

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

490 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Vol. 4.—No. 189.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1911.



Call

The Weather.

COOLER TODAY.

TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

Price, Two Cents.

MAMARAS MUST STAND TRIAL IN CAL. FOR MURDER

Judge Bordwell Holds That Kidnaping Cuts No Figure.

PLAN WAS "FIXED"

Attorneys Darrow and Davis Plead in Vain for Labor Men.

LOS ANGELES, July 7.—John J. McNamara, charged by Detective Burns and General Otis with the "murder of nineteen employes of the Los Angeles Times by the use of dynamite," must stand trial before Judge Walter Bordwell. The prosecution scored heavily when the question of jurisdiction, raised by the defense, was decided against it.

Judge Bordwell said that a person brought into the State by colorable extradition on principle stands on the same footing as one brought into the State by kidnaping. He said that the manner of the extradition would not justify his discharging the prisoner.

"The prisoner is here," said Judge Bordwell, "and as the Supreme Court has said it is the duty of the court to try him on offenses regularly charged."

This disposed of the effort by the defense to have John J. McNamara set at liberty on the grounds that he was kidnaped and brought here illegally.

Arguments on the motion to quash the indictments against John J. and James B. McNamara, because of alleged technical irregularities in the Grand Jury room, alleged bias on the part of the Grand Jury, and for other reasons, were then started. They will be continued tomorrow.

Prosecutor Lee.

Before this the District Attorney stated that, while for the purpose of argument, he had permitted the assumption that he had acted illegally, he wished it on record that he and his office had acted fairly and legally in the extradition of John J. McNamara.

W. J. Ford, Assistant District Attorney, arguing against the motion to quash the indictments, said that the defense's allegations of irregularities by the Grand Jury had no legal support.

When the hearing was resumed at 10 o'clock this morning a great crowd gathered in the courtroom, corridors, and all available spaces near the courtroom being occupied. All the seats in the room had been taken by 11 o'clock.

The prisoners sat, as before, in the jury box, guarded on either side by deputy sheriffs. During the discussion of the legal technicalities of the extradition of John J. McNamara, the latter occasionally dozed, struggling to keep his eyes open at the demands of authorities were quoted.

Neither John nor James B. McNamara were much interested in the speeches. Both sat abstracted, now and again only winking the gestures of the lawyers.

The prosecution did not appear to feel concern over Judge Bordwell's probable ruling on the question of jurisdiction, and the defense had plenty of time to present its side of the case.

McNamara said the defense had found no case just like this. He said McNamara asked if he was to be tried by lawbreakers.

"For," said Davis, "McNamara was brought into this forum of justice by law officers who, in kidnaping him, committed a greater crime than McNamara was charged with. The court has been imposed on by an officer of the court, and we ask relief. We want you to send McNamara back to his home, there to meet the law fairly."

FEARING BLINDNESS, COMMITS SUICIDE

Albert Calsine, night chef at the Hotel Seville, yesterday received a letter from his friend, Adolph Bernard, of 225 West 26th street, which took him on the run to his friend's apartment. The note read: "I am going blind. Therefore I call myself, 'Good-bye, my dear friend.'"

Calsine found the door of his friend's room locked when he got there, and had to break in. He found Bernard dead in bed with a gas tube in his mouth. On the table was another short note, which read: "I kill myself because I am going blind. Excuse me for all this trouble. The furniture is sold and paid for. Let the man take it when he comes."

Bernard has been a chef for ocean liners and had been compelled to give up his work on account of his eyes, although he spent all his money on them, and even sold his furniture to get money to obtain medical treatment.

FIREMAN PARONNI SURRENDERS FOR SHOTS

Lewis Paronni, the fireman who on June 26 shot off a gun in Engine House No. 7 at 100 Duane street, and seriously hurt another fireman in the same company, surrendered himself yesterday on the advice of his counsel, Michael DeLoe. Paronni has been hiding in New Jersey since the shooting, which he claims was accidental, and delivered himself at the Tombs Police Court, where Magistrate Freschi held him in \$1,000 bail for examination.

Robert Bennett, the fireman who was shot, was well enough yesterday to appear in court against Paronni. In his complaint he says the shooting was a result of a long feud between the two, and that the day he was shot Paronni came into the firehouse under the influence of liquor and shot him.

Paronni's defense will be that he shot the man in the air because of overexuberant spirits, and that Bennett happened to get in the way of a bullet.

ROSENHEIMER CAN'T BE TRIED AGAIN

Edward T. Rosenheimer, who was found not guilty of manslaughter for the death of Grace Hough, who was killed when Rosenheimer's automobile struck a carriage in which she was riding, need not defend an indictment for running away at the time of the accident and failing to declare his identity.

After he was freed on the manslaughter charge Rosenheimer was indicted for another offense, which is a felony punishable by a \$500 fine or two years' imprisonment. He demurred to the indictment, contending that the statute violates the section of the State Constitution providing that no person shall be compelled in any criminal case to be a witness against himself.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court sustained the demurrer yesterday, with Presiding Justice Ingraham dissenting.

ROW OVER ALABAMA FEED TROUGH ENDED

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The Alabama political row over the reforestation for federal patronage in that State has been settled by an agreement between the contending factions.

Under the agreement, which was reached at the White House today, J. O. Thompson, chairman of the Republican State Committee, and Maj. P. D. Barker, national Republican committeeman for Alabama, will resign their respective offices, and new elections will be held in Alabama on August 3 to elect their successors.

This agreement will clear the political slate in the State and will relieve President Taft of the necessity of deciding between Thompson and Barker. In his conference yesterday with the Alabama politicians Taft made it plain that their political quarrel should be settled among themselves.

U. S. OFFICERS MAKE LARGE OPIUM HAUL

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—One of the largest seizures of contraband opium in the history of San Francisco was made early this morning by customs inspectors, who seized 200 cases of the drug, valued at \$22,800, were taken from the hold of the Pacific Mail liner Sibaria, which arrived from the Orient yesterday.

That Special Agent Tidwell, of the Treasury Department, had advance information that a large amount of opium was on board the liner is admitted. It is also admitted that he received a "tip" from John R. Wilkie, chief of the United States Secret Service. The drug was found under 500 tons of coal in the bunkers.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—Under a law of the last Legislature, which gives the Indiana Commission jurisdiction over express rates, an investigation of all express rates is to be begun August 1.

In the resolution adopted by the commission today and under which notice is to be served on the companies, it is declared that the commission believes the commercial rate in this State is "excessive, unjust and a violation of law."

SEVERAL STOKES LETTERS MISSING

Millionaire's Epistles Disappeared After Ansonia's Detective Found Them.

When W. E. D. Stokes finished testifying yesterday about the ingratitude of ladies of the chorus, Lawyer Moore, who represented the girls who shot holes in Stokes' legs, wanted to know who made away with the rest of the letters that Stokes wrote to Lillian Graham.

Oh, yes, said the lawyer. There were more letters in existence—or should be—than the ones that got into the court record the preceding day, and he purposed to find out who had stolen them or whisked them out of sight. There were at least nine more, fully as entertaining as the batch of comments on shapely widows and on rosy colonels who had to be carried up to bed.

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Cummings, who had written more letters to Lillian Graham than were produced by the Assistant District Attorney, Mr. Sullivan.

Ask Lawyers About Letters.

When Moore asked Stokes' lawyers, W. M. K. O'Leary and J. H. O'Leary, what they knew about the missing letters, Judge O'Leary replied that he had received a package from A. H. Gleason and that he had turned it over, intact, to the District Attorney.

Moore, who was pretty well heated by that time, insisted that at least nine letters had been hidden or destroyed. Magistrate Freschi couldn't see anything to get out of that, and he put Stokes on the stand, saying that they would be of great value to the defense.

FIRE FRIGHTENS ESSEX COURT CROWD

When a fire started at 35 1/2 street yesterday, a few doors away from the Essex Court, there was a wild rush from the courtroom, and although Magistrate Butts pounded with his gavel and policemen made themselves conspicuous, it took some time to quell the disturbance.

First street was so jammed with people that a fire engine nearly ran down half a dozen women and men. In the crowd were Abraham Kasowel, a clothing maker, who had been a witness in court, and Samuel Reiter, another witness. They got into a fight. Both were arrested and arraigned on a charge of disorderly conduct. Kasowel showed a scalp wound and said Reiter had cut his hair with a knife. He was taken to the hospital for a surgical operation.

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Three years ago the commission made a similar investigation and ordered a reduction of from 15 to 25 per cent in all rates, but the companies took the case into court, where the order was set aside, the court holding that there was no statutory authority for such an order.

WOMEN START ICE RIOT. Had Been Told Distribution in Cleveland Would Be Discontinued.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 7.—Two hundred women started a riot at the Orange avenue station of the City Ice Delivery Company today, because they could not get all the ice they wanted.

A rumor spread that the distribution was to be discontinued altogether and the women rushed the doors and began breaking windows. Three were arrested.

HITCHCOCK TO AID OF BUSINESS MEN

Promises More Deliveries for Brooklyn, but Ignores Overworked P. O. Clerks in That Borough.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Postmaster General Hitchcock told Representative Colder, of Brooklyn today that the Postoffice Department would provide every business man in Brooklyn with as many mail deliveries as he needed and with as prompt service as was possible.

He said that in his orders for a re-organization of mail delivery service in that city he had requested that no business houses be affected, but he supposed that in such a readjustment as this some mistakes were bound to occur, and some business men would be placed in the residential districts, where they would receive only three deliveries a day. However, this is to be corrected as quickly as the department can locate the business men whose mail service has been changed, and all that is necessary for them to do is to file their complaint with the department.

As to the deliveries in the residential district, Hitchcock told Colder that he considered three deliveries a day adequate. The department will try to make the first delivery as early in the day as possible. This will give Brooklyn the same service in the residential district as is afforded in other cities of that size.

CIENTIFICOS HERE TO LAY SCHEMES

How to Retain Control of Mexico's Railroads is the Question.

Senor Ribay Cervantes and Oscar Braniff, who are prominently interested in the National Railways of Mexico and belong to the class called in Mexico Cientificos, i. e., those who profited by the bloody reign of ex-Dictator Diaz, are in New York, and it was learned yesterday at the office of the National Railways that President E. N. Brown is to arrive here next week.

On Wednesday a local paper published a report from Mexico City that the Cientificos were soon to have a meeting in New York for considering ways and means to retain control of the National Railways board. The Mexican Government owns a controlling interest in the stock of the National Railways.

The report from Mexico City stated that the Cientificos had requested that the places of two of the directors be vacated and that to fill these, and a third place already vacant, he wished to name his brother, Gustavo Madero, H. H. Hanson, and the International Banking Corporation of Mexico City, and J. N. Galbraith, head of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company.

It was said that President Brown had consented to these changes, but that the Cientificos were not satisfied. This was given as the reason for a conference in New York.

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SPINE OF HEAT WAVE IS BROKEN

Cooler Weather on the Way From West, Declares Forecaster.

It has received a broken back. Speaking of the hot wave, of course.

When New York's millions of citizens awoke yesterday morning after a sleepless night they were somewhat pleased to feel a distinct relief from the bolt of heat which has had a disastrous effect upon man and beast for the last six days. Yesterday afternoon there was a sudden drop in the temperature which was caused primarily by the shift in the wind to the south, and which brought in some of the coolness of the bay. At noon yesterday the temperature was 87 degrees.

Two hours later the mercury had dropped to 77 degrees, and gradually decreased during the remaining hours of the afternoon, until at 10 o'clock last night the atmosphere was such that persons could at least sleep with some degree of comfort.

Forecaster Reed said yesterday that while the heat wave is broken it will not be surprising if Sunday will be another scorcher. He says, however, that the first of the week will bring cooler weather.

