

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

The New York Call



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

WEATHER: FAIR.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

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Price Two Cents

SEVEN SLAIN IN SING SING CHAIR

Five Die in State's Killing Den Earnestly Protesting Their Innocence.

OSWING, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Seven men were shocked to death in the little brick annex to Sing Sing prison today after sunrise today.

Five passed into eternity protesting their innocence with their last breath and calling on their Maker to prove that their hands were clean from blood.

One, the sixth to die, collapsed in a dead faint from the strain of waiting back in the little death house while his companions preceded him, one at a time, into the "square room with the little door." But the crucifix that fell from his nerveless hand was replaced by the priest who had ministered to his soul and a moment later unconsciousness had become death.

The first man entered the death chamber at 4:59, and was pronounced dead at 5:05, while the seventh entered at 6:04, and was declared dead at 6:14. It was the largest number of men ever murdered by electricity since the death dealing fluid was substituted for the other form of carrying out the law's extreme penalty.

The authorities pronounced the slaughter "the most successful and bloodless ever held."

The victims were John W. Collins, who, while insane from excessive drink, shot and killed Policeman Michael Lynch in New York on July 1, 1911; Joseph Ferrone, who cut his wife's throat because she refused to lead a life of shame and keep him with her earnings, and Angelo Guista, Lorenzo Loberia, Gall, Filippo de Marco, Salvatore de Marco, Vincenzo Costa, who participated in the series of robberies through the Croton aqueduct section that ended in the murder of Mrs. Mary Hall on November 9 last, in her isolated home in the mountains near Croton Lake.

Went to Death Quietly.

The seven men went to the chair quietly. It was expected that Ferrone might put up a fight, but he didn't. He went to his death as meekly as the rest.

Collins went to his death smiling and seemingly happy. He said nothing, and did not deny his guilt. Each of the six Italians died protesting innocence.

Eleven men now remain in the death house awaiting their end. None of them is slated to die in the immediate future and after this morning's killings there will be a considerable time before the chair is again put into use, as all of the men now in the house have their cases up on appeal.

The sun was lighting up the hills to the eastward of the prison as the doctor pronounced the last of the seven victims dead.

As the witnesses were hurried out into the clear fresh air they carried with them the memory of a room, the floor of which was dripping with the water that had fallen from the bodies of the victims after the soaked electrodes had been applied. Behind in an inner room, on the floor of which lay three twisted bodies, one piled across the other two; three others lay in similar fashion on a bench across the room. On the big morgue table was the copper colored form of the first to die, Collins, whose body was the first to be mutilated in the interest of science. And in the doorway, with their instruments in their hands, were the white-haired doctors who had been selected to perform the autopsies.

Warden Kennedy Sorrowful.

As the witnesses passed across the prison yard, Sheriff Harburger, of New York, congratulated Warden Kennedy on the successful manner in which the "executions" had been carried out. But he received little encouragement from the brown head of the prison, who sadly shook his head and said:

"There are still eleven in there who will go the same way. It is hard to say whether capital punishment demerits."

Kennedy, under the law, was compelled to supervise the executions, but he only saw that everything was carried out as the law compelled. As each victim entered the death house the warden stepped through the door into the yard and remained there until the doctor pronounced the man dead, after which he would return and usher out the one set of legal witnesses to replace the law.

Kennedy refused to discuss the order in which the men went to the chair other than to admit that Collins was called on first to set an example, and Ferrone was held to the last, so that if he resisted, the other victims would not be demoralized.

24th to Commute Sentence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—With the sevenfold example of legalized murder and following a demonstration by leading women of the national cap-

CAMPAIGN MANAGER HAS POOR MEMORY

Representative McKinley Doesn't Remember Exactly How Much He Gave to Republican Fund.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Representative W. B. McKinley, of Illinois, who was manager of the Taft pre-convention campaign, today told the Senate, which is investigating campaign contributions, of the financing of the Republican Congressional campaigns of 1905 and 1910.

McKinley said he knew of no complete record of the contributions to the 1905 campaign; that the late Representative Loudenslager, of New Jersey, had handled this end of the work.

"Have you any idea how much money was raised?" asked Senator Clapp.

"I should think about \$60,000," McKinley replied. "As to individual contributions, I only remember my own, which was five, six or seven thousand dollars."

"We had a rule," the Congressman continued, "that no contributions should be accepted from corporations. None was received from the Trusts—the Harvester, Steel, Tobacco, Standard Oil, or others."

Representative McKinley said he thought the total contributions in the 1910 campaign amounted to \$70,000.

BAKERS WILL RENEW FIGHT ON BREAD TRUST

That the fight on the Bread Trust, which is trying to crush the Bakers' Union, has just begun was the statement made by Otto E. Fischer, international treasurer of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union, who was in this city yesterday.

Fischer declared that the fight against the trust was a long one, and that the trust was making a strenuous effort to stamp out unionism, and we are going to put up a determined fight against it. It is a question of life and death. We must either force it to recognize the union or go down to defeat. Organized labor is with us in this struggle against organized capital, and we are bound to win out."

In speaking of the standing of the organization, Fischer stated that the last month was the most successful one in its history both in income and in the output of the union label. As a result of the recent fight against the Bread Trust and the sympathetic agitation for the union label, the demand for union bread has grown enormously even in parts of the country where the label was never in the market.

Fischer declared that the output of labels during the last month was 60,000,000, which breaks the record of labels used by any international organization in this country. He stated that several new locals have been formed during the last few months, and there is a great organization spirit among the workers everywhere.

PERU BARS PROTESTANT MISSION IN PUTUMAYO

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The Peruvian Government has definitely refused to permit the establishing of any non-Catholic mission in the Putumayo rubber gathering district of Peru, in which many cruelties have been inflicted upon the natives by agents of the Peruvian-Amazon Company, according to the report of Sir Roger Casement.

In response to a request from the committee in charge of the Putumayo mission fund, the Foreign Office directed Charles de Graz, the British Minister at Lima, to ascertain if Peru would permit the founding of a Protestant mission in the Putumayo district. Now comes the reply from the British Minister: that President Leguia, of Peru, after a long consultation, informed him that any mission other than Roman Catholic is barred by article 4 of the Peruvian constitution.

SEEKS MEN TO SHOOT MURDERER IN NEVADA

RENO, Nev., Aug. 12.—If there are five men willing to undertake the shooting of a man to death, George W. Coaling, warden of the Nevada State Prison, desires to obtain their services. He has made efforts to find the five, but has met with no success, and the date of the execution has been set for August 23.

The situation that confronts the warden is due to the new law which grants the privilege to a man condemned to death to choose the means whereby he shall be executed—whether by the rope or by shooting.

The man to be executed is Andriji Mirkovich, of Tonopah, and he prefers to be shot.

SILK INDUSTRY THREATENED.

China Alarmed Over Invasion of Western Wearing Apparel.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 12.—Commercial conditions are becoming alarming in China's silk districts on account of the widespread abandonment of silk apparel for Western clothing since the revolution, according to a message received today by a local bank from its representative sent up country to investigate the business situation.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS

values \$10, \$15, \$20, on sale this week for \$5, \$7.50, \$10. at John March, 473 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRAIN WRECKED IN CENTRAL TUNNEL

Passengers in Panic When Part of "Owl Limited" Falls in Cut.

Two hundred passengers aboard the "Owl Limited" express on the New Haven Railroad were in a panic when the electric motor, the baggage car, and the fore tracks of the first sleeper were derailed yesterday morning in the cut at 55th street and Park avenue. The motor and baggage car plunged twenty feet down into the cut, and the baggage car caught fire. Smoke and sparks streamed back into the rear cars, and men, women and children made a rush to escape. They were quieted by Conductor Harry N. Darling, of New London.

Several fire companies under Deputy Chief Duffy quickly extinguished the blaze when the current in the third rail was turned off. The firemen lowered ladders from the street down into the cut, and several passengers from the train climbed to the street. When they were assured that there was no danger they returned to their cars.

It was like the grinding of some huge girder crashing into a mass of stones when the motor and baggage car took their plunge. The two cars lay sprawled out in the cut, and when they started the accident appeared all the more ugly.

From every window within the radius of half a dozen blocks windows were opened. Many thought an earthquake had come and that an apartment house had craned down to the street in ruins.

When Fire Chief Duffy reached the scene the frightened passengers were crowding the aisles of the various cars in every condition of attire. Women were screaming and men shouting to know what had happened. There ensued a hurried scrambling for clothes. Many got down on their knees and prayed.

From the berths in the front cars those who had not yet arisen were deposited on the floor. Others, up and dressed, heard the grinding and gripped tight the sides of their seats. Many jumped up as soon as the train settled and stopped. Some, seeing the fire and fearing it would spread, hurried from the cars, leaving their baggage and luggage and braving the third rail, walked back several hundred feet to the steps leading up to Park avenue.

By this time the ladders had been lowered to the cut and the firemen began to descend. In a moment water and chemicals were being played on the fire. The passengers took to the ladders, assisted by the train employes and firemen, and the reserves from the East 51st street station, who had been summoned to keep order, and got up to the street in this manner. From there they watched the proceedings of the firemen and remained there until the relief train love in view, when they descended and took the train into the Grand Central station.

Two wrecking crews put the disabled engine and damaged car back on the tracks. Tracks 4 and 5 were torn up by the plunge of the motor, and track 1 had to be moved back a foot to enable the wreckers to work. Incoming trains were switched at 72d street and brought around on the upper level.

Morning traffic from the suburbs was considerably delayed. Several of the trains on the Hudson Division of the New York Central were stopped at Kingsbridge and the passengers took the subway at that point. Ticket etc. were furnished by the railroad company.

President W. J. Kerngood, of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, reported last evening that the union orchestras in the Globe, New York and Knickerbocker theaters, which were involved in the strike made to enforce the demands of the union, a number of weeks ago, have been reinstated in their old positions as a result of the settlement reached between the union and the theatrical syndicates. The reinstatement of the union orchestras took place yesterday afternoon. In one of these theaters a nonunion orchestra had been engaged, but they were discharged and replaced by union men.

The settlement was made after the union committee in charge of the negotiations on the part of the musicians had compromised their demands. It was stated on behalf of both sides that there is now no labor trouble in the theaters, and preparations for the theatrical season are now being made.

YIDDISH PAPER FOR FRISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12.—A newspaper in the Yiddish language and devoted to the interests of the Jewish race, is to be established here under the editorial guidance of Dr. Charles Wortman, a widely known Jewish scholar. Dr. Wortman escaped from Russia after sentence to Siberia because he accused the police of having caused the massacre of Homel.

HOTEL EMPLOYEES OF BOSTON ORGANIZE

International Union Prepares for Battle to Improve Conditions. Many Bosses Made Concessions.

