



See for fear they would begin to spoil if they were kept a day longer. In these cases peaches which ordinarily would bring \$1 a crate and up were sold at 30 and 40 cents a crate.

**AUTO OWNERS CLAIM POLICE INSTIGATED GAMBLER'S SHOOTING**

(Continued from page 1.)

extracted from her information that went into the affidavit Becker wanted. A woman, whose name District Attorney Whitman refused to reveal, testified yesterday before the Grand Jury that she believed she saw the gray auto from which Herman Rosenthal was assassinated waiting in front of the home of Police Lieut. Charles Becker for three hours the night the gambler was killed.

There was a general inclination at headquarters to scoff at the idea that the police had incited the murder or that they had allowed the assassins to escape. Nevertheless, District Attorney Whitman holds different views, for at the time that the assurance was given by the police that Rosenthal's murderers would soon be in the toils the District Attorney made a statement in which he made open accusations against the police.

Thomas P. Hayes, one of the strikebreakers who started to work on May 13, had the toes of his right foot smashed when a heavy case of freight fell upon it on June 27, and has been unable to work ever since.

At that time, over a month's wages were due him, he said, and when he demanded his pay he was informed that unless he signed that paper he could not get a cent.

John Four, 50 years old, of First avenue, this city, who was also employed there as a strikebreaker, was seriously injured yesterday when a heavy case of dry goods fell on his right foot, badly fracturing it.

While the company is playing the strikebreaking game for all it is worth, thousands of dollars' worth of goods are rotting on its piers. Judging from the caliber of the substitutes that the company got to take the places of its regular freight handlers, it is safe to predict that it will not be long before the company will be only too glad to get its workers back and pay them the just increase they are demanding.

Many of the strikebreakers told a Call reporter that they were picked up in the Bowery Mission in New York and were taken out to Weehawken under the promise of good wages, free board and room.

John Schaefer & Co., of 4 Church street, is in charge of the commissary for the railroad company, the workers say. They further claim that they are charged 75 cents for the use of a cot whether it has been used a week or a day.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., July 17.—No. 5 mile of the Lehigh Valley-Buffalo Coal Company was the scene of a mine accident this evening which cost the lives of three men and caused serious injuries to four others.

The names of the dead are Joseph Toth, Stanley Rekhart and Anthony Lucel. The two former were miners and the latter a laborer.

The injured are Frank Wrobel, Stanley Karlofak, Benjamin Preccoz and Carl Lecock. Wrobel was taken to the hospital in a dying condition. The flesh hung from his body in shreds.

BOSTON EDITOR DEAD. BOSTON, July 17.—Frank J. Simmonds, acting night editor of the Boston Advertiser, died of apoplexy at his home at 58 Lowden avenue, Somerville Highlands, today.

Both the railroads and the engineers gave side lights on the transportation problems of the country to the Straus Arbitration Board at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, yesterday.

Warren S. Stone, who is conducting the case for the men in the cab, had a number of engineers on the stand to tell just what it means to drive the fast limited trains at more than a mile a minute over the rails.

"I have absolute proof of that. Horan, the chauffeur of the taxicab, told me that no effort was made to start the taxi until the touring car was out of sight. I have a touring car myself, and I know that you cannot start such a car on a forty-mile clip all at once. You have to work up to it, and in the time it required to start that touring car at a fast gait Rosenthal's assassins should have been captured."

Police Commissioner Waldo sent a letter yesterday to Whitman in which he demanded that an investigation be made into the charges of the District Attorney through the public press to the effect that the police knew that Rosenthal was to be killed.

Anxious to hear more about the incidents of the shooting, Whitman sent for Policeman William File, who was off duty that night and was in the Metropole restaurant when Rosenthal was lured out and shot.

Mrs. Helen Guerin, wife of the president of the Dutchess Bank, of Summerville, S. C., who is stopping at the Hotel Imperial, was arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the Jefferson Market Police Court, yesterday, charged with petty larceny.

John Schaefer & Co., of 4 Church street, is in charge of the commissary for the railroad company, the workers say. They further claim that they are charged 75 cents for the use of a cot whether it has been used a week or a day.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 17.—Permanent quarters of the Newport County Women's Suffrage League will be opened formally tomorrow by Mrs. Oliver H. Belmont.

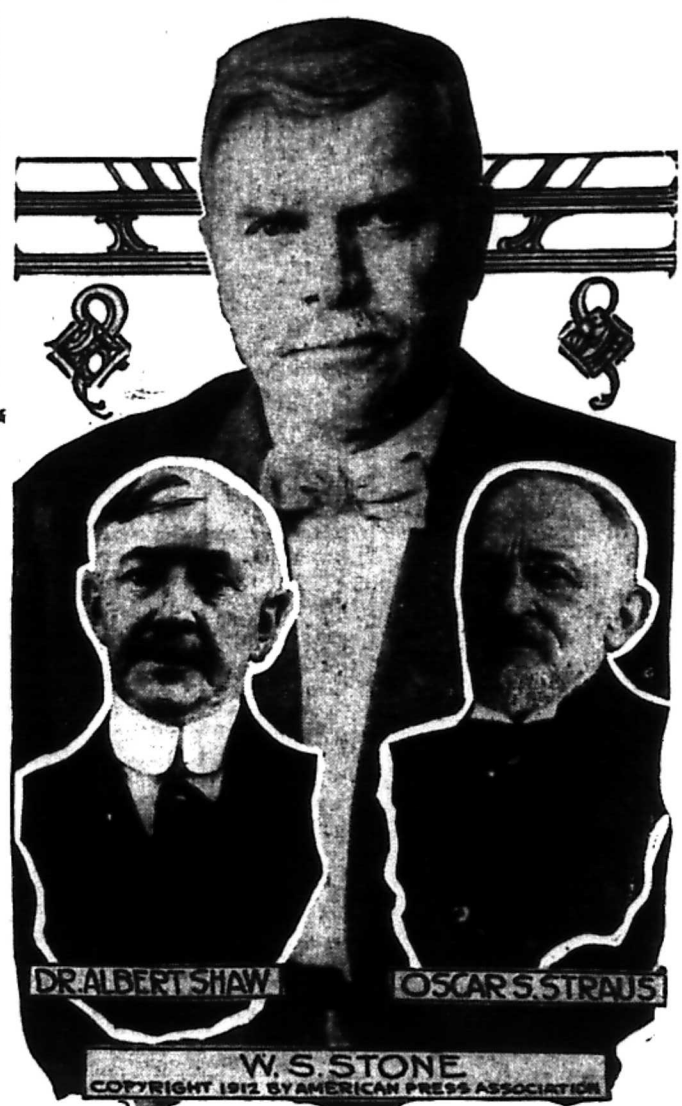
MRS. BELMONT TO SPEAK. Newport County Suffrage League Opens Headquarters Today.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 17.—Permanent quarters of the Newport County Women's Suffrage League will be opened formally tomorrow by Mrs. Oliver H. Belmont.

Yes, Meat Is Costly, more's the pity; but I am not. Double strength still saves 50%.

White Rose CEYLON TEA Uniformly Excellent. White Rose Coffee, Pound Tea, 5c.

**REPRESENTATIVE OF THE ENGINEERS IN DISPUTE ABOUT WAGES, AND TWO MEMBERS OF THE ARBITRATION BOARD**



DR. ALBERT SHAW OSCAR S. STRAUS W.S. STONE

Both the railroads and the engineers gave side lights on the transportation problems of the country to the Straus Arbitration Board at the Oriental Hotel, Manhattan Beach, yesterday.

"I am not making war on the Police Department," said Whitman. "I am not charging that the Police Department committed this crime, but I do charge that the police let the murder of Herman Rosenthal be committed, and deliberately allowed the murderers to escape. Officer File was within twelve feet of the spot where the shooting occurred. He made no effort to apprehend the men responsible for the killing, and although he saw them all at close range he says that he is unable to identify any of them."

"I'm called at 12 15 a. m.," began the veteran engineer, "and I get to the round house at about 1:15. I examine the bulletin boards, sign the time slip, examine the engine, give it a thorough inspection and then a hostler takes it out for coal and water and I ride with him to the depot. There I compare my watch with a standard clock, oil up, try the brakes, put on the steam heat, compare my watch with the conductors, get my orders from him that he has, and we are ready to start."

"What is your running time between Syracuse and Albany?" he was asked. "Two hours and forty-two minutes. That's 148 miles in 152 minutes. We are allowed to make up 12 minutes for lost time which we might drop. We can only go through Syracuse at 5 miles an hour, and there are nine other slow-downs, so that we have to run about 70 to 75 miles an hour to get there. In 148 miles we meet 151 stop signals, which I must locate in all kinds of weather, and if any of them are out of order I have to report the number of the signal when we get in."

"We get to Albany at 6:47, and there I take the engine to the house, give it a general inspection, make a verbal report to a clerk, sign for orders, wire a telegraph report and report to the chief signaller any signal failures."

"What do you fear most on the road?" Stone asked. "A freight train buckling up on an adjoining track," replied Wood. "If an air brake or a wheel busts as you go by, it's all up."

Wood said that he got \$186 a month and that he made a round trip every other day. F. J. Hughes, of the mountain division of the B. & O., a veteran of thirty-eight years' service, was called to the stand.

He said he was the first engine weighed 26 tons, and that the big superheater, one of the largest in the world, that he now operates, weighs 148 tons.

**O'GORMAN SPEAKS ON CANAL TOLLS**

New York Senator Contends U. S. Has Right to Control Shipping Through Big Ditch.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—Senator James A. O'Gorman, of New York, made a notable speech in the Senate this afternoon on the question of Panama Canal tolls. The Panama Canal bill was laid before the Senate at 2 o'clock. Senator Lodge opened the debate, taking strong ground in opposition to the British contentions that the Hay-Pauncefote treaty obligated the United States to give free passage through the Panama to the shipping of all foreign nations.

Following Senator Lodge's speech, Senator O'Gorman addressed the Senate for nearly two hours, and in the course of his speech took the advanced ground there was nothing in the wording of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty that imposed on the United States the obligation to admit foreign ships to passage through the Panama Canal on equal terms with American shipping.

The charge was made today to President Taft by Representative Knowland, of California, that American railroads, acting in conjunction with Canadian transcontinental lines and instigated by Great Britain, are working against giving free passage to American ships through the Panama Canal.

**DARROW WITNESS RILES THE STATE**

Prosecution Bitterly Attacks Person Who Shows That Franklin Admitted Hounding of Attorney.

LOS ANGELES, July 17.—The testimony of G. G. Watt, of Venice, Cal., that Bert Franklin, star witness for the State in the Darrow "bribery" trial, had declared that the State's Attorney was prosecuting Darrow because he wished to destroy a great friend of union labor was bitterly attacked by the State today.

Bert Franklin, star witness for the State, and Attorney Hardington, of Chicago, both of whom were identified with the defense in the McNamara cases, will be called as defense witnesses tomorrow.