The number of deaths in Greater New York up to a late hour last night was twenty-one. While this is a larger number than on any preceding day, it is because of the cumulative effect of the torrid wave. There were numerous prostrations yesterday. And although there was a notable decrease in humidity there was more or less discomfort throughout the city, particularly in the suburbs.

Reports from large cities East of the Mississippi River state that cooler weather prevailed in those cities yesterday, decreasing the death rate.

Unless rains occur in the immediate future, New York City faces a water famine. On the East Side the decrease in the temperature was noticeable more than in any other section. However, even that wondrous of tenement house inhabitants sought places where cool breezes were blowing. Fire escapes were decorated with humanity, including young and old.

New York's millions may smile again, for the cool wave is promised. The torrid wave, which has been distressing millions in the last week, is dying.

Already its back is broken.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., July 7.—Although anything but Icelandic here today the fierce heat that had prevailed here for several days seems to have been broken by a strong northeast wind and hampered by showers of rain. Although relief was not obtained via storms of any sort in this immediate vicinity of the Mohawk Valley and Central New York, the 1911 torrid spell was the heaviest yet in this section. The wind, the oldest inhabitant, and for days business was all but at a standstill. Mills and factories were idle, and farmers did nothing that could be left undone.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 7.—Five deaths from the excessive heat were reported in this city in twenty-four hours ended at 3 o'clock today.

In Cold Spring, eight miles south of Newburgh, last night, John Cronin, a railroad man, employed there, was overcome by the heat. All the doctors in the neighborhood were telephoned to, but none could be secured to attend the prostrated man, and to save his life.

WISNERS INDICTED FOR MISUSE OF MAILS

An indictment was returned yesterday afternoon by the Federal Grand Jury against Archie L. Wisner, Emmet S. Wisner, John J. Meyers, Charles F. Humphrey and A. L. Wisner & Co. The charge is conspiracy to use the mails to defraud leather shoe manufacturers in Kentucky, Tennessee and Goldfield Mines, Limited.

The Wisner firm and the Standard Securities Company have been engaged for a long time in inviting investment in such enterprises as the Empire Gold Mines, Limited, Marchie Gold Mines Consolidated, California and New York Oil Company, the California Monarch Oil Company. These companies were held by the Amalgamated Mining and Oil Company, which was organized in 1906 with a capital of \$5,000,000. The Wisners and the Standard Securities Company have been dealing in the stock of these and a score of more other mining oil companies.

The Wisners were arrested last March in their offices at 225 Fifth avenue. The Postoffice inspectors at that time seized what they characterized as the most valuable "sucker list" in existence. This list is said to have contained 100,000 names of persons who had bought or might be persuaded to buy stocks.

GRAND JURY PROBES \$300,000 JEWEL CASE

The Federal Grand Jury started yesterday an exhaustive investigation of the Jenkins-Allen jewel smuggling case. Mrs. Helen D. Jenkins, the young woman who got the jewels worth more than \$300,000, it is said, from Nathan Allen, a wealthy leather shoe manufacturer in Kentucky, came down from her apartments in the Wellmore, Broadway and 77th street, and was a witness before the Grand Jury for an hour or more.

Great care was taken to keep Mrs. Jenkins' presence in the Federal Building a secret and her appearance did not become known until after she had gone.

It was impossible to learn the nature of her testimony, but it is understood that she readily admitted that a part of the costly jewels she says were given to her by Mr. Allen were brought through the customs without payment of duty.

Several other witnesses were called by the Grand Jury in this case, but their names were not announced. The Federal District Attorney's office declined to make any statement whatever.

MELLON'S CASE AGAIN BEFORE GOVERNOR DIX

ALBANY, July 7.—Holding that the additional charge of conspiracy made against Albert George Curphy and Capt. Thomas W. Kirkbride, of London, England, who are wanted in Pittsburg in connection with the divorce proceedings instituted by Andrew W. Mellon, the court yesterday refused to grant the writ of habeas corpus which Curphy had applied for to return to the original charge of which the extradition was asked.

John D. Lindsay, of New York, representing the State of Pennsylvania, and Mellon's hired tool, contended that it had been shown conclusively that the men had committed a crime and that there was absolute proof by their own confessions that they conspired to leave Pennsylvania for New York.

There never was a more defiant and flaunting contempt than that which accompanied the men's flight from the State of Pennsylvania, he declared in conclusion.

MUST LOOK OUT FOR YOURSELF

Supreme Court Justice Lehman yesterday set aside a verdict of \$10,000 in favor of Harriette Bonito as administratrix of Solomon Bonito, who died as the result of injuries sustained by being run down by a motor wagon owned by the H. E. Taylor Company, on Lenox avenue and 114th street.

The court says it is not disputed that if the intestate had looked in that direction (the right hand) as he approached the motor truck, the case, therefore, presents fairly the question whether, under the circumstances of the case, it was the duty of the intestate to look back for approaching vehicles before he alighted.

OIL TRUST DEFIES N. J. EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY LAW

Workers at Bayonne Plant Forced to Waive All Claims.

Company Keeps Its Slaves in the Most Abject Subjection.

The Standard Oil Company, whose head, John D. Rockefeller, teaches church classes on Sunday and endows universities on week days, has at last found its true mission.

The mission of the Standard Oil Company is to prove to the thousands upon thousands of foreigners in its employ that in the United States laws are a humbug, just a plain farce to be disregarded openly if they do not happen to suit you.

At least this is what the Standard Oil Company of Bayonne, N. J., has been preaching to its employes in the last few weeks. It has been telling them in unmistakable terms: "If the law does not suit you, do not submit it. We don't either."

On April 4 last an Employers' Liability Law was adopted in the State of New Jersey. It is a law intended to secure for workmen compensation in cases of accident or death. The Employers' Liability Law is one of Governor Woodrow Wilson's pet measures. It is one of the pet measures of the Democratic party. In 1912 it expects to put this law up as a bait for the labor vote.

Law Doesn't Suit Company. This Employers' Liability Law is in effect a corollary of the Standard Oil Company and its subsidiary companies, the Oxford Copper Company and the Tide Water Oil Company, all of them in New Jersey.

Standard Oil, long accustomed to make the laws of the State of New Jersey and all other States it is interested in at its offices at 26 Broadway, promptly resolved not to submit to this Employers' Liability Law. And the thousands of its employes have been informed to this effect.

Three weeks ago every man employed by the Standard Oil in its Bayonne works was given a paper to sign, and the company was to sign it. Those that did not sign the paper were promptly given one week's grace. At the end of that time they either had to sign the paper or go and look for work elsewhere.

Some Men Refuse to Sign Release. As the majority of the employes of the Standard Oil and its subsidiary companies are foreigners they signed the release and they were told, in the most dangerous of the employes refused to sign the release.

They struck. They are still striking, but the feeling about the place is the same. The Standard Oil Company decided that it will not recognize the Employers' Liability Law, and it won't.

The release, which the Standard Oil Company requires its employes to sign, states that "the company will not accept the provisions" of the law, and that "continuation in the employ of this company shall be taken as acquiescence" in the company's terms.

The Release in Full. The full text of the release follows: No. Standard Oil Company, Bayonne (N. J.) Works, June 15, 1911.

JOSEPH LEVY
FORMERLY LEVY BROS.
2196 Third Avenue Near 120th Street
THE HOME **Union Made Clothes**
Great Reduction in Prices of Spring Suits
Blue Serges, Latest Styles and Designs, at Reduced Prices.
Straw Hats \$1.50, Fine Panamas \$5.00
Joseph Levy
CLOTHIER, GENTS' FURNISHER AND HATTER
2196 Third Ave., near 120th St.
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

**MEXICAN CAR MEN
RETURN VICTORIOUS**

Many Strikes Occur and Tie-up of National Railroads Is Threatened.

MEXICO CITY, July 7.—Francisco I. Madero, in a message intended for the striking street car workers in this city, pointed out today that in his opinion the present is an inopportune time for the men to strike. The country, said Madero, is filled with unemployed workmen, who are only too anxious to work on any terms. This hint of what was to be expected, coupled with lack of sufficient organization, induced many of the men to return to work today, so that the cars are running fairly well. Each car, however, carried a guard of four or six soldiers, with instructions to shoot when they thought well. This was considered necessary in view of the people's hatred of the street car company, and of yesterday's official massacre.

The men have, however, compelled the company to grant substantial wage advances and other concessions. The matter was settled today to the advantage of the men. Half a dozen other strikes of minor importance occurred in different parts of the country today. The government is seriously concerned on account of the attitude of the railroad men all over the country. There has been a great deal of unrest and dissatisfaction for some time past, and organizers are known to be hard at work laying the foundations for a general strike. The men demand an increase in wages and shorter hours. They demand, too, that the employment of Americans by the railroads, engineers and conductors shall cease. The feeling against Americans, who invariably assume an attitude of insufferable superiority toward the Mexicans, and who have brought with them the current law in the United States that workmen are to be kicked, is exceedingly bitter.

Should the strike take place it will tie up every department.

**CIGAR MAKERS IN
DECIDING ELECTION**

Today Will Tell the Story as to the Fate of the Progressive Faction.

The second election of officers of the Cigar Makers' International Union will take place today. At today's election the cigar makers will have to pick the fourth, sixth and seventh vice presidents and four delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The conservative element in the Cigar Makers' Union are making an effort to cut every man who stands for any progressive idea. The progressive element in the union put up their ticket consisting of H. Kummerfeld, of Detroit, Mich., for fourth vice president; L. P. Hoffman, Jacksonville, Ill., for sixth vice president, and John Reichert, of Milwaukee, for seventh vice president. They also put up J. Mahlon Barnes, national secretary of the Socialist party; Morris Braun, of this city; Patrick Mahoney, of Boston, and Phil Mueller, of St. Louis, for delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor.

Dan Harris and another man calling themselves "A Committee of Trade Unionists," issued a circular denouncing the Socialist element for daring to put up a ticket in opposition to the machine which is running the union, and they play on the "patriotic" feelings of the members to vote for the administration men.

They also called on the members to vote for the progressive element to vote for their candidates and appeal to the members not to allow any political party head to dictate affairs of the union. The progressive element of the cigar makers, however, do not take the circular seriously, and they are confident that their candidates will carry the election today. They appeal to all cigar makers to vote for the candidates of the progressive element.

**WARD LINE MEETS
DEMANDS OF SAILORS**

As a result of a conference held between officials of the Seamen's Union and representatives of the Ward Line the expected strike which was supposed to be held against that line will not materialize today. The company agreed to employ a union crew on the Havana, which is to sail today, and promised to settle the grievances the seamen have against the line.

The seamen, at their meeting last night, voted to accept the proposition of the Ward Line. It was stated, however, that unless the Ward Line agreed to grant the union conditions a strike would be called, which would tie up its entire line. The company employs about 4,000 men and the seamen are determined to obtain their demands.

**WARD LINE MEETS
DEMANDS OF SAILORS**

"ENDEAVORERS" CHEER TAFT.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 7.—A Christian Endeavor Convention 20,000 strong packed into the Million Dollar Pier, greeted President Taft here tonight with cheers given with all the team work and deafening force of a student body on the side lines of a grand.

**WARD LINE MEETS
DEMANDS OF SAILORS**

TEA.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Some of the most prominent women of Chicago have taken up the cause of Mrs. Angelina Napolitano, who is under sentence of death for the murder of her brutal husband at Saint Ste. Marie, Canada. The date for the execution is set at August 12. Unless the calculations of the prison physicians are wrong, August 12 will fall within two weeks after Mrs. Napolitano has become a mother.

**WARD LINE MEETS
DEMANDS OF SAILORS**

TO IMITATE IS TO COMPLIMENT

White Rose
CEYLON TEA

**MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE OF
Men's Suits**

Men's and Young Men's fancy tan chevrot suits: value, \$12.50. Sale price... \$9.95
Men's and Young Men's gray and brown worsted and hairline stripe suits: value, \$17.00. Sale price... \$12.50
Men's silk mixed worsted, fancy blue worsted, and light colored cassimeres: value, \$20.00. Sale price... \$16.00
Men's raincoats—London—Slip-ons: \$7.50, \$12.50, and \$16.00.

