

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

308 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 5285 BEEKMAN.

Vol. 5—No. 221.

The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1912.

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

WEATHER: CLOUDY; SHOWERS.

Price Two Cents

WART INQUIRY INTO ALIEN LABOR IMPORTS

Discover Systematic Smuggling of Textile Workers From England.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—Through the diligent work of an American newspaper man at Bradford, England, a plot to violate the contract laws has been uncovered which, in the opinion of the immigration authorities at Boston, has been in existence for years. Already one man is held in \$1,000 bonds for violation of the laws and there are twenty-three others, all from Bradford, England, detained at the immigration station pending the result of the exhaustive inquiry which has been instituted.

Today Arthur T. Saville, of Bradford, was assigned before United States Commissioner Orinell for a hearing on the complaint of being the agent who negotiated for the bringing of at least ten persons from London. His arrest was made shortly after July 1, when John B. Wood, an American newspaper man, placed certain information before United States Consul at Bradford, which caused him to take the matter up with the State Department at Washington, and they in turn with the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Assistant Commissioner of Immigration Jeremiah J. Hurley, at this port, was assigned to the investigation, and as a result of his labors and those of others under him evidence in corroboration of that given by Wood was secured. Wood's report to the Consul became that he dared not correspond with the immigration authorities under his own name, instead using an alias which appears upon this story. The Assistant Immigration Commissioner says that the plot is the biggest in the history of the local service, and he has been connected with it longer than any other man in the local office.

The authorities claim that Saville acted as the agent of Francis Willey & Co., who conduct a big wool combing plant at South Haffre, Mass., under the name of the British Wool Combing Company. In addition they claim that he acted as agent for the importation of labor by the immigration laws of February 20, 1907, Sections 4, 5 and 6, which relate to the importing of labor by man, men or corporations.

Saville and any others who may be captured in the huge plot is liable to a penalty of \$1,000 for each person illegally brought into this country. In addition he can be prosecuted under criminal statutes and deported to Atlanta, Ga., penitentiary. Even while the local authorities were engaged in the work of investigating the matter from this end, it was reported that Saville was planning an expedition into this country from Bradford. Shortly afterward, July 13, Wood had some sort of an argument with him, and a further opportunity of trying to make things meet with the investigation.

On July 15 Saville landed in Boston on the steamer Arabic, coming across in the first cabin, and went direct to Montreal, where nine persons were to be landed and sent over to the Canadian border illegally. Commissioner Hurley received evidence of this plan, and accordingly he sent word to the various immigration inspectors along the Canadian border and the United States officials at Montreal. The result was that about twenty persons got into the country, and they were arrested last week in Newport and are now being detained at Long Wharf.

On July 31 the big Cunarder Franconia arrived in the harbor, and in the presence of his investigation Commissioner Hurley, with a large squad of inspectors, was at the dock awaiting the arrival of the Franconia. Among others there was an entire family named Johnson, father, mother, daughter and sons. Their names had been furnished the commissioner direct from Bradford.

Woman the First Witness. Mrs. Jane Johnson, the first witness, testified that she is 54 years old, and recently came to Boston on the Franconia, as a result of representations made to her in Bradford, England, by the defendant, Saville, who had called at her house on three different occasions, and pointed out that she and her family could do much better working in this country than in England.

POLICE ATTACK MAN FOR CRYING GRAFTER

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 7.—When some one in Logan street yelled "grafter" this afternoon, three police officers who were passing set upon Herman Schrolowitz and clubbed him. Relatives of Schrolowitz say they will prosecute the officers—Holmes Miller, James B. Young and Alex Kincaid. The old man was sitting in front of his fish store when someone cried "grafter." Schrolowitz was clubbed into insensibility and left dying on the pavement.

A crowd gathered and threatened to lynch the officers. They took refuge in the janitor's rooms in Franklin Public School and telephoned to No. 3 police station for aid. They were escorted to the station by the reserves while a hoisting crowd followed.

Police Superintendent McQuade today issued an order forbidding police officers accepting gifts, gratuities or graft. "The acceptance of a Christmas gift will be equivalent to dismissal from the service," says McQuade.

3 KILLED, 18 HURT AS TANK COLLAPSES

Pittsburg Cigar Factory Girls in Panic When Water Reservoir Breaks Through Roof Into Shop.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 7.—Three girls were killed outright, fifteen other were seriously, some fatally, injured, and scores sustained minor hurts today when a water tank on the roof of the six-story brick factory of the Union-American Cigar Company, 28th and Smallman streets, collapsed and with its own weight and that of ten tons of water crashed in upon the helpless workers below.

The tank broke through the roof, carried away the unoccupied sixth floor and burst through to the fifth floor, where 150 girls were finishing their day's work rolling cigars and stogies. There were about 300 women, girls and men employed in the building, and the majority escaped injury in the rush of the panic-stricken for exits immediately following the lurid rush of debris and water.

The dead are: Agnes Nieszelska, aged 17, of 2501 Penn avenue, body badly crushed; Eva Lawson, aged 17, of 2521 Hubberly alley, body badly crushed; unidentified girl, aged about 20.

Elizabeth Weider, aged 16, of 6 Wickline lane, North Side, had both legs fractured and is suffering from internal injuries. Her condition is serious. Eighteen others were injured more or less seriously.

ORGANIZE EAST SIDE RESTAURANT WORKERS

At a well attended meeting of the International Hotel Workers' Union, at 60 East 43rd street last night, a permanent organization of the restaurant workers of the East Side was launched. A concentrated effort will now be made to organize every waiter and cook on the East Side, so as to improve the conditions of these most exploited of all in this industry.

E. Reichart, who was the first speaker of the evening, explained the necessity of political and economic organization of the working class. He concluded by saying that the Socialist party is the only one that the workers should support.

The next speaker was Joseph Elster, organizer of the International Hotel Workers' Union. In a rather lengthy speech, he reviewed the recent strike in the hotel industry and pointed out the great results achieved. He said that the hotel workers, in their last strike, won every demand they laid down except that of recognition of the union. He told of the improved conditions that the workers present to affiliate themselves with the organization, as this is the only way of gaining human treatment and decent wages. Twenty-four men in the audience joined the union.

ARREST POLICEMAN WHO SCARED MAN TO DEATH

Policeman Walter Simpson, of the Wakefield station, was suspended and arrested yesterday on a charge of felonious assault. He was mixed up in a row in a restaurant at 4207 Third avenue last Sunday morning.

In this trouble one man was badly wounded and another man died, supposedly from the fright of having a pistol pointed under his nose. After the store appeared in the papers, Commissioner Waldo ordered an investigation and the arrest of the policeman resulted.

The man injured was William Warren, a contractor, of 437 Westerville avenue, West Brighton. Walter Mayer, of 4220 Third avenue, was the man who died.

NEW YORKERS PLAYED BY GEORGIA SOLON

With Rosenthal Murder for Text, Roddenberg Goes After Tammany.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Mayor Gaynor of New York, Tammany Hall, Lieutenant Becker, the Democratic leaders and members of the House Rules Committee were assailed today on the floor of the House by Representative Roddenberg, a Georgia Democrat. Roddenberg characterized Gaynor as "a hell of a poor Mayor," expressed the opinion that a police official now in the toms in New York ought to be executed, and denounced the Democratic leaders in terms that will probably result in Roddenberg being read out of the House organization.

Roddenberg was provoked to utterance today by the failure of the House leadership to permit consideration of the Dillingham-Burnett immigration bill, which prescribes an illiteracy test for incoming aliens.

He said he had no use for a leadership "which went one way one month and turns and seeks to lead another the next."

"By the eternal God, I for one will not submit to such leadership," shouted Roddenberg.

The Georgian charged that most of those involved in New York's gambling scandal were foreigners, and insisted that the recent disclosures in New York demonstrated the necessity of more drastic laws governing the admission of immigrants. He pointed to Gyp the Blood, Lefty Louie and others accused of complicity in the murder of Rosenthal as furnishing conclusive proof that the immigration laws ought to be made more stringent.

Representative Goldfogle, of New York, remarked that the men named by Roddenberg could read and write.

"Yes, but the fellows may not have been able to read and write when they first put their feet on what ought to be free men's soil," retorted Roddenberg.

"They have come here and obtained the benefits of our institutions. Dense in their ignorance, criminal in their hearts, they have taken advantage of opportunities of luring the unsuspecting to their gambling dens in the midst of the vice of the Tenderloin, and in collusion with high officers of Tammany's Tiger they have brought shame and disgrace on the Empire State."

By this time the Tammany men in the House were boiling with anger. Goldfogle directed Roddenberg's attention to the fact that there was something like 42 per cent of illiteracy in Roddenberg's district.

TWO GIRLS BADLY HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Madeline Brennan, 16 years old, of Deerfield, L. I., and Theresa Downs, 22, daughter of Timothy J. Downs, of Southampton, L. I., were reported to be dying in the Southampton, L. I. Hospital last night as the result of automobile accidents on Tuesday evening.

Miss Downs sustained a broken collar bone and internal injuries, besides many cuts and bruises, when run down while riding a bicycle near her home by an automobile owned by William Lawson, who is spending the summer at the home of Mrs. W. L. Rice, in Southampton, Lawson's chauffeur drove Miss Downs to a drug store and Dr. George A. Schenck took her from there to the hospital.

Miss Brennan was driving to Bridgehampton from Water Mill with her sister Frances and Mary Hamill, of Water Mill, when a machine owned and driven by Herbert Cooper ran into the rig. Charles Wells' automobile, which came along soon after the accident, conveyed the girls to the hospital. Frances Brennan and Miss Hamill were able to go home, having been only bruised. Madeline Brennan's skull was fractured.

AGED DOCTOR HELD FOR CARRYING GUN

Dr. Joseph Simms, the aged physician who was arrested for threatening James Sullivan, of 504 West 53rd street, with a pistol when Sullivan interfered with his feeding of the birds and squirrels in Central Park, was held in \$1,000 bail for the Grand Jury by Magistrate O'Connor, in the Yorkville Police Court, yesterday.

Simms is charged with a violation of the Sullivan Law prohibiting the carrying of firearms without permission from the Police Department.

Sullivan wanted to press a charge of felonious assault also, but Magistrate O'Connor ruled that there had been no felonious assault and dismissed the complaint. Sullivan admitted that Dr. Simms had not drawn the revolver on him, but had merely pushed back his coat and exhibited the butt of the weapon.

PUT OFF INGERSOLL MEMORIAL

Politicians Busy Because of Campaign Cannot Attend This Year.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Aug. 7.—On account of this being a Presidential year many prominent men will be prevented from attending the dedication of the birthplace of Robert G. Ingersoll as a museum and public library. The ceremony has, therefore, been postponed one year.

TO GET THE MEN BEHIND HANFORD

Socialist Congressman Urges Attorney General to Investigate ex-Judge's Beneficiaries.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Socialist Congressman Victor L. Berger, and Attorney General George W. Wickersham have held a conference relative to proposed prosecutions of the men who were said to have had unlawful dealings with Judge Hanford, whose resignation President Taft accepted.

Berger urged the Attorney General to proceed against a number of prominent business men and politicians of Seattle, who are alleged to have been in partnership with Hanford in many enterprises and litigations. The Socialist Congressman claims that Hanford was forced to resign in order to protect the men higher up.

The report of the subcommittee of the committee on the Judiciary, as well as evidence held by Berger, shows that a group of men have for years associated with Hanford for their common advantage. It is asserted that decisions affecting liberty and property were bought and sold, and Berger believes that the men who have profited by the sudden ending of the investigation ought to be called to account by the Department of Justice.

It is Berger's opinion that these findings will be presented to the Federal Grand Jury in Seattle soon.

Berger predicted that if such an investigation is held a number of prominent Seattle business men and politicians will be indicted.

MORSE RUMORED TO BE IN ICE DEAL

Pardoned Bank Crook and ex-"King" of Trust Likely to Again Cut Some Figure Here.

ALBANY, Aug. 7.—There is a persistent rumor in circulation in certain circles in this section of the State, although it is not acceptable of absolute verification, that Charles W. Morse, the ex-"ice king" and bank crook, who was freed from the Atlanta Prison by President Taft recently, is to be once more a dominant figure in the activities of the American Ice Company. That large financial transactions in which the American Ice Company figures prominently are taking place is evident from reports which have recently been received.

A few days ago a mortgage was recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Rensselaer County at Troy for \$4,500,000, made out jointly by the American Ice Company, the Knickerbocker Ice Company, the Ice Manufacturing Company and the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Philadelphia, to the Pennsylvania Company for the insurance on lives and guaranteeing annuities. It was shown at the time that the insurance company had already advanced \$3,000,000, for which it had taken 5 per cent five-year gold bonds and on which a tax of \$1,000 had been paid to the State. The reason, it is said, for restoring the mortgage in Rensselaer County was because the ice companies owned property at East Greenbush and Schodack, in that county.

Deeds have been filed in the office of the County Clerk of Albany County transferring from the Hudson River Towing Company to the Washington Ice Company property on Barren Island in the Hudson River, south of Albany, for \$70,000. Another deed was filed in that office transferring property on that island from the Washington Ice Company to the Knickerbocker Ice Company for a similar consideration. It developed subsequently that these deeds were several years old and had not previously been filed.

It is here reported that experts of the Pennsylvania Insurance Company and of the Morse interests have been at work for several weeks making searches of records both in Albany and Rensselaer counties relative to properties that figure in ice activities. Just what bearing these transactions may have on the future activities of Charles W. Morse is not known for certain here, but the indications are that transactions of an important character are under way affecting ice properties in this section of the State.

YOUNG WOMAN HAS INVADER ARRESTED

Miss Fidelia C. Evans, who has an apartment on the top floor of 201 East 20th street, returned home a little after 6 o'clock last night to find a young man ransacking the apartment. He attacked her and Miss Evans carried the fight to an open window, out of which she called for help. Policeman Rastus Belcher heard her.

The door was locked and the young woman could not get to the door to open it. Belcher went through an adjacent apartment and got into Miss Evans' apartment by way of the fire escape and arrested the young man.

The prisoner said he was Charles Smith, 16 years old, of the Mills Hotel at 30th street and Seventh avenue, that he had run away from home to become an actor and that he had worked with moving picture players. He had in his pockets a pair of opera glasses which Miss Evans valued at \$15, her pocketbook containing \$4.70, her dime bank containing 60 cents and her penny bank containing 12 cents.

The police kept the property as evidence. Miss Evans said that she could not get more money until a trust company opened in the morning and asked to have some of the money back. Policeman Belcher, who is credited at his precinct with having received a legacy from an uncle a week or so ago, took a \$10 bill of a roll and lent it to the complainant to tide her over.

BOSSES TRY TO LURE FURRIERS IN SHOPS

Send Agents to Workers' Homes in Order to Induce Them to Return.

Having failed to break the strike of the fur workers through the employment of thugs to slug the pickets and through the circulation of lying reports about the strike, the fur manufacturers have now resorted to a new method of luring workers away from the union and get them to create a break in the strike. The new scheme of the bosses is the sending of agents with automobiles to the homes of the strikers to get them to come over to the shop, where they are told the other workers of the shop are waiting for them.

It was reported at the headquarters of the union, 210 5th street, yesterday, that several workers had been lured to the shop through this method and that they had a hard time to get out of the shop when the strikers were brought into the shop they were told to go to work and wait until the others came to the shop. One striker, who does not want his name published, said that he was taken to a shop on 27th street and made to work for several hours against his will.

Several other cases of the same nature have been reported at the strike headquarters, and the union officials will consult the District Attorney about it today.

The agents who have been trying to get workers to go to work to their respective shops have met with no success as the strikers are determined to hold out until their demands are granted.

That the bosses are getting desperate in their fight against the union was again evidenced yesterday, when two thugs employed by the bosses broke into the shop of Rein Bros., 262 Greene street, and beat up the bosses after telling them that they had no business to sign an agreement with the union. The two guerrillas were arrested and the case placed in the hands of District Attorney Whitman.

