

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

The New York Call

The Weather.

RAINY AND WARMER.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1911.

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SUE BELMONT & CO. FOR TRACTION FRAUD

Interborough Stockholders Allege Illegality in Securities Deal.

MINNEOLA, L. I., Aug. 29.—A decree was filed in Nassau County Clerk Thomas Cheshire's office here this afternoon, signed by Supreme Court Justice Putnam, ordering August Belmont and Walter Luttgen, co-partners under the firm name of August Belmont & Co., to appear personally before Landon P. Marvin, 52 Wall street, on September 12, for the purpose of giving their depositions in a suit of the Continental Securities Company and Clarence H. Venner against August Belmont and others connected with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

Notice of the suit was filed in the clerk's office here last January. The title of the suit is the Continental Securities Company and Clarence H. Venner against August Belmont, Andrew Freedman, Emma Jordan, as executrix of the last will and testament of James Jordan, Walter G. Oakman, John Peirce, Gardner M. Lane, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Walter Luttgen, and the Interborough Rapid Transit Company.

According to the bill of complaint, which consists of some 300 typewritten pages, once upon a time the City of New York made a compact with John B. MacDonald to build a subway in Manhattan and the Bronx. The city wanted security, and a company was organized called the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, in 1902, the purpose of which was to create a company that would go on John MacDonald's bond.

As it developed, according to the papers in the case, the company bought out the interest which MacDonald had in it, assuming the contract and leaving him to do the work in the relation of an employee. At that time there were two railroads into the Bronx, horse car roads, called the Pelham Park Railway Company and the City Island Railway Company, which, it is alleged, were purchased by Belmont for the sum of \$32,000. A number of men formed the Interborough, and Belmont was made president.

The Interborough then persuaded the city of New York, according to the complaint, to lease the subway to it. In June, 1902, it is alleged, a meeting was called of the directors of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, who are now the defendants in this case. At this meeting, it is alleged, the directors agreed to buy from August Belmont these two roads, for which it was to pay him \$1,500,000. The securities company, it is claimed, held 250 shares in the Interborough, and the suit now being brought by them is against the directors voting to pay August Belmont this amount, against him and against the Interborough.

According to the complaint, "this action is brought by the above named plaintiffs on behalf of themselves, and all other stockholders of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company who are similarly situated, for the purpose of compelling the individual defendants and each of them to account for \$1,000,000 shares of the par value of \$1,000 each, which were unlawfully and illegally issued to August Belmont & Co."

MEN FIGHT WITH SHEARS; 1,000 LOOK ON

In West 24th street, between Broadway and Sixth avenue yesterday, two men, Frank Palumbo, of 148 Sullivan street, and Dominic Panetta, address unknown, quarreled and fought with a pair of shears, which each carried, being shirt waist makers.

The fight was witnessed by more than a thousand persons, many of them being girls on their way to work. Palumbo and Panetta were on their way to work at a factory at 27 West 24th street, when they fell out over the division of their work. Palumbo's shoulder and right arm were badly cut by a step from Panetta's shears, who in his turn was cut on the forehead.

Panetta fainted and was taken by Physician Nathanson to the New York Hospital. Panetta escaped.

FRENCH WOMEN CONTINUE TO PROTEST

PARIS, Aug. 29.—Processions of women, some of them 2,000 strong, are marching this evening in cities and towns of northern France in protest against high prices for provisions.

At Lille, Cambrai, Douai, Valenciennes, Bethune, Lens and many smaller towns trouble prevails, because the police are unable to protect food dealers. Processions in some northern departments are marching from village to village, running over farms and damaging gardens and vegetable gardens.

As each village is reached the ranks of the manifestants are augmented, and occasional conflicts occur between manufacturers and farmers armed with pitchforks.

INDIAN PRINCE DEAD.

HYDERABAD, British India, Aug. 29.—Asst. Jah Nizam-ul-Mulk, the son of Hyderabad, and the Premier of the Indian Empire, died today. He was born August 18, 1866.

U. S. NOT HURRYING MEXICAN GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—No action has been taken by the State Department looking to the filing of claims of American citizens for damages against the Mexican Government, sustained in the recent insurrection in that country. It is pointed out that already the Mexican Government has appointed what is known as a "domestic commission," similar in purpose to the United States Court of Claims, to which will be referred all claims for damages against it.

Up to the present time the State Department has been advised by some 300 American citizens that they intend to file claims against the Mexican Government. The department is furnishing all information required, but there is no intention of making representation to Mexico until after the claims commission has acted. Only in cases where a denial of justice to any American citizen in the settlement of a valid claim will the department be called upon to act. The officials do not intend to take any steps until the Mexican Government itself has made every effort to make a just and legal settlement of any claims that may be brought to its attention.

FLEE VILLAGES AS FIRES SWEEP ACRES

Newfoundlanders Helpless Before Great Forest Conflagration, Which Cause Widespread Fears.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland, Aug. 29.—Seeking safety from the forest fires, the inhabitants of the villages of Elliston and Jobabts took to boats today and put out to sea. The towns of Cataline and Bonavista on Trinity Bay are also threatened and unless a change of wind and rain come speedily they will be wiped out.

The inhabitants there are helplessly watching the flames, now only a few miles distant, sweeping toward them. All bridges are burned and the forest firebreaks are ablaze for miles, suspending all traffic in the fire zone. Telegraph communication is everywhere interrupted. The denizens of the forest are, with domestic animals, rushing madly toward the sea, as escape in any other direction is cut off. Consternation prevails in the fire-swept areas, and hundreds of men from the adjacent settlements have hurried to the rescue in boats. The full extent of damage will not be ascertained for some days.

The fires in the vicinity of St. John's City have abated somewhat today, the summit of South Side Hill being denuded of bush. No danger is anticipated under existing conditions. Telegraph communication over the fire-swept region has been cut off, and latest particulars of the conflagration are unobtainable.

LLOYD GEORGE SEES SOMETHING COMING

LONDON, Aug. 29.—Lloyd George, chancellor of the Exchequer, while laying the corner stone for a chapel at Heath today, appealed to the Christian churches to fight the wrong from which the masses are suffering. He said that it was the first responsibility of the churches.

"There are multitudes in the country, who, notwithstanding grinding toil, do not earn enough to keep body and soul together," said George. "On the other hand some who neither toil nor spin have a superabundance. As long as these conditions exist there will be social outbreaks."

"There are members of Christian churches," continued George, "who never have missed a delicacy, yet they become angry when another class of the population make an effort to ameliorate its condition. Let them honestly search out the causes and cease reviling. Let them consider the conditions under which millions of poor workers live."

SHORTHAND EXPERTS SPEEDING FOR PRIZE

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 29.—The world's championship shorthand writing accuracy contest was started here today under the auspices of the National Shorthand Reporters' Association, now meeting in annual convention. Twenty-two, four of whom are women, have entered the competition for the Adams trophy. J. N. Kimball, of New York, gave the signal for the start. E. H. Eldridge and R. B. MacBride were the readers, the first being time at 150 words to the minute for five consecutive minutes. The second test was lifted to 170 to the minute, with a sixty seconds rest. After another minute interval there followed a 190 to the minute test and finally a 210 to the minute speed contest. A Canadian political speech, which was fairly bristled with big words, was among the tests. The winner will be announced on Friday.

Tomorrow morning there will be held the speed contest for the shorthand writer cup. The highest speed in dictation will be 280 words per minute. The world's record, which is held by Mr. Bottoms, is 266 words per minute.

COAL FAMINE IN ALBERTA.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 29.—The coal famine in Alberta and Saskatchewan as a result of the strike is still acute, and operators are hundreds of thousands of tons behind in orders.

GAYNOR ASSERTS; THE OTHERS DENY

Mayor Again Defends Charter—Its Enemies Stab It Some More.

Mayor Gaynor, the City Club, the Bureau of Municipal Research, and the Public Service Commission gave out charter statements yesterday, and Chairman Barnes, of the Republican State Committee, said that the Republican members of the Legislature would certainly not vote for the charter if it was to take effect immediately, as is contemplated.

Mayor Gaynor began another long letter to the Legislative Committee by remarking: "Let us all take high ground and look to the welfare of the city."

The Mayor went on to defend the creation of a small and paid Board of Education. He also stated that the placing of the licensing bureaus in one department would be advantageous to the city. Gaynor said that while it was true that the Mayor issued the licenses for newstands, bootblacks, and the like, yet he could not issue such licenses "until the local Alderman gives his consent that the person be licensed. I have since I came into office repeatedly exposed sales of such Aldermanic consents. The purchase price may not go to the Alderman, but to some outside politician. The Alderman may not even know of it. The price paid for such consents vary from \$100 up to \$5,000."

The Mayor is continually signing licenses that are thus bought and sold without his knowledge. I particularly request that this local Aldermanic consent be done away with. A draft of the charter sent to Albany did away with it, but in some way a provision has crept in restoring it."

On the proposition to make the City Chamberlain an elective official, the Mayor said only: "I am opposed to making him elective. Why should we?"

The Bureau of Municipal Research had, in part, this to say: "New York city's present Mayor does not believe in the removal of elective officials except when they are caught with marked money on their persons. He would undo the removal of Ahearn and Haffen, just as he has delayed, if not prevented, the removal of Gresser. He specifically objects to removal for gross incompetence, 'albeit,' as Governor Hughes said, 'personal dishonesty is not legally proved.'"

INQUIRY TO FIX JERSEY GAS RATES

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 29.—President Thomas N. McCarter, of the Public Service Corporation, appeared before the Board of Public Utilities Commissioner to discuss some preliminaries relative to the investigation which is to be made of rates charged by the Public Service Gas Company throughout the State.

