not dangerous to the game.

A reproach from Morgan is not a thing to be lightly passed over, and it is quite possible that before Morgan is through with him, "Bet-a-Million Gates" may find this out to his cost. He has bragged vociferously from time to time of "putting the rollers under" various perfectly respectable financial persons, and needs a lesson in good manners, and if Morgan undertakes it, he will assuredly pay for the teaching. There are "rollers" also in Wall Street for the benefit of those who queer the game with their ruffianly behavior, and the master of the layout can set them in motion when he pleases. The time may come when the "closed doors" in Wall Street will see the rowdy Gates on the outside looking in, instead of on the inside looking out.

### ROYAL DOINGS

About the only thing in the papers the past few days, aside from the general run of murder, suicide and aggravated assault, have been long accounts of how King George is going to have his crown placed on his royal brow tomorrow. If all Americans would not be able to go through the ceremony without a blunder, in case the chance came to them to be kings, it is because they have not read the papers. Even the smallest details have been described, and plentiful pictures given from former coronations.

We have lost all feeling about that former George, the mad king, with whom we waged bitter war. We are not only going to be represented at court by Mr. Hammond, but Mr. Morgan will be the unofficial representative of our financial might. They could not keep him out if they tried, because if they did try he would probably foreclose on the royal regalia and forbid the whole thing.

As American newspapers know what the public wants, it is highly significant to notice the amount of matter that is published on this event. Much of it is slush; much of it is in a jesting vein. One thing, however, is not jest, and that is the amount of money rich Americans are going to spend in this London parade, and there are thousands of other rich Americans who wish they were there to add to the spending and receive some of the reflected glory of the event. Our rich people are thoroughly in sympathy with royalty and with the ideas involved in kingship. In fact, they are more inclined to monarchy than the English people themselves, and it is this that leads them to such ecstasies of delight at being able to see the pageant, and leads them to spend such huge sums of money, sweated from American labor, for the chance to get near royalty.

## THE TRACTION TANGLE

By "SANS CULOITE."

As I am not a "responsible" person, that is, as I do not own property, it may be that I am not qualified to discuss the transportation problem of this city, the various "subway questions" and the relative merits of the offers made by those apparent rivals, the Interborough and the B. R. T. But at any rate, these two latter concerns—if they are indeed two, and not one—insist that I am qualified to judge between them, as I gather from their respective outputs of literature and printed matter of various descriptions, which they spread everywhere, so that I cannot help noticing it, for both appeal to the "public," of whom I am one.

Also there is a subsidiary literature thrust upon me, relating to this question, emanating from "property owners," "taxpayers," real estate dealers and associations for local improvement of property in various parts of Greater New York. They seem not to own any of these railroads, but are apparently greatly interested in the direction in which the new lines, promised by both, shall run. Invariably they want them headed in the direction of their property, and they solemnly warn me not to countenance any scheme which would tend to leave them out. The local property owners' association in the district where I live has sent me such literature to this effect, appealing to me to do what I can to enhance the value of property in the district—the locality. Any increased rent I might have to pay in consequence, they don't mention, evidently figuring that that will be more than offset by the ease with which I can go to work and return home, and the comforts of travel I shall enjoy on the journey there and back.

From this insistent appeal, I gather that I am expected to have an opinion on this subject, and further, that those inquiring, believe my opinion to be of some value. If I was an utterly negligible quantity, it is certain they would not trouble me about it.

And come to think of it, there are some two or three or four million people, most of whom have little or no hope of ever being otherwise, who are being appealed to as I am. It seems that we are of some importance after all—perhaps because of our numbers if for no other reason. I can make no pretense of speaking for the others like myself, for so far as I know, they have no collective opinion on the matter. I can only give my own, from the standpoint of a propertyless person.

I have heard that this problem goes back nearly half a century, and that for all this time the people of the city have been deluded by promise after promise from transportation politicians, corporations, mayors and managers. That the entire history of transportation in New York City has been one continuous series of fraud, chicanery, duplicity and betrayal of the confiding public; that politician after politician has "sold out" to the corporations, breaking his most sacred promises after being elected; that the money of the city has been secured to build subways and elevated roads, and that somehow or other all these things are owned by Ryans and Morgans, Belmonts and Bradys, and other people who, though I suppose they really exist, are after all only names to me; and that these people have manipulated the roads in such a fashion as to wreck them financially, squeeze out hundreds of little stockholders, and enrich themselves prodigiously by such methods.