Magistrate Krotel, in Essex Market Court, yesterday, held J. Grossman, H. Susslow and M. Hoffer, striking furriers, in \$1,000 bail each for examination today on a charge of assaulting scabs. They were arrested on Second avenue and 4th street during an altercation with scabs.

Three more strikers, two men and one woman, were arrested near the shop of H. Jackel, 10 West 32d street, last night on a charge of assaulting scabs. The woman was arrested as she stopped to talk to the pickets on duty near the shop, and the pickets stated that she did not have time enough to inquire of the pickets whether there were any scabs in the shop before she was arrested.

BROOKLYN FUGITIVE CAUGHT IN PORTLAND

The Brooklyn police received word yesterday from the authorities in Portland, Me., that Mrs. Sadie Tietelbaum, who is under indictment in connection with the death of Leo Skamene in a restaurant in Surf avenue, Coney Island, last May, was arrested there on Tuesday night.

Skamene was an electrical contractor and was said to have had an interest with Mrs. Tietelbaum in the Coney Island restaurant. He was found early one morning in May dying from a bullet wound on the floor of the restaurant with a revolver alongside of him. Benjamin Silver, a brother of Mrs. Tietelbaum, was sitting at a table close by and his sister was in the kitchen.

Both declared at first that they knew nothing of the shooting, but later Silver said that it was done by a stranger, who made his escape. Skamene, who died within a few hours after the shooting, refused to say who shot him.

At the hearing before the magistrate the police could not connect the woman with the shooting, and she was discharged, but her brother was held.

Mrs. Tietelbaum had disappeared when the Grand Jury indicted her and her brother for homicide.

FIGHTING CONTINUES ON MONTENEGRIN BORDER

SALONIKI, Turkey, Aug. 7.—Fighting continues without cessation along the Montenegrin frontier where guerrilla bands have been in conflict with the Turkish troops for three days.

The Montenegrin troops, who came into contact with the Turks yesterday when they crossed the frontier, and the Maliswari tribesmen have destroyed eleven Turkish blockhouses. Reinforcements have been sent to the Turkish regulars and to the Montenegrin militia, who have formed a strong cordon to guard the frontier.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, Aug. 7.—The Montenegrin Government today replied to the Turkish note of protest regarding the recent frontier disturbances. Montenegro refuses to accept blame for the occurrences. The Turkish Minister threatened to leave this city today.

SHOT WHILE STEALING MILK

Wagon Driver Kills Laborer and Then Gives Himself Up.

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., Aug. 7.—A shot fired from the revolver of a milk wagon driver today killed Joseph Parikh, a laborer, who had been detected stealing milk.

Harry Jermyn walked into the Swampscott police station later and said he was the man who fired the shot. Jermyn was held for a hearing.

YOUNG FARMER SLAYS WIFE WITH HATCHET

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Gordon Priest, a farmer living near Evans Mills, ten miles from this city, after protesting his innocence all day, admitted this afternoon that he killed his wife with a hatchet, took all but \$10 of the money that she had and hid it in a barn, where it was immediately found by the officials.

Mrs. Priest's skull had been crushed with a hatchet while she slept with her baby, only 1 year old, on her arm. Robbery was his motive. He is lodged in jail charged with murder in the first degree.

Priest is 34 and his wife was 32. He had worked but little during his life and could neither read nor write, never having gone to school on account of having a cleft palate. He claimed early in the day that some unknown person had entered the house, killed his wife and robbed the place of about \$100 while he was out hunting for a lost cow. He left a child of 4 in his bed when he did the deed.

FORDHAM LECTURES TO END TOMORROW

Started August 5 by Central Turn Verein to Study Social Questions, Particularly Socialism.

Davery Goldstein, renegade Socialist, ex-Jew and alleged Catholic, delivered a talk on what he chose to call "Economic Determinism" at Fordham University last night. A handful of persons, largely composed of Jesuits and priests, listened to Davery, who was introduced by the chairman as "the valiant champion of Christian principles."

Whether he did so to shirk responsibility or not, Goldstein was careful to let his hearers know that he was the "amateurish pupil" of Martha Moore Avery, to whom he referred as the head of the Boston School of Political Economy, and who was expelled from the Socialist party of Massachusetts simultaneously with Davery several years ago.

The "lecture" was delivered under the auspices of the Central Turn Verein, which began a series of conferences at Fordham University last Monday for the purpose of instructing Catholic leaders, lay and clerical, on the attitude of the church toward the social question. The conferences come to an end tomorrow.

In the morning, the Rev. H. J. Maekel, S. J., spoke on the social question and the State. In the afternoon, the Rev. Dr. John A. Ryan, of St. Paul University, spoke on the labor situation in the United States.

According to the chairman of the occasion last night, it is the purpose of the conferences to equip those who are in attendance upon them so that they may be able to set those with whom they shall hereafter come in contact "right" on the burning social questions of the day, particularly Socialism.

INEZ MILHOLLAND IN PLEA FOR SUFFRAGE

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 7.—Interest in the woman suffrage movement seems to be spreading among the women of the summer colony here through the efforts of Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. At the weekly meeting of the Newport County Suffrage League this afternoon the summer colonists were well represented.

Miss Cora Mitchell, president of the league, presided, and the speaker was Miss Inez Milholland, one of the leading suffragists and Socialists, who is at present a guest of Mrs. Belmont. Her address for the most part was a recital of what women have accomplished and about the laws that have been passed in various States for the benefit of women.

"The chief reasons why women want the ballot," she said, "are first, because we want to play our part in the life of the nation, and second, because we want to safeguard the women of the nation."

All of the society-women appeared to be interested in the address, and when Mrs. Belmont announced that there would be a basket passed for contributions "over and over 5 cents" they contributed liberally, many bills being placed in the basket.

SLAYER IS PURSUED BY MOB EAGER TO KILL

RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 7.—With hundreds of persons clamoring for his body, Ben Vann is being rushed from Elizabeth City by automobile, hoping to reach the State Penitentiary before the mob can catch him for the confessed kidnapping and murder of Robert Layden, of Belvidere.

Layden's dead body was found about noon today, pierced three times with bullets. His clothes contained the Sunday school books he carried three weeks ago from church, never reaching home.

When arrested today Vann broke down and pleaded for pity. Governor Kitchin immediately ordered the militia to be ready for action and to receive the mob. Vann was rushed to Elizabeth City, twenty-five miles from the crime. Still greater precautions were necessary late last night and the dash across the country is now in progress.

The motive for the crime, Vann cannot offer. He is a white man of some prominence, as the victim likewise was.

MOTORBOAT DETROIT SAFE

QUEENSTOWN, A.S.T.—The motorboat Detroit is safely moored here after a passage of twenty-one days and sixteen hours. During the last four days she experienced terrific weather, but withstood the storm splendidly, her engines working well all the time. The Coronia, which had just arrived from New York when the Detroit came in, strained congratulations to her.

BULL MOOSERS OBEY INSTRUCTIONS AND NAME ROOSEVELT

"Anti-Boss" Party Runs Sweetly According to Schedule.

A REVIVAL MEETING

Gov. Johnson, of California, Teddy's Mate—Platform to Save Nation.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—Faithfully following the arrangements made by Theodore Roosevelt, sufferer from sun and Presidential bee-ism, George W. Perkins, reformer, partner of John Pierpont Morgan, and Frank Munsey, dispenser of literary mush, the "Progressive" party convention this evening completed its ticket. The nominations which this "anti-boss" organization made at the earnest request of the party's "own boss" are:

For President, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.

For Vice President, Hiram W. Johnson, of California.

Everything went smoothly, according to the arranged schedule, and the nominations were made by acclamation. The convention had been in session since 10 o'clock in the morning. The delay in making the nominations was caused by extensive discussions over the platform in the Committee on Resolutions. There were lengthy speeches pro and con on the various planks. The main point being borne in mind was as to the effect that each plank would have in the way of vote getting.

Throughout the entire proceedings it was apparent that the delegates were waiting for their instructions as to their activities. They all seemed to know that Roosevelt's attitude toward the party would nominate none other than the Colonel.

Roosevelt was put in nomination by Controller William A. Fremont, of New York, and the nomination was seconded by Judge Benjamin Lindsey, of Colorado; Miss Jane Addams, of Hull House, Chicago; Alexander T. Hamilton, of Georgia; Gen. Horatio C. King, of New York; Col. T. P. Lloyd, of Kansas; ex-Governor Garvin, of Rhode Island; John T. Sullivan, of Ohio, and Robert S. Fisher, of Arizona.

Governor Johnson was placed in nomination by Judge Parker, of New Orleans, and the nomination was seconded by C. S. Wheeler, of California; James Rudolph Garfield, of Ohio; Bainbridge Colby, of Indiana; Raymond Landis, of New York; Clifford Pinchot, of Pennsylvania; Governor Yeocoy, of South Dakota; William Plann, of Pennsylvania, and John B. Ciede, a negro, of New York.

In accordance with the nomination Jane Addams, head worker of the Hull House, said:

"Measures of industrial amelioration, demands for social justice, long discussed by small groups in charity conferences and economic associations, have here been considered in a great national convention and are at least thrust into the stern arena of political action."

"A great party has pledged itself to the protection of children, to the care of the aged, to the relief of overworked girls, to the safeguarding of burdened men. Committed to these humane undertakings, it is inevitable that such a party should appeal to women, should seek to draw upon the great reservoir of their moral energy to long undervalued and utilized in practical politics—one is the corollary of the other, a program of human welfare, the necessity for women's participation."

"We ratify this platform not only because it represents our earnest convictions and formulates our high hopes, but because it pulls upon our faculties and calls up to definite action. We find it a prophecy that democracy shall be actually realized until no group of our people—certainly not ten million of them—shall fail in need of reassurance—shall fail to bear the responsibilities of self-government and that no class of evils shall be beyond redress."

"The new party has become the American exponent of a world-wide movement toward juster social conditions, a movement which American, lagging behind other great nations, has been unaccountably slow to embody in political action."

"I second the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt because he is one of the few men in our public life who have been responsive to the modern movement. Because of that, because the program will require a leader of invincible courage, of open mind, of democratic sympathies, one endowed with power to interpret the common sense and to identify himself with the common lot, I heartily second the nomination."

Mrs. Addams was the only female convention speaker in the history of the party. She was preceded by a great yellow eagle banner, which she carried.

(Continued on page 2.)

drummers and many delegates, bearing the standards of their States.

From the very first moment to the last this convention has had the appearance of a revival meeting.

On this the last day of the convention all the semblance of a revival movement was retained.

The first militant religious melody sang this morning by the convention was "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

Candidates Row to Crowd.

Colonel Roosevelt, arm-in-arm with Governor Johnson, appeared before the convention, were greeted with plaudits, and finally accepted the nominations.

At that moment a great banner was dropped from the girders of the roof of the Coliseum with this legend: ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON, NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA, HANDS ACROSS THE CONTINENT FOR THERE IS NEITHER EAST NOR WEST, BORDER NOR BREED NOR BIRTH.

Temporary Chairman Beveridge in calling the convention to order announced that Rabbi Gershen S. Levi, of the Temple Israel of Chicago, would say the invocation.

Dubbed the "Progressives."

Medill McCormick, of Illinois, chairman of the Committee on Rules, reported the recommendations of that committee to the effect that the new party should be known as the "Progressive" party.

Chairman Beveridge afforded an opportunity for William H. Hotchkiss, New York State chairman for the Progressive party, to address the convention.

Chairman Beveridge afforded an opportunity for William H. Hotchkiss, New York State chairman for the Progressive party, to address the convention.

The platform, which had to pass the inspection of the candidate and which was adopted by the convention, declares that "the conscience of the people, in a time of grave national problem, has called into being a new party, born of the nation's awakened sense of justice."

Claims Everything in Sight.

will get from 20 to 35 per cent of Tammany's vote next fall.

Chairman Beveridge announced that, inasmuch as the Committee on Resolutions would not be ready to report for some time, he would listen to a motion to adjourn until 1:15.

The Hero Arrives.

This speaker was greeted as New York's next Governor. Jobs were being distributed generously.

Then came the seconding speeches. Although the rules declared that no seconding speech should last longer than five minutes, all broke the rule.

Judge Parker, in placing Johnson in nomination, announced that the party had entered upon a fight in which they would neither give nor seek quarter.

All this was received with great cheers and band playing and yelling and a parade of the States.

And the Platform.

The platform, which had to pass the inspection of the candidate and which was adopted by the convention, declares that "the conscience of the people, in a time of grave national problem, has called into being a new party, born of the nation's awakened sense of justice."

We of the Progressive party here dedicate ourselves to the fulfillment of the duty laid down by our fathers to maintain that government of the people, by the people and for the people, whose foundations they laid.

We hold with Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln that the people are the masters of their constitution to fulfill its purposes, and to safeguard it from those who, by perversion of its intent, would convert it into an instrument of injustice.

Other planks are on the Department of Labor, country life, high cost of living, currency, commercial development, conservation, food roads, Alaska, waterways, tariff, inheritance and income tax, peace and national defense, the immigrant, pensions, parcels post, civil service and government business organization.

After speeches of acceptance by the slated candidates the convention adjourned.

By DR. HOWARD A. GIBBS

It contains a definite and concise conception of the principles of SOCIALISM.

Schenck had Five Thousand of these booklets during the last municipal campaign.

An Excellent and Cheap Propaganda Booklet GET IT—GET IT AT ONCE!

Expressage Collect PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY The New York Call 409 Pearl St., New York City

diastrial justice, to secure which this government was founded and without which no republic can endure.

This country belongs to the people who inhabit it. Its resources, its business, its institutions and its laws should be utilized, maintained or altered in whatever manner will best promote the general interest.

After exhorting the old parties for having been delinquent in their duties toward the nation, the party, "unhindered by tradition, uncorrupted by power, undiminished by the magnitude of the task," promises to sweep away old abuses, to build up a new and nobler Commonwealth, and declares for direct primaries for the nomination of State and national officers.

It pledges itself to provide a more easy and expeditious method of amending the fundamental Constitution, and the bringing under effective national jurisdiction those problems which have expanded beyond the reach of the individual States.

The platform also pledges itself to the task of securing equal suffrage to men and women alike and to legislative to compel strict limitation of all campaign contributions and expenditures and detailed publicity of both before as well as after primaries and elections.

Restrictions of the power of the courts shall leave to the people the ultimate authority to determine fundamental questions of social welfare and public policy are also promised.

Other pledges are for legislation looking to the prevention of industrial accidents, occupational diseases, overwork, involuntary unemployment, and other injurious effects incident to modern industry.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

Standards of compensation for death by industrial accident and injury and trade diseases which will transfer the burden of lost earnings from the families of working people to the industry and thus to the community, are also promised support.

WILSON'S SPEECH IGNORES WORKERS

Acceptance Talk of Presidential Nominee Acme of Conservatism.

SEA GIRT, N. J., Aug. 7.—Woodrow Wilson, Governor of this corporation-ridden State, and Democratic candidate for the Presidency, formally accepted the nomination in a conservative speech today.

Senator-elect Ollie James, of Kentucky, permanent chairman of the Baltimore convention, acted as spokesman for the committee and delivered a speech which was even longer than Wilson's was conservative.

Among the upper class visitors who arrived early for the exercises were Governor Mann, of Virginia, Governor Plaisted, of Maine, and a number of professors from Princeton University.

The Woodrow Wilson Club, of Hoboken, 300 strong, which arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, headed by a band, marched to the Governor's cottage at 12:30 o'clock.

By noon the roadway was jammed with automobiles, and several thousand persons were on hand, including a score of Governors and about forty National Committee members.

James, in the course of his talk, attacked Taft and Roosevelt and held up the Republican party as "disheartened, discouraged and disorganized."