He said he wished to be heard upon the question of whether intangible property should be included in fixing the valuation which will form the basis for the rates to be approved by the board. Further action was deferred for four weeks, during which an investigation will be made to determine the value of the property. The board will employ its own expert to co-operate with the company.

ADVANCED RATE ON MILK IS SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—An advance of 3 cents a can on milk shipped over the Delaware and Hudson from all points in New York to Boston, Mass., which was to have become effective September 1, today was suspended by the Interstate Commerce Commission until December 29.

It is likely that other advances of a similar character by other roads will be suspended as they are filed with the commission.

CIGARETTES GO UP.

Dealers Say Trust Is Taking Another Crack at Them.

Dealers said yesterday that the American Tobacco Company had raised the wholesale price on five well known brands of cigarettes, 50 cents a thousand. The general retail price of two of these brands was 15 cents a box. At the other stores the price for them ranged from 10 to 12 cents a box.

LITTLE GIRL IS SHOT DEAD IN FEUD

Police Believe Bullet Was Intended for Uncle, Who Had Trouble Short Time Before.

John James and Christopher Curcio went to run a barber shop at 2158 First avenue. They sold it a little while ago to Tony Cersocino, a brother-in-law.

Sersocino had never been popular with the brothers of his wife. She was 23 years old and a widow with one child when Cersocino married her, two years ago. The brothers opposed the marriage, but were overruled by their sister, Maria.

Maria's husband knew that his brothers-in-law did not like him, and when the barber shop, for which he had paid \$350, did not do the business that he had expected it would do he accused John Curcio of having inveigled him into a bad bargain. John Curcio's answer was a slap in the face. That was yesterday morning.

Cersocino went away and told his kin about the insult that had been offered him by his brother-in-law. And yesterday afternoon a cousin, Azzario Rivetto, was seen looting about the ground floor hallway of the tenement at 224 East 97th street, where Cersocino lives, and where the Curcios go often to see their sister.

John Curcio came out of his sister's door at 2:30 o'clock or so and started toward the stairs. Maria, the 3-year-old daughter of his sister, ran out of the door ahead of him and stood behind the steel railing peering through. Then came three shots from the hallway below, and the little girl fell dead with a bullet through her head, another in her body and a third in her hand. Curcio was directly behind the child when the shots were fired, and the police believe that they were intended for him.

ACCUSES WILSON OF LOOSE TALKING

Hoosier Food and Drug Commissioner Says His Testimony Was Wrong About Beet Sugar.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 29.—H. E. Barnard, State Food and Drug Commissioner, who has returned from the national meeting of State Food and Drug Commissioners at Duluth, says that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson seems not to have known what he was talking about when he testified before the House committee in the Wiley investigation that the Indiana food laws prohibited the use of beet sugar as a food preservative.

"The Secretary's evidence discloses," said Barnard, "that he evidently was unacquainted with the definition of cane sugar. The Food and Drug Law, enacted in 1907, on the point concerning sugars as a preservative, says: 'That for the purpose of this act an article shall be deemed as adulterated in case of a food if it contains any added antiseptic or preservative substance except common table salt, saltpeter, cane sugar, vinegar.'"

The law is four years old, and Secretary Wilson has undoubtedly read it. A. Bernthsen, a German chemist, whose treatise are accepted as international authorities, has this to say in connection with the Indiana food laws: "Cane sugar or saccharose occurs in the red beet, in the sugar cane, in the sugar millet (sorghum), and in many other plants, chiefly in the stems."

Special Labor Day Edition

The issue of The Call on Monday, September 4, 1911, will be a Special Labor Day Number. It will contain a number of propaganda articles, several cartoons drawn by such well known artists like Art Young, John Sloan, Ryan Walker, Gordon Nye, etc. The articles and cartoons will be very appropriate for this occasion and will be invaluable for propaganda purposes.

The Labor Day Number of The Call should be widely circulated throughout the Eastern States, both as a means of good propaganda for our cause as well as advertising the tolling newspaper.

In order to stimulate a large distribution of this number of The Call the regular bundle rates of 80 cents per hundred will be reduced to 50 cents. Party branches in Greater New York and locals or labor organizations throughout the Eastern States should avail themselves of this opportunity and order large bundles for free distribution.

"NEW THOUGHT" CURE FOR STOMACH ACHE

"Good Morning, My Soul," Stimulator, Too, High Priestess Taught.

Mme. Adele Marie Rique, soul teacher and High Priestess of Advanced New Thought, the Circle of Universal Soul Freedom, described for Magistrate House in the West Side Court yesterday just what the tenets and aims of the cult were. Mme. Rique because of an alleged effort to cure by New Thought and a couple of suggestions a headache for Police Matron Isabella Goodwin and a stomachache for Mrs. Frances Benecry, investigator for the County Medical Society, was defending a charge before the magistrate of having practiced medicine without a license.

Mirabeau L. Towns, a lawyer, was there to defend her and her Advanced New Thought.

Under the guidance of Lawyer John G. Dyer for the medical society, the two witnesses described their experiences in their calls upon Mme. Rique. "She was dressed in a white Grecian costume," testified Mrs. Goodwin, who had complained of pains in the head, and after taking her into her boudoir, applied alcohol to it. She told me I did not sit right and my vibrations were not in harmony. After I sat erect as she described we went into silence. Then I did not breathe right and after telling me my soul was in my chest, declared I should breathe with my mouth open in order to let my dead self out.

"When I left she made me promise to stretch myself in bed every morning upon awakening and say 'Good morning, my soul.'"

"On my first visit when she rubbed me with alcohol she told me that she had rubbed my body and soul together and that they never more would be disconnected."

"She told me to rub alcohol on my stomach," testified Mrs. Benecry, saying: "Alcohol on an empty stomach can be tasted. I can taste the soap when I rub it on mine."

"She declared I was a beautiful temple and should wear bright blue and use carnation perfume."

Lawyer Town in cross-examining the two witnesses was unable to shake their testimony, but succeeded in having a tilt with each of them, who snapped back at some of his questions scornfully.

Magistrate House decided to hold the defendant for trial and continued the \$500 cash bail put up for her last week.

GIRL SAYS SHE WAS ROBBED AND ABUSED

Bertha Steiner, 19 years old, of 147 East 47th street, early yesterday morning entered the Stagg street police station in Williamsburg in a hysterical condition and said that after having been lured to a small clubhouse at 514 Johnson avenue and robbed of her pocketbook and a neck chain she was kept a prisoner in a front room until she escaped through a window.

The girl told the police that on Monday night she accidentally met a young man whom she knew only as Willie and he persuaded her to go with him to Williamsburg. He took her to the clubhouse, an old frame building. She said that when the men attacked her she tried to fight them off and was thrust into a front room and the door locked.

Detective Drum took the girl back to the clubhouse. Five young men and one young woman were found there and all were arrested. Miss Steiner was unable to identify any of the prisoners. They were held in \$500 bail each for vagrancy by Magistrate Connolly in the Manhattan Avenue Court. Miss Steiner was taken home.

BOY KILLS ANOTHER OVER YOUNG GIRL

STROUDSBURG, Pa., Aug. 29.—George Bellis, aged 14, was shot and killed by Harvey Osborn, aged 15, this afternoon. The young slayer then made his escape and Detective John M. Decker is searching for him. Both boys were paying attention to a young girl who the Osborn boy had said he would shoot the Bellis boy if he didn't tell something the girl is alleged to have said about him (Osborn).

PATERSON WANTS NO COMMISSION FORM

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 29.—After a most exciting campaign Paterson has defeated the Walsh commission plan of municipal government by a vote of 7,954 to 4,917.

There has never been any doubt that the plan would be defeated, the only question being as to majority. Arrayed on the side of the present plan, adopted by Paterson six years ago, were all the largest taxpayers. The record of Mayor McBride's two administrations was the chief factor in deciding the contest, while the leaders in the commission movement were disappointed office seekers. Mayor McBride and the Good Government Club led in the fight for the continuance of the present system, under which it was shown that the city had paid off a floating debt of \$500,000 and reduced the bonded debt nearly \$200,000, besides providing five new schools, including a high school, fifteen new parks, and making other great improvements. The vote polled by the commission was 855 less than the 30 per cent required, so that the plan would have been defeated even if the vote against the Walsh idea had been less than the vote for it.

FATE-GODS WITH PANIC MOURNERS

Lightning Strikes, Fallbeaters as They Consign Victim of Canonburg Horror to the Grave.

CANONBURG, Pa., Aug. 26.—As the casket containing the body of Stephen Mastowicz, ticket seller in the ill-fated moving picture show, being borne to the grave in the St. Ignace Catholic Cemetery here last night, lightning struck a tree under which the procession was passing, and the six fallbeaters were knocked down. John Hodge, a brother-in-law of the unfortunate boy, was rendered unconscious, and the mourners were panic-stricken.

The white casket dropped into the mud, where it lay until the party had recovered from the shock. Hodge was not seriously injured.

In the gloom of a rainy day the first of the funerals of the victims of Saturday night's picture show horror took place here this morning, and the twenty-six victims were buried.

The first funeral procession wound its way through the streets at 5 o'clock. Throngs stood silently in the streets as the funerals passed, the scene being repeated almost every hour until the last victim was buried. Graves had been prepared during yesterday and last night, the grave diggers working in a blinding rain.

