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The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Socialists have no interest in rate and apart from the Working Class as a whole.

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ROSE GIVES LIST TO WHITMAN

Statement Contains Roll of Gamblers Blackmailed and Rates Paid.

The Police Department's record of the "finest" received a beautiful copy last night when District Attorney Whitman gave "Sleuth" William Burns a thirty-eight page statement made to him in the West Side Prison yesterday by Jack Rose. The statement contains the list of gamblers from whom Rose had collected money for Lieutenant Becker. Rates paid by gamblers, house rent and an estimate of the total amount that Rose turned over to Becker, who is now in charge of the investigation to find out who were the members of the police ring that divided the money collected by Becker, are in the statement obtained yesterday on a basis for his work. It supplies him with the names of many who, Rose says, can tell the truth about the crooked men in and out of the Police Department.

The men whose confession put Rose in the Tombs for the murder of Rosenthal included in his thirty-eight page statement not only detailed account of his dealings with Becker as the collector of blackmail money, but also his relations with Becker that had to do with the killing of Rosenthal and the strategy that Becker employed after the murder. The statement turned over to the District Attorney corroborates one of the points of Rose's confession in the "Burns" case, a record of a call that was made from the building to Becker's house a few minutes after Rosenthal was shot dead in front of the Hotel Rosenthal. Rose had said in his confession that he called up Lieutenant Becker immediately after the murder and Becker that the job had been done.

Admits Lying.

Another success of the District Attorney was in obtaining from William Becker, the chauffeur of Rosenthal, an admission that he had lied when he said he dropped Rosenthal at Third Avenue and the street after his gray car had disappeared the police taxicab. Shapiro says now that he took the pistol to Harlem and left them at the corner of Lenox Avenue and 125th Street.

One week ago last Monday night Rose, in a confession, that he had been Becker's collector for a year before Becker ordered him to have Rosenthal killed, he promised to supply the District Attorney with a tabulation of gambling houses which had been blackmailed by Becker, with the names of gamblers who knew that Becker had been getting the money, with the rates these gamblers had been assessed and with as close an approximation as possible of the amount of cash he himself had put into Becker's hands.

Becker in the West Side Court Prison, where District Attorney Whitman had a long talk with him. Rose made good his promise. When Whitman called Rose had ready a statement which he had been preparing for a week. Going back to the start of things, Rose tells the story of how he first met Lieutenant Becker and agreed to act as collector for him. Somewhat more than a year ago Rose's gambling house was raided by Becker's men. The raid was particularly brisk and business affairs. Rose's effects were considerably messed up and his men were roughly treated. Some of them were taken to the Essex Market Court.

Protests to Becker.

Having had some experience with Becker previously, when he had been spinning roulette wheels on his own account, the amiable Rose protested to Becker as sharply as he could.

Meeting Becker that day in court he told why he had been given the money. Becker smiled, Rose says, and replied that he had only acted on Becker's orders, and that he had to do his duty. "They tell me you know a lot about gamblers," said Becker.

Rose told the Lieutenant that after a good many years of dealing with Becker, he ought to know a lot about them. Becker, according to Rose, asked him then to be a stool pigeon and to sneak in and out of gambling houses collecting evidence. Rose says Becker then asked him if there wasn't some way they could work together. Rose thought over the situation and finally told Becker that he had no reason why they should not make a deal and the upshot of their agreement was that Becker got Rose to make the rounds of gamblers collecting monthly graft.

DISGRACED COLONEL COMMITS SUICIDE

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 6.—To escape the shame of passing as a prisoner, accused of defaulting with thousands from the estates entrusted to his care, through crowds of townspeople whom he knew awaited his coming, Colonel Gibbons Gray Cornwall, of Westchester, Pa., commander of the 6th Regiment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, and prominent as a lawyer and clubman, shot himself through the head and died instantly in a Pennsylvania railroad train in this city this evening.

CONGRESS URGED TO FIX CANAL TOLLS

Taft, in Message, Pleads for Final Arrangements—Force of 2,500 Men Will Be Necessary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—President Taft today sent to Congress a message urging prompt legislation to fix tolls through the Panama Canal, to establish a permanent force of canal employees to operate the waterway and to establish adequate coaling and marine facilities so as to open the canal to the commerce of the world within the next fifteen months.

The President renews the recommendations heretofore made by him, and says it is imperative that legislation be enacted at once to fix the methods by which the canal should be maintained and controlled and the zone governed. The message says, in part: "National, as well as international, considerations urgently demand the prompt adjustment of those questions, and I therefore deem it my duty again to invite your attention to this subject in order that the necessary provisions may be made before the close of the present session of Congress. There are certain needs which must be satisfied at once if there is to be no delay in the opening of the canal and the utilization of it by commerce. These needs are: The organization out of the construction force of a permanent force for the operation of the canal and the government of the zone; the announcement of the maximum tolls which will be imposed upon the commerce of the world; the establishment of adequate coaling and other marine facilities such as dry docks and repair shops."

SENATE FOR ONE-MAN RULE IN CANAL ZONE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Senate today took action that probably insures that the government of the Canal Zone will be a one-man government. By a vote of 42 to 14 the Senate adopted the amendment proposed by Senator Brandegee, of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, which substituted for the Senate amendment authorizing three commissioners to govern the zone an administrative force with a single head to be known as the Governor of the zone and who will draw a salary of \$10,000 a year and be commissioned for four years.

NASSAU COUNTY IS OUT FOR SOCIALISM

FREEPORT, Aug. 6.—The speaking tour of Samuel Clark, the "Scott" orator of Philadelphia, is proving a success in every way. Beginning at the old village of Hempstead on August 1, Sam Clark has spoken at Freeport, Rockville Center and Lynbrook.

AUTO KILLS BOY SKATER.

Two other Bronx Children Badly Hurt by Motor Cars. A 9-year-old boy was killed and another boy and girl were seriously injured by automobiles in the Bronx yesterday. Sidney Fetschky was roller skating in front of his home at 1741 Washington Avenue. He was holding to the back of a truck and decided to shoot ahead. At that moment an automobile belonging to the North Side Coach and Auto Company darted from behind the truck and struck the boy. Coroner Healy said the accident was unavoidable and paroled the chauffeur.

RUBBER SCANDAL TAKES NEW ASPECT

British Company Tries to Charge Atrocities Up to Its Competitors.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The Putumayo rubber scandal took on a new aspect here today when dispatches were received from Peru stating that the atrocities committed against the Indian rubber gatherers were mainly due to the jealous activities of individuals competing with the British company operating in the Putumayo districts.

Citizen of Colombia, it is charged in Peru, according to today's dispatches, were chiefly responsible for the cruelties practiced on the Indians. The purpose of these cruelties was, it is alleged, to work injury to the British company.

While evidence in the possession of the Department of State would seem to connect the agents of the British company of horrible crimes in their treatment of the Indians, it has long been thought that commercial interests were playing a considerable part in the agitation. Experience with similar scandals in other parts of the world has led to the belief that there were at least two sides to the Peruvian rubber scandal.

Representations have been made to the State Department that Great Britain is attempting to make the Government of Peru the scapegoat in order to divert attention from the share of British individuals in the responsibility for the cruelties practiced against the Peruvian Indians.

SULTAN READY TO WAR UPON MONTENEGRO

LONDON, Aug. 6.—Appointment of a special Parliamentary committee to investigate the stories of enslavement, brutal treatment and mutilation of natives by rubber collectors in the Putumayo district of South America, was announced by Premier Asquith today.

BULGARIA DEMANDS VENGEANCE

SOFIA, Aug. 6.—After the explosion of two bombs at Kotschana last Friday, when forty persons were killed and injured, the Turks, in violation of the Turkish frontier, unless instant satisfaction were given it was announced the Sultan would sever diplomatic relations with King Nicholas.

JUDGE FREES TWO WORKERS.

Were Charged With Felonious Assault During Recent Transport Strike. An echo of the recent transport strike came up before Judge Crain in Part I of Special Sessions yesterday. Jose Fuentes, of 157 South street, and Juan Calais, of 158 South street, who were represented by Joseph P. Darling, were discharged by Judge Crain after the Grand Jury had refused to indict them on charges of a joint felonious assault alleged to have been committed on one who gave his name as Hall Baratar, of 121 Eldridge street.

STRIKE IN MEXICO TIES UP 23 MILLS

PUEBLA, Mexico, Aug. 6.—Twenty-three silk and cotton mills were forced to close today by a strike of 9,000 textile workers. The strikers repudiated the findings of a wage conciliation board, saying their representatives were unduly influenced by the employers.

WANT RATES CUT ON FRUITS AND PRODUCE

Largest Crops in History, but Railroads Are the Beneficiaries.

A movement for lower railroad rates for fruit and produce, which has for its formal aim the cheapening of these for the consumer, has been inaugurated by the local produce merchants. An appeal will be made to the Interstate Commerce Commission by the merchants. Whether such rates will be reduced, or if reduced whether they will go toward the reduction of the cost of fruits and produce is problematical.

Such reductions have always been pocketed by the middleman, the dealers being sold at the highest prices they will bring irrespective of the cost to the dealer.

The appeal of the local merchants also brings the light to bear strongly on the "development activities" of the railroads. A few years ago they began advertising the wonderful fruit lands in the West. They carried thousands of colonists West and everybody began planting trees, expecting to sell their apples for \$5 or \$6 a barrel and their peaches for \$3 a crate.

Now that the land of the railroads and their subsidiaries have been sold at a good profit and the entire country is raising fruit, the railroads are standing ready to take in further shakels for its transportation. This year the United States has the greatest fruit yield in its history. The railroads' profits are claimed by the local merchants to be ten times that of the producer.

One of the merchants reports that fruit is rotting on the ground in the West, thousands of the fruit raisers being forced to feed their crops to their hogs and cattle. The only thing that can save the fruit raisers who were put into business by the railroads will be some scheme that will make the marketing of their crops profitable. The railroads have their former customers by the throat, at the same time compelling the dealers and the consumers to pay exorbitant prices.

FUR WORKER SENT TO THE WORKHOUSE

Magistrate Freschi Sentenced Picket for Five Days on Tramped Up Charge—Strikers Firm. Magistrate Freschi in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday sentenced Sam Konick, a striking fur worker, to the workhouse for five days on a charge of assaulting a scab while on his way home. Konick was charged with throwing things at the scab and the only evidence against him was the testimony of the cop who stated he saw missiles near where he arrested Konick.

FRENCH LINERS WILL NOW CARRY U. S. MAIL

Postmaster Morgan announces that the Transatlantic Sea Post Service, which has been for some years in operation on the ships of the North German Lloyd, Hamburg-American Packets, American and White Star lines, has been extended by mutual agreement between the French and United States Postoffice departments to steamships of the Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, commencing with the sailing of the S. S. La Savoie from New York for Havre tomorrow.

1,500 ARE NOW OUT ON STRIKE AT ADAMS, MASS.

ADAMS, Mass., Aug. 6.—The ranks of the striking weavers and loom fixers were swelled today and 1,500 remained away from the mills of the Darnley Cotton Manufacturing Company because of the refusal of four operatives to join the Weavers' Union.

HOOSIER POLITICIANS BEAT EACH OTHER UP

Police Called Out to Quell Riot at State Convention in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 6.—Bad blood which has been stirred at the State Republican convention all day broke out late this afternoon in the form of a riot growing out of the summary defeat by former Governor Winfield T. Durbin of Samuel Lewis Shank, Mayor of Indianapolis, who until last night was conceded to have the best chance for the gubernatorial nomination. Twenty-five police, guards at the hall, rushed into the fray, parted the fighters and arrested one man. The convention was then hastily adjourned.