HENRY HELLER

Fashionable Tailor and Clothier
271 Hamburg Ave., cor. Greene Ave., Brooklyn N. Y.
OPEN EVENINGS.



**C. F. U. DELEGATES
ATTACK COUNCIL**

Executive Body of A. F. of L. Accused of Favoritism in Naming Organizers.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor came in for a roasting at the meeting of the Central Federated Union last night over appointing an organizer for New York without consulting the rank and file of the Greater City.

The question was raised by Delegate Hanna, of the Pavers, who argued that an organizer should be selected from the rank and file instead of the Executive Committee sending one of their favorites, Morris Braun, of the Cigar Makers, said that he was glad that there was another delegate who was dissatisfied with the council sending men whom they wanted to have for organizers and said that though Hugh Frayme had been a good organizer he was a favorite of the officials higher up.

President Huber, of the Carpenters, sent a letter in regard to the C. F. U. firing Local 309 of the Carpenters \$50 for using a band of music from Local 41, and stated that they had a right to ask the union for an apology, but the A. F. of L. constitution did not give them any right to fire a union.

Secretary Wilson, of the Machinists, requested all metal trades not to work with the Board of Estimate through Mayor Gaynor in regard to the appropriation for music for parks.

WICKERSHAM VERY MUCH EXCITED

Attorney General Terms Agitation for Recall of Judges an "Infamous Movement."

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., July 7.—In his talk before the State Bar Association banquet, United States Attorney General Wickersham, termed the agitation for legislation for the recall of judges for specified reasons of judges by popular vote an "infamous movement."

NO STRIKE ON S. S. PHILADELPHIA

The strike of the firemen, who were out on the liner Philadelphia, was called off yesterday after a conference between officials of the union and representatives of the company. It was stated later that all the firemen would sign up today and that the ship would sail on time.

SENATOR CALLS TRAMP COLONY BILL TIMELY

ALBANY, July 7.—News that a plan is under serious consideration by the leaders of the American Federation of Labor for the organization of the hoboes of the United States into a union, covered by the regulations of the national body and modeled after other branches of organized labor, has reached Albany.

WARD LINE MEETS DEMANDS OF SAILORS

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7.—A blanket raise of 5 per cent in the salaries of the employees of the mechanical departments of the various shops of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad system has been declared and the 8,000 men affected will receive their augmented wages August 15.

CADDIES STRIKE FOR INCREASED PAY

PITTSFIELD, Mass., July 7.—All the caddies at the Lenox Golf Course, of which William D. Sloane is president, are out on strike. Millionaires with week-end guests carried their own clubs today, which would tie up its entire line. The company agreed to employ a union crew on the Havana, which is to sail today, and promised to settle the grievances the seamen have against the line.

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**CLOAK MAKERS IN
BIG CELEBRATION**

Cooper Union Packed at Anniversary Meeting of Great Victory.

Cooper Union was crowded to the doors last night with cloak makers who gathered to celebrate the first anniversary of the victory they scored during the general strike last year.

Meyer London, attorney for the cloak makers, and who helped carry the historic strike to victory, was the principal speaker of the evening. He congratulated the cloak makers on the solidarity displayed by them in the fight, and appealed to them to stick together and keep up the victory they won.

He said that all the trades now regard the cloak makers as an example of good fighters and disciplined union men, and urge them to hold the ground won by sticking to the union. He also made an urgent appeal to all present to take up the fight of their fellow workers in Cleveland, who are now fighting for better conditions, and asked them to take up collections in every shop and help swell the defense fund of the Cleveland cloak makers.

Morris Winchewsky congratulated the cloak makers on their victory, and urged them to keep up the organization. B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, extended the congratulations of all the workers affiliated with the Hebrew trades.

John A. Dyck, secretary-treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; S. Pollakoff, and Dr. S. Moskowitz also spoke. A. Weiss, vice chairman of the joint board of the Cloak and Skirt Makers and Pressers unions, presided.

**WARD LINE MEETS
DEMANDS OF SAILORS**

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LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 7.—A blanket raise of 5 per cent in the salaries of the employees of the mechanical departments of the various shops of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad system has been declared and the 8,000 men affected will receive their augmented wages August 15.

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Levi Bros & Co. PROPRIETORS
Broadway's **BIG STORE**
Corner of Broadway and Wiloughby Ave. BROOKLYN
Every Man's Shirt in Stock
Worth to 68c, to go in this sale at 48c
It's a golden opportunity—one of those sort of opportunities that come only once, perhaps, a year. It behooves you to take advantage of it—and do it now. There are splendid Peaches and Madras, made in the popular 64 at 68c, in numerous light and medium pattern effects, plain or stylish COMBED, size 14 to 17 1/2, worth to 60c; every shirt in stock at.....
48c
Note—See Big Window Display of Neckties—It's our Semi-Annual Sale
Mail and Phone Orders Filled.

W.S. Douglas
MEN'S \$3.50 TO \$4 FOOTWEAR
It's a chance of a lifetime to lay in a supply of shoes for your vacation; there is footwear for heavy wear and footwear for dress wear, consisting of:
TAN CALF KITCHER SHOES, TAN AND OXFORD, TAN AND OXFORD, VICT KID FLAIN OR TIPPED AND COMBED, size 14 to 17 1/2. VICES 6 TO 11; NEVER SOLD UNDER \$3.50 TO \$4.00. AT.....
2.15
Store Closed All Day Fridays. Open Saturdays Until 10 P. M.

**BIG ORGANIZATION
MEETING TONIGHT**

To Be Held for Purpose of Forming a Union of General Laborers in Greater New York.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a union of manual workers, diggers, builders and subway workers and general laborers of all kinds, will be held this evening under the auspices of the Industrial Workers of the World at 7:30 o'clock in the Rubino and Ferris Hall, 195 Elizabeth street.

Arturo M. Giovannitti, editor of Il Proletario; Raimondo Fazio, Joseph J. Etor, organizer of the I. W. W., and others will address the meeting on the necessity of forming a strong industrial union to force better conditions from the employers.

The I. W. W. has issued an address to general laborers of all kinds announcing the meeting and pointing out the need for organizing. In part, the address is as follows:

"Fellow Worker—To you, who in spite of all the hard and long hours of labor you perform, receive a mere subsistence in wages, merely enough to keep you going from day to day, we issue this appeal with the hope that you will lend a willing ear and respond to action.

"We believe that the time has come, when willing or not, you all realize that as conditions at present are no better than in the past, there are no signs or hopes that if matters are left alone they will change for the better, but on the contrary will become even worse. Your lot will become even more and more that of mere serfs to the service of the employers that have and continue to grow rich upon your labor.

"Your lot as workers and men can be greatly bettered by the medium of a strongly constituted union of all general laborers in the Greater City. No other element except yourself can help you.

"More pay, more bread, shorter hours of labor, easier work and the respect that is due to you as workers can be secured by you only through the medium of one big union of all laborers."

At the last meeting of Local Union No. 476, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, held on July 5, a committee from the Locomotive Builders' Council of Philadelphia was granted the floor. The committee made an appeal for funds for the Baldwin Locomotive Works strikers and the union donated \$15 to the relief fund.

Fred C. Wash installed the following officers: President, John Rice; vice president, Herman M. Stoffers; recording secretary, C. Romanelli; financial secretary, Joseph Moelter; assistant financial secretary, John Robb; treasurer, William E. P. Schwarz, conductor, James Pidgeon; warden, Robert Baer; trustee, Charles Arnold. All members are notified to attend the next meeting of the union on July 11, which will be a special meeting. Important business is to be transacted. Steadfast is on the sick list.

PHILADELPHIA, N. J., July 7.—The "Lulacite" Cement Company has closed its plant at Alpha, W. H. Dunn, the general manager, says it is probable that they will start up again by August. Meanwhile, extensive repairs will be made. When running full it employs over 700 men. Only fifty will now be engaged about the plant. It is said in cement circles that there will be shut downs in many plants in the Lehigh Valley region.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., July 7.—Four trainmen on passenger train 41, due out of this city at 8:15 in the morning for Newton Falls, were injured in the derailment of the engine and baggage car of that train this morning between Lake Bonaparte station and Harrisville. None of the passengers on the train was injured.

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the Bayonne works of the Standard Oil Company yesterday.

As he approached the gate to the Standard Oil works, which are surrounded with a stone-kade about fifteen feet high, and lined with barbed wire, he was held up by two watchmen. When he asked to see the superintendent, the watchmen laughed in his face. "The superintendent," they said, "cannot be seen. Information is never given out from any of the Standard Oil premises except in its office at 26 Broadway. No one, unless he is supplied with a card of admission from 26 Broadway, is admitted inside the stockade, which lines the Standard Oil works. This rule cannot be broken. The employees of the Standard Oil Company, who live about a quarter of a mile from the stockade, in rickety old frame dwellings that put to shame the worst slums of the East Side, were told that they would not appear in print, and that they won't suffer thereby. They explained why the Standard Oil Company is so anxious to have all of its employees sign a release relieving it from all responsibility.

The furnaces and shops of the Standard Oil Company, the Oxford Copper Company, and the Tide Water Oil Company, are run day and night. The day shift works nine hours a day, from 7 in the morning till 4:30 in the afternoon, with half an hour for dinner. Not so, however, with the night shift, from 5 in the evening until 7 the following morning. For dinner they, too, got only half an hour.

Fourteen hours amid the sickening fumes of all sorts of gases and oils and greases in the shops where cans are made, is enough to break down the nerve of the strongest men. No matter how hard you try you are sure to forget yourself for a moment and then snap off, come a finger, or your hand is torn from the wrist down.

"We are being driven," one man said, "at a mad speed, and it is this that is responsible for most accidents. Of course, the men will sign the release, what else can they do?"

The speaker pointed out several men who were walking up and down the streets. These, he explained, were the company's coppers, since the company has its release cards have been busy going around among the men who are mostly ignorant of the American language and telling them that these slips of paper that they are asked to sign amount to nothing, and that they might as well sign a blank check for the company. "Sign the papers now," they tell them, "and if anything happens to you get a good lawyer and go after the company, but they will pay, paper or no paper."

And the men, helpless and ignorant as they are, listen to the advice of these leeches.

The Standard Oil Company employs a large number of boys, and, as they are not of age, they must ask their parents to sign the company's release for them. While The Call reporter was standing near the gate of the Standard Oil Works a boy of 15 came by with a card of the stockade. His right arm hung as if paralyzed. His face and lips were bloodless. The boy had just had his arm ripped open by a machine. He was bandaged up in the emergency hospital in the yard and was given a card with instructions to rush immediately to the doctor and have stitches put in his arm.

"Did you sign release?" the boy was asked.

"My father signed it for me last week," he said. "We had to; I can't afford to lose my job."

The Tidewater Oil Company went the Standard Oil Company one better. It not only requires a written release from its employees, but even on their time cards it had had a notice printed stating that it will not be bound by the Employers' Liability Law and that being in its employ signifies that the employee acquiesces and releases it from all obligations and compensation in case of accident.

WATER ENDS HIS LIFE.

Frederick Boston, a waiter, living at 1341 Third Avenue, was found dead in his room yesterday, with the gas turned on. The coroner received word from the police that it was a case of suicide.

BABY FALLS FROM WINDOW.

The bed in which Karl Gross, 13 months old, slept on the second floor of 2465 Second Avenue, was next to the window. The child was out yesterday morning, and fell out, fracturing his skull. The baby is dying in the Harlem Hospital.

UNION MADE SHOES
FOR MEN,
WOMEN AND
CHILDREN.
ONLY BEST
QUALITIES.

