

Emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

# The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Socialists have no interests separate and apart from the Working Class as a whole.

WEATHER: GENERALLY FAIR.

No. 172. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1912. Price Two Cents

### FUR WORKERS STRIKE TODAY IN 250 FACTORIES

#### Desert Shops Following Official Call of Union Committee.

#### CRIPPLE TRADE

Victory Predicted by Labor Leaders—Opportune Time for Walkout.

Approximately 5,000 and 6,000 fur workers employed in about 250 shops in the city will go on strike at 10 o'clock this morning as a result of the demands presented to them by the union. The workers will remain at work until they are notified by the union to go out.

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### CUBAN SITUATION STILL UNIMPROVED

Rebel Leader Asks U. S. to Send Representative to His Camp to Witness Outrages of Government.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Mississippi left Guantanamo Bay early today for Santiago, to land at Matanzas near El Cuero, according to dispatches received at the State Department this afternoon.

The general Cuban situation is reported as about the same, with improvement in many quarters and a concentration of the trouble in the Santiago district. The State Department is not yet convinced that the Cuban Government is as efficient as it might be in putting down the revolt.

HAVANA, June 19.—The House of Representatives today defeated the bill to grant amnesty to the rebels, it being alleged that the measure was inspired by President Gomez. The latter published a note later in which he said: "The government did not ask Congress to enact amnesty. It is convinced that the military operations which are going on and General Montenegro's proclamations will suffice to end the revolt for which we will not offer any compromise. We shall require unconditional submission."

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—As another important factor in the impending sugar war, the Arbutkles will either build or take control of two refineries in this city. They are dickering for the plant of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company as well as the smaller McCahan refinery here.

### IMMIGRANTS FORCED TO PATRONIZE TRUST

Those Having Passage on Independent Lines Are Greatly Inconvenienced.

The second day's session of the Steamship Trust inquiry in the Federal Building yesterday was marked by the government's introduction of evidence tending to show that certain of the defendant lines and held up immigrants on the German and Russian frontiers with representations that tickets purchased from independent lines for passage to America were not good, and that they would have to purchase other tickets from them.

Samuel J. Beckerman, of Yonkers, told of buying a ticket from the Northwest Transport Company, also an independent line, and sending it to his wife in Illinois, Russia. This was in September, 1910, and shortly after he received a letter from Mrs. Beckerman, saying that she had been told by the steamship agent at that place that the ticket was no good and she must buy one from the Holland-America Line. She begged that her husband send money at once for that purpose, as she was held up en route to the port from which she was to sail with her baby and an older child.

### NEW TRIAL ORDERED IN CASE OF OPIUM MAKER

Because one of their number believed the law against the manufacture of smoking opium to be unjust, the jury in the government's case against Lee Yee, of 415 Mott street, failed to agree yesterday after deliberating almost six hours. Lee was brought to trial before Judge Hand, in the Federal District Court, charged with making smoking opium from yeh chee, which is the drug left over in the pipes after having been smoked once. Lee admitted doing this, but contended it was not an offense within the meaning of the law as camping opium from the raw drug would be.

VIENNA, June 19.—The Countess Alice Alberti, aged 30, a niece of Count Lenyay, husband of the former Princess Stephanie, was found dead in a railway carriage at the Vienna station at midnight last night, and Baron Kuerthy, aged 20, who was in the same compartment, was dying.

### HANFORD REFUSES NEW TRIAL IN CASE OF LEONARD OLESON

Notorious Federal Judge Defies U. S. Attorney General.

TACOMA, Wash., June 19.—At 5 o'clock this afternoon the notorious Judge Hanford, of the Federal District Court, denied two motions presented on behalf of Leonard Oleson, the longshoreman, whose citizenship was annulled four weeks ago today by Judge Hanford because Oleson was a Socialist and consequently advocated radical changes in the United States Constitution.

Two surprising and unexpected happenings followed. Charles A. Enslow, former federal naturalization officer of this district, filed a petition in intervention by which he sought, as an American citizen, to uphold Judge Hanford's cancellation of Oleson's citizenship. His object, he said, was to prevent its going by default, since a federal attorney, by Attorney General Wickesham's order, was representing Oleson, an avowed enemy of the United States Government.

### N. J. CARPENTERS TO HOLD CONVENTION

The ninth annual convention of the New Jersey State Council of the Locals of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America will open at the Woodwill Hall, Smith street, Perth Amboy, tomorrow morning. The convention will continue until Saturday night, and business of great importance to the organization will be discussed.

WANTS \$25,000 DAMAGES.  
Woman of 50 Says Man of 22 for Breach of Promise.

### BARBER ASPHALT CO. YIELDS TO STRIKERS

Other Firms in Perth Amboy Expected to Settle Before Long.

The Barber Asphalt Company, of Perth Amboy, N. J., yesterday yielded to the demands of its employees who were out on strike for more than a week and work was resumed in the plant last night.

Work was resumed in the plant of the Standard Underground Cable Company yesterday morning as a result of the settlement which was reached on Monday night. The mechanics will return to work this afternoon or tomorrow, it was stated last night, as they have to wait for the laborers to turn out work to be finished by them.

### HASTINGS STRIKERS VOTE TO STAY OUT

Company Refuses to Grant Demands and Says It Will Starve Workers Into Submission.

At an attempt to bring about a settlement of the strike against the National Conduit and Cable Company, of Hastings, N. Y., whose 1,200 employees have been out on strike since last Friday, failed of results yesterday morning. The company absolutely refused to consider any of the demands of the strikers and stated that it would starve the men into submission.

### PLANS NEW REVOLT AROUND MEXICALI

Former Leader of Mexican Insurrection Encamped With Thirty Men to Start Flame of Another Revolution.

LOS ANGELES, June 19.—Government officials here today have been informed that General Toba, a leader of insurrection in the revolution which overthrew Diaz, is encamped with thirty men near Surveiros Canyon and has declared that he will start another revolution in the neighborhood of Mexicali.

CHIHUAHUA, June 19.—The federal army is advancing in the direction of Chihuahua from the South after having set their artillery across the Conchos River. While the federal forces were driven back by the rebels before they were able to bring up their artillery, they now anticipate no such trouble. The rebels appear to believe that it will be necessary for them to fall back to Bachimba Pass before giving further battle.

### BUTCHER HELD FOR GENERAL SESSIONS

Maz Goldberg, who was arrested last Sunday night for having assaulted Mrs. Molly Liebowitz, an alleged meat striker, in front of a butcher store at 102d street near Second avenue, and who was charged with felonious assault, was held for the second time yesterday in \$1,000 bail by Magistrate Appleton, in the 5th District Court, for trial in General Sessions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 19.—Four women were arrested in the southern section of this city today, following demonstrations at butcher shops which recently increased the price of meat.

### TAFT FORCES SCORE VICTORY AGAIN AT G. O. P. CONVENTION

Vote on Contested Delegates Sad Blow to the Colonel.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Led by Francis J. Heney, sixteen members of the Credentials Committee walked out at about twenty minutes of 11 tonight. At about 10 o'clock Heney and his competitors returned. Senator Dixon, the Roosevelt campaign manager, was present, and he was apparently preventing what appeared to be a vote on the issue. After a conference of the committee, Heney left, leaving the issue to be decided by a conference with Roosevelt.

CHICAGO, June 19.—What probably a death blow to the ambitions of Theodore Roosevelt as President of the United States was dealt today when the Republican convention here voted by a majority of 53 to permit the seventy-two contested delegates to vote tomorrow on the question of whether they should be seated or not. The defeat of Roosevelt on this question demonstrated that the wheels of the roller were well oiled and running with crushing facility.