It was Shank's efforts at harmony that started the trouble. Seeing that Durbin was a winner on the first ballot, the Mayor made his way forward to the platform. It was his intention to make the nomination of Durbin unanimous, but delegations from the northern part of the State, seeing the fall form of the Mayor, moving to the front, thought his attitude was belligerent and began an uproar of protest.

In a moment Durbin's and Shank's constituents were shouting defiance at one another. William Hamilton, a member of the Marion County delegation, felt himself insulted by the remark of an Anderson, Ind., man and struck the offender. The next instant delegates of the rival factions clashed. A Josen Hidiapolis man who had been shouting for Shank all day were the marks for the attack of the Durbin men, and the fight took on the appearance of a riot.

By this time a squad of police, who had difficulty making their way through the crowd, arrived at the center of hostilities and dragged, pushed and drove the combatants apart. There were bruised faces and bleeding noses, but no serious injuries. The man arrested was the smallest and noisiest of the fighters.

Before the convention adjourned until tomorrow morning, the nomination of Durbin, who was elected by a vote of 230 to 120, was made unanimous. The defeat of Mayor Shank, who ran on a lower cost of living platform, was the result of an unprecedented campaign against him which began yesterday afternoon. Leaders of the Republican party had discovered that strength in the rural communities could defeat him for the nomination for Governor. They went to Colonel Durbin and urged him to enter the race. At the same time John C. Chaney, former Congressman from the 3d District, was thrown in as a candidate to divide the farmer vote in the delegations.

Last night the whips of the convention hurried from district to district and Durbin's nomination was sealed. After a bitter parliamentary fight today the convention, despite wide county local opposition, terminated opposition from the cities and the temperance plank was placed in the platform. The convention will conclude its work tomorrow.

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ELECTION IN CHINA SET FOR NOVEMBER

PEKING, Aug. 6.—President Yuan plans an election in November, it was announced today. Polling places will be in the principal cities only. This will not give everybody a chance to vote, but officials explain that it would take forever to get the returns otherwise.

ALDERMEN WON'T PLEAD.

Nine Detroit City Fathers, Charged With Graft, Are Now in Court. DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 5.—Arraigned on warrants charging graft and accepting a bribe in connection with the American Railway Transfer house deal, Aldermen were brought into Police Court today and stood mute when they were called to plead. The hearing of their cases will not begin until August 20 by Justice Smith. Nine bonds of \$5,000 were demanded by the court.

RICH MERCHANT SUED FOR ATTACKING GIRL

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 6.—Morris Kaufman, millionaire head of the firm of Kaufman Bros., owner of the named department store in Western Pennsylvania, was sued here today for \$50,000 damages by Rose Zeidman, aged 20, a former employe.

The girl charges the elderly Kaufman with causing injuries to her that will cripple her for life.

HANFORD NOT YET OUT OF THE WOODS

House Votes to Print Full Report of Impeachment Hearing and Further Action May Result. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—The House Judiciary Committee's formal report in the Hanford impeachment proceedings, presented to the House this afternoon, carried what many members thought a significant resolution in the following: "Resolved, That the testimony of the subcommittee at Seattle be transmitted to the Attorney General, with the recommendation that he take such action as he may deem necessary if the attorney discloses any infraction of the law."

In the debate in the House this afternoon, Chairman Clayton hinted at further developments in the case when he declared the testimony of the subcommittee should be printed in order to be available "in case a Grand Jury investigation was necessary."

"This judge says he resigned on account of his health," said Representative Cooper, the Wisconsin "Progressive." "The people of the United States ought to be able to read the testimony so they can come to their own conclusion in regard to this case."

The House then voted overwhelmingly for printing the full stenographic report. Hanford was forced to resign because of the facts brought out in the Congressional investigation started by Socialist Representative Zeidman. The report of the cancellation by Hanford last May of the citizenship papers of Leonard Olson, of Tacoma, Wash., on account of his being a Socialist.

EARL ROGERS IN ROW WITH COURT

Judge Takes Up Dime of Darrow's Counsel to Jail Him for Refusing to Pay Fine. LOS ANGELES, Aug. 6.—Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Clarence S. Darrow, was fined \$50 by Judge George H. Hutton this afternoon for contempt of court.

Refusing to pay, Rogers challenged the court to send him to jail and was sentenced to imprisonment until 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Attorney Fred Spring obtained Rogers' release on a writ of habeas corpus.

The prosecution produced Oscar H. F. Mayer, formerly employed by Bert Franklin, the State's "star" witness, and many times referred to in the testimony as the "mysterious little brown man" who paid the bribe money to Franklin.

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MOOSE CONVENTION HEARS ROOSEVELT ON "MY POLICIES"

"Corrective for Socialism and Antidote for Anarchy."

TRIP OVER NEGROES

Gathering Adopts Report Against Seating of Black Delegates From South.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6.—The National Progressive party greeted today the second session of its convention in the Coliseum. The man who is to be its first candidate for the Presidency, ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, while the nomination will not be made until tomorrow, Colonel Roosevelt appeared before the convention on this occasion to make what he has described for the last several weeks as his "confession of faith."

This act was an innovation in the annals of American politics. No candidate for the Presidency of either an "old" or a "new" party has appeared before the body which was to nominate him. But this convention of Roosevelt and Roosevelt is the exception. Therefore, he was the sure of his audience.

At about 1 o'clock Theodore Roosevelt announced that the guest of the convention was, in hand, and Colonel Roosevelt appeared quickly from the rear of the platform and stood beneath the great searchlight board of the convention. Roosevelt introduced the ex-President as follows: "Theodore Roosevelt and Roosevelt is the exception. Therefore, he was the sure of his audience."

In his address, Roosevelt, in the political arena, conventionally morning those in the "Progressive" party. He announced that the National Progressive party, which Roosevelt had launched against "corrupt practices, demanded a law for national primaries and spoke on the platform of referendum and the recall.

"We recalled Roosevelt's speech," Flynn "ridder" Roosevelt, which Roosevelt replied: "We will recall the others when we get after them."

In answer to the charge that he was advocating Socialism and anarchy, Roosevelt declared: "We are advocating the correction of Socialism and we are the antidote to anarchy. It is the standard and reactionary who breed Socialism and anarchy."

Colonel Roosevelt's advocacy of woman's suffrage brought out a tremendous demonstration of enthusiasm and jubilation. He did his reference to the pay envelope of the workmen, that is, that the workmen should get his share of the profits from protected industries. At one point Colonel Roosevelt was interrupted by delegates who desired to ask him questions.

"How about the Mountain question?" he was asked. Roosevelt replied: "I refer you to my letter of a number of weeks ago in which I advocated that the Mississippi should be made a great national waterway." Roosevelt then stated that he would be happy to answer all questions put to him as he went along. He repeated that he did not recall a Socialist Party, but he recalled a Democratic Party. He stated that in case of a Democratic Party there would be no possibility of a ground.

"How about the Negro question?" he was asked. To which he replied: "Oh, so to a primary school study it." was the answer, which brought from a number of delegates the cry that the offender who had put this question should be put out.

The Federation of Colored People. Roosevelt declared that he had no speech to make for the session of the Progressive party. It could be closed at 10 o'clock in the evening. Roosevelt then stated that he would be happy to answer all questions put to him as he went along. He repeated that he did not recall a Socialist Party, but he recalled a Democratic Party. He stated that in case of a Democratic Party there would be no possibility of a ground.

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letter to Julian Harris a few days ago. "The colored delegates all came from the States that never cast a Republican electoral vote," said Roosevelt, "but never elected a colored man to office, where, largely owing to the action persisted in for forty-five years by the Republican party, the colored man has as a matter of fact gradually lost all of his political rights; so that the old policy of attempting to impose on the Southern States from without a certain rule of conduct toward the negro has in fact broken down. And, friends, I regret to say that every man who has ever been to a national convention knows that character of the great majority of the colored delegates from the South was such as to reflect discredit upon the Republican party and upon the race itself."

Roosevelt declared the present policy pursued by the "Progressive" party toward the negro to be the only one practicable under the circumstances and hoped that in time to come it would be different. In brief, for the present it cannot be expected that negro delegates should be sent from the South.

A Contract With the People. At the very outset Roosevelt assured the delegates there is a difference between his platform and others. "Others are of the insincere kind, while ours shall be a contract with the people." But even contracts are broken—practical people know how—and we have the crafty Colonel's own word for it that he is very practical man.

For over two hours the delegates listened while Roosevelt, shaking off his habitual reticence, confided to them the principles and platform, which, in praise-worthy forthrightness, he had thought out for them. And they listened, content that some one there was good enough to think for them.

But as they listened, in the minds of a few a vague suspicion awakened. In the cuttle-fish like cloud of words they caught glimpses of a "dividing-up" scheme.

"Our aim is to promote prosperity, and then see to its proper division. We do not believe that any good comes to any one by a policy which means destruction of prosperity, for in such cases it is not possible to divide it because of the very obvious fact that there is nothing to divide."

"Divide up the prosperity," prosperity is measured only in dollars and cents. Dollars and cents constitute wealth. Did they really mean to divide up wealth?

Then came the referendum, recall and government ownership of railroads, telegraph and telephone lines in Alaska.

Not Socialism Nor Anarchy. These planks sounded familiar. The delegates listening to a "progressive" platform. How like the immediate demands of the Socialists. The delegates were on the anxious seat till the following reassurance came.

"I am well aware that every upholder of privilege, every hired agent or beneficiary of the special interests, including many well-meaning parlor reformers, will denounce all this as "Socialism" or "anarchy." As a matter of fact, the propositions I make constitute neither anarchy nor Socialism, but on the contrary, a corrective to Socialism and an antidote to anarchy."

How stupid of the Socialists not to see it. They blindly clamored for measures, whose enactment meant the death of Socialism. Truly, the delegates were pleasantly thrilled to find how "sane" they could be within so "progressive" and "radical" a shell.

When the "Colonel" touched the industrial problems he trotted out a new panacea, where with all evils could be wiped out. Just appoint commissions to study them. After years of research and barrels of money had been consumed, let no money or time be spared to get at the facts. Then by the time the report appeared may be the evil will have disappeared?