**LATEST
STYLES AT POPULAR
PRICES.**
HARLEM SHOE COMPANY
1866 THIRD AVE., cor. 103d St.

FIFTY SOCIALIST BOOKS
no two alike, and the *International Socialist Review* six months—over 2,000 pages of the best Socialist literature—will be mailed to your address for ONE DOLLAR. A sample of the *Review*, a sample book and a book catalog mailed for 10c. Address Charles H. Kerr & Co., 118 W. Kinzie st., Chicago.

**BALDWIN BOSSES
REBUFF STRIKERS**

Phila. Plant Badly Crippled, but Morgan Refuses to Yield.

(Special to The Call.)
PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Today when a committee representing the Executive Committee of the striking machinists of the Baldwin Locomotive Works called at the plant and requested a conference with General Superintendent Sykes, they were met with refusal, it is said. After the rebuff the men went to their headquarters for a conference.

It is well known that the plant is crippled and that they are daily hiring incompetent scabs, whom the bosses are pleased to term "skilled workmen."

Since the beginning of the strike, the Baldwin plant has been telling lies to the newspapers here and the two reactionary afternoon papers—the Bulletin and Telegraph—scribble them up and print them as "facts."

The plant is spreading broadcast statements that the plant is not crippled on account of the strike. This is done to attract the attention of incompetent scabs, whom the bosses are pleased to term "skilled workmen."

Strikers say their ranks have not been depleted. Another attempt is expected to be made tomorrow to have a conference with the bosses.

It was reported today that one of the new strikebreakers was nearly ground to death in a machine while at work in the plant. He was taken to a hospital, where it was said he will not recover.

The Baldwin company yesterday paid the State \$133,166.67 as the State bonus on increase of its capital stock from \$50,000 to \$39,950,000.

**LABORERS OF ORANGE
ON GENERAL STRIKE**

A general strike of all the laborers of Orange, N. J., and vicinity is under way and practically all work requiring laborers is at a standstill. The union officers declare that 600 men are out and that they expect little trouble in reaching an agreement with the bosses.

An attempt yesterday to import strikebreakers was peacefully frustrated by the union men, who drew the newcomers to their side of the controversy.

The laborers' union is known as Laborers and Excavators' Local No. 248 of the Orange and Vicinity. It is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and the Orange Building Trades Council. The officers are as follows: President, Giuseppe Cardillo; vice president, Matea Saranello; secretary, Vincent Cimino, and business agent, Nunziato Martucci.

Each contractor known to the local was notified by letter on June 24 of the intention of the new organization to demand a uniform wage scale of \$1.75 and \$2 a day, depending on the class of work, and an eight-hour day. On the same day the intention of the union to demand the new conditions after July 1 was advertised.

Only a couple of concerns met the union's demands, so the strike was called.

SEA ISLE CITY, N. J., July 7.—Joseph Schachern, chairman of the American Committee of the American Union of Glass Workers, made his report to the delegates yesterday.

It showed a balance of \$105,000 in the treasury and a membership of more than 9,000, with wages easily sent by the national officers and now in the hands of the committee is for the pensioning of members who have reached the age of 60 years \$2 a week for the remainder of their lives. The committee will probably report favorably on the question.

A request from the Boston Glass Manufacturing Company, of Weston, Mass., asking permission to operate during the usual six weeks' close-down of summer, was denied.

The manufacturers' propositions covering the wage scales are in the hands of committees.

IRELAND "HIGHLY HONORED."

But Mayor of Dublin Cannot Appear Officially in Case of Row.

DUBLIN, July 7.—George V. Queen Mary, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, the Duke of Connaught, and some other people arrived this afternoon in Dublin on the royal yacht, escorted by a fleet of thirty battleships. They will land in the morning.

In the meantime, the Mayor of the city is unable to participate in the reception officially, lest a disturbance take place. There seems to be a number of people in the city who fail to appreciate the rare privilege of having George and Mary with them.

FIRE KILLS 33 HORSES.

PIQUA, Ohio, July 7.—Thirty-three horses were burned to death here today in a fire which destroyed the livery barn of Robbins & Miles. Zie's livery, the Municipal Building, the Knights of Pythias Hall, and the Union Underwear Company's plant were damaged before the fire was controlled. The loss is estimated at \$20,000.

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To imitate is to compliment

White Rose
CEYLON TEA

**C. F. U. DELEGATES
ATTACK COUNCIL**

Executive Body of A. F. of L. Accused of Favoritism in Naming Organizers.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor came in for a roasting at the meeting of the Central Federated Union last night over appointing an organizer for New York without consulting the rank and file of the Greater City.

The question was raised by Delegate Hanna, of the Pavers, who argued that an organizer should be selected from the rank and file instead of the Executive Committee sending one of their favorites, Morris Braun, of the Cigar Makers, said that he was glad that there was another delegate who was dissatisfied with the council sending men whom they wanted to have for organizers and said that though Hugh Frayme had been a good organizer he was a favorite of the officials higher up.

President Huber, of

CHILDREN REVOLT AT ARDSLEY "HOME"

Tribune's Fresh Air Fund Outings Appear a Snare and Delusion.

Spending a fortnight in the country at the expense of the New York Tribune's Fresh Air Fund is evidently not being a delightful experience, according to the story told by a reporter of "The Call" yesterday by three East Side "kiddies" who had been fortunate enough to be selected by their teacher to form part of the 340 children who were taken up to Ardsley, N. Y., on June 20 to enjoy the beauties of that portion of the country.

According to these children, Lizzie, aged 11 years; Clara, aged 9, and Mary, aged 7, the treatment received by the entire group of childlike excursionists was so bad that they revolted en masse and complained so bitterly that they were all brought back to their homes on Thursday of this week, after spending six days amid the delights of Ardsley instead of the two weeks which is the length of time which that lot of children is supposed to remain there.

Lizzie, Clara and Mary are the daughters of A. Bernfeld, a repairer of gas meters who lives at 111 Chrystie street, and are pupils of Public School No. 7. As they are rather delicate looking little creatures, when Miss Richmond, the superintendent of that school district, told the teachers to select their most weakly pupils to receive the "benefits" of the Tribune's Fresh Air Fund, they naturally were among the ones chosen.

Mother's Joyful Anticipation.

The tired mother was happy at the prospect of the kiddies having a good time in the country and fixed them up in their best frocks so that they might present a creditable appearance, and off they went in company of about 340 other delicate East Side children to enjoy themselves for a fortnight.

But what a disappointment awaited them at Ashford Hill Home, which is the Ardsley establishment that the Tribune has hired for its summer fresh air work. "Why," declared little Lizzie, "we were all crowded up in rooms which were forced to accommodate twenty-eight children, when they did not seem big enough for a dozen, and the food that we got was something awful."

Briefly summed up, the child's conviction told story was to the effect that the children received poorer food than they were accustomed to at home, and that the facilities for amusing themselves were limited to a few swings and a couple of so-called entertainments in the evening.

Breakfast consisted of oatmeal or farina dinner of weak bean or pea soup, with old bread, and upon one state occasion a piece of pork, which naturally did not appeal very much to the majority of the "guests," and supper was made up of plum sauce and bread. At all these meals water from a rusty old barrel was the principal beverage, with cocoa without sugar served once during the "outing."

Little Ones Forced to Pray.

Presumably with the intention of making the children contented with their lot, Superintendent Austin of the "Home" made all the kiddies say a prayer in the morning, and some of the teachers insisted that they pray at night also. At night, by the way, dead silence must be preserved after 8:30 o'clock, and one poor child who was indiscreet enough to sigh a little too loudly during evening was banished to a place by herself out of the dormitory, where she was almost frightened to death.

All letters that the children were to write to their parents or friends were examined before being mailed and if anything uncomplimentary to the "Home" was contained therein they were not sent. As letters in Yiddish were not within the ken of the "powers that were," all such epistles were confiscated.

On days of this sort of "recreation" were more than plenty for the children and they kicked so effectively that they were brought back to the East Side, where they may at least be spared the necessity of saying prayers they do not understand and will not be subject to disciplinary when they try to have a good time.

It is possible that the experience of this lot of recipients of Fresh Air Fund "benefits" will result in an improvement in the treatment accorded the other children who are to follow them to the "shady nooks" of Ardsley.

Westchester Clothing Co.
Third Ave. and 144th St., Bronx.
We give S. & H. Trading Stamps.

Thomas G. Hunt
Maker and Importer of
TRUNKS, BAGS AND LEATHER GOODS
600 6th Ave., cor. 26th St., Manhattan.

Reduction Sale On Straw and Panama Hats
33 Per Cent Off Regular Prices

REISER Hatter to Men
122 DELANCEY STREET
Between Essex and Norfolk Streets

DELICIOUS ON Contemporary Socialism John Spargo's Latest Book

PART I. 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.

FORTY-FIVE IRON WORKERS ON STRIKE

Forty-five men employed at N. Reiser's iron works, 157th street and Willow avenue, the Bronx, went on strike yesterday, because the firm refused to grant their demands. The shop is completely shut up and the strikers are confident of victory.

The strike was endorsed by the Inside Iron and Bronze Erectors' Union, Local 56, and the strikers will get the support of this organization. It was declared yesterday that the firm is simply playing for time, and that it is only a matter of days when it will grant the demands of the union.

The union has carried on an energetic campaign for the past few weeks for the organization of the trade and for the establishment of union conditions, and it has added a number of shops to the list of factories operated under union conditions. The strikers appeal to all iron workers to stay away from the Reiser works until it grants the demands of its employees.

NEW SCENE IN SUBWAY FARCE

Commissioner Cram Does Some Talking and Bangs Fist on Table.

The subway farce presented another scene yesterday when Public Service Commissioner Cram, the newest of the members of the commission, did some talking.

Cram intimated that he considered the McAneny report a dead issue so far as affording any relief through the interborough lines is concerned and introduced a resolution calling for the immediate repairing of contract forms for the third tracking of the elevated lines. The resolution passed, with Commissioner Milio R. Malthe alone voting in the negative.

Cram also brought up his proposition for the immediate advertising of the contracts for building the Seventh avenue extension of the present subway south of 42d street. After a brief discussion the commission went into secret session in committee of the Whole to discuss this matter at length.

Cram announced, too, that he was going to do something to see if a 5-cent fare to Coney Island could not be obtained from the B. R. T. immediately on the signing of the subway contract if the city deals with that company instead of after the completion of the new lines.

Disgrace and Scandal.

In bringing up his resolution for the third tracking of the Second, Third and Ninth avenue elevated lines Cram said:

"The third tracking of these lines would obviate the crowding at the rush hours which is a disgrace and a scandal as far as the women of this town are concerned, and what they have to submit to in going to and from their work. I think that the right to do this third tracking should be granted to the Interborough at once."

"The matter should be taken up immediately," said Chairman Wilcox.

It should be granted at once," retorted Cram, banging his fist down on the table. "Every day of the present crowding is a continuing disgrace to the City of New York."

"Commissioner Eganis seemed a trifle reticent by this statement of the case, obviously putting it up more or less forcibly to the older members of the commission for not having done something to improve matters already."

"Why, we've already offered the third tracking contracts to the Interborough, and they've turned them down on the terms. If we meet their terms the Board of Estimate won't approve the contracts. What more can we do?"

Their "Collective Wisdom."

"I merely want you to get ready for adoption the contracts that you have already drawn up in your collective wisdom," persisted Cram.

"In view of the fact that the third tracking has been made a part of the general subway question," protested Commissioner Malthe, "and in view of the fact that the Board of Estimate has given the Interborough until Monday to 'think the McAneny report over,' I think that it would be unwise to separate the subway and elevated propositions at this time. They should both be passed together if possible."

"Well, I understand that the McAneny report has been rejected by the Interborough," replied Cram. "If that is so, I see no reason why the Interborough should not be given the improvements of its own system. I think that the certificate should be issued, and this is the proper step to that end."