(Special to The Call.) BOSTON, Aug. 12.—A big movement is under way here to organize the hotel employes and there is little doubt that Boston will soon be facing a general strike of hotel workers such as was fought in New York about two months ago. The success of the walkout in New York has no doubt inspired the workers of this city to follow the example and to fight the battle for better conditions.

The work of organizing the hotel employes is being done by Edward Blochinger and Michael Dumas, leaders of the strike in New York. Over 1,000 waiters and cooks have already enrolled in the union and applications for membership are being received in large numbers daily.

Rose Pastor Stokes, of Stamford Conn., the Socialist speaker whose activity in the revolt of the hotel employes of New York was such a marked feature and which helped much in the success of the strike, has been here for more than a week in the interests of the International Hotel Workers' Union. This is the same organization which managed the recent strike against the intolerable conditions in the metropolis.

Mrs. Stokes has devoted her time and energy to the waitresses and chambermaids. She is meeting with great success, the women hotel workers taking fully as much interest in the movement as the men employes.

Conditions here have been on the same low level here as pertained in New York before the strike; low wages, long hours, no days off, and food that is of the poorest. Most of the food served is nothing but the waste or the remnant of meals served to guests.

The hotel managers, fearing a general outbreak, have made concessions to the employes. An increase of \$5 a month has been granted in several of the hotels in addition to two days a month off.

The union hopes that the demands will be granted without a general walkout, but all preparations are under way to begin a struggle for better conditions of labor if it is found necessary.

BOSTON FOUNDRYMEN'S STRIKE VICTORIOUS

(Special to The Call.)

BOSTON, Aug. 12.—The iron molders and the core makers who went on strike ten days ago for a minimum day's pay of \$3.50 are returning to work in the plants where their demands have been granted.

About half of the employers agreed to the demands of the strikers immediately. Of the twenty-one foundries which turned down the strikers, thirteen have come to terms during the past week after conferences were held between the strikers and the employers. The latest firm to sign an agreement instituting the new scale is the McCafferty Brass Foundry on Harrison avenue, where the eighty workers who went on strike have returned.

Five foundries are now negotiating with their former employes and a settlement is looked for shortly.

U. S. SOLDIER BOYS DON'T GET THEIR PAY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—For the first time since the early days of the republic, Uncle Sam's "regulars" are complaining because they have not received their pay. It was admitted at the War Department today that the privates are getting in a nasty frame of mind because they have not seen the color of Uncle Sam's money for ten weeks. The delay has been caused by failure of Congress to pass the army appropriation bill.

"Officers are not suffering because they can cash drafts on their future pay, tradesmen holding up the drafts until Congress passes the army appropriation and deficiency bills," said Paymaster George R. Smith today. "The private soldier has, however, to wait for his pay until the money is actually in the treasury." Privates have not been paid since May.

GIRL BALLOONIST DROWNED.

Her Parachute Drops into Water off Muskegon, Mich.

MUSKEGON, Mich., Aug. 12.—Searching parties hunted today for the body of Miss Elizabeth Lenar, 18 years old, of Muskegon, who has been making balloon ascensions at Lake Michigan Park for four weeks and was drowned in Lake Michigan when her parachute came down in the water.

Thousands of persons witnessed the accident, and although several boats were sent out the body could not be found. Miss Lenar made her first flight about six weeks ago.

FEWER CALIFORNIA GRAPES.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 12.—Reports from the districts of northern California where table grapes are commercially grown indicate that the crop will be slightly smaller than last year, and growers are confidently looking forward to better prices. The major part of the shortage will be in Tokam.

THUGS HAVE MACHINE GUN DESPITE TROOPS

Mine Owners' Guards Permitted to Possess Big Supply of Ammunition, Too.

(Special to The Call.)

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 12.—A sensation was created here today when the militia officers in charge of the strike affected Paint Creek and Cabin Creek coal fields, reported to Governor William E. Glasscock that the thugs employed by the mine owners to guard the mines have a machine gun in their possession within a stone throw of the militia camp at Mucklow. The gun is supplied with thousands of rounds of ammunition and is placed in a long block house.

Many of the militiamen openly admit that were it not for the provocative spirit of these hired thugs, many of the conflicts could have been avoided. The militia officers further reported to the Governor that the thugs were responsible for all the trouble.

The union officials are indignant over the fact that the thugs are permitted to have such warlike weapons in their possession. They claim that it is illegal and propose to appeal to the Governor to look into the matter. They will demand that the guards who are found in possession of weapons be arrested and placed where they will not endanger public safety.

The Governor held a secret conference with Adjutant General Charles Elliott and other officers of the troops on duty in the affected zone and while he has refrained from making any public statement, it is evident that he is not at all pleased with the action of the mine owners' militia.

Organizers of the United Mine Workers of America are taking advantage of the situation by doing good organizing work. They are getting the men together into local unions. There are a dozen organizers now in the strike zone and others will shortly go to the Fairmount region which has been nonunion since the great coal strike some ten years ago. In the Kanawha field and the New River district in the southern section of the State there are 30,000 miners, only a few of whom are organized.

ROBBERS TIE AND GAG WOMAN IN HER HOUSE

Mrs. Patrick Ward, wife of the chief clerk of the New York Navy Yard, was found unconscious and bleeding from a wound in her head on the kitchen floor at her home at 4221 Eleventh avenue, Borough Park, at noon yesterday. She was gagged with a sheet, and her feet and hands were tied. About \$45 was missing, and a sheet filled with valuables had been placed on the floor by the burglars, who at the last moment must have been frightened off.

Mrs. Catherine Ward, mother-in-law of the young woman, had gone downtown early in the day to deposit money which had been in the house for some time. Returning, she found her son's wife flat on the kitchen floor, bleeding, bound and gagged.

"It must have been about 10:30 or 11 o'clock," said Mrs. Ward, after she had been revived by Dr. Cook, of the neighborhood, "when I stepped out into the back yard to hang up some clothes. As I entered the kitchen a man stepped from behind the door and struck me."

"There may have been two men. I am not certain. I fell and must have become unconscious as I went down, for I don't recollect anything about their gagging or binding me."

JERSEY SOCIALISTS TO GO ON PRIMARY BALLOT

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 12.—William B. Killgobbs, Orange State Secretary of the Socialist party, has no objection to the Montclair Branch of the organization that the party has the status of a regular political body and will participate in the primary elections in September.

The average Socialist vote on the Assembly ticket last November was 15,762. The election law provides that a party must poll at least 5 per cent of the total vote to be regarded as a political party.

The Socialists met this requirement in the eight counties of Essex, Bergen, Hudson, Camden, Gloucester, Mercer, Passaic and Union. Secretary Killgobbs announced that a primary ticket will be put up in all those counties.

BEAR RESCUES CUB FROM CAMP.

Young Bruin Presented to Taft's Son Recovered by His Mother.

GLACIER PARK, Colo., Aug. 12.—An old mother bruin stole into the Taft party's camp on the side of Red Eagle Mountain last night and solved the problem of how the President is to be relieved of having a bear cub in his household when his son Robert returns from his outing here.

The cub was presented to young Taft by Big Top, a Blackfoot Indian chief, on the arrival of the expedition a week ago. The young animal cried until early today, when it was rescued by the old bear which gnawed in two the rope which tied it to a post and marched up the mountain, gnawing at two of the guides who started to follow.

BIG DROP IN MEAT PRICES PREDICTED

Big Crops of All Kinds Will Lower Cost of Living, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson Thinks.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—High meat prices are caused by short corn crops and since this season's yield of the cereal will probably be the third largest in the history of the country the housewife may expect a material reduction in beef price next winter. Moreover, bumper crops of all kinds will probably effect a reduction in the cost of living.

This was the opinion expressed today by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

"Beef will be cheaper than it has been for a number of years," said the secretary. "The beef is fed on corn, but with that cereal so scarce in the last year that it soared to 70 cents a bushel many cattle raisers felt they could not feed their cattle for slaughtering purposes on corn and get their money back. The result was that little good quality beef entered Chicago and prices rose."

"This year the corn crop will reach more than 2,800,000,000 bushels. This will appreciably lower beef prices, aided by the splendid hay and oats crop."

"But the price of beef will never be as low as it was a decade ago. This is due to the fact that the broad grazing lands have been split into homesteads."

"The oat crop is expected to be the biggest ever harvested; the hay crop will be enormous. Cotton is about the only crop that will fall slightly below the average."

"The good peach crop now being gathered is taken as an indication that all the fruits will be plentiful this fall."

"Altogether the outlook is so promising as to indicate a reduction in the cost of living next winter."

TO REBUILD OLYMPIC TO MAKE HER SAFER

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The White Star steamship Olympic is to go to the Belfast yards of Harland & Wolff in November for extensive alterations and improvements looking to safety. The principal improvement will be the putting in of side coal bunkers, which will be practically equivalent to an inner shell. The alterations will constitute the biggest reconstruction job in the history of shipbuilding. It will keep several thousand workmen busy for six months and the cost will be nearly \$1,250,000.

When the alterations are finished the Olympic will be, in the matter of an inner shield, as nearly as it is possible to make her like the Gigantic, now building at Belfast, which is to have an inner hull three feet from the outer hull and extending well up above the water line throughout the length of the ship. This innovation in ship construction was ordered by the White Star Company immediately after the Titanic was sunk by having her bottom torn open by an iceberg.

SUED FOR WORKING MEN OVER 8 HOURS

TRENTON, Aug. 12.—Suit to recover \$1,500 has been instituted by the United States Government against the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.

The charges are that three of the company's employes, E. J. Gartland, John Tracy and Fred Bozart, telegraph operators at Phillipsburg, were compelled to work longer than nine hours in one day.

SINGLE TAX IN MISSOURI.

Fels Fund to Aid Tax Reform Campaign in That State.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12.—Daniel Kiefer, of Cincinnati, chairman of the Joseph Fels fund for the promotion of the single tax legislation, has assured William F. Hill, president of the Equitable Taxation League of Missouri, of financial assistance in the campaign to be waged this fall for the passage of a constitutional amendment in Missouri for tax reform.

It is said that every dollar raised in this State for the campaign will be duplicated by the Fels fund.

BOY OF 18 DIES OF RABIES.

Alfred Banta, 18 years old, of 14 Taylor street, Newark, N. J., died in the City Hospital, Newark, yesterday from rabies. Banta was bitten on the hand on July 4 last by his pet fox terrier, while he was swimming at his father's bungalow at Totenville, Staten Island. Banta showed signs of rabies on Saturday last and a doctor was called in. He was unable to do anything for the boy, and he was taken to the City Hospital.

OHIO EDUCATOR A SUICIDE.

GRANVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Dangling at the end of a long rope attached to a bridge near here, the lifeless body of Prof. James Hays Corey, aged 40, of the Department of English at Denison University, was discovered by a farmer early today. The body apparently had been away from the bridge all night. Corey left his home here last evening, talking with him in the clothes line he used to end his life. His friends said today that he had made the professor dependent.