Our Industrial Needs Summarized. "The industrial needs have been well summarized as follows: "1. We hold that the public has a right to complete knowledge of the facts of work. "2. On the basis of these facts and with the recent discoveries of physicians and neurologists, engineers and economists we hold that minimum wage commissions should be established in the nation and in each State to inquire into wages paid in various industries and to determine the standard which the public ought to sanction as a minimum. "3. We pledge the Federal Government to an investigation by the Bureau of Mines with the view to establishing standards of sanitation and safety. We stand for the passage of legislation in the nation and in all States providing standards of com-

remuneration for industrial accidents and death, and for diseases clearly due to the nature of conditions of industry. "The commercial and industrial experience of this country has demonstrated the wisdom of the protective policy, but it has also demonstrated that in the application of that policy certain clearly recognized abuses have developed. It is not merely the tariff that should be revised, but the method of tariff-making and of tariff administration. Wherever nowadays an industry is to be protected it should be on the theory that such protection will serve to keep up the wages and the standard of living of the wage worker in that industry with full regard for the interest of the consumer. "The first step should be the creation of a permanent commission of nonpartisan experts whose business shall be to study scientifically all phases of tariff-making and of tariff effects. The commission should be large enough to cover all the different and widely varying branches of American industry. It should have ample powers to enable it to secure exact and reliable information. "All future revisions of the tariff should be made schedule by schedule as changing conditions may require. Thus a great obstacle will be thrown in the way of the log rolling method of tariff making and of the trading of votes which has marked so scandalously the enactment of every tariff bill of recent years. "The cost of living in this country has risen during the last few years out of all proportion to the increase in the rate of most salaries and wages, the same situation confronts all the majority of wage workers, small business men, small professional men, the clerks, the doctors, the clergymen. "The Republicans in their platform promise an inquiry into the facts. Most certainly there should be such inquiry. But the way the present administration has failed to keep its promises in the past makes their promise worthless. The Democratic platform affects to find the entire cause of the cost of high living in the tariff, and promises to remedy it by free trade, especially free trade in the necessities of life. "This attitude ignores the patent fact that the problem is world-wide, that everywhere, in England and France, as in Germany and Japan, it appears with greater or less severity, that in England, for instance, it has become a very severe problem, although neither the tariff nor, save to a small degree, the trusts can there have any possible effect upon the situation. "If trusts are contributing to the unusually high cost of living, a commission could eliminate that. "It is utterly hopeless to attempt to control the trusts merely by the Anti-Trust Law, or by any law the same in principle, no matter what the modification may be in detail. A national industrial commission should be created which should have complete power to regulate and control all the great industrial concerns engaged in interstate business—which practically means all of them in this country. "This commission should exercise over these industrial concerns like powers to those exercised over the railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and over the national banks by the Comptroller of Currency, and additional powers if found necessary. The establishment of such a commission would enable us to punish the individual rather than merely the corporation, just as we now do with the banks, where the aim of the government is not to close the bank, but to bring to justice personally any bank official who has gone wrong. "To Keep Up Trust Busting. This commission should see that the decrees of the courts are put into effect completely and in good faith, so that a combination is absolutely broken up and is not allowed to come together again, nor the constituent parts thereof permitted to do business save under the conditions laid down by the commission. "This last provision would prevent the repetition of such gross scandals as those attendant upon the present administration's prosecution of the Standard Oil and the Tobacco trusts. The Supreme Court of the United States in condemning these two trusts to dissolution used language of unsparring severity concerning their actions. But the decree was carried out in such a manner as to turn into a farce this bitter condemnation of the criminals by the highest court in the country. "Not one particle of benefit to the community at large was gained, on the contrary, the price went up to consumers, independent competitors were placed in greater jeopardy than ever before, and the possessions of the

wrongdoers greatly appreciated in value. "Here are some other bits of wisdom rescued from the profusion of words: "It is, from the standpoint of our country, wicked as well as foolish longer to refuse to face the real issues of our day. Only by so facing them can we go forward; and to do this we must break up the old party organizations and obliterate the old cleavage lines on the dead issues inherited from years ago. "The difference between Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson is trivial, a mere matter of personal preference. The real fight is for either as against the Progressives. "Some things to provide for. "We should provide by national law for Presidential primaries. We should provide for the election of United States Senators by popular vote. We should provide for a short ballot; nothing makes it harder for the people to control their public servants than to force them to vote for so many officials that they cannot really keep track of any of them, so that each becomes indistinguishable in the crowd around him. There must be stringent and efficient corrupt practices as well as the elections, and there should be publicity of the campaign contributions. "Whenever representative government has in actual fact become non-representative there the people should secure to themselves the initiative, referendum and the recall, doing it in such fashion as to make it evident that they do not intend to use these instrumentalities wantonly or frequently, but to hold them ready for use in order to correct the misdeeds or failures of the public servants when it has become evident that these misdeeds and failures cannot be corrected in ordinary and normal fashion. The administrative officer should be given full power, for otherwise he cannot do well the people's work, and the people should be given full power over him. "Whenever in our constitutional system of government there exist general prohibitions that as interpreted by the courts, nullify or may be used to nullify specific laws passed, and admittedly passed, in the interests of social justice, we are for such immediate law, or amendment to the Constitution, if that be necessary. "We hold that the night labor of women and children is abnormal and should be prohibited; we hold that the employment of women over forty-eight hours per week is abnormal and should be prohibited. We hold that the seven-day working week is abnormal, and we hold that one day of rest in seven should be provided by law. We hold that the continuous hours, operating twenty-four hours out of twenty-four, are abnormal, and should by law be divided into three of eight. "Some Hitherto Unknown Facts. "The premature employment of children is abnormal and should be prohibited. "It is abnormal for any industry to throw back upon the community the human wreckage due to its wear and tear, and the hazards of sickness, accident, invalidism, involuntary unemployment, and old age should be provided for through insurance. This should be made a charge in whole or in part upon the industries, the employer, the employe, and perhaps the people at large, to contribute severally in some degree. "What Germany has done in the way of old age pensions or insurance should be studied by us, and the system adapted to our uses. "Working women have the same need to combine for protection that workmen have; the ballot is as necessary for the widespread protection we do not believe that with two sexes there is identity of function; but we do believe that there should be equality of right; and therefore we favor woman suffrage. "Surely if women could vote they would strengthen the hands of those who are endeavoring to deal in efficient fashion with evils such as the white slave traffic, evils which can in part be dealt with nationally, but which in large part can be reached only by determined local action, such as insisting on the widespread publication of the names of the owners, the landlords, of houses used for immoral purposes. "Roosevelt wound up by advising that the government construct, own and operate railroads, in Alaska, also telephone and telegraph lines. "But in the United States, never! Because where would campaign contributions come from then? "No Negro Delegates Seated. The convention today unanimously adopted the report of the Credentials Committee on credentials, which endorsed the action of the Provisional National Committee in refusing to seat a single negro delegate from the Southern States. With the action of the Credentials Committee early this morning indorsing the decisions of the National Committee, the negro delegates gave up the fight so far as the convention was concerned, presented no minority report from the Credentials Committee and made no fight on the floor of the convention. Beveridge is to be retained as permanent chairman of the convention, Judge Lindsey, of Colorado, feeling that he ought not to accept that place at this time. The convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, when the Colonel will appear again in the convention to accept the nomination for President. His running mate, Governor Hiram W. Johnson, of California, will also accept the nomination for Vice President. The Common Rules, Credentials and Platform committees will report and the convention will adjourn sine die. "INVESTIGATING QUEER DEATH. Body of Man Found Off South Beach—Suspect Foul Play. BAYONNE, N. J., Aug. 6.—The police here and Staten Island are investigating the death of Michael Sharkey, aged 32, of 1113 Prospect avenue, this city, whose body was found floating off South Beach. He attended an outing of the Bayonne City Club to Whitestone, L. I., Sunday, and after the party returned here, and is said to have joined two men for a trip in a motor boat on the Kill Von Kull. The body was removed to the West New Brighton morgue. The man's face is badly bruised and four teeth are broken. His friends believe he met with foul play.

AGED DOCTOR DRAWS GUN IN ALTERCATION Is Thereafter Arrested and Charged With Felonious Assault.

Dr. Joseph Simms, who says he is a retired physician, but whose name does not appear in the Medical Directory, was arrested last night in Central Park charged with felonious assault. The police found a loaded .38 caliber revolver strapped around his waist. The holster which contained the revolver had pockets, which held more cartridges. The complaint against the doctor was made by James Sullivan, employed by the Dock Department, who lives at 504 West 56th street, and who took his wife and several children to Central Park yesterday for an airing. The Sullivans occupied a bench near one of which sat Dr. Simms and his wife. Dr. Simms and his wife were feeding rice and nuts to the squirrels. According to Mrs. Sullivan, her youngest boy, Tommie, aged 2 1/2 years, toddled over to Dr. Simms and began to amuse himself by picking up the grains of rice which were meant for the park squirrels. Dr. Simms expressed himself forcibly to the child, said Mrs. Sullivan last night, and Tommie Sullivan went crying back to his father. Mr. Sullivan tried to stop the baby's crying, but could not. Finally he hit upon a scheme. He picked up several grains of rice and flung them in his hand before the baby, thinking that would stop the crying. Dr. Simms grew very angry at this, said Mrs. Sullivan, and the two men broke into hot words. At length Dr. Simms pulled a revolver from his pocket and pointed it at Sullivan, according to Mrs. Sullivan. "If you don't want to get into serious trouble," said the doctor, "you'll leave that rice alone and go away from here. "Sullivan became quiet and when Dr. Simms and Mrs. Simms left the bench Sullivan trailed on behind until he came upon Policeman Roseberger, to whom he told the story. Roseberger took the pair to the Arsenal police station, and there Dr. Simms was searched. Dr. Simms was sent to the East 67th street station where there are cells. Mrs. Simms became very anxious when she learned that her husband would have to stay in a cell all night. She and her husband live at the Hotel Empire, Broadway and 63d street. Mrs. Simms protested to the police that a night in a cell would kill her husband, who is 78 years old. Dr. Simms was locked up, however. Fire wretches say Dr. Joseph Simms astonished the servants of Hartford, Conn., by saying that brains are not necessary for thinking, that we think with our whole spiritual body, and that brains are only good for storing heat and energy. Last year Dr. Simms said that he had applied for a permit for a revolver, but had been refused one.

PEACE SETTLEMENT OVER NICARAGUA

Rebels Broken by Government Troops as Rivas—American Marines Now Number 330—More to Go. WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—State Department officials were much encouraged over the situation in Nicaragua this afternoon when Commander Terhune, of the gunboat Annapolis, cabled that the rebel forces had been beaten by government troops at Rivas, near the Costa Rican border. Following the reported defeat of government troops near Tipitapa yesterday, it was felt that this victory on the part of the government gives at least an even start with the revolution. Commander Terhune commended this view, stating that the government is at least apparently holding its own. The effect of the landing of the American bluejackets has been beneficial, according to the naval officer. The 110 bluejackets landed at Corinto were taken to the capital and are now quartered in the legation. The telegraph lines between Managua and Corinto have been cut, but trains are running regularly between Managua and the coast. As a reinforcement of the bluejackets now in Managua, 350 marines are to be brought to Nicaragua from Panama. The collier Justin left Corinto today for Panama to get the marines, and will return with them as soon as possible. The increase of the American forces was decided on in accordance with a request from the Nicaraguan Government which confessed its inability to protect American life and property. Assurances have been received from the governments of Panama and Costa Rica that no filibustering expeditions against Nicaragua will be allowed to set out from those countries. Nicaragua exiles in both Costa Rica and Panama are under surveillance by the two governments. United States Minister Welton is in communication with General Mena, the dismissed Minister of War, who is leading the revolution in an endeavor to obtain from him an agreement to at least suspend hostilities. No satisfactory answer from General Mena has as yet been received, though he protests that he is in favor of peace.

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Near 10th Street, New York
Offer Union Label, Up-to-Date, Clean, Well Made Goods at Standard Prices
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Litholin Collars 23c. Cleaning Sore Feet.
WAITERS' AND COOKS' OUTFITS.

COUPLE TO FIGHT S. O. TO A FINISH

PATCHOUGE, L. I., Aug. 6.—Louise and Rocco Aviano were found guilty of contempt of court by Supreme Court Justice Jaycox today for refusing to obey a temporary injunction obtained by the Standard Oil Company restraining Mrs. Aviano and her husband from trespassing on the company's property here. Sentence was suspended. The Avianos and the company have adjoining property. When the oil company prepared to put up a new building the Avianos tore up the engineer's stakes. When the injunction was served upon Mrs. Aviano she threw it into the street and camped on the disputed property with a rock-throw chair. She says she will fight the Standard Oil Company to a finish. The Avianos claim the ownership of five feet of the property held by the Standard Oil Company. It is alleged that a mistake was made in the drawing up of the deed.