SPORTS

CHICAGO SHUT OUT

Ames Makes Cubs Eat Out of His Hand and New Yorks Win, 5 to 0.

"Red" Ames pitched so well yesterday that the Giants shut out the ferocious Cubs in the second game of the series and took revenge for their defeat Thursday at the hands of the Chicago team. Chicago errors made a big difference in the score, Reubach not being hit hard.

Ames was so good that he squeezed through a couple of timely hits off his old-time enemy, Ed Reubach, the first of which a triple, scored two runs in the second inning. Fletcher singled and Reubach purposely walked. Wilson. There were two down when "Red" came to bat.

Reubach figured that Ames would do the whiff act, that he has been accustomed for ever so long, but the sorrel-topped pitcher fooled the crowd by slamming out that great triple of which mention has been made.

The Cubs threatened to do some damage in several innings of play, but Ames invariably tightened up and held them scoreless. The score:

Chicago	A	B	R	H	O	A	E
Sheppard, lf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0	0
Hofman, lb	4	0	1	11	0	0	0
H. Zimmerman, 2b	4	0	2	0	2	0	0
J. Doyle, 3b	3	0	0	5	2	0	0
Finker, ss	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Goode, cf	3	0	0	0	2	0	0
Archer, c	3	0	1	2	0	0	1
Graham, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ruelbach, p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richter, p	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	30	0	5	24	11	0	1

New York	A	B	R	H	O	A	E
Devore, lf	3	0	0	1	0	0	0
L. Doyle, 2b	4	0	0	3	2	0	0
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	0	1	0	0	0
Murphy, p	4	1	2	2	0	0	0
Morlie, lb	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
Bridwell, ss	4	1	1	2	0	0	0
Fletcher, 3b	3	1	2	3	0	0	0
Wilson, c	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Ames, p	4	0	2	2	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	8	27	12	0	0

BROOKLYNS WIN

Beat Pirates by Score of 7 to 6 in Close and Stirring 12-Inning Game.

The Brooklyn beat the Pirates in the twelfth inning yesterday, scoring two runs; a single by Daubert, a hit by Barber and a fumble by Wilson, a base on balls, hit batsman and sacrifice by Tooley, Wagner and Hummel were fied in the tenth inning for kicking. The score:

Pittsburg	R	H	E
B'klyn	0	10	10
Batteries—Hendrix, Perry, Steele and Gibson; Scanlon, Erwin and Bergen.			

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.
At Philadelphia R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 16—9 12 0
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 1—4 9 2
Batteries—Harmon and Bresnahan; Chalmers and Doolin.
At Boston..... 3 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—4 8 3
Cincinnati..... 0 0 2 0 1 0 1 0—3 9 0
Batteries—Suggs and Severoid; Perdue and Radigan.

American League.
At Cleveland..... R. H. E.
Philadelphia 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 5—7 10 1
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 6 7
Batteries—Combs and Lapp; Mitchell and Fisher.
At Detroit..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—3 10 2
Washington..... 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 0—5 9 2
Batteries—Gray and Henry; Lanthe and Stange.
At St. Louis..... 0 0 0 2 3 0 0 1 0—4 12 1
St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1 1 1
Batteries—Wood and Williams and Nummaker, Mitchell, Lake and Krichell.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Club	Won	Lost	Per Cent
Chicago	43	27	.614
New York	44	29	.603
Philadelphia	44	29	.603
St. Louis	40	31	.569
Pittsburg	40	31	.569
Cincinnati	30	40	.432
Brooklyn	27	44	.380
Boston	17	55	.236

American League.
Detroit..... Won. Lost. Per Cent.
Philadelphia..... 48 24 .667
New York..... 37 33 .529
Chicago..... 35 32 .522
Boston..... 37 34 .521
Cleveland..... 35 41 .461
Washington..... 26 47 .354
St. Louis..... 19 52 .268

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League.
Chicago at New York; Pittsburg at Brooklyn; Cincinnati at Boston; St. Louis at Philadelphia.
American League.
New York at Chicago; Washington at Detroit; Philadelphia at Cleveland; Boston at St. Louis.
FLIES OVER WASHINGTON.
WASHINGTON, July 7.—Lieutenant Milling, carrying Lieutenant Kirland as a passenger, flew over a part of Washington in an army aeroplane soon after noon today. Starting from the army aviation field at College Park, Md., the officers sailed over Berwyn, Riverdale and Hyattsville, Md. On reaching this city they passed the Capitol and landed at Washington barracks at the foot of 4th street. After a brief stay here, Lieutenant Milling took the machine into the air again and made a successful flight back to College Park.

MAURICE GOLDSTEIN Men's Furnisher

No. 298 GRAND STREET
Bet. Allen and Eldridge Streets.
McCann's Hats
Are always the best and cheapest.
210 BOWERY.

HIGHLANDERS LOSE

Walsh Outpitches Caldwell and New Yorks Lose First of Series to Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 7.—Walsh outpitched Caldwell in the first game between the Sox and Yanks and Chase's men opened their Western invasion with a defeat. The score was 5 to 3 in favor of the South Siders and they outbit the Easterners by almost the same margin, getting to Caldwell for nine hits, while the Yanks got six off Walsh. Callahan especially seemed to have the measure of the tall right-hander and drove out three safe hits, quitting with a perfect average, as he walked the only time he did not hit safely.

The Sox did their greatest execution at the start, setting to Caldwell for five of their nine hits and four of their five runs in the first two innings. After that the New Yorker settled and was a mystery. But the damage had been done for Walsh was pitching beautifully all the way and was in distress in but one inning. The score:

New York	A	B	R	H	O	A	E
Daniels, cf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wolter, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0	0
Hartzell, 2b	3	1	0	1	2	0	0
Cree, lf	4	1	1	1	0	0	0
Knight, ss	3	0	1	5	1	0	0
Zelder, 3b	3	0	0	4	0	0	0
Gardner, 2b	3	0	0	5	2	0	0
Sweeney, cf	3	0	1	5	1	0	0
Caldwell, p	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
Totals	30	3	6	24	8	0	0

DESHLER DEFEATS PADDY SULLIVAN

Dave Deshler, of Massachusetts, lightweight, by a very narrow margin earned his ten-round contest with Paddy Sullivan last night at the Twentieth Century's clubhouse at 66th street and Columbus avenue. It was a rare treat for the many members who were present. The fighters were apparently in the best of shape and put up a very businesslike struggle in every round of the battle. Deshler, especially, elicited much applause and comment through his exceptional clever defense and work. His generalship stood him in stead during many a brisk moment. Otherwise the rugged "Fighting Irishman" would have scored many more points than he did. When Sullivan did pass through Deshler's guard, the latter was the unlucky recipient of some hard punishment which left its imprint visibly on the parts reached.

Deshler in the initial round shot out straight right and left jabs to Sullivan's face. Sullivan backed away, swinging his arms back with a strong swing that reached the jaw of Dave. This round appeared even. Deshler in the next session ripped a hard right to the heart and followed it with a straight left to the eye. Sullivan sent a swing to Deshler's eye in return. Deshler fought a low smash to the body. Both boxed cleverly to the end, which was Deshler's by a small margin.

Sullivan in the third round played for the left eye of Deshler, which he had previously cut open with a vicious stab. Deshler was sending them in heavy to Sullivan's body when the bell tapped the end. Deshler's round, the fourth was also Deshler's by a shade. The fifth was a very clean, fast and even affair. Sullivan had a decided advantage in the sixth round. Deshler's swift lefts disconcerted Paddy materially in the seventh round. Deshler followed the same tactics in the eighth and ninth. The ninth was the scene of some red hot punching and ended evenly, as did the final round. The boys were roundly cheered as they left the ring.

CONNEAU WINNER OF LONG AIR RACE

PARIS, July 7.—Lieutenant Conneau, the naval aviator, who has been flying under the name of Andre Beaumont, was awarded first prize in the general classification in the Euro-pean circuit race of the Paris Journal, which closed here today.

The general classification prize was \$40,000, of which the first man was to receive 40 per cent if twelve finished. As only about six men qualified all the way through the share of the naval officer and the others will be increased considerably. There was another prize of \$4,000 offered by the Vincennes commune.

CUBAN PRESIDENT ORDERS MANEUVER

HAVANA, July 7.—Following rumors of projected uprisings in the provinces of Oriente and Pinar del Rio, this city was thrown into a ferment of excitement soon after midnight today, when drums beat to quarters in the Castle La Fuerza, opposite the Presidential palace, and the garrison of 200 men sallied forth and threw a cordon around the Chief Executive's home. The soldiers stood on the defensive, apparently intending to repulse an attack.

PIANO WORKERS WIN FIVE WEEKS' BATTLE

After a struggle, which lasted for five weeks, the strike against S. Wasie & Co., piano manufacturers, Brown place and Southern boulevard, was settled by arbitration yesterday. The union had for some time recommended arbitration, but the firm insisted on running its factory with strike-breakers.

RESCUED FROM DROWNING.

Francis Kennedy, 11 years old, of 228 Eighth avenue, was rescued from drowning yesterday by sergeant John Hammie, of the West 125th street police station. The boy had fallen from a bulkhead into the North River, between 129th and 130th streets.

You Won't Feel the Heat In One of These Cool Suits

And Note the Money-Saving Prices
No need to sweat and swelter and wilt just because Old Hot Weather is on the job.
One of these tropical suits will make a world of difference on a hot day.

Do more to keep you cool and comfortable than an electrical fan, a joy ride or a mint julep.

This, lightweight, airy—yet shock full of sturdy durability—they'll hold their style and shape without constant pressing—and they'll wear to beat the band.

And all at very low prices—the money you save on one of these suits will pay for a few days' outing at the seashore or a little stay in the country or other summer enjoyment.

These were \$18 and \$22—Now \$14.50
Included are Blue and Gray Serges—cool, dressy, long-wearing—in solid color and fancy effects. Also Flannels, Tweeds, Chevots, etc., in plain patterns and in stripes and checks.

You'll find one of these Mohair Suits mighty comfortable
Only \$12.50 and \$14.50

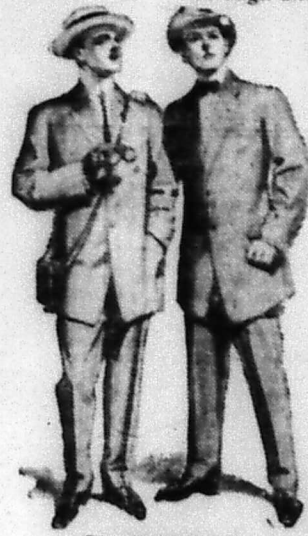
A Mohair Suit is the most "summy" thing you can put on—never any "smothering" feeling in one of these suits—the loose weave lets the air through and keeps you cool—and two months of comfort (July and August) in one of these suits for only \$12.50 is a bargain. Formerly \$18 and \$20.
Seersucker Suits only \$3.85

No excuse for complaining about the heat when you can get cool and dressy-looking suit at such a remarkably small price as this—only \$3.85. People who see you in one of these suits will think you paid three or four times more than that.

Thin Coats—Alpaca and Serge—18 office and street wear, 60c to \$5.

Straw Hats at 1/3 Reduction
\$2 and \$3 was the regular price—you'd be lucky to get them elsewhere as low as that—now reduced one-third. And nearly three months of straw hat weather left, too.

Your money back if for any reason you are not in every way satisfied.



Rickards Co-operative Profit Sharing Association

EVERY time you make a purchase you will get a receipt, indicating the amount of your dividend, and at the end of three months we will redeem them in cash.
Application blanks for membership in this association can be had at our store by applying in person or by mail.
Remember this means a saving of 5 per cent on all your purchases in this store, payable quarterly. Only members of the above association will be entitled to the dividend.

ESTABLISHED 1895. "The Daylight Store."