### THIRTEEN MINERS BELIEVED TO BE DEAD

TRINIDAD, Colo., June 19.—Thirteen miners are entombed and are believed to be dead as a result of an explosion in the new slope of the Hastings mine of the Victor American Fuel Company shortly after midnight.

### 8-HOUR DAY FOR U. S. WORK, EXCEPT ON CANAL

WASHINGTON, June 19.—President Taft today signed the act of Congress limiting to eight hours the day of laborers and mechanics employed on government work.

### DYING IN SCAB CAR CRASH IN HUB

Two persons are a score of others were injured in Cambridge car crashed into a truck today. A scab was the car.

### TITANIC FUND NOW \$125,702.

Mayor Gaynor received yesterday from Mayor Haunsling, of Newark, a check for \$25,125, representing contributions from citizens of Newark and its vicinity for the Titanic fund.

generally known here as Roosevelt's... who seems to glory in the title, stood up in the aisle, waved his slouch hat and counterfeited every move of the genuine colonel...

Notwithstanding personal utterances on the part of Colonel Roosevelt, William Filin and others in Colonel Roosevelt's camp, and notwithstanding the remarks to the contrary of a number of President Taft's lieutenants...

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19.—Tuesday's split between Governor McGovern and La Follette in the Wisconsin delegation stand at Chicago on the chairmanship means, according to the best informed in Wisconsin, the political death of one of the two...

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19.—After thrashing out the routine business of the convention and pledging themselves to adhere to the principles of the national and International Socialist movement, the State convention of the Socialist Democratic party of Wisconsin, which has been in session here for the past few days, nominated Carl D. Thompson to head the ticket at the next election...

Cardinal Farley, who presided last night at the sixty-seventh annual commencement of St. Joseph's College, Fordham University, in the university auditorium, said that Socialism is the greatest evil that has come to this country and that the people cannot begin to combat it too soon...

W. Bourke Cockran, who delivered the address to the thirty-two members of the graduating class, confined his talk to a criticism of Socialism, and said the church is battling in defense of Christian civilization by equipping the young men in the class to make them champions of Christian morality and Christian faith...

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—The Cudahy family of "Jack" and Edna Coven are married again. Last week a reconciliation was effected between them and John P. Cudahy took up his residence in the apartment at 3227 Main street of his former wife...

McKINLEY STORAGE One Month Free Storage to customers who come direct to our office... 7 MANHATTAN AVENUE

convention, who could in some degree unite the opposing factions in the States and inspire confidence in the election of another Republican President. Hughes was suggested as the compromise candidate.

The Committee on Resolutions met at 8:30 tonight at the Congress Hotel to draw up a platform. The members of the committee are: Alabama, J. J. Curtis; Arizona, J. T. Williams, Jr.; Arkansas, H. N. Myers; California, Chester M. Powell; Colorado, A. N. Stevenson; Connecticut, Charles Hopkins Clark; Delaware, Henry A. Du Pont; Florida, Joseph E. Lee; Georgia, H. L. Johnson; Idaho, Frank J. Hogenbarth; Illinois, William F. Burdy; Indiana, Charles W. Fairbanks; Iowa, George D. Perkins; Kansas, Ansel B. Clark; Kentucky, Senator W. O. Bradley; Louisiana, H. C. Grayson; Maine, Arden E. Burdette; Maryland, William T. Warburton; Massachusetts, no choice; Michigan, William Judson; Minnesota, Jacob E. Jacobson; Mississippi, L. K. Atwood.

Missouri, Gov. Herbert S. Hadley; Montana, George T. Beggs; Nebraska, E. L. King; Nevada, M. V. Moorehouse; New Hampshire, Fernando W. Hartford; New Jersey, George L. Record; New Mexico, H. O. Bureau; New York, William Barnes, Jr.; North Carolina, Cyrus Thompson; North Dakota, P. O. Thorsen; Ohio, Karl T. Webber; Oklahoma, J. R. Schleiter; Oregon, E. D. Hall; Pennsylvania, William Draper Lewis; Rhode Island, Henry F. Lippitt; South Carolina, Ernest F. Cochran; South Dakota, Alan Bogus, Jr.; Tennessee, H. Clay Evans; Texas, William McDonald; Utah, George Sutherland; Vermont, John L. Southwick; Virginia, D. Lawrence Croner; Washington, C. C. Case; West Virginia, Samuel D. Montgomery; Wisconsin, Walter C. Deen; Wyoming, W. N. Huntley; Alaska, W. W. Hoggatt; Sumner, N. J.; District of Columbia, William Calvin Chase; Hawaii, George F. Denton; Philippines, John M. Switzer; Porto Rico, Mateo Fajardo.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19.—Tuesday's split between Governor McGovern and La Follette in the Wisconsin delegation stand at Chicago on the chairmanship means, according to the best informed in Wisconsin, the political death of one of the two. It is believed that the split means that McGovern has come to the point long expected where he believes that he has an organization which can wrest control of the State from La Follette.

CARL THOMPSON HEADS WISCONSIN S. P. TICKET

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19.—A resolution demanding that the Governor pardon John Deitz, of Cameron Dam, who was railroaded to prison after being hounded by the Lumber Trust, was adopted by the convention.

FARLEY AND COCKRAN SEE RED SOME MORE

W. Bourke Cockran, who delivered the address to the thirty-two members of the graduating class, confined his talk to a criticism of Socialism, and said the church is battling in defense of Christian civilization by equipping the young men in the class to make them champions of Christian morality and Christian faith.

CUDAHY'S REMARRIED

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—The Cudahy family of "Jack" and Edna Coven are married again. Last week a reconciliation was effected between them and John P. Cudahy took up his residence in the apartment at 3227 Main street of his former wife.

SIGN MAKER L. BERGER REPT. SIGN MAKER 12 West 116th St. Phone 5173 Station

GOMPERS ARRIVES AT CHICAGO MEET

Waits on G. O. P. Platform Builders, but Is Not 'Sanguine of Success.'

CHICAGO, June 19.—Samuel Gompers, president of the A. F. of L., and John D. Lennon, treasurer, arrived in this city today for the purpose of presenting to the platform builders of the Republican convention several labor planks which have been formulated and which they hope will be inserted in the G. O. P. platform.

Gompers and his committee talked for almost half an hour for the full platform committee, when he came out he intimated that he regarded the outlook for his planks as being very dubious. It will be remembered that four years ago the committee absolutely refused to accede to the demands of Mr. Gompers in the injunction matter and that Mr. Gompers then threatened the party with extinction by means of the labor vote, which he said he controlled.

As soon as Gompers left, Miss Adams and the other women were admitted to make their plea for a woman's suffrage plank. Others who were to be heard by the committee included a committee headed by Dr. L. Jordan, who wanted a civil service plank calling for the extension of the competitive class and the committee in the interests of an island waterway, a plank adopted by the recent River and Harbor Congress.

The subcommittee was to continue its labors all night and to report, if possible, to the full committee at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning. It was said that Governor Hadley, of Missouri, would present Roosevelt's platform to the subcommittee, and if the subcommittee rejected it he would appeal to the full committee. A tentative draft of the Taft platform was in the hands of Charles Hopkins Clark, of Hartford, Conn.

The subcommittee did not get at its labors until very late tonight because it was decided that the petitioners for planks who stood outside the room waiting for a chance to present them would be heard by the full committee.