Wilson conceded the ineffectual character of the Sherman Anti-Trust Law, and declared that supplementary law to make it effectual are necessary.

Hands Workers, Some Soft Soap.

Hands Workers, Some Soft Soap.

Hands Workers, Some Soft Soap.

Hands Workers, Some Soft Soap.

Hands Workers, Some Soft Soap.

Hands Workers, Some Soft Soap.

Hands Workers, Some Soft Soap.

Woodrow Wilson and Ollie James



WOODROW WILSON OLLIE JAMES PHOTOS COURTESY THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

START INQUIRY INTO ALIEN LABOR IMPORTS

(Continued from page 1)

plants at Bradford and Shipley, England, are in substance the same concern as the Barre Wool Company, and the witness said she only knew what Saville had told her.

She and her husband and family, with several others, came to Boston, and were held up by the immigration officers on a charge of having violated the Allen Contract Labor Law.

H. S. Edwards, assistant treasurer of the Barre Wool Combing Company, was called by Garland, and questioned as to his connection with the concern.

The witness, under examination, said he had seen Saville and Munn in a nearby hotel, he thought, last Friday. He had not paid any money to Saville that he could remember.

Two of Sam Paul's MEN ARE CONVICTED

Two of Sam Paul's MEN ARE CONVICTED.

Two of Sam Paul's MEN ARE CONVICTED.

Two of Sam Paul's MEN ARE CONVICTED.

Two of Sam Paul's MEN ARE CONVICTED.

Two of Sam Paul's MEN ARE CONVICTED.

Two of Sam Paul's MEN ARE CONVICTED.

PEACE POWWOW IS HELD NEAR JUAREZ

General Orozco and High Federal Official in Long Confab.

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 7.—Pasual Orozco, rebel chief, and Rafael Hernandez, Mexican Minister of the Interior, had a conference this morning in a grove of trees opposite the Mexican Consulate.

The meeting took place almost opposite the El Paso smelter, the same grove in which Hernandez as a Peace Commissioner a year ago helped to bring together representatives of Madero and the Diaz government for settlement of their difficulties.

Orozco, on returning to Juarez, admitted that he, too, had been to "Peace Grove," but said he had merely "been out riding."

Many people on the American side saw him and his men at the grove and declare they saw the Mexican Cabinet Minister talking with him.

Last night Mexican rebel soldiers fired deliberately across the Rio Grande at a detachment of United States Infantry on border guard duty on the American side, according to the report of the officer in command today to Gen. E. Z. Steever, department commander.

Orozco remains calm and serene, with no apparent intention of leaving soon. He declares there are no federal troops near and that his rebels hold the Mexico Northwestern Railroad all the way south to Pearson and that the federalists who took Madero last Friday have made no effort to advance northward.

At rebel headquarters in Juarez, Orozco remains calm and serene, with no apparent intention of leaving soon.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The State Department has instructed Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City and Consul Edwards at Juarez to renew their representations to the Mexican Government on behalf of American properties at Corralitos and Candelaria.

At the request of Colonel Steever, commanding the United States forces at El Paso, \$3,000 was sent him from the War Department today to be expended in relief for the Mormons and other American refugees from Mexico who fled to El Paso, Tents at the refugees has also been provided.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The State Department has instructed Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City and Consul Edwards at Juarez to renew their representations to the Mexican Government on behalf of American properties at Corralitos and Candelaria.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The State Department has instructed Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City and Consul Edwards at Juarez to renew their representations to the Mexican Government on behalf of American properties at Corralitos and Candelaria.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The State Department has instructed Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City and Consul Edwards at Juarez to renew their representations to the Mexican Government on behalf of American properties at Corralitos and Candelaria.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The State Department has instructed Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City and Consul Edwards at Juarez to renew their representations to the Mexican Government on behalf of American properties at Corralitos and Candelaria.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The State Department has instructed Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City and Consul Edwards at Juarez to renew their representations to the Mexican Government on behalf of American properties at Corralitos and Candelaria.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The State Department has instructed Ambassador Wilson at Mexico City and Consul Edwards at Juarez to renew their representations to the Mexican Government on behalf of American properties at Corralitos and Candelaria.

A Splendid Propaganda Booklet Twenty-eight Pages, Pocket Size. SOCIALISM What Is It? By DR. HOWARD A. GIBBS. It contains a definite and concise conception of the principles of SOCIALISM. It is just the book to put in the hands of the persons you are trying to convert. Schenck had Five Thousand of these booklets during the last municipal campaign. An Excellent and Cheap Propaganda Booklet GET IT—GET IT AT ONCE! Single Copies, 5 Cents PRICE TO LOCALS. 100 Copies \$ 3.50 500 Copies 15.00 1000 Copies 25.00 Expressage Collect PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE BY The New York Call 409 Pearl St., New York City

Don't Judge a Coach by the paint nor tea by fancy package. The epicure's favorite. White Rose CEYLON TEA Double Strength Saves Half. White Rose Coffee, 3 Pound Tin, 61

THIRD AVENUE R. R. RECEIVERSHIP ENDED Judge Lacombe in the United States District Court signed a decree yesterday discharging Frederick W. Whitridge as receiver of the Third Avenue and Union Railway companies and canceling his bond. The decree states that it is not to be taken as a final determination as to the rights which judgment creditors may have to funds now in the hands of the receivers of the Metropolitan Company. The court says that on the date of the foreclosure there was due for principal and interest on the bonds \$42,285,885, and the net proceeds of the sale of the property were \$23,270,411. The total deficit on June 24, 1912, was \$21,642,773. The court holds the Third Avenue and Metropolitan companies jointly liable for this sum until it is paid, with interest at 6 per cent, since the Metropolitan guaranteed the principal and interest on the bonds. Whitridge is directed to pay contract claims of \$23,000 and damage claims of \$23,605 against the Union Railway Company. The accounting of the receiver and all claims against both the Third Avenue and Union Railroad are to be filed with Robert Grier Monroe as special master.

PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRING SHOP The Piano and Organ Workers' Industrial Union, No. 556, will repair, tune, etc. Pianos at Reasonable Charges, Guaranteeing Good Work. Will also give information as to quality and worth of new and second hand pianos on reasonable terms. Mail your order or your inquiries to: 1115 Ave. C, Astoria, O. E. Frankenschlager, 521 2nd Street, Brooklyn, O. No. 1002 92 E. 124th St., N. Y. C.

BOYCOTT OF AMERICAN GOODS SUGGESTED TO SAVE LIVES OF ETOR AND GIOVANNITTI

Organized Workers of Sweden Have Plan to Free Prisoners of New England Mill Bosses by Striking Decisive Blow at the Pockets of the Yankee Capitalists. Proletariat of United States Also Active.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 6.—The outrageous conspiracy of the Massachusetts mill owners, backed up by Wall Street and using the Essex County authorities as a tool to take the lives of the innocent leaders of the Lawrence strike, is stirring the workers of the world to vehement protest.

Now that the workers are beginning to understand that the situation of these two men is one of extreme seriousness, their rising wrath swells constantly into more and more vigorous demonstrations of the insidious action of the hiring Grand Jury of Essex County which indicted them for a crime committed by a Lawrence policeman and the authorities who are now holding them in solitary confinement while preparing to finish the plot to "get" them by sending them back to the electric chair.

It is significant that up to the present time the protests received from the various labor organizations in European countries show generally a deeper appreciation of the danger to the strike leaders here in than those from this country. This is undoubtedly because the American workers cannot grasp the enormity of the atrociousness of which a capitalist controlled government is capable when the bosses determine to wreak vengeance upon labor leaders. The European nations have seen so many of their champions sent to martyrdom that they can easily realize that no justice can be hoped for in a capitalist court in any country in the world.

During the past week a call has come from Sweden for such drastic world-wide action, that if backed up by other European countries will bring about such a revolt on the part of labor as has never been known in the world before. The proposition which follows comes from an organization representing hundreds of thousands of Swedish workmen with many representatives in the Parliament of that country.

The Call From Sweden.

The call which they issue to the workers of the world is as follows:

"Shall Etor and Giovanniotti be murdered?"

From across the Atlantic Ocean there comes an urgent appeal for assistance. Etor and Giovanniotti, two prominent men in the American labor movement, are about to be legally murdered in Lawrence, Mass., U. S. A. The committee charged with their defense appeals to the workers of the whole world to give their support by writing protests and sending them to the American authorities and especially to the President of the United States and to Governor Foss, Boston, Mass.

After due deliberation the General Executive Board of the Young Socialist party of Sweden has come to the conclusion that international solidarity demands that measures be taken which are more effective than a mere written protest.

"We fear that these protests will be thrown unread into the waste basket. With the knowledge we possess of the American capitalist class, we believe that they intend, in spite of all protests, to take the lives of Etor and Giovanniotti. If harsher means are not resorted to, and we consider it an imperative duty for the workers of Europe to do their utmost in order to force the American capitalists to set these two labor leaders free.

"In thus taking the initiative toward international action, by bringing the matter before the international central organization, we could advance many good reasons for so doing.

"Not counting the fact that labor's cause is one and common throughout the whole world, thus making an injury to one an injury to all, we have this special cause for interceding that about one-third of the Swedish working class lives in America and that it suffers under the oppression of capitalism. We also have a debt of gratitude to pay the American workers, who during the general strike of 1909 so liberally came to our assistance.

"But even if these special causes did not exist we need not make any apologies for the steps we are taking.

All American Capitalists' Pockets.

"We wish, therefore, to request the International Trade Union Secretariat to take steps toward establishing a world-wide boycott of all American goods, and

"To request the organization of transportation workers in all the countries of the world to refuse, from a certain date, to have anything to do with vessels and goods arriving from or departing for America, until Etor and Giovanniotti shall have been liberated.

"We, furthermore, address a request to the International Secretariat and to the International Socialist Bureau to cause the matter to receive the greatest possible publicity, in order that the world's workers may arouse themselves to an understanding of the necessity of immediate action, if the lives of Etor and Giovanniotti are to be saved.

"We are convinced that if, in the face of such a world boycott of American goods and a world blockade of American vessels, the American capitalist class will stop and consider, the tremendous loss we could inflict upon them in this manner surely would be of greater effect than written protests.

"Finally we request and admonish Swedish workers, from this day forth, the liberation of Etor and Gio-

vanniotti, to completely boycott all American goods of all kinds, such as bacon, meat, fish, flour and canned goods, shoes, hats, collars, bicycles, gramophones, knives, arms, etc., of whatever kind they may be. We also request all Swedish sailors, longshoremen and transportation workers to absolutely refuse to handle vessels going to and coming from America.

"We also wish to suggest to all brother organizations in other countries to start a similar agitation and to continue same until Etor and Giovanniotti are free.

"Should we neglect to do our utmost and thus allow the murderous designs of the American capitalist class to be carried out, then the blood of our brothers is upon our conscience.

"Let us, therefore, over the whole world unite our forces to liberate Etor and Giovanniotti.

"Long live international solidarity. Young Socialist Party of Sweden, General Executive Board, per C. R. Nilsson, Secretary, Sv. Ungsocialistiska - Partia, Centralkommite. Olandsatan 48, Stockholm.

"Central Organization of Swedish Workers, General Executive Board, per G. Sjastrom, Secretary, Sveriges Arbetare - Centralorganisation, Vastergatan 2, Lund, Sweden."

If the International Trade Union Secretariat takes up this proposition and issues a similar call to its affiliated labor bodies throughout the world it will mean that millions of wage workers will be affected and the industrial and commercial enterprises of the world receive such a blow as will amount practically to a revolution.

American Workers Getting Busy.

In the meantime the American workers are preparing for similar steps which will drive home to capitalists, who are directly responsible for this vicious attack upon the right of the workers to organize, voice their opinion of existing conditions and strive to better them, a realization of the fact that in this day workers cannot be ruthlessly slaughtered under the cloak of legal procedure with out stirring the hosts of labor to something more than mere protests.

The newspapers which have generally maintained a strict silence upon the case are now beginning to come to the rescue of the capitalist courts, which are being denounced more and more vigorously, not only by the workers, but by increasing numbers of magazine writers, lecturers, ministers and professional people of prominence throughout the country.

We had occasional editorials from the pens of the kept men of the press, insisting that there will be a fair trial and upholding the integrity of the courts and juries.

One of these editorials was recently published in a newspaper of San Diego, where all semblance of law, order and justice has been wiped out and a reign of official anarchy established, where workers for voicing their opinions and trying to organize are brutally beaten, flung into prison, or murdered by police, assisted by hired thugs of the capitalists.

The Los Angeles Tribune, commenting editorially upon the San Diego editor's remarks, speaks as follows:

"There is not a shadow of doubt that the accused will have an impartial trial, confidently remarks a San Diego paper.

"The comment relates to the two men arrested as a feature of the strike at Lawrence for murder, who nobody in the world suspected them of having had anything to do with, and who are still held in jail, although not a suspicion connecting them with the crime has since arisen.

"Doubtless a marked copy of the San Diego paper would cheer the prisoners much.

"So far as announced, the gentlemanly capitalists of Lawrence who incited the police to anarchy during that trying period, and who arbitrarily denied free men the enjoyment of freedom, are yet in control.

"The promise of fair trial did not seem to lie in the outrageous conduct of affairs then.

"Perhaps the idea that 'choking a man out of town for the wickedness of wearing a red tie is the expression of fairness has not ceased to prevail in the sanctum whence emerges this touching avowal."

Note of Warning by Rev. Grant.

One of the many clergymen who have recently come out as opposed to the outrageous proceedings of the Essex County authorities in this case is the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, of New York. In an article in the North American Review, after pointing out that the Massachusetts courts by their decisions have proven antagonistic to labor, and that there is every indication that they mean to exhaust every effort to send Etor and Giovanniotti to the electric chair, he writes as follows:

"A note of warning, however, should be raised. Nobody outside the owners of the Lawrence mills supposes for a moment that Etor is guilty of the murder of the woman killed by a bullet in a crowd. For him to be adjudged so by a court would be a grim joke to the unconcerned, but it would be a fierce argument against capitalist courts, hissed endlessly from a thousand rostrums, and a constant incitement among working people to class hatred."

The New Bedford Evening Stand-

Brooklyn Conference Reports.

Jack Slevin, secretary pro tem, of the Brooklyn Etor-Giovanniotti conference, reports that at this week's meeting of the conference at 557 Wiloughby avenue, the minutes of the previous meeting were adopted. A motion to have Fritz Kringer's name inserted in the minutes was carried. Delegates M. Conway, J. Howard, S. Ornstein, J. Brymer, J. Solar and A. Glasman were seated.

A check for \$3 was received from Workmen's Circle, Branch 11. Communications to G. Nesin were received in regard to speakers. Speigel and Schafer volunteered to help Nesin with street meetings. The report of Speigel about visiting labor unions was accepted, as was also Olson's report.

A motion to order 10,000 leaflets was carried. A motion to have the leaflets printed the same as former ones was also carried. It was decided that the speakers appeal for funds at street meetings. A motion that the speakers be compensated for their work was carried.

A motion to participate in the monster protest demonstration to be held

Vile Plot Will Be Foiled.

But the temper of the New England workers, as well as the workers in every part of the world, is not understood by those who hope to carry through this vile plot to its consummation.

There is no doubt but that before the workers will permit their champions to be executed or imprisoned in this way they will surely resort to the more drastic means to bring about their liberation that are proposed by the workers of Sweden.

The New England workers give evidence of their increasing determination to prevent this judicial crime by donations to the Defense Fund and an increasing number of protest meetings.

Burr, Vt., sends in a check for \$145.85, the result of a picnic held last Sunday. Quinn held a large picnic on Saturday last, at which Elizabeth Gurley Flynn spoke, and a large sum was raised. Boston is planning a big mass meeting, while Pittsfield, Meriden and Williamsville have held big meetings and are planning more.