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MOOSERS LEAD IN KANSAS PRIMARIES

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 6.—Definite returns of the primary election held in Kansas today on State, Congressional and legislative tickets will not be known before tomorrow noon. Only a few scattering returns from a dozen of the 200 precincts of the State have reported and they show that the Roosevelt electors are leading the Taft ticket and they indicate that Roosevelt will beat Taft in Kansas by 25,000. Stubbs is leading Curtis for United States Senator. Arthur Capper, Republican, is nominated for Governor over Frank J. Ryan, and it appears that George P. Hodges has won the Democratic nomination for Governor. Scattering returns show that Congressman Anthony and Campbell, regulars, will be nominated by small majorities. OWEN SWEEPS OKLAHOMA. OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 6.—Indications from returns tonight from all over Oklahoma are that United States Senator Robert L. Owen, Democrat, has swept the State over his only opponent former Governor C. N. Haskell, by a majority of at least 20,000. RECKLESS AUTOIST GETS HIS SECOND VICTIM BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Rose Romaine, the 5-year-old daughter of Joseph Romaine, of 973 Main street, North Woburn, was struck and almost instantly killed in front of her home this afternoon by an automobile owned by James H. Horsfall, a wealthy Lowell contractor. Horsfall was in the automobile when the accident occurred. His chauffeur, Ingraham Mercier, was arrested. Horsfall is the man who, on November 11, 1911, ran down and killed Mrs. Ruth Kittredge, a 74-year-old woman, at Wilmington with his automobile. As a result he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Judge McLaughlin, in the Superior Court, at Cambridge, for recklessly operating an automobile. He took exceptions and is out on bail. TRAIN CRASHES INTO AUTO. Newark Man Probably Fatally Injured in Crossing Smash. Christian Ruscher, 47 year old, of 324 Eighteenth avenue, Newark, N. J., is in the Newark City Hospital suffering from probably fatal injuries caused by a collision between a Lehigh Valley Railroad engine and an automobile at Freehold, N. J., last night. He has two broken ribs, a broken arm and a broken ankle. The doctor also fears his skull is fractured. Ruscher is an oil salesman and was in the automobile when it was struck as it crossed the railroad tracks at Freehold. He was taken to Newark on the train and to the hospital in an ambulance which had been summoned.

"BUSTED" BEEF TRUST MAY BE PROBES AGAIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Reports from Chicago today of new high records in prices for beefs led the resumption by House advocates of a Beef Trust probe of their demand that an investigation be ordered this session, following the "dissolution" of the trust. Representative Morris, of Nebraska, declared that he would work for the passage of the Kinkaid resolution providing such an inquiry. Representative Graham, of Illinois, declared: "I think the public is entitled to know why meat prices are going up so fast, and the best way to find out is through Congressional inquiry."

B. BENOWITZ THE LEADING FASHION

22 RIVINGTON ST., near City Hall. SUITS MADE TO ORDER by men skilled in the art of Union \$16 workmen. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Telephone 2207-3 Eastern. Dr. Benj. Gordon DENTIST. 22 East 107th Street, Manhattan. THE UNION HATTER H. Rosenthal 7 MANHATTAN AVENUE Two Doors West Broadway, Between East 10 & 11th Streets. Reingold Beer. S. Liebmann's S. Liebmann's Brewing Co. 20 WEST ST. BOSTON.

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ELEVENTH ANNUAL PICNIC
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AFTERNOON AND EVENING
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463 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.
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GREAT SPEAKERS GREAT CAUSE—Your Campaign
Dancing, Bowling, Games. Contests for Prizes.
ADMISSION 15 CENTS
If you miss it both you and your campaign lose. Postpone everything else and come.

UP TO DATE CATHEDRAL

UP TO DATE CATHEDRAL. B. PEPPERKORN. The Hudson County, N. J., local No. 536 of the American Federation of Musicians, are now installed in their elegant new home at 333 Hoboken avenue, Union Hill. It is three stories high and is a fine location for the use to which it is to be put. MADE HIM TOO HAPPY. Willie—What was the cause of his death? Gills—The doctors said it was an excess of pure joy. He had just shaved himself with a razor that made his face feel like the advertisement put on a suit of clothes that made him feel like the advertisement, and was made so happy that he died.

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BANK MESSENGER HELD.

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BUBONIC PLAGUE CHECKED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—Surgeon General Rupert Blue, in charge of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, is highly gratified over reports of the last few days on the bubonic plague situation, which indicates there is no serious danger in New Orleans or elsewhere in the United States, and that the mephitic is practically stamped out of Havana and is well under control in Porto Rico. GLOVE CUTTERS WIN STRIKE. The glove cutters who were out on strike for about two weeks against the firm of Fritshman Brothers, 40 University place, will return to work today victorious. The men were members of Local 26 of the International Glove Workers' Union. All their demands, including a weekly pay day, were acceded to by the firm. MUSICIANS OPEN HOME. The Hudson County, N. J., local No. 536 of the American Federation of Musicians, are now installed in their elegant new home at 333 Hoboken avenue, Union Hill. It is three stories high and is a fine location for the use to which it is to be put.

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After passing resolutions instructing the general officers to enforce the demands...

Most of the delegates departed for their respective cities to carry out the findings...

The delegates were of the opinion that the conditions existing in the cap making industry are worse than in any other...

In some shops it is even a custom for the workers to buy their own machine belts and oil...

SCAB STOKERS DELAY SHIP FOR 36 HOURS

The scab stokers employed on the St. Louis of the American Line, have evidently taken it easy...

The crew, it is said, was supplied to the American Line by Stanford Wright...

ASK FOR FIFTH AVENUE The Leading Union Made Turkish Cigarette of Quality



L.B. KRINSKY, 207 N. 4th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

VICE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY IN OKLAHOMA HAS MANY TRIALS AND TRIBULATIONS

Rocks, Mud, Rains and "One Hoss Shays" Help to Keep Emil Seidel's Party of Three in Best of Physical Condition—Candidate Raps Futility of Hoping for Permanent Benefits by Institution of "Reform."

By J. L. ENGBAHL (Correspondence to The Call)

TULSA, Okla., Aug. 4.—Those directly responsible for the success of the 1912 Socialist Vice Presidential tour never suspected that a battle cry...

But the battle cry was born far from the main lines of Oklahoma's railroads...

The Vice Presidential party isn't busted, not yet. It has three months more of exciting, thrilling, grinding campaigning to do.

So the other must have happened. And it did. The Vice Presidential party battled its way through railroad obstinacy and interminable war...

It was the feat par excellence of the tour up to the present time, enjoyed because it succeeded, and supplying the necessary experience that will insure future success in overcoming other obstacles.

In order to make his dates the Vice Presidential candidate has partaken of everything possibly imaginable from speeding express trains over near-perfect roadbeds to "hooning it up" and down a mountain side.

It all happened because the Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf Railroad and the Fort Smith and Western Railroad, those great arteries of local travel...

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to listen, and we measured the distance at anywhere from four to eight miles.

It was after 8 o'clock. The night had taken on that hue some times referred to as "pitchy black."

During the next half hour we stumbled past three rigs going in the opposite direction. The occupants of two of them claimed it was four miles more to Okemah.

The occupants of the last one claimed it was four and a half. This was great encouragement.

The "Limited" Arrives at Last. Let it here be set down, however, that at exactly 9 o'clock the "Okemah or Bust Limited"—it was very limited in many respects—pulled up before the Broadway Hotel, Okemah, and the first man to hail the Vice Presidential party was Frank Ryan, the dynamo that keeps the Socialist movement afloat in this part of the land.

About fifteen minutes later Seidel was being thronged by thousands of people, most of them tenant farmers, of the fight that was being made for Socialism in the city, State and nation.

It was nearly 11 o'clock before he had finished and everyone remained to contribute to the collection, Ryan having previously pointed out that no Socialist meeting is adjourned until the chairman adjourns it, and Ryan was the chairman.

The amazing density and ignorance displayed in the philosophy of the standpatter is exhibited in full view to the voters of the nation in President Taft's speech of accepting the Republican nomination for President.

He declared Seidel, after having read the document prepared and delivered before the select in the White House at Washington by the G. O. P. standard bearer.

"I have read an extract of the letter of acceptance of President Taft," said Seidel. "There isn't a pirate in industry nor a stock gambler; there isn't a big business or small business usurer or loan shark; there isn't a prostitute or a pimp, intellectual or otherwise, that would not endorse every sentiment expressed by the President."

"The President in his wisdom reveals the sum total of standpat economics. The amazing density of this philosophy, as presented in full view in this document, is excelled only by the childish dread expressed lest some awful thing should happen to our cherished institutions."

"This is the philosophy of the lone raggot boring in the depths of some discarded cheese. 'Don't disturb me,' squeals the hog, growling leniently in the feeding trough while the others are grunting hungrily all about him. Taft's Lucid Moment.

"It may be said that there is some light in even the darkest episode of every man's life. So it is with Taft. Even the President has had one lucid moment in delivering his speech of acceptance.

"This sign of intelligence appears when, after presupposing that every reform demanded be granted, he asks: 'What then?' Here follows the bright spot in his speech:

"Votes are not bread, constitutional amendments are not work, referendums do not pay rent nor furnish houses, recalls do not furnish clothing, initiatives do not supply employment or relative inequalities of condition or of opportunity. We still ought to have set before us the definite plans to bring on complete equality of opportunity and to abolish hardship and evil for humanity. We listen for them in vain."

"Just so, Mr. President. 'The demands of the reformers from Bryan and La Follette down to Wilson and Roosevelt, if all granted, will not feed, house and clothe a nation. All of these demands would not even grant to a stray and hungry dog the right to secure some dry and cast-off bone.

"But, Mr. President, after this flash of light, you are again submerged in utter mental night. What do you offer in addition to what we already have?"

"Not but a squeal least the status quo of present day capitalist society might be disturbed; nothing least 'our' (meaning big business) institutions might be injured to some small degree. Truly, it may be said, the children of the land are crying for bread and you are offering them stones instead of the wayfarer (worker) who has been beaten and robbed and left dying by the wayside; the Pharisee (reformer) see him and passes him by. And the Levite (standpatter) see him and also passes him by."

There he lies, robbed and waiting until the good Samaritan passes along that way. He knows nothing about caste and rites. He only sees a beaten man, and, forgetting all else, he kneels down beside him, washes his wounds and dresses them, then gives him drink from his own flask and aids him on his way.

Man Above Institutions. "To this Samaritan the man counted more than the institutions. Mr. Taft: Who is thy neighbor? Big business or the worker?"

Seidel has been busy during his Southern tour explaining the emptiness of the so-called "progressive policies." The Southern Democrats really believe they have a "progressive" in Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, their candidate for President.

They admit for the most part that they would have believed the same about Champ Clark, of Missouri, or any other man that might have been nominated at Baltimore.

There are no Republicans in the South. Very few of them put in an appearance even as far North as Oklahoma and Kansas. There are a few Roosevelt stragglers, there being but little enthusiasm for the "Oyster Bay thunderbolt."

"If we only had the money necessary to finance the right kind of an educational campaign we would carry Oklahoma for Socialism this fall,"

to listen, and we measured the distance at anywhere from four to eight miles.

It was after 8 o'clock. The night had taken on that hue some times referred to as "pitchy black."

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EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 6.—It is believed in Juarez that General Orozco has decided to change his plan of campaign and march back in an effort to retake the city of Chihuahua, while the federals are mostly all west en route to Sonora.

There is a general disposition to believe that so far as the invasion of Sonora is concerned, Orozco is going to leave that to the forces of Generals Rojas, Campa and others, who went into that State by way of Dolores and Ocampo, while Generals Salazar and Caraveo and others go back to the Mexican Central territory to join with General Orozco in an attack upon Chihuahua.

At rebel headquarters in Juarez it is said that General Euzarta's federal forces are being constantly harassed by rebels and are having the time of their lives in keeping open the railroad between Chihuahua and the south.