NEW LAW PROHIBITS EXCESSIVE BANK LOANS

WASHINGTON, June 19.—By an order issued today by Controller of the Treasury Murray, all national banks are required to observe section 5239 of the National Bank Act, which has been generally violated for the last half century. This prohibits banks from making excessive loans.

APPEALS FOR UNION ACTIVITY

Brooklyn Piano Firm Discharges Employees for Joining Union. The F. G. Smith-Bradbury Piano Company, manufacturers of pianos, 714 Fulton street, Brooklyn, yesterday discharged a number of its employees for activity in the union. While discharging union men the managers of the company made it known that they intended to employ nonunion men and would run the plant on an open shop basis.

WHITE SLAVER GETS 12 YEARS

At Last Jersey Justice Lands Hard on Trafficker in Shame of Young New York Girls. MAYS LANDING, N. J., June 19.—Convicted of pressing three girls into white slavery, two of whom were enticed from factory positions in New York City on pretense of employment in a restaurant, Pietro Callandrio, 33 years of age, was today given the most severe sentence by Judge E. A. Higbee ever imposed in this country for this offense when he was sent to Trenton for a period of not less than twelve nor more than twenty-eight years at hard labor.

The girls were Mary Littina Riss, Bessie De Gregario and Annie Ristol. The former was connected with Callandrio for a period of seven years, but the others, who were youthful, had worked in factories until the "white slaver" ensnared them. One of the most revolting tales of the nefarious "white slave" traffic ever unfolded was told in the old courtroom today. First enticing the girls to Paterson, Callandrio later brought them to Atlantic City, where he pretended he was to open a restaurant. He first took them to the residence of Mrs. Mary Oswald, who refused to harbor them, and then to a house of ill repute in the "Tenderloin" where he pocketed the greater part of their earnings under the name of George Herbert and "tipped off" that the girls were victims of a trader, and finally, after searching in New York and Paterson for evidence, arrested Callandrio and lodged him in prison.

A partner of the man, Frank Martini, was recently sentenced to a term of five years by the federal authorities.

DESTITUTE FAMILY FOUND ON BEACH

Mother and Five Children Deserted by Husband Made Home on Coney's Sands for Two Days. Very early yesterday morning, two policemen found a woman and five children sleeping on the sands of the beach at Coney Island. The woman is Mrs. Mary McCarren, and her youngest child is about six months old. She had been forced to make the beach her home for two days and nights and when the policemen came upon her and her young ones, they were huddled together in an effort to snatch some sleep and protect themselves against the cold.

In the Coney Island police station, Mrs. McCarren said that she had been deserted about three weeks ago by her husband who is an engineer at the Meyer Packing company, 378 Flushing avenue, Brooklyn. She said she had lived at her late husband's place, Brooklyn, until Monday morning, when she was evicted because of her inability to pay rent.

TAKES POISON AND DIES BESIDE HER BABE

Mrs. Rose Eichler, 29 years old, who lived on the ground floor of an apartment at 462 West 131st street, was found dead at 8:30 o'clock last night by James Smith, a boarder, who had been staying with the Eichlers about a week. Smith heard Mrs. Eichler's baby, Marjorie, crying last night when he returned from work, and went to its assistance. He found the child lying beside its mother in its crib. On a nearby table there was a bottle of white acid and a paper containing a white crystal powder.

WIFE RAISES A ROW

Dressed Up Simian Attacks Passenger in London Bus. LONDON, June 19.—There was an exciting scene this afternoon on busy Oxford street.

A fashionably dressed woman ascended the steps of an omnibus accompanied by a large ape that was dressed in a blue coat and trousers. The couple occupied an outside seat, the ape sitting on the woman's knee. Suddenly the ape attacked another woman passenger and bit her on the arm. Her cries brought the conductor, who dragged the ape away and the animal the woman on her knees disappeared in the crowd. The woman who was attacked by the animal was not seriously hurt, as her long gloves protected her.

TEA. Very Finest People dress most quickly. So with tea. Don't judge by showy packages. White Rose CEYLON TEA Double Strength Saves Half. White Rose Coffee, Peppermint Tea, etc.

MORE WAITERS AND COOKS WALK OUT

Four Hotel Workers Beaten Up—Strike Expected at Atlantic City. Fifteen waiters walked out of the dining room of the Hermitage Hotel, 30th street and Broadway, last night, when the room was practically filled with guests. At the Collaied Restaurant, 24th street and Broadway, four cooks walked out. Two strikeworking waiters walked out of the Waldorf. More walkouts are expected today.

It was reported to the Hotel Workers' Union last night that a waiter was beaten up by a detective at the Waldorf, 44th street and Broadway. Another waiter, it is reported, was assaulted by a private detective at the Waldorf and two others were beaten up by a hired thug at the Astor Hotel. They had the detective arrested in the West Side Court.

Tomorrow night the first meal will be served to the striking waiters at the new union headquarters on West 35th street. Striking cooks will prepare the meal. The strikers are hard at work fixing up their new quarters and they expect to have them completed by today.

A hotel worker took a few hundred copies of the waiters' special edition of The Call and sold them on the boardwalk at Atlantic City yesterday. A policeman tried to stop him from selling them by demanding a license, which the waiter procured, and went on distributing his papers. With the money realized from this source he had circulars printed which he distributed among the hotel workers there. About seventy-five white waiters have already joined the union, but said that they will not go out on strike until the colored waiters are organized. The union will send its special colored organizer to Atlantic City today, and he will organize the colored hotel workers.

Arthur Dreher, a waiter, of 43d street and Ninth avenue, was found guilty yesterday in Yorkville Court of smashing a window in the Hotel St. Regis on Tuesday, disturbing guests at a wedding luncheon, and was sent to the workhouse for ten days. Naun Joelus, of 100 East 39th street, was locked up in the West 30th street police station last night on the charge of felonious assault made by Benjamin Freedman, of 234 East 123d street, who had been waiting in the Breslin since the strike started.

THIEVING BANKER ACKNOWLEDGES GUILT

Alexander BORYS, who formerly ran a banking office at 544 West 50th street and an advocate's office at 300 Broadway, pleaded guilty yesterday before Judge Rosalaky in the Court of General Sessions to an indictment charging grand larceny in the first degree and was remanded for sentence next Wednesday. Borys was arrested in Winnipeg on April 11 last at the instance of the Austrian Consul there and was brought back to New York by Detective Barney Flood, of the District Attorney's staff, to answer to the indictment found here.

WILL MAKE CHINESE LOAN

Six Powers Adjusting Final Arrangements for International Deal. WASHINGTON, June 19.—Encouraging reports have reached the State Department regarding the conference of the representatives of the bankers of the six power group who "propose to lend" the Chinese republic \$500,000,000. No definite reports or official statements were given out, but it was understood that discussions were progressing toward final results and a proposition will be put up to China.

The banks of Russia and Japan, who formerly threatened to withdraw on the grounds that they were not getting their proportionate share of the "rakeoff" in the gigantic holdup of the erstwhile celestial kingdom will now go in on the "deal." It is believed that "amicable" arrangements have been made and they decided to accept the "invitation" to share in the boodle.

JURY DISAGREES ON SLAYER

Eight Out of Nine Refuse to Hold Chinese Responsible for Crime. Three witnesses were called yesterday by the prosecution at the inquest into the death of Yee Toy, Hip Sing Tong gunman, who was shot and killed on Monday night. Two of the witnesses were women who live in Chinatown, and were friends of the dead man. Their stories were contradicted by eight of the nine men in the corner's jury.