From other parts of the country the reports of big demonstrations continue to come. Brooklyn and Newark have had big meetings, at which Hayward spoke, and Elizabeth Gurley Flynn is speaking to great crowds nightly in Columbus, Elyria, Toledo, Detroit, Akron, Chicago and other Western cities. At a Chicago meeting the protest of the assemblage was wired to Governor Foss at the State House, Boston, and it is urged that this idea be followed in other places, as it is much more effective than mailing resolutions.

The workers in Rumford, Me., sent in money and a protest with several hundred signatures attached.

The impression given out that the counsel for the defense is responsible for the delay in the case is absolutely false, as they are ready to proceed, but the prosecution is working hard to strengthen its case, which will be based upon the precedent established in the Haymarket case of 1887, denounced so vigorously by Governor Altgeld as an infamous legal murder.

The defense will have to meet this by the strongest array of evidence presented by the best legal talent that can be secured. For this a tremendous sum of money is required, and workers everywhere are urged to increase their efforts to supply the much needed funds.

INJURED BY CAVE-IN.

Two laborers were injured yesterday when the sidewalk over an excavation at the corner of 124th street and St. Ann's avenue fell in a very large lot of stone and dirt to the bottom, ten feet below. The men, Genaro Vincenzo and Genaro Santarelli, were working in the excavation when the sidewalk fell. They were attended at Lincoln Hospital by Dr. Nocelli.

At Cooper Union August 17 was Carried.

Trainer was elected a delegate to the joint conference. The financial secretary reported receipts of \$146.15 and expenses of \$111.19, leaving a balance of \$34.96.

RETAIL GROCERS IN FEAR OF BIG STORES

Recent Conclusions of State Food Commission Scare Little Fellows.

The conclusion reached by the State Food Investigating Commission's committee on market prices and costs that wholesalers, retailers and private organizations should move toward the development of the large retail unit or food department store as one of the means of reducing the high cost of living is not pleasing to the average corner grocery store, and there are 11,000 of them in Greater New York.

The committee said in its recent report of its investigations in this city and other municipalities as the State that the food department store, buying direct, receiving direct and selling direct, was the best of the distributing agencies in point of efficiency, minimum of waste, satisfactory distribution and due rewards for management and capital. The committee said it had been suggested that producers and consumers organize a corporation to control and manage a system of such markets and that the preliminary financing might be undertaken by the State.

Arthur Haddock, of Park & Tilford, was asked yesterday what he thought of the committee's recommendation. "In principle the suggestion is correct," he said. "Consolidation always brings about a reduction of expenses. The present trend of all large business, such as this, is in the direction of the committee's recommendation."

The average corner groceryman, however, doesn't like the committee's idea.

"I'd like to know where we would be if a chain of grocery stores and food department stores became all the rage," asked one indignant corner store man. "We would go out of business. That's all there would be to it. None of us is making any real money now as the result of the bad habit our customers are getting into of buying their supplies direct from these stores. They are crowding us to the wall, and what would happen if the municipality or State took a notion into its head of going into the grocery business on a gigantic scale is something I don't like to think about."

"Of course, the corner store grocer would go out of business," said a representative of one of the kind of stores that the market investigators favor, if such a scheme could be put in operation, but everything is semi-consolidated nowadays, and in time the food department stores and the chain stores are going to crowd him out. They can buy cheaper than he can and they can sell cheaper. People are going to buy where they can get the best for the least money. It's hard on the small dealer, but it's a case of the greatest good for the greatest number. I think the committee hit the nail on the head in this suggestion."

A food department store handles almost all kinds of commodities, including meats, and the retail butcher is feeling the effects of the enormous amount of steaks, roasts and other meats that are being daily sold over the meat block on the streets from the up-to-date markets. There are more than a dozen retail meat shops in this city, and their owners, it is said, are feeling very anxious about the success of the new faceted retail butchers.

The pushcart man—the numbers between 4,000 and 5,000 in the food supply business—is also distressed over the prospects of a monopoly of the food supply trade by the food department stores.

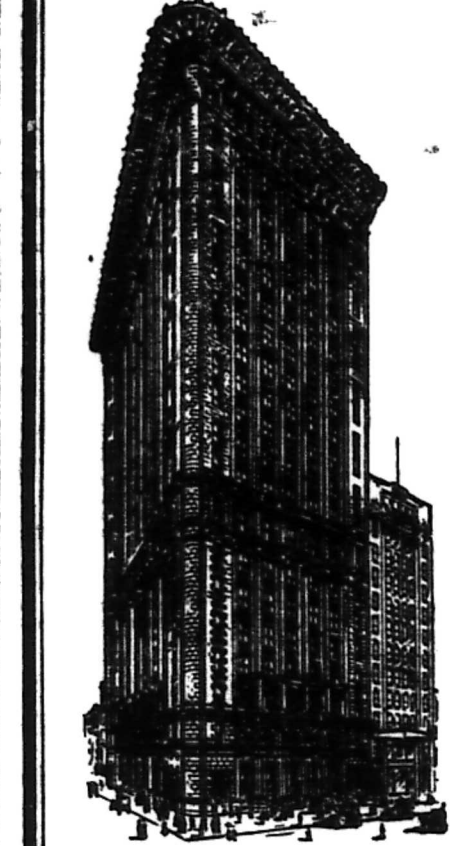
Washington Market butchers say that the prospe is indicate that there will be no reduction in the price of beef this summer. It is now so high that many housewives pass the stands with their eyes looking the other way. They go to the fish stands to get a substitute for meat and when they ask questions about prices they walk straight out of the market, and the family gets beans or something else for supper.

The raising of the retail price of eggs 2 cents has also given the housekeeper something to think about, and the egg dealers are putting all the blame on the hen. They say that at this time of the year she is beginning to molt, and consequently she hasn't time to provide material for omelettes and other things.

A butcher explained yesterday that the shortage of beef is due, among other things, to the high cost of corn and other feed, and to the fact that cattle raisers of bygone years are now using what was once grazing lands for cultivation of alfalfa. Veal eating has become more popular in recent years than formerly, and consequently the great slaughtering of calves has also had a tendency to reduce the supply of beef. Also the scarcity of beef naturally produced a scarcity of calves, which accounts, of course, for the high price of veal. Then again it has been pointed out that the refusal of housewives to buy the cheaper cuts of meat has had a tendency to keep the choicer cuts higher than the demand for them was not so great.

One thing which most of the butchers forgot to mention was the fact that as the Beef Trust was recently "dissolved," prices are bound to go up.

U S Rubber Co Will Use the Edison Service in Biggest Uptown Office Building



U S Rubber Building, Columbus Circle

This new 20-story structure represents the most approved modern methods, and, of course, the Edison Service will be used for both light and power.

The U S Rubber Building is one of the best located and most perfectly equipped structures in the city; it is ideal for either loft or office purposes.

97% of the large buildings erected in Manhattan last year are using the Edison Service.

The New York Edison Company
At Your Service
55 Duane Street Phone Worth 3000

PROBERS OF POLICE GRAFT TO GO HIGH

Alderman Curran Declares Investigation Will Be Far Reaching.

Alderman Henry H. Curran, who is chairman of the Aldermanic committee which proposes to investigate police graft, said yesterday afternoon that there was a report around that certain interested persons are trying to force on the committee, as counsel, a lawyer who will ask questions "just so far and no farther." Curran says that the committee won't allow any such manipulation of its affairs.

"We have now before us, he said, the names of at least fifty lawyers who want to serve the committee, among them men of very considerable reputation. It would be improper to say that we have limited our choice already to four or five men. We have done nothing of the sort. What we have done is to look up the antecedents and affiliations of the men whose names have come before us. We want a man who will be independent and will not stop at anything.

It is reported that there is a frame-up to force upon us counsel who will bolt as soon as he reaches delicate ground. We don't want such a man. We want our lawyer to go as high as the trail leads him."

One question that is troubling the committee is immunity. Curran understands that the law gives the committee no power to promise immunity from prosecution to a witness, he said, "that Mayor Gaynor withdrew his opposition to the committee after he had looked up the law and found that we could not promise immunity."

Curran added that if the committee finds that witnesses cannot be got who will testify without assurances of immunity, he will try to get the Legislature to give this power to the Aldermen. The Legislature does not meet until January 1. Curran expects the investigation to take a long time, and possibly in its natural course it may hold over until after New Year's Day.

Curran was asked if he had heard that William Barnes, Jr., was objecting to James W. Osborne as counsel on the score that Osborne conducted the Alida investigation in Albany.

"When we make up our minds," he said, "as to the man we want, then it won't make any difference whether Barnes wants him or not. His opposition won't amount to anything. As I have said many times, this investigation is to be conducted on non-partisan lines. If politics creeps into it, out I go. But I don't expect to go."

Evidence which is said to further indict the corrupt practices of the police force of this city will be laid before District Attorney Whitman soon by Starr J. Murphy, personal representative in social and philanthropic work of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.

The evidence is the product of a year's work by Detective Charles G. Roe, who was brought here from Chicago by Rockefeller and Assistant District Attorney Reynolds. Detective Roe operated in the tenderloin a pretended disorderly house, and obtained evidence against a police in-

HAVOC IN DIVIDENDS AFTER "DISSOLUTION"

Poor "Busted" American Tobacco Company Declares Only 20 Per Cent Extra.

In these days of trust busting a little information as to the disastrous effect of the busting campaign upon the trusts ought not to go amiss. The mercenary war that the administration is waging against the trusts is having a telling effect upon them. It is certainly telling. Here it is:

The American Tobacco Company yesterday declared a dividend of 2 1/2 per cent on its common stock for the current quarter, and also an extra dividend of 20 per cent out of the proceeds of the sale of securities which the company was required to dispose of under the terms of the disintegration plan.

The extra dividend of 20 per cent on the common stock of the American Tobacco Company is payable on September 3 to holders of record of August 15. The funds for the payment of this dividend were realized from the sale of one-half of the company's holdings of British-American tobacco stock, substantially one-half of its holdings of ordinary shares of the Imperial Tobacco Company and all of its holdings of the corporation of United Cigar Stores bonds. The cash received from the disposition of these securities amounted to \$8,048,480, equal to 20 per cent on the common stock of the American Tobacco Company.

A further distribution has been ordered to the common stockholders of record on August 15 of the holdings of the American Machine and Foundry Company amounting to 12,000 shares. This represents the entire capitalization of the Machine and Foundry Company, and the distribution is to be made in the same way as other stocks were distributed by the American Tobacco Company in January, 1912. Each common stockholder of record of August 15 will receive an amount after September 1 as practicable certificates for full shares and warrants for fractional shares to the amount of \$100—\$01.824 of a share of American Machine and Foundry Company stock for each share of common stock of record August 15.

It is officially announced that the American Machine and Foundry Company owns 98 per cent of the stock of the Standard Tobacco Steamer Company and 65 per cent of the stock of the International Cigar Machinery Company.

FREED AFTER 19 YEARS.

German Will Leave This Country After Being Pardoned for Murder.

BOSTON, Aug. 7.—August A. Langner, a native of Germany, who nineteen years ago was sentenced to life imprisonment for the murder of Miss Mary Emerson, an aged woman of Dedham, was pardoned today and released from State Prison. Opposition to Langner's pardon was met with the understanding that he leave this country.

Grave doubts had been expressed as to Langner's guilt and the validity of the evidence on which he was convicted.

BETTER SERVICE TO ROCKAWAY

As a result of hearings which have been going on before the Public Service Commission, the Long Island Railroad has agreed to put on better service to Rockaway Park. There will be an express in the morning to the Pennsylvania Station and an express back at night. Another express will be operated at 1:20 o'clock Saturday afternoon. Better connections will be made in the morning between local trains from Rockaway Park and expresses to the Pennsylvania Station.

TO AID TOBACCO TRADE.

Commission Will Investigate Action of Foreign Governments.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—A bill for a commission of three Senators and three Representatives to investigate conditions under which foreign governments purchase American grown tobacco and to ascertain whether or not any understanding exists between such governments to depress the price of American grown tobacco, was reported favorably to the Senate by a subcommittee today.

The bill was passed without debate. It appropriated \$10,000 to defray the expenses of the commission.

TWO WORKERS INJURED.

Two men were badly injured yesterday while at work on a building at Bedford Hills, when a scaffold which they were standing on fell and buried them thirty feet. James A. Tuttle and John Diney were the victims.

JUDGE CRITICIZES JERSEY SANITY LAW

Will Test Case of Algor. of Sea Bright, Who Was Committed for Building Spit Feeces.

SEA BRIGHT, N. J., Aug. 7.—A judicial order given by Supreme Court Justice N. L. Voorhes, committing James Monroe Algor to the State Hospital for the Insane, was filed today with Vice Chancellor Garrison, which removes the case to the Supreme Court, which was set for tomorrow, but by a letter of counsel was postponed until a later date to be fixed by the court.

When the hearing is held the court will hear as witnesses Dr. John W. Bennett and Harry F. Shaw, of Long Branch, who are the committing doctors in the first instance, together with Dr. Henry E. Cronin, chief medical examiner of the State Hospital, with other doctors who have had Algor under observation while under their care, and P. Hall Packer, of Sea Bright, the complainant.

Algor is a carpenter by trade and has been living in this city long before the fashionable Rumson road came into being. Recently he built a fence on his property, and in telling his opinion about his wealthy neighbors who have settled here lately. He was arrested several times and sentenced to jail, but realizing that they would not break him down, Algor was let go.

Jersey is blessed with a law which permits the commitment to an insane asylum of any person on the application of any interested party when two physicians can be found to sign the necessary order for observation, so the authorities thought they would make use of it. They got three doctors, Abrams and P. Hall Packer, of Sea Bright, to make a complaint that Algor was insane. Drs. Bennett and Shaw attested to the possibility of this being the fact, and Algor was taken to the hospital.

When he announced his intention to give a full hearing in the case, Vice Chancellor Garrison said: "It is inconceivable that any citizen of this State, you or I or any other man, is subject to imprisonment for some days upon the mere application of other than a physician or a committee of experts of their names. 'An act of that kind,' said the court, 'could seem to me to abrogate all the ideas of liberty we have ever had, and possibly to encroach upon the constitutional rights of our citizens. That is the way it strikes me, at least.' "In this case the application is made by a policeman as the interested person. It seems strange that an ordinary policeman under any pretext at all could put you or me in an asylum fifteen days and that we would have no opportunity of getting out.

"I would not be charged with anything. The policeman would simply say that he believed me insane; the doctors would say in their opinion that I was insane, and I would be locked up."

RED CROSS SENDS HELP TO POOR NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Conditions among the poverty-stricken and revolution-ridden people of Nicaragua have become so acute that today the American National Red Cross authorized the expenditure of \$1,000 of its funds for the purchase of food supplies for destitute Nicaragua. This is practically the first time that the Red Cross has found it necessary or desirable to relieve distress in Central America not arising from the conflicts of revolution or disaster, such as earthquakes.

It was announced at the State Department today that as a result of continued crop failures and drought, greatly augmented by the financial exhaustion which the regime of President Zelaya bequeathed to Nicaragua, the situation has become serious in that country. Nicaragua in some districts practically to a famine. It is expected the present revolutionary disturbance, fomented by General Menz, the former Minister of War, will accentuate this condition.

Commander Terhune enabled the Navy Department today that there is little change in the situation as regards the revolution in Nicaragua. No apprehension is felt for the safety of the American effort are still being made by Minister Weller to induce General Menz to cease his hostilities.

DEATH OF ALCOHOL BURNS.

Miss Alice Sanborn, who was burned by the explosion of an alcohol lamp in her room at 2754 Broadway, Tuesday, died yesterday in the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

SPORTS

GIANTS BEATEN AGAIN

Invading Pirates Bat Muttly Hard and Win Game by Score of 7 to 2.