Rickards Clothier, Tailor and Hatter
430 6th Ave.
Cor. 26th St., N. Y.
Open Saturday Until 10:30 P. M.

JERSEY COP HELD FOR BLACKMAIL

Denist Says Policeman and Two Women Tried to Sgarre Him Out of \$1,000.

Policeman Whernor Bruns, Mrs. Annie Skawouka and Mrs. Stasia Hines were held in \$2,000 bail each by Justice Ransom in Jersey City yesterday on a charge of conspiracy to blackmail Dr. George V. saxanmeyer, a dentist of 140 Newark avenue, out of \$1,000.

According to the dentist, Bruns, in full uniform, visited him at his office Thursday afternoon, and after ascertaining that he had treated Mrs. Skawouka for her teeth told him the woman had sworn out a warrant against him on a serious charge.

He said that some policemen have been fined fifteen days' pay by Commissioner Dillon on evidence by Inspector Schmitzberger that he had not seen the men on post. It took two years' explanation of his record over posts in an automobile such as that of one policeman on Park place from Broadway to West Broadway. There were a number of such posts, the men each being fined fifteen days' pay.

If Commissioner Dillon said the policeman, "should fine himself fifteen days' pay for every minute he's been late this morning he'd owe about 765 days' pay. That's nearly two years' explanation of his record a year, he'd be fining himself about \$12,000."

Commissioner Dillon did not fine himself, but took up the trial of Captain Gallagher, charged by Inspector Schmitzberger with having improper patrol of his precinct between June 17 and 22. The inspector said he found twenty-two men off post. These are the men, most of whom were fined by Commissioner Dillon. The Commissioner said his first explanation of his record was that they were not on post.

DRUMS BEAT TO QUARTERS AFTER MIDNIGHT, AND TROOPS COME OUT.

Nothing Doing.
HAVANA, July 7.—Following rumors of projected uprisings in the provinces of Oriente and Pinar del Rio, this city was thrown into a ferment of excitement soon after midnight today, when drums beat to quarters in the Castle La Fuerza, opposite the Presidential palace, and the garrison of 200 men sallied forth and threw a cordon around the Chief Executive's home. The soldiers stood on the defensive, apparently intending to repulse an attack.

BEAT WIVES; GET 6 MONTHS.

Six months each in the penitentiary was the punishment inflicted upon two men convicted of wife beating in the Court of Special Sessions yesterday. James Heiss, of 1824 Nostrand avenue, Brooklyn, was accused of striking his wife, Catherine, in the face with his fist. James Gleason, of 115 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, threw a lamp at Mrs. Gleason, the missile striking her in the back, inflicting painful injuries.

FOUR MADERISTAS SHOT.

MONTEREY, Mexico, July 7.—A dispatch from Torreon says that insubordination on the part of a number of Maderista soldiers at that place caused them to be fired into and four men were killed.

PEDDLER OF 70 SAVED FROM JAIL

Granddaughter of Aged Brownsville Man Pays Fine Out of Her Hoarded Pennies.

One of New York's million tales of tragic poverty and devotion was told yesterday, when 7-year-old Esther Person saved her aged grandfather, a pushcart peddler, from going to jail, he having been convicted and fined \$

ALDERMAN'S FRIENDS IN FIREWORKS FRAUD

Fosdick Gets Busy as Brooklyn Officials Demand an Inquiry.

The most interesting evidence that came before Commissioner of Accounts Fosdick yesterday in his investigation of the way the city bought its fireworks for last Tuesday evening was that two fireworks companies were approached by five friends of an Alderman. One of these friends offered to get the contract if he would be allowed a commission of \$6,000 out of \$15,000, and the other asked 25 per cent of the bid. Both of the companies said that they passed up the opportunity.

The commissioner is convinced that he has already grounds to establish a civil action of fraud, but he does not believe that he has sufficient corroborative evidence for criminal action.

Fosdick was also told by fireworks concerns that it was well known in the trade that they had given somebody his bid if they wanted to get a city contract. The Italian in New Jersey to whom the 25 per cent proposition was made was reluctant to come to New York to testify, and the commissioner's subpoena couldn't bring him, because, he said, the present administration, with its graft investigations, probably wouldn't be in office in the years to come and he didn't want to spoil his chances of future contracts by offending anybody.

Willing to Testify.

Aubrey Love and Hugh W. Kelly, president and vice president of the United Fireworks Company, which obtained a considerable share of the contract, sent word to Fosdick that they were willing to have themselves investigated, and it was arranged that they are to go before him next Monday at 12 o'clock. The commissioner thinks he will have the whole business cleared up by Wednesday.

Walter C. Booth, of the law firm of King & Booth, of 32 Liberty street, who went to the office of the Commissioner of Accounts, issued a statement later over the names of Love & Kelly. It says that charges against their company of being party to fraud are "absolutely false," that they obtained the contract on its merits, and that the fireworks which they delivered were found by inspectors to be exactly as they had specified.

"The statements alleged to have been made by Michael Namma," the statement continues, "are false in every detail. We did not purchase the fireworks from Namma, nor did he furnish us any. We do not know him, and had never heard of him before his alleged affidavit appeared in the newspapers, and we do not know of any fireworks factory in East Durham, N. J." The statement concludes with an expression of willingness to turn over all their papers to the proper authorities.

At the Brooklyn meeting, which

NEWARK ADVERTISERS

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HATTER AND GENTS' FURNISHER

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GO FOR YOUR UNION
HATS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS
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M. LITTMAN

247 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

Societa Co-operativa di Consumo di New York

(Consumers Co-operative Society)

57 Carmine Street

Pure Olive Oil, Imported and Domestic Wines, for both the table and medicinal use. Goods of Co-operative Production and sold by a Co-operative Concern.

THE BEST PLACE FOR YOU TO BUY
Silks and Dress Goods

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HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS

1376 5th Avenue, New York

ALSO AT THEIR DOWNTOWN STORE
87 Hester Street, N. Y.

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85 Broadway St., 130 & 137 Pearl St., 275 Seventh Ave., 106 E. 52d St., BOSTON, MASS., PHILADELPHIA, PA., New address, 220 N. 2nd St., 10c. 12c. 15c.

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Herman Brand, 1219 Washington St.

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DRESS SUITS TO LET—Boston.

Chas. M. Smith, 100 Commercial St.

CUSTOM TAILORS—Boston.

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The 958th Edition of The Call and
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COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL.
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FURNISHINGS



UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE

Underwear, Shirts, Linen
Hosiery, Belts, Suspenders,
Suits, Caps, Cuffs, Collars,
Walters and Coats' out-
fits, Corsets, Kimonos, Shirt-
waists, Gloves, etc. Goods and
popular prices.

SIG KLEIN and Assistants

50 THIRD AVE.,
Near 10th St., New York.

was called by Alderman Bent and Morrison, almost all of the twenty-four Aldermen of that borough had something to say about the failure of the night celebration to come up to expectations.

"In my district," said Alderman Greshner, "we were expecting some batteries and real fire and bombs." Alderman Morrison was willing to show, he said, that Love and Kelly had bought from Namma.

The Italian in my district," said Alderman Greshner, "sent the first one into the crowd. A police captain told him that unless he did better he would be arrested. He was more careful after that."

Two resolutions were adopted. One, in behalf of Brooklyn, protested against that quantity and quality of the display in that borough. The other appointed a committee composed of Alderman Bent, Morrison and Campbell to present at the meeting of the Board of Aldermen on July 11 a plan for the investigation by that body.

Trenton's Fireworks Fraud.

TRENTON, N. J., July 7.—Common Council of Trenton passed a resolution tonight calling for an investigation of the expenditure of \$1,500 last year for a Fourth of July celebration furnished by the United Fireworks Company. The action was prompted by the receipt of a telegram from the company, which sold the fireworks to the United company, stating that the price of the display was \$1,000, and that the bill had not yet been paid by the United company. For the celebration last year \$1,000 was raised by popular subscription, and \$500 was appropriated by Council. The \$700 which the United company agreed to pay the company from which it made the purchase included the setting off of the fireworks.

Council also decided to hold up the bill of the United company amounting to \$1,000 for a similar display last Tuesday. Many complaints were received as to the inadequacy of the display.

GIRL CRAZED BY EXCESSIVE WORK

Albia, 16, Sweated in Laundry, Tries to End Her Life in East River.

Everything is due to the heat, nowadays, but when Albia Sciles, a pretty girl of 16, tried to drown herself early yesterday morning it was up to the maddening nature of her daily drudgery.

Albia works ten hours a day in a laundry, swinging a hot iron at top speed all the time. It has been getting on her nerves, and lately, for some reason, the neighbors have taken to worrying her.

She lives at 416 East 64th street, a crowded and overheated tenement. The East River is only a short way off, and she made for it, screaming in hysteria brought on through excessive work, heat and neighbors. Policeman Rich saw her, and after her came her mother, sister, and a crowd of neighbors.

"Let me go, let me go, I want to die," she shrieked at Rich as he held her. She fought desperately, clawing his face until blood ran.

"It is the heat, the heat. She is crazy," explained her mother in broken English.

Rich took her to the station. The matron kept close watch on her all morning.

She told her story yesterday in Yorkville Police Court.

PRESS PUBLISHERS ELECT.

ROCHESTER, July 7.—Officers were elected at the fifty-eighth convention of the New York Press Association today. They are: President, Edward W. Adams; Marathon independent; vice presidents, George E. Wallbridge, Leroy Gazette; John K. Mailloux, Saratoga Saratogian; L. William Hones, Roscoe Review; Don C. Seitz, New York Times; secretary, treasurer, A. O. Binnett, Danville Advertiser.

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Chas. & Anderson, 3 School St., Boston

BERGER'S COMPLAINTS QUICKLY SATISFIED

Socialist Representative Gets Relief for Labor Press and Mail Carriers.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—Socialist Representative Berger went to the Postoffice Department with two complaints. A half hour later he returned to his office with the surprising news that the department has promised him "to fix things satisfactorily."

First, the Socialist Representative went to the office of James J. Britt, Third Assistant Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing immediate action on the application of a new Los Angeles Socialist paper for second class rates.

Berger had received a letter from P. D. Noel, secretary of the California Social Democrat Publishing Company, which stated that the Los Angeles postmaster required postage at third class rates during the pendency of the new Socialist paper's application for the regular and cheaper rates.

The company has just been incorporated and plans a lively State Socialist paper. To this end it has purchased the People's Paper of Los Angeles. But under the postal rules a change in name usually requires a new second class entry.

The California Socialists could not afford to pay this extra postage, especially when it was uncertain whether the Los Angeles postmaster would ever give them the lower rates. So Berger went to Britt, who has charge of the classification of the mails.

Waives Rule for Socialist Paper.

The Socialist member of Congress asked that the rule be waived as the new Los Angeles paper has absorbed the People's Paper, which has enjoyed second class rates for many years. And Britt granted Berger's request.

From Britt's office, Berger went to call on Charles P. Grandfield, First Assistant Postmaster General, who has charge of the delivery of the mails. The Socialist took up with him the Milwaukee order requiring letter carriers of that city to wear their uniform coats during these hot summer days.

Grandfield seemed surprised that Postmaster Owen, of Milwaukee, insisted that the men wear their coats. He agreed with Berger that such an order was too drastic and ought to be revoked. He promised Berger that he would take up this matter with the Milwaukee postmaster immediately.

Thoughtless people may think that this is a matter of small importance, but they would change their opinion quickly if they had to carry a heavy mail sack with a few additional bundles in the blazing sun eight hours every day. An act of this nature is of greater importance to a workman than the passage of the Canadian reciprocity agreement.

Socialist View Corroborated.

The Boston Transcript, which certainly cannot be suspected of Socialistic leanings, has corroborated the assertion made by the National Socialist Press regarding the so-called union card men in Congress. In a recent article your correspondent said:

"As to the union card men in Congress, one has to have a printed list before his eyes to distinguish them from the other Representatives. They are in Congress as Republicans and Democrats and not a spectator in the gallery or a newspaper man knows that they are anything else."