All this I hear and read, and it doesn't interest me very much. It is from my observation, neither unexpected nor unusual, I have lived in several other large cities and have been told precisely the same stories of their transportation, so I conclude that it is about that way more or less everywhere.

But I am to some extent interested in what is going on at present. What has happened in the past cannot be undone, and that chapter is closed. Besides there was nothing unnatural about it under the circumstances.

I don't like the crush on the subway and the elevated. The air in the former is not particularly good either, and I don't like to hang onto a strap as I have been doing for years without getting used to it so as to like it. I would like to have a seat and a reasonable amount of room.

But just the same I may also remark that I have other troubles compared to which these are of minor importance. Even if I had an entire car to myself morning and evening I don't suppose it would increase my happiness to any appreciable extent.

And judging the appeals made to me now, from what has happened in the past, I have a strong suspicion that the appellants are not particularly interested in increasing my happiness by making travel more comfortable for me.

I figure it this way. People like myself in New York—and there are millions of us—acquire from time to time a more or less constant though temporary supply of coins of the realm, popularly known as nickels, and the people who are bombarding us with circulars and advertising merely want to divert those nickels in their direction. In return for these nickels they propose to supply me with transportation to and from work, and at any other time I may require it.

And each contender strives to impress me with the fact that he will be a great deal better for me to patronize them, rather than their rival. Therefore I should advocate that the proposals they make as to permitting them to control future proposed transportation, should be adopted. They ask me to help them to help themselves to whatever nickels I may have to expend for transportation.

I have traveled on both lines, however, and in each case in consideration of a nickel per journey, and I have not experienced very different treatment on either. I have been jammed and sweated and crushed and "moved up" and hung to a strap about equally on both, and I really cannot say that I have any particular preference as to which of them shall subject me to that treatment in future. Nor do I

consider it any particular privilege to be asked to decide which, and as for the nickel, it makes no difference to me which of them gets it, provided either of them must get it.

As for the real estate dealers, and local property improvement associations, I cannot see that I have any particular connection with or duty to them, seeing that I am without property. Maybe I will own property some time or other, as one of them intimates, but even so, as I don't know where that property might be located, I cannot decide to favor any particular district at present. If I did, I might be working against my own interests to further those of other people just because they have the nerve and effrontery to ask me to do so.

And on the whole, that is the attitude I am disposed to take also toward the big disputants—the Interborough and the B. R. T.

If it is an absolute certainty that one of these two—if they be two—is to carry me for a nickel a carry, then I don't care a hang which of them does it. I get about the same deal from both, and I don't expect that either of them will consider my coin any more than they have in the past or than they do now. It would be against "human nature" to expect it. They are business men in both cases and there is no sentiment in business—nothing but profits, the art of selling dear and buying cheap. Either will give me the least possible service and comfort for my nickel and I don't expect anything different. They will get the most that they can and give the least. That's business and it's a business proposition that makes me sick. They are the lineal descendants, and the survivors of the thieves and extortioners who for the last half century have been manipulating the public utility of transportation for their individual profit, and I no longer expect them to change their attitude toward me as one of the public than I expect the leopard to change his spots or the swine to forego the swill or the mudhobe. It may be that they are two distinct interests and are really competing for my nickels—by they may be one and the same and their competition but a sham to cover some obscure design—but it makes no difference to me. So far as I am concerned they are one, even if they were really two. Both will give me as little as they can, and get as much from me as they can. Of that I am more than certain.

Therefore so far as their business proposition is concerned both can go plumb to heaven, and grab the golden streets of the Celestial City and levy tribute on the suits for a nickel a head for all I care. I want no business propositions made to me. I resent being asked what particular Skinner shall flay me and how he shall do the skinning. If I am to be skinned anyhow, I have no choice.

But I have a strong objection to being skinned, even if the custom is universal and the stability of society itself depends on the continuation of the skin game. In this particular matter I object to either the Interborough or the B. R. T. getting my hide. They have their knives out for me, I know. I am the meat upon which they feed.