Darrow personally asked the court today to order both men to report. The nature of their testimony was not divulged, but it is believed they will be asked to corroborate the testimony of witnesses called recently in an effort to impeach Franklin's previous testimony.

**HEALTH OFFICER IN DEFAULT, VANISHES**

Books of Passaic Department Head Show a Shortage of \$1,300—Drink Alleged Cause.

A few hours after he had been notified last Monday that his books were to be audited, Health Officer John Nelson Elliot, of Passaic, N. J., got into his automobile and rode to the Pennsylvania station in Newark.

When Elliot's disappearance, beyond known the department's books were gone over and the deficiency discovered. A warrant was sworn out against the missing official, and a detective detailed to find him.

**LAW'S MINIONS AT SOCIALIST MEETING**

Prevent Blocking of Traffic While Wilson B. Killingbeck Speaks at Elizabeth, N. J.

ELIZABETH, N. J., July 17.—The free speech fight in this city was of short duration and ended yesterday in a victory for the Socialists. The effort of the police to forbid meetings in front of the factory gate of the Singer Manufacturing Company has ended in a miserable failure.

Socialist speakers gave fifteen-minute addresses, in front of the company's plant at noon, attended by many of the company's employes and Police Chief Tenney, Captain O'Leary, Detectives Matson, Mulcahy and O'Brien and Mounted Officer Talbot.

He criticized the conventions of the Republican and Democratic parties and likened the first to a hippodrome and the second to a ghost dance.

**FAREWELL DINNER FOR CARL LEGIEN**

Socialists Gather in German Labor Man's Honor and Express Appreciation of His Work Here.

The German Agitation Committee of Local New York of the Socialist Party tendered a farewell dinner to Carl Legien at the Labor Temple, 343 East 84th street, last night.

Legien, who has toured this country for the last three months studying the Socialist and labor movement and making addresses, came here at the invitation of the Socialist party and the American Federation of Labor.

Legien will sail for Germany today. It is expected that he will publish a report of his experiences and observations in the United States. The report will prove to be a valuable document to every Socialist of this country, as it will give them an opportunity to know how foreign Socialists see them.

**FINDS GOLD AT CAPE TOWN.**

Former Dockman Discovers Vein Under Docks in Reef 80 Feet High.

CAPE TOWN, July 17.—It is reported that gold bearing quartz has been discovered in excavations under the docks here in a reef thirty feet high. The man who discovered the vein is named Tearnan. He was employed as a workman on the dock eighteen years ago. Since then he has been employed in the mines in the north, and suspected that there was something doing here.

**STEEL CONCERN'S MEN QUIET.**

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 17.—Engineers, flagmen and conductors of the Pennsylvania Steel Company's yards struck today for an increase in wages, practically the whole force refusing to work.

**REPUBLICANS DURING CAMPAIGN OF**

\$1,655,501 DURING CAMPAIGN OF

States Steel Corporation, but it is out there are thousands of dollars in that corporation.

**BURNS "SLEUTHS GET COLD FEELING"**

Decline to Appear in Accused Governor's State, as They Say They Fear Assassination.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 17.—William J. Burns' "sleuths" charge Governor Cole L. Blease with accepting bribes for pardons, declined to appear in Columbia tomorrow when the special committee of the Legislature will renew its investigation on the ground that to assassinate them in South Carolina would be "too safe an amusement."

Samuel L. Nicholls and C. D. D. friends of the Governor, will appear in this charge tomorrow. Johnson, convict, formerly lived at 9 East New York.

**FIRE CHIEF KILLED IN ATLANTIC CITY**

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 17.—Captain Edward Barnett, a 45-year-old commandant of the Central Station, was instantly killed; G. Profant, chief of the City Fire Bureau, knocked senseless, a score of firemen badly shocked, fire here at 10 o'clock tonight. A crowd of 5,000 people gathered in the street below where the flames crept about around clock and small windows.

**PARACHUTE JUMPER FALLS TO HIS DEATH**

QUINCY, Mass., July 17.—A height of 2,000 feet Lawrence B. Quinley, a young parachute jumper, fell from Quincy Bay, off Houghs Neck, today and was instantly killed.

**NEW ELECTION ORDERED**

ALBANY, July 17.—The State Board of Education has ordered a new election for member of the Board of Education in Union School District 3, Town of Pleasant, Westchester County.

**PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRS**

Reasonable Charges, Guaranteed Satisfaction.

**BOSTON VERY CLOSE TO GENERAL STRIKE**

**Many Unions Vote to Quit in Sympathy With Striking Car Men.**

(Correspondence to The Call.)

BOSTON, July 15.—More than 500 persons attempted to attend the striking car men's meeting at Matthews tonight. But the police refused to permit it to be held in the open air, so only about 600 persons could be crowded into the largest hall available.

Among the speakers were United States Congressman Curley, Fred F. Morgan, organizer of the union, and P. P. Sheehan, the international vice president.

The disturbances and violence precipitated by the police failed to mater-ialize, and the hundreds of officers with a dozen autos in the employ of the Elevated "road" were superfluous. Even the customary abusive language of the police and their rough handling of citizens in several cases failed to provoke the crowd.

One thousand strikers in uniform attended the funeral yesterday of Dennis Pomas. He was an honorary member of the union.

The magistrates continue to impose unreasonable sentences on strikers charged into court on petty charges. William G. Benson was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 in the Brighton court for shouting names at a scab. His case will be appealed.

Among labor organizations which have voted to respond in the past twenty-four hours to the Central Labor Union asks for a general strike in support of the elevated car men are: Bay View Lodge, Brotherhood of Railway Car Men, Boston Coal Holing Engineers, Bartenders' Union, Artificial Stone, Cement and Asphalt Workers, three longshoremen's unions and Coal Teamsters' Union 65. Much money was appropriated at labor meetings for the strikers.

The war between the "L" workers and the tyrannical officials of the "road" has settled down now into a protracted struggle in which neither side shows any signs of weakening. In fact, the side of the men is being strengthened every day. Meetings will be held each evening this week. A general mass meeting will be held on Thursday in the Arena Building which has a seating capacity of 8,000. Other halls nearby have been engaged to accommodate the probable overflow.

The strikebreaker "green" men continue in their accidents. One switchman at Dover and Washington streets got confused, turned the switch the wrong way and sent a City Point car crashing into one ahead. Daniel Buckley, of Charlestown, and his wife were injured and had to be removed to a back. The elevated people say the accident was not serious. A boy is reported to have had his leg broken, however. The "road," as usual, refuses to make public the names of the injured.

The way the police are working hand in hand with the elevated road against the strikers was illustrated at the preliminary hearing in the Lattimer-Pierce case. Police Inspector Pierce beat up Captain Latimer, of the M. V. M., and arrested him for profanity, later changing the charge to assault. When the case was called the elevated sent its attorney to court to try to get Pierce out of the jail he has got himself into in his zeal in working for the road.

At the conference of Socialist clubs of the State held to nominate for

the coming election the following resolution was passed:

"Whereas the Boston Elevated Company discharged about 240 of its employees for the sole purpose of preventing them from organizing a union and thus precipitated a strike of over 4,000 of its employees; and

"Whereas Boston L' Company has refused to recognize the union and has refused every demand of the strikers; and

"Whereas Boston L' Company has imported strikebreakers and other thugs whose incompetency and moral depravity has caused numerous accidents, thus endangering the limb and life of the population of Greater Boston and crippled the service; and

"Whereas the city authorities refused to compel the L' company to live up to its franchise and the Police Commissioner has placed the whole Police Department of the city at the disposal of the company to serve either as special guards or fare collectors; and

"Whereas the Governor has failed to act, the Legislature has been prostrated and the State Board of Arbitration appeared powerless in the conflict; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Socialist party of Massachusetts, in State conference assembled, pledge our deepest sympathy to the striking Boston L' employees; that we commend the idea of backing the striking L' employees by a general strike of all organized labor of Boston.

"We call the attention of all the workers to the fact that the only effective way to insure full freedom of organization, good working conditions, liberal wages and humane treatment in our public service is to take over all public utilities by city or State and to elect Socialist party representatives to city and State governments."

**HOW SCHENECTADY HAS HELPED THE UNEMPLOYED**

(Special to The Call.)

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., July 17.—For the last six months Schenectady has been in possession of a Municipal Free Employment Bureau. It was established by the Socialist Commissioner of Public Works, Charles A. Mullen.

As soon as the reins of municipal government passed into the hands of the Socialists last January, this bureau was established as a relief to those victims of unemployment who have been cruelly preyed upon by the private agencies. Firstly, the fees charged by these agencies were always high and frequently outrageous. Secondly, it became a by no means rare source of "honest graft" to secure, by arrangement with some employers, the dismissal of the workman the agency supplied, after he had worked long enough to pay the fee. Then another victim could be sent along, another fee collected. An endless chain of honest graft.

These things are no more in Schenectady. No seeker for a job need pay a fee if he apply to the Free Municipal Bureau. Nor need he fear that being installed in a job, he may be pushed out to make room for the next "sucker."

The bureau has been at work for six months and the following is the first semi-annual report of its activities:

Number of applications received and on file in this office, male 165  
female 233  
Total 409

Number of positions filled, male 161  
female 62  
Total 223

Not including the laborers of the Street Bureau.

Of the total positions filled 15 per cent were permanent ones, 80 per cent were temporary, 5 per cent for part of a day.

The discrepancy between the number of applications received and the positions filled arises from the fact that the same applicant sometimes held more than one temporary position, some of which lasted only a few days.

"The first three months do not make as good a record as the second, for the reason that at the inception of this bureau, business was unusually slow and dull and times were very hard, the supply greatly exceeded the demand for labor by 25 to 1, and people in general were not aware of the existence of this bureau. But after being duly informed of its existence and seeing the great advantages derived for both the employer and employed they co-operated cheerfully with the Bureau of Labor, and at the end of the second three months would say that the demand for labor exceeds the supply of applicants."

"Respectfully submitted,"

"C. A. MULLEN."

**SEATTLE MERCHANTS STAND BY HANFORD**

**Receiver Appointed by Federal Judge Had Fat and Juicy Job.**

SEATTLE, Wash., July 17.—E. C. Anderson, president of the Seattle Merchants and Credit Men's Association, on the witness stand today in the Hanford investigation told of a meeting of the organization to take up the matter of co-operating with the Congressional Committee in the probe of the federal judge's record, and of an appeal made by James Goldsmith, in Hanford's behalf. Goldsmith told the association that Hanford was a hard working judge, and it would be unjust to take the action contemplated by the committee.

"Was it said at this meeting that Judge Hanford was in the habit of resenting criticism?"

"Positively, no."

"But the net result of this meeting was that the committee decided not to co-operate with our committee."

"We decided not to co-operate as a committee of this association, but left it to the individual members to appear if subpoenaed."

"Do you favor the repeal of the bankruptcy laws?" asked chairman Graham.

"No, but I want them applied so as to conserve the assets of bankrupt estates. I don't like to have receivers and their attorneys get all of what is left," said Anderson.

Sutcliffe Baxter, who had been appointed as receiver by Judge Hanford in eight estates in the past five years, was the principal witness called today by the committee.