BAGGAGEMAN THROWN FROM TRAIN, DIES

Thrown from the side door of his car when it lurched at a curve in the Roseville, N. J., station of the Lackawanna Railroad yesterday afternoon, Linn Washburn, 29 years old, of Newton, N. J., a baggageman on the Branchville express train, was killed. Not realizing he was dead other trainmen gave the signal to stop the train not being scheduled to stop at Roseville, and the body was placed aboard.

An ambulance surgeon met the train at Orange and found that Washburn was dead. Washburn stepped to the door on the side of the train toward the outside of the curve, which is sharpest right where the point of the station platform divides the Orange tracks from the Montclair branch. Washburn was not looking for the lurch and before he could catch himself he was out of the door. His body doubled and he fell in a heap on the platform, rolling over and over.

"PROGRESSIVE BUREAU" OPENED AT CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—A bureau organized to further the so-called "progressive policies" of W. L. Howser, former Secretary of State of Wisconsin, and a political lieutenant of Robert M. La Follette, in charge, has been opened in Washington. The announcement was made today that Howser and those associated with him will at once begin work with a view to nominating as the Republican Presidential candidate next year some one identified with the "progressive movement."

The organization is admittedly hostile to the renomination of President Taft. While emphatic denial is made that the movement has been started in the interests of La Follette, the fact that the "progressive bureau" will be directed by Howser, a La Follette hewer, is not without significance.

According to statements made here today the campaign against Taft is to be waged with vigor.

NEGROES QUIT RESORT FOLLOWING THREATS

INDIAN SPRINGS, Ga., Aug. 29.—As a result of the race trouble here last Sunday night in which two white men were killed, and two others wounded, the eight summer resort hotels are being forced to close on account of the desecration of the negro help. The Elder Hotel, the Fay, the Hotel Calumet, all closed this morning, and others are preparing to close. The outbreak was caused by a quarrel between negro hotel porters over a "tip." A white hotel clerk intervened and a clash followed. Since then several negroes have been whipped by night riders, and this has caused the colored help to desert. Threats against all colored persons, said to have been made by the mob, were given to the negroes for the remainder of the season.

R. R. MEN WILL BE READY FOR STRIKE BEFORE CONFERRING.

Say 14,000 Will Quit Unless Agreement Is Reached.

LABOR HEADS MEET

Discuss Question in Chicago. Reguin Takes Rap at Kruttschnitt.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—Complete arrangements for a strike will be made before the System Federation officials of the Illinois Central employes enter their proposed conference with the officials of the road, at which they will demand recognition of the federation with a consequent signing of all contracts under the supervision of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor.

This was made manifest by another prolonged conference today of the presidents, business agents and leading officials of all the local unions on the Illinois Central. The labor men called in John Fitzpatrick, president, and Ed. Nockels, secretary, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, as representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

Although only 4,900 shop employes of the Illinois Central have thus far joined the System Federation, union officials declare that if the strike is called 14,000 men will go out tomorrow. They base this claim upon the fact that as the System Federation now is a part of the Federation of Labor, it has a right to expect all union men affiliated with the federation to walk out in sympathy if a strike is called. These do not include the firemen, engineers, conductors and several other crafts.

It is understood that the Illinois Central officials will join the Southern Pacific in the statement that while it is willing to continue to recognize individual unions, it will not treat with the federation.

Shopmen Hold Secret Meetings.

Representatives of the shopmen of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad met in secret today. The shopmen's contract with the railroad expires next month and a new contract must be signed. It already is known that the shopmen will demand increased wages and probably shorter hours, though they declined today to make any statement.

After the meeting it was announced that the management of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad had refused to negotiate with the federation.

That the breaking point is being rapidly reached became evident during the day when a strikebreakers' headquarters was established and applicants received from professional scabs who are willing to replace those threatening to quit their posts. Although arrangements were completed for a conference tomorrow between Assistant General Manager Foley, of the Illinois Central, and a committee composed of international officers of the crafts involved, it is regarded as certain that the company will not recede from its determined stand against the federation.

As 97 per cent of the 4,900 Illinois Central shop workers allied with the federation have voted to strike if recognition of the organization is not obtained, observers of the situation declared last evening that a walk-out must soon occur unless one side or the other changes its attitude.

With strained relations existing on the Northwestern, which employs more than 7,000 shop mechanics, the total number of workers drawn into the threatened conflict may be 45,000.

Union Head Answers Kruttschnitt.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 29.—According to a statement issued today by Ernest L. Reguin, president of the Federated Shopmen of the Harriman lines, the latest statement of Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president of the Southern Pacific, in explaining his refusal to recognize the System Federation, does not go to the root of the matter. Reguin today said:

"Mr. Kruttschnitt's statement was a nice lot of phrasology calculated to befuddle the public, but the vital points of difference between the railroad and shopmen were not treated clearly. I don't quite see the use of all this tissue of words."

"Most of the 'demands' Kruttschnitt attributes to us are not items at this time—they are in our working conditions now. Three essentials we ask: Shorter hours, more pay, changed working conditions. I admit these three are enough to make the situation serious, however."

are not making any threats; we are asking only justice and fair play."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—According to the Bureau of Railway Economics, which is not a government but an affair supported by the railroads themselves, the big railroads of the country are employing 80,000 fewer men than they employed a year ago.

The retrenchment in cost of operation of the roads thus includes a saving of \$94,000,000 a year in wages. As bearing on the present wage dispute between railway shopmen and the roads the figures given above are considered by railroad men to be of significance.

The report prepared by railway officers showing a reduction of \$1,870,000 employees on April 30, 1911, as compared with April 30, 1910, indicated a decrease of seventy of each 100 miles of road. The retrenchment in expenses was aimed to meet the Interstate Commerce Commission's refusal to allow a general advance in freight rates.

Calculations based on this report indicate that if the reduction in forces were continued throughout a full year, the roads would have saved in wages an amount approximately equal to the annual revenue which they had expected to derive from the proposed increase in rates.

Retrenchment, Says Wall Street.

A capitalist paper close to Wall Street says this morning:

"A general policy of railroad retrenchment has been going on throughout the past year. Statistics compiled by the Bureau of Railway Economics show that railroads representing about 60 per cent of the total mileage of the country reduced the number of their employees by 82,000 between April 30, 1910, and April 30, 1911. An equal ratio of reduction on roads not reporting would swell the number to 136,000. On a basis of \$700 a year for each workman this would mean a cut in payrolls of \$95,000,000 annually. It is pointed out that this by no means represents the extent of labor liquidation at the present time, inasmuch as since the returns were compiled, retrenchment of an even more drastic kind has been entered upon by many roads.

"A batch of interviews with railroad officials published during the day denied that any further retrenchment at this time would take place or was necessitated by business conditions. The president of the Northwestern said: 'We shall conform with business requirements, but at present we are not to lay off any men, nor do we expect to. Business should be picking up at this season of the year.' The opinion of an official of the Illinois Central was expressed as follows: 'We do not anticipate any retrenchment. We propose to go right ahead and take care of all the business that comes our way.' Lastly, President Ripley, of the Atchison, is quoted as saying that every department of his road is doing its work with a full complement of employees, and that he does not expect to decrease its force for the present. He says that this is not the first time that business has been dull, and that it has always picked up in the past. It will do this year.

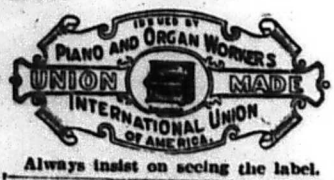
"There were some further reports of railroad retrenchment, but in labor controversies there was little new, except the victory of the company in the strike against the Baldwin Locomotive Works. There was no modification of the determination of the officers of the Harriman lines to resist the encroachments of the employees in their shops."

MAKES PLEA FOR SULLIVAN.

The demurrer to the indictment brought against David A. Sullivan, former president of the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, was argued before Judge Dike in the Kings County Court yesterday. John C. Judge, attorney for Sullivan, asked that the indictment be dismissed. Judge Dike reserved decision.

UNION LABELS.

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



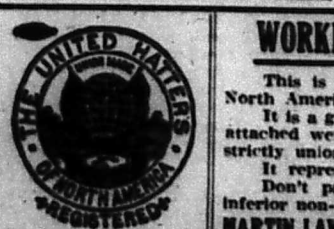
Always insist on seeing the label.



The above is a true facsimile of the Brewery Workers' Label. It is the only guarantee that the product is made by Union Labor; therefore, always look for the Label.



Always insist on seeing the label.



Always insist on seeing the label.

MARBLE MEN SCOUR EUROPE FOR SCABS

Strikers Declare Bosses May Be Violating Contract Labor Laws.

The Department of Commerce and Labor in Washington and the immigration authorities, both national and local, are likely to be dragged into the strike of the 2,000 marble workers in New York, who have been out for more than three weeks to enforce a demand for a 50 cent increase in wages a day.

Leaders of the strike learned yesterday that several marble bosses, members of the Marble Industry Employers' Association, have been scouring European countries and more especially Belgium in an effort to recruit strikebreakers there.

The employers are, of course, careful to cover up their tracks, it was said, and carry on their operations through agencies who advertise for marble workers in Europe, saying that there is a shortage of skilled workers in that line in the United States and telling the men nothing about a strike being on here.

Two immigrants who have been in this country not more than ten days, strikebreakers, it was reported yesterday, were deced into taking jobs with concerns whose marble workers are on strike. As soon as these immigrants, who were union men abroad and whose cards are honored by the trade unions here, learned that they were used as strikebreakers they quit work.

The strike leaders here have communicated with the American Federation of Labor, and organized labor in Europe has been put on guard so that its members will not fall victims to the snares of American employers.