So for the present my answer to the Interborough and the B. R. T. is that I choose neither; that I will do what in me lies by speaking and writing and voting for Socialism, to put them both out of the business of nickel snatching, by taking from them the public utility which they are prostituting to private profit, and making it really and unequivocally a public utility publicly owned.

Socialism will do it, and Socialism only can do it. I know how it might do it, but I am not particular at all about the method it employs. Any old way that the public decides on to rescue its property from the control of thieves and extortioners suits me. This is what I want in this matter, and I want nothing else.

—but I have my knife out for them too—for both of them.

Its true I want transportation, and I know the kind of transportation I want, and I further know that neither of these can give it to me, and that I would simply be an idiot to expect it from them.

I want transportation at the cost of production. And I don't want to pay 5 cents for transportation that costs but one or two or three at most.

I want transportation without paying tribute to any individual, whether he be a wicked extortioner or a "Christian gentleman."

I want reasonable comfort and decency in traveling. I object to being sweated, rammed and jammed and "moved up" and hung on straps. I want a seat and I want every other traveler to have one. Even if this increases the cost of production of transportation, I am willing to stand the extra cost.

I have nickels to travel if need be, but not one cent for private profit, if I can help it.

I want to be part owner of the subways and the elevated roads and what ever other means of transportation may be operated. And I want every other traveler to be a part owner also. I want transportation, which is a public utility, to be owned by the public which uses it. I want collective, or public, or municipal or city ownership of the means of transportation.

And I don't want that public ownership to have any strings of any kind attached to it, whereby capitalists or capitalist corporations can extract one cent of private profit from it.

That is about what I want in this transportation question. And I may add here that I want that kind of ownership in everything else of the same social and public character. And I want no spurious imitations.

That's a long list of wants and a big order, I know. But if the three or four other millions like myself in New York wanted it as earnestly as I do there would be no difficulty in getting it. We could simply take it. And the eight-five million throughout the country could just as easily take over all the other public utilities into public ownership, without the slightest regard for the capitalists and other predatory elements of society.

They are not ready to do that. Of course not. But I am. And I will wait until they are ready and at the same time induce them as best I can to get ready.

So for the present my answer to the Interborough and the B. R. T. is that I choose neither; that I will do what in me lies by speaking and writing and voting for Socialism, to put them both out of the business of nickel snatching, by taking from them the public utility which they are prostituting to private profit, and making it really and unequivocally a public utility publicly owned.

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## A CORONATION

By JAMES ACKLAND.

The "better class"—parliament moi—  
 The class of domination,  
 Has gone to see a British roi  
 In stunning Koh-i-noor-tion.

They have transmuted orphan's tears  
 And widows into di-monds,  
 And carbon diggers spend their years  
 In decking Simple Simons.

King George the Third showed little tact  
 In policy, harsh taxation:  
 He'd won more by an artful "Act"—  
 Quadrennial Coronation.

Then Tory flunks and others would  
 Have flocked to show of George's,  
 And on return have chewed the cud  
 And said "Was it not gorgeous?"

And on each syncretistic trip  
 They'd lavish tribute treasure,  
 And not on military ship,  
 Or costly martial measure.

May we recall an ancient king,  
 Who, near to host of battle,  
 Experienced that potent thing—  
 "Thirst, strong as warrior's mettle!"

Three valiant ones accounted them,  
 Faced Philistine slaughter,  
 And from the wall of Bethlehem  
 Brought cooling draughts of water:

But David poured it on the ground,  
 In laudable libation;  
 To drink from faithful follower's wound,  
 He deemed a desertion.

If Britain's poor were fed and clad  
 And Toll got each just shilling,  
 Then might the realm be truly glad  
 And toward joy-fetes be willing.

Those who can't go to England now  
 To view with tepidation,  
 A king, in two short years may bow  
 In fake inauguration.

For Plutocrats of every "ring"  
 Find such occasions handy  
 To "dope" the crowd with "Save the King"  
 Or "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

This wicked farce must not go on  
 Of tollers' tears and di-monds,  
 Where myriad workers' waste their brains  
 In sating Simple Simons.

## A WOLF IN "SHEEP" CLOTHING.

"Eet is a sheep coat," said the clothes dealer. "Eet is ze sheapest coat I hat ever zold. But eet you vant eet, vell, you can hat eet, and tall all your friends how very cheap I am."