TO PURIFY PUBLIC DANCING ACADEMIES

Will Put Ban on Immoral Dances—Modified 'Turkey Trot' Sanctioned. In a report entitled "The Way of the Girl," the Committee on Amusement Resources of Working Girls set forth yesterday some of the results of its effort to make public dance halls decent and otherwise protect the quarter of a million New York girls who range in age from 14 to 30 years and work from nine to ten hours a day at an average wage of \$3 a week.

The committee, whose chairman is Mrs. Charles Henry Israel, began its work three and one-half years ago. It is a volunteer body of seventeen directors. It was incorporated in December last "to investigate, study and improve general amusement and vacation conditions for working women." Last year it caused the Legislature to place dance halls under the control of the Bureau of Licenses. The committee's investigators have visited 32 public ballrooms and dancing academies of the city. They mingle with the regular patrons, dance with all comers, get information from dancers, attendants and proprietors.

The committee is against the slow rag, the grizzly bear, the turkey trot and other varieties of dancing which it says originated in the dives of San Francisco's Barbary Coast. It says they are dangerous, but by no means is it trying to discourage dancing. Its aim is standardization of decent dances, and the Ball Room Proprietors' Association is co-operating with the committee to maintain a certain standard of dancing and ball room conduct.

At a conference on January 26 examples of the polter forms of the "Boston," the "turkey trot" and their variations were illustrated by experts. The committee's conclusion in the report of yesterday is:

"These various examples illustrated clearly the natural and imperceptible gradations from the original grizzly bear and shiver as danced in the dives of the Barbary Coast and in houses of prostitution to the turkey trot and Boston of the exclusive metropolitan ball room."

But a girl who has worked all day "has to play to live," says the committee, and evening finds her in a public dance hall. The report continues: "Here there is no introduction, no social chaperonage. She sits by until she is 'copped,' i. e., a man places himself before a girl in an attitude of expectancy or two girls dance together until a couple of men ask them to 'break.' Frequently these men are cadets, procurers. Often, too, there are women procurers present to steer a 'good fellow' to the girl they have selected for their special purposes. As the girl is whirled around, breathless and excited, her instinct to break away from her cramped, unromantic life asserts itself. She pays for her 'good time.' She changes her ideal of amusement, which leads her step by step into more dangerous paths."

The report calls attention to the committee's successful attempt to

Labor-Union Socialist and Socialist Labor-Union is the newest book dealing with the subjects now so much discussed, viz: the relation of the Socialist party to the labor organizations; industrial syndicalism; direct political action; the minimum wage; and class union. These matters are ably discussed.

By William English Wallbridge who presents a most interesting study of the latest developments in the labor and Socialist movements of the principal countries of the world, as well as the United States. He sheds a light on troublesome problems and does not hesitate to criticize the critics in both reform and revolutionary camps. 96 pages, large type, 15 cents postage, copies for '90 cents.

Charles H. Kerr & Company, 118 West Kinzie St., Chicago.

close the Haymarket and the Tabarin. In Manhattan five dance hall licenses were revoked the year ending April 1. Amusement establishments recently licensed under the new law Deimonico and Healy's for the prevention of cheap variety dancing. The committee is also trying to alter conditions on excursions by the matters of rental of watercraft, lighting of decks and employment agents to supervise social work. The Board of Supervising Inmate Steam Vessels has refused the committee's request for a regulation requiring better lighting of decks. The Department of Commerce and Labor asked the committee to suggest a law to be passed by Congress correcting this and other conditions which the committee found to be wrong.

The committee asks for the creation of the public in standard amusement, particularly dancing, wants dancing of the right type in public schools. It asks for the prevention of cheap variety dancing in picture shows, for a constant inspection of public places frequented by young persons. It asks that the Fire Department by limiting the scattering of tobacco cards and circulars on dance floors, could curtail the only extensive advertising of liquor and at the same time do away with fire risk.

Finally, the committee says that it is hampered by limited funds needs \$5,000 for the work of the coming year.

WIRELESS SYSTEM BROKEN

Volcanic Eruption in Alaska Heard on Telegraph Wires. WASHINGTON, June 19.—The volcanic eruption which was heard on the Kadiak and adjacent islands by the government authorities has yet been able to establish a chain of wireless communication through that section. By messages overlaid and carried by tug, communication has been established with the Barrow Sea, cutter fleet which rushed to the scene, the "Friesland" Island.

Sunday Call, June 24. The biggest and most significant fact in the newspaper world is the increase of the Socialist press. It is growing at a tremendous rate, and it is giving force and directness to older, experienced newspaper writers, while it is developing newer writers to carry to completeness the work so well begun. A Socialist Press Club was recently organized, and as a demonstration of what is already accomplished, The Sunday Call in its next issue will devote all its space to their work. Here are some, among the telling things that will be given: Steering Clear of Marx. By Ernest Poole. Boston Saving Boston. By Horace Traubel. The Risen Sun. By Paul Kennaday. Carlyle and the Present Age. By James Henry Henle. Ode to Socialism. By Harry Kemp. The End of the Strike. From the Italian of Ada Negri. The Governor-elect. By Hyman Strunsky. The Vision and the Washtub. By Joseph Gollemb. The Conqueror. By Allan Updegraff. Standing Room Only. By Jane Burr. The Shrewdly Good. By Walter Lippmann. The Coal Teamsters. By Eliot White. Justice. By Joshua Wanhope. Saviors. A play. By Edward Goodman. And other articles by Vida D. Scudder, Louise Heald, Mrs. Erroll Dunbar. Cartoons by Arthur Young, Lou Rogers, Mitchell Loeb, Herbert Johnson. Then there will be a striking symposium on the question of The Causes of Labor Unrest in which there will be contributions from W. F. Hamilton, editor of the Wall Street Journal; Norman Hapgood, Eugene V. Debs, John Kirby, Jr., Charles Edward Russell, Ralph M. Esley, Hutchins Hapgood, Charles Zueblin, Marcus M. Marks. It will be a paper well worth circulating, for there is seldom any issue of any paper that will carry such splendid matter. The price has been placed at \$3 a hundred, and orders should be sent in at once. Substantial aid has been promised by the Press Club, and here is an opportunity to show possible readers what The Call can furnish. Send in your orders at once. THE SUNDAY CALL is not the bulletin of a party. It is really the highest and best. Here is an opportunity to become acquainted with The Sunday Call.

DEPARTMENT HAVE RECRUITS

Meyer Plans Campaign for Men Through Eastern States.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The Navy is now confronted with the problem of recruiting its remaining ranks. Alarmed over the indifference to their gaudy uniforms and the ever-increasing number of recruits, Secretary Meyer has appointed a commission for an increase of 4,000 personnel of the navy. A request is granted, traveling parties will be sent through the States this summer to obtain recruits. The Navy Department opened a recruiting station at New York station. The New York office will also send out traveling parties to make in Pennsylvania, Peckskill, Yonkers, New York, and Stamford, Bridgeport, New Haven, Conn. The Navy Department is also making plans for naval exhibits at various State fairs during the season. Models showing the development of the battleships and samples of work performed by the navy are on hand. A special exhibit is being prepared for the electrical exposition to be held in New York at Grand Central station October.

POLICEMAN SLAIN IN STRIKE CLASH

Charge Upon Demonstrating Pennsy Track Workers at Cleveland Proves Fatal to One Officer.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 19.—Edward Parker, a policeman, was killed and William Garlich, an express wagon driver, was badly wounded during a demonstration of 100 striking track workers employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad at St. Clair avenue and East 26th street here today. Garlich is expected to recover. The track workers struck last night and today endeavored to make a demonstration when the railroad company put twenty cops to work in their places. A riot call was sent in and a squad of policemen answered. The police were greeted with jeers and opened fire. In the melee that followed Parker fell. A stray bullet struck Garlich as he drove past. One hundred shots were fired during the clash and the police took seven of the strikers into custody.