Rebel spies report that a brisk skirmish between rebels and federals occurred at Saucilla, between Chihuahua and Santa Rosalia, on Thursday and that on the same day five bridges were burned between Chihuahua and Torreón.

If these reports are true, they would indicate the serious embarrassment of the federal forces and would furnish a foundation for the belief that Orozco is ambitious to recapture Chihuahua and is changing his plans to that end.

The trainload of food and water sent by the Northwestern to its section gangs Monday afternoon got to Juarez at night and returned to Guzman Tuesday morning, bringing back Mexican wives and children of laborers who feared to keep them longer in the troubled zone.

Mexican Consul Lorente made official announcement this afternoon that his government had awarded \$2,000 for each person killed and \$500 for each person wounded in El Paso by bullets from Juarez during the battle of Juarez a year ago last May.

Where citizens failed to appear before the Consul to seek damages, he announced that they have been allowed nothing, as they failed to present their claims in proper time. These persons have their claims now in the hands of their Congressmen, which is why they did not appear before the Mexican Government's agent.

In settling with foreigners whose governments presented their claims, Mexico paid \$10,000 for each Chinaman killed and \$25,000 for each German killed. For Americans, whose government referred them to the Mexican Claims Courts and did not back up their demands, Mexico pays \$2,000.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 6.—Suspension of the constitution in all States where rebellion is rife was ordered today by the permanent commission of Congress, a body possessing Congressional powers when the legislators are in recess. The suspension amounts to a declaration of martial law. The death penalty is provided for nearly every act against property, person or the government.

THREE BROTHERS PROVE GOOD FIRE RESCUERS

Fire in the basement of the two-story frame house at 1033 49th street, Brooklyn, owned by Mrs. John Kane, made volunteer firemen and successful rescuers of Frank Leahy and his two brothers, who live across the street from Mrs. Kane, yesterday.

Leahy and his two brothers were awakened by the reflection of flames in the mirrors of their bedrooms, facing the street. Together they went to the street to do what they could for their neighbor, and found the lower part of the house encompassed in flames and Mrs. Kane, her tenant, Leslie Doyle, his wife and child, all on the roof of the front porch.

Shouting to Doyle to hold the women folk on the roof, he went to his back yard and got a ladder, and while the flames shot out from the lower part of the house around the lower rungs of the ladder the rescues were accomplished.

Doyle brought the child down the ladder, and that left Mrs. Kane and Mrs. Doyle to the care of Leahy's two brothers. Leahy himself stood below to keep back the flames from the ladder, as best he could. Damage to the house was \$2,000.

LOST AT KINGS EXCURSION.

A silver vanity case and a watch fob were lost at the excursion of Kings County last Saturday. The finder will kindly return to the New York Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce street.

was the sentiment often met with in this State. This spirit was shown when Seidel intimated that Oklahoma was a Democratic State.

"I understand that this is a Democratic State," said Seidel, in opening the way for an argument against the donkey followers.

"No, no, this is a Socialist State," came in a chorus from a large number in the audience.

Seidel enters upon the homestretch of the first lap of the Vice Presidential tour this week when he invades southeastern Kansas and then goes to Jefferson City, Mo. He speaks in the capital city of the "show me" State on Tuesday night, after which he will proceed immediately to his home in Milwaukee, where he will take a few days rest before making a dash into the four Northwestern States of Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota. Then comes the long haul through the Eastern States, from Maine to Florida and inland, that will end on September 29 at New York City. The month of October and up to election day will be taken up with the trip to the Pacific Coast and back.

OROZCO MAY TRY TO RETAKE CHIHUAHUA

Capture of Sonora Delegated to Generals Rojas, Campas and Others.

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Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE 215 East Broadway, Tel. 508 Central. 112 1/2 West Ave., Tel. 11-24 and 11-25. 170 Broadway, Tel. Broadway and Third St. I am with The Call Store The Call started.

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Joseph F. Darling LAWYER. 112 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. Phone: 537 Beekman; 165 Times.

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

JOURNEMEN TAILORS UNION, LOCAL NO. 390. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 108 W. 31st Street. Free employment bureau, 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate Body meets every fourth Monday, 9 p. m.

BAKERS UNION, Local 25, meets every week and fourth Wednesday at Brooklyn National Hall, 73d St.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local 20, meets every Monday, 8 p. m., at 201-203 East 10th St., N. Y. City. Secy., Geo. W. Smith, 100 West 10th St., N. Y. City.

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PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants MANHATTAN CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS. 131 6th Ave., cor.

SPORTS

GIANTS AGAIN LOSE

New Yorkers Unable to Hit With Men on Bases, Fall to Pirates.

Twelve Giants were left on bases yesterday and their inability to hit with men on the bases accounted for their downfall at the hands of the Pirates the second time in the past two days.

Errors also counted, four hostile runs being traceable to the home team's misplays. The score:	
Pittsburg	AB. R. H. O. A. E.
Byrne	5 0 0 3 0 1
Carry	4 2 0 2 0 1
Donlin	4 0 1 2 1 0
Wagner	3 0 1 5 1 0
Miller	4 1 0 4 1 1
Wilson	4 1 3 0 0 0
McCarthy	2 0 1 1 1 0
Gibson	4 1 1 7 1 0
Camnitz	4 0 2 0 1 0
Totals	38 7 8 27 18 3

New York		AB. R. H. O. A. E.
Devore	3 0 0 0 0 1	
Dooly	3 0 1 5 2 0	
Snodgrass	4 0 0 0 0 0	
Murray	5 0 1 1 0 0	
Herkow	2 0 1 14 1 1	
Meyers	2 0 1 2 3 0	
Shaffer	0 0 0 1 0 1	
Fletcher	2 1 2 7 0 1	
Hecker	1 0 0 0 0 0	
Wilson	0 0 0 1 0 0	
Torreau	1 0 1 0 2 0	
McCormick	1 0 0 0 0 0	
Crandall	2 0 0 0 1 0	
Totals	33 2 8 27 18 3	

*Fatted for Fletcher in the eighth.
†Batted for Torreau in the fourth.

Pittsburg 0 2 0 1 0 0 1 2-7
New York 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0-2

First base on errors—Pittsburg 3, New York 2. Left on bases—Pittsburg 6, New York 12. First base on balls—Off Camnitz 5, Off Torreau 1, Off Crandall 2. Struck out—By Camnitz 4, by Crandall 2. Three-base hits—Donlin, Torreau. Two-base hits—Merkle, Herzkow. Sacrifice hit—Donlin. Sacrifice fly—Herzkow. Stolen bases—Wagner, Doyle. Double plays—Gibson and Byrne; Miller and Wagner; Doyle and Merkle. Hit by pitched ball—By Camnitz (Snodgrass, Herzkow). Hits—Off Torreau 4 in 4 innings. Off Crandall 4 in 5 innings. Umpires—Owens and Brennan. Time—1 hour and 55 minutes.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.	
At Boston—	R. H. E.
Cincinnati	3 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 4 13 0
Boston	0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 3 8 2
Batteries—Suggs and McLean; Brown, Dickson and Eardley.	
At Philadelphia—	R. H. E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 7 1
Philadelphia	0 3 0 1 1 0 0 1 6 10 1
Batteries—Kilch, Cheney and Archer; Seaton and Riffler.	
American League.	
At Chicago—	R. H. E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 5 0
Chicago	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 4 0
Batteries—Groom, Pety and Williams; White and Kuhn.	
At St. Louis—	R. H. E.
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 5 7 1
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 6 5
Batteries—Bender and Thomas; Allison, Hamilton and Stephens.	
At Cleveland—	R. H. E.
Boston	0 0 0 2 0 1 0 0 0 2 5 11 2
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 4 13 3
Batteries—Wood, Cady and Nunnemaker; Blanding and O'Neill.	

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League.	
Pittsburg at New York.	
St. Louis at Brooklyn.	
Chicago at Philadelphia.	
Cincinnati at Boston.	
American League.	
New York at Detroit.	
Boston at Cleveland.	
Washington at Chicago.	
Philadelphia at St. Louis.	

Martin Derx
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
635-636 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
St. Manhattan Ave. and Debevoise St.

The Sunday Call, August 11

Contains a mine of selected reading matter, specially chosen with reference to the coming campaign. Short, clear, propaganda articles, suitable to place in the hands of a friend or acquaintance and well calculated to get him interested in Socialism.

All the important Socialist news of the day. A far greater amount than carried in the columns of any other English Socialist daily. The progress of Socialism not only in America but throughout the rest of the world, collected and selected from the best foreign exchanges of Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. A bird's-eye glance at the progress of world-wide Socialism.

The magazine section, among much other matter of interest, will contain the following specialities:

Debs: Our Perpetual Candidate. By A. Lesien. A sympathetic sketch of the genial Comrade who has now for the fourth time been chosen as the standard bearer of the Socialist party.

La Ponto (The Bridge). An interesting account of a great effort now being made in Germany to classify and facilitate all human knowledge so that it can be rendered easy of access, without loss of time in seeking.

Books I Have Read. By George Willis Cooke. A splendid condensation of the contents of many current worth while books by this able reviewer.

Some notice of the diamond cutting industry of Holland and Belgium by a special Amsterdam correspondent.

Faithful Unto Death. A romance of the road. A splendid story of real life. By Dr. Algernon Crapsey.

Victor Adler. By Karl Kautsky. A sympathetic study of the life work of Austria's most persistent Socialist champion.

The Way of Progress. By J. W. Bennett.

Democracy and Socialism. A powerful essay. Translated from Berlin Vorwaerts.

Woman's Sphere will contain "A Week in Lawrence," by Kate Dobronyi; a translation from Morris Rosenfeld, by Belle Robins, and much else that is worth while.

Cartoons, Verses and Miscellanea, selected from the most interesting sources and the ablest contributors.

A splendid propaganda number. Introduce it to your friends and all those you wish to interest in Socialism. The Sunday Call is making friends everywhere, and the best sort of appreciation is to give it the widest possible circulation.

YANKS KEEP IT UP

Tigers Outplay Highlanders in All Points of Game and Make It Three Straight.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 5.—Owing to threatening rain, a very small crowd turned out to see the Yankees drop the third straight game of the series to the Tigers this afternoon by the score of 6 to 2.

Detroit		AB. R. H. O. A. E.
McDermott	4 1 1 1 0 0	
Bush	3 1 2 1 9 1	
Cobb	2 2 1 4 0 0	
Crawford	4 1 0 0 0 0	
Louden	2 0 0 1 3 0	
Mourly	4 0 0 18 0 0	
Deal	3 1 2 0 1 0	
Stanaue	3 0 2 2 1 0	
Willett	3 0 0 0 4 0	
Totals	29 6 8 27 18 1	

New York		AB. R. H. O. A. E.
Daniels	4 0 0 4 1 0	
Chase	4 1 0 7 0 0	
Paddock	4 1 2 1 0 0	
Simon	3 0 1 1 0 0	
Simmons	2 0 1 2 2 1	
Hartzell	4 0 0 6 0 0	
Martin	3 0 0 1 1 1	
Sweeney	4 0 2 2 1 0	
Caldwell	3 0 0 2 1 0	
Totals	32 2 6 24 7 3	

Two-base hits—McDermott, Deal, Louden. Three-base hits—Push, Cobb, Stanaue. Struck out—By Willett 2 (Zinn, Caldwell), by Caldwell (Cobb). Bases on balls—Off Willett 2, off Caldwell 2. Double play—Simon to Chase. First base on errors—New York 1. Left on bases—Detroit 4, New York 5. Sacrifice hits—Bush, Cobb, Zinn. Stolen bases—Cobb, Crawford, Chase (2), Simmons, Martin. Umpires—O'Loughlin and Westervelt. Time 1 hour and 30 minutes.