His customer agreed to the price, and took the bundle. He was delighted with the bargain.

So was Isaacohn.

In the early hours of the morrow, however, the customer returned, spluttering with indignation.

"Look here, you rascal!" he exclaimed. "You've swindled me. This coat is simply full of moths!"

Isaacohn smiled at him deprecatingly.

"Vell," he answered, with a pitying not-my-fault shrug, "vat did you expect for ze money—butterflies?"

## SHERLOCK HOLMES AT CHURCH.

Tommy's mother had taken him to church to hear the evening sermon, and they occupied seats in the gallery. Tommy tried not to allow his attention to wander from the preacher, but it did. He seemed to be particularly interested in a family who sat in front of him, and when the sermon was about half over he whispered to his mother:

"Mama, I never saw those people before, but I know their names."

"Hush, dear!"

"But I do," persisted Tommy. "Their name's Hill."

"How do you know?"

"Every time the preacher says his text, I will lift up mine eyes to the hills, those two big girls look at each other and smile."

Subsequent inquiry proved that Tommy was correct.

## AZEFFISM AND ANARCHISM

From Justice, London, England.

Writing on January 14 in reference to the so-called "battle of Sidney Street" said: "Apart from the 'temporary necessity' of the authorities, there is only, far as we can see, one other and sinister explanation of these extraordinary proceedings. That is, that the whole thing was a put-up job, a deep-laid plot, engineered by the international police, anarchists and agent-provocateurs in order to strike a blow at the right of asylum in this country." That theory, of course, was laughed at. Even if the House of Commons were to pass a Bill, the House of Lords would not strike a blow at the right of asylum in this country. That theory, of course, was laughed at. Even if the House of Commons were to pass a Bill, the House of Lords would not strike a blow at the right of asylum in this country.

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And on each syncretistic trip they'd lavish tribute treasure, and not on military ship, or costly martial measure.

May we recall an ancient king, who, near to host of battle, experienced that potent thing—"Thirst, strong as warrior's mettle!"

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For Plutocrats of every "ring" Find such occasions handy To "dope" the crowd with "Save the King" or "Yankee Doodle Dandy."

This wicked farce must not go on of tollers' tears and di-monds, Where myriad workers' waste their brains in sating Simple Simons.

## NO BETTER THAN IT WAS PAINTED.

He called the waiter. He said mean to be done. He knew what he wanted, and he was going to have it. And what he wanted was a particularly juicy steak that hung in a window.

"Ah, but—" began the waiter. "Don't arbut me!" retorted the customer. "I've ordered one thing or another been given another before now, and I mean that steak at once, or I'll go elsewhere."

That threat settled the matter. The waiter departed to carry out his instructions.

"Great Scott, man, I can't eat the thundered the diner ten minutes later. 'I'm exceedingly sorry, sir,'" said the waiter apologetically. "Has your paint come up in blisters from the heat?"

"Blisters? Paint? What on earth have you given me?" shouted the enraged diner.

"Only what you insisted on having, sir," replied the waiter; "one of our show pieces we have made for advertising purposes and keep in the window."

"What! Everything is work?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then I take it you would like the class to believe that this is the work?"

"Yes, sir," replied the youth wistfully; "woodwork."

Mr. Oldboy walked into his club the other evening, and beheld his daughter comfortably ensconced in the knees of young Squire Basher. He looked his surprise, and the couple blushed.

The older man was the first to cover his presence of mind, and smiled sardonically.

"I see you've nearly finished your race for a husband, Mariana," he observed.

"I don't understand you, papa."

"Well, my dear, I notice you're the last lap."

There are monuments in all parts of the world, but none so truly unique as that erected by the river, it stands in the Barrage on the River, New South Wales, a monument which has taken place.

This monument, which is in honor of the world-famed rower, is also unique from the fact that it has been used as the winning post for races for the world's champions, and is still used as such for events.

Australia claims to have the tallest tree in the world. It has been thought that to California belongs the title of a while. California does not come up to Australia's pine trees. The Californians are not so much for their height as their girth and diameter. The tree in California yet discovered 246 feet high. Australia's record tree can beat this by 149 feet.