The Pirates demolished the Giants again yesterday at the Polo Grounds. They played far and away the stronger game, batting Mathewson hard and making spectacular fielding plays. Carey made two great catches.

O'Toole was wild, but the Giants were unable to take advantage of it.

Table with 10 columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for players like Pittsburg, Byrne, Carey, etc.

Totals 40 7 15 27 9 0

Table with 10 columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for players like New York, Devore, Doyle, etc.

Totals 34 2 8 27 15 4

Hit for Mathewson in the eighth inning.

First base on errors—Pittsburg 4. Left on base on errors—New York 11. First base on balls—O'Toole 7. Off Kirtz 1. Struck out—By O'Toole 2. By Mathewson 2. By Kirby 1. Two-base hits—Byrne (2), Carey, Miller, Mathewson, sacrifice hit—Wilson, Steiner, bases—Carey, Wagner, Snodgrass, Herzog, Double plays—Miller, unassisted Doyle and Merkle (2), Doyle, Fletcher and Merkle, Fletcher, Doyle and Merkle. Hits—Off Mathewson 14 in eight innings. Off Kirtz 1 in 1 inning. Umpires—Owens and Brennan. Time—2 hours.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League. At Boston—R. H. E. Cincinnati 5 0 0 4 0 0 2—11 12 1. Boston 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—3 12 2. Batteries—Benton and Clarke; Hess, Brown and Harden.

At Philadelphia—Chicago 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1 5 0. Philadelphia 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 3—4 10 1. Batteries—Reulbach and Archer; Rixey and Killifer.

American League.

At St. Louis—R. H. E. Philadelphia 3 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—7 10 1. St. Louis 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 7 2. Batteries—Combs and Lapp; Baumgardner and Stephens.

At Chicago—Washington 0 2 1 0 3 1 3 0—10 14 0. Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 3 1. Batteries—Johnson, Ennel and Almsmith; Lange, Peters and Kuhn.

At Cleveland—Boston 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 0—4 2 2. Cleveland 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—4 7 2. Batteries—O'Brien, Hall and Carrigan; Mitchell and O'Neill. Game called end of ninth inning on account of rain.

MURPHY TO BOX HERE AGAIN.

Luther Murphy, the Missouri heavyweight, who lost out to Jim Stewart last Monday night, meets Tom Kennedy, the ex-amateur champion, at Madison Square Garden Monday, August 19.

CHAMPLAIN'S TITLE AT STAKE.

When racing against Ray Peak of Newark, at the Stadium Motor-drome at Brighton Beach tonight, Arthur Chapple, the daring New Yorker, will be given one of the hardest fights of his life by the Jerseyite when they meet over the four-mile distance.

CROSS SHADES O'BRIEN; KLINE AND DUNDEE DRAW

By JOHN J. HAAS.

Leach Cross, in the star bout, bested Young Jack O'Brien, the shifty Philadelphia lightweight, by a slight margin in a furious ten round combat at the St. Nicholas rink last night.

O'Brien put up a remarkably clever exhibition, showing footwork and scientific boxing of skillful order, but the hitting average of the more experienced local fighter was too big an advantage to overcome. O'Brien scored in the first, third and final two rounds, with the sixth even. Cross had the others. Both lads weighed under 135 pounds ringside.

Dante Kline, of Newark, and Johnny Puddy, of this city, engaged in the semi-final contest of ten rounds to a close decision. Kline whacked the sides and body of Dundee severely, but Dundee worked the faster and landed the most punches in the closing rounds, earning a draw.

Phil Cross easily whipped Johnny Lore in the first ten rounds, though Lore secured the only knockdown of the fray in the second round. Lore shook up Cross several times with right swifter, but did too much dancing and hugging against his always aggressive foe.

Walter McGirr lost to Battling Gates, of Pennsylvania, in the first preliminary, while Young Terry Martin bested Battling Stanzel in the other six-round contest.

DOGGRS PLAY UPHILL BALL AND AGAIN WIN

Plucky uphills, aided by several misplays, won a long drawn out game for the Brooklynites at Washington Park yesterday. The St. Louis Cardinals, who had a commanding lead when the struggle was half over, were trimmed, 8 to 7, the deciding tally being made in the last inning by two men out on the wild pitch.

The Dodgers again played errorless ball in the field, which helped. Cutshaw and Miller were big factors, the former with his hitting and fielding, the latter with four hits in as many times at the bat.

Huggins, the Cardinals' midget second baseman, also starred with four clean base hits and much brilliant fielding. He accepted all of eleven chances and was applauded frequently by non-partisan fans. Mowrey was in the spotlight with three walk-offs for a base each.

Tot Moran, the Dodgers' center fielder, in running in on Mowrey's burning base hit in the fourth inning, met with a queer mishap, and struck Moran an unexpected bound and ball Moran with great force squarely on the solar plexus. Moran pluckily picked up the pill, returned it to the infield, and then dropped in apparent agony. He came around all right in a few minutes. The score by innings:

Table with 10 columns: Name, R, H, E. Lists statistics for Brooklyn, St. Louis, etc.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with 5 columns: Club, Won, Lost, P. C. Lists standings for National League and American League.

Table with 5 columns: Club, Won, Lost, P. C. Lists standings for National League and American League.

DETECTIVE LOSES JOB FOR ATTACKING BOY

ANBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 7. Detective Flay, of Ansbury Park, has lost his badge. Mayor Bennett ordered him to give up the badge when it was brought out that with Officer Broderick, an Ansbury Park policeman, he had cruelly beaten a 14-year-old boy. The boy who is alleged to have been beaten is Silas Clark, of New York, who is stopping at an Ansbury Park hotel.

He appeared before Justice Borden this morning in knickerbockers with his left eye tightly closed. His face was black and blue and his lips puffed out. The boy said Broderick had given him the blow on the eye. He said Flay held him down and punched him.

The two boys, with friends, attended the Elks' fair last night. They were watched out by the officers, who unsmilingly tried to defend themselves when the officers knocked them up in jail, but later they were released on the personal application of Mayor Bennett. Mayor Bennett will also prefer charges against Broderick.

SENATE VOTES TO END COURT OF COMMERCE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The Senate today disposed of another general appropriation bill that has been the cause of a long deadlock.

By a vote of 36 to 19 the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was accepted by the Senate in the form in which it came from the Conference Committee of the two Houses.

The bill retains the clause fixing the tenure of government clerks in the civil service at seven years and abolishes the Court of Commerce. It was presented at the Capitol today that President Taft will veto the bill.

YANKS ARE BLANKED

Tigers Make It Four Straight and Drive Warhop From the Box in Second Round.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 7.—The Tigers made it four straight from the Yankees, taking today's game, 7 to 0.

Dubuc was airtight, allowing only two hits. Warhop was driven from the box in the second round, after seven safe whacks had been gathered by the Tigers. The score:

Table with 10 columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for Detroit, New York, etc.

Totals 32 7 11 27 20 1

Table with 10 columns: Name, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for Detroit, New York, etc.

Totals 27 0 2 24 11 4

Hit—Off Warhop, 7 in 1 1 3 innings. Off Davis, 4 in 2 3 innings.

Two-base hit—Paddock. Three-base hit—Crawford. Home run—(Dube, Struck out—By Dubuc 2 (Chase, Davis), by Davis 5 (McDermott, Dube, Deal, Stanage). Bases on balls—Off Dube 4 (Daniels, Hartzell 2, Martin), off Warhop 1 (Bush), off Davis 2 (Dush, Stanage). Double plays—Rush to Louden to Onslow, Daniels to Martin. First base on errors—Detroit 1. Left on base—Detroit 5, New York 3. Wild pitch—Davis. Hit by pitched ball—By Dube 2 (Daniels, Paddock). Sacrifice hit—McDermott. Stolen base—Bush. Time—1:30. Umpires—Westervelt at the plate, and O'Loughlin. Attendance—5,067.

UNION WOULD BOOST PASTIME.

So Says President Johnson in Regard to Ball Players' Organization.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—President Johnson, of the American League, today went on record to the effect that he was not opposed to a baseball players' protective association. The head of the younger major league circuit said a players' union modeled on the lines of the labor unions would not be tolerated, but he did not see why the players should not have an organization to proceed along legitimate lines as booster for the national pastime.

Whether the proposed association will be admitted to the National Commission is a question that President Johnson is not in a position to answer.

TWO MORE YEARS FOR HUGHES

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 7.—Hughes Jennings today signed a two-years' contract as manager of the Tigers. This sets at rest the rumors that the gallant leader was to lead the Boston Nationals next year.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

Table with 3 columns: League, Location, Opponent. Lists scheduled games for National League and American League.

BOSTON "L" BEGINNING TO TAKE MEN BACK

un-Asrhdli emfwpv shrd lpaup pao BOSTON, Aug. 7.—The Boston Elevated Railway Company began today to reinstate the strikers in compliance with the ruling of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration. It offers to take back within one week all who have been made eligible by that ruling which is about a week ahead of the time set by the board. In acceptance of the board's ruling and in notice to the men to return from the office of Vice President Brush reads:

"In accordance with the understanding, and in view of the decision of the State Board of Conciliation and Arbitration, we shall immediately carry out its decision. We are arranging to take back the men in question at the rate of 200 per day, beginning today. If that number apply. If we can possibly do so, we shall increase this rate, with the hope that all men eligible and desiring to return may be back at work within a week."

PERSIAN FORCE REPULSED.

Loyal Troops Fought to Dislodge ex-Shah Mohammed Ali Mirza.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A force of Persian military police under the command of two Swedish officers, was repulsed today while endeavoring to dislodge Mohammed Ali Mirza, former Shah of Persia, from a strong position he occupies in the mountainous ten miles south of Shiraz, the capital of the Province of Fars, according to a news agency dispatch.

One of the Swedish officers was wounded and twenty of the rank and file of the mounted police killed or wounded. The government force also lost a mountain gun and a considerable number of rifles.

HOUSE OF COMMONS ADJOURNS. LONDON, Aug. 7.—The House of Commons today adjourned till October 7. Except for a break of a few days at Easter and again at Whitsuntide, the House has been in session for just seven months.

UNCLE SAM'S LAW ROBS OLD VETERANS OF HALF PENSION

Alleged Unconstitutional Statute Wreaks Havoc in Homes of Aged Soldiers—Reward of Patriotism Is Poverty and Starvation When Age Comes On.

Recently there appeared in the news columns of The Call a story of a meeting of the widows and the remaining navy yard workers of the years 1874-1882, protesting against the failure of the Federal Government to pay them the wages due for overtime work performed during those years. This wage debt is now thirty years old, most of the workers have long since died of poverty, while Uncle Sam owed them sums varying from \$500 to \$1,000, and the debt is unpaid as yet. But this is not the only instance where "the richest government on the face of the globe" mistreated the men who have given the best years of their lives in the service of their country.

Does your heart beat with a patriotic joy when you see the old veterans of the Civil War march by on Decoration Day? Do you believe that these old "vets" of the sixties have fought in a great cause—the abolition of chattel slavery and for the preservation of this Union? Would you believe that Uncle Sam would forget these men, forget the service they have rendered this country? Would you believe that Uncle Sam would pass a law that robs many of these men of half the pension they are legally entitled to? Would you believe that, although fifty years have passed since these men marched forth, ready to lay down their lives for the freedom of the negro and the preservation of the Northern capitalists, thousands of these men, most of whom are now over 70 years of age, and semi-starvation, because of a nefarious law passed by Uncle Sam? Would you believe that Uncle Sam succeeded in breaking up more homes than any other known cause? Why, of course you don't. But, wait a minute before you answer "no." Read the facts presented here, which will convince you that the reward of a veteran is often scorn and indifference when he appeals to the government—not for favors, not for charity, but for his constitutional rights.

Congress passed a law on March 3, 1882, which makes it possible for the wife of a veteran to rob him of half of his already small allowance if she so chooses. All she has to do is to make life so miserable for the old man that he, in desperation, is forced to seek refuge in a soldiers' home, and upon putting in a charge of "desertion" against the "vet," she is given half his pension. Up till July 1, 1912, not less than 6,182 confiscations of half pensions of old soldiers were made under this law.

The law provides that in case a resident pensioner of the United States shall for a period of over six months desert his lawful wife, she being a woman of good moral character, or shall desert his children under 16 years of age, the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby directed to cause one-half of the pension due or to become due said pensioner to be paid to his wife.

Another part of the law provides that the entrance of the pensioner into a soldiers' home should be constituted sufficient evidence of desertion. The Commissioner of Pensions is the sole judge as to a woman's "good moral character."

One part of the law provides that the husband is only entitled to a half of her husband's pension when she is "in necessary circumstances." But, despite this there are many women drawing half pensions while they earn good money as seamstresses or milliners and have incomes from other sources.

When the wife of a pensioner brings the charge of "desertion" against him, there is no court, no judge and no jury provided where the case might be heard. The trial where a desertion case is heard takes place in one of the offices of the Pension Department. There is no way by which the old "vets" witnesses, who are too old to go to a hearing, or live too far and cannot afford to spend carfare in order to get there, can be subpoenaed, except that they are notified by a postal card that a hearing will

be held before a pension agent. The case is usually disposed of with only one side of the evidence presented, and the woman is granted the decision, the wife of a pensioner usually being better able to obtain witnesses that will testify that the old man "deserted."

Is such a thing as desertion possible in a man who is old, weak, decrepit and often crippled. These men are usually in need of constant care and attention, and why on earth they would desert their friends, their family and their home, except when the home is made so intolerable for them that they have no other choice but the soldiers' home, is inconceivable.

All law books on domestic relations, Blackstone's particularly, are agreed that desertion on the part of a man over 70 years of age cannot in any way be construed as a desertion. All law books are agreed that when a man reaches that age his responsibilities to his family become shifted to his adult children.

In most of these "desertion" cases the wife of the veteran is about 20 or 25 years younger than he, and it is far more probable that the deserter in that case is the woman.

That the law, aside from all ethical and moral considerations, is unconstitutional is the opinion of many prominent lawyers. Webster's, Anderson's and Bouvier's law dictionaries define a pension as a part consideration for services inadequately paid for during war time. A pension is the deficiency in his pay made up during times of peace and prosperity of the country. When once granted, it becomes a vested right and belongs absolutely to the pensioner, and cannot be affected by subsequent legislation.

The half pension law is unconstitutional, inasmuch as it affects rights already granted prior to its enactment. It is unconstitutional because it acts retrospectively. Laws today in all civilized countries are passed for the future and not for the past. These pensions were granted years before the half pension law was enacted, and therefore it should not affect them.

A pension is a vested property right and the half pension law deprives the veteran of half his property without due process of law. The law is a crime against the poor old man, and a campaign for its immediate repeal will be started at once.

In the Tennessee Soldiers' Home there are 300 old soldiers who are now on half pension because their wives claimed that they have been "deserted."

Thousands of homes have been broken up and are being broken up daily because of this pernicious law. The wife, knowing that she will get half her husband's income, makes life wretched for the old man, and thus forces him to take the only alternative—to leave—and then comes the charge of desertion.

The half pension, which the old men are robbed, can be regained from the government by a suit, but none of the victims is in a position to carry his case to the courts and engage proper counsel.

The veterans have flooded their Congressmen with letters pleading that this infamous law be erased from the federal statute books forever, but without any result. They have written to various newspapers, but they, too, seem silent on this outrage.

SENATE VOTES FOR PENSION AGENCIES

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The fight to pass the \$150,000,000 pension appropriation bill was lost by one vote in the Senate today, and it was sent back for further conference.

After a motion to agree to the House amendment to abolish the seventeen outlying pension agencies had been lost on a tie vote, the Senate agreed—29 to 26—to stick to its demand that the pension agencies be retained.

This is the only point upon which the Houses are at odds.

The Sunday Call, August 11

Contains a mine of selected reading matter, specially chosen with reference to the coming campaign. Short, clear, propagandist 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 specialties:

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.