Strike leaders yesterday ridiculed the statement emanating from the bosses' organization that W. J. Evans, of the Evans Marble Company of Baltimore, who is president of the National Association of Marble Dealers in the United States, has arrived in this town to co-operate with the marble bosses here in an effort to crush the strike of marble workers. The truth of the matter, they said, is that the Association of Marble Dealers is beginning to feel the strike as much as the local bosses. If the strike keeps up much longer, some of them will have to shut down their quarries.

President Evans, it was pointed out, owns quarries in Knoxville, Tenn., and has all the more reason to be anxious about the strike since his reputation as an employer is far from savory. Evans, it was said, was employing convict labor at one time.

Local marble contractors are likewise beginning to feel the pinch of the strike. The owners of the buildings which are tied up by the controversy are after these contractors to proceed with the work. Several of the big buildings tied up by the strike must be completed within a certain time, and if the strike continues the time will have to be extended.

This is the case with the Vanderbilt Hotel, 34th street and Park avenue. The hotel should have been ready in September, but time was extended to the contractors until October. The strike of marble workers, more than fifty of whom were employed on the building, now promises to delay the completion of the building for some time. The firms holding the marble contracts for the Vanderbilt Hotel are the Standard Marble Company, of Long Island City, and the John H. Shipway & Bros. firm.

Other buildings tied up by the strike, the completion of which is pressed by the owners, are as follows:

Bankers' Trust Building, Nassau and Wall streets, 100 marble workers out; Packard Commercial High School, 35th street and Lexington avenue, 30; Bonwit-Teiler Company, Fifth avenue and 38th street, 39; Immigrant Savings Bank, Chambers street, 20; apartment house at 81st street and Fifth avenue, 75, and the Waldorf-Astoria's repair work.

HE DIDN'T ABDUCT SADIE.

But Magistrate Tells Charlie Bruschi He Was on Thin Ice.

When Mrs. Brooksben's daughter Sadie didn't return home at her usual hour on Monday night she decided that Sadie must have run away with her friend Charlie Bruschi, of 31 Carline street, at his earnest solicitation, of course. So she set out after Charlie and didn't let up until she had him arraigned before Magistrate Freschi in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon.

But the magistrate not only didn't see upon what unassailable basis she charged, or rather wanted to charge, Charlie with abduction, so Mrs. Brooksben charged him with being a suspicious person and he was discharged straightway, but with the realization that, as the magistrate said, he had been walking on thin ice for a while.

FALL FROM POLE FATAL.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 29.—Edward Malone, an electrician of the New York Central Railroad, fell from a pole along the tracks here today, and his back was broken. He died three hours later in St. John's Riverside Hospital. The man, who was about 30 years old, lived at 530 Clinton avenue, West Hoboken.

INSPECTOR WALSH RETIRES.

Inspector Richard Walsh, "Smiling Dick" to the force and those that know him, has retired after twenty-six years' service. His retirement is caused by spinal trouble that might be aggravated if he remained at work. He gets a pension of \$1,750 a year.

UNION LABELS.

WORKINGMEN, DO YOUR DUTY. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWLER, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York

Rand School of Social Science

113 East 19th Street, New York.

STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING : : : UNDER DIRECTION OF MR. JOHN LYONS.

Special summer rates of \$5.00 for three months to be paid before the end of August. Three evenings a week.

ARREST MAN FOR "EXPRESS MURDER"

Langione, Formerly Accused and Discharged, Sent to Tombs Following "Discovery" of Important Witness.

Pursuant to their attempt to fasten the murder of John C. Warner, the young civil engineer who was attacked in Seventh avenue and 37th street on the night of October 31 last, on some of the express strikers who were out at the time, the police yesterday arrested Michael Langione, who had been discharged from the first trial but held on his own recognizance. The arrest was made by Lieutenant Detective Dominick Ripley, who has been on the case since the murder took place.

Langione was brought before Judge Crain in Part II of the Court of General Sessions, and ordered removed to the Tombs on a charge of murder.

The case has been reopened as a consequence of the discovery that a man named Taylor, who was arrested some time ago, charged with impersonating a Secret Service agent, was a witness who failed to turn up at the first trial. The police state that they have information by Taylor that is sufficient to allow them to reopen the case. Taylor alleges he went in hiding because "strikers" threatened his life should he testify against the accused men.

WARNS HIS RESCUERS, MAN IS ELECTROCUTED

WARREN, Ohio, Aug. 29.—Thomas Lansdown, 26 years old, was electrocuted today while he pleaded for help, yet warned his rescuers off. He was driving along a street when a telephone wire fell across a power wire and struck him. He tried to push the wire, carrying 2,400 volts, away from him, but after taking hold of it with his hands, he couldn't let go.

His cries were heard by Fire Chief D. K. Moser, who rushed with others to him and started to tear the wire away. "Don't touch it or you'll be killed," cried Lansdown. "Get something to grab it with and hurry or I'll be killed."

"Get one of those baskets over there and catch the wire with the handle," screamed Lansdown. Moser followed his instructions, but he pulled the wire out of Lansdown's hands, the man dropped dead.

TO SEND DELEGATES TO STATE FEDERATION MEET

The United Hebrew Trades have notified the unions affiliated with it of a request made by the State Federation of Labor that these organizations send delegates to the fifteenth annual convention of the federation to be held at Oswego, beginning September 19.

An invitation was received from the Co-operative League to be present at the formal opening of the co-operative store at 159 Delancey street, which will be held next Saturday. A committee will be sent to represent the labor unions.

QUICK VICTORY FOR SIXTY WAIST MAKERS

A quick victory was won by the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union yesterday. Three days ago sixty employees of the Levy & Finkelberg shop, at 118 West 27th street, were forced to walk out because of the attempt by the firm to violate union rules in regard to prices. The employers also talked of starting to run their shops on a nonunion basis. After a three days' strike, however, the company decided it had enough and settled with the union.

CANVAS MAKERS STRIKE TO PRESERVE UNION

The Canvas Makers' Union called two strikes yesterday to enforce demands for recognition of the union, an increase of 15 per cent in wages and a 52-hour work week.

The strikes were called in the shops of the Original Canvas Company, of 287 Thadford avenue, Brownsville, and of the Eclipse Canvas Company, of 148 Woodstock street. There are about thirty men out in both places.

DEAD BOY UNIDENTIFIED.

Victim of Lehigh Valley Train Abandoned by Companion.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 29.—There lies in the Bound Brook Morgue tonight the body of an unidentified youth, about 18 years old, who was killed on the Lehigh Valley Railroad, near the Bound Brook station, about midnight last night.

The youth, in company with a boy companion, was seen earlier in the night attempting to board a moving freight train east of Bound Brook. No trace has been found of the companion of the dead boy, who is poorly dressed, five feet six inches in height, and weighs about 140 pounds.

CORN PRODUCTS TROUBLE OVER.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The Corn Products Argo plant has settled the differences of steamfitters and plumbers, and all construction work has been resumed.

NAB BANKERS AS EMBEZZLERS.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—Paul Kwiet and Martin Gans, heads of the firm of Kwiet & Gans, a private banking house, were arrested today charged with embezzling \$500,000 of the bank's deposits.

SCHWAB'S BAD RAIL CAUSED R. R. WRECK

Bethlehem's Steel Co.'s Product Sacrificed 29 Lives, Says Chemist.

ROCHESTER, Aug. 29.—Taken from its canvas wrappings, where it has lain on the rostrum in the Shortsville Grand Jury room since the opening of the investigation into the causes of the Lehigh Valley wreck at Manchester, a section of the rail which broke, causing twenty-nine deaths, was the center of interest at the inquest today. The rail was broken into seventeen pieces when the crash came, but the rail before the coroner was the one containing the original flaw which gave way.

George Moore, of Bethlehem, Pa., who acts as engineer of maintenance of ways for the Lehigh, was called to examine the rail. He said he was not a steel expert, but that he considered that the defect which showed at the spot where the steel gave way to be one of the defects which are known as "pipes." He said that long usage of a "piped" rail causes a flat spot to appear on the running surface of the rail, when the defect is detected. This rail had not developed such a flat spot.

He displayed records that showed that the rail was one of a lot of very expensive rails, and explained to Coroner Bisdine the difference in the grade of rails. The broken rail was of the brand "open hearth," 20 per cent cut, first quality, with the hearth brand, 14,208. "Open hearth" steel, he said, is considered the best kind of steel used in rail making.

Several employees of the Lehigh were called to tell of the signal system, the running time of the wrecked train, and the history of the cars that were smashed in the wreck.

Frank B. Kintner, of New York City, a Lehigh Valley train dispatcher, produced sheets that showed that the train left Buffalo forty minutes late, that the running time between Rochester and Manchester, a distance of a little more than nineteen miles, is scheduled at twenty-seven minutes, but that the run was made on Friday in twenty-four minutes.

Robert Job, of Montreal, a chemist in the employ of the Lehigh, proved one of the most interesting witnesses of the day. He said that in his opinion the "pipe" in the web of the rail was not what caused the breaking of the steel, but that it was caused by a flaw in the "ball" or "head" of the rail, above the web. The web is the narrow section which connects the head and foot of the rail. His testimony tended to place the responsibility for the break in the rail in its construction. It is the product of the Bethlehem Steel Company, controlled by Charles M. Schwab.

Job's testimony was the last feature of the day. The inquest was adjourned at 7 o'clock tonight to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

No deaths were added today to the total of the wreck, but several of the injured are still in a precarious condition, and none of the sufferers has recovered sufficiently to be removed from the hospitals where they are confined.