He was closely examined as to the McCarthy Dry Goods Company case, in which it was charged that the receiver could have obtained 50 per cent if he had sold the estate immediately, but that he ran the business for six months and then had to sell it for 10 per cent of the liabilities.

The Stone & Fisher Company had bid \$36,000 for the stock, Baxter admitted, and when the receivership was finally closed the creditors got approximately only \$11,000.

He is now receiver for the Western Steel Corporation, having already drawn \$40,000 in fees from that concern.

**Messenger Boy, Who Stole From United Cigar Stores, Was Arrested in Buffalo**



JOSEPH KILLEN

Joseph Killen, the messenger boy who ran away with checks aggregating a half million dollars and \$22 in cash, was arrested in Buffalo and was brought back home last night. Killen was employed by the United Cigar Stores Company and was expected to take the checks and cash to a bank for deposit.

**500 BRICK MAKERS OUT IN EGG HARBOR**

**Demand \$2 a Day for Nine Hours' Work—Company Pleads Poverty.**

(Special to The Call.)

EGG HARBOR, N. J., July 17.—About 500 men are on strike against the local Ingersoll Brick Company. The strike broke out on Monday. The men quit in a body, completely crippling the plant. Not a man was letated when the order to quit was passed around.

Dissatisfaction with their conditions has been brewing among the men for some time. The strike was precipitated when the company hired inexperienced boys and paid them \$1.50 a day, the same wages as they had been paying to their experienced workers, some of whom had been with the Ingersoll Brick Company for ten years. The men say that the other brick plants pay their employees \$3.25 to \$3.75 a day.

The strikers are now demanding \$2 a day for nine hours' work. The boys are to receive \$1.50 a day. The reply of the company to the men is that they cannot afford to concede them their demands. The men reply that while bricks are selling for more today than ever before in the past eight years, the men who make the bricks are still working for the same old miserable wage.

The strike has come at an inopportune moment for the Ingersoll plant, as it has orders on its books for a dozen carloads of fine quality bricks. A great many of the strikers are Socialists.

With characteristic persistency, the company attempted to buy Krebs and Young, two of the leaders of the strike, by offering them \$2.50 a day if they would induce the strikers to return at the old wage. These leaders received the offer from the company with scorn and indignation.

The strikers have a valuable ally in the Socialist party, which is making every effort to organize the workers and lead them to speedy victory.

**COUPLE TELL SAD TALE TO MAGISTRATE BREEN**

Such a pathetic instance of the struggle for existence made by an elderly couple, handicapped by illness, poverty and misfortune, came before Magistrate Breen, in the Morrisania Police Court, yesterday, that the court gave \$2 out of its own pocket to settle the bill in dispute and the spectators took up a general collection to lighten their burdens.

Mrs. Louise Kereziti and her crippled husband several days ago had arranged to move from their home at 199 Gold street, Brooklyn, to 615 East 101st street, the Bronx, where the pair had obtained positions as janitor and janitress. She engaged Joseph Sabini, who has a small moving van, to cart their belongings to the Bronx address. The price agreed upon was \$6.

When the goods had been removed Mrs. Kereziti found she only had \$4.

Sabini refused to accept the sum despite her pleading and decided to cart the whole load back to the Brooklyn address. Thereupon Mrs. Kereziti obtained a warrant for the driver's arrest, and the case came up yesterday.

Mrs. Kereziti told a heartrending tale of adversity and struggle.

A collection was made in court to which the moving van man contributed \$2. Sabini was instructed to complete the job and send his bill to Magistrate Breen.

**B. R. T. MUST GIVE MORE TRANSFERS**

Public Service Commission Serves Court Order on Corporation Which Is to Answer July 30.

The Public Service Commission is after the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company and the Nassau Electric Railroad Company of the B. R. T. system, for their failure to issue transfers at stated points. Yesterday the commission, announcing that it would fight the matter to the end, served upon the companies an order for a hearing July 30, requiring the corporation to show cause why the transfers should not be issued. The hearing will be on the ground that the companies fail or refuse to exchange transfers at the following points:

At Broadway ferry, between the Ocean line of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company and the Greenpoint line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

At Marcy avenue and Lorimer street, between the Ocean line of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company and the Lorimer street line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

At Flushing and Marcy avenues, between the Ocean avenue line of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company and the Flushing avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

At Myrtle and Marcy avenues, between the Ocean avenue line of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company and the Myrtle avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

At Gates and Marcy avenues, between the Ocean avenue line of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company and the Gates avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

At Halsey street and Marcy avenue, between the Ocean avenue line of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company and the Putnam avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

At Fulton street and Marcy avenue, between the Ocean avenue line of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company and the Fulton street line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

At Church and Nostrand avenues, between the Church avenue line of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company and the Nostrand avenue line of the Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.

**ALFONSO SORE AT FREE PORTUGAL**

Spain's Nominal Ruler Likely to Stir Up Trouble by Aiding Rebels in Neighboring Republic.

MADRID, July 17.—Spanish-Portuguese relations suffered a violent wrench today after having been badly strained for some time. If Portugal were strong enough there would be a clash. Some sort of trouble may yet occur if the Portuguese can get foreign backing, which is possible.

For some time the Lisbon Government has complained that King Alfonso has been encouraging the royalist rebellion in Northern Portugal. Finally England and France were persuaded to tell him that he ought to maintain neutrality along his side of the frontier. This angered King Alfonso, but he was afraid to offend England and France, and he made a pretense of maintaining neutrality.

Evidently, however, the humiliation was too much for Alfonso to continue bearing indefinitely. It was given out from official sources here today that unless Portugal pays for having Portuguese royalist prisoners arrested on the Spanish side of the frontier and pays for keeping them after they have been arrested, they will all be turned loose. It was added that Spain does not propose to mobilize its entire army to keep the royalists from going back to Portugal.

The tone of the announcement even more than its substance has enraged the Portuguese Republicans and explanations are certain to be demanded.

**ETTOR-GIOVANNITI MEETING TOMORROW**

Rose L. Lewis, the secretary of the New York Etior and Giovannitti Defense Conference, reports "It was decided at the last meeting of the Etior and Giovannitti Defense Conference of New York City to hold a joint conference of the different organizations of New York and vicinity for the purpose of reaching an understanding and working out the plan of a huge parade of protest. The divers Etior and Giovannitti conferences of New York, Brooklyn and vicinity are urged to send delegates (not more than four) to the first meeting of the joint conference to be held in the Labor Temple tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock.

"There is no time to waste, and it is very important that all representatives be present at this first meeting. A big parade in New York City will be the most effective way to convince the mill owners and authorities of Lawrence that there is a strong feeling in the nation against their dark plot.

"This demonstration is only second in importance to a strike of the Lawrence mill workers. The time is getting short and New York must do its full duty to thwart this most unparalleled and outrageous crime about to be perpetrated in Lawrence."

**R. R. TOWER OPERATOR WAS INSANE PATIENT**

CHICAGO, July 17.—That Mrs. Julia Wilcox, who was at Danning as an insane patient from December 31, 1908, until July 14, 1909, and Mrs. F. A. Wilcox, tower operator on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at Western Springs on Sunday morning, when thirteen persons were killed in a train collision, are the same person was admitted by the railroad officials this afternoon.

It was stated, however, that two thorough examinations have been made of the physical and mental condition of Mrs. Wilcox since her employment by the Burlington and that in each case the physicians have pronounced her mentally normal and in good health.

Coroner Peter Hoffman spent several hours today investigating the woman's history.

**\$4,000 FOR ARM; WINS AGAINST R. R. ON APPEAL**

Judge Coxe, Ward and Noyes, constituting the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, have unanimously affirmed the verdict of \$4,000 rendered last February, by Judge Chatfield in favor of John Stojanowski, of Williamsburg, against the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

This comes as a climax to a long series of litigations that followed an accident on that railroad in April of 1910 by which Stojanowski lost his right arm.

**AUTO INJURES CHILD.**

Six-year-old Olga Rasmussen, of 739 Manhattan avenue, Greenpoint, was badly injured yesterday when she was struck by an automobile driven by its owner, George Smith, of 152 Newton street. Following the accident Smith brought his car to a stop and took the girl to the Eastern District Hospital, where House Surgeon Fiske found she was badly cut and bruised.

**TAFI PICKS NEW MEN.**

WASHINGTON, July 17.—President Taft today sent to the Senate the nominations of Sherman P. Allen, of Vermont, to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury in place of A. Platt Andrew, and Luther Conant, Jr., of New York, to be Commissioner of Corporations. The latter succeeds Herbert Knox Smith, resigned, to join Colonel Roosevelt's new party.

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**BABY FALLS TO DEATH.**

The baby daughter of the Krumborns, who live on the fifth floor of 543 Concord avenue, fell to the street yesterday. Henry Krumborn carried the infant to the Lebanon Hospital, where it was pronounced dead.

**FLASHER'S FRACTURES SPINE.**

James Kennedy, of 1775 Amsterdam avenue, a plasterer, fell in the building at 661 Fifth avenue yesterday and fractured his spine. He was removed to Flower Hospital in a special ambulance.

**A Sumptuous Sunday Call**

Filled, as usual, with the best of the new sidelights on Socialism. The number for

**JULY 21**

will have among other good things the following:

A Socialist Among the Orangemen. Joshua Wanhope ventured far and made some startling discoveries. The whole history of the memorable battle that has been going on since July 12, 1690, to the present, vividly set forth, with a veracious account of some of the present combatants among the defenders of the Bible.

Libertarian Education. By William J. Durant, of the Ferrer School.

The Houses We Might Live In. A stimulating, suggestive, sound essay. By Herman Kobbe.

The New England Situation. Everybody is interested in what is happening in Lawrence. The Etior-Giovannitti trial is soon on. Here you will get a bird's-eye view of conditions that prevail.

Master or Man. By Charles Reece Fenimore.

Chicago and Baltimore. By Murray Schloss.

Peace and Its Disturbers. By George W. Franklin.

Woman's Sphere. A full page of good things.

Militarism vs. Socialism. By Edwin T. Harris.

They Object. By Bert Ullad.

The Master. A striking story. By Thomas Kobar.

Evolution of Property. By E. del Valle Iberlucca.

First and Second Generations. A picture of New York Italian life. By Antonio Venosa.

Freemen or Serfs, Which? By Chester M. Wright.

The Practice of Socialism. By Winfield R. Gaylord.

Wealth and Labor. By Ralph Korngold.

Then there will be some stunning cartoons.

Gordon Nye, whom all Sunday Call readers remember with enthusiasm, is represented by two—A Surprise Coming and The Phantom.

Art Young, one of America's most powerful artists, sums up the "labor vote" in Thanks.

You get more and you get better matter in The Sunday Call than you can get anywhere else.

Why not persuade a friend to make its acquaintance?

Every new reader you get means a recruit for Socialism.

It is the biggest Socialist paper published in the English language, and there is nothing that happens in the progress of Socialism that it does not set forth in full.

Buy from your news dealer or send in your subscription.