SCHEPPE SAYS HIS STORY WILL SEND 100 MEN TO JAIL

Declares He Stands Between Electric Chair and Police.

HAS NOT CONFESSED

Fears to Be Brought From Hot Springs by Metropolitan Officers.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Aug. 12.—"I am compelled to tell all that I know about graft in the New York Police Department, there will be 100 prominent men go to jail. They have me in bad and some things have been said by those already under arrest that are not true. 'Baldy' Stone is talking entirely too much, and furthermore, he is not telling the truth, but I am going to tell what I know."

"It means the electric chair, I guess, if I don't, and the New York police will get me if I do. And if I get out after telling the District Attorney, the gang will likely take a shot at me, so I am in a hell of a fix, but I'm going to come clean with my story. When District Attorney Whitman's representatives arrive, I will have a talk."

The foregoing statement was made by Sam Scheppe, said to be the "paymaster" who gave money to those who killed gambler Herman Rosenthal in New York.

Scheppe is anxious to get back to New York, but he does not want to go back in charge of any party connected with the New York Police Department. He has begged the local officials who have charge of him not to send him home with any one of the metropolitan officials.

"If Whitman's men arrive here, good enough for me, but I don't want to go back with any of the regular force; it would not be healthy," declared Scheppe.

Scheppe Has Not Confessed.

It can be truly stated that Scheppe has not yet confessed to anything. He is not angry at the statement that have been made. Had he not been apprehended he would have started for the Pacific Coast in a few days, intending to sail from San Francisco to China.

Since his arrest he has been living at the Marquette Hotel. So many prisoners have escaped from the local jails that they won't risk putting Scheppe in a cell, either in the city or county bastille. There is a rumor that Scheppe will not be brought overland to New York, but will be direct from here to New Orleans, where he and the officer will take a steamer for New York.

Bernard H. Sandler, New York attorney for Scheppe, wired Scheppe in Hot Springs, care the Police Headquarters there, as follows:

"Do not talk to any person until you hear from Whitman, with whom satisfactory arrangements have been made."

To which Scheppe replied: "Telegram received. Will obey instructions. Waiting in Hot Springs for Whitman's man."

"I am the keystone in the arch, and when they get me back to New York, the entire arch will fall," he declared, and then cried out: "There is one important thing we overlooked, and that was to change the number of the automobile."

Mayor Gets Word From New York.

Early this evening Acting Mayor Tom Pettit, Alderman of the 2d Ward who is officiating in the absence of Mayor Waters, received a telegram from District Attorney Whitman, stating that Tynan and Stewart would arrive in Hot Springs coming for him tomorrow, and that Officer Thomas would arrive later.

It is believed from the New York prosecutor's telegram that Tynan and Stewart have stopped in the various State capitals en route here and secured the necessary requisition and legal papers in order to be sure that they would have no trouble on their return journey.

Why they should have taken all this trouble is a mystery to the local officials, who have Scheppe in charge, and especially so to the noted physician, who said: "They needn't have gone to all the bother of getting requisition papers, for I'll go back with them the moment they arrive, whether they have requisition papers or not. I am anxious to see Whitman, and when I tell my story to him, which I will do when we are alone, and I can look him square in the eye, something is going to happen. Mayor Peters guesses."

(Continued on page 2.)

of New York's gambling gang or "gunmen" may slip into Hot Springs, shoot Howell and Schepps on the street, or put Howell out of business at some time, doing harm to his prisoner or liberating him.

Sunday night Schepps and two of his followers paraded the streets until midnight. The prisoner was nervous and did not care to be in his room, and the officials acquiesced in his request to take a walk. Schepps has attracted hundreds of persons to the Marquette Hotel. The lobby has been filled with a steady stream of curious callers all day, many of whom asked permission to go to his room.

"I realize that in Schepps we have one of the most important prisoners in the famous Rosenthal murder case, and I do not intend to take any chances while he is in our care. I'll be mighty glad when the representatives from District Attorney Whitman's office in New York arrive, in order that we can get him off our hands. That is why I have ordered Captain Howell to have Schepps in his room this evening by 10 o'clock," said Mayor Pettitt tonight.

Among Schepps's visitors today was a well known gambler of New York. The man says he has not seen Schepps, until he met him in Hot Springs, for the past six years. It is known that this man left New York a few days before Rosenthal was killed. He claims to know nothing concerning the present scandal in New York.

Expert Schepps Here Friday.

District Attorney Whitman expects that Schepps will reach here on Friday. Yesterday Whitman sent Assistant District Attorney J. Robert Rubin, Detective Albert Thomas and Robert Stewart, a process server, to Hot Springs to fetch Schepps back. They left at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and are not likely to reach Hot Springs before early tomorrow morning. If they make good railroad connections and start back promptly, they might arrive here by Friday night.

The District Attorney has requested Acting Mayor Pettitt and Police Chief Leonard, of Hot Springs, to deliver Schepps to none but these representatives of the District Attorney's office. The Police Department did not send any men to the Arkansas resort. Deputy Commissioner Dougherty said the District Attorney for a few minutes yesterday and was told that the District Attorney, through whose efforts Schepps had been apprehended, would see to it that Schepps is returned to this city. Dougherty agreed that this was the best way of handling the situation.

As soon as the man arrested as an accomplice in the murder of Rosenthal arrives here, he will be taken straight to Whitman, whether Whitman is in his office or in his home. The District Attorney wants to be the first man to question Schepps.

To Deal With Schepps Direct.

He intimated yesterday that he had no special suspicions that any policeman would attempt to intimidate Schepps or to get the man to color his story. But, nevertheless, the District Attorney has been so thoroughly disgusted and displeased with the police work in the Rosenthal case that he prefers to deal with Schepps himself.

Last Friday before Whitman left the city to go to Manchester, Vt., Harry Vallon, in the West Side Court Prison, told his lawyer, James M. Sullivan, that Schepps, passing under the name of Sam Franklin, was in one of four places—Hot Springs, Va., Hot Springs, Ark., French Lick, Ind., or Memphis, Tenn. Sullivan relayed the admission to Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who acquainted Whitman with the news over the phone.

The District Attorney, who has been working with the postoffice inspectors in Brooklyn and Manhattan, in an effort to trace, not only Schepps, but Horowitz and Rosenzweig, requested the federal authorities to let him or his office know if letters for Sam Franklin had been sent from the postoffice here to any one of the places mentioned by Vallon. Whitman went on to Manchester, but was informed by the federal authorities that Sam Franklin had been receiving mail in Hot Springs, Ark. So the District Attorney from Manchester sent a telegram to Postmaster Johnson at Hot Springs asking him to look out for Sam Franklin and to detain the man until he could communicate with the local police.

Postmaster Takes Request Literally.

Postmaster Johnson, who happened to be a Deputy United States Marshal, took the request literally. Knowing that the federal authorities were interested, the postmaster detained Schepps to such good effect that the Hot Springs police very quickly knew that Schepps was the man wanted in the Rosenthal case. Word of the success of the stratagem went to Whitman at Manchester, Vt. It was then that he sent word to the Hot Springs authorities to hold Schepps until his men got there. Whitman did not know until Sunday morning that Schepps was under arrest. Satisfied that the man would be held, he waited until he returned to this city early yesterday morning to make arrangements for bringing him back.

Schepps's lawyer, Bernard H. Sandler, called on the District Attorney yesterday. Sandler said: "I sent a telegram to Schepps advising him to keep silent after I saw in the papers that he had been giving interviews. From the answer I got I don't think there will be any genuine talk from Schepps until he gets a chance to tell the District Attorney what he knows about the case."

"I have been trying to locate Schepps for two weeks to let him understand that if what I knew of the case were true, it would be best for him to return to New York and tell

CHAIRMAN OF NEW YORK ALDERMANIC COMMITTEE WHICH WILL PROBE POLICE SYSTEM—NURSE WHO WILL BE WITNESS



Alderman Henry H. Curran is chairman of the Aldermanic committee which will probe the system of graft in the New York Police Department, whereby gamblers and keepers of other illegal resorts are permitted to ply their trade. Miss Margaret Rose, a trained nurse, will be one of the chief witnesses. She was employed in the home of Jack Rose and declares that she overheard conversations between Rose and certain police officers who came there to "talk business" with Rose, who says he was a collector for certain police officials. Miss Rose is not related to Jack Rose.

all he knew to District Attorney Whitman, but we never could find him until news came of his arrest at Hot Springs. I think he can be of service to the State, and I know that if it were not for fear of bodily harm he would have surrendered long ago."

Police Commissioner Waldo and Deputy Commissioner Dougherty are trying to find out what really did happen during the search for Sam Schepps in the Catskills which led Schepps to say when he was arrested that detectives recognized him and gave him the tip to travel west.

Commissioner Dougherty said yesterday that all the detectives who were in that region are being examined and that a rigid investigation will show whether any detectives really let Schepps slip through their fingers.

"I think that something of the kind may have happened," said Dougherty yesterday, "but I am sure that if a mistake was made and Schepps was permitted to escape it was an honest mistake and not due to corruption. The men I sent into the Catskills were picked men, whose ability and honesty has been proven."

The Catskill Incident. Schepps's story of the Catskill incident, as he told it at the time of his arrest, was this:

"In Sullivan County I was asleep in a gymnasium when five of the New York detectives that I knew came in and lifted the cover from me. One of them asked me who I was and grinned. I said my name was Smith and I grinned right back. They went away after kindly replacing the cover. Half an hour later I was on my way to Buffalo."

The gymnasium is supposed to be the one owned by Bridgie Webber in Fallsburg. Schepps said he made his way there after he left New York, a day or two after the shooting. Commissioner Dougherty said that on July 20, four days after Rosenthal was murdered, he sent detectives into the Catskills on the trail of Schepps and the other men wanted for murder.

When he got the tip that Schepps was in Fallsburg, Commissioner Dougherty says, the detectives available to send at once were men who did not know Schepps except by description. Dougherty thinks it is possible they may have seen Schepps and passed him by, but that if they did so it was an honest mistake, to be attributed to stupidity and not to corruption.

Slueth Burns Finds Democrats. Slueth William J. Burns named to the District Attorney yesterday three men whom he claims have made it possible for policemen to blackmail gamblers and disorderly house keepers.

One of these, says Burns, is a lawyer-politician who claimed to represent the city administration. Another is a hotel man with influence in the Democratic party. This man represented the organization. The third, less prominent, made it appear that he spoke for the police.

It has been their custom, says Burns, to meet frequently in an uptown hotel not far from 42d street and Broadway. The hotel in which they met was not the Metropole, nor was it a resort of common gamblers or lawbreakers.