I. R. T. DECLARES EXTRA DIVIDEND

Interborough Rapid Transit Company has declared an extra dividend of 5 per cent from its surplus profit. This dividend is paid as the result of a dividend received from surplus profits of the Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, the first dividend ever paid by that company since its organization in 1900. The declaration of an extra dividend of 5 per cent by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company from surplus profits means about \$1,700,000 to the Interborough Metropolitan Company. The dividend is equal to approximately 3.7 per cent on Interborough Metropolitan preferred stock outstanding. There is no indication of the purpose for which the money will be used.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY OF THE AIR; TWO FLYERS DEAD

DOUAI, France, June 19.—Captain Dubois and Lieutenant Meignan, of the army aeroplane corps, were killed today when their biplanes collided head-on over the military aerodrome. There was a dense fog, and it was supposed that the aviators could not see each other until too close that it was impossible to change their courses. The accident was one of the most terrible in France's sanguinary aviation history. Both planes fell together in one heap and Meignan was dead when the crowd reached his body. Dubois died in a hospital. Both machines were splintered.

WOMEN ATTACK LLOYD GEORGE

Detectives Hold Suffragettes White Chancellor Makes His Escape. LONDON, June 19.—An attack was made today on David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, by a small band of suffragettes outside of Caxton Hall in the Westminster District. Detectives who were following the minister seized and held the suffragettes while Lloyd George jumped into a taxicab and drove off. The women were then released.

DOZEN SOCIALIST MEETINGS JULY 1

National Campaign Plans Are Worked Out at Chicago Confab.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Twelve big Socialist meetings to be held in different parts of the country on July 1 are planned to get the national Socialist campaign now opened under real headway. After that the number of speakers is to increase gradually as the campaign continues. Such men as Congressman Victor L. Berger, Charles Edward Russell, William D. Haywood, James F. Carey, Job Harriman, Morris Hillquit, Mayor Lewis J. Duncan, of Butte, Mont., and Max S. Hayes will be among those to enter the fight. The committee decided to put two or three women speakers in every State where a suffrage campaign is on. There are five States which will vote on the question of woman suffrage this fall. The Socialists will be conspicuous in the fight. Over 10,000 stereoscopic slides of the Socialist candidates for President and Vice President are to be circulated. A great demand for these is expected, as many theaters have already offered to run the pictures of the workers candidates during the entire summer. In addition to the slides of the candidates, others containing Socialist epigrams are also to be distributed. Almost 600,000 lithographs of Debs and Seidel are to be sent broadcast over the country. This will be an increase of \$20,000 over the number used in the campaign four years ago. In addition to the slides and lithographs, every sort of advertising novelty will be issued by the committee, such as knives, paper weights, drinking cups, etc. Requests for 25 definite dates for either Debs or Seidel, have been received up to the present time by the campaign manager. There has also been more than 200 requests for the candidates for any time before election. After Debs' four dates, at the end of June in Maine and Vermont, he will rest until September 1, when he will start on his tour which will last till election day. Seidel will be in the field the greater part of the time during July and August, taking a short rest prior to his final tour. Stinging resolutions denouncing the persecution of the members of the Structural Iron Workers' Union and labor officials at Indianapolis of Etor and Giovannitti, leaders of the Lawrence strike, and the recent killing of 16 Russian miners and the wounding of 150 others, were passed by the National Executive and Campaign committees of the Socialist party in joint session here.

PROTEST ON LABOR DAY

Labor Day was selected to make a nation-wide protest against the persecution of Etor and Giovannitti, and the Campaign Committee was instructed to prepare a resolution protesting against the arrest, imprisonment and trial of the two Lawrence labor fighters. These will be furnished to all Socialist locals in the United States for the Labor Day protest. The resolution on the persecution of the labor officials at Indianapolis is as follows: "Whereas in the City of Indianapolis, Los Angeles and elsewhere the federal and State courts are being used to persecute many organized workers throughout the United States; and

REVIEW RUSSIAN SITUATION

On April 13, this year, the whole civilized world was appalled and horrified by an outrageous massacre of striking Russian miners, a massacre of equaling those of Kishinef and St. Petersburg in its fiendish brutality. The miners employed in the Lena gold fields, the richest in Russia, owned by a British syndicate, struck for an eight-hour workday, an increase in wages, the abolition of an illegal truck system and other improvements in their conditions of employment. These conditions were so ridiculously bad that January last the Siberian Department of Mines officially complained of them to the Department of Commerce and Industry against the illegal manner in which the mining syndicate treated its workers. The strike was conducted in an orderly and peaceful manner, the striking miners going so far as to organize patrols for the protection of the property of their employers. Madened by the loss of their dividends and the feeling of the price of their stock, the directors of the British syndicate appealed to the Russian authorities for protection of their vested interests. In response to this appeal soldiers were at once dispatched to the scene of the strike, and their first act was to arrest the members of the Strike Committee. When the strikers gathered in mass meeting to protest against the arrest of their leaders and to demand their release, suddenly and without any provocation, they were charged by the soldiers. The order to fire was given, and 187 miners were killed outright and 124 others seriously wounded. When the members of the Russian Syndicate appealed to the Minister of the Interior concerning this outrage he replied: "Workers have always been

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killed on similar occasions and they will continue to be killed."

After reviewing the Russian situation the Executive Committee passed the following:

"In the name of the Socialist party we extend the sympathy of all our comrades to the bereaved relatives and friends of these victims of Russian despotism, and to these heroic comrades who still, in face of such terrible oppression and danger, are maintaining the world-wide struggle for human freedom."

"We recognize that the capitalist class of America is not less brutal or ruthless than the capitalist class of Russia or any other country, only the degree of economic and political power which we have attained affording the workers the slightest protection against capitalist brutality. Nothing but the fullest development of that power will enable us to establish our freedom and to do our part in the great struggle of our class."

"Copies of this resolution were sent to the International Socialist Bureau, to the Socialist press and to the party membership through the regular channels."

The committee decided to open the National Socialist Lyceum course on January 12, instead of February 1, as had formerly been planned.

Both the Executive and Campaign committees adjourned Monday night.

DON'T WANT TO BLAME DEAD MAN

British Commission Not Inclined to Make Scapegoat of Wrecked Titanic's Captain.

LONDON, June 19.—During the Titanic inquiry today Lord Hersey, the chairman of the Wreck Commission, demanded to know what liners traversed the region where the Titanic foundered on April 14 and their speeds. The chairman explained that his reason for making this demand was that he wanted to be able to decide whether Captain Smith of the Titanic was guilty of negligence or merely an error of judgment. He was inclined to the latter opinion since Captain Smith had an experience of over twenty years. He added afterwards: "I am told that it is not the practice to find negligence against a dead man." The admiralty lawyers present when questioned on the subject supported this view, adding that the courts had hitherto been very reluctant to decide a dead man guilty, and anyhow they did not know of any such case.

Attorney General Isaacs intimated that five men, captains would be called to testify at the request of the White Star Company. He proposed to add another question to that of the presiding officer, and it was: "What vessels had an opportunity to assist the Titanic and why did not this assistance reach the Titanic before the arrival of the Carpathia?" Lord Hersey rendered an opinion that binoculars were unnecessary in the crew's nest.