DODGERS COME BACK TO LIFE AND BEAT CARDS

While the Dodgers whipped the Cardinals at Washington Park yesterday by a score of 7 to 4, all of the runs made by Deblen's troops were directly due to fielding errors. If the St. Louis players had fielded perfectly the Brooklyn would have been shut out. But that is baseball, and the fact that the Dodgers finally won a game after losing seven in a row delighted the few hundred fans who were there to see the fun.

To Yingling belongs the real credit of preventing Brennan's crew from scoring after the second inning. The young southpaw was in tip top form, and, although the Cardinals found him for eight hits, they could do nothing with runners on bases. Incidentally, Yingling made two startling base hits, while Ellis robbed him of a possible two bagger when he picked a long drive off the right field fence. Ragon, who began pitching for the Brooklyn, had nothing.

The visitors outbatted Deblen's players, but the latter put up an errorless game in the field. Konetchy, who made two home runs and a single on Monday, was satisfied this time with a brace of two baggers. Wingo also starred with two doubles and a single, while Lake Dunbar made himself solid with President Ebbets by knocking the ball to the boundary line in center for four bags. Score by innings:

R. H. E.	
St. Louis	0 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 13 4
Brooklyn	0 0 4 2 0 0 1 2 7 9 4
Batteries—Harmon, Geyer and Wingo; Ragon, Yingling and Miller.	

BALL PLAYERS' UNION SAID TO HAVE STARTED

The union of baseball players is at last an accomplished fact. It is rumored that a meeting was held in the office of David Fultz, the lawyer and ball player, at 41 Wall street last Sunday, at which every club in the National League was represented.

It is said that while it would be a union for the protection of ball players in their employment, it will not be affiliated with the Federation of Labor, or any other labor organization. The main thing is to make it absolutely obligatory on the maintenance of contract obligations by both players and magnates, as well.

MAYOR NAMES OLYMPIC RECEPTION COMMITTEE

To help out the celebration in honor of the victories of the American Olympian athletes at Stockholm, Mayor Gaynor yesterday appointed, 165 New York men to act as an honorary committee on the occasion. August 24 has been selected as the day for a parade from 42d street down Broadway to the City Hall, where the athletes and escort will be reviewed by the Mayor.

The athletes will be escorted by United States troops, a detail of blue jackets from warships, several regiments of State militia, and delegations from the athletic clubs of Greater New York, as well as thousands of school children, who will line the sidewalks each waving an American flag.

A dinner for 2,000 has been arranged for the evening at Terrace Garden. President Taft, Governor Wilson and Governor Dix have been invited. The expenses of the celebration will be borne by popular subscription.

The names of the Mayor's committee, headed by Dr. George F. Kunz as chairman, selected by him, read like a directory of the richest men in the land, the greatest financiers, railroad and trust magnates and business and professional men.

BOXING GAME DULL IN EUROPE DURING SUMMER

The boxing game in Europe is having the usual slump during the hot months and there are not many bouts of class being arranged, in fact, the clubs have about reached the conclusion that even big bouts do not pay during the hot spell.

Colonel Dyer, writing from London to the Milwaukee Leader, says: "Boxing is at a low ebb just now, and until the hot spell clears away I don't think we shall see any big bouts. The easy defeat of Billy Wells by Al Palmer has revived the hopes of the rest of our bunch of heavyweights for the British title. Gunner Mair, who shares with Palmer the glory of a defeat over the lanky Bombardier, is still banking for a crack at the Lonsdale belt, and it really looks as if he will have to give his chance to the National Sporting Club, however much they dislike the idea.

"Over in Paris the game has slumped, though I hear that Billy Papke and Frank Klaus are likely to be matched before the end of next month. This, of course, will be billed as for the world's title, but I should like to see either of the Americans make the recognized British title of 165 pounds before admitting their claims to battle for the title. Before the Carpenter-Klaus contest at Dieppe the rumors were about that neither of the boys could make the stipulated weight, and now comes a well authenticated story to the effect that the scales were doped to the extent of six pounds, so that both of the boxers were overweight to that extent."

FLYNN BEATS JIM BARRY.

BOSTON, Aug. 6.—Porky Flynn beat Jim Barry in a twelve-round bout here tonight. Barry was cautioned three times for foul work. Flynn says he would like to box Smith, McCarthy or Jim Stewart.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.	
New York	71 26 732
Chicago	63 35 643
Pittsburg	57 38 600
Philadelphia	47 47 500
Cincinnati	46 54 490
St. Louis	44 57 436
Brooklyn	36 64 399
Boston	27 70 278
American League.	
Boston	70 33 680
Washington	64 39 622
Philadelphia	59 42 584
Chicago	51 49 510
Detroit	52 52 500
Cleveland	46 56 451
New York	32 66 327
St. Louis	32 60 317

BOOKS SELL LIKE HOT CAKES AT NOON MEET

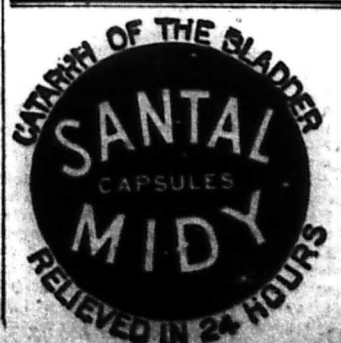
If literature sales are any criterion for the success of a Socialist meeting, then the noon-hour meeting which was held yesterday at the foot of Franklin Statue, Spruce and Nassau streets, was the most successful this year. The literature sales amounted to about \$15.

George R. Kirkpatrick, of the Rand School of Social Science, was the speaker, and held the audience for almost two hours. In a striking manner he pointed out the evils of capitalist society, then explained the causes of these, and finally he drove home the inevitable cure—Socialism. J. L. Kaufman, of Chicago, acted as chairman.

Fourteen copies of "War—What For?" and about 100 copies of "Mental Dynamite" were disposed of by Anna M. Sloan, who had charge of the literature sales.

KILLED BY FALL FROM WINDOW.

Julius Rosenfeld, a retired merchant, fell from a third-floor window of his home at 358 West 128th street, yesterday morning. He struck the stoop and rolled to the sidewalk. He died before the arrival of the surgeon.



SANTAL MIDY
RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

HASHA BEATS ALBRIGHT AT BRIGHTON STADIUM

The stocky figure of Eddie Hasha, of Dallas, Tex., flashed across the finish line twice in succession ahead of Johnny Albright, of Denver, in their match race of four miles at the Brighton Beach Motordrome last night. Hasha played with his Western opponent in the first heat, letting him make the running and purposely slow up to keep behind him. Then he won as he pleased by two yards on the last half lap.

The second affair was more uncertain as Hasha was compelled to ride Arthur Chapple's machine after hitting it with a new rear wheel. He shot ahead several times, but every time Albright scooted around behind him and drove to the front. The Denverite was leading on the pole, during the last half lap, but the big crowd knew it was all up when the Southerner began his invincible swoop on the back stretch.

Hasha also started to make an assault on Chapple's one-mile figures of 38 4-5 seconds for the track, but his rear gears gave him trouble after one lap, and he stopped. He whizzed around this single circuit in 12 3-5 seconds which is at the rate of 37 4-5 seconds for the mile.

Two-mile Amateur Handicap Match Race—Jimmy French, of Brooklyn, 1/2 lap, vs. Johnny Constant, of Brooklyn, scratch. First heat, won by French. Time—1 minute 37 seconds. Second heat, won by French. Time—1 minute 33 seconds.

Five-mile Professional Race—First heat, won by Harry Lochner, second; Mercier, third. Time—3 minutes 53 4-5 seconds.

RINK'S SWELL CARD TONIGHT.

Leach Cross Meets O'Brien—Dundee Boxes Kline—Phil Fights Lore.

The St. Nicholas A. C. will hold a series of bouts tonight that in quality and quantity bids fair to be the means of drawing a horde of tight fans to the clubhouse in West 66th street.

Leach Cross, of this city, and Young Jack O'Brien, of Philadelphia, considered the two leading lightweights in the East, mingle in the main bout of ten rounds. Both are boxers of high degree, and have an immense following who see in their protegee a competent contestant for Ad Walsgate's title.

Two additional ten-round bouts precede this affair. Johnny Dundee, who has recently challenged Johnny Kilbane for the supreme featherweight honors, hooks up with Patsy Kline, of Newark, who boasts of being the heaviest hitter of his weight in the business, and who gave Kilbane a tough fight last year.

Phil Cross boxes Johnny Lore in the other clash, while two six-round preliminaries will also be put on.

STRIKING DRIVERS RETURN.

Newark Truckmen Win \$1.50 Increase in Wages After Short Struggle.

The striking drivers of John S. Geiger & Sons, of Newark, N. J., truckmen and contractors, went back to work yesterday.

The Arbitration Committee of the Essex Trades Council put an end to the short strike after a conference with John S. and Charles Geiger that lasted until after midnight.

A compromise was agreed upon. The Geiger firm will not take back Thomas Elliott, whose discharge caused the strike, but it will grant a \$1.50 a week raise to the men on January 1. This increase was to have

THE MAYOR OF BOSTON AND THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

BOSTON, Aug. 5.—Mayor Fitzgerald, that paragon of versatile genius, keeps always on the buzz. Last week he invented a new and most voluptuous dance. This week the problem of the high cost of living has come under his attention and he has solved it with the greatest ease.

But more amazing far than the ease with which the Mayor reached the solution of this world-wide problem, is the display of the universality, the all-embracing quality of his mental processes.

The Mayor is said to spend \$10,000 a year in "domestic expenses," which, presumably, means housekeeping. Yet it is not for the rich only that he has discovered a means of offsetting the high price of foods; indeed, it is to the poor that he especially addresses his remarks. He advises them to live on the "waste and refuse" which heretofore they have been in the habit of throwing into the garbage pail.

The Mayor goes further; he takes us all into his confidence, and shows us what a simple matter it is to get to the bottom of all these great conundrums—when you know how.

It seems the Mayor went to Montreal. Now Boston is having great difficulty in disposing of its "waste and refuse." Some of its garbage is towed a hundred miles out to sea; some of it is disposed of by an incinerating company. That which is dumped at sea is ultimately washed back upon our beaches along the famous watering places of our north and south shores.

FIGHTING HARD FOR LAWRENCE LEADERS

N. Y. Conference to Hold Important Meeting at Labor Temple Tomorrow —1,200 Protest in Waterbury.

The Executive Committee of the Lawrence Defense Conference of this city will hold an important meeting at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, tomorrow night.

At the last meeting of the conference a communication was received from the Central Federated Union inclosing credentials, to be used by the delegates in appealing for aid to their various affiliated unions. Delegates reported successful visits to different unions. A report was received that circular appeals have been sent to all enrolled Socialists.

As the supply of 20,000 leaflets presenting the Eitor and Giovannitti case has been exhausted, a new supply of 10,000 was ordered. It was reported by the delegates from the Italian Defense Conference that their agitation and defense fund has reached \$5,000.

A delegate from Kings County urged the conference to adopt a resolution recommending an agitation for a twenty-four-hour suspension of work throughout the nation on the day of the trial of Eitor and Giovannitti. This matter was referred to the joint conferences.

A motion to request the Executive Committee of Local New York of the Socialist party to instruct speakers at street meetings to dwell upon the Eitor and Giovannitti case frequently in their addresses was carried.

An open air meeting will be held tonight at the corner of State and Smith streets, Brooklyn, under the auspices of the Brooklyn Eitor and Giovannitti Defense Conference. Louis Weitz and Harry Kenter will speak.