**TWO MORE LOAN SHARKS GET JAIL SENTENCES**

Two more loan sharks, wealthy manufacturers this time, went to jail in Brooklyn yesterday for ten-day terms in addition to being fined \$500 each. This makes five money lenders jailed by District Attorney Cropsie recently.

Barnet Gellich, a shoe blacking manufacturer of Brockton, Mass., almost wept when Judge Fawcett said he intended to impose a jail sentence. Gellich ran a loan concern in Brooklyn and was trapped when he charged \$7 for a loan of \$23 for fifteen weeks.

The other prisoner, Joseph Lewine, of 1902 Bergen street, Brooklyn, has a braid and trimming factory at 14 East 17th street, Manhattan. Lewine charged \$10 interest on a \$50 loan for thirteen weeks to one Harry Middleman. Judge Fawcett denounced both men as criminals of the meanest type.

"This wipes the calendar clean of those indicted for usury," said the court. "The next time I have offenders of your type before me I will impose the limit sentence."

**LAWRENCE PLEADS GUILTY.**

William M. Lawrence, the former confidential bookkeeper for Daniel Talmage & Sons & Co., rice merchants of 112 Water street, pleaded guilty before Judge Mulqueen in Part I of the Court of General Sessions yesterday to charges of forgery in the first and second degrees, and was remanded to the Tombs for two weeks before sentence will be imposed on him.

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**BROOKLYNITES ACTIVE FOR LAWRENCE LEADERS**

The Etior-Giovannitti Conference of Brooklyn held a regular meeting Monday at the Labor Lyceum, 857 Willoughby avenue. J. Spielman, representing the Lawrence Defense Committee, appealed to the Brooklyn conference to co-operate with the Lawrence organization. Fruchter, Spiegels and Neale were elected to act in conjunction with the Lawrence Defense Committee.

Open air meetings at which the history of the case of the Lawrence leaders will be told will be held at factory gates and elsewhere. An appeal will be made shortly through the Socialist and labor press to all labor bodies. They will be asked to send representatives to the Brooklyn conference. A committee was chosen to visit different organizations for the same purpose.

**INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION FAVORED BY HOUSE**

WASHINGTON, July 17.—The House passed a measure today, introduced by Representative Hughes, of New Jersey, which provides an industrial commission of nine members to investigate any report upon the causes of labor troubles and the general relations existing between labor and capital.

Representative Roddenbery, of Georgia, failed in an attempt to have the commission instructed to investigate the alleged importation of pauper labor into this country from Europe.

He then began a single-handed filibuster against the measure, but failed to prevent its passage, although he delayed the proceedings of the House for several hours. After the measure was reported from the committee of the whole he made a motion to recommit the bill, which was defeated.

Several Southern members joined him, and Chairman Wilson, of the Committee on Labor, who was in charge of the bills, had to adopt steam roller tactics to put them through.

**JARED FLAGG REINDICTED.**

Federal Grand Jury Returns New and More Elaborate Bill.

The Federal Grand Jury returned a new and more elaborate indictment against Jared Flagg yesterday, and also against several other men alleged to have been concerned in the running of a 25 per cent brokerage and investment office in the Tilden Building at 195 West 40th street.

Those taken into custody with Flagg at the time of the raid a year ago were Daniel N. Morgan, formerly treasurer of the United States; F. Teanyon Neely, a book publisher; Alvin M. Higgins, a lawyer, of 129 Broadway; E. Schiller; Joseph Brown, Henry A. Jackson and the Rev. Dr. James T. Schock, of the Dutch Reformed Church at Flatfield, N. J.

**FREE RIDES FOR POOR KIDDIES**

The sinking fund commissioners voted yesterday to allow poor parents accompanied by their children the free use of the Staten Island ferry to Stapleton on the boat leaving South Ferry at 12:15 and returning from Stapleton at 1 o'clock, every day with the exception of Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

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**DR. C. L. FURMAN**

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**Dr. Ph. Lowin**

Surgeon Dentist

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OF AMERICA

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**Workingmen's Union**

This is the Label of the Union Made Beer of North America. Buy no beer without it. It is a guarantee that the beer is pure and that it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and a fair value.

Don't patronize inferior non-union beer.

## AMERICAN ATHLETES LEAVE FOR HOME

### Laden With Olympic Trophies, Uncle Sam's Boys Sail on the Finland.

STOCKHOLM, July 17.—Carrying a full share of the trophies of the Olympic games and most of the men who won them the Finland left this city tonight, and thus ended the most successful invasion of foreign fields by American athletes. The first stopping place for the Finland is Dover, and while the ship is in that port some of the athletes have planned side trips to Paris and Antwerp, where meets have been arranged for them to take part in.

The rowing competition, in which 50 Americans are entered, began today with seventeen nations represented. The course is about a mile and a quarter, and runs through the city. On one side of the water is the Strandvagen, a promenade from which thousands of persons watched the races today.

The eight oared shell race is the most important event on the rowing program. For this there is a challenge trophy, a statuette of Pallas Athena, presented by Count Brunetta D'Ussaceux, and at present held by the Leander Boat Club of England. The Leanders rowed in the trial heats today, as well as a crew from New College, Oxford, and both English crews won their heats.

In the race for irrigated fours England was not represented. In these heats Stockholm beat Christiania by two lengths. Denmark beat Gothenburg by a length and a half, and Norway beat France by five lengths.

In the eight oared race Germany won the first heat, beating France by a length and a half in 6 minutes and 55 seconds. Australia made a procession of the second heat rowing 450 yards from Sweden and paddling over the line in 6 minutes 57 seconds. The Berlin Rowing Club finished two and a half lengths in front of Hungary in 6 minutes 32 seconds, showing good form throughout and making the fastest time. Norway forced New College to its best speed before the English collegians won by a length and a quarter in 6 minutes 42 1/2 seconds. Leander also had to row hard to dispose of Canada in the last heat and the crack English crew easily beat the Canucks by three-quarters of a boat length.

The military riding competition ended today with long distance riding as the last of the five events. The condition of the horses counted and this turned the scale against the Americans, who were not as well mounted as some of the other teams. The individual scores were: Nordlander, Sweden, 46.59; Rockow, Germany, 46.42; Corien, France, 46.36. Two Swedish officers and one German had scores of better than 45. The Americans scored as follows: Lieut. Ben Lear, 15th Cavalry, seventh with 45.91; Lieut. John C. Montgomery, 7th Cavalry, ninth with 45.88; Capt. Guy V. Henry, 13th Cavalry, eleventh with 45.84; and Lieut. E. F. Graham, 15th Cavalry, thirteenth with 45.30. The complete scores for the military riding competition just squeezed America out of the prizes. Sweden was first with 645 points, France second with 538, and Germany third with 530. The United States was third with 527 points. There is to be a banquet for the competitors in the military events, but the American officers missed this as they sailed on the Finland tonight and the festivities will not take place until tomorrow.

## JACK BRITTON GIVES STONE SEVERE LACING

By JOHN J. HAAS.

Jack Britton, the Chicago lightweight, with the exception of the first round, won every single session in his ten-round bout with Harry Stone, of this city, at the St. Nicholas rink last night.

Stone took a severe beating and was almost toppled over in the last round when a hard right swing landed flush on his jaw. In spite of Britton's easy win he lacked the polish in his boxing that he displayed here last year; though, on the other hand, his punches had an increased force. He played persistently for Stone's body and also shook him up with an occasional uppercut.

Johnny Marto shaded Eddie Smith in a tough ten-round battle in the semi-final. Marto, though outboxed in the number of punches planted, landed by far the heavier blows, and made them count for much. He was always on top of his man, and compelled Smith to do considerable holding.

Johnny Lore defeated Paddy Sullivan in the first round of a bout with some of the least ordinary preliminary interest through the unwillingness of both contestants to do much punching. Sullivan was the more guilty in this respect. Lore landed the better punches.

Young Marino drew with Young Terry Martin, while Walter McGeir and Billy Allen did the same in the two six-round preliminary clashes.

### SETTLE FOR OALL TICKETS.

All organizations and individuals having unsold tickets for The Call anniversary are requested to settle for them at once. Six weeks have elapsed since the affair, and the treasurer, Miss Caroline M. Dexter, is extremely anxious to make a final report on the successful venture and to turn over the accounts. This cannot be done until all outstanding tickets are accounted for. Settlements should not be sent to the office of The Call, but to Miss Caroline M. Dexter, treasurer, 65 East 29th street.

### "ON AGIN, OFF AGIN."

SCRANTON, Pa., July 17.—After three weeks the striking laborers returned today, receiving every concession demanded. They had been at work only a few hours when one of their leaders, called them off because the foreman was not a member of their union.

# SPORTS

## GIANTS COME BACK

Spooky City Players Tounced to the Tune of 10 to 2 When Matty Pitches.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 17.—The Giants experienced a change of heart and a change of fortune today, dropping into a real soft spot in the first game of their series in the lair of the buccaneer. They everlastingly belabored the Pirates, who were under the mistaken impression that because the Giants had been a football for the Cubs and Cardinals to have fun with they would fill the same role here. Not so, not by a good deal. The Giants fayed the Pittsburghers by a score of 10 to 2.

Mathewson was pitching for the Giants. Since they left the white light district of dear old Broadway Matty has been their one best bet in the box, in fact, their only bet, so far as winning is concerned, and he beat the Pirates today with consummate ease. Not until near the windup did the Pirates hit Mathewson with any vigor, and then they were too far behind to be rewarded with more than tolerant amusement.

Mathewson simply put the ball over the plate and let the Pittsburghers hit at it helplessly. He didn't strike out a single man, and didn't have to. It was a mere simple process to let the ball be hit to a fielder. The Giants led off with a pair of rasping three baggers, picked up two runs before the Pirates knew it, and then held the foemen at bay until numerous runs had been added. The score:

New York	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Devore, if	5	2	3	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	5	2	3	0	2	1
Becker, cf	5	2	3	0	2	1
Merkley, lb	3	0	12	1	0	0
Murray, rf	5	1	1	0	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	2	1	4	0
Meyers, c	5	1	2	1	0	0
Fletcher, ss	2	2	0	3	2	1
Mathewson, p	4	1	2	1	4	0
Totals	37	10	13	27	13	2
Pittsburgh	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Menzer, rf	5	1	2	2	1	0
McKechnie, 3b	5	0	0	1	0	0
Caray, lf	3	0	1	5	0	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	0	3	4	0
Miller, lb	4	0	0	5	0	0
Wilson, cf	4	1	1	3	0	1
McCarthy, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	0
Gibson, c	3	0	1	7	1	1
Cannizz, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Adams, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Donlin, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hyatt, p	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	37	2	8	27	7	5

\*Donlin batted for Gibson in ninth.  
\*Hyatt batted for Adams in ninth.  
New York..... 2 0 0 3 0 0 1 4 0—19  
Pittsburgh..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 2—12  
Three-base hits—Devore, Doyle, Becker, Wilson. Sacrifice hit—Fletcher. Sacrifice fly—Becker. Stolen bases—Menzer, Carey, Herzog. Double play—Menzer and Miller. Hits—Off Cannizz, 6 in 6 innings. Left on bases—New York 6, Pittsburgh 9. First base on errors—New York 2, Pittsburgh 3. Struck out—By Cannizz 1, by Adams 5. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson 1, off Cannizz 1, off Adams 2.

## RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

National League.		
At St. Louis.....	2 0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0—7	1 4 0
Brooklyn.....	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	7 3
Batteries—Rucker and Miller; Sale, Jackert and Bresnahan.		
At Chicago.....	R. H. E.	
Philadelphia.....	0 2 3 0 0 0 1 0 1—4	8 9
Chicago.....	2 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—5	12 9
Batteries—Moore and Killifer; Cheney and Archer.		
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati vs. Boston game postponed on account of rain.		
American League.		
At Philadelphia: First game—		
Detroit.....	0 4 2 0 1 0 0 0—13	19 1
Phila.....	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—1	5 3
Batteries—Dubuc and Kocker; Plank and Egan, H. Barry and Lapp.		
Second game—		
Detroit.....	0 1 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—4	14 2
Phila.....	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 1—5	10 1
Batteries—Lake, Stange and Onslow; Bender and Thomas, Plank and Lapp.		
At Boston: First game—		
Chicago.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	6 2
Boston.....	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	1
Batteries—Walsh and Kuhn; O'Brien and Carrigan.		
Second game—		
Chicago.....	1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3	5 4
Boston.....	0 0 2 1 0 0 4 0—7	14 3
Batteries—Peters and Block; Wood and Cady.		
At Washington: First game—		
St. Louis.....	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—0	4 1
Washington.....	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	7 1
Batteries—Allison and Stephens; Hughes and Alansmith.		
Second game—		
St. Louis.....	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—7	9 1
Washington.....	0 0 3 0 0 3 0 0 0—6	10 2
Batteries—E. Brown, Adams and Kritcheil; Vaughn, Felty and Williams.		

## STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.				
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
New York.....	59	29	.673	
Chicago.....	48	29	.623	
Pittsburgh.....	46	32	.590	
Cincinnati.....	41	49	.506	
Philadelphia.....	36	38	.486	
St. Louis.....	34	58	.405	
Brooklyn.....	31	49	.384	
Boston.....	22	59	.372	
American League.				
	Won.	Lost.	P.C.	
Boston.....	58	27	.684	
Washington.....	52	34	.605	
Philadelphia.....	48	36	.571	
Chicago.....	45	37	.549	
Cleveland.....	43	43	.500	
Detroit.....	41	44	.482	
St. Louis.....	35	57	.385	
New York.....	22	56	.382	

## "GERMANY" SCHAEFER, OF WASHINGTON, IS BASEBALL'S GREATEST COMEDIAN



WASHINGTON, July 17.—Herman Schaefer, the Senators' veteran player, is the greatest comedian baseball has produced. On the last western trip of the Washingtons "Germany" introduced a new stunt, a high wire act. He imitates a high wire performer, making the white lines of the catcher's box do for the wire. An injured hand is keeping him out of the game, but Griffith used him as a substitute batter for John Henry against Detroit recently.

As Henry started for the bench Schaefer met him and shook him firmly by the hand and, turning to the crowd, yelled: "Ladies and gentlemen, allow me to introduce to you Mr. Henry. He is the gentleman I am to bat for." Schaefer walked to the plate. Billy Evans asked him who he was batting for. "Me," yelled Schaefer. "Me? I'm batting by request." He leaned on his bat and saw two strikes go by. Dubuc's third pitched ball, a slow ball, was on its way before Schaefer grasped his bat. He made one swift movement and connected. Dubuc had to go in the air and knock down a vicious line drive to prevent Schaefer getting a single.

## NAPS DEFEAT YANKS

Wolverton's Men Play Their Usual Bunk Ball and Are Licked by Score of 5 to 1.

Minus the services of Napoleon Lajoie, who was called away to attend his mother's funeral, the Clevelanders played fast ball at American League Park yesterday and made the Highlanders look decidedly weak, score 5 to 1.

For twenty-seven consecutive innings Wolverton's men have scored only three runs. The same fault was evident yesterday that was found with the New Yorks on Tuesday. They failed to employ the sacrifice hit or the hit and run game with men on bases. In four instances the first Highlander reached first base, but no attempt was made to advance him by the methods employed by all successful ball teams.

Instead the succeeding batsmen tried to hit the ball hard and safely, regardless of the base runner, the result in each instance being a discouraging failure.

Three runs, which put victory out of New York's reach, were manufactured by the Naps in the third inning on a single by Griggs, Turner's sacrifice, Birmingham's base hit, Ryan's three bagger and O'Neill's one sacker. A home run drive into the center field seats by Joe Jackson in the seventh inning increased the totals to 5 to 1. It was sand lot baseball all right. The score:

Cleveland	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Peckinpah, ss	5	1	2	2	1	0
Olsen, 2b	5	0	1	4	4	0
Jackson, rf	5	1	5	0	0	0
Griggs, lb	2	1	7	0	0	0
Turner, 3b	3	0	1	1	1	1
Birmingham, cf	4	1	1	0	0	0
Ryan, lf	4	2	0	1	0	0
O'Neill, c	4	0	2	1	0	0
Gregg, p	1	0	0	1	0	0
Baskette, p	2	0	0	1	0	0
*Hoeger	1	0	0	0	0	0
*Kraupp	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	36	5	17	20	14	1

\*Hoeger batted for Gregg in fourth.  
\*Kraupp ran for Hoeger in fourth.  
Cleveland..... 1 0 0 3 0 1 0 0—5  
New York..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1  
Three-base hit—Ryan. Home run—Jackson. Sacrifice hit—Turner. Stolen bases—Peckinpah, Griggs, Daniels, Chase 2, Zinn, Ryan. Hits—Off Gregg, 3 in 7 innings. Left on bases—New York 1, Cleveland 4. First base on errors—Cleveland 1. Struck out—By McConnell 3, by Gregg 3, by Baskette 1. Bases on balls—Off McConnell 1, off Gregg 1, off Baskette 1. Wild pitch—Baskette. Umpires—Dingen and Sheridan. Attendance—2,000.

## AMERICAN PRINTER MAKES THREE HOMERS

The Union Printers' Baseball League is making history. Only last week Hughes, of the Sun team, made seven clean bingles out of seven times at bat. Yesterday at Prospect Park, Farrell, playing with the American, accumulated a cluster of three home runs in his first three times up, then followed with a single, making four hits for him out of five times at bat, going out from shortstop to third on his last effort.

These two performances are unique in the annals of baseball. Yesterday's game amounted to "not much" outside of Farrell's "three-strike" act, the American team winning easily by the score of 21 to 3. The score:

American	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
W. Bund, lf	5	4	3	1	0	0
W. Johnson, ss	5	2	3	2	0	0
McGowan, lb	6	2	1	7	0	0
Ward, rf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Farrell, cf	5	4	0	0	0	0
Walsh, 2b	3	1	0	3	1	0
Flanagan, 3b	5	1	2	0	0	0
O'Brien, c	4	3	2	8	0	0
O'Green, p	2	1	0	0	0	0
Totals	40	21	17	23	8	1

Federal..... AB. R. H. O. A. E.  
Cooke, lf..... 4 1 2 1 2 2  
Moore, 3b..... 4 1 2 0 2 0  
Fisher, p..... 4 0 0 1 2 1  
Spain, ss..... 3 1 0 3 4 0  
Goethals, c..... 3 0 2 10 2 0  
Fredericks, lb..... 4 0 3 9 0 0  
Flanagan, 3b, lf..... 4 0 1 0 0 0  
Williams, cf..... 3 0 0 0 0 0  
Eberhardt, rf..... 3 0 0 1 0 0  
Totals..... 32 3 10 24 13 6  
\*Flanagan declared out not touching second.  
American..... 4 2 3 6 3 2 0 1—21  
Federal..... 3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3  
Home runs—Farrell (3). Three-base hits—Golden (2), Klindworth. Two-base hits—Moore, Klindworth, W. Bund. Sacrifice hits—O'Brien (3). Stolen bases—W. Johnson (2), W. Bund, Farrell, Walsh, Klindworth, Fredericks. Double play—O'Brien, McGowan and Golden. Left on bases—American 3, Federal 1. Struck out—By O'Brien 2, by Fisher 1. Bases on balls—Off Fisher 4. Hit by pitcher—By O'Brien 2, by Fisher 1. Umpire—Marshall.

## GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

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

American League.  
Cleveland at New York.  
Chicago at Boston.  
Detroit at Philadelphia.  
St. Louis at Washington.

PUBLIC NOTICE.  
CITY COUNTY AND STATE OF NEW YORK.  
I, Frank Wolf hereby certify that I am engaged in business and selling lower land and other property in the City of New York and have received from the State of New York the right to sell, lease, convey, mortgage, and otherwise dispose of the same, and have received from the State of New York the right to sell, lease, convey, mortgage, and otherwise dispose of the same, and have received from the State of New York the right to sell, lease, convey, mortgage, and otherwise dispose of the same.

## FEDERALS WIN TWICE; EL ORO IS RETAKEN

### Senate May Probe Causes Behind Mexican and Cuban Revolutions.

MEXICO CITY, July 17.—Two government victories are announced in a Presidential bulletin. El Oro, in the State of Durango, was retaken by troops under Gen. Aureliano Blaquez with heavy rebel losses yesterday, and in a clash between the rural forces under Gertrudis Sanchez and a band of 500 Zapatistas at Poluita, Guerrero, sixty revolutionaries are reported to have been killed and a number wounded. Federal losses are not stated.

Giuseppe Garibaldi, the Italian soldier of fortune, who recently resigned from his commission in the federal army operating in Sonora, for reasons variously stated, arrived today to lay his case before President Madero.

WASHINGTON, July 17.—An investigation to determine whether American corporations or individuals were involved in fomenting the Mexican and Cuban revolutions was approved by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today. The probe was suggested by Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, who told the Senate that it was possible that big mining and sugar interests were behind the uprisings, expecting to gain special concessions if the malcontents triumphed. The investigation must be ordered by the Senate to become operative.

Representative Kinkaid today transmitted to the State Department further information regarding Patrick Dunne, an American thought to be under sentence of death in Mexico. Representative Kinkaid is informed by the mother of Dunne, Mrs. Dunne, of Jersey City, that she believes her son to be in Chihuahua. She received a letter from him which was smuggled through the lines, in which it is stated by Dunne that he was a prisoner under sentence to be shot for having participated in the revolution.

With this additional information the representatives of the State Department in Mexico are endeavoring to locate Dunne.

MADERA, Mexico, July 17.—About 1,000 men of General Rojas' command have left Madera, marking the departure of the second big band of rebels from Chihuahua for the invasion of Sonora, on the coast of the Gulf of California, is the objective point, and the march overland will be by way of Dolores and Tonich. It is said that the rebels will not be unopposed.