How Jerry "Looped the Loop." By Josiah Whanop. Being a true and faithful account of a strange conversion to Socialism, and the unusual means by which it was accomplished.

Patronize Call Advertisers

Advertisement for The Sunday Call, August 11, containing various notices and promotional text.

THE UNION HATTERS H. Rosenblatt 7 MANHATTAN AVENUE

HIGH-GROUND DAIRY CO. BOTTLED MILK. Perfectly Pasteurized and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES M. SHEROVER

CIGARS. We are heading you a 10c straight Clear Havana 5c 50 for \$2.50

L. BERGER SIGNS. Beners and Transparencies a Specialty

McCann's Hats. All always the best and cheapest.

George Oberdorfer N. W. Cor Eighth Ave. and 129th Street

Pharmacist THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST NEW YORK.

Dr. B. L. Becker's OPTICAL PLACE

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST BROOKLYN.

DR. A. CARR Special Liberal Prices for Contact Lenses

DR. C. L. FURMAN, Dentist

DR. Ph. Lewin

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST

PARKS AND HALLS HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO

Labor Lyceum

PRINTERS CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

GEO. J. SPEYER, Printer

CALLAHAN

UNION LABEL

Union Made Beer

Workingmen, Do Your Duty

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America.

It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

It represents a fair wage and honest value.

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods.

MARTIN LAWLER, Sec'y, 11 Waverly Pl., N.Y.C.

MILWAUKEE MAYOR REMOVES SOCIALIST

But Building Inspector Ringer Will Take Matter to the Courts.

(Special to The Call.) MILWAUKEE, Aug. 7.—Carl Ringer, Socialist building inspector of Milwaukee, who has given this city the best administration of that office it has ever had...

Ringer's conduct of the affairs of the office was so satisfactory that when Mayor Bading took his office and it was announced that he would retain Ringer as building inspector, property holders...

Ringer appeared at his office as usual and took up his duties as though nothing had happened. The only change made was in the issuance of permits...

Two courses are open to Ringer, according to attorneys. He may either bring suit for his salary or obtain an injunction to restrain the successor...

A contest in the courts is assured, similar to the contests of Otto Falk and Maurice McCabe to obtain seats on the Fire and Police commissions...

Although the charter gives the Mayor authority to discharge the building inspector for neglect of duty or for incompetency, it does not give him the power to determine finally on what neglect of duty or incompetency shall consist...

Miss Mary Baker was sentenced to seven months' imprisonment as "an accomplice."

The two women, with others, were charged with attempting to burn the Theater Royal here on July 18 to prevent Premier Asquith from speaking there the evening afterward.

The alleged arson consisted in hurling a blazing chair from one of the theater boxes during a performance. Some petroleum was found in the box.

Miss Evans was first convicted yesterday and held for sentence until the trial of Mrs. Leigh concluded today.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—A woman of 40, an English suffragette, named Mrs. E. H. Hobhouse was subjected to strong pressure today to resign from the Cabinet...

Chancellor of the Exchequer Lloyd George and one or two others are urging their colleague to stick to his portfolio, but Premier Asquith and a majority of the other Ministers want him to quit...

QUESTION OF FAIRNESS

By FRED D. WARREN. On July 7, at a meeting of the members of the Campaign Committee of the Socialist party, held in Chicago, I offered to print in our edition of July 20 a statement by Comrade Hillquit on the Barnes case.

This statement was to appear at the same time and to occupy the same amount of space as that given to Comrade Debs. I presumed that Hillquit's friends on the committee would at once communicate with him, by telegraph, which would have given him ample time to have sent his statement to the Appeal.

I explained that I felt that Hillquit was the proper person to make the statement, as it was hardly fair to Barnes that he should be called upon to make his own defense, inasmuch as he was not a candidate for the position of campaign manager and did not desire the job, but was urged by Hillquit and others to accept it.

The failure of Hillquit to take advantage of this offer should not be charged up to the Appeal, as some are doing, claiming that it was unfair to print Debs' statement and not one from the other side. I can assure our readers that had this offer not been made to Barnes and through him to Hillquit, that I should have given space to their replies.

By printing both statements in the same issue, it would give the membership an opportunity to judge of the merits of the controversy and vote intelligently on the referendum to recall Barnes as campaign manager. I ask those of you who think the Appeal has been unfair in this matter to reconsider with these facts in mind, and then to read my article of last week, which I herewith reprint.

The work of this paper is to make Socialists. With a singleness of purpose that has been at times greatly misunderstood, the Appeal has steadfastly kept on its way in its chosen field.

In mapping out our work, the Appeal has never lost sight of the fact that there are in this country 15,000,000 voters who do not support the Socialist ticket. To make converts of a majority of these voters is the mission of the Appeal, and it has no other.

On divers occasions in the past, attempts have been made to drag the Appeal into party controversies, but it has refused to become partisan in any of these affairs. The party itself, through its members by means of the initiative and referendum, must run party affairs.

The Appeal can have no part in "running" the party and of keeping it "straight." We have our hands full keeping the Appeal "straight," and its head above the waters of financial disaster. We have been threatened with boycotts by those who did not understand the Appeal's work, first by one side and then by the other, if we did not take this position or that position on purely party tactics and party affairs.

Once committed to a position on party tactics, it is inevitable that we must fight it out on that line, right or wrong. And on party tactics and party affairs the Appeal is just as likely to be wrong as right. Nor can the Appeal straighten out the kinks in the characters of those who come into this movement from the capitalist parties.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All matter intended for publication in this department must positively be in this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear. The publication of matter telephoned in cannot be assured. All meetings begin at 8 p.m. unless otherwise stated.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business Meetings. Branch 3—264 East 10th street. Vote and discussion on Referendum C and nomination of candidates for the 14th Assembly District.

Branch 5—340 West 125th street. All standing committees. Library open. All members living in the 31st A. D., east of Fifth avenue, are requested to attend an important meeting tonight at above address.

Branch 10—Executive Committee. Jumel Hall, 162d street and Amsterdam avenue. German Group, Central Committee—247 East 84th street. North River German Branch—Horseshoe Cafe, 241 West 17th street.

Branch 11—Victor street and Morris Park avenue, J. C. Frost. Russian Branch, Downtown—97th street and Madison avenue. Finnish—125th street, between Lexington and Third avenues, Lighton Baker and J. B. Kaufman.

Branch 1—Madison avenue and 24th street, George R. Kirkpatrick. Minutes Executive Committee. The regular meeting of the Executive Committee of Local New York was held August 5 at the office of the local, 239 East 84th street.

Branch 6 for William Cohen and Austin Stock as delegates to the Central Committee in place of John Wall and Stock were received, and the seating of the delegates was recommended.

Communications from W. J. Ghent and George R. Lunn were received. The organizer was instructed to communicate with other comrades in reference to these leaflets.

The Committee on Education reported Morris Hillquit having completed arrangements for ten lectures by Morris Hillquit at Carnegie Lyceum next fall. On motion Heidemann and Sakheim were added to the Committee on Education.

The Committee on Education was instructed to work out a plan for a speakers' school to be conducted by Local New York.

Dr. Louis Lichtsheim reported progress in the preparation of the by-laws for printing. Emil Spindler reported that the sale of tickets for the Madison Square Garden meeting is good, and the meeting will be a great success.

In reference to the Co-operative League, which was referred to the Executive Committee from the Central Committee, Rubinow and Berlin were elected to investigate the matter and report at the next meeting of the committee.

In the matter of providing stereopticon slides for moving picture houses, Gerber and Spindler were elected on a committee to visit the Association of Motion Picture Proprietors in this matter.

Simon Bass, of Branch 10, asked that more meetings be assigned to Branch 10, considering the large territory they have to cover.

In the matter of the complaint of Branch 5 against George H. Goebel, several members of Branch 5 appeared, as well as Goebel. After hearing both sides the committee decided that the whole matter be dropped.

9th A. D., Branch 4—Eighth avenue and 43d street, J. T. Hill and J. A. Weil. 11th and 17th A. D.—Bedford avenue and Monroe street, James Brady and S. S. Schwartz.

15th A. D., Branch 1—Manhattan and Norman avenues, Louis Weiss and P. L. Quinlan. 15th A. D., Branch 2—Humboldt and Baver streets, M. Rosenberg and A. Olzewski.

Lithuanian Federation—Hudson avenue and Waters street, F. G. Baggeous. BRIDGE AND FULTON STREETS, Hubert H. Harrison and Alex. Scott. Morran avenue and Grand street, J. T. Bowen.

Third avenue and 34th street, P. L. Quinlan. Kent avenue and South 3d street, James Savage. Minutes Executive Committee. The Executive Committee of Local Kings met at the party office Monday, August 5. Those present were: Pauly, Schweizer, Pepper, Slavin, Hanneman, Lindgren, Wolfman and U'awald. Hanneman was elected chairman.

A letter from the Campaign Committee of the Socialist party stated that we could have Eugene V. Debs on October 23, the cost being \$100. A motion that we engage Prospect Hall and the Labor Lyceum, Debs having consented to speak in two places, was carried. It was also decided to charge 15 cents for general admission, the matter of reserved seats being left in the hands of the organizer.

Letters were read from the National Executive Committee appealing for aid for the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, and from the California Free Speech League asking for assistance in the struggle at San Diego. All comrades are urged to request to send donations in order that the working class may prove successful in these important battles.

A pamphlet, "The Truth of Socialism," was referred to Pepper for reading. Letters from Fred McIntosh regarding lantern slides and from the Brooklyn Volkszeitung Conference relating to the attendance of our delegate were referred to the Central Committee.

A bill of \$7.50 for trucking at the excursion was ordered paid. Pepper reported progress on the Frankman plan of raising funds. A motion was carried that we take no action in the matter of arranging meetings for the Polish Alliance until we hear from the Polish party branches of Brooklyn. The request of H. Schütz to canvass the branches for subscriptions to the Metropolitan was tabled.

The organizer reported that the excursion had been a financial failure; that money was urgently needed; that we would have to disperse with all activities, that it seemed impossible to raise funds, that we order 50,000 copies of the State platform and 100,000 copies of the national platform was carried. The organizer was instructed to purchase a new typewriter for the office if he has the price.

A member of the committee, having protested against the frequent nonappearance of speakers at meetings, the following motion was passed: That the organizer be instructed to disperse with the services of all speakers who cannot give a satisfactory excuse for nonattendance.

Slavin was appointed to visit the Forward Association in regard to our debt. Forty-four new members were admitted. Secretary of Local Kings. 22d A. D. Convention Tomorrow. All members of the 22d A. D. should be present at headquarters, 675 Glenmore avenue, tomorrow night, when the convention of all branches takes place to nominate a candidate for Assemblyman. Outstanding hall tickets are to be accounted for.

Nominations of 6th Congress District. At the convention held August 1 in Sayre Hall, 854 Flatbush avenue, Browne C. Hammond was nominated for member of Congress in the 6th Congressional District. Alvin S. Brown was nominated as Presidential elector, and Rudolph Knudsen, J. S. Battel and A. S. Brown were elected a committee to fill vacancies. It was decided to recommend to the branches in this Congressional district that they elect a Campaign Committee for the purpose of holding several large hall meetings during the fall, at which Charles Edward Russell and Gustave Strebel will speak.

Socialists' Day at Coney. "Socialists' Day" will be held at Coney Island on Saturday, September 7, under the auspices of the 16th A. D., Kings County. A monster meeting will be held at Luna, and arrangements are being made to take care of 10,000 Socialists and sympathizers. Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for President, is expected to address the meeting. All locals in New York and New Jersey are invited to co-operate in this undertaking and make this a huge success and an annual event. A special combination amusement ticket will be issued.

QUEENS. Open Air Meeting. Covert and Elm avenue, N. T. Herbst, George Sieburg and H. Rappaport, Chairman, S. Wozniak; Platform Committee, H. Feldman, H. Vallet.

ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 183-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses, Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

NASSAU COUNTY. East Rockaway. Samuel Clark, of Philadelphia, will continue his successful tour of meetings by speaking tonight at the Long Island Railroad depot.

Nassau County Convention. The county convention of the Socialist party of Nassau County was held at Freeport on August 4. The following officers were elected: C. W. Stewart, chairman; Marie M. Ross, vice chairman; and Harry M. Kohn, secretary.

Instructions to the Official Designating Committee were as follows: Congressman, William A. Ross, 1st Congressional District Committee; Senator, Robert M. Darbee, 1st Senatorial District Committee; Assemblyman, C. W. Stewart, 1st Assembly District Committee; Justices of Supreme Court, William E. Walling and Osmond K. Frankel, 2d Judicial District Committee.

A motion to reopen the nominations for Assemblyman was carried. C. W. Stewart being nominated. William E. Molloy was nominated as Presidential elector for Nassau County. Reports of county secretary, delegate to the State convention and State committeeman were accepted.

Sam Clark, of Philadelphia, who is touring Long Island, spoke on "Organization and Agitation." A Constitution Committee was elected as follows: Victor Fahrenfeld, William E. Molloy, C. W. Stewart, Morris Kirsner and the county secretary. Motion to refer matter of organization and agitation to County Committee was carried. Motion to have a county literature agent was referred to County Committee. Communication received from Fred McIntosh advertising lantern slides referred to the County Committee.

HARRY M. KOHN, Secretary. Newark. Hubert H. Harrison will address the open air meeting tonight at Belmont avenue and Court street.

11th Ward Branch Nominates. At its regular semi-monthly meeting, held on August 6 at the Roseville Auditorium, the 11th Ward Branch selected John Hart as its candidate for Alderman. Hart is one of the best known residents of the Roseville District. Having grown up with the district and having all his interests there, he is well fitted to understand local conditions and needs and to represent the real interests of the people of that section.

At the same meeting the 11th Ward Branch decided to maintain permanent headquarters in its present office in the Roseville Auditorium, at the corner of Orange and 11th streets.

Nutley. Charles Ufert will address the open air meeting at Franklin avenue and Center street.

West New York. James M. Reilly will address the open air meeting at 13th street and Bergentine avenue.

Kearny. Street meeting at Johnson avenue and John street. In case of unfavorable weather the meeting will be held in the hall on the same corner.

Hudson County. The third meeting of the Labor Festival Committee was held on August 2 at the Hudson County headquarters, delegates from the following organizations being absent: Weehawken Branch, 10th Jewish Branch and 7th, 10th and 11th Ward branches, Jersey City; 2d Ward-English Workers' Union, Guttenberg; A. K. S. K. No. 48, 105 and 162; and 3d Ward, Branch 2, Weehawken. The committees reported progress. Details were transacted during most of the evening. The next meeting will be held next Saturday evening. All delegates must attend.

NEW HAVEN, CONN. I Poleski will address the open air meeting at Wallace and Grand streets.

MAINE. Maine, from a Socialist point of view, has for years been known as the most backward State in the Union, the vote rarely exceeding 1,500, but the people are awakening to the fact that the corporations and railroads have for years controlled and managed the State to further their own interests. The overthrow of the old Republican regime last election and the placing of the Democrats in power was only a protest by the people against the rotten conditions. As the people are finding out more about the Socialist movement and its aims, they are becoming more insistent that the party in power grant needed reforms. A few years ago the people demanded the initiative and referendum and got it. The Socialists, even if they do not elect a single representative to the Legislature, can obtain and carry needed reforms through the initiative and referendum. The Socialists of Bangs, at their last meeting, started an agitation for a bill to go before the people. "For the State to solve the water power through the right of eminent domain and maintain and operate them for the benefit of the people."

Official Labor News Greater New York. All items appearing in this department are supplied by the authorized officials of the unions concerned. All matter should be addressed to the Labor Editor of the Call.

JOURNEMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 190. By Thomas Sweeney.

A regular meeting of the local Executive Board of 190, held Monday evening, recommended sending delegates to the State Federation of Labor Convention, which is to take place at Poughkeepsie, September 17.