WATERBURY, Conn., Aug. 6.—Associated with other bodies, the local Socialists held a protest meeting for Eitor and Giovannitti, the imprisoned leaders of the recent successful textile strike at Lawrence, Mass., in Poli's Theater. More than 1,200 persons listened to stirring and enthusiastically received addresses by Robert Rives LaMonte, Ed. mundo Rosson and others. In spite of the fact that a preponderantly working class audience paid 10 cents to get into the hall, a collection of more than \$32 was taken up.

GRAFT PROBE DRIVES POLICEMAN TO SUICIDE

James Tobin, a mounted patrolman, who was attached to the College Point, L. I., police precinct, shot and killed himself yesterday. He is said to have worked in the East, mingle in the main bout of ten rounds. Both are boxers of high degree, and have an immense following who see in their protegee a competent contestant for Ad Walsgate's title.

Tobin rode up 40 Geil's Hotel, at Fourth avenue and 17th street, College Point, which was on his post, where he ate and drank. He sat talking with Mrs. Geilbe and John Farrington, a blacksmith. Tobin said he was going to quit the police force. He sat for a minute or so in silence, and then suddenly drew his service pistol and shot himself in the right ear.

Dr. A. S. Ambler was called, as was Dr. Kraus from the Flushing Hospital, with an ambulance. Both declared the injury fatal, as the bullet had gone into the brain. Tobin was taken to the hospital, where he died. Tobin was 35 years old and lived with his wife and children at 122 1/2 West 17th street, College Point. His record was good.

KILLED BY MOTHER-IN-LAW.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 6.—News reached here today that Mark Ilderton was shot and killed by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Greene Kimbler, near Ashland. Ilderton and his wife had separated, she going to the home of her parents.

SUFFRAGETTE UNSENTENCED.

DUBLIN, Aug. 6.—Gladys Evans, a suffragette, was found guilty today of "attempting to set fire" to the Theater Royal on July 15 while Premier Asquith was speaking on home rule. Sentence was reserved.

DRAMA

"ANNA KARENINA," DRAMATIZATION OF TOLSTOY'S NOVEL, WEEK'S ATTRACTION AT THE PROSPECT THEATER IN THE BRONX.

A splendid dramatization of Tolstoy's remarkable story, "Anna Karenina" was presented last night at the Prospect Theater in the Bronx. Most of the principals showed to good advantage in the rather long five-act play, and the audience repeatedly showed its appreciation of the efforts of the actors by prolonged applause.

That the gist of the author's scathing sarcasm of the Russian marriage laws went far above the heads of the audience was to be expected and borne out by the consensus of most of those present.

The difficult part of Anna, the title role, was well carried out by Miss Timmons, both in the love scenes with Alexis Vronsky and in the trying ordeals imposed upon her by her cruel husband, Alexis Karenina, the latter, was acted by John J. Owens, and he repeatedly evoked applause by his skillful and precise impersonation of the role. Paul McAllister played the part of the Count Vronsky with his usual success, but was almost outdone by Harmon MacGregor as Prince Belinsky and Margaret Lee as the princess, both of whom won the instant appreciation of the audience by their clever and laughable characterization of their respective parts.

Lillian Niederauer as the Baroness Betty, aunt of Anna, was as charming and delightful as the most exacting of us could wish. Madelyn Delmar and Rosalie De Veaux filled the parts of Glinka, and the Countess Vronsky, respectively.

And last, but by no means least, must be mentioned Master Robinson, who is down on the program as Serotza, and played the part of Anna's child. He won the instant admiration of the audience, notably the fairer half, for during some of the scenes in which the tyrannical father commands his son to forget his wayward mother and curse her memory, there were many evidences of the sympathy of the hearers, judging by much searching for handkerchiefs, Master Robinson makes a lovable little child, and proves his fidelity to his mother and her love for him by disobeying his father's wishes and defending his mother.

WANTING THE MASSES.
The Editor of The Call:
I am anxious to subscribe to The Masses Magazine but do not know where to do so. Will somebody kindly see me about a subscription?
Yours fraternally,
BENJAMIN ROTHMAN,
69 West 99th street, August 5, 1912.

Taft VETOES TWO BILLS.

One Relates to Indian Estates, the Other Construction of Dam.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6.—President Taft exercised his veto power on two measures today. One relating to inherited estates of the five civilized tribes in Oklahoma, was rejected because it was contrary to governmental policy.

The other bill, authorizing the Dixie Power Company to construct a dam across the White River, near Cotter, Ark., was vetoed because of a provision specifying that the dam might later revert to the State of Arkansas. This revision of title, the President said, was contrary to the policy of the government, the invariable rule being that the Federal Government retained ownership.

The President also objected that no compensation to the government was to be charged against the dam company.

WHERE TO DINE.

L. Schoenfeld
UP TO DATE
DAIRY and LUNCH ROOM
50 Livingston Street, near Tenness Street.

SOCIALISTS ARE DESIRABLE

Socialists will have an opportunity to spend their vacation this year at Long Branch. The proprietress of the Sea Breeze Cottages, 286-282 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.

UNION LABEL
Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

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UN

MORE DOCUMENTS REGARDING NATIONAL REFERENDUM C

The following statements on the Barnes affair and Referendum C have been sent to the Call for publication...

On June 14 there was received at the National Office of the Socialist Party a proposed referendum from...

The original proposal was typewritten and signed in lead pencil, after which name was erased, as follows: 'Warburton, Sec. Branon Local No. 1081, Texas.'...

This proposal is now before the membership for a vote, known as Referendum C, 1912.

'Branon, Texas, July 29, 1912. Dear Comrade Barnes—Enclosed you will please find copy of night lettergram that I sent you late Monday. It tells in brief the whole story of the situation here—that there is no Branon Local of the Socialist party in existence, hence it could not have initiated a referendum or seconded any other proposed referendum.

'I see in the Christian Socialist of June 29 that Local Branon in regular session June 9, 1912, moves that J. Mahlon Barnes be at once removed as chairman of the National Campaign Committee, giving the number of the local 1081, when the number of the charter is 1081. I also deny the statement that this local held a meeting on June 9, 1912.

'When I received instructions to remain in Gainesville, Texas, while Comrade Seidel went on to McAlester, I took it for granted that what I was to wait for was additional matter in connection with our tour. Comrade Seidel had that impression, too. I was, therefore, somewhat surprised to hear of the Branon matter. I wired Seidel to continue on the tour as at first arranged, stating that you wanted me to go to Hallettsville to investigate matters concerning the recall referendum affecting you, and which is causing such dissension in our party at the present time.

'As directed, I took the 2:55 train (Saturday) out of Gainesville, and enjoyed one beautiful, hot, dusty, disagreeable fight against the weather journey, enduring for twenty-four hours, with three changes of cars before I finally reached the origin and fount of referendums—Hallettsville, Tex., the home of Hickey and Melitzen. These Texas trains are slow. One keeps the windows open to catch a gust of fresh air, but what one really does get is a beautiful combination of cinders and the blistering breaths of Hades. The first thing I did on my arrival here was to plunge into a cold bath. By the time I had become somewhat refreshed I noticed for the first time that I was in Pink's Hotel, mark that Irish name. But I had reached a point where I could endure, even that. It being then 3 o'clock in the afternoon I thought I would let the matter rest until the opening of the postoffice in the morning to see what it had for me. I began questioning concerning Branon, however, and my questions confirmed me in the belief that if any one wanted to hide a Socialist local away from civilization Branon is the place to put it.

'Mr. Pink, proprietor of Pink's Hotel, had never heard of it. Out of the six or eight traveling men, and others, that haunted the porch of Pink's Hotel during the evening, I found only one man who had ever heard of it, and to him all it represented was a down-and-out cotton gin, and he warned me to keep away from it, claiming that there was 'nothing doing.' I didn't take the time to explain to him that I didn't want to sell the place anything. Then I took a walk around to what I believe is the only livery stable in town. My ideal of the hangerson about a livery stable, that they know everything for miles around, was shattered. Every one shook their heads at the mention of Branon. At the supper table I brought the matter up and one young man, who has traveled the county from end to end, so he says, almost laughed at me, said I had gotten off at the wrong place, said I wanted Brenham, some hundreds of miles away. I decided to forget about Branon for the time being, rolled into bed a little early, remembering those hours in that day coach (there were no Pullmans on the 'Katy Plier' the night before), leaving a call for 5 o'clock in the bright and early morning.

'The next morning I got around to the postoffice just as soon as the young lady that hands out the mail and received your letter, almost a duplicate of that sent to Gainesville. The young lady at the general delivery window assured me that there was a place by the name of Branon, about eight or nine miles to the southeast, that mail came from there three times per week, but that what it had to boast of in the way of civilization was just about minus zero. With this assurance, however, I mustered up enough gumption to brace the livery-

man once more. He met me with a smile of incredulity. Of course he remembered me, but he insisted that every one he had met since last we had met knew nothing of Branon. The thing was getting to be the standing joke of the town, pretty fear. As we stood discussing the matter one of the oldest negroes in town came sauntering up the street and, as luck would have it, he came to my support, claiming that there was a Branon, and then there was a thrilling discussion between him and another darky concerning the one horse cotton gin that it represented to them. That spurred the liveryman, a young fellow, to mount one of his lusty steeds and make the round of the colored drivers in town in an effort to find one who knew the road to Branon. You see, Branon was gradually being brought into existence. The driver was finally located, one who had lived near Branon six years ago. God bless him. From that time it was not long before we were off behind two lusty broncos.

'Say, have you ever crossed the burning sands of any old desert, under a furnace sky, boasting a flaming sun shooting fire at an overbaked and shriveling world? Well, I have. I raise my right hand and swear that I have. Today, July 29, 1912, I endured eight miles of torture over a Texas desert that received the light rig we rode in to the hub, at the same time blinding clouds of dust and fine sand that would make life unbearable even for the needs of a cat. Occasionally we came to some brave tree throwing its mite of shade across the road. At such times we came to a halt in order to give the horses an opportunity to get a gasp of air away from the sun. At times we passed near unsightly structures said to be the habitations of men, women and children. After some time we stopped again in the shade of one of the aforementioned trees and near one of the aforementioned structures. The structure happened to be nearer than the others, and I looked at it closer. This was how I happened to pick out some rough lettering on a rough board to the effect that this was 'Branon Postoffice. Is this it?' I asked the negro. 'Yes, sah,' he replied, and I had to believe him.

'Well, this was the postoffice, anyway, and I walked in, to ask for any mail, as you had directed. The postmaster was a one-armed backwoodsman, and for all the world, so far as I could see, the postoffice was an empty soap box among a lot of other boxes. The soap box was too big even at that. All the letters there were had been put together and placed in the box leaning up against one of its sides. When I asked if there was any mail for me, the postmaster, after having gone through all the letters—there were less than a dozen—announced that there was nothing for me. He made the announcement in a voice that seemed to be customary on all such occasions. I take pleasure in going into these details because I really enjoyed them at the time and they serve to show what an out-of-the-way place this Branon really is. I asked him if he knew Warburton—Till Warburton. I never suspected that he did, but he did, and he said that he had seen him how to get there. He gave some explanation. I didn't even try to follow it. I called the negro driver, and he said that he understood. Being sure of Warburton I wanted to know more of Branon. Well, here it was, all there was of it, this small hut of logs and decrepit lumber, that served for postoffice and the abode of the postmaster and his family. I did see a woman, I took her to be his wife. There was Branon, its beautiful homes, cheerful inhabitants, long, well kept streets and avenues, shady lanes, green parks, blossoming lawns, laughing children, etc., all not there—Branon had to its credit but one building—the postoffice, but one family—the postmaster's. Yes, there was the cotton gin, the one horse gin, but it had gone down in a storm four years before, and its ruins now were gradually aging and decaying and nobody seemed to care. Off in the distance there was another forbidding structure, but, somehow I didn't seem to have anything to do with Branon, and so I asked not concerning it. Leaving Branon behind we continued on to Warburton's. After another half mile through several miles of barb wire and over several small hills, we came to a house of logs, with several dogs but nothing human in the vicinity. So we drove over another hill to another house of logs.