## FRENCH PAPER IS TO ISSUE SPECIAL NUMBER

L'Union des Travailleurs, a French Socialist paper, published at Charleville, was started by Louis Goszton, then a blacklisted coal miner, has done splendid work in sowing the seed of Socialism among the Canadians, Belgians and French.

Its years of patient labor paved the way for a French federation, affiliated with the party. Sigurd Russell, who was appointed by the National Executive Committee to organize the French, will start a federation as soon as the new constitution goes into effect.

A special propaganda number of L'Union des Travailleurs will be issued August 15. It will contain about a dozen leading articles on Socialism, photographs and cartoons, as follows: "Why Socialism," "Syndicalism and Political Action," "The Presidential Candidates," "Sabotage," "Why a Catholic Can Be and Should Be a Socialist," "What Co-operative Stores Have Done and Mean," "Organize Women" and "Labor Conditions in the New England States."

This number will contain no advertising and will be printed on extra fine paper. From 25,000 to 50,000 copies will be printed. Socialists should send labor and Socialist news, and orders before August 8, to Sigurd Russell, General Delivery, Boston. The paper will be sold in bundles at \$1.50 per 100; \$5 per 500; \$10 per 1,000.

The plan is to distribute the paper free in French localities, and English locals and Socialists should help by sending in orders.

Sigurd Russell, the French national organizer, will spend the next three months working the New England States. He is armed with three or four hundred thousand pieces of French literature. He is a good speaker and has already organized several branches.

## BOSTONIANS COMPLAIN AGAINST ICE TRUST

BOSTON, July 17.—The Ice Combine has given Roslindale, an outlying section of Boston, such poor service that the residents have been compelled to appeal to the Mayor for relief.

They declare the service is such as to cause them great loss of perishable food and in a positive manner to the life of persons who are ill and require a constant supply of ice in this hot weather.

Under the "gentlemen's agreement" the Hub Company has a monopoly of the ice business in this district. The combine thus prevents all competition, and the citizens are at its mercy.

The Mayor seemed to doubt whether he could exercise any power in the matter except "moral suasion."

## W. & D. B. F. BRANCH 292.

The establishment of an English speaking branch of the Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund in Long Island City has at last succeeded. This branch is known as Branch 292, Alexander Jones, Long Island City, and the organization hopes that residents of this paper who reside in Long Island City will join the ranks. The regular quarterly meeting will be held next Sunday at Hettlinger's Broadway Hall, at Broadway and Seventh Avenue, Long Island City, N. Y., at 9:30 a.m. Sharp. New Applicants for membership are asked to attend.

## FREE CONCERTS TODAY.

Frans Kaltenborn and his orchestra will present an "operatic night" program this evening on the Mall at Central Park. The program:

- "Star Spangled Banner"..... Wagner
- March, "Die Follinger"..... Kreschner
- Overture, "Euryanthe"..... Weber
- Wotan's Farewell, "Die Walkure"..... Wagner
- Viola solo, Meditation—"Thais"..... Massenet
- Mazurka.....
- Frans Kaltenborn
- Selection, "The Girl of the Golden West"..... Puccini
- Overture, "The Merry Wives of Windsor"..... Nicolai
- Selection, "Les Huguenots"..... Meyerbeer
- Waltz, "Southern Roses"..... Strauss
- Sextet, "Lucia di Lammermoor"..... Donizetti-Herbert
- Suite No. 4, "Scenes Pittoresques"..... Massenet
- Fete Boheme, "America".....
- Watman's Military Band will play this evening at Hamilton Fish Park. The program:
- "Star Spangled Banner".....
- March, "The Triumph"..... G. Peluso
- Overture, "Fierabras"..... Schubert
- Waltz, "Dream on the Ocean"..... Gungl
- "Charge of the Hussars"..... Sredul
- Selection, "Huguenots"..... Meyerbeer
- Humoristic, "A Comical Contest"..... Godfrey
- Caprice Heroique, "La Revell Du Lion"..... Konisky
- Gems from Hebrew Plays..... Watman
- Intermezzo, "Anona"..... Grey
- March song, "Everybody's Doing It"..... Berlin
- "America".....
- William S. Purisch's Band will play this evening at Carl Schurz Park. The program:
- "Star Spangled Banner".....
- March, "Nielungen"..... Wagner
- Overture, "Orpheus"..... Offenbach
- Concert Waltz, "Blue Danube"..... Strauss
- Excerpts from "Carmen"..... Bizet
- Intermezzo, "Al Fresco"..... Herbert
- Gems of "Bohemia"..... Schirack
- "Song Without Words"..... Tschalkowsky
- Medley of Popular Airs..... Chopin
- Polonaise, "Militaire"..... Chopin
- Finale, "Everybody's Doing It"

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

matter intended for publication in this department must be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear. The publication of matter telephoned in must be assured. All meetings must be held at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings. Branch 3—264 East 10th street. Branch 5—360 West 125th street. Branch 6—442 East 88th street. Branch 7—143 East 103d street. Branch 8—37th street and Fifth Avenue. Branch 9—15th street and Prospect Avenue. Branch 11—Morris Park Avenue and Victor Street. Branch 12—125th Street and Madison Avenue.

Open Air Meetings.

Branch 3—38th Street and Third Avenue, Pat Donohue. Branch 4—37th Street and Fifth Avenue, George J. Doherty. Branch 9—15th Street and Prospect Avenue, Robert Landowne, Lighton Baker.

NOONDAY MEETING

Northwest corner 24th Street and Madison Avenue, George H. Goebel.

Protest Meeting Tonight.

A mass meeting to protest against the action of the United States Government in placing the service of men from the navy to work on steamers where the men are on strike will be held today at 5 o'clock at Union Square.

THE UNION HATTER

H. Rosenblum. 1 MANHATTAN AVENUE. The store from Broadway, Brooklyn, next to John Marsa.

Square Plaza, under the auspices of Local New York.

Amendments to Local By-Laws.

The referendum on the by-laws of Local New York, as amended at the last convention, resulted in the adoption of all the amendments with a large majority. The total vote was rather small; hardly 500 votes being cast.

The following branches failed to send any returns: Branch 11, German Branches Downtown, North River, Bloomingdale, Yorkville Women, Manhattanville, Bronx Women and Williamsbridge; Polish Branches Downtown, Yorkville and West Side; Swedish-Finnish, Hungarian, Slovak and all Russian branches.

Local New York Campaign Fund.

On the appeal sent out by the Committee on Ways and Means the following additional funds were received: H. Feuer, \$1; Dr. E. P. Robinson, \$1; Harry T. Smith, \$1; John Sloan, \$1; N. Aleinikof, \$6; Garfield Company, \$1; Caroline Pratt, \$1; Dr. James M. James, \$1; W. Sackheim, \$1; N. Newmark, \$1. Total, \$14. Previously acknowledged, \$35. Total to date, \$49.

In the last acknowledgment Charles S. Newman is credited with \$1. This should be Robert Pries.

General Council, Y. P. S. F.

An important special meeting of the General Council of the Young People's Socialist Federation will take place tonight at 254 East Broadway. The report of the delegate to Executive Committee of Local New York, Socialist party, will be heard. Election of the rest of the officers and committees will take place. As all members in good standing are eligible for some of the committees to be elected tonight, they are invited to come to the meeting.

Circle 6, Y. P. S. F.

Next Sunday, at 7:30 a.m., the members of Circle 6, of the Young People's Socialist Federation, and their friends will assemble at their club, 143 East 103d Street, from where they will go to City Island to enjoy the various sports and games arranged by the circle. Those who will find it convenient to come to the club will be met at 117th Street subway station, Bronx, at 8:30 a.m. sharp. Bring your lunch. Carfare, 20 cents.

BROOKLYN.

Business Meetings.

11th A. D. Branch 2—849 Wiloughby Avenue. 20th A. D. Branch 1—196 Hamburg Avenue. 21st A. D. Branch 1—688 Broadway.

Open Air Meetings.

5th A. D.—Lewis Avenue and Chauncey Street, A. Cabot and H. Rappaport.

11th and 17th A. D.—Bedford Avenue and Monroe Street, Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon.

13th A. D.—Graham Avenue and Powers Street, J. C. Lipes and M. Rosenber.

15th A. D. Branch 1—Manhattan Avenue and Milton Street, A. Cheate and James Brady.

15th A. D. Branch 2—Humboldt Avenue and Bayer Street, James Savage and J. Naguszewski.

NOONDAY MEETING.

Washington and Johnson Streets, August Claessens.

Brownsville Notes.

The Auditing Committee of Branch 2 of the 23d A. D. will meet tonight at headquarters, 1701 Pitkin Avenue. This is the last meeting of the committee, and all members are requested to attend. The Lecture Committee will also meet tonight.

A meeting will be held on July 24 to nominate a candidate for Congress from the 10th Congressional District. After the nomination is made a discussion on how to make the Brownsville campaign a success will be held. The Brownsville Socialists will make a determined effort to carry their district this fall.

At the meeting of Branch 2, held Monday evening, a vote was taken on Section 6 of Article 2. A majority of the votes were cast in favor of the section. It was voted to instruct the branch's delegates to the Central Committee to vote against the proposal to recall National Campaign Manager Barnes. One thousand copies of 'The Growing Grocery Bill' were ordered.

S. HUROK, Organizer.

QUEENS.

Branch Metropolitan.

Particular attention is called to a general discussion concerning the national platform and the vote to be taken thereon, including the important changes in the national constitution. It is essential for our members to familiarize themselves with the fundamental work of our movement, and to attain this end meetings of just such nature should be attended by all. The meeting is set for tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock, at Glock Hall, Woodward Avenue, corner Linden Street.

Ridgewood.

An open air meeting will be held at Elm and Buchman Avenues, Speakers, F. Stehle and J. Flanagan. Chairman, H. Breimeler. Platform Committee, Clodi and Muenz.

Astoria.

Local Astoria held its semi-annual meeting last Saturday at Klenk's Hall. A communication from State Secretary Solomon regarding primary election was left in the hands of the organizer, who will later place it before the Campaign Committee. Of twenty tickets received from Branch Maspeth, ten were purchased and ten returned. A bond which the local bought from the Milwaukee Leader was, at a request of the paper, donated to the Leader Publishing Company. A communication from George Spiess, Jr., from Bristol, Conn., the well known lecturer, was handed to the Campaign Committee. Two new members were accepted by the local. The auditing committee reported books in perfect order. The following donations were made: \$10 to The Call, \$5 to the Volkszeitung, \$5 to the Etor and Giovanniotti Defense Fund, \$2 to the San Diego Free Speech League, \$5 for subscriptions to Hope and \$1 monthly for subscriptions to Appeal to Reason. The following officers were elected for the next six months: Organizer, L. Roper; recording secretary, H. Meyer; financial secretary, L. Lawrence; treasurer, H. Schlesinger; auditing committee, A. Illing, A. Navotny and Charles Meissner. The next meeting will take place on August 10 at Kohn's Park, Winfield, L. I., and all members are urged to

attend. The picnic of the Bohemian Branch, Winfield, will be held at that time.