ROME WELCOMES STRIKERS' CHILDREN

ROME, Aug. 29.—The arrival in this city yesterday of a number of the children of the striking workers of Elba, who are to be taken care of by the local unionists, was made the occasion of a great popular demonstration in favor of the strikers.

L'Avanti, the daily Socialist organ, came out with a front page spread on the strike, depicting the horrible conditions under which the workers were compelled to labor and urging the people to support them in every manner possible. Practically all the other papers, including Il Messaggero and Il Giornale d'Italia, also came out in favor of the strikers and denounced the Elba Steel and Iron Company, branding it as worse than its American prototype.

At the station a mighty mass of people received the children and they were escorted to their place of refuge by an imposing procession, many of the members of which shed tears at the sight of these innocent victims of capitalism.

ARREST ENGLISHMEN AT KIEL AS SPIES

KIEL, Germany, Aug. 29.—Two Englishmen and a Dane, who for several days have been cruising in the neighborhood of Kiel, were being arrested today on suspicion of spying.

They asserted their innocence and after a searching examination were released.

PLYMOUTH, England, Aug. 29.

Lieut. Philip M. Schulz, German army officer, arrested here for espionage, was today committed for trial.

TICKET SPECULATOR FINED.

In the Men's Night Court last night Magistrate Kernochan fined Julius Shage, of 231 West 131st street, \$10 for violating the city ordinance prohibiting ticket speculating. According to Detectives Shag and Shag, stood in front of the Knickerbocker Theater yesterday evening telling passersby that if they would go to a certain cigar store and inquire for a Mr. Harris they could obtain tickets at reduced rates.

FARMER KILLED BY TRAIN.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Aug. 29.—While driving his horse and wagon over an unprotected crossing of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Middlebrook, about noon today, James McGloin, aged 74 years, a truck farmer, of Chimney Rock, was struck, and instantly killed, by an eastbound passenger train.

CHAUFFEUR WAS GOING SOME.

George S. Connolly, a chauffeur, of 23 West 65th street, was fined \$25 in the Morrisania Court by Magistrate Butts, yesterday, after pleading guilty to speeding his automobile forty miles an hour. Connolly said he was trying out a new machine.

Advertisement for Cammeyer shoes. Features an illustration of a shoe and text: 'Cammeyer Stamped on a Shoe means Standard Merit 6th Ave. & 20th St. Men's Oxfords Worth \$3.50 & \$4.00 At \$2.00. Where Can You Get Shoes Like These at \$2.00 a Pair, Gentlemen? 2760 pairs of the Finest Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 Oxfords, Newest lasts; all Leathers. Values such as these have never been offered in New York before. You can positively find your size in every style. (Basement Store.) "Cammeyer"'

DOCTORS PRAISE DOTY'S REGIME

Say Hospital Methods Are Humane, Efficient and Up to Date.

Dr. Alvah H. Doty is expected to take the stand today and defend himself against some of the criticisms that have been made in the investigation of his administration as Health Officer of the port. It was said last night that he might also tell Judge Bulger, the Governor's special commissioner, that the business and medical administrations of Quarantine ought to be separated. It is understood that he made such a recommendation some time ago.

Testimony for Doty will be completed at today's hearing, but Lawyer Dushkind says he has a few witnesses that he wants to hear in rebuttal, and another day may be needed to finish the inquiry. The lawyers will have a chance to sum up if they wish to, but they may content themselves with briefs.

Three physicians testified for Doty yesterday. They were Dr. William Hallock Park, professor of bacteriology and hygiene in Bellevue Medical College and director of the Health Department research laboratory; Dr. Edwin C. Baldwin, bacteriologist for Doty at the Quarantine station, and Dr. John M. Hall, Deputy Health Officer of the port.

Park said he had visited often the hospital under Doty's charge, and believed they were excellently managed. He said that the bacteriological methods of Dr. Baldwin were the best known to medical science. In his opinion the danger to well children whose mothers returned to them after visiting children who had scarlet fever, and kindred diseases were slight if the mothers washed their hands.

Baldwin admitted that the medical examination of all immigrants did not begin until July last, although European ports, especially those of Germany, had practiced such examination for several years. He insisted, however, that Doty's methods of handling disease were the best known.

Hall, the Deputy Health Officer, testified that the Hoffman Island hospitals were clean, and that the food was good and sufficient. He said that mothers were allowed to visit their sick children, and agreed with Park that the risk was small. He considered the Hoffman Island hospital methods "humane, efficient and up to date, and as good as the methods in any New York hospital." He admitted no other hospital which allowed nurse and visitors to leave patients who had contagious diseases without disinfection of their clothes, but did not consider the Hoffman Island practice a bad one.

Cholera patients and cholera suspects are kept in the same wards at Hoffman Island, Hall said. There was no danger in it if the disinfection methods "typical precautions" was attended to. He said that there were always nurses in the ward who prevented physical contact of cholera suspects and cholera carriers.

At one point in yesterday's hearing Dushkind, who represents the Jewish Morning Journal, complained that Doty's lawyer, George Bordon Battle, was interrupting the Dushkind questioning of witnesses.

"Mr. Battle," ruled Judge Bulger, "will interrupt whenever he feels like it. You'll have to make the best of it, Mr. Dushkind."

JEWELRY WORKERS NEAR VICTORY

Two More Bosses Settle, While in Desperation One Orders Thugs to Provoke a Fight.

The strike called by the Independent Jewelry Workers' Union, Local No. 2, is progressing toward a complete victory for the strikers. Several bosses have already settled, and yesterday two more conceded the workers' demands. There is little doubt, say the strikers, that all the bosses will settle by the end of the week.

The bosses were unable to secure scabs, and the shops are closely picketed. Since the strike started on August 15 no arrests have been made, and no fights have taken place.

At the beginning of this week, however, one of the bosses, Alois Kohn & Co., 25 Ann street, evidently issued orders to his thugs to make trouble. Pickets have been insulted and struck by the pluguligues, who are evidently endeavoring to raise trouble, so far without success.

On Thursday, August 31, a mass meeting, which all jewelers are invited to attend, will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 64-66 East 4th street, at 8 p. m. The object is to complete the workers' organization of the trade and Local No. 2 will submit a report of the strike.

TO DEMAND LABOR LAWS OF CONGRESS

The National Committee for the Unemployed has issued a call to the workers of America for a convention to be held at Washington, D. C., September 1 to 4. The convention is to consider demands on Congress for immediate labor laws, namely:

- 1. The establishment of national employment bureaus.
2. Free transportation to the job.
3. The shortening of hours.
4. A minimum wage.

The call is signed by James Lads How, national chairman, St. Louis; Robert Gillespie, national organizer, Cincinnati; Nicholas Klein, legal advisor, Cincinnati; Henry H. Woodward, Chicago; Joseph Law, New York; Milwaukee; Alexander the Wolf, Elston, Milwaukee; Alexander, national secretary, Chicago; Cora D. Harvey, secretary for the National Committee, 473 G. street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

All workers, employed or unemployed, organized or unorganized; skilled and unskilled, are invited.

At a meeting of the unemployed to be held in Manhattan Lyceum, 64 East 4th street, tomorrow evening, the local delegates to the Washington convention will be chosen. Among the speakers will be Ben L. Reitman.

CANADA SEEKS NEW ENGLAND FARM HANDS

NORTH GROSVENORDALE, Conn., Aug. 29.—Agents of the Canadian Western Farmers' Alliance are scouring Connecticut and Rhode Island for recruits to go to Manitoba for the harvest. Transportation, board, and high wages are offered.

In all the mill towns where business is slack, the mill hands are offering their services. Large squads of recruits will be sent west from Providence and Worcester this week.

GENERAL STRIKE TALKED.

ROME, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Carrara yesterday said that, as no agreement could be arrived at between the marble quarries and the employers, a general strike was threatened at any moment.

CELTIC BRINGS BACK CARGO UNTOUCHED

Sailing Unmanned, Officers and Steerage Passengers Stoke Furnaces.

Visible effects of the great strike in England were brought back by the White Star liner Celtic, which reached this port yesterday.

The whole of the cargo taken by the ship on its voyage to England, was still in its hold when it reached here, because there were no workers to unload her anywhere in English ports.

The Celtic carried 1,425 passengers, many of whom had been transferred from other ships which had been unable to sail. At the same time she was unassisted in every department. The stowage worked practically all the time on the voyage, most of them doing a twenty-hour day, and in spite of their labor the passengers' needs were very inadequately attended.

There was a scarcity of stokers, and officers, from the first engineer down, took a hand shovelling coal into the furnaces. In addition, many of the steerage passengers also worked as stokers, receiving their passage money in return. The gold-laced purser peered potatoes while his assistants worked in the galley, helping the stewards.

Among the passengers was Isaac B. Rice, who held a gloomy point of view as to conditions in Europe, declaring that crop conditions there are menacing. The real issue, however, was the need of labor, the whole of the continent appearing to be affected.

Rice said he did not think, from the information he had received, that the rice situation would result in war.

ARONSON BROS. & FIERST

DRY AND DRESS GOODS. We Advertise No Special Bargains and Offer No Bait, but Guarantee Satisfaction. 61-63 BELMONT AVENUE.

"CREATORS OF FASHION" Schrier Brothers

MEN'S FURNISHING. 147 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, BROOKLYN.

UP TO DATE CLOTHING. B. PFEFFERKORN

427 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn.

Reingold Beer S. Liebmann's Sons

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

MAYER'S

RIDGEWOOD BURY DRY GOODS STORE. 230 Cedarhurst Ave., Cor. Ridge St. We give and receive Party Station.