And here is part of a two-column article on "Berger vs. Compers," which appeared in the aristocratic Transcript:

"The sixteen Representatives of union labor now occupying seats in the House of Representatives either know or suspect the character of the role for which Berger is cast. For Berger distinctly stands for the interests of labor, while the gentlemen just referred to, although all members of unions, and many of them holders of high office in their respective federations, nevertheless do not outwardly bear labels to distinguish them from the capitalist of the Democratic and Republican parties. The average man is unaware that there are well over a dozen workmen in Congress. Every one is aware that there is a Socialist in Congress."

UNION LABELS.

UNION MADE PIANOS.

Remember that manufacturers and dealers in union made pianos always emphasize in their advertisements the fact that their pianos are UNION MADE.



Always insist on seeing the label.

ASK FOR THE LABEL OF THE CAPMAKERS' UNION

When Buying Caps for Yourselves and Children

THE
NUMBER
ACROSS THE
LABEL IS
PRINTED
IN RED



LUMBER TRUST MAN ARRESTED

Indiana Official of Combine Held in
\$2,000 Bail to Appear in Court
September 20.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 7.—Harry C. Seacore of Mooresville, secretary of the Retail Lumber Dealers' Association of Indiana, arrested today on the charge of participating in a conspiracy in restraint of trade, gave bond in the sum of \$2,000 before United States Commissioner Howard S. Young for appearance in the Federal Court at Chicago September 20.

The warrant was issued on an affidavit made by Assistant District Attorney Clarence Nichols, based on a certified copy of the indictment returned in the District Court of Chicago, June 20, against Seacore and thirteen other secretaries of retail lumber dealers' associations.

The conspiracy charged is that the retail men sought to use the boycott in compelling certain lumber manufacturers to refuse to sell lumber direct to the consumer.

Copies of numerous letters, alleged to have been written to lumber manufacturers, are set out in the long indictment.

GRAND REPUBLIC STRIKES TROUBLE

With 1,177 Passengers She Gets Big Hole---No One Hurt.

The big steamboat Grand Republic, sister ship of the General Slocum, that was burned to the water's edge at the cost of 1,000 lives, seven years ago, ran into something a little before noon yesterday, just as she was turning into the pier at Steeplechase Park and discharged her Coney Island passengers. Boatmen say the something probably was the wreck of a coal barge which sunk in that neighborhood some years ago, and which caused the sinking of a schooner not many years since. A hole, not quite big enough to admit a man's head, was stove in the bottom of the boat.

The Grand Republic is now owned by the Iron Steamboat Company, and plies each day between Yonkers and Rockaway Beach, stopping at 129th street, the Battery and Coney Island on the way. She had 1,177 passengers aboard yesterday forenoon when she ran aground, and making its way toward the pier at Steeplechase. Then there was a bump and a grinding, and the boat slowed up and seemed to be trying to back away from something. After an instant's hesitation, she went on toward the pier.

Capt. Edward Carman, her skipper,—he has had command of the Grand Republic since she went into commission nearly four years ago,—sent men below to see what had happened, and sent others among the passengers to quiet any who might be panicky. The passengers knew something was wrong and got up from their chairs. There was a nervous minute while the boat quivered, and then, as she went on to her pier, the excitement died gone.

The men who had gone below reported that they had seen in the hold a pretty lively clip and the pumps were set working. Captain Carman then ordered all passengers off at Steeplechase. By that time the gangplank was being lowered and men on the pier saw another gangplank to an upper deck. It had not been more than five minutes between the striking of the submerged something and the throwing across of the gangways.

When they were ordered off the passengers knew that whatever it was that had happened was pretty serious, and there was a good deal of haste to get off the boat. The crew held the crowd back enough to avoid a panic, however, and the 1,177 were landed in good order without mishap. There those who had bought tickets for Rockaway were told that another boat would be along as soon as possible to take them the rest of the way.

When the last passenger had left her the Grand Republic swung out again and headed back for Pier 1, North River. It was about all the pumps could do to keep up with the water, which was pouring into the hold on the left side. She arrived at Pier 1 she turned back under her own steam with a Merritt-Chapman tug as escort and steamed to Crane's drydock at Erie Basin.

DOG, MAD WITH HEAT, ATTACKS THREE PERSONS

A stray dog, maddened by the heat, dashed through the main street of Bogota, N. J., a Jersey City suburb, yesterday, and before it was cornered and killed succeeded in biting a man and two children.

As the animal, running from side to side, came down the street it first encountered George Walling, 8 years old, of 117 Main street, and bit the boy on the right leg. It next attacked Grace Walsh, 12 years old, of 211 Main street, biting her on the left arm and thigh.

George Martin, a railroad fireman, who happened to be passing, kicked the dog away from the little girl and it then attacked him, wounding him twice on the right hand.

The boys will receive the Pasteur treatment.

GIRL SHOOTS BABY SISTER.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 7.—Ida Plante, 14 years old, became temporarily insane today when while playing with a revolver she shot and fatally wounded her sister Antoinette, aged 4.

Where Today? To Clason Point THE NEW CONEY ISLAND.

DO NOT MISS
J. H. Lisco von Delle's Restaurant
On the Pier, the coolest place on the Point.

SCRAP OVER WOMAN.

Filled With Passion, Men Fight.
One Is Fatally Stabbed.

Thomas Cox, a negro, is dead at the Harlem Hospital as the result of a fight with Thomas Wilson, another negro. The police are looking for Wilson. Cox lived at 26 East 124th street. Thursday night he met Wilson, whose home is at 365 West 126th street, and they became involved in a quarrel over a woman.

During the row Wilson drew a knife and slashed Cox twice. As soon as Wilson had done the stabbing he ran away.

TAMPA CIGAR MAKERS WANT STRONG UNION

They Urge Amendment to Constitution of Interna- tional Body.

(Special to The Call.)

TAMPA, Fla., July 7.—The Joint Advisory Board of the Cigar Makers' Union is desirous that all local unions of the trade give their co-operation in reforming the constitution of the International Union, which the trade deems necessary if the unions are to be made effective labor organizations instead of "insurance companies."

It is pointed out that by the adoption of the following amendment the cigar makers may be in a position to have support in case of strike.

The bosses have succeeded in keeping at the convict camps Jose de la Campa, Brit Russell and J. F. Bartluno, who were convicted for conspiracy, because they were at the head of the Tampa cigar makers' strike.

The circular being sent to unions of cigar makers is in part as follows:

To the Officers and Members of Local Unions:

Fellow Workmen—Are you aware the amendment proposed to our constitution by Union 336 of Tampa has been indorsed by the required number of unions, and will be submitted to a referendum vote? The amendment is as follows:

"Strike out of section 79 of the constitution the following words: For the first sixteen weeks, \$5 per week, and \$3 per week until the strike or lockout shall have terminated. In case a striker secures work and is discharged within fourteen days, he shall be entitled to his further benefits; should, however, he lose his employment after the above specified time, he shall not be entitled to any further strike benefits, and to substitute in place of the foregoing words the following: Six dollars (\$6) per week until the strike or lockout shall have terminated. In case a striking or locked out member secures work and is discharged within twenty-one days, he shall be entitled to his further benefit. Should he lose his employment after the above specified time, he shall not be entitled to any further strike or locked out benefit."

In the Journal for June, our international president, in an editorial, comments on the Tampa amendment, and cites figures and comes to conclusions which, if not given careful consideration, may lead our members to vote down the amendment proposed by 336.

Our president speaks of long strikes that would wipe out our international funds, and cites figures which, at first sight, seem to have great weight, but if carefully studied, you will see that the arguments used by our president are theoretical; contrary to what practical experience has demonstrated, and you will vote for the Tampa amendment.

Our president states that if 6,335 members involved in the Tampa strike had drawn strike benefits at the rate of \$6 per week for the twenty-six weeks the strike lasted, it would have cost the international union \$988,728, and would have wiped out the entire funds of the international union, and caused an assessment of at least \$19 per member in order to maintain the \$10 per capita, it would have required \$20 per member in assessments.

This seems like the thoughts of one who is dreaming. Does not our international president know that of the hundreds of strikes and lockouts that have occurred in the Havana cigar industry, that the Tampa strike and lockout was the only one of such magnitude in history, which surprised us all, and that it is almost impossible for a strike in our trade to last for more than four months?

Does not our president know that if the Tampa strike had lasted twenty-six weeks, and that the outrageous committed by the Citizens' Committee filled the men with indignation, causing them to stay out as long as they did, and preventing the men and manufacturers from coming to an agreement, and that the combination of circumstances may never happen again in many a decade?

The only strike in our trade that could be compared with the Tampa strike in magnitude was the Havana strike in 1907, which surprised us all, and that it is almost impossible for a strike in our trade to last for more than four months?

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PENNSY URGES ECONOMY BUNK

Wants Employees of Eastern Lines to
Help Railroad Gather in the
Millions.

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—The Pennsylvania Railroad has again sprung the "economy" bunk, and accordingly has asked all their thousands of employes on lines east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh, by way of a formal notice, to aid "in this laudable effort." In spite of this appealing, the coffers of the railroad are spilling over with gold.

Engineers are requested to be careful in the use of coal and clerks are asked to economize in the use of stationery and by avoiding errors. There are 123,000 employes of the company on the lines east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh. It is pointed out that if these employes would find it possible to save the company 10 cents a day each, it would amount to \$12,300 a day, or nearly \$4,000,000 a year.

The first of the notices urging economy on the part of employes has been sent to the workmen of the Schuylkill division and has been posted about the yards and shops of that branch of the road.

In addition to the exercise of the strictest economy in the use of material the company, through Superintendent A. W. Moss, asks its trainmen and engineers to watch their working time very carefully so as to avoid overtime when possible.

Trackmen are asked to use care in gathering up old bolts and spikes, shopmen are asked to do their work properly, thus avoiding breakdowns, and warehousemen are asked to use care in loading freight so as to avoid damage.

LAMB RESIGNS FROM MATTEAWAN HOSPITAL

ALBANY, July 7.—Dr. Robert Lamb, medical superintendent of the Matteawan State Hospital for the Criminal Insane for seven years, today tendered his resignation to Superintendent of State Prison Joseph F. Scott, to take immediate effect.

Dr. Lamb resigned voluntarily. During the past year the institution which he had in charge has been under fire, but his administration was given practically a clean bill of health after an investigation conducted by Commissioners Osborn and Van Kenedy, appointed by Governor Dix to probe the affairs of the various institutions under the jurisdiction of the State Prison Department.

Dr. Lamb entered the State's service in 1891, when he was appointed to a position at the State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Auburn prison.

SYRIAN GETS THREE YEARS FOR STEALING

Rasmi Zekas, from Damascus, Syria, where his father is wealthy, was sentenced yesterday to Sing Sing for three years by Judge Malone in General Sessions. He stole about \$1,000 worth of diamonds, lace and other goods from his employer, to whom his father had sent him to see the world and learn the importing-silk business.

Zekas is only 18 years old. His employer was his father's lifelong friend, Tanfard Farhoud, who has a bazaar at St. West street. The youth had sent him to see the world and learn the importing-silk business.

FOUR HURT IN ELEVATOR.

Accident at Buffalo College May Mean
Death of One Worker.

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 7.—One man will die and three others are in a precarious condition as the result of an accident at the new Canisius College building this afternoon. An elevator used to transport building material fell sixty feet, carrying the four workmen down with it.

One of the injured, Quincy Thomas, 34, sustained a fractured skull and will probably die. The others were badly bruised.

BOSTON BACK TO NATURE.

BOSTON, July 7.—The authorities today allowed boy bathers in the public pools to disport themselves without bathing suits.