Whitman had two conferences with Burns yesterday. The District Attorney talked at length with him as to

what had been accomplished since Burns took charge of the graft investigation. Burns had been at work two weeks yesterday. He not only was in active charge, but he assigned his "best" men. They have followed up clues and suggestions that have not been made public.

Lieutenant Becker has a safe deposit box in the vault of an uptown trust company. The District Attorney learned yesterday from officials of this trust company that Becker rented the box more than six months ago, and that he frequently visited it.

The trust company officials were unable to inform the District Attorney as to what Becker stored in the safe deposit vault. They know merely that the lieutenant was often in and out of the institution.

The District Attorney declined last night to reveal the name of the trust company. He said merely that it is an uptown concern, although located south of Harlem. He has himself no notion as to whether, Lieutenant Becker used the private repository for depositing cash, securities, or very confidential papers. He merely conjectures that a lieutenant of police with a salary of \$2,250 a year must have had some special reason for renting a safe deposit box.

Still Trailing Gyp in Catskills.

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 13.—The local police are sure they are close on the trail of Gyp the Blood, wanted in New York for the murder of the gambler, Rosenthal. Two residents are positive they have seen Gyp recently, and when shown photographs of the New York man they did not weaken in their positiveness.

The man the authorities here are looking for is hiding in the woods nearby, the local police think, but has been forced to come out at least twice since last Thursday to buy food. This afternoon he entered Smith's five and ten cent store and bought a package of crackers. Two minutes after he had left the hand of Smith fell on the circular sent out by the New York police which contained a description of Gyp.

Smith's glance wavered casually over the circular. Then he gave a start. Then he telephoned feverishly to Police Headquarters here.

In nosing around the town in their search for Gyp, the detectives found a young man, Joseph Eckl, who had seen Gyp last Thursday, and also today. They found no trace of Gyp, though.

Eckl said last Thursday he was driving his candy wagon, when at Leeds, a man asked him for a lift. Eckl was complaisant, and on the drive towards Cairo, where they were going, he struck up a conversation.

The stranger said that he had lived at Cairo for two years. Eckl decided that this was not true, as the stranger knew nothing of places that anyone who had lived at Cairo that long would naturally learn first. The stranger had a package under his arm which contained tea and part of a loaf of bread. The stranger left the candy wagon near Cairo, and Eckl did not see him again until today, just after he had left the 5 and 10 cent store.

NAVY WORKER DROWNS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Edward Kennerly, wardrobe steward on the United States ship Hopkins, was drowned in Napa Creek, Cal., last night, according to a telegram received at the Navy Department today. Kennerly, whose home is in this city, has been in the service about eleven years.

ACCUSED ALDERMAN BARES GRAFT DETAILS

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 12.—Prosecuting Attorney Shepherd has decided to drop the charge of conspiracy on which nine Aldermen were arrested Friday and to make the charge against them straight bodding in connection with the passage through the council of the Wabash Railroad's petition to vacate a Detroit street. Eighteen Aldermen will be put on trial, the warrants being issued tonight or early tomorrow.

"Council Committee Secretary Schreier made a complete and detailed confession of all the details he said he had been in," declared Prosecutor Shepherd this evening. "He did this voluntarily three days after the council had ousted him from his job. He went with me and a stenographer to a hotel and spent five hours there with me going over all his transactions. He told me he wanted to help clean up the city, and I figured he could help us greatly, but promised him absolutely nothing."

"He agreed to meet me Friday evening with a stenographer. We met him, and he went into a most minute account of all the details in which he figured."

The prosecutor says the confession furnishes all the information wanted on which to base a prosecution, but he refuses to make public the long statement.

SENATE ADOPTS BOURNE PARCELS POST BILL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Senate did quick work today on the Bourne parcels post provision in the postoffice bill. With almost no discussion the Bourne plan was adopted by the Senate, sitting in committee of the whole, without even the formality of a roll call. One of two noes wailed up on the vice vote, but they were so scarce as to be negligible. The plan provides for a parcels post on the zone system. Eight zones are established.

The action today was a great surprise. It was expected there would be prolonged debate. Instead, there was but a scattering of Senators present and the matter slipped through so quickly that Senator Bourne himself was surprised. When the bill comes before the Senate proper there is still the possibility of a fight. However, the indications are the Bourne plan will stand in the bill when it is finally passed.

The House will strongly resist the Senate parcels post provision. A large element in the House which is for a parcels post is against the Bourne plan, and many members oppose any parcels post system whatever. If the Bourne plan gets through the Senate, it will not be agreed to by the House without being materially modified.

PRINTERS' CONVENTION OPENS IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Aug. 12.—The men and women whose trade was invented by Mr. Gutenberg dashed through the opening business session, covered the entire city on thirty special street cars, saw the Naps put a little mud on the White Sox to the extent of 3 to 1 at League Park, and came back to headquarters to rest up for more strenuous days to come—all today.

The day's business comprised the meeting of the International Typographical Union, at which Mayor Baker, newspaper publishers and representatives made speeches of welcome and President Lynch made reply, and a short session of the Women's Auxiliary, which was, however, quite long enough to develop dissatisfaction that furnished ground for more fights.

The trouble among the women had its inception with an expected contest over the seating of Mrs. Frank Kennedy as delegate from Omaha auxiliary. The Credentials Committee, in submitting its report on delegates, reported that Mrs. Kennedy and other auxiliaries were behind in special dues, but recommended that all delegates be seated. Mrs. Frank Long, Cincinnati, treasurer of the international, and Mrs. Conroy will lead the opposition. If they are successful in ousting these contested delegates, there will be but eleven seated at the convention. Mrs. Conroy charged class legislation when the motion was made and seconds' foot setting of all regular and irregular delegates. Adjournment was taken before a settlement was made.

SHOT DEAD ON STREET.

Shooter Says It Was Done in Self-Defense. Detectives Wendeborg and Fiaschetti, of the Herbert street police station, Williamsburg, had a hard tussle with Vincent Massullo, a fruit dealer, 35 years old, of 24 Skillman avenue, on the Bridge plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge yesterday, after, as alleged, he had shot and killed Antonio Delicio, 19 years old, of 20 Jackson street.

The shooting occurred at 1 a. m. on the sidewalk in front of Delicio's home. In the shooting yesterday, Delicio was hit twice near the heart. Massullo ran to his home, packed a grip and gathered up his money and cleared out. Detectives got there after he had gone, but they found a photograph of him, and four hours later, when the plaza was crowded with persons on their way to work, they saw him as he was about to board a Manhattan car. In resisting arrest he drew a revolver, but was knocked out when Wendeborg struck him over the head with his billy.

In the Manhattan avenue court Massullo said Delicio had threatened his life, and he had shot him in self-defense. The prisoner was held without bail.

PRISONER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

Teacher-Society Burglar, Facing Long Term, Starts Fire in Cell. CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 12.—Facing a long term of imprisonment for thefts from society women and millionaires aggregating nearly \$350,000, Jacob Fay Guthrie, the teacher-raffle burglar, today attempted to end his life by burning himself in his cell in the county jail.

Guards were attracted to Guthrie's cell by smoke emanating therefrom. The prisoner had in some manner obtained matches, and at the opportune moment set fire to his clothing and the cot. When he was carried from the cell, it was discovered that he was badly burned about the face and body.

SEVEN SLAIN IN SING SING CHAIR

(Continued from page 1)

Ital. President Taft this afternoon commuted to life imprisonment the death sentence imposed on Mattie Lomas, a colored woman, convicted of murdering her husband, and the first woman held in the District of Columbia under the death sentence since Mrs. Surratt, one of the Lincoln conspirators. The Lomas woman is said to be dying of tuberculosis.

In announcing his decision President Taft gave out the following: "I have given very close consideration to this case because it involves capital punishment, and I am convinced that there is reasonable doubt as to the premeditation of the defendant in the shooting of her husband necessary to justify her conviction of murder in the first degree."

"Legalized murder," as exemplified by the execution of seven men at Sing Sing, has started afresh the movement here among prominent men and women to abolish the death penalty. Senators and Congressmen were chary about expressing their opinion on the subject in advance of its possible consideration in the National Legislature, but prominent women were not.

"I am opposed to capital punishment on general principles," said Mrs. La Follette, wife of the Wisconsin Senator. "The executions today in New York emphasize this outrage against society. Capital punishment tends to increase rather than obviate crime. I do not think the State ought to take human life, in the interests of society, for such execution has a most evil effect on the public. It is a subject upon which I feel very dubious. Particularly here in the capital execution of any human being ought not to be tolerated as an example to the rest of the nation."

"Capital punishment ought not exist anywhere in the United States, or in any civilized country."

Mrs. Clark on Killings. A plea for the abolition of the death penalty was voiced by Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the Speaker, in an interview this morning.

"I am unalterably opposed to capital punishment," Mrs. Clark declared. "The seven executions today by New York State are striking examples of the social inefficiency of the death penalty. I would not like to be responsible for taking what I could not give—human life."

"If the seven victims of the electric chair could have been at some public work, making roads or parks or other employment for the public good, how much better it would have been for society. There is work for public betterment that big strong men can do instead of putting them out of business by execution."

Representative Clayton, of Alabama, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and one of the foremost lawyers in Congress, declared his views on capital punishment were not changed by the wholesale executions at Sing Sing.

"I am greatly in favor of maintaining the death penalty as punishment for such grave felonies as murder in the first degree, criminal assault and other grievous crimes," he declared. "Although I have not discussed the question with many of my colleagues, it is my impression that most of them are of the same opinion."

Monsignor Russell, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, while deploring the death penalty, said he was not certain that it would be wise to abolish it.

"I fear that the abolition of capital punishment would remove the element of power which, standing before the prospective murderer, now tends to restrain him from his act. I do not believe in the death penalty as a vindictive measure, but purely as a deterrent of crime. A life sentence would be more effective if it could be carried out with the certainty of completion, but at present there is too much of a chance that political and other considerations will set the criminal at large before he has given ample proof of a changed life."

Capitalism Causes Crime.—Berger.

(By United Press.) MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 12.—Socialist Congressman Victor Berger believes that Socialism would prevent such scenes as that early today at Sing Sing Prison, where seven men were executed.

"Crime and prostitution," he said, "are the natural outcome of the present capitalist system. They are the same symptoms as a body would be on a diseased body. I really understand that society must protect itself, but if we examine conditions closely we will find that society to these seven murderers bears a similar relationship as these criminals do to their victims. Socialism would advance culture and civilization for all."

TEA.

White Rose CEYLON TEA. A Simple Reckoning. If one teaspoonful goes far as two, what do you save? Try it. One Quality Only—the Best. White Rose Coffee, None Better.