Witness—He's a dirty, mean wretch, yer honor; a low—Magistrate—Silence, witness! Well, yer honor, it's the truth. "Doesn't matter; we want peace here."

Benedict—Do you know, old fellow, I don't spend so much money as I did before I was married?  
 Bachelor—How's that?  
 Benedict—Well, I don't have to spend.

"We solicitors," he said to his "much calumated." I have been at the business for more than years, and I never knew but the tons who deserved the name of "friend."

## THE KEENING

By MARIE E. J. PITT, in the Sydney Bulletin.

We are the women and children  
 Of the men that mined for gold.  
 Heavy are we with sorrow,  
 Heavy as heart can hold:  
 Galled are we with injustice,  
 Sick to the souls of loss,  
 Husbands and sons and brothers  
 Slain for the yellow dross.

We are the women and children  
 Of the men that died like sheep,  
 Stopping the stubborn matrix,  
 Piling the mullock heap,  
 Stiffing in torrid rises,  
 Stumbling with stupid tread  
 Along the vale of the shadow,  
 To the thud of the stamper-head!

We are the women and children  
 Of the miners that delved below—  
 Mainshaft and winze and crosscut—  
 Opening the silly show.  
 Look at us! Gaze in our faces!  
 God! Are you not ashamed  
 In the eyes of your godless fellows  
 Of the men ye have killed, and  
 maimed?

They moiled like gnomes in the faces,  
 They choked in the fracteur fumes,  
 And your divided paved the path-  
 ways,  
 That led to their early tombs,  
 With Death in the sleepless night—  
 shifds  
 They died for the prize you drew;  
 And the Devil loaded the pieces—  
 But the stakes were held by you!

You were the lords of Labor:  
 They were the slaves of need,  
 Homes had they for the keeping,  
 Children to clothe and feed!  
 You paid them currency wages—  
 Shall it stand to your souls for shreds  
 That ye bought them in the open  
 market  
 For seven-and-six per shift?

Wise in your generation,  
 Cunning are you in your day,  
 But 'ware of the steady vengeance  
 That never, your wealth shall stay!  
 They won it—yea, with their lit-  
 tle blood:  
 You laughed at the sacrifice,  
 But by every drop of your spilling  
 We shall hold you to pay the price!

You have sown the wind, to your  
 sorrow,  
 You have sown by the coward's  
 code,  
 Where the glimmering candles gutter  
 And the rock-drill bites on the lode,  
 You have sown to the jangle of stamp-  
 ers,  
 And the brawl of the Stock Ex-  
 change,  
 And your children shall reap the  
 whirlwind!  
 On the terms that the gods arrange.

And you, who counsel the nation,  
 Statesmen who rule the State!  
 Foolish are ye in your weakness,  
 Wise are we in our hate!  
 Traitors and false that pander  
 To the spillers of human life,  
 Slaying with swords of silence,  
 Who dared not slay with the knife!

And you of the House of Plute,  
 You who gibber of Christ  
 At the foot of the golden crosses

Where the sons of men are tried,  
 You who whimper of patience,  
 Who slay with a loose-lipped lie  
 At the word of the fat blasphemers,  
 Whose pupped-heads mock the sky!

We are the women and children  
 Of the men that you moved like  
 wheat,  
 Some of us slave for a pittance—  
 Some of us walk the street;  
 Bodies and souls, we have scourged us,  
 Ye have winnowed us flesh from  
 bone,  
 But, by the God you have flouted,  
 We'll come again to our own!

## BETTER THAN THE CASCADE.

"Can you direct me to Creeker's Cascade?"  
 The old man in the doorway of the cottage did not make immediate answer. He regarded his interrogator for a time.

Then he began: "Take the fust to the right; an' foller it till you comes to a fork where there's a clump o' bushes," he said slowly. "Then strolke off to the left. Foller the path till you comes to the next cross road, and then you'll come on Abe Sorrell's house. You'll know him, 'cos he wears plaid overalls, and Oi never did."

Green and blue plaid they are, an' yer can't keep from laughin' when yer see 'em, Oi bet! There was—"Excuse me," cut in the traveler: "But I haven't much time. Will Abe Sorrell be able to direct me to the beautiful cascade, then?"

"Mebbe he will, an' me