To Members of Cigar Makers' Union No. 9

The Election for International Officers Takes Place Saturday, July 8, 1911

POLLING PLACES:

1st District—243 E. 84th St. (Labor Temple), 9-9 p.m.
2d District—391 E. 73d St. (Castles Hall) 1-7 p.m.
3d District—475 Pearl St., 1-6 p.m.
4th District—732 Courtlandt Ave., Bronx, 9-9 p.m.

A fine of 50 cents is imposed by the constitution for not voting.

JACOB RHINE,
Financial Secretary, Union No. 9

PAY ENVELOPES

By James Oppenheim

This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Townes, and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, related with simplicity. James Oppenheim belongs to that class of writers devoting their talent to the cause of the oppressed. This book contains tales of the mill, the mine and the street, and should be read by all those who appreciate good literature.

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THE NEW YORK CALL
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Just Out! Just Out!

The July Issue of The Young Socialists' Magazine

(VACATION NUMBER)

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We handle all union-made merchandise.

SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE
GORAN REALTY CO.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Goran Realty Co., will be held at 83 E. 4th St., Borough of Manhattan, New York, on Saturday, July 8, 1911, for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. The transfer books will be closed from July 10, 1911.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK

56 AND 58 BOWERY, COR. CANAL

163RD SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND

The trustees have ordered interest at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT per annum to be paid to depositors on July 17th on all sums of \$5 and up to \$500 deposited on or before July 1st, 1911, in accordance with the by-laws and rules of the bank. The transfer books will be closed from July 10, 1911.

HENRY HASLER, President
HENRY BAYLE, Secretary
EMIL A. HURELL, Assistant Secretary

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VOL. 4. SATURDAY, JULY 8. NO. 189.

A BAD PUZZLE

American sailors visiting Germany are in a terrible quandary because so many people there wear uniforms, and there is such an enormous variety of uniforms, that the sailors do not know when to salute and when not to salute.

Theoretically it is forbidden to bow before the golden calf. Practically, of course, it is done all the time. But it is mandatory that soldiers and sailors bow before the golden braid, and if they do not there will be trouble.

It was doubtlessly a bad oversight that we did not send beforehand to Germany a number of men who would study the situation and who would be able, therefore, to instruct the sailors. One master of ceremony could accompany each group, and then the proper salutations would be given.

PUSH THE WORK FARTHER

The Evening Mail has the glimmering of a right idea when it says editorially:

A bridge is a portion of a public street. That is our theory. The charter, for example, says that the Brooklyn Bridge is "hereby declared to be a public highway."

The city does not collect tolls on its streets, as the Mayor reminds us. He is right, as we think, in urging that the city discontinue with tolls on its bridges.

This toll is a tax on trucking, on interborough commerce. Yet the city thinks interborough trucking is so vital to the general welfare that it maintains municipal ferries at a loss in order to serve the truckmen.

A bridge is a portion of a public street. It should be as free as a street and should be kept in repair through the same means, that is, by the general public, not merely by those who use it.

At present various individuals of unsavory reputations profit highly by their monopoly of these means of transit. These individuals, as they are organized in the traction companies, have been for years the leaders in crooked financial work.

Those who use the traction lines are now heavily taxed for that unpleasant privilege. Yet there is absolutely no reason why they should individually be charged a cent, any more than there is a reason for charging toll on a bridge, or on a street.

SWEET CHARITY

Various papers have recognized in charity an excellent and economical method of gaining much needed advertisement. For instance, some of the papers give away ice, or operate fresh air funds, or do other kindly things of similar nature.

The paper with which he was once connected, and from which he was disconnected against his will, maintains a fresh air fund. It is not for the benefit of staff workers who have broken down trying to live up to the precepts of the business office, but for children in the city who would otherwise be vacationless and without fresh air.

But charity should not be too harsh with charity. It does the best it can. However, what it can do is at once pathetically inconsequential and ridiculously inefficient. It could not be otherwise. To begin with, it is a pathetic and ridiculous thing that there should be any poor in a country teeming with wealth, and in a period when production so far exceeds consumption.

A GOLDEN SOCIALIST FUTURE

Speculation as to what may be possible in the future under Socialism, seems to be a fascinating theme with many persons of culture of that calmly critical type who generally preface their remarks by alluding to Socialism "as they understand it."

Now, isn't that just too sweet for anything? That Socialism heaven of which we are forever dreaming, looms up, under the measuring rod of the Independent's editorial angel, with a grand and glorious spaciousness hitherto unconceived by even the most fertile Socialist imagination.

Apparently these eminent publicists have assumed that Socialistic ratiocination and avidity for the splendors of royal ceremonies are incompatible. Such an assumption, we are bound to remark, is unworthy of Corelli-Harrison. Royal pomp is tremendously expensive, to be sure, but Socialism proposes to make everybody very rich.

It is certainly a delightful surprise to find such a flattering prediction regarding the future of Socialism, in a religious publication. We had supposed the evangelical imagination strictly limited in this particular respect, but in this case is so far surpassed our own that we can hardly comprehend the true nature of the glories displayed.

Our present task is a much more unpleasant one than that predicted for us by our Independent dreamer, but it is necessary. We suggest that he make it the subject of his next vision and beautify it as far as possible, for several other inspired dreamers, whose "eyes have seen the coming," insist on describing it as a nightmare, and we need an optimistic visionary to remove that disagreeable impression.

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"UNTO ALL THEIR DUE"

By H. REA WOODMAN. Not for mercy I pray the Judge. Wherever His Bench may be; I ask for justice, keen, concise, The justice coming to me.

What I have done the Judge will know If His eyes all-seeing be; He's bound to grant me the honor due,— The justice coming to me.

No fire will scorch, no crown delight, If His heart all-noble be; He'll stand up like a man and mete The justice coming to me.

If the gods saw fit to let me live In a world they still let be, They owe me, straight, without excuse,— The justice coming to me.

No gods worth while will deny me this, "Whatever gods may be," To let my pride, unbroken, bear The justice coming to me.

THE POWER OF PRAYER. There are some millions of people who believe that the rain of last week came in answer to prayer therefor.

SOMETHING ELSE TO DO NOW

A few days ago attention was called to the fact that the propaganda of Socialism is more fruitful now than at any previous time in the history of the movement. We urged everybody in the movement, men and women, old and young, to lay hold of the work.

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AN EPITAPH

By GERALD M. P. FITZGIBBON. Here lies the body of Mary Boyle, She dropped a match in a barrel of oil— Mary was up to the Standard.

Here lies the body of Standard Oil, Put out of commission by nine kings royal— We're all hep to the Supine Court.

It's really gro-t-es-q, as a good friend of mine would say, to witness the terrible fate of the oil octopus. Standard didn't deserve this treatment, but it's now up to the Standard. There is nothing left for it to do but receive the last rites of the church and prepare itself for a decent Christian burial.

It has been dissolved into its component parts. Hereafter it will not be a complete organism, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, but rather separate cells working singly and alone for the common good—the common good of directors and stockholders. The separate cells idea has, somehow, always appealed to me as an excellent thing for the Standard directors and stockholders, but the Supine Court interprets the Constitution biologically while my interpretation is, perforce, demagogic.

A teacher in a girls' school recently had the following excuse handed her by one of her pupils: "It gives me much pleasure to write to you because I have a worryment, and you should please excuse my Annie, who does not come by you because she has to go to the hospital with her sister's sore eyes."

GETTING HURT FOR A SASSY SAYINGS OF AN ORGANIZER

"For ways that are dark, and for tricks that are vain, the Heathen Chinese is peculiar." And so is the insurance trickster. In fact, it is odds on him beating the wily Chinese every time when it comes to a question of getting money without doing any work.

His method was to go out for a walk, and whenever the opportunity occurred to fall over a brewer's rope, or an exposed cellar-trap, or some other object, and pretend that he had sustained serious injury to the knee. In this way he had made some fifty claims against various companies, and had been many times compensated with sums varying from \$15 to \$50.

He reminds one of the extraordinary case of the man who was sentenced to twelve months' hard labor in the Midlands for playing a somewhat similar game. He suffered from chronic internal hemorrhage. This proved his fortune, for he went out of his way to get knocked down in the street or kicked by a horse, and each time he had the hemorrhage as evidence of the injuries he had received.

It is extraordinary what some people will do in order to get insurance money, and although the companies may suspect that all is not fair above board, they prefer to pay rather than dispute a claim, as, of course, fighting cases in the law courts is not always a desirable advertisement. An instance was mentioned by a well known doctor a short time ago of a man who actually sacrificed his left hand in the workshop in order to get compensation.

Before any claim for accident is paid by an insurance company, of course, a physician's certificate is demanded, and if a person is really ill or injured it is not difficult to get this certificate, for any physician is willing to sign one. But he is obliged to accept a patient's word for the cause of the accident. The numerous fraudulent claims for compensation which have been made, however, have caused doctors to be very wary of these tricksters; but their audacity is amazing.

And it is little tricks like the following which, it is safe to say, will be tried when Mr. Lloyd George's scheme for national sick benefit comes into force. A workman went to a doctor one day, complained of feeling ill, and asked for a certificate exempting him from work; but after being examined by the doctor he was pronounced well and fit. A friend, however, who, presumably, had played the game himself, said, "I'll see you are not well next time you go to the doctor," and on the morning of the second visit he gave the workman a plug of tobacco and a couple of nice bananas to eat. The result was that the doctor, who saw this man very sick, pale faced, and in a state bordering on collapse, thought he had made a mistake. It was only by the merest chance that he detected streaks of tobacco juice around his mouth and thus found out the trick.

There is but one way of escape from the armed camp of modern industry—but one way of escape from the impending mutual self-destruction of the greatest nations. That is to provide for a purchasing power for the workers everywhere as great as is their power to produce. As there would then be no great social injustice to enforce at home, the soldier would not be needed. Because all the workers could always buy all that all the workers could produce, there would be markets for all and international war would become impossible.

The United States Consul at Quebec, Canada, reports that there is not a single pawnbroker's office in that city, the last pawnbroker having died thirty years ago, and since then no one has applied for a license. The high cost of a license—\$500—is given as one reason for this condition.

THE "CHARGE OF THE DUN" BRIGADE.

George Allan England, in Life. (Written Three Days After Receipt of Check for Six Hundred Beans.) Half a week, half a week, Half a week onward, Half in the Valley of Debt Sank the Six Hundred!

Forward the Dun Brigade! Was there a "shark" dismayed? Not so you'd notice it! Ghoulish they plundered, Their's not to itemize, Their's not to pauperize With bills of monstrous size! Into the Valley of Debt Sank the Six Hundred!

Statements to right of me, Accounts to left of me, "Please remit," front of me; Cash accounts sundered; Stormed at by bill and dun, Lord! How the shakels run! Into the jaws of Debt, Into the mouth of Hell Plunge my Six Hundred!

Flashed my old check book, there; Flashed fountain pen in air, Dashing off checks to square Foes who've long thundered, Deluded with L. O. U.'s, Clawed by importunate Jews, Plunged in a fit of blues, Shattered and sundered, Look ye that check book! Not, Not now Six Hundred!

Oh, the rank charges' made: Oh, the world wended, Weep for the cash outlaid, Weep for the havoc made Of my Six Hundred!

TOO LATE

There is really an element of pathos in the case of Charles, former president of Harvard University. Here is a man of very unusual degree of excellent constructive ability who, in life, realizes that there is a "problem."

And I for one refuse to recognize him as a Comrade or a Socialist. I refuse to insult the thousands of faithful, sacrificing Comrades who are striving and struggling against the forces of capitalism to build a perfect that organization, the Party, by placing him in the class with them.

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A Cute Dodge.

And it is little tricks like the following which, it is safe to say, will be tried when Mr. Lloyd George's scheme for national sick benefit comes into force. A workman went to a doctor one day, complained of feeling ill, and asked for a certificate exempting him from work; but after being examined by the doctor he was pronounced well and fit.

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