PARDON IN LAND FRAUDS

President Taft Says Mays Was Prosecuted Improperly.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—President Taft today pardoned Franklin P. Mays on the ground that government prosecutors had pursued improper methods in securing his conviction for land frauds at Portland, Ore., in 1907. This is the second pardon granted by the President in the famous Mitchell-Herman land cases. William N. Joney was pardoned a few days ago.

WIRELESS TO REPORT STORMS

LONDON, June 19.—The international wireless convention this afternoon voted to accept the American plan for proposed daily storm warnings on the Atlantic to be relayed from vessel to vessel. The convention, hitherto opposed to the plan, was won over by Prof. Willis L. Mather, chief of the United States Weather Bureau and the American delegate.

DEMOCRATIC FAKERS HIT IN HOT SPEECH

Representative Driscoll Shows How Labor is Abused in the South.

(By National Socialist Press.) WASHINGTON, June 19.—The hypocrisy of the Southern Democrats who pose as "friends of labor" in the House of Representatives for political effect, but who do nothing in their own States to relieve the conditions of the workers was bitterly arraigned by Representative Driscoll, of New York, a Republican, in a scorching speech in the House. His denunciation was brought about by the brazen hypocrisy of Representative Heflin, of Alabama, in declaring that "there is no man in this House who will vote more readily for those who toil." The House had under consideration the naval appropriation bill, and Uncle Joe Cannon, the reactionary member from Illinois, offered an amendment that only coal mined under the eight-hour workday be purchased. Apparently Cannon's move was to help the mine workers, but the real reason was that the coal mined in Cannon's home district is already mined under the eight-hour day, and he was merely serving the Illinois mine owners. Of course, most of the members did not see the point, and the sight of the reactionary Cannon posing as a "friend of labor" aroused the envy of all the other members, and there was a general rush to praise the workers. Most of the hot air came from the Southern Democrats.

The declarations of the Southern Democrats were so obviously humbug that Driscoll arose and asked permission to insert in the Congressional Record certain extracts from the laws and constitutions of the Southern States where the so-called "friends of labor" hail from.

"There has been a good deal of buncombe here this afternoon," declared Driscoll, "more playing to the galleries and for home consumption than usual."

"The gentleman from Alabama, Mr. Heflin, grew so red in the face that I feared he might burst a blood vessel in avowing his sympathy for the downtrodden workman and his desire to relieve him."

There are several other able and influential members of this body, among them a prominent candidate for the Democratic Presidential nomination, let them return to their own States and repeal those outrageous statutes which are the relics of industrial slavery and peonage. Let them get in step with the march of progress in other parts of the country. Let them by their acts give evidence of their good faith and sincerity as friends of the plain people, and they will be listened to on that subject with attention and respect."

After a fight with the reactionary Southern members—the same members who form a majority on the Committee of the Judiciary, who reported and voted for the Clayton anti-injunction bill, and who have been loud mouthed in their professions of love for the working people—Driscoll secured permission to insert in the Congressional Record extracts from many of the laws of the Southern States that show how these so-called friends of labor knife labor in the back in their own districts.

The extracts quoted by Driscoll show that in Alabama it is a crime punishable with a fine of not more than \$100 and imprisonment in the county jail not more than three months to persuade a worker to leave his job; that boycotting or unfair labor acts are strictly forbidden. Similarly in Texas, Georgia and in all of the Southern States, there are antiquated, outrageous and barbarous laws against labor.

And yet the Democratic Representatives who offer no protest against these conditions in their own States are constantly advertising themselves as "friends of labor" in the halls of the National Capitol.

AVIATOR HELD UP AND ROBBED OF \$240

Two armed men in an automobile held up and robbed Harry Bingham Brown, a young English aviator, who had descended in the road near Hempstead. The men, after taking \$240 from him, fled at high speed in their automobile.

When Brown went up in his aeroplane yesterday he had flown about five miles when he had engine trouble. This made him come down, and he landed by the roadside. Leaving his aeroplane, he started to walk until he came to a telephone and could summon a mechanic.

He had walked only a short distance toward Hempstead when he saw an automobile a short distance ahead of him with two men. Brown hurried up to the motor car to ask the men to help him. As he was within a few feet of the car the men leveled revolvers at him and told him to throw up his hands. When Brown halted in response to the command one of the men jumped out of the car and went through his pockets, and after taking \$240 jumped back into the car and went away at full speed.

Brown hurried to the nearest telephone and called up Leo Stevens, who was at his hangar, and Stevens alerted the authorities. The police started to scour the roads about Hempstead in automobiles, but could not find a trace of the two men.

MUSIC TEACHERS TO HOLD 24TH CONVENTION

The twenty-fourth annual convention and music festival of the New York State Music Teachers' Association will open at Columbia University on June 25 and will be in session for two days thereafter.

Besides the deliberations of the body there will be addresses made by prominent musical authorities and a musical program in which David Bispham, Miss Rapold and a chorus of 200 artists will participate.

TEXAS BOLON ENDS LIFE

EL PASO, Tex., June 19.—William C. MacGowan, a prominent attorney of this city and representative in the State Legislature, died at his home at El Paso today.

GARMENT WORKERS PREPARE FOR A GENERAL WALKOUT

According to Plans Formulated at Toronto Convention, 150,000 Tailors Are on the Verge of Striking. Big Meet Was Progressive.

More than 150,000 workers in the garment trades may strike within a few weeks, according to plans made at the recent convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers, which was held on June 3 to 14 at the Labor Temple, Toronto, Canada, and was attended by 125 delegates from the United States and Canada were present at the convention, the majority representing the unions of New York, and it was unanimously decided to raise money which will serve as a general strike fund. No more shop strikes will be started, as it was found by past experience that not only is it almost impossible to win a small strike, but that such good cannot accrue from such a victory.

Besides being the third international in the American Federation of Labor is the only union in the federation formed on industrial lines and it will bring together the 100,000 organized girls in New York City to act with the 50,000 unionized workers.

Among the 100,000 workers there are included 25,000 misses and children's dressmakers, 30,000 ladies' waist makers, 10,000 underwear and white goods workers, 5,000 wrapper and kimono makers, 5,000 corset workers and several thousand other workers in the affiliated branches of the international union.

Altogether there are about 75,000 organized workers in the affiliated trades in the United States and Canada, while the unorganized workers total 250,000, but the organizers are rapidly bringing these into the fold. A special assessment was levied by the convention, and this sum will be used for the payment of all expenses leading up to the expected general strike.

About 95 per cent of the workers in these trades are women, but the numbers of men called out will be increased by the strike of 5,000 raincoat makers, all men, who will be called out at the same time with the garment workers.

"It is impossible at this date to say when the strike will be called," said Saul Elistin, an organizer and editor of the Ladies' Garment Worker, the official magazine of the union, "but we expect to have sufficient money raised in a few weeks to make an official announcement as to the details of the strike. We hope to have more than 150,000 men and women out on the day the strike is proclaimed. This will tie up the industry in such a way that we can see nothing but victory in sight."

One of the most promising signs of the radical tendencies of the union was shown when the delegates, by means of a resolution, which was unanimously passed, emphasized the amendment in their preamble to their constitution, which states that the ultimate aim of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union is not any particular form of unionism, but

the abolition of private capital along the lines laid down by Marx and Engels. Nearly all the members of the international union are avowed Socialists, and it is thought that a good deal of propaganda can be made through the means of a general strike. Another resolution passed at the convention was one instructing the delegates of the international union to the convention of the American Federation of Labor to demand that the officers of the A. F. of L. resign their membership from the National Civic Federation.

A resolution voting moral and financial support to The New York Call was unanimously passed by all the delegates with cheers, and plans will be made by the New York delegates for raising funds for the only English paper in New York City that took the side of the workers in their recent strike.