The secretary received a communication from Robert Moore, Peterson, N. J., which, having been mislaid, was not placed before the local. He shall see that it is placed before the next branch meeting.

H. MEYER, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.

5th Ward Branch meets tonight at 169 Monticello Avenue.

Newark.

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Belmont Avenue and Court Street, John Lutheringer.

2D AND 7TH WARD BRANCH.

Members of the 2d and 7th Ward Branch of Newark are requested to get ballots (questions of which are submitted to them through National Referendum B) from the county secretary, 134 Market Street, Newark. These ballots must be returned by each individual voter, personally, not later than July 24, 8:30 p.m., at the above stated headquarters of the branch.

M. H. BATAILLE, Recording Secretary.

Nutley.

OPEN AIR MEETING.

Franklin Avenue and Center Street, John Vaughn.

Hudson County.

The annual labor festival of the Socialist party and kindred organizations of Hudson County will be held at Kroebele Boulevard Park, North Bergen, on Sunday, September 1. The division of the proceeds will be on the same basis as previous years, viz: 10 per cent to the State Committee, 40 per cent to Local Hudson County and 50 per cent to the organizations participating. The party's share will be used to defray the expenses of the campaign. The \$5 guarantee to be sent with the delegate will be returned after festival.

The first meeting of the delegates to the Labor Festival Committee was held at Hudson County headquarters, 256 Central Avenue, on July 14. The delegates elected as officers: Greiner, chairman; Schwaering, vice chairman; Gettmann, Jr., financial secretary; William Kruse, ticket agent; Bleckschmidt, treasurer. A. Holland, recording and corresponding secretary.

Only nine organizations were represented, which is a poor showing for Hudson County, therefore the committee again urges organizations to send delegates to the next meeting, to be held Sunday, July 21, at 10 a.m.

Every organization is urged to elect two delegates to the committee.

A. HOLLAND, Secretary.

BRISTOL CONN.

Joseph M. Coldwell, of Milford, Mass., spoke eloquently at the largest Socialist rally ever held in Bristol on Saturday night. It was the ratification meeting of Local Bristol, and in addition to the principal speaker there were short addresses by George W. Hull and George Spiess, Jr., candidates for Representative; E. P. Clarke, nominee for Probate Judge; and Fred D. Barnes, nominee for Representative from Hartford. A goodly collection was taken up for the campaign fund and altogether it was a most auspicious and enthusiastic opening for the campaign. The work of making Socialists will be vigorously pushed from now henceforth.

NATIONAL NOTES

Eugene V. Debs, Presidential candidate of the Socialist party, opens his campaign on August 17, starting West for a tour of the mountain and coast States. On this trip he will hold meetings in Minnesota, Montana, North Dakota, Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Tennessee. After resting four days at Terre Haute he will make another twenty-day trip, covering the States of Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey and Michigan. The final tour of the campaign will include the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin,

ERON PREP. SCHOOL

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Minnesota, Illinois and Indiana. The number of dates assigned to each State will necessarily be limited. Only four of five of the largest industrial States can be given as many as four dates each.

Emil Seidel, Vice Presidential candidate of the Socialist party, has chosen J. L. Engdahl, of the editorial staff of the Chicago World, the Socialist daily of Chicago, to accompany him on his Vice Presidential tour of the nation. Although Seidel has been speaking at many places in Wisconsin and the Middle West since he was nominated at the Indianapolis convention, his Vice Presidential tour of the United States will not begin definitely until next Sunday, when he speaks at Cincinnati.

Sigurd Russell began his work as branch organizer under the auspices of the National Office on July 13. For some time his work will be confined largely to New England. Any one desiring to communicate with him should address him at the general delivery at Boston, Mass.

METROPOLITAN FULL OF INTERESTING READING

There is plenty of interesting reading in the August issue of the Metropolitan Magazine, particularly an editorial on the present political situation under the heading, "Socialists—Stand Fast." Brand Whitlock reports the Socialist convention in this number, illustrated with cartoons by Art Young.

William Mally continues his department, "Tidings of the Times," which the Chicago Evening Post has called "the best review in any American monthly, a pattern of judicious and helpful editorial writing."

Morris Hillquit, in the same number, writes on "The Causes That Make for Socialism." The August number will be out next Monday.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Open air dances will be held on the roof of the University Settlement every night next week. The charge is 10 cents and the profits will be used for sending East Side children to the University Settlement camp. An orchestra of five pieces will play every evening. One of the settlement's clubs of young men, Kingsley Circle, is giving the dances. Advertisements for the program for the week and contributions for the cause are being solicited. Any one willing to help may address the assistant head-worker of the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, New York City.

A free moving picture show will be given under the auspices of the Health Department and the Committee on Prevention of Tuberculosis this evening at the public recreation pier at 112th Street.

FIVE HURT IN ELEVATOR FALL.

Device Plunged Seventy Feet Down Shaft of Puck Building.

Five men were injured yesterday when the freight elevator in the Puck Building, Lafayette and Houston Streets, plunged seventy feet down the shaft.

The men, who are now in the St. Vincent Hospital, are Eugene Nolan, the elevator operator, 78 Mulberry Street; Isador Simon, 40 Prince Street; Mario Markowitz, 518 East 86th Street; Edward Hudson, 279 72d Street; Bay Ridge, and David Posner, 57 East 4th Street.

FALLS FROM FIRE ESCAPE.

Two-year-old Ellen Cassidy, at play on the fire escape on the third floor of her home, 637 Eleventh Avenue, yesterday, slipped and fell through the ladder opening to the street. She was taken to Roosevelt Hospital with concussion of the brain and possible internal injuries.

DROWNS THROUGH LOOPHOLE.

James Quinn, 27 years old, a porter, employed at the Christopher Street ferry, was sweeping the floor in the ferry house yesterday when he fell through a hole into the water and was drowned. His body was recovered.

TODAY AT UNION SQUARE. A MONSTER DEMONSTRATION will be held this afternoon at 3:30, under the joint auspices of the SOCIALIST PARTY and the NATIONAL TRANSPORT WORKERS.

Now on strike. The meeting will be preceded by a PARADE, which will start from Union Headquarters, 229 West Street, and proceed up West Street to 17th Street, and across 17th to Union Square.

VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

CORRECTION FROM LAWRENCE.

Editor of The Call: The heading, "Correction From Newark," under "Varied Opinions on Varied Subjects" in today's Call, is misleading. It makes your Lawrence correspondent appear as if he is making statements that are untrue; such is not the case.

There is an Etor-Giovannitti protest conference in Newark composed of fifty-five societies. That the Socialist party is not represented does not invalidate the fact; it simply shows that the Socialist party in Newark, as in many other cities, is derelict in its duty in this very important matter.

The Newark conference has written to the Etor-Giovannitti Defense Committee in order to secure the services of either Miss Flynn or Bill Haywood as speaker at a big mass meeting, now being arranged. Perhaps when either gets there and is heard, our Newark comrades will wake up. For further information let your Newark correspondent address John Castaldi, 31 Clifton Avenue, Newark, N. J.

JUSTUS EBERT, Lawrence, Mass., July 10, 1912.

IN REGARD TO WAITERS' STRIKE

Editor of The Call: I have been told that in some of the hotels of the city the waiters who went out on strike recently have not been taken back. At that I am surprised, and I hope my informant will be at fault.

Today I read a poem in the July number of the Forum, called "The Ovens," by W. W. Gilson, which I enjoyed very much. I do not read the Forum regularly, but see it occasionally and I was under the impression that the editorial writers, as well as most of its other contributors, were well informed persons; at least on the subject on which they tried to write.

Surprise No. 2. Imagine my disgust at the ignorance or hypocrisy (?) of a writer who tries to blame the waiters for the tipping system being prevalent in the hotels of the city, immediately after a strike and during which strike the waiters, themselves publicly demanded the abolishment of the debasing, accursed system and for which demands many of them suffered and probably lost their jobs.

To further punish said waiters, who were so small and mean as to strike, he says when the poor, much abused public were seated at table, prepared to enjoy a regular well served meal, he implores said public to at least diminish their tips.

To quote the last few lines of his editorial: "In the meantime those who have been subjected to special inconvenience by the strikers may very well show their appreciation by at least diminishing their tips in the hotels which have again employed the men who regarded the public merely as a lever with which to overcome the resistance of the proprietors."

FRED P. MASON, 782 Prospect Avenue, New York, July 10, 1912.

Workmen's Sick and Death Benefit Fund

Of the United States of America, Branch 135, will hold a quarterly meeting

TONIGHT At 835 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn. All members are requested to attend. OTTO STIEFEL, Secretary.

SOCIALISTS ARE DESIRABLE

Socialists will have an opportunity to spend their vacation this year at Long Branch. The proprietress of the Sea Breeze Cottages, 289-292 First Avenue, a Comrade, is making special low rates to Socialists and radicals in her effort to fill her places with congenial people. Good bathing, sanitary conditions, clean and airy rooms and excellent board, \$12 a week. Special arrangements for families. Write now. Address Mrs. Mascha Strunsky, 231 East Eleventh Street, New York.

CALLAHAN THE HATTER

140 MOWLEY. PARKS AND HALLS. HARLEN RIVERPARK AND CASINO. Neighborhood for Labor, Educators and other Organizations. 1218 Street and Grand Avenue. MICHAEL HEWANS, General Manager.

Labor Lyceum 300 Williamsburg Avenue. Room 107. For the Evening Labor Lyceum, attended and controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association, Telephone 3241 Williamsburg.

Labor Temple 25303 East 56th St. Workers' Educational New York. Hall for Meetings, Entertainment and Banquets. Telephone 1447 75th Street. Open Every Day 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.

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UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS

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REGULAR BUSINESS MEETING

30th A. D. Branch, every second and fourth Sunday of each month, at Madison St. 112-114 Madison Ave., at 4 P.M.

UNION MAKING PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL UNION

No. 50, office 811 Broadway. Board of Supervisors, 811 Broadway. Tuesday of each week at 8 p.m.

WREATH UNION No. 21.

ALL MEMBERS WILL BE INVITED TO MEET EVERY Friday evening at 8 o'clock, 441 W. 14th Ave.

EVERY TUESDAY

Arthur I. Brown, Secy., 100 West 11th Street, New York.

GERMAN FAIRBANKS LOCAL UNION

Local Union, 100 West 11th Street, New York. C. F. Doherty, Secy., 100 West 11th Street, New York.

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The New York Call 409 Pearl St., New York City

WILL YOU PERMIT HUNGER TO FORCE THE 9,000 FUR STRIKERS INTO SURRENDERING?

The 9,000 striking fur workers of this city must have financial assistance at once. Hunger has come as an ally to the fur manufacturers, and unless the labor movement generally responds to the appeal of the strikers through the Socialist party, the United Hebrew Trades and the General Executive Committee of the Workmen's Circle, the fur strikers will be starved into surrendering to their already gloating employers and forced to return to even greater exploitation than that against which they are now in rebellion.