The Cammeyer Extra-Dividend Sale. In Our Basement Store. THIS is the time when the Moderate Price Shoe Store in our Basement shakes the plum tree, and lo! Values fall that are unbelievable. Men's and Women's Shoes are here at half their usual prices. Real, sturdy Cammeyer values, as the New York public has learned to appreciate the strict truth of the Cammeyer statement. Women's Low Shoes. LEATHERS PAIRS VALUES SALE PRICE. Patent Leather 2,370 \$3.00 to \$5.00 \$1.85. Gun Metal 2,272 3.00 to 5.00. Russia Calf 2,863 3.00 to 5.00. Black Suede 2,337 3.00 to 5.00. White Canvas 1,780 3.00 to 5.00. Black Satin 1,330 3.00 to 5.00. Men's Low Shoes. LEATHERS PAIRS VALUES SALE PRICE. Russia Calf 1,171 \$3.50 to \$6.00 \$2.65. Gun Metal 2,175 3.50 to 6.00. Black Kid 297 3.50 to 6.00. Patent Leather 1,610 3.50 to 6.00. The earlier you come the better selection you get. CAMMEYER. STAMPEL ON A SHOE. THESE SHOES DISPLAYED IN OUR 6TH AV. WINDOWS.

Socialism would abolish crime, prostitution and all concomitant evils.

Whitlock Scores Murders.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 12.—Commenting on the execution of seven in Sing Sing prison, Mayor Brand Whitlock said today: "I have not read about the murder of the seven men in Sing Sing prison. I do not care to do so. Nor do I know what crime they committed. I only know that the killing of them, since it was done with such mature deliberation, was as bad as any they ever did."

"And really it is foolish to make statements about it. The very fact that arguments against capital punishment usually arouse hatred and anger in those who are devoted to capital punishment proves how ineffectual statements are."

"Statements against capital punishment have been made for hundreds of years by the wisest men of all nations, but nobody paid any attention to them except to get mad at them. It is so because the desire for revenge is implicit in humanity, and only the ages can take it out of humanity."

"It is this desire of revenge, this hatred, this thirst for blood, that produces those killings we euphemistically call capital punishment. The same spirit that caused the seven men to kill causes the seven million to kill the seven men."

"A killing is a killing, no matter by whom, or how it is done, so long as it is done with the deliberate purpose of taking a human being's life. That is what they are doing in Sing Sing—just killing people, that is all."

Tried to Save Five.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Persistent efforts to save from the death penalty the five men who were convicted of murdering Mrs. Mary Hall and electrocuted this morning continued up to the hour of execution. The editor of an Italian newspaper interested himself in the condemned men and hundreds of telegrams were sent to Governor Dix from all over the State.

Over a hundred which came Saturday night and Sunday were not seen by the Governor who is attending the military maneuvers in Connecticut. All the telegrams were of the same wording and urged commutation because the writers did not think the State should take five lives for one.

POSTOFFICE MEN MAY CELEBRATE SABBATH

Nizam Behar, general secretary of the Federation of Jewish Organizations, received a reply yesterday from Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General, in reply to a request made on behalf of the federation that the Hebrews and Christian Scientists employed in the postoffices be allowed as far as possible to observe their Sabbath from sunset Friday to sunset Saturday, the request being granted when possible without prejudice. Hitchcock's letter says in part: "The department is very heartily in favor of allowing postal employees one day's rest in seven, and has directed postmasters to arrange the schedules of employees accordingly. For obvious reasons, however, no general instructions have been issued with respect to the individual preferences of the employees as to their assignments, whether on night or day work, or on account of their religious beliefs. It is expected, of course, that postmasters will give due consideration to the wishes of employees in regard to hours of service so far as is practicable to do so, and there seems to be no reason why your suggestion may not be adopted in the majority of cases."

Crisis in the Illness of Police Inspector Hughes Passed—Recovery Certain



Police Inspector Edward F. Hughes passed the crisis of his illness yesterday in safety, and his doctor said that unless something totally unexpected looked for sets in the head of the Detective Bureau will get well surely and quickly. The inspector has pleuro pneumonia.

"The patient is much improved," said Dr. J. W. Edwards last night. "The crisis has come and gone, and unless something unforeseen happens, he will recover."

Inspected Hughes spent several days and nights in the Catskill Mountains, working on clues as to the whereabouts of the murderers of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler. He caught a cold, but paid no attention to it, and continued in his search. A few days later the more serious illness developed.

BUTCHER HANGS SELF IN ICE BOX

Henry Hoffman, 42 years old, a butcher with a shop and living apartments at 455 Union avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide early yesterday by hanging. His wife believes heavy losses at cards may have been the cause.

Hoffman spent Sunday evening out. He had not returned to his apartments yesterday morning, and Mrs. Hoffman opened the shop. Soon after she went to the ice box for meat. When she opened the door she found her husband's body hanging from a rope from one of the hooks.

WOMAN KILLED BY TROLLEY CAR

WHITELAND, Ind., Aug. 12.—Mrs. Charles Henry, living in Greenwood, was killed at 7:30 a. m. today, when her auto was struck by an Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern traction car. The engine of the auto "went dead" on the track, and the speed of the traction car made the accident unavoidable. Henry, who was riding with his wife, saved his life by jumping, but was severely injured.

B. BENOWITZ

THE LEADING FASHION TAILOR. 22 RIVINGTON ST., near Chrystie. SUITS MADE TO ORDER. Tailor by most skill. \$16. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

FIRE COMMISSIONER PLANS EXTENSION

To Organize 60 New Companies and Appoint 700 Men Within Year.

Fire Commissioner Johnson has planned a big extension of the Fire Department, and expects that it will be completed inside of a year. He intends to add sixty new companies to the organization, and to man these companies more than 700 more firemen will be required.

The Commissioner decided that in expanding the service he would install automobile apparatus instead of machines drawn by horses, so he has invited proposals for the construction of twenty-eight automobile fire engines of the second class. The machines are to have steam pumps instead of gasoline pumps. It has been found that the engines provided with pumps that work by gasoline instead of steam are not suitable for this city, especially in winter. The steam is required to thaw out frozen hydrants and a pipe is carried for that purpose on every engine. The automobile fire engine is not altogether a success in this city, in the opinion of experts in the Fire Department, but it is likely to be in the course of development.

There are forty-two new engine houses now under construction in the new and the old parts of the city. Some of them will be completed this fall. When they are ready for occupancy the Commissioner will introduce a new feature in the Fire Department, that of having three companies in some fire houses.

Some of the newly organized companies are to be put in service in Queens to supersede the volunteer firemen. There are now thirteen volunteer companies in Woodhaven. The Commissioner expects to appoint 400 new firemen this fall. The first companies to go into service will be in the suburbs.

It is expected that the gasoline propelled engine will prove an advantage in districts where the fire runs are over a considerable distance. The automobile engines required are to have a pumping capacity of 350 gallons of water a minute. A first class engine would beat the second class by only about 100 gallons a minute.

DARROW IS BITTERLY ATTACKED IN COURT

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 12.—Opening the argument for the State in the trial of Clarence S. Darrow, Joseph C. Ford, Assistant District Attorney, bitterly arraigned the defendant today.

He likened Darrow to Judas Iscariot, Benedict Arnold, and other notorious traitors, and declared that Darrow corrupted all with whom he came in contact.

Ford's arraignment was so bitter that there were many objections from the defense. Ford asserted that perjured testimony had been used in an effort to break down the State's case against Darrow.

Ford will continue his bitter argument tomorrow.

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The Piano and Organ Workers' Industrial Union, No. 558, will tune, repair, polish, etc. Pianos at

BAD CONDITIONS IN NEW YORK CELLAR BAKERIES EXPOSED

The insanitary conditions prevailing in the cellar bakeries and the menace such bakeries are to the health of the people employed there are exposed in a report to the Factory Investigating Commission made by Dr. George M. Price, who directed the investigation carried on by the commission. Dr. Price presents in his report an array of facts at once instructive and formidable.

In his report he shows up certain conditions which exist in the baking industry in New York which would not be tolerated in European cities. The commission carried on an inspection of bakeries and also a physical examination of the bakers, and has found that more than 50 per cent of the bakers examined are suffering from serious diseases. Dr. Price attributes the suffering and poor health of the bakers to the existing cellar bakeries.

In speaking of the cellar bakeries, Dr. Price's report says: "The cheap rent of cellars, their availability, ubiquity, the ease with which a brick oven can be lifted into every cellar, are the practical reasons for the location of the industry in cellars." The objection to these underground workplaces are obvious, but as yet there is no restriction in New York State against cellar or basement bakeries.

Since 1895 when drastic laws were passed, regulating conditions in the bakeries in England, new bakeries have been prohibited to locate in cellars, and from time to time there have been efforts made in America to abolish the underground bakeries, but unsuccessfully in the State of New York.

It is recorded that in ancient times the slaves who were baking bread for their Roman masters were compelled to wear cloths tied around their faces and necks in order that their perspiration should not fall into the baked product. Nowadays the profusely perspiring bakers have not the time or inclination to wipe off the beads of sweat which as a result fall into the dough.

Frequently bakery workers who wear very scanty clothing place the dough on their nude bodies or make it serve for a pillow to rest their heads upon. The practice of sleeping in cellars is very common among bakers. Our inspectors have found ten persons actually sleeping in the bakeries, but our inspections were made during the night when work was going on. Abundant evidence was found of sleeping during the earlier hours of the day—and when the workers have to wait or the processes to be started. Among baker apprentices, whose wages are small, the standard of living is so low that they do not object to using the cellars as sleeping places.

Among the most conspicuous objections to cellar bakeries, according to the report, are defective drainage, peril from fire, inadequate light, defective ventilation, high temperature, presence of vermin and insects, excessive humidity, inadequate washing facilities, proximity of plumbing and insanitary toilet accommodations. The long working hours and the night work are given as the reasons why the bakers' health is affected.

There is no good reason why there should be night work in bakeries, and yet in most bakeries in New York City work begins between 8 p. m. and 11 p. m. The conditions in the cellar bakeries are bad from many points of view, but the night work contributes in no small way to the general debility of the bakers.

Dr. Price's report quotes an authority

as saying: "All night work is harmful to the body, even if it is voluntary; if it is necessary, it is still more so; when it is habitual, it also becomes harmful morally because it upsets the customs of nature, and in this way banishes the workman far from social life."

"If it were absolutely necessary, the night work of the bakers would be a necessity; forced on them merely by a custom, it is an injustice for which we are all to blame. To wish that it be kept up not for necessity's sake but for our pleasure, shows the harsh egotism of a race not yet refined by the civilization of which it boasts."

Night work in bakeries has been prohibited in Norway since 1885 and in Italy since 1906. Bakers are, according to all authorities, short lived. The statistics formulated by the New York State Factory Investigating Commission, through its physical examination of 800 bakers, prove the truth of this premise. The examination was made during the four weeks beginning October 25 and ending November 10, 1911, and was conducted under Dr. Price's direction by a staff of six physicians, the majority of whom were recent graduates from reputable medical colleges. The examination was conducted in bakeries simultaneously with inspection of the shops and in a number of cases with the aid of interpreters furnished by the Bakers' Union, which assisted the investigators in every possible way.