BARBER

CLEANING AND PRESSING. 147 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn.

H. Delventhal

GROCERY AND MEAT MARKET. Flatbush Ave., Cor. Cortlandt. Telephone 31 Flatbush.

RICHEST PUREST BEST Borden's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk

MANY LIVES LOST IN CHARLESTON STORM RUSSIAN REFUGEE GAINS HIS FREEDOM

CHARLESTON, S. C., Aug. 29.—Although Charleston has experienced several hurricanes and earthquakes in time past, the city is today in the worst plight of its existence as the result of the terrific storm that passed over the city Sunday.

BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 29.—At least three lives were lost yesterday as the result of the heavy downpour of rain. In some sections the storm was in the form of a cloudburst.

LEGS GONE; DIES IN HOSPITAL. Tony Vintinsenza, of Manorville, a section ham of the Long Island Railroad, who had both legs cut off under a freight train, died yesterday at the Greenport Hospital.

O. W. Wuertz PIANOS 1818 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street (Manhattan).

S. SACHAROFF LIQUOR DEALER 94 Graham Avenue, cor. Seigel Street BROOKLYN.

Jewelers! Attention! Jewelers! A MONSTER MASS MEETING OF THE JEWELRY WORKERS OF GREATER NEW YORK

NOW "DETECTIVE" HOSICK IS MISSING Nobody Knows Where Alleged Kidnapper of McNamara Has Disappeared To.

(By National Socialist Press.) LOS ANGELES, Aug. 24.—Police Detective James Hosick has disappeared and Officer Hall, who has a warrant for his arrest, and a requisition honored by Governor Hiram Johnson, of California, is looking for the man who is accused of kidnaping John J. McNamara.

State's Attorney Henry Seyfried and Detective Hall arrived in Los Angeles only to learn that the man they sought has flown.

P. O. DEPT. DOWN ON LABOR—MORRISON (By United Press.) WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—"A fixed policy of oppression of the labor movement" was the motive behind the decision of the Postoffice Department barring the use of the McNamara defense fund stamp, according to Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, today.

ARREST COP TWICE IN TEN HOURS Drunk or Dazed, He Smashes Up Shop and Threatens Citizen With Long Knife.

STAMPED LETTERS RETURNED. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 29.—A bundle of letters sent out by Cincinnati labor unions were returned to the senders, and it developed today that it was because they had McNamara defense stamps affixed in violation of the new postal statute against stamps resembling, in shape and size, the regular postage stamps.

BOOST STANDARD OIL FORTY-SIX POINTS There was a rise of forty-six points in Standard Oil stock on the curb yesterday. The books are to close tomorrow for transfer and dividend payment, which may in part account for the rise.

LANDLADY SAVES HER. Miss Bertha Mollhoer, 45 years old, was found in her room, at 1909 50th street, Brooklyn, with a gas tube attached to the left yesterday, by the landlady, Mrs. Mary McNamara.

The 10034 Edition of The Call and Our Announcement COME, PHONE, OR ORDER BY MAIL MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS UNION LABEL CLEAN MADE

Taft Makes Plea for Negro School It Turns Out Good Wage-Slaves, He Hints, So Deserves Support.

BEVERLY, Mass., Aug. 29.—In introducing Governor Mann at the Hampton Institute directors' meeting day, President Taft made a thrust at the country's millionaire philanthropists for allowing so "useful" an institution as Hampton's Industrial School to beg money to maintain its existence.

UNIONIST SCORES CONCILIATION BOARDS LONDON, Aug. 29.—The Royal Commission which is investigating the recent railway strike held its second session today. Secretary Fox, of the Society of Locomotive Engineers, gave evidence as to the failure of conciliation boards to achieve the purpose for which they were authorized.

WAGON INJURES HIM. Own Vehicle Goes Over 16-year-old Boy, Who May Die.

FALL CAUSES DEATH. Sleeping on Fire Escape, Two-Story Fall Kills Him.

YOUNGSTER FALLS TO DEATH. While her mother was preparing macaroni yesterday Rosa Fabiano, 2 years old, of 35 Cornelia street, climbed upon the window sill of the tenement on the fifth floor of the tenement. She slipped and fell to the yard and died instantly.

GIVE TESTIMONY IN FAVOR OF GEIDEL Defense Tries to Prove Jackson Died of Natural Causes.

Mrs. Anna Geidel, whose son, Paul, is on trial before Judge Crain in General Sessions for the murder of W. H. Jackson in the Iroquois Hotel, took the stand in his defense yesterday.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES. National League. At Brooklyn—Brooklyn-Cincinnati game postponed; rain.

RAIN STOPS FLYING AT SQUANTUM MEET SQUANTUM, Mass., Aug. 29.—Jupiter Pluvius volplaning down from the clouds about four times an hour for a five-minute period each time, put aviation out of order here today.

WRESTLING CARNIVAL MONDAY. The ringside news of the Hackenschmidt and Gotch international wrestling match will be received by special wire in the St. Nicholas Rink, 6th street and Broadway, on Monday afternoon.

FALL KILLS MILITARY AVIATOR. ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 29.—Lieutenant Zolotnehin, military aviator, fell with his airplane here today and was killed.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER SANTAL CAPSULES M.D. RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

SPORTS GIANTS GET ANOTHER YANKS SMITE BALL

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 29.—New York won the third and final game from St. Louis today, score 7 to 4. A big batting rally in the ninth when Mitchell was knocked off the mound, netted Chase's crew four runs.

Table with columns: St. Louis, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists player statistics for both teams.

DANGER OF FIRE AT BOXING CLUBS Fire Commissioner Johnson Says Some Buildings in Which Fights Take Place Are Worse Than Traps.

EARLY POST-SEASON SERIES. Winner of Eastern League Pennant to Play Picked Team.

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Table with columns: New York, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists player statistics for New York.

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The Call



Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York. S. John Block, president; H. S. Karp, treasurer; and Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beckman.

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NO. 4. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, NO. 212.

THRIFT AND SLAUGHTER

Last week Charles S. Mellen, the penny saving head of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, announced that the road would immediately enter on a period of the most rigorous economy. Times are not brisk, freight shipments are light and passenger traffic is not up to a paying mark. At no period does the road of which Mellen is the head spend any more money than necessity compels. It works every ounce of energy out of its men, stints on repairs to the utmost, and gives to the public a minimum of return in service.

When the announcement was made, the pleasing task of laying men off had already begun. Sunday, at Middletown, Conn., there was a bad accident in which one man was killed and sixty persons were seriously injured. Instantly the cry was raised by the railroad officials that wreckers were at work and were responsible for the disaster.

That is true, and the wreckers were the officials of the road, the wreckers were the men who were trying to compel the workers on the road to do more work than nature can stand.

The Lehigh Valley is another road that has heard and heeded the call of retrenchment. Last Friday, at Manchester, N. Y., a heavily crowded passenger train struck a rotten rail, was ditched, and twenty-nine persons met death and seventy-four were injured.

It was a very trifling thing, merely the cost of saving the wages of an adequate force of inspectors. There is always some risk in this method of economy, but when the saving fever comes upon the railroad officials they are always ready to take the risk, for through saving, even at the expense of human lives, there is always an opportunity to make a good showing to the stockholders.

Newspaper readers are so accustomed to the slaughter that takes place on American railroads that they take slight heed of it. When the quarterly figures are given out and the killed run into the thousands, and the maimed run into the tens of thousands, the readers shake their heads dolefully, yawn and turn to the sporting page for consolation and relaxation.

During the first quarter of this year the roads killed 2,124 and injured 16,430. If some giant power suddenly swooped down on the pleasant city of Beverly, Mass., where President Taft has his summer home, crushed the life out of one person in every ten, and ripped off an arm or a leg, or stove in the ribs or skull of the other nine, thus killing or crippling every person in the city, there would be a cry of horror and indignation throughout the whole nation. Yet, that is what the railroads accomplish in fact every three months. In the course of a year they kill or injure more people than there are in Erie, Pa., or Savannah, Ga., and nearly as many as there are in Troy or Yonkers, N. Y. Sometimes they even exceed these figures—and they are permitted to go recklessly on, murdering, maiming, and all in the name of economy and dividends.

After every railroad wreck it is customary for the officials to blame the engineer or the switchman. The claim is advanced that the equipment was perfect, but an emergency arose and the "human factor" failed. There is perfunctory investigation and the victims are buried and the investigation forgotten. But on closer examination it will be found that the men had been on duty for inhuman hours, that more work was being crowded on them than they could be reasonably expected to perform, or, in other words, that the roads were economizing.

All these things are known and have been said over and over again. Yet such is the power of the railroads, such is the might of the political and financial influence they wield, that they go unchecked from one slaughter to another. The supine public merely mourns its dead instead of vigorously setting to work for the purpose of stopping the killing. The undermining of the roads, in the reckless pursuit of dividends, is responsible for the whole of it.

Take the railroads out of Wall Street. Make them public utilities, not sources of private profit. Equip them as they should be equipped, and man them as they should be manned. Then and not till then will the slaughter cease.

WHERE SOME OF THE NICKELS WENT

It will be many years before this country forgets William C. Whitney, that eminent reformer who fought valiantly against the Tweed ring in his younger days, and in middle life so effectively reorganized the traction lines of this city that he personally grew enormously rich, the stockholders grew exceedingly poor, and the mere plebeian users of the lines put up with inconveniences and exactions such as few people have ever endured without rebelling. William C. was one of the poor boys who became wealthy, for New Yorkers generously permitted him to grab millions on millions of nickels, and while he lived in luxury he was still enabled to leave several millions of dollars to his son, Harry Payne Whitney.