A resolution favoring May 1 as an international labor day was passed with much enthusiasm and was followed by another resolution in which a committee was appointed to organize the ladies' garment workers' unions of the entire world into one great union. Communications will be immediately opened between the officers of the local and international union and the unions of England, France, Germany and Austria. These include the countries where the workers have either already organized or are on the verge of forming themselves into unions. This will greatly increase the strength of the local organization, and with an increase of the garment workers, both along industrial lines and circling the globe, it is thought nothing the union attempt could possibly fail.

A resolution was passed by the delegates protesting against the Dillingham-Root bill, and they unanimously voted in favor of liberal immigration laws. Another resolution, dealing with all restrictions as to sex, race, religion or color in admitting members to the union, was also passed.

The next convention will take place in 1914 at a place to be voted upon two months before the convention. The following officers were elected to serve the coming two years: General president, Abraham Rosenbloom; vice president, Sigmond Lefkowitz; Mickel, Stetich, Polakoff and Elistin; man of New York; Cohen, of Baltimore; Straubert, of Chicago; Lapidus, of Toronto; Felt, of Cleveland; Witaskin, of Brooklyn; Andrus, of Philadelphia, and Dubinsky, of Boston.

General secretary-treasurer, John A. Dyche, of New York.

QUARANTINED LIVER-REKLEASER

The liner Hamburg, from Genoa and Naples, which was held at quarantine Tuesday for a bacteriological examination in the case of a child which died at sea, was released yesterday. The investigation showed no signs of cholera.

GO TO AUBURN FOR THE NEW YORK SOCIALIST STATE CONVENTION

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY, JUNE 29-30

Osborne Memorial Hall South and Exchange Streets. CONVENTION TO OPEN AT 9:30 A. M.

HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS. THE OSBORNE HOUSE, American Plan, \$2.50 and \$3.00 per day. Rooms only—\$1.00 and \$1.50 per day.

THE CAYUGA HOUSE, American Plan, \$2.00 per day. THE MAJESTIC HOUSE, American Plan, \$2.00 per day.

Rates at smaller hotels, like The Brunswick, The National, The Vendome, from \$1.50 up a day, American Plan.

LODGING IN PRIVATE HOMES. Rooms in private homes can be had for 75 cents per day without breakfast and \$1.00 per day to include breakfast.

Information about hotels and rooms can be obtained by writing to Comrade Frederick A. Mohr, 8 South street, Auburn.

RAILROAD ARRANGEMENTS. The special train from New York to Auburn will leave the New York Central Depot, 42d street, Friday, June 28, at 1 P. M. Round trip fare \$8.00. Tickets on sale only at the office of the State Secretary, U. Solomon, care of The Call, 409 Pearl street. All non-delegates desiring to travel to Auburn on the special train are requested to notify the secretary at once.

The special will stop in all points along the New York Central east of Auburn if arrangements are made in advance to take delegates and visitors at those points. Up-State Comrades should write to the State Secretary as soon as possible for further information.

Where ten or more travel together to Auburn from any point they are entitled to a reduction in the fare. Information on this subject can be obtained from any railroad office.

All further information on the convention, etc., can be obtained by writing to U. SOLOMON, State Secretary, Office of The Call, New York.

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The New York Call

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VIOLATING THE MARRIAGE LAW

It is sincerely to be hoped that the story that Edna Corwin, once the wife of John Cudahy, son of the millionaire pork packer, and her former husband are now living in lascivious cohabitation is not true.

But facts are facts. Unless all the great capitalist news agencies have erred, unless such great papers as the World and the Times have been guilty of a horrible slander, these two people are violating the plain law of the country, a law that was devised to regulate marriage and safeguard the interests of posterity.

The attention of the Common Cause, the Boston Pilot, the Gaelic American, the Irish World and other papers which are opposed to breaking up the family or which are so strenuous in support of the home and opposed to Socialism is directed to this incident and to the action of this couple.

If it is true, then John Cudahy is twice a criminal. His former crime consisted of performing a surgical operation without being licensed. He mutilated, it is alleged, in a most horrible manner, Jere F. Lillis, whom he accused of intimacy with Mrs. Cudahy.

What is given forth in extenuation is all the more repulsive. The Catholic Church claims to be the most law-abiding of institutions. Yet, it is explained, because the Catholic Church does not "recognize" divorce, it has all along considered this couple married even after the State said the marriage was at an end.

Such an unholy, nauseating, hypocritical, cowardly and evasive affair as the Cudahy reunion should set the forces of law and order in operation. Marriage is and should be first of all a civil contract. Divorce is and should be binding. No organization can be permitted to interfere with either.

We cannot but hope that the Common Cause will do it, that those who have so attacked the Socialists will attend to this matter. We further hope that the anti-Socialist crusaders, such as the escaped Socialist, Davery Goldstein, will make it part of his next lecture and show how a church has sought to steal one of the functions of the State and, as a more than Supreme Court, has overridden the law of the land.

WHY NOT PROCEED WITH THE MASSACRE?

Considerable wonder is expressed over the fact that as yet the delegates of the Republican convention have refrained from murdering one another, and many people, who, deluded by the preliminary vocabulary indulged in, have been led to expect that the floor of the convention hall would present the aspect of a shambles from the very start, are as yet disappointed.

Theodore, who, through his belligerent talk, is principal "accessory before the fact" which hasn't yet occurred, sits in his hotel directing the battle, as his myrmidons say, or sulking like Achilles in his tent, according to his opponents, who have "slugged him through the ropes" in the first round over the election of temporary chairman.

The promise of battle, murder, and sudden death is somewhat strengthened also by the remarks of a Kentucky delegate, one Bradley, who directed the attention of the prospective gladiators to the fact that "this was a Republican convention and not a gathering of Socialists or anarchists."

So far, however, the lack of action seems to denote that the convention is not fundamentally different from others of its kind, in which promise always exceeds performance.

HUMORS OF THE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE

A Few of the Many Little Incidents Which Do Not Appear in the Weighty Annual Reports of the Lighthouse Board.

By GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND.

"Well, say!" remarked the engineer of the lighthouse tender, which shall be nameless here save for her sobriquet of "Old Jane."

"I had, and admitted it." "Why should she? Ain't she been condemned more times than any boat from Halifax to Key West?"

"Fact is, when I come aboard her an' took charge her pipes was tied in a dozen places with duck an' rope-yarn, an' there was quite a few cans-yarn patches stuck onto leaks in her boilers, with the steam sizzlin' out around 'em, even though she only carried fifteen pounds at most."

"One time two year ago, I remember, we rim-racked her something deevil, chasing a couple o' sheermen near Stoddick Island. When we first sighted 'em they was in a lobster-boat with a pretty lively gasoline engine in it."

"Well, we give chase, and a nip-an'-tuck time we had of it, that's right. Wind dead ahead. Even with the buoy in tow them fishermen nigh distanced us. We only overhauled 'em when I'd hung two monkey wrenches an' a spanner on the safety valve."

"But that time was beat out by another rix-up, when a bell buoy went ashore on Bear Island. By the time we got notified an' reached Bear, blow me if a dozen islanders hadn't already divided up the chain and gone to usin' it. Got it back, you say?"

"Then there was another couple of incidents down East that never got into the reports. We was off Egg Rock light, one afternoon in November, when the wind come up and began to blow us towards Winter Harbor."