The general morbidity rate of bakers is very high, according to the results of the examination. Of the 800 bakers examined, 206 were suffering from respiratory diseases, 50 from digestive diseases, 59 from skin diseases, and about 88 from eye diseases.

The prevalence of infectious skin diseases is an additional reason that workers who handle the bread products should be physically examined periodically so that workers suffering from these diseases should be prevented from contaminating the materials they come in contact with. Remedies for existing conditions are recommended by Dr. Price in his report and they are divided into four classes: Abolition of cellar bakeries, licensing of industry, strict supervision by the State, and medical and physical examination.

About the recommendation for the abolition of cellar bakeries the report says, in part: "No remedial legislation will be of any avail which does not prevent the location of this trade in underground cellars. This is the first principle upon which all efforts to lessen the evils of insanitary bakeries must be based. The cellar is an unfit place for the manufacture of foodstuffs or for the habitation of workers. There cannot be any natural light in a cellar under the most favorable conditions, and no place can be sanitary that lacks sunlight.

Cellars in which bakeries are located cannot have a temperature which is healthy for workers. The abolition of cellar bakeries is therefore the first remedial legislation which suggests itself in any scheme of bakery reform."

About the licensing of bakeries, it says, in part: "The bread making is surely one that is closely related to public health, and is one of the principal food industries to which the licensing principle should be applied. The licensing of bakeries would imply a previous thorough sanitary inspection of the place before granting the license, and also the revocation of the license for infringement of the rules and regulations laid down as a minimum standard for this industry."

BILL SNYDER IS ASKED ABOUT WILD JACKASSES

Chief Keeper Snyder, of the Central Park Menagerie, received a letter yesterday written by the head of the Zoological Society of St. Louis and signed "Cornland Norris, secretary," that ran this way:

"Are wild jackasses a special breed or similar to the jackasses so plentiful in the United States? We have just bought a bull moose and would like a jackass to represent the Democracy and an elephant to represent the G. O. P."

"If animals listed in some zoological gardens as wild jackasses are a special breed and you know of one for sale, please let me know the price and other particulars."

NEW SHIPS FOR GREEK NAVY.

Large Share in Construction Goes to the Bethlehem Steel Co. WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—George H. Moses, United States Minister to Greece, reported to the State Department today that the contract for construction of a battleship for the Greek navy has been signed. The share for armor and armament allotted to the Bethlehem Steel Company has been increased by 30,000 pounds, making a total of \$2,480,000 going to the American company.

HIGH-GROUND DAIRY CO. BOTTLED MILK

Perfectly Pasteurized and Guaranteed Absolutely Pure. 447 MADISON STREET.

BOSSSES HAVE A RIGHT TO DECEIVE WORKERS

It certainly does look as if the worker has no redress from the authorities when wronged by an employer. There is an employment agency located at 327 East 54th street which advertises for help and gives out cards which read: "Every honest workman can obtain work in factory factory out of town, free of charge. A sign occupying a conspicuous place in that office reads: 'No strike work.'"

This agency hired about forty men for a brass company in Waterbury, Conn. Upon their arrival in Waterbury they found that there was a strike in progress in that plant. They refused to go to work and returned to New York.

The matter was taken up with the State Department of Labor, who recommended that it be taken up with the Commissioner of Licenses, who claimed that if no fee was charged for the job they could do nothing, but suggested that the District Attorney could have the statements in respect saying anything about the strike. The District Attorney's office was very sorry, but could do nothing, employers having the right to open an office and employ help, as long as they charge no fee.

INCOME TAX BILL MAY FAIL. Its Fate Depends on Future Tariff Rate of Sugar.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Present indications are that the Underwood Excise Tax bill will fail of passage at this session. The fate of this measure is dependent on the result of the conference between the two Houses on the tariff rate of sugar instead of admitting the product duty free, as provided in the House bill.

A conference on the sugar bill will be held tomorrow. The two Houses are widely separated on sugar and the Democrats expect to see this bill, as well as the excise measure, fall in conference.

HEALTH BOARD BUSY FIGHTING TYPHOID

Prevalence of Disease in Wall Street Said to Be Due to Bottled Water.

Dr. Walter S. Bensch, sanitary superintendent for the Department of Health, said yesterday that the existence of an unusual number of typhoid cases in the Wall Street district had not been brought officially to his attention.

He has very decided views on the subject of bottled spring water, however, and the present situation has not surprised him. A few years ago he had the water distributed by one of the best known concerns analyzed, and found it to contain typhoid germs in large quantities.

Dr. Bensch is strong for Croton water. He says that anybody that drinks bottled spring water takes chances, for the very simple reason that in bottling the water many hands have a part, and there is no telling what those who handle the water may impart to it. Croton water, on the other hand, is handled in a thoroughly scientific manner and every precaution is taken to insure it against infection. Besides, frequent tests make it impossible for infected water to be served by the city for any length of time.

In Manhattan during the month of July there were reported 150 cases of typhoid, as against 231 reported during July of last year. The average number of cases in July for the last five years is 130. In the Bronx there were 31 cases. Last year there were 28, and in five years' average is 32. In Brooklyn there were during last month 103 cases, which is 21 more than there were in the corresponding month of 1911. The average July report for five years in that borough is 102. Twenty cases were reported from Queens, as compared with 16 last year and a five years' average of 17 cases. Richmond had 5 cases last month, and only 3 a year ago. The average there is 3 cases during July. In the entire city there were 500 cases last month. In 1911 there were reported 270 cases during July. The five years' average is 287.

Dr. Bensch has turned his attention to the cases in Brooklyn and Queens. In the Bay Ridge and Fort Hamilton sections there are fifty cases, and in Woodhaven, in Queens, there are twenty cases. An analysis of the water supplies coming from Blythebourne to Bay Ridge and from Woodhaven's source is being made. In addition to that practically all the milk that is being supplied to the affected sections is being pasteurized. Dr. Bensch has also sent inspectors to clean up all the fly breeding places. He is inclined to think that the prevalence of typhoid must be sought elsewhere than in the water, because the analysis made a month ago showed no traces of germs of that disease.

In the troubled Wall Street district many concerns that have been using bottled spring water are turning to the city's supply and are installing filters.

2,000 CHEER SEIDEL'S DECLARATION OF FAITH

WATERLOO, Ia., Aug. 12.—Three cheers for Socialist Milwaukee and its former Mayor, was the enthusiastic outburst with which Emil Seidel, Socialist candidate for Vice President, was received here today. Hundreds of workers awaited Seidel at the railroad station, and as he descended from the car a deafening cheer broke out.

Over 2,000 workers, most of them mechanics working in the shops of this city, attended the gigantic meeting in East Side Park, one of the city's favorite amusement places.

Seidel was at his best and outlined the issues of this campaign in a most convincing manner. He made it clear that as far as the Socialist party was concerned there was but one issue, the abolition of the profit system.

"To bring this issue constantly to the attention of the working class is the mission of the Socialist party," he concluded amid thunderous cheers and applause.

NAGEL ATTACKED FOR FAVORING ALIENS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Vigorous protests have been received by Secretary Nagel against his recent interpretation of naturalization and immigration laws that the naturalization of an alien confers American citizenship upon all his minor children, whether in the United States or abroad.

Protestants contend that the decision lowers the bars to all barred classes of immigrants, as the naturalization of a father now permits him to bring into the United States as American citizens, immune from tests of the immigration laws, his minor children, whether they are idiots, imbeciles or otherwise undesirable.

COMPLAIN AGAINST PHONE COMPANY

Port Officer Lays Troubles Before P. S. C.—Western Union Promises Better Service.

ALBANY, Aug. 12.—The State Public Service Commission is kept busy investigating the complaints of subscribers against the service rendered by the Bell Telephone Company—Western Union Telegraph Combination.

The Public Service Commission has just adjusted the complaint of Dr. Joseph O'Connell, health officer of the Port of New York, relative to telephone service and equipment furnished by the New York Telephone Company.

Dr. O'Connell complained that the State paid a large sum annually to the New York Telephone Company for service and the requirements of the department were such that it was a serious matter to have service interrupted or conducted under difficulties.

He stated further that complaint after complaint had been made to the telephone company and had resulted in constant tinkering and patchwork; he expressed the opinion that the entire plant was antiquated and incapable of giving proper service. The matter was taken up by the commission, though the company took measures to remedy the conditions after the conditions were complained of.

As a result of the inspection of the offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Hornell, N. Y., made by Public Service Commission inspectors, it was found that messages were being delayed at that point. Following the inspectors' report, the Western Union Company has advised the commission that an additional operator has been employed at Hornell in order to make the telegraph service at this point more efficient.

BALTIMORE CONFERENCE MAKES GOOD PROGRESS

BALTIMORE, Aug. 12.—The agitation by the local Etto-Giovanitti Defense Conference to arouse a strong spirit of protest against the imprisonment of the leaders of the recent successful textile strike at Lawrence, Mass., on the trumped up charge of being accessories before the fact of the killing of Anna La Piazza, a striker, is meeting with much success.

At a recent protest meeting held at a local theater speakers addressed the audience in English, Italian, Russian, Yiddish and Lithuanian. Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who has taken an active part in the revolt of the 25,000 textile workers at Lawrence, was the principal speaker. The collection for the defense fund amounted to \$44.50, while the sale of buttons and cards netted an additional \$10. The money was turned over to the defense fund at Lawrence. The meeting was a pronounced success.

The expenses of the meeting, amounting to nearly \$60, was paid by the organizations represented in the conference. The conference is composed of thirty-five delegates, representing about twenty-nine organizations, those most prominent being from the Socialist party; Local 261, I. W. W.; the Workers' Circle and the Garment Workers' Union.

Stamps are being issued by the conference and are meeting with a ready sale. Organizations and individuals, knowing that the Wool Trust and its servants, the authorities, are testing the strength and solidarity of the working class, are organizing and agitating against this the most recent attempt of capital to suppress the efforts of the proletariat to inaugurate a better day.

MOTHER OF DANCERS EMULATES ST. PATRICK

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—St. Patrick, who drove the snakes out of Ireland, has his laurels in danger. Mrs. M. McCoy, East Chester Road, New Rochelle, is gradually exterminating the black snakes from that section of the city. She has killed twenty-eight snakes this year.

Mrs. McCoy is the mother of Miss Beale McCoy, the dancer, who recently married Richard Harding Davis, the author. She is also the mother of Miss Nellie McCoy, a dancer.

This morning Mrs. McCoy discovered a black snake three and a half feet long on her kitchen porch near the ice box. She attacked the snake with a club and drove it into the yard, where she reached for a spade and hacked its head off.