The son is not a financier as his father was. He is not a great reorganizer and appropriator. He is the second generation of the very wealthy, and he knows how to live up to his opportunity. Through what his father managed to squeeze out of the public, he can maintain many costly establishments and spend unlimited sums of money.

His latest exploit was to spend \$50,000 in giving a grouse shooting party in England to a little group of friends. Such a hunting has not been seen in many a day, and the cost of it was far in excess of that memorable hunting when Earl Percy invaded Chevy-Chase to hunt the deer. Of course, no battle followed the Whitney hunting, for he paid spot cash for the privilege.

The hunger strikers in England will be charmed to learn that an American is able to come to their land and spend such a sum. The men and women in the United States who can find no work will have leisure comfortably to sit back and read the accounts of the affair.

Whitney has spent 1,000,000 nickels on this little outing. On the voyage over his wife, the daughter of John Hay, astonished and delighted the other passengers by her neat but exquisite gowns. Among other things she wore a beautiful diamond necklace worth \$50,000 (or another million nickels), a gift from her husband, and a piece of wearing apparel especially suited to a sea voyage, for then one must rough it a bit, you know.

These accounts of the simple summer diversions of our better people are distinctly encouraging and they rather relieve the monotony of the news that is headed, "Man Out of Work Shoots Himself in Central Park," "Woman With Three Starving Children Found Wandering Homeless in the Rain," "Police Find Man Starving in Vestibule," "Cotton Mills Shut Down for Three Weeks," "Work Suspended in Several Steel Mills in Pittsburg District," "Beef Barons Again Jump the Price of Meats," "Potatoes Command the Highest Price Reached Within Ten Years," etc.

Such sordid items are distinctly disheartening. How much better to read that the suite occupied by the Whitney children on the voyage over cost more money than the average able bodied, free, independent and efficient American workman can earn in the course of a year. How much better to read that the simplest and least expensive of the gowns worn by Mrs. Whitney costs a sum that would have given a thousand New York babies one of those famous 25 cent outings.

It shows how rich we are and proves we should be content. We have plenty of money. Between them, Harry Payne Whitney and some outcast searching for work are able in a couple of weeks to spend a per capita of \$50,000, only it happens that divine providence, coupled with the imbecility of the American voter, has placed the disposal of the sum in the hands of Harry Payne Whitney.

Furthermore, all of us had a share in that hunting. The actual

THE RECALL AND THE RECOIL



CO-OPERATION A NECESSITY AMONG FARMERS

By REV. GEORGE D. COLEMAN.

Statistics show that farms of from 1,000 to 10,000 acres and over are increasing in number, while the number of small farms is decreasing. Renters are increasing, and getting poorer, and owners of their own farms are decreasing.

"There's a reason."

It is the onward march of Capitalism—the development of the tool and machine-owning class and their corporations.

In the large industries, trusts and combines, where great machines are used, they succeed, reduce the cost of production and run the owners of the small machines and small capital to the wall and out of business.

Just as sure as the hoe vanished by the one-row cultivator, so the latter must in turn give way to the two and three row tool, and go out of business.

And farms where small tools are used and small machinery run must also pass away, become impossible and be run out of business.

The farmer has been the last to feel the crush of the new system, but his turn has come.

Where argument and the philosophy and fact of social and economic evolution have failed to convince the farmer, the pinch and crush of poverty will bring him to see it.

It is this that forced and still forces the country people into the cities, the factories and the mills, only to be ground more severely between the millstones of the system that is forcing the whole world, whether it will or not, into the alternative of co-operation, Socialism and collective action, or starvation, slavery and death.

All the cries of the Bureau of Labor, the press and the "campaign of education" of "back to the land" is a conspiracy to fool the people and keep them from seeing the facts. Thousands, yes, hundreds of thousands, of those who cannot afford the cost of the experience have through the hand of sharks and speculators who buy lands in large tracts at \$100 to \$2,000 per acre and sell it in small pieces at \$25, \$30 and \$40, and in their skillfully constructed and deceptive advertisements keep the press on their side, and the poor wretches who get caught keep quiet so as to dispose of their small holdings to other victims.

The press, the land-sharks and land companies, whose stockholders know only of dividends, are working in unison for their mutual interests and have perfected a conspiracy as effective as the most intelligent, intentional and deliberate plan could possibly be, quite equal in every respect to the concerted action of the M-

bers of the Brand in the present Mexican case or the bankers' plan of 1871. The farmers united in the Grange movement and other combinations, but these were only half way measures and failed to check the onward rush of monopoly and trust conditions. There is but one thing left that will benefit the farmer, and that is practical co-operation. He must adopt it or be ground to powder and poverty. It is a case of hang together or hang separately.

Communism will not save him. It is vitally defective, it is not a just and equitable system and has never had but a partial success. It destroys incentive, crushes individualism and is not in harmony with man's nature. What is called co-operation as it is today practiced is not a solution, as it is but an adaptation of the joint stock corporation. Nothing but Socialism will fill the bill. Something that in its administration or practical working resembles communism, yet is not communism something that in its division of products and handling of the labor question, resembles co-operation, yet is not co-operation as practiced, but combines what principles of both that have been found good and practicable, with the principle of Socialism dominating all.

That is, evolution, or an advanced type, taking communism and co-operation (as practiced) as experimental or embryonic forms.

Communism is not just to the individual, and only where loyalty or communal patriotism, as in religious organizations, has prevailed among the members, or under a dictatorial lead, has it ever succeeded.

Co-operation is a power in England, representing millions, yet it has produced no effect upon the conditions of poverty, crime or great wealth, and the social anarchy of capitalism, nor is it bitterly opposed by the three Ps, the Plute, the Priest and the Politician, for they see no menace in it to their rule of economic hell and anarchy, war and nationalism. But they instinctively recognize in the principles of Socialism their downfall and death-knell and are united in their fear, enmity and hatred of it, and attempt by "campaigns of education," so called, to keep the people in darkness, ignorance and slavery. Co-operation as practiced in England today is distinctly a lower-middle-class movement, in which the "upper class" participate, and is not radical in effecting social revolution or amelioration. Yet with all its vast power, wealth and influence, it is but a few years since it began, and the first stock of the five row weavers was carried in a market basket.

It is time the farmer woke up and sought himself face to face with the

facts, and recognized whether he is drifting. He should have done so long ago, but like all other producers, he has allowed himself to be duped by party leaders, political stalking horses, theological high-binders, and other paid emissaries of his enemies and exploiters. He has been stupefied with political dope, and honest men gone wrong; in their ability to think straight are really more dangerous than the paid spy. As Josh Billings wrote, "It's better to know nothing, than to know so much that ain't so."

The co-operation I am writing about is not a question of political parties. The Republican and Democratic parties are only two labels to fool suckers with. Don't be fooled.

A Democratic stomach feels just like a Republican stomach does when both are empty, and a Democratic back feels the sting of cold and the lack of sufficient clothing just as a Republican back does. It is a matter of food, clothing and shelter, not of theories and dogmas, but brass tacks and hard facts. Don't be fooled any longer. Your loyalty to the wives and children you love, is far more important to you than your loyalty to Democratic or Republican party labels, or political war cries. Don't be fooled and skinned any longer by the plutes, duped by the befuddled priests and misled and grafted upon by the politicians, but rise to the dignity of looking after your own interests. Stop pulling other people's chestnuts out of the fire. Pull a few for yourselves. There you have the issue plain, stripped of its technicalities, and the masks torn off your exploiters.

The Socialist Farmers' Co-operative Association, of State Line, Miss., has made a start in the kind of co-operation I speak of, but it is at this date (August, 1911) hardly out of the market basket stage, but as acorns produce oaks, so we have the vital principles that have the power and potentiality of great things.

We have no notion whatever of assuming any patent right idea on our plans, but on the contrary, feel anxious to give all others whatever will serve the common cause. It must not be thought that we are offering these ideas as a sort of "cy-clone collar" against Capitalism, but only as a palliative measure for the present. We are fully aware that the abolition of the cyclone is what is needed, and that until Capitalism, capitalist governments and laws, and anti-Christian Christianity, and the whole system of war, anarchy, greed and individual and corporate selfishness is destroyed, and an intelligent collectivism is established (that is the government to be) there will be no peace, no just laws, no just government, nor any rational concept of true religion as taught by the Nazarene Carpenter.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ANOTHER PROPAGANDA SUGGESTION.

Editor of The Call:
In The Call of August 24 a Comrade speaks enthusiastically, and with good reason no doubt, regarding the house-to-house distribution of literature. But when he says that all other methods of propaganda are absolutely worthless probably none of us agree to his extreme statement.

As a form of disagreement I wish to describe an observation just made in New York City. It has been my good fortune to hear some half dozen lectures of the course of twenty that Comrade Sol Fieldman is now giving Wednesday evenings at the corner of Seventh avenue and 125th street.

Three things impressed me, first, the difficulty of street speaking, especially if it is in a place like the corner mentioned. The noise and confusion require presence of mind, a ready wit, and a strong voice, as well as a good argument. All these qualities the speaker had. Secondly, the large audience was a study in itself. It was made up of young men chiefly, who seemed not only interested, but eager to learn. Quiet and attentive, they stood there in the noise and heat until the last word was spoken. There were no jostling, no confusion, no talking and almost no coming and going. Third, the lectures were noteworthy. It was sound sociology, straight history, material good enough for any university lecture room, to which those silent, attentive men were listening.