"Cap. he gets skairt and jingles the bell for full speed ahead. Well, one of our foremost hands thinks here's the chance of his life to distinguish himself, so he grabs a cork fender with a long rope on it an' lowers it over the side just about where he called 'em'd strike."

"Then there was that time with the ballast ball. Solid iron, those balls are; they weigh half a ton or so. One got to roll on our foredeck, off Moose Peak Light, in quite a sea. Cap. he yelled from the pilot-house: 'Git some chain under her, there, you lubbers! Git some chain! Jump, now!'"

"A feller named Joe Coe grabbed up some chain an' started to corral the ball, but before he caught her she went keeshaloo overboard, hit the water like an elephant, and disappeared in a most tremendous lather."

"Jonathan Swift, the Dean Swift so well known to fame, dearly loved a joke, and constantly inflicted them on his friends and servants. Sometimes they were kindly enough, and sometimes quite the reverse."

"For Joe, you see, had been on Cap's books ever since the time his painted Cap's dog with black and white stripes like a fairway buoy, and then next week followed that up by changing the covers of the butter-dishes so that for a spell the officer prof the crew's butter and vicks-berchy. Joe never was peaceful with Cap, no nor with the inspector neither. He

come near getting fired one time for almost letting one inspector down. How was that? Why, like this. "Lots of times in rough weather the inspector and his boat crew used to get a good soaking going off to a light. Oh, yes, many a time they got their heads wet on them little mattie-nees. Well, one time at Pumpkin Island, Joe and another man had to row the inspector ashore."

Labor Legislation (Belgium)

By JOHN N. LANDBERG

Prior to July, 1905, Belgian workers could recover damages for injuries from their employers only in case they proved that the accident was due to the fault of the latter or their agents.

The liability of employers for industrial accidents was, until the above mentioned date, regulated by articles 1352 to 1354 of the Code Napoleon.

After several abortive attempts at remedial legislation the Belgian toilers succeeded, on December 24, 1905, to pass a "Workmen's Compensation Law," which went into effect on July 1, 1905.

All injuries by accident to employees in the course of the execution of the labor contract, causing death or disability for one week (not intentionally brought on by the person affected, are compensated. The industries covered are: Mining, quarrying, forestry, manufacturing, building, engineering, transportation, telephone and telegraph, establishments employing more than five persons in any industry; agricultural and commercial establishments employing more than three persons, and all hazardous occupations.

The persons compensated under the act are workers and apprentices and salaried employes exposed to the same risks as workmen whose annual salaries do not exceed \$463.20.

Compensation, the burden of which rests entirely upon the employers, is as follows: 1. For death. (a) Funeral expenses not exceeding \$14.48.

(b) Annuities representing 90 per cent of the annual earnings of deceased, calculated upon the basis of his age at the time of death, distributed to: Dependent widow or widower, whole amount, if there are no other heirs; four-fifths, if there be one child under 16 years of age at time of parent's demise, and three-fifths, if there be two or more children.

Dependent heirs in ascending line and descending line under 16 years of age, if there be neither widow or widower, nor children under 16 years of age. Dependent brothers and sisters under 16 years of age, in the absence of above enumerated heirs.

Heirs of a decedent whose annual earnings exceeded the sum of \$463.20 receive allowances on the basis of that amount only. Payments to widow and heirs in ascending line (such as parents and grandparents) are converted into life pensions, those to other heirs into pensions expiring at the age of 16 years.

Heirs may require one-third of capital value of life pensions to be paid in cash and pension reduced accordingly. Benefits During Disability. 2. (a) Expense of medical and surgical treatment for not over six months.

(b) If totally disabled, an allowance of 50 per cent of daily wages, beginning with day after accident. (c) If partially disabled, an allowance of 50 per cent of loss of earning power, beginning with day after accident.

(d) If, after three years, disability is permanent, temporary allowance is replaced by life annuity. Allowances are based only upon the maximum wage or salary of \$463.20 per annum.

If the extent of the injuries be aggravated or diminished within three years the pension is revised accordingly. Employers are permitted to transfer burden of payment of workmen's compensation to establishment funds or approved insurance companies, or to general savings and retirement fund establishments, and risk of temporary allowances for casual injuries to mutual aid societies, over all of which the government exercises a most rigid control.

Employers who have not relieved themselves of liability by insurance must deposit cash or real estate securities to secure death claims. A tax levied by the government upon employers guarantees a fund securing temporary allowances for disability.

The legal justice of the peace has sole jurisdiction over disputes involving claims not exceeding \$57.00. In all other cases appeals may be taken to higher courts. Old Age Pensions. Strictly speaking, old age pensions, in Belgium, are granted only to those enrolled in the government service.

While the "Workmen's Compensation Law" of Belgium compares favorably with similar enactments in other leading European countries, the law dealing with "old age pensions," or, more correctly, substituting the mutual aid societies doing out such pensions, has proven a failure.

The chief defects of the act of 1900 and 1905 are that they enable the well-to-do "bourgeoisie," who are in better circumstances than the bulk of the industrial workers, to derive large benefits from small deposits, and that while it is highly convenient for this class to get two for every franc they contribute, it is still burdensome to the workers to pay 55 per cent into the said mutual funds as a condition to the government's allowance or subsidy of 45 per cent.

It is but meet, however, to remark that no just criticism against the Belgian law may be leveled by a citizen of the United States, where the toilers are without any legislative protection whatsoever. We have, in the glorious republic of the Western World, neither reliable "workmen's compensation laws" in spirit of, nor half-way governmental subsidies to criticize.



ITALIAN INVASION OF TRIPOLI A MISERE RAVANOUS BLUNDER

Now the conquest of Tripoli, which will cover the Italian people, and their attitude of martyrism and heroism, we think, it will give us a better chance because it will show Italy, as it will be explained.

In a recent issue of The New York Call was published an interview with Professor Herron, in which the latter was quoted as saying that Italy, pressed by imperial neighbors, was compelled to go to war with Turkey and Greece in order to preserve her nationality.

The fact that a man of radical ideas justifies the predatory assault of Italy still such magnetism and is able to blind the people of our age to such an extent that even men confessedly opposed to human butchery lose sight of their theories and in practice become stolid worshippers of Mars.

The acquisition of the new territory will not make the directing of Italy any better and will not help lead the surplus population that largely preserve thereby the vast deserts covering Tripoli.

The conflict in question was because the Italian Government thought that they would have a very good chance of conquering the San Giuliano, who is directly responsible for the war and who has been foolishly imitate other imperialists by occupying African territory else where.

The Italian working people, even Tripoli is conquered, will come from through the world literature and search of work and bread.

The only people to profit by the unfortunate of war are and will be contractors of food, clothing, arms and arms, some hotel and restaurant keepers, a legion of laborers, and last, but not least, the Catholic Church.

Everything is fair in love and war, and to let loose an Irish bull, everything is doubly fair in politics. Attest: The Republican and Democratic parties.

Or, to put it still another way: Solomon was right; there is nothing new under the sun, at least in the old parties.

It is well, therefore, to pause every month or so and assure our very dear friends, the conservative and reactionaries, that they have nothing at all to fear from the old party villain who is flourishing a vicious dagger and a lighted bomb.

It is to be, we are not going to have Socialism this coming winter. It is not the next Christmas present. No such luck.

Of course—break the news gently—we already have furnished of Socialism. What political and economic power has already been taken by the Socialists and the Socialist party is a fact that will take from the ruling class the very life of the nation.

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MAGPIE POLITICS

By JOSEPH E. COHEN

It is to laugh. The old parties are not new. Socialism. Not yet.

For example, the Socialists now has 150,000 members, not lost membership since he went on his shouting spree.

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