KATZ IS RELEASED FROM PATERSON JAIL

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 12.—Rudolph Katz, the leader of the Detroit faction of the I. W. W. of this city, who has been in jail several months for picketing during a strike among the silk workers in this city, was released on bail this morning.

Justice James F. Minturn, sitting at Jersey City, on Saturday made an order that Katz be released under \$500. The acting recorder decided not to enter into any pending agreement on Sunday, for its authority might be questioned. The magistrate was satisfied with the security, but feared that the bond might be invalidated if made on Sunday. It was therefore decided not to release Katz until this morning, when no legal entanglement could result.

Some time ago the Katz case was argued before Judge Martin with a view to having the conviction set aside, but the court found he was guilty of disorderly conduct and refused to release the man, and an appeal has been taken and the sentence suspended pending the outcome.

Katz is a candidate for Congress on the S. L. P. ticket, and though he was in the county jail he waged a lively campaign for his nomination behind the bars by sending out letters and literature. He will now take the stump.

ANTI-MURPHYITES MEET AND ADJOURN SAME DAY

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 12.—If Tammany Boss Charles F. Murphy's ears did not tingle this afternoon, it is not the fault of several hundred Democrats of New York State who met in conference in the Hotel Seneca, discussed plans, adopted a declaration of principles and adjourned to meet in Onondaga House, at Syracuse, at 10 o'clock, on the morning of October 1, ready to fight to a finish any action of Murphy which might result in the placing in the field of a State ticket not meeting up with the requirements of the conference.

It was distinctly stated early today that the movement now under way has nothing to do with the so-called Empire State Democracy movement of Thomas F. Osborne. After the opening meeting this afternoon the committee which issued the call held a session to discuss the results of the afternoon session and formulate further plans.

FURRIERS REMAIN OUT AND STRIKE CONTINUES

The striking furriers yesterday entered the tenth week of their struggle for better working conditions and recognition of their union, without a break in their ranks. The bosses again predicted that the beginning of the week would mark a break in the strike, but their predictions again failed to materialize.

About 4,000 strikers were on picket duty from early Sunday until yesterday afternoon, and when they reported to the strike headquarters, 216 5th street, they stated that not a machine was in operation in any of the shops.

The strikers held mass meetings at Arlington, Astoria and Casino halls, where they were addressed by William Karlin, Socialist candidate for Assembly; Nathan Stupniker, Max Pine, Isadore Cohen, Morris Susman and Morris Shamroth, who also acted as chairman.

PITTSBURG SOCIALISTS TO CONTINUE FIGHT

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 12.—Not at all dismayed at having spent a night in a police station cell, two scores of Socialists today continue to assert that they will hold open air meetings in the Homewood district, while the police insist such meetings shall not be held.

The feud between the police and Socialists has been on two weeks. An interesting chapter was added when forty-eight persons arrested at the meetings Saturday night were arraigned before Magistrate Natall. Several were fined \$5, but the majority were discharged.

The police claim that residents of the vicinity of Kelly street and Homewood avenue complained about the open air meetings and asked to have them stopped.

The Socialists demand the right of free speech. There was no fighting at Saturday night's arrests, although 300 policemen were busy beating up and dispersing a crowd of many thousands.

CHARGES POSTOFFICE WITH OPENING MAIL

La Follette Says That Postal Employees' Letters to Him Were Looked Into.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Senator LaFollette, of Wisconsin, started the Senate today by charging that his mail had been tampered with. The Senator avoided any direct accusation, but intimated plainly that the letters had been opened by persons in the postal service.

The Senator was speaking on the Postoffice appropriation, and criticizing the action of the Postoffice Department in using its influence to break up the organizations formed by the railway mail employes with a view to improving their labor conditions.

Senator La Follette said he had written letters to between ten and twelve thousand railway mail clerks submitting a series of questions. These questions were intended to ascertain what efforts the officials of the Postoffice Department had made to compel the employes to resign from these labor organizations.

"I might say in passing," added Senator La Follette, "that I encountered the enmity of the officials of the postal service. My mail was opened in violation of the postal laws. I have here a package of letters showing that they were opened and that their contents were inspected by persons hostile to the inquiry I was making."

That was all Senator La Follette had to say on the subject on the floor of the Senate, but later, in reply to questions, he said he did not know who was responsible for opening the mail. The letters had been opened while he was carrying on his attempt to get information in support of the mail clerks.

"The evidence that the letters were opened is unmistakable," said the Senator. One letter has the marks of a lead pencil under the flap, showing plainly that a pencil had been inserted and rolled to open the letter. This letter had been carefully resealed and another letter was resealed with red wax."

Senator La Follette said he has not made complaint to the Post Office Department. When asked why he had not taken action of this character, he replied:

"I did not see how anything could be gained by that method." All the letters which were opened were addressed to Senator La Follette and were from mail clerks in reply to the list of questions which the Senator had sent out.

La Follette, in the course of his speech in the Senate, criticized the orders of former President Roosevelt and President Taft, forbidding the civil service employes the right of petitioning Congress to remedy their grievances. He declared that contrary to law the officials of the Post Office Department had harassed employes who declined to give up their membership in organizations which did not enjoy the favor of the department.

Senator La Follette opposed the action of the Senate Committee on Postoffice and Post Roads in striking from the bill a House provision granting specifically to postal employes the right to form unions or other similar organizations to better their conditions. Employes in other branches of the government service, he said, were members of unions and affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. La Follette added he could see no reason why the postal employes should be deprived of the right to organize.

He charged that Postmaster General Hitchcock, in his efforts to make an exceptionally fine record for economy, had compelled railway mail employes to do additional work, which had demoralized the mail service of the country. He added that he knew of many instances where mail had been delayed. The Postoffice Department, he continued, had no right to interfere with the formation of unions among the postal employes. La Follette read statements by former Postmaster General George B. Corbly and by Postmaster General Hitchcock admitting that there was no legal prohibition against the formation of such organizations in the postal service.

CIGARS.
We are handling you a 10c strength
Clear Havana 5c
Clear for... 8c
J. London, 10 New Chambers St.

L. BERGER
SIGNS
Banners and Transparencies a Specialty
20 W. 116th St. Tel. Harton 2074

Cafe Monopol
VIENNA RESTAURANT
100 St. John, near 100 St.

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

Ladies' Tailors and Dress Makers' Union
LOCAL 38
ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
A GREAT MASS MEETING WILL BE HELD ON AUGUST 18, AT 8 P. M. SHARP, AT THE MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 66 EAST 4TH STREET, NEW YORK.

Very important questions for the coming season will be put before you. Speakers to address the meeting, Miss, London, LaFollette, Mitchell, Caspell and others. Also take notice that our regular meeting will not be held on Tuesday, August 20, 1912, by order of the Executive Board.

G. SIMMONS, Manager.

HAVERHILL STRIKERS RETURN VICTORIOUS

Remnant Block Cutters Gain Increase in Wages and Shorter Workday.

(Special to The Call.)

HAVERHILL, Mass., Aug. 12.—The strike of the remnant block cutters, which began on July 17, has come to an end and the cutters returned to work this morning.

The block cutters are to receive an increase of 10 per cent in wages for weekly wage workers and an increase of from 7 to 15 per cent for all piece workers.

The determined stand of the strikers has also forced the manufacturers into a tacit understanding that the sixteen cases now pending in court shall be dropped.

The victory of the strikers not only affects those directly involved, but will also benefit the workers in the shops who were not participants in the strike.

For the conferences which resulted in a settlement, Frank Daniels, the I. W. W. organizer, represented the cutters.

The firms who signed the agreement are: M. T. Ornstein Leather Company, Phoenix Leather Remnant Company, J. A. Jones, Bay State Leather Remnant Company, M. Brody, M. Albertson & Co., A. M. Berner, N. Gorenz, M. Greenstein, S. Shapiro and Louis Birenbaum.

TUGBOAT FIREMAN DROWNED.

Victor Koertoe, 36 years old, a fireman on the government tugboat Lamont, which plies about the Brooklyn navy yard, was drowned in the East River yesterday while bathing off 24th street.

NEW YORK STATE SOCIALIST LOCALS

State Secretary, U. Solomon, 239 East 54th Street, New York City.

ALBANY COUNTY.

Albany—F. L. Ariand, 26 Dana avenue, Albany. Albany—German Branch, Philip Koch, 169 Dove street, Albany.

ALLEGANY COUNTY.

Belmont—Charles Wallace, Belmont. Bolivar—H. E. Stannard, Bolivar.

BROOME COUNTY.

Binghamton—A. G. Breckinridge, Park Terrace, Binghamton. Deposit—John Turner, 67 Wheeler street.

CATTARAUGUS COUNTY.

Cattaraugus—H. O. Waechter, Cattaraugus. Franklinville—E. Thomas, Box 134.

OSWEGO COUNTY.

Fulton—M. Feldman, Cayuga and 24th street. Queensbury—Henry Meyer, 369 First avenue.

ROCKLAND COUNTY.

Spring Valley—Louis H. Meisner, Nyack—August Sauter, Highland avenue.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

Ballston Spa—A. S. Dake, 52 North High. Galway—Geo. A. Mason.

SCHENECTADY COUNTY.

Pattersonville—A. M. Tompkins, Pattersonville. Rotterdam No. 1—Albert Wilcox.

SCHUYLER COUNTY.

Montour Falls—Thomas Bennett, Seneca Falls—W. R. Albaugh, 17 Van Cleef.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Gouverneur—Leslie White, 26 Starbuck street, Gouverneur. Madrid—J. Albert Fischer.

WARREN COUNTY.

Glens Falls—Gilbert Weaver, 70 1/2 South street. Warrensburg—Frank Orton.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Hudson Falls—F. L. Cote, 4 McDowell street. W. Arland, Heerman and Lawrence Bids.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Lyons—Geo. W. Boas, Lyons. Palmyra—F. L. Hislop.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Harrison—Phillip Schaller, Box 467. Mt. Vernon—Wm. G. Chambers.

YONKERS COUNTY.

Yonkers—Geo. Lewis, 15 Garfield street. Penn Yan—Chas. B. Walker, 106 Lawrence street, Penn Yan.

POULTRY RAISERS MEET.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 12.—When the thirty-seventh annual convention of the American Poultry Association began here today, delegates were in attendance from many States.

PENSION FOR ADMIRAL'S WIDOW.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Senate adopted a conference report today giving Mrs. Annie R. Schley, widow of the late Admiral Winfield S. Schley, a pension of \$100 per month.

NEW BRITISH AERO RECORD.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—Aviator De Havilland, with a passenger, remained three hours in the air and attained an altitude of 9,500 feet at the army aero trials on Salisbury Plain this afternoon, establishing a British record.

INSURANCE IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

M. SHEROVER. Don't forget to call on M. Sherover, 121 West 122nd St.

Niagara Falls—Wm. G. Gilmore, 1349 Whitney avenue.

ONEIDA COUNTY.