Read the following appeal, and then act on it without delay:

Nine thousand men and women are on strike. The entire fur industry is paralyzed. All that have any connection with the labor movement hope that the strike of the furriers will be won. Those that wish to see this struggle end successfully for the furriers must help toward its success.

The help that is now necessary and that is as necessary as life itself, is financial.

The strike of the furriers is inspired; enthusiastic, more than was expected.

The strikers individually are a credit to the movement, but they are poor, these strikers; so poor that in the beginning of the fourth week of the struggle they must have help.

In this rich trade, where garments of sable, ermine and mink are made, costing thousands of dollars per garment, the earnings of the workers are so small that even at times when there is an abundance of work and the workers are steadily employed, there still is a scarcity of the necessities of life in the homes of the workers.

The strike was called after a long dull season, a season of unemployment, just at the beginning of the busy time.

The manufacturers are desperate. They knew from the beginning that to keep their shops open and look for strikebreakers would be vain. These bosses believe that they will starve the workers into submission. They have attempted to enter into partnership with the greatest enemy of the working class—hunger. But this attempt must be frustrated.

The workers have repeatedly demonstrated that even hunger will not deter them. The striking furriers are so energetic, enthusiastic, more than was expected.

sisters to suffer want? Shall their families wait for bread? Or shall we come to their aid when they ask us for it? With the Socialist party and its tremendous influence, the Workmen's Circle with its great membership, with our unions, we must take part in this great struggle for better conditions.

What is needed to win this strike is money. Let us, therefore, give it. Workers, bring the question of the furriers before the next meeting of your union. Take up collections in the shops where you work. Let us create a fund to feed the furriers during this war.

The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association...

Table with subscription rates: For One Year, For Six Months, For Three Months, For One Month.

VOL. 5, THURSDAY, JULY 18, No. 260.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

While it has never been the policy of this journal to make the private and personal acts of individuals a subject of criticism...

One of these is the fact that that very admirable old lady, Hetty Green, at the advanced age of 78, has just recently become a candidate for baptism...

It may seem strange, perhaps, that Mrs. Green delayed having this matter attended to until she had reached the green old age of nearly fourscore...

After so many years spent in the accumulation of "filthy lucre" and personal contact with wads, rolls and bales of "long green" paper money...

Not that contact with these things is not desirable per se. Not at all. For ourselves, we may say that we would quite willingly undergo such contamination and cheerfully submit to the operation of baptism afterwards...

For elderly persons of Mrs. Green's class, soiled with long working the vineyard, baptism, we hasten to say, is a most beneficial institution, and it has now, as it always had, our heartiest advocacy and support...

While we regret, however, that it is not possible for us to follow the admirable example of Mrs. Green just at present—our financial status being considerably different—none the less we strongly urge upon others who can equally well afford and therefore equally need the cleansing operation...

TROUBLED MASSACHUSETTS

After months of desperate labor battles Massachusetts still has fifty-two strikes, participated in actively by 20,000 and directly involving a great many more than that. The State will have still more strikes and still more industrial upheavals...

Massachusetts was once supposed to be one of the sturdiest champions of freedom. At present there is no State in the Union where conditions are worse for the working class...

The assertion that conditions have been injured by "cheap foreign labor" is arrant nonsense. Massachusetts, in the textile industry, has been playing the Southern cotton mills off against those of New England...

New England is aroused and is organizing. Before long the "Solid South" will be shattered, for the workers there will also organize. Then they will begin to get what they have never before had, some consideration as human beings.

SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD

There has been persistent agitation for a parcels post and Congress has been considering it these many years. Large promises were made, and the demands were cheerfully considered—and not acted upon.

Now Congress promises something quite as good as the parcels post, or, in its opinion, evidently, a great deal better. While it was considering this demand it was also casually looking into the matter of freight rates.

When the express companies get around to the matter they will deliberate over it. Then they will point out to Congress that they would go into bankruptcy if the rates were allowed. Nobody cares particularly whether they would or not.

In Congress itself all the big companies are well represented, so there is no chance of any "wrong" being done them or any right being done the people of this country.

Charles Gallagher, who got the correct number of the automobile from which Rosenthal was murdered, will know better next time than to give the police information they do not want.

Either the police or the gamblers were responsible for the killing of Rosenthal, according to the experts. It is the same thing. Both are parts of the system, and both will be benefited by the murder.

The Struggle Against Imperialism

By KARL KAUTSKY, in Die Neue Zeit.

Translated by Herbert E. Kinney

Factors which are essential to the capitalist method of production, without which it cannot exist, can only be removed together with their method itself.

The acquisition of surplus value is an essential of the capitalist method of production. It creates the effort to lengthen the working day.

So, also, the continual extension of the market is a life necessity for capitalism. At a certain height of its development the acquisition of colonies or spheres of influence seems the most convenient method of gaining this end.

The situation which has continued, and in a degree ever increasing, for two decades in the relation of the industries to one another begins now to be the actual situation for the relation of the capitalist states to one another.

In America it frequently happens that two competitive railroads sought to ruin each other by engaging in a furious rate war. But if the actual bankruptcy of one of the railroads did not speedily result they at last invariably combined and in relations of close intimacy increased rates in manifold degree.

In like manner, the capitalists of Germany and England would not suffer the slightest loss from the two nations came to an agreement as to their foreign policies and thereupon limited their armaments.

Even though the agitation promised no immediate practical success, we must carry it on. Shall we support our demands only provided they have a prospect of success in the Parliament? Were that the case, we would have to abandon all agitation which aims at the substitution of a militia in place of the existing army.

A few years ago this idea might have seemed utopian. Today it is utopian no longer. Perhaps I can best make this understood by a comparison.

The capitalistic mode of production rests upon free competition,

upon the unrestricted war of all upon all. Every industry sees in every other industry of the same kind its enemy. The ideal of each is to worst its competitors, to clear them from the road in order finally to govern the market alone.

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Socialism or even the regulation of production would this agreement mean a history of internationality of enduring peace. Just as little as the combination of capitalists can forever eliminate competition is a combination possible between the capitalist governments which should put out of the question for all time all causes of conflict between them.

Again, if the result were not a complete disarming, still it would be a considerable gain to put an end to all extension of the military and naval preparations heretofore in progress.

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Socialism at New Castle

By IRA C. TILTON.

New Castle, Pa., is a city of about 40,000 inhabitants, and, like other cities that have succeeded in electing a Socialist Mayor, is of peculiar interest to students of municipal government.

I recently delivered a series of lectures in New Castle, which gave me an opportunity to observe the situation, and I have this to say: If any one is inclined to make unfavorable criticism of the Socialists in that place it is because he desires to injure the Socialist movement or else he speaks without knowledge of the facts.

A harder proposition than New Castle for a Socialist administration would be hard to find. The City Hall is the best index to the condition of affairs in any city, and while Mayor Tyler has succeeded in making his own office presentable, the building itself bears all the evidence of years of indifference and neglect.

A weaker and less determined person than Tyler would give up in despair, but fortunately for the movement and for the people of New Castle, he is a strong character, has plenty of good red corpuscles in his arteries and is an earnest wide awake Socialist.

Very little can be determined from the brief and unintelligible records of his predecessors. Collections of licenses, fees, etc. may have gone into the official's pockets. There is no lack of circumstantial evidence of neglect of duty and petty graft. In fact, the greater part of their records are stored away in the hay loft of the Fire Department, and Tyler is less concerned about them than he is about the immediate things to be done.

One of his first important moves to benefit the people was to compel the water company to repair their filters and take steps to give the people pure water. He found by chemical analysis that the water was not only impure, but dangerous, and that it was responsible for most of the disease and death in the city.

This has been followed by many other commendable deeds, and his kindly demeanor and constant effort to elevate the moral and economic standard of the city and serve the working class is so manifest that he has won the confidence of all observing honest people.

It was evident that he had struck a vital spot of the enemy when he refused to approve a street

car franchise ordinance which had passed the Council. That it called for a forty-year contract with every advantage in favor of the company over the city and that the city was to receive nothing for it, also, that it smelled fearfully of the same company that already has a franchise and which, for all he knew, was the real seeker of the new franchise, were his reasons for refusing to approve the ordinance.

The financiers discovered then, that the people of New Castle had a Mayor and they began at once to discredit him in every way possible in order to get the ordinance passed over his head. They have resorted to all the methods of cunning, knavery and deception common to their class. They even succeeded in getting a few Socialists to make fools of themselves by denouncing the Mayor.

There are three tried and true Socialists on the Select Council, which makes it impossible for them to get the necessary two-thirds vote to carry it over the Mayor's head in that body.

They are fighting back now, by refusing to confirm the Mayor's appointments. It was my pleasure to

be in the Mayor's office when one of the tools of the interests entered and asked the Mayor for his ultimatum as to whether or not he would allow them to dictate whom he should appoint.

The electric light company's franchise expires this fall and the Socialists, and apparently a large majority of the people, are trying to secure an ordinance that will enable the city to furnish its own light, but the proposition has already been voted down in the Common Council and will be voted down again.

free works exactly the other way in the case of Brandt. It is only fair to say, however, that the latter in addition to the assault, stole, or was alleged to have stolen, two small trifles from his victim.

This, however, is hardly justification for a thirty-year sentence and is perhaps offset by the fact that his alleged victim let him go off with them, gave him a sum of money, opened the door to let him out, shook hands with him and made an appointment to meet him at his office later on.

Contrasting the difference in procedure of the two cases, the situation seems hopelessly confused, unless some factor or condition not mentioned appears in the one case and not in the other. Evidently that factor is neither sanity nor insanity.

HE SWEARS OFF



The Recall of Citizenship

The case of the man deprived of citizenship papers by a United States judge because that new citizen was teaching doctrines in violation of his oath taken at admission to citizenship will be erroneously misstated by Socialist organs. They assert that the man's citizenship has been taken away because the man is a Socialist.

The case has been appealed to the Supreme Court by arrangement of counsel and agreement of Judge Hanford, who made the decision. It is a striking decision—that of recall of citizenship. But it points the way for those who would deal with men who abuse the hospitality and opportunities of the United States for the preaching of doctrines subversive of the very rights and guarantees for which blood was shed upon more than a hundred fields.

He does not have to seek citizenship to dwell here, or to engage in most forms of commerce. His seeking of citizenship is a voluntary, not a compulsory act. He requests a certain standing in this country and assumes certain obligations thereby. If subsequently his conduct, preaching, words and acts show that he has violated his oath, deceived the court and is acting as a menace to the very institutions and guarantees established by the Constitution, he is and ought to be amenable to the court he deceived and to the country he humbugged.

No anarchist can truthfully become a citizen of America. Many of the rabid Socialists cannot truthfully accept American citizenship. Yet holders of doctrines which proclaim ut-

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES

Table listing National, State, and local candidates for various offices: National (Eugene V. Debs, Emil Seidel), New York (Charles Edward Russell, Gustave Strebel), Maine (George Allan England), New Hampshire (William H. Wilkins), Vermont (Fred W. Sutor), Massachusetts (James F. Carey), Rhode Island (Samuel H. Fassel), Connecticut.