'Yes, this was the Warburton's, the home of the father, Philip Warburton, and the son (married) Arthur Warburton; the first log house being the home of Till Warburton, another son. 'Till and Arthur had some off to Sublime, seven miles away, to trade in some mules, so the mother said, continuing that the father was out in the field.

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'But at no time did the members of Local Branon, so-called, get together and have a meeting. It seems that they thought it necessary to meet in the schoolhouse, or that is where they wanted to meet. This privilege a certain Schindler, Schoolhouse Trustee, Democrat and Catholic, refused them. They never seem to have realized that they could have met at one of their separate homes, or out in the open air for that matter. So it was a great surprise as well as a deep mystery to the father and two sons, the backbone of what had promised to be Branon Local of the Socialist party, to hear that Branon Local had burst into national prominence by initiating a referendum and of seconding another.

'The father consented to leave his plow and go to the house and sign a statement for me covering the details of this matter. He had never heard of a notary public in the neighborhood and I don't suppose there is one nearer than Hallettsville. There was no ink in the house and my fountain pen was dry. So we had to do the best that we could with an indelible pencil. You will find the results inclosed. I thought that the statement of the father, Philip Warburton, would be just as good as that of the son, Till Warburton, as the father had never acted as secretary of the local. I also got the statements of the mother and one of the wives, the wife of the son Arthur. The local seems to be an entirely family matter, all of them being equally familiar with its history. I did not think it was necessary to pursue the matter further, as this proves what I think you desire to establish, that this local did not initiate the referendum. It is credited with initiating. Referring to the referendum and the lengthy comment in the words of the father, 'None of us could have written that.' This he said after he had read it in the Bulletin.

'After this I had a keen desire to call on Hickey and Melitzen in Hallettsville, but before my return I thought better of it. I have sought to bring out the absolute ignorance regarding the whereabouts of Branon, even here in Hallettsville, to show that it is an ideal spot to start mischief, even with the hope of keeping those supposed to be responsible for it in ignorance. If Comrade Work had never written to Till Warburton, as secretary of Local Branon, or if Warburton had not replied to the National Secretary, the matter might never have been let out of the bag. If you will notice, the Local Branon referendum was given considerable prominence in Hickey's Rebel, when both Hickey and Melitzen must have known that the local had never bought any dues stamps since last fall, in fact, since it was first organized.

'I hope that I have done all that was expected of me as well as it could possibly have been done. Yours fraternally, 'J. L. ENGDahl.'

'Comrade Engdahl has been for a number of years connected with the Chicago Daily Socialist (now the Chicago Daily World). In the capacity of reporter, city editor and associate editor, Comrade Emil Seidel, candidate for Vice President, selected him as his traveling companion and publicity agent.

Letter From Warburton. 'Branon, Tex., July 30, 1912. 'Hon. John M. Work, 111 North Market Street, Chicago. 'Dear Comrade—Your letter of the 25th was a surprise to me, too. My letter only referred to the second to our motion, which you wrote us about. Branon Local, as I wrote, you had made no second to the Barnes referendum for the reason we did not believe a person or local that made a motion had a right to second their own motion. So if anybody sent it, it was not with my name signed to it, it was not sent by me.

'But the Branon motion itself which you wrote me about on the 25th to all right and so was my signature: I sent that in. 'One thing I would like to know is why you or Barnes sent your man Engdahl down here on the 29th to work some trick to get our referendum thrown out. While I was gone from home he sneaked to the house of my aged father and made him and my mother and sister-in-law sign a statement that Engdahl wrote himself and that he left no copy of it. To this I will say that neither my father nor the women know anything about the affairs of the local. The women don't know anything at all about them as they have never been members. My father says Engdahl looked at my books, which I admit showed the membership to be several months behind, but neither Engdahl nor father knew that I had not covered up the books in some time. It is true that

our local is now a month behind, but it is a fact that I have been carrying two members, Chapman and father, and the other three have paid for paid to July 1, 1912. Our State Secretary E. A. Green, of Rockdale, can tell you this is correct. 'I admit that the Branon motion was not passed on at a regular meeting, simply because we had no regular meeting place, not being able to get the schoolhouse, but the inclosed certificate will show the majority of the membership at an informal meeting approved of it and the other members did so earlier. I thought that

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POLITICAL REPTILIA—THE HEARST CHAMELEON

The common chameleon is a most interesting reptile on account, principally, of his curious power of changing color, a stunt which he frequently performs to the delight and wonder of observers.

The political chameleon is a somewhat similar reptile, and possesses the same power of changing color, sometimes through fear and sometimes through desire to take on the color of surrounding objects.

In political zoology the Hearst chameleon is by all odds the most notably obvious and prominent. This reptile has been known to change his political color a half dozen times in as many years.

It is very difficult to foretell the color changes of the ordinary chameleon, but with the political reptile of the species some forecasting of an approximately correct nature may at times be made by watching the changing color of the political atmosphere.

We venture the prediction that within a very short time the Hearst saurian will assimilate himself to what he imagines is the coming prevalent political tint, which he is now figuring out to be red—not Socialist red, of course—such a color does not exist for him—but rather the reddish tinge of the Roosevelt "bandana."

In short, we figure it out that within a week or two at most the Hearst chameleon will crawl into the Bull Moose camp and assimilate as far as possible the prevailing color therein.

We announce without quibble or evasion that Hearst will be in the Bull Moose camp before the month is out. If this isn't so, our readers are at liberty to renounce all faith in us as a student of political reptilia.

After that—after Roosevelt has been properly licked—then look out for the Hearst chameleon to again assume his usual passive, dull, radical gray color, until some other political environment changes the complexion of the surroundings.

In the meantime, watch how cleverly the Hearst chameleon will editorially dodge the epithets of "Socialism" hurled at the political allies to whom he has crept and assimilated their prevailing color.

We should not make this prediction had we not carefully studied not only the changes in the political environment but also the habits, manners, fears and passions of this special reptile from long continued observation in the past.

There is a popular impression to the effect that people who deliberately choose "a short life and a merry one" are fools who have made in all cases the worst kind of a bargain.

Watching the other day the transfer of the "gangsters" in the Rosenthal murder case from the Criminal Court to the Tombs Prison, we were strikingly impressed with their superior physical appearance when contrasted with that of the East Side working population whence they came.

Most of these "gangsters" were stocky, fat, broad shouldered fellows—a trifle short in stature, perhaps, but none the less of superior physique.

The pavements were crowded with fellow "gangsters" come to speak a word of cheer to them, and these people were of the same well kept, well fed, well dressed type.

On the whole, we believe that these "gangsters" and their dependents live, at the very least, quite as long as the "honest workers," and get infinitely more pleasure out of life besides.

It may have been true in the olden days that "the way of the transgressor was hard," but the thing doesn't work out exactly the same way in these modern times.

slave who succumbs to semi-starvation or tuberculosis at about the same age.

The New York "gangster" is, of course, a disturbing element in society by his actions, and he is equally disturbing when made a subject for observation and contemplation in contrasting his lot with that of his "honest" fellows who do "honest" work during their short lives and who permit capitalists to get rich by stealing from them the product of their labor.

On the face of it, it looks more preferable to steal than to be stolen from, as a casual physical comparison of the "gangster" with the sweatshop wage slave demonstrates, at least superficially.

Members of the New York National Guard belonging to the 12th and 69th regiments are, it is reported, much peeved over the announcement that they are to be shipped to the maneuvers in two old freight steamers to New Haven, Conn., while the 7th and 1st regiments are to have a properly equipped passenger steamer for their transportation.

Mr. Becker, wife of the accused lieutenant, moved yesterday into her handsome Bronx residence. Only two loads of ordinary looking furniture went in, thus proving that Becker isn't getting fat on graft.

Saranton, Pa., man who wanted to see Taft at White House was judged insane and sent to an asylum. Taft says Wilson and Roosevelt are headed for Socialism, but don't know where they are going.

John D. Rockefeller has beaten out Farmer Irving Bryant in local school election at Pocantico Hills. Bryant has been a troublesome neighbor and held onto his farm, making J. D. R. pay some \$5,000 more for it than he first offered.

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JEWISH "CRIMINALITY AND DEGENERACY"

Mayor Gaynor is, no doubt, a worthy old gentleman in many ways, but he is not exactly a success in allaying the friction likely to rise every now and then among his heterogeneous municipal family in this city of all nations.

There are over a million Jews in New York, mostly very poor, and that they should produce a large number of criminals and degenerates is exactly what might be expected. But apparently not expecting any such result, the resolving Jewish Community views with profound indignation.

Some thirty years ago, the Irish were the largest and poorest "foreign" element in the city. And they produced the largest number of "criminals and degenerates."

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ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT

Here is a summary of some of the most important news featured in a recent day's output of the capitalist press.

Mayor Gaynor asks workingman at City Hall if he can loan him a "chaw of tobacco." Mayor gets it, stows it in his cheek and jumps into his auto.

Ex-Senator Clark, of Montana, sailed for Europe yesterday. Despairs of his country and wonders what she's coming to. Says too many people have lost sight of the Constitution and look upon it rather as a football than a bulwark of the nation.

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THE REFORMERS

New York's periodic "reform wave" is about due. The newspapers are full of the disclosures of the business partnership between high officials, Tammany Hall politicians and the gambling house keepers.

Never within the memory of the oldest New Yorker has there been an election without some sort of a so-called reform party making a hullabaloo about the unblushing wickedness of those low-caste, ex-bartender Tammany Hall politicians.

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MARY ANN (FROM THE BOOK OF LIFE)

I honestly believe that not a single day goes by without something new to worry about. Now that the hot weather has set in comes the question of getting good milk for the baby—a question that bothers one even more than that of the meat or any other foodstuff.

The milk we get at the grocer's at 5 cents a quart is not fit to feed the pig with. It sours before one has a chance to bring it home. Besides, the big can and most of the time uncovered.

By giving this milk to the children we simply endanger their lives. But who in the name of heaven can pay 10 cents of 15 cents a quart for the milk that is sold in bottles by the Milk Trust?

I heard people say that in our neighborhood one out of every nine babies burg dies before it is 1 year old. I really do not wonder. It is surprising that the death rate is not larger than this.

It is only natural that the poor tots should get summer complaint or any other sickness. What wonder that their tiny little bodies shrivel up, their thin faces grow deathly pale, their eyes dull and half closed? Knowing or unknowing, we feed them on the deadly poison and, like in many other instances, send them to their doom.

It seems to me that if we women had something to do with politics we would have this measure adopted before anything else, for the babies are the most precious gifts we have in life. A man is a man for all that. The saloon and other business interests bother him first and foremost, the horses and mice come next, and the babies last of all.

It would pay in the long run. The farmers, I was told, are glad to sell milk at 25 cents a quart. One can get not less than 200 money by selling it at double the price. And considering the number of human lives that would be saved, I cannot really see how any honest city administration could possibly excuse itself for not making an attempt to provide the babies of the people with good, nourishing milk.

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After the Lexow investigation good burghers rose in revolt and elected a Fusion ticket, with Low as Mayor. The brothels and gambling houses were closed temporarily, but the public service corporations went on merrily milking the public, now getting franchises worth millions of dollars free from the reform administration.

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SOCIALIST CANDIDATES

NATIONAL FOR PRESIDENT EUGENE V. DEBS, of Indiana FOR VICE PRESIDENT EMIL SEIDEL, of Wisconsin

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