A communication will be sent to all the custom tailors' unions in the State requesting them to give the question close attention and send delegates if possible.

It is important that the clothing trades be fully represented in the State Federation of Labor, if they desire to abolish tenement house tailoring, one of the greatest obstacles in the way as it now stands does not prevent a tailor from working in his home. Home tailoring gives the opportunity of using child labor and long hours. Long hours of toil dull the brain and thereby turn a human being into a machine. Machines do not think. Tailors do less thinking than any other class of workmen because of their deplorable condition.

FREE CONCERTS TODAY. Arnold Volpe and his orchestra will play this evening on the Mall at Central Park. The program: "Star Spangled Banner," March, "Wedding Procession," Rubinstein Overture, "Carnival in Paris," Svendsen Fantasia, "Herodiade," Massenet Intermezzo No. 1, "Jewels of the Madonna," Wolf-Ferrari Overture, "Toujours Paris," Waldteufel Overture, "If I Were King," Adams Violin Solo, "Meditation," Thal, Massenet Gregor Skolnik. Fantasia, "Rigoletto," Verdi "Funeral of a Marionette," Gounod "Torch Dance," Meyerbeer "America."

Rudolph Tilkin and his band will play this evening at Hamilton Fish Park. The program: "Star Spangled Banner," March, "Call of the Wild," Looney "Fest Overture," Lasey Valse, "Militaire," Waldteufel Selection, "Martha," Flotow "Hearts and Flowers," Tobani Overture, "Jolly Robbers," Suppe Coronation March, "Die Folkung," Kretschmer Hebrew Melodies, Arranged by Tilkin Intermezzo, "Elegante," Offenbach March, "Triumph of the Country," Veis "America."

Charles Paul Eller and his band will play this evening at Carl Schurz Park. The program: "Star Spangled Banner," March, "The Greyhound," Eller Overture, "Masanello," Auber Waltz, "Murmuring Winds," Hall (a) Serenade, "Imam," Mann (b) Nouvelle Danse, "Sarasa," Veilverda Medley, "Harris' Hits," Harris Dream Melody, "Naughty, Naughty," Herbert Excerpt, "The Red Widow," Gebert Melody, "Heart to Heart," Trinkaus Medley, "German Airs."

Concerts by Municipal Pier bands will be given this evening at the following public recreation piers: Arthur Bergh's Band, at West 129th street pier. Charles A. Prince's Band, at East 112th street pier. Jay Nova's Band, at West 50th street pier. Gustave d'Aquin's Band, at 24th street pier. W. S. Myrants' Band, at East 2d street pier. J. George Frank's Band, at Barrow street pier, North River. Edwin Frank Goldman's Band, at Market street pier, East River. Joseph F. Medina's Band, at North 2d street pier, Brooklyn.

Band concerts will be given this evening at Tottenville and Pleasant Plains parks, Staten Island.

ANNOUNCEMENT. Prof. Myron T. Scudder will begin today a course of thirty lectures on the theory and practice of the Montessori method. The course will close on August 24. Professor Scudder has just returned from a study of the work in the Houses of Childhood in Italy, Switzerland and France. The subjects of the lectures include the Montessori schools, historical and biographical sketches, kindergarten, symbolical education and physical education. The lectures will be given at the Scudder Collegiate School.

The secretary was instructed to take the matter up with the other clubs, to enter into correspondence with the Grangers and, if possible, have the bill ready at the coming election.

The Standard Oil is gaining control of the power situation as fast as it can, and as the water power is the most important and valuable asset the State has, the people are beginning to realize that it may soon be a case of sitting in the dark and freezing during the rigorous weather and long evenings of winter.

Experts claim there is sufficient water power in the rivers of the State to light, heat and run the wheels of industry of a much more populous State, and with the development of the tidal power, has an unlimited source of power. If this bill passes it will cause the old Pine Tree State to be as no other State in the Union has.

HENRY FRAHME. Tradesman. 1490 THIRD AVENUE. Tel. 644 & 834. Dresses, Suits, Sandages, Hosiery, Stockings, Cravats, Suspender, Special Lines. All guaranteed.

Drink "Peter Brew" The Wm. Peter Brewing Co. UNION HILL, N. J.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS. Small Ads That Bring Results. Try an insertion in The Call. Rates Under This Heading: 1 insertion, 7c per line; 2 insertions, 12c per line; 3 insertions, 18c per line; 4 insertions, 25c per line; 5 insertions, 32c per line; 6 insertions, 40c per line; 7 insertions, 48c per line; 8 insertions, 56c per line; 9 insertions, 64c per line; 10 insertions, 72c per line; 11 insertions, 80c per line; 12 insertions, 88c per line; 13 insertions, 96c per line; 14 insertions, 1.04 per line; 15 insertions, 1.12 per line; 16 insertions, 1.20 per line; 17 insertions, 1.28 per line; 18 insertions, 1.36 per line; 19 insertions, 1.44 per line; 20 insertions, 1.52 per line; 21 insertions, 1.60 per line; 22 insertions, 1.68 per line; 23 insertions, 1.76 per line; 24 insertions, 1.84 per line; 25 insertions, 1.92 per line; 26 insertions, 2.00 per line; 27 insertions, 2.08 per line; 28 insertions, 2.16 per line; 29 insertions, 2.24 per line; 30 insertions, 2.32 per line; 31 insertions, 2.40 per line; 32 insertions, 2.48 per line; 33 insertions, 2.56 per line; 34 insertions, 2.64 per line; 35 insertions, 2.72 per line; 36 insertions, 2.80 per line; 37 insertions, 2.88 per line; 38 insertions, 2.96 per line; 39 insertions, 3.04 per line; 40 insertions, 3.12 per line; 41 insertions, 3.20 per line; 42 insertions, 3.28 per line; 43 insertions, 3.36 per line; 44 insertions, 3.44 per line; 45 insertions, 3.52 per line; 46 insertions, 3.60 per line; 47 insertions, 3.68 per line; 48 insertions, 3.76 per line; 49 insertions, 3.84 per line; 50 insertions, 3.92 per line; 51 insertions, 4.00 per line; 52 insertions, 4.08 per line; 53 insertions, 4.16 per line; 54 insertions, 4.24 per line; 55 insertions, 4.32 per line; 56 insertions, 4.40 per line; 57 insertions, 4.48 per line; 58 insertions, 4.56 per line; 59 insertions, 4.64 per line; 60 insertions, 4.72 per line; 61 insertions, 4.80 per line; 62 insertions, 4.88 per line; 63 insertions, 4.96 per line; 64 insertions, 5.04 per line; 65 insertions, 5.12 per line; 66 insertions, 5.20 per line; 67 insertions, 5.28 per line; 68 insertions, 5.36 per line; 69 insertions, 5.44 per line; 70 insertions, 5.52 per line; 71 insertions, 5.60 per line; 72 insertions, 5.68 per line; 73 insertions, 5.76 per line; 74 insertions, 5.84 per line; 75 insertions, 5.92 per line; 76 insertions, 6.00 per line; 77 insertions, 6.08 per line; 78 insertions, 6.16 per line; 79 insertions, 6.24 per line; 80 insertions, 6.32 per line; 81 insertions, 6.40 per line; 82 insertions, 6.48 per line; 83 insertions, 6.56 per line; 84 insertions, 6.64 per line; 85 insertions, 6.72 per line; 86 insertions, 6.80 per line; 87 insertions, 6.88 per line; 88 insertions, 6.96 per line; 89 insertions, 7.04 per line; 90 insertions, 7.12 per line; 91 insertions, 7.20 per line; 92 insertions, 7.28 per line; 93 insertions, 7.36 per line; 94 insertions, 7.44 per line; 95 insertions, 7.52 per line; 96 insertions, 7.60 per line; 97 insertions, 7.68 per line; 98 insertions, 7.76 per line; 99 insertions, 7.84 per line; 100 insertions, 7.92 per line.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY. BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

JOURNEMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 190. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 31st Street, New York City. Employment Bureau, Hours, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Delegate Body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p.m.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 100, 100 West 10th Street, New York City. Meetings every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 100 West 10th Street, New York City.

Call Advertisers' Directory

PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants. MANHATTAN. CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS. 436 6th Ave., cor. 26th St. CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS. UNION-MADE CLOTHES ONLY. 215 W. 42nd St. GENTS' FURNISHER. 50 W. 4th St. PRINTING INKS, COLORS AND VARNISHES. 100 Worth St. UNION SHOES. 110 Delancey St. MASSACHUSETTS. ATTORNEYS, COUNSELORS AT LAW—Boston. ALL AMERICA AND EDUCATOR SHOES, UNION MADE—Boston. SURGEON DENTIST—Boston. PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO—Boston. UNION LABEL PRINTERS.

The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 409 Pearl Street, New York, N. J. Block, president; William Mally, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman.

Subscription Rates: Daily Issue Only, Weekly Issue Only, Sun. and Week-End Issue Only, For One Year, For Six Months, For Three Months, For One Month.

Entered as second-class mail matter. Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 5. THURSDAY, AUGUST 8. No. 221.

ROOSEVELT—AN UNCONSCIOUS TOOL OF SOCIALISM

It would seem from the experiences of the past, and the present political developments, that the Socialist party in this country, at least, is fated to encounter at every Presidential election the condition which has been so often described as "a red herring across the track," which many Socialists look upon as a premeditated device to foul the scent for those who are approaching the road to Socialism.

In the coming campaign, this condition will be perhaps more pronounced than in any previous one. The entrance of Roosevelt with a radical platform, involving practically everything popularly known as "State Socialism," is too palpable to permit us to make any mistake about the outlook for the present campaign. There is absolutely no doubt that Theodore's platform will attract thousands, possibly hundreds of thousands, of voters whose ballots would have been cast for the Socialist candidates had Theodore not entered the field in this manner.

The situation is either discouraging or encouraging, according to the particular point of view from which it is observed.

The Socialist who has devoted most of his time and attention to organization work with the view of securing immediate results in the form of votes, in all probability will feel considerable disappointment at seeing a part of the expected gain abstracted by what he considers a political thief who has stolen some "Socialist thunder" and faked it to suit his immediate purposes to delude the workers who are "coming our way."

There is no use, however, in crying over either spilt or stolen milk. Roosevelt is not the first to drag the "red herring" across the Socialist trail, and he will not be the last, either. We may as well make up our minds to accept that condition right now, and face it, as we have faced all other conditions and facts.

It is useless to berate Roosevelt as a thief and a faker. What he has stolen and spoiled in the stealing we ourselves have forced him to steal. If it were not for the tremendous growth of Socialism, we should have no Roosevelt framing up "socialistic measures" and putting them forward in the name of "social justice." That he announces them as "a corrective or antidote for Socialism" is exactly what might have been expected. He has no other choice.

But it will be our part in the coming campaign, when dealing with this particular matter, to make plain the difference between the measures framed by this "socialistic" Messiah and the genuine democratic collectivism for which the Socialist party stands. And it is a task by no means difficult to draw the distinction logically and clearly between "my policies" and "our policies." With steady and persistent work we can swerve hundreds of thousands of voters from the delusive scent which Roosevelt has scattered along the track he expects them to follow.

The impatient ones among us may fume and fret and worry over this condition which they are powerless to set aside, but most of us have, as a world renowned Socialist once declared, "been impatient so long that we have learned to be patient." And Roosevelt, and all those who may come after him with the same device, has still to experience and learn of the terrible patience of Socialists.

We shall drive Roosevelt and his kind ever farther along the path to Socialism; we shall force them to paint their "red herrings" ever more red. We have driven them thus far, and we shall never let up until we have driven them either clear into Socialism or back into their original position of antagonism toward us without mask or disguise. For well we know that in their "State Socialism" there is no permanent abiding place. Forward and ever forward they must go before the growing irresistible pressure of Socialism or else turn in their tracks and fight.

And in this process we shall have the assistance of their conservative and "stand-pat" opponents, who must and will keep up a continual yell against them as "Socialists." On the other hand, they must deny the charge as continuously and vehemently, and between them, with our assistance in clearing up matters, before 1916 millions and millions of the American people will learn what Socialism really means. By the one affirming and the other denying, they will, in spite of themselves, make Socialism the issue, and thus play into our hands.

This process is what Marx and Engels partly meant when they declared that "the proletariat, the lowest stratum of our present society, cannot stir, cannot raise itself up, without the whole superincumbent strata of official society being sprung into the air."

And this is exactly what is happening now, and which explains the appearance of the Roosevelt "red herring." We have stirred to some extent, and just to that extent have sprung part of political capitalist society into the air. Not very far, of course, as yet, but ever farther, until the real "uplift" comes and we spring them so far into the air that they will come down only in fragments.

The capitalist press, which can only discern and discuss immediate phenomena, and is utterly blind to the actual social forces which underlie them, is therefore naturally inclined to regard the Roosevelt movement as the great danger. One of these organs, promptly on the job, declares editorially, therefore, that "it is not extravagant to say that the new party in process of creation at Chicago is more dangerously socialistic than the Socialist party, which has been with us for a couple of decades. The Socialist party was never destined to rapid or permanent growth because it has been exotic in its methods and management. The new Roosevelt party will be a more formidable agency for Socialism than the party of Debs because it will work for immediate political results. It will go one mile, two miles, ten miles, along the road to Socialism, as the exigencies of each situation warrant. The new Socialism will be harder to fight than the old Socialism because it will be opportunistic instead of uncompromising."

Yes, it will go one mile and ten miles and then some more, gentlemen. We have it on the run, and the driving shall not let up, we can promise you that. If you cannot see that it is our "uncompromising" Socialism that has started the "opportunistic" imitation along the road, it makes no difference in the long run. You may be blind, but we see, and for a long time have seen these conditions and contingencies and calculated upon them in advance. You acclaimed Roosevelt as a champion of the established order, when but a short time ago he was assuring you that he would deal with "social revolution in this country if it dared to raise its serpent head"; you acclaimed him when he bragged and strutted and blustered and denounced us in the Outlook as the lowest and basest of people, "unfit to be mentioned in a reputable magazine." So we are. We are that lowest stratum that has sprung your erstwhile champion into the air, as we shall ultimately spring you and all you stand for. And now you find that your "savior" is "going up" already, "one mile, two miles, ten miles, as the exigencies warrant," just so. And we shall see to it that the ascension is continued, that the "exigencies" always "warrant" it, and that he becomes an ever "more formidable agency for Socialism." That is right: He is our agent, and we shall look to it that he keeps on the job. And that is not your business or his business, but ours. We have been long calculating on Theodore getting to work in this fashion, even if he doesn't know that he is working for us or exactly what he is doing. You tell him he is working for "Socialism"; proclaim it to the uttermost ends of the earth. Laugh at his efforts all you please; he will laugh at you in return. And we shall laugh at you both. He laughs best that laughs last.

He has "stolen our thunder." So be it. We have lost nothing, but Socialism has gained. It compels even its enemies to serve

Made in America

By Paul Kennaday.

American ingenuity and efficiency in industry are world-renowned. Your American employer is in business for what he can get out of it, and "time is money" is his first commandment. His second is like unto it, "a penny saved is a dollar gained." This is how it works in New York State. I quote verbatim from the official (June) Quarterly Bulletin of the New York Department of Labor, just published—which states, moreover, that this case is almost exactly paralleled by one in another city in December, 1911, where two men were killed and a third was rendered blind.

On Thursday, February 9, 1911, a workman 30 years of age, another 27 years of age and one other man thereafter referred to as the first, second and third men were set to work varnishing the inside of vats in a brewery. These vats were of wood like great casks eight or ten feet high with no openings except a small one at the top a few inches in diameter for the entrance of pipes and an oval opening in the side at the bottom slightly larger than a man's body through which workmen could enter by crawling.