But one thing was lacking. I am strongly of the opinion that at the close of the lecture each one of the hearers should have received a one-page, vest-pocket leaflet giving a summary or abstract or synopsis of the lecture. Such a leaflet would be read afterwards with at least twice the interest and understanding that it would be if received at a door from the hands of a distributor. Why? Because we all like to read what we have heard spoken. The personality of the speaker attaches to his word when printed. Furthermore, an outline of a lecture calls to mind the illustrations, facts and arguments that the speaker used. It is probably true also that the holder of such a leaflet would be much more apt to come to the following meeting "to hear what that Socialist is going to say next."

I comment thus on Comrade Fieldman's lectures because I heard them, and because I believe they are a valuable means of propaganda. Undoubtedly there are many other Comrades who are making street speeches that

show similar careful preparation. It is not for the rest of us to stand behind the "soap-box" and pay the printer for the lecturer's summary. ELLEN HAYES, Wellesley, Mass., Aug. 25.

"THE CAPITALIST"

Editor of The Call:
A new word has recently been introduced into the French language and is being used now both in Belgium and in France, which I believe it would be well to introduce into the English language. And The Call may well be the first English paper to use it. I refer to the word the CAPITALIST, which has a meaning diametrically opposite to that of PROLETARIAN, signifying the ensemble of all the vitalistic forces. The word has been used first by Henri Charrault in the following sentence: "We see that in Belgium there is being created a nation understanding between the Socialist Democracy and Christian Democracy as against the capitalist." I believe the capitalist is a good word and we should gladly welcome it into our language. Respectfully,
WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, M. D., Baden, Switzerland, Aug. 16, 1911.

WELCOMES THE SYNDICATE

Editor of The Call:
The news that a Socialist Literary Syndicate is now actually in operation, compels my impatient quill to surrender itself to written expression. The benefits to be derived from such an institution are manifold. It would eliminate considerable waste, as regards both expense and matter; it would also bring forth increased efficiency by making the writers concentrate their efforts on their own particular fields; it would furnish with original matter many papers who at present bore their readers with borrowed stuff; and, most important of all, new talent will receive its long wished for opportunity to develop its latent abilities. The proper growth of which is impossible on a poor, uneducated soil. I forgot to mention that the great benefit to the writers will be the gaining of a wider public for their literary efforts. The accomplishment of the foregoing is not impossible in an organization that welcomes with open arms any and all talents, and does not close its doors against the entrance of good writers, through either jealousy or work-shyness. Such an organization the Socialist Literary Syndicate seems to be. Fraternally yours,
LOUIS WEISS, New York, Aug. 21.

THE TEN COMMANDS OF THE CAPITALIST

By the Modern Robbers.

1. I am the Capitalist, thy Lord, which have brought thee out of the Land of Freedom, into the State of Bondage. Thou shalt not be thy own master, nor have other masters before me.

2. Thou shalt not produce riches, nor make unto thee any graven image or any likeness of the riches that are in heaven above, nor of those which are in the water under the earth, if I cannot squeeze any profit out of it. Thou shalt bow down thyself to Me, and serve Me: For I, the Capitalist, thy Lord, am a jealous Lord, visiting the pauperism of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that create riches for me by their labor. And shewing mercy unto thousands of rogues that love Me and assist Me in the enervation of labor.

3. Thou shalt not produce riches for thyself, for I, the Capitalist, will not hold him innocent that try such in vain.

4. Remember the workdays, that thou spendest them as I, the Capitalist, have commanded thee, otherwise I shall throw thee out of my service. Four days and a half shalt thou labor for Me and one day and a half for thyself. But the seventh day is a resting day for laborers to recover their strengths to enable them to continue creating the profits for their Lord, the Capitalist. Then thou shalt do no work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, nor thy wife, unless they are house servants or laborers for My enjoyment, so that thou shalt commence the new week for Me with fresh energy.

5. Honor the Landlord and the Usurer, my companions, so that thy days will be shortened in the country, in which I, thy Lord, mercifully permit thee to live in.

6. Thou shalt kill only in my favor.

7. Thou shalt give me thy wife and daughters in prostitution.

8. Thou shalt not steal, such being only the right of thy Lord, the Capitalist.

9. Thou shalt confess falsely against thy neighbor, if he is a Socialist.

10. Thou shalt not desire the full product of your labor. Thou shalt not desire the land upon which thou wert born, nor the increasing riches of former generations, nor the wealth and rights of the rich, nor anything that is in possession of the Capitalist.

PLUTOCRATIC SOCIALISM

LOUIS F. POST, in the Public.

George W. Perkins is a queer lot—he whose financial activities in political campaigns have helped to necessitate "corrupt practices acts." He has now become a Socialist, but a plutocratic one. "What has given us sweatshops?" he asks; and his answer is, not "monopoly," which would have been the truth, but "competition," the antithesis of monopoly. He follows the same blind trail with "What has given us child labor?" "What throws labor out of employment?" "What causes low wages?" and "What brings panic and failure?" His answer to all is "competition." But if productive opportunities for work were not monopolized, no parent would need to send his children into factories, no workers would be in distress for want of opportunities, wages could not be ground down, and panic and unemployment failures would be as impossible as unemployed labor. It

PEACE

By Bert Ullad.

"Let us have peace," cried my Lord of Ease, As he sat in the balm of the seaside breeze Surrounded and pampered by gold and wealth. Opulent comfort and bodily health, Free from the worry of business care, Taking his rest in his easy chair, Nothing to worry or check his soul, As he wooed from its heights his new ideal.

The sun of an August midday heat, In sweltering rage on the city street, What cared he for an August day, City and warmth were far away, Far away was the stifling den, That he rented for gold to suffer men;

Far away was the alley, drear, Where little children must take their cheer.

Far away were the faces pale; Far away was the baby wail; Far away was the weary one, Who shielded her offspring from the sun;

The babies who suffered and died in ice, While he sat coldly and made his price; The gloom and filth and the vile disease— Far away from my Lord of Ease.

The mill that into his coffers gave, Where every cent meant a baby saved, The dingy shop where he reaped his gain, Wrung from sorrow and bodily pain, The half-paid men and the half-paid wives; The squalid homes and the cheerless lives; The cruel neglect and the heartless greed; The unjust rules and the flagrant need.

The hearts that longed for an hour's sleep; The eyes that prayed for the time to weep; The bodies stunted and robbed of health; To give him treasures and increase of wealth;

The senses dimmed by the ceaseless grind; The growth denied to the work-worn mind— Far away were such things as these, As he dreamed of peace in his easy ease.

"Let us have peace," he cried from his chair, "I'll call a million or two my share, And in every school and home in the land, Will ring high praise for my golden stand.

For the world needs peace, peace should be no war, The days of battle and strife are o'er, And so dreamed on my Lord of Ease, As he sat in the balm of the seaside breeze.

It is not easy to see—upon reflection, mean—how competition can hurt one, unless there be monopoly. It makes the competition one-sided instead of two-sided. Although we are of course, that one-sided harmful, likely to be had for one side, those who think Mr. Perkins is in his diagnosis had better be about taking his "dose" for the if competition can be and is abolished, let us be careful that Socialism which displaces it should not be the plutocratic Socialism that Perkins hints at when he says "perfect type of plutocratic Socialism"—out Socialism of the down-and-out

THE TIDE AT THE FLOOD—III

By JOHN M. WORK.

Another interesting gentleman who is failing to take the tide at the flood is Albert B. Cummins.

He is a man of noble bearing and exceptional ability.

He, too, wants to do right. He, too, is a moral coward.

And he, too, is the slave of personal ambition.

He knows that to declare for the right would probably debar him from office holding in the immediate future. So, he pushes the right away from him with the back of his hand, like Caesar did the crown, and keeps his name before the public by talking drive about restoring competition.

The following, written over half a century ago, about John C. Calhoun, is quoted from James Russell Lowell's "Biglow Papers":

"Mr. Calhoun has somehow acquired the name of a great statesman, and, if it be great statesmanship to put lance in rest and run a tilt at the Spirit of the Age, with the certainty of being next moment hurled neck and heels into the dust amid universal laughter, he deserves the title."

Mr. Cummins should wrap that around his ears and smoke it.

If this man, endowed with superb ability as he is, would learn the lesson of history—if he would learn the scientific truth that he who would save his life must lose it—if he would learn the historical truth that the man who stands for the fundamental is the man who moves the world—if he would get in line with industrial evolution and throw his immense influence into the Socialist movement, the whole world would feel a push forward.

And he himself would discover that it is far more satisfying to stand for the right than it is to hold office.

But if he continues his present narrow course of pursuing trifles and superficialities in order to gain his personal ends, he will die a disgruntled wreck and go to his grave "like the quarry slave at night scourged to his dunce."

La Follette and Cummins are but samples of millions of men and women who are failing to take the tide at the flood.

Every person has influence and responsibility. Most people have more influence than they give themselves credit for. Shakespeare's philosophy applies to the average person with just as much force as it does to those whose names are household words. His life can be spent pursuing trifles. His voyage can be cast among the shallows. Or, he can take the tide at the flood and make his life a genuine success.

Socialism is the movement of the hour. It calls for volunteers. It calls for heroes and heroines.

Already it has enlisted a host of the most enthusiastic and at the same time practical and hard-headed men and women in the world.

These men and women are writing the preface of the next volume of the world's history. They are preparing the human race for the most significant and stupendous social readjustment the world has ever seen. They have taken the tide at the flood. See that you do likewise.

travel to the preserve and the killing of the game fell to the lot of Whitney, and he courageously performed his laborious task. The rest of us merely helped in some way or other: to contribute toward the financing of the expedition.