On the first day the men worked from 7 a. m. to 5 p. m. Thirty minutes were required to varnish a vat, after which the workers had an interval of twenty minutes in the open air. The usual time allowed between working periods was thirty minutes, but this instance only twenty minutes were allowed. On Friday the third man was assigned other work and the other two men directed to continue the work without other assistance. The first one protested against the withdrawal of the third man, urging that the amount of varnishing to be done was too great for the two men to complete working alone. The foreman, however, ordered them to proceed with the work. The two men worked Friday from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. on the same schedule as the day previous.

On Saturday, the same two men again worked from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. On quitting work on Saturday the first man was dizzy and felt sick, so much so that he did not take any beer, as he had done at the close of the day's work. In the night the feeling of sickness increased and his wife got up and gave him a glass of milk with an egg in it. Immediately after drinking this he vomited. On Sunday forenoon he discovered that he was losing his sight, but thought that it was merely temporary. On Monday, the blindness continuing, a physician was called for. The man remained ill, nervous and without appetite and was in bed for two months. The blindness continued and at the date of the investigation, January 16, 1912, he was still almost entirely blind, the extent of his sight consisting in being able to tell where the window in the room was, provided the day was clear.

Observe the simplicity and directness of American industrial methods. You want a beer vat varnished. Having first carefully protected your property against damage, you squeeze your workmen into an airtight chamber and force working material upon them with a quantity of shellac in solution with wood alcohol. If these "hands" have no little understanding of their relation to their product as to ask for protection against damage to themselves, you cut down by one third the time usually allowed them to come to after exhaustion. And then, to put them in their place and just to show them that no nonsense of this sort is to be allowed, you make two men do three men's job.

Now it is a matter of common knowledge that shellac is a poison, and that wood alcohol fumes are mighty dangerous breathing, but, again, it costs something to buy a hose and a small pump to ventilate a beer vat so that the amount of injurious vapor shall always be below the danger line. Under our splendid and unregulated American plan, you may have in your head as much knowledge of chemistry as a chicken has teeth, you may mix in your work places what deadly compounds you will, and it's nobody's business but your own. Time is money, that you know, and this besides, that a penny saved is a dollar gained.

Smith Tackles the Church Problem

According to a news item from Reading, Pa., one Rev. Smith, a former Evangelical clergyman, has been deposed from his pastorate for loud and frequent shouting. His expulsion, however, caused no diminution of his individual initiative, for he has set to work and built with his own hands a church of his own design, and has located it within fifty feet of the original dump from which he was ejected. Smith made all the church furniture and decorated the walls with impromptu texts reciting his own troubles. Then he tackled the problem of a new hymnology for the establishment, and evolved the following, which is given as a specimen:

"Some people go to church to sing and shout; In six months' time they are all kicked out; You can't go to heaven by the baseball route. For Jesus, the umpire, will rule you out."

There's some class to that hymn all right, and Smith seems in a fair way to solve the local problem of why people don't come to church. By the bye, that problem is now being discussed by a well-known novelist in the Atlantic Monthly, who curiously enough, speculates why "Smith"—a representative of the common people—abstains from church affiliation. It is interesting, however, to have a "Smith" tackle the job himself in such practical fashion as the Reading pastor has exhibited.

its purposes. While we work, we, too, can watch and wait, with that terrible patience which generations of capitalist exploitation has made second nature to us. If we cannot immediately rend the capitalist system to pieces, we can force its champions to do the preliminary tearing and shredding of the rotten old system, and it is not altogether an unpleasant sight to behold. We are not exactly the same brand of "political party" as the others. There's a difference. We can even forego votes to note the spectacle of the Bull Moose on the rampage in the capitalist china shop. Our business is the destruction of capitalism by any means and every means—any old way that the damnable system can be weakened for the final sweeping off the earth suits us.

THE JOB OF HIS LIFE



KEEPING HIS FOLLOWERS' FEET WARM.

A Call to Action

By Emil Seidel.

As the candidate for Vice President on the ticket that stands for the emancipation of the working class, my one ambition shall be not to permit any deed or word of mine, either in public or private life, to impede in any way the success of the great historic mission of our class.

The honor you have bestowed upon me, I accept in a spirit which recognizes the gift as one received not because of personal merit. I am aware that there are in our ranks many Comrades that could do as well as I, and others that could do better.

I accepted this honor as a recognition of that constructive policy, which has been voted in the declaration of the 1910 Socialist Congress and the national convention of the Socialist party. This is the policy that has guided the Comrades of Milwaukee and Wisconsin since the renaissance of our movement. I recognize that such successes as our Comrades over all the world have achieved are entirely due to a religious adherence to that constructive policy.

It must be admitted that in choosing a constructive policy the doors to never ceasing patience and perseverance, to arduous study of perplexing problems and to diligent and faithful labors have been thrown wide open to the Comrades.

Only to that degree that the workers by their own intelligence will be able to apply to the problems of each day the principles of the Socialist philosophy, only in that proportion is it possible to bring about the emancipation of the working class.

With that great goal before us we must continually study, agitate, fight, work until we have driven the demon of exploitation from his very last trenches. Thus the curse of work, which for ages has borne down upon us, will become the means of our salvation.

The workers have suffered so long and endured so much that they have almost lost heart. So true is this, that without wise counsel they are in danger of being misled by irresponsible and ignorant scoundrels into the commission of desperate deeds and fatal blunders. This would only tend to submerge their class in deeper misery and deliver them helpless into the hands of their enemy.

In their daily calling the workers are ever busy with producing the material things of life. To them life consists of things that can be perceived and that can be reasoned. Therefore, their entire training is materialistic.

HIDDEN ONES.

That poverty has blessings You've heard for many years; The richer is the poorer; The greater this appears. But there is this condition That everywhere applies To these unmeasured blessings— They're always in disguise.

The man who has a fortune Can see them at a glance; But should he lose his money Before him would they dance? They might for just a moment Around him prance and bob, But when he reached to grab them I fear they'd jump the job.

There are some kinds of blessings I wouldn't mind a bit. They might be my companions And at my table sit; But please accept this notice To cut the matter short, That poverty four flushes Is not one of the sort.

—D. M. S. in Coming Nation.

Invoking the Fool Killer

By Emil Seidel.

There is a familiar saying that majorities are seldom right, but it doesn't at all follow that minorities are more frequently correct in consequence. The majority report of the Stanley Steel Trust Investigating Committee hasn't been generally received with popular acclamation as a settlement of the question, and the minority report has had even a worse reception. Here is what the New York Herald has to say about it editorially:

"REPUBLICANS, NOT DEBS, DID THIS.

"How badly the fool killer is needed in Washington is shown by the latest legislative idiocy, the minority report of the Stanley Steel Investigating Committee. It is really a half minority report, because only two of the four Republican members sign it. But it recommends the passage of legislation by the United States permitting a government agency to fix the price of steel.

To write this in the statutes would mean that government agencies would in time fix the price of everything and that the United States would pass Great Britain in her march to dissolution under the leadership of Mr. Lloyd George."

Gary himself, the head of the Steel Trust, recommends this very thing, and we have never heard the service of the fool killer invoked on his behalf in consequence. A steel magnate is usually assumed to have more or less sound reasons for any proposal he may suggest, but the fact that some members of Congress may agree with him, naturally doesn't prevent them being regarded as fools.

How does the Herald know that "Debs" might be expected to urge the government to fix the price of steel? Has he ever advocated it, and if so, where and when?

And is Lloyd George really fixing prices of commodities in England, and if so, will the Herald name some? And England is marching to dissolution under the leadership of Lloyd George? Looks as if the Herald may have added a few English "dukes" to his staff. That stuff reads very like what one of those bocheads might be expected to write.

At any rate, the minority report is not a whit more foolish than the majority one. Less foolish perhaps, for the latter says nothing at all, while the other at least brings forward a proposal to do something in the matter.

When the fool killer gets through the assignment the Herald gives him at Washington he might get back to the Herald office and cave in the empty heads of some of the Herald editorial staff. It would serve the same purpose as knocking out their brains, only they haven't any.

CELESTIAL WANAMAKERS.

A new department store has just been opened in Hongkong, China, by the Wing On Company, a Chinese concern organized by Chinese merchants trained in Australia. Both Chinese and foreign goods are sold, and the store has no less than sixteen separate departments, comprising dry goods, boots and shoes, toys, bicycles and sporting goods, furnishing goods and haberdashery, hardware, furniture, groceries, wines and spirits, clocks and watches, crockery and glassware, fancy goods, pictures, stationery, tobacco, drugs, toilet goods, graphophones, musical goods and jewelry. The total cash capital is something over \$400,000 and the stock on hand varies between \$25,000 and \$125,000. About 80 per cent of the trade is with Chinese.

New modern buildings are contemplated in the near future, and this Hongkong concern has just finished a modern department store building in Canton, which already dominates the trade of that city. It is expected that in a very few years a considerable Chinese cities will be provided with department stores run on the most modern principles. The window dressing of the Hongkong outfit is said to be very effective and attracts crowds of Celestials, for it makes him look like a European.

TARIFF DAMPHOOLS

By OSCAR AMERINGER.

The paramount issue of the coming campaign will be the tariff. So says Mr. Woodrow Wilson. So says Mr. Taft. So says everybody that is going to save the country along the tariff route from the fellows who want to put the tariff up or down or leave it as it is. Great old game. It has been played ever since this country became a country on its own hook. The first Congress of the United States enacted a tariff law for the protection of our "infant industries." The last Congress did the same. And if there was one session of Congress that didn't tinker with the tariff and change the diet of the "infant industry" then it has escaped my observation. Alexander Hamilton and George Washington used to chew the rag about it when men still wore powdered wigs, Daniel Webster adorned in a blue frock coat and brass buttons delivered flowery orations in favor of protection. John Calhoun thundered for free trade and nullification. It is a hoary, gray whiskered old game, but it works and it preserved its drawing power long after three card monte, the shell game and the gold brick stunt had lost their popularity. As a means of fooling the horny handed son of horny head into casting his vote for something that affects him as much as the patches on the seat of his pantaloons affect the cur in the tail of pigs, it is a wonder.

Obviously the tariff was invented for the exclusive benefit of the American working mule. So was free trade for that matter. Anything to please the worklogman. Our statesmen and those who furnish the long green for their elections are animated by but one long, longing desire, to wit: to serve one horny handed son of toll. More tariff for the protection of American labor. Less tariff for the benefit of toiling toll. No tariff to lift the burden from the bended back of burdened bycrop burrows. Blessed labor. How can it ever escape the shower of unlimited prosperity when the greatest, the best and the ablest lawyers, capitalists and statesmen think of nothing else but to serve labor through the holy medium of tariff legislation?

Since everybody will talk about this precious subject before long, it may be well for an object of the subject to raise his humble voice and state in terms plain and bland how the tariff question looks to a worklogman who had the wool amputated from his optics. Let us, therefore, examine the tariff swindle from the viewpoint of the law of wages.

Expressed in scientific terms this law says, "In the long run and in the absence of labor unions, the worklogman of any country shall receive enough grub, clothing and shelter to produce their labor power (elbow grease and gray matter) and to raise a new crop of the same breed of animals who shall labor some more and receive in return sufficient vitals, rations and shacks to produce the necessary working force, and to beget and bring up their posterity, who shall do the same thing. Or as the poet put it so beautifully:

"To go to work To earn the bread To gain the strength To go to work."

In order that we may realize the full beauty contained in these lines they should be repeated not less than ninety and nine times. Counting the beads on rosary is recommended to keep tally.

The working mule receives his keep in pay and the four-legged mule gets his pay in keep. Observe the difference, kind reader. Don't get the two mixed. I don't want to hurt the feelings of the mule. He gets feed, shelter and a blanket in cold weather for his pay. All these things he gets direct. Therefore, the mule doesn't worry about the high cost of living. He snorts at high taxes and he heehaws as horse blankets and harness leather soars sky high.

The owner of the mule may kick about these things, but the mule, n-e-e-r. He knows that the boss don't feed him because he loves him, but because he's got to if he wants any work out of him. Mule power is

produced with hay and corn. Whatever it cost to produce the manure is the waste of the mule. As a rule little mules get less feed than big mules because little mules can eat less than big mules. Just as chickens get less wages than grown folks for the same reason.

Now let us suppose Mr. Billy Taft calls on this American mule and says "Mr. Mule, I am honored to shake your tail. As the honored member of the grand old Republican party, I take the opportunity to inform you that I stand squarely for the protection of the American mule. I present I am informed you work twenty ears of corn per day, which only costs 10 cents. Now 10 cents wages per day may do for the peasant mules of Europe, but no self-respecting American mule ought to work for such a meager sum.

"The Republican Corn Growers' Association at convention assembled in Chicago has declared itself in favor of 100 per cent tariff on corn for the protection of our beloved mule. I sincerely hope that you will exert your pull in the interests of our organization, inasmuch as 100 per cent tariff would double the price of corn and consequently raise your wages from 10 to 20 cents per day."

"Now, what do you think would the mule say to that? Well, being a four-legged mule he would say, 'I don't eat the noise, I eat the corn. It is the corn that counts with me, not the price, and to save my gizzard I can't see where 30 cent corn fills a greater cavity than 10 cent corn.'"

In the course of time the tariff is passed and for months and months the owner of the mule would swear every time he fed him 30 cent corn. But he fed him the same amount just the same because he had learned by bitter experience that he wanted the mule power he had to feed the mule twenty ears of corn per day regardless of cost.

One day a lantern jawed individual under a silk hat, pulled his head through the barn door and said, "Dear Mr. Mule, permit me to introduce myself. I am Mr. Woodrow Wilson. I came here in the interest of the grand old Democratic party; the party of mules, by mules, and for mules. I see you are eating 30 cent corn, you aware, my friend, that it is the pernicious high protective corn tariff fastened upon the long-suffering American mules by the Republican party that is responsible for 30 cent corn. If we succeed with your able assistance to remove this odious then you can get twenty ears of corn for 10 cents and give." But Woodrow never finished the argument, because the side of the barn, borne upon the hind legs of a mule, started toward his countenance.

No, you couldn't fool an ordinary mule with the tariff question because he gets his pay in keep, but with the two-legged mule it's different. And his pay is never big enough to buy all the things he would like to have, so the things are too high in price for his pay. So when one politician comes to him and says, "You need corn, don't you? You need corn, don't you? He falls to it and shouts, 'Blessings of protection and high wages.' But Buddy who works next to him follows another politician who promises him trade and cheap living. Before he knows the two call each other Damphools and they are both right—National Rip Saw.

Sometimes the poor are punished for being thrifty. But to recommend thrift to the poor is both grotesque and insulting. It is like advising a man who is starving to eat less. For a town or country to practice thrift would be absolutely immoral. Man should not be ready to show that he can live like a badly-fed animal. He should decline to live like that, and should either steal or go on the rampage, which is considered by many to be a form of stealing. As for begging, it is better to beg than to take, but it is finer to take than to beg. No, a poor man who is thrifty, unthrifty, dishonest and rebellious is probably a real personality, and has much in him. He is at any rate a healthy protest. As for the virtuous one can pity them, of course, but one can't possibly admire them. They have made private terms with the enemy, and sold their birthright for very bad potatoes.—Wilde (The Soul of Man).

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES

- NATIONAL FOR PRESIDENT EUGENE V. DEBS, of Indiana FOR VICE PRESIDENT EMIL SEIDEL, of Wisconsin
- STATE NEW YORK FOR GOVERNOR CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR GUSTAVE STREBEL
- MAINE FOR GOVERNOR GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND
- NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR GOVERNOR WILLIAM H. WILKINS
- VERMONT FOR GOVERNOR FRED W. SUITOR
- MASSACHUSETTS FOR GOVERNOR ROLAND D. SAWYER
- RHODE ISLAND FOR GOVERNOR SAMUEL H. FASSEL
- CONNECTICUT FOR GOVERNOR S. E. BEARDSLEY