New York Mills—Michael Gdziala, Box 66, New York Mills, N. Y. Rome—Louis Bonney, 3 Reese block.

ONTARIO COUNTY.

Geneva—Ester Wright, 24 Seneca. Manchester—Rev. H. F. Hill.

ORANGE COUNTY.

Middletown—A. E. Albright, 102 Beacon street. Newburgh—D. M. S. Fero, 42 Montgomery street.

ORLEANS COUNTY.

Medina—Charles A. Van Aukem, 1105 West avenue. Oswego—M. Feldman, Cayuga and 24th street.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Queens—Rudolph Becker, 5 Lotus avenue, Glendale. Rensselaer County.

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Northfield—H. Oyater, 33 Jersey street, New Brighton, S. I. Stapleton—Otto Eichele, Jr., Van Duzen and Targee streets, Stapleton.

ST. LAWRENCE COUNTY.

Gouverneur—Leslie White, 26 Starbuck street, Gouverneur. Madrid—J. Albert Fischer.

SARATOGA COUNTY.

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SPORTS

GIANTS DROP ANOTHER

Unlucky, and Cards Take Final, 5 to 6.

The Giants hoisted the 1911 pennant yesterday and receded further from the 1912 one. They were beaten by the Cardinals, who first knocked Ames out of the box and then hammered Mathewson hard.

Table with columns: St. Louis, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Huggins, Magee, Ellis, Mowrey, Koenig, Evans, Hauser, Oakes, Wingo, Harmon, Sallee.

Table with columns: New York, AB, R, H, O, A, E. Rows: Snodgrass, Doyle, Becker, Murray, Merkle, Herzog, Meyers, Fletcher, Ames, Mathewson, McCormick, Crandall.

Totals 43 8 16 27 15 1. Batted for Ames in second. Batted for Merkle in ninth.

St. Louis, 4 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 5. New York, 1 2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 6.

Two base hits—McCormick, Matty. Evans. Sacrifice hit—Magee. Stolen bases—Murray (3), Doyle, Becker. Hits—Off Ames, 6 in 2 innings; off Harmon, 6 in 3 innings; none out in fourth. Left on bases—Giants, 6; St. Louis, 4. First base on errors—St. Louis, 4. Struck out—By Matty, 2; by Sallee, 1. Eases on balls—Off Ames, 1; off Harmon, 3.

MOTORCYCLE RACES TONIGHT.

Albright, if Successful, Meets Chaplin, Haha or Thomas Again.

Motor racing fans will see Johnny Albright, the clever Denver speed pilot, in his last stand for public favor when he meets Freddie King, of Kansas City, in the feature match race at the Stadium Motordrome at Brighton Beach, tonight.

Albright has not been having easy sailing in his late matches with Haha, Chapple and Thomas, and if he falls before the Western man, he will be relegated to the scrap heap, as far as riding big money events at the Motordrome is concerned.

TY COBB ATTACKED; IS HURT.

Tiger Star Stabbed in Shoulder When Pounced Upon by Three Men.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Ty Cobb, the heavy hitting center fielder of the Detroit Tigers, who arrived here today with the team for a game with the Syracuse Stars, was attacked by three men last night while driving home in his automobile in Detroit.

As a result of the encounter the ball player got a knife wound on his left shoulder, but not until after he had felled one of them with a stiff blow. While the wound was not dangerous, it was one which would be painful.

PRINTERS ENJOYED OUTING.

The chief topic of conversation among the printers yesterday was the outing of the Agate Club, held Sunday at Wetzel's Grove, College Point. The arrangements, which were under the personal direction of "Big Chief" President John Sullivan, made the day a merry one.

JOHNSON TO RE-ENTER RING.

Word came from Chicago yesterday afternoon that Champion Jack Johnson has reconsidered his retirement plan and is aching to fight again. He appears to be considerably riled over the abuse he has received all around, and is determined to show his traducers that he is still fit as a fiddle to fight his leading opponents.

DROP CASE AGAINST JOHNSON.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—The government this afternoon dismissed the prosecution of Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight pugilist, on charges of intimidating a government witness in the swagging indictment against him and his wife, Etta Johnson.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League. Brooklyn at Pittsburgh. American League. Detroit at New York. Chicago at Washington.

MIKE GIBBONS SAYS HIS BROTHER TOM IS COMING MIDDLEWEIGHT CHAMPION



MIKE AND TOMMY GIBBONS

ST. PAUL, Aug. 12.—Now that the boxing followers of the country have either seen or heard of Mike Gibbons and his wonderful work in the ring and are acquainted with the fact that the marvelous boxer from St. Paul has saved \$30,000 in nine months the announcement of his brother's scheduled debut will not be out of line.

PIRATES BUNCH HITS AND BEAT DODGERS

Bunching their hits in one inning, the Pirates not only proved that Nap Rucker is not always invincible, but also put the bee on the Brooklyn again, score 5 to 3. Rucker wasn't at his best by any means, giving five bases on balls and the usual drop ball falling to act with the right precision.

With two in Brooklyn's half of the first inning Red Smith slammed a double batter to left. Jake Daubert then hit the pill a terrific beat, and for a moment it looked as if it would sail over the right field fence.

ROYALE A. C. HAS GALA BOXING BILL TONIGHT

Brooklyn ought to be the bee line of hundreds of local fight lovers tonight, for the biggest show ever produced since the Frawley Bill went into effect will be witnessed there tonight. The Royale A. C. is staging three ten-round bouts at the Clermont rink, each being a star attraction in itself.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns: National League, American League. Rows: New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Boston.

PACKY AND WOLFGANG MATCHED.

CHICAGO, Aug. 12.—After much dickering Packy McFarland and Lightweight Champion Ad Wolfgang have agreed to box a ten-round bout at the Garden A. C. in New York City on October 3.

WORKINGMEN, DO YOUR DUTY

This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions.

McCann's Hats

Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. NORTH LAWLER, Inc., 11 West 42nd Street, New York City.

BRITTON BEATS SMITH; M'COY AND HOMMEY WIN

By JOHN J. HAAS.

Jack Britton, of Chicago, punched and outpointed Eddie Smith of Harlem, in the main bout of the rounds at Madison Square Garden last night. Smith was freakish in style and mannerisms, fighting spasms and making queer faces at his opponent.

Britton, slightly in the winning stream in the earlier rounds, increased his advantage steadily until at the end he had Smith in the rear, compelling him to take repeated hooks and jabs that left him tired and unsteady on his feet in the closing minutes.

Al McCoy, the Brooklyn welterweight made Newark's rugged man, Young Kurtz, look ridiculous in the first ten-round fray, outpointing him all the way through the eight rounds.

McCoy tied up Kurtz in the eighth, meanwhile hitting with perfect freedom with both hands and had Kurtz falling all over himself through his excellent foot work and his confusing feints.

Milton Blier lost to Billy Meyers in the first six-round preliminary. Blier had the best of the first two rounds, but blew up thereafter. Joe Egan shaded Jimmy Lawton in another warm tussle in which there was rough, house-a-plenty.

SOCIALISTS ARE DESIRABLE

Socialists will have an opportunity to spend their vacation this year at Long Branch. The proprietress of the Sun Breeze Cottages, 210-212 First avenue, a Comrade, is making special rates to Socialists and radicals to help them to fill her places with desirable people.

Good bathing, sanitary conditions, clean and airy rooms and excellent board. \$12 a week. Special arrangements for families.

DENTISTS—New York and Brooklyn.

DR. A. CARR

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 123 E. 94th St. Tel. 2997 Lower. During July and August at 477 Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

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SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

MEETINGS TODAY.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings.
Branch 2—234 Broadway.
Branch 4—509 Eighth avenue.
Many important subjects will come up for discussion and it is imperative upon every member to be present. The pledges for the club room maintaining fund will be collected and plans for a vigorous campaign in the territory of the branch will be considered.

Branch 9—Executive Committee meets tonight at the residence of Secretary A. Braunstein, 951 Prospect avenue. Important business; all members attend.
German Groups, North River—Herman's Cafe, 241 West 17th street.
Bloomington—448 West 41st street.

Open Air Meetings.

Branch 3—38th street and Third avenue, R. Nerney and P. L. Quinlan.
Branch 5—96th street and Broadway, J. J. Corneil and B. Kirkman.
Branch 6—79th street and First avenue, William Murray and J. C. Front.

Branch 7—166th street and Madison avenue, G. H. Goebel.
Branch 10—181st street and St. Nicholas avenue, Leighton Baker and J. L. Kaufman.

Pellah—7th street and Avenue A, B. Cerwinski and A. Olszinski.
Branch 9—Washington avenue and 11st street, Marion Lutz, English; I. Minster, Jewish.

NOON HOUR.

Branch 1—Franklin Statue, Junction Nassau street and Park row, William Karlin and Max Sherover.

Circle 1, Y. P. S. F.

Executive Board of Circle 1 will meet tonight at 234 East Broadway. Important business to be transacted.

General Council, Y. P. S. F.

Among the very important matters to be acted upon tomorrow night at the meeting of the General Council of the Y. P. S. F., are: The lecture course for the ensuing term; the annual affair; setting directors; the question of circle dues; the revision of the constitution; the next general meeting and about half a score matters of such vital importance. The delegates should therefore come early and complete the business for the evening.

FRANK SHULMAN, Organizer.

BROOKLYN.

Business Meetings.

11th and 17th A. D.—399 Clason avenue. Hereafter business meetings will be held every Tuesday.
16th A. D., Branch 2—101 Grand street.

Open Air Meetings.

16th A. D.—Throop avenue and Fulton street, J. T. Hill and M. Rosenberg.
14th A. D., Branch 1—Grand and Bowling streets, H. Rappaport and J. A. Behringer.

14th A. D., Branch 1—Manhattan and Meserole avenues, F. Stehle and William Mackenzie.
14th A. D., Branch 1—Rogers and Church avenues, Alexander Scott.
16th A. D., Branch 1—Knickerbocker avenue and Harman street, James Savage and Sol S. Schwartz.
12th A. D., Branch 1—Arlington avenue and Dresden street, Hilda Goldstein and August Claessens.
12th A. D., Branch 4—Sutter and Alabama avenues, J. A. Weil.

NOON HOUR.

Washington and Johnson streets, Hubert Harrison and James Savage, First avenue and 42d street, Alex. Scott.

Minutes Central Committee.

The Central Committee of Local Klaps met at the party office, Saturday, August 10. Fred E. Martin was

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elector chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted. A committee from the Labor Lyceum was granted the floor. One hundred tickets for the Labor Lyceum celebration on September 2 were taken, and ordered distributed among the branches. Two delegates from the Night Workers' Branch, one delegate from the 3d and 8th A. D. Branch, and one delegate from the 20th A. D. Branch 1, were seated.

J. A. Weil requested that we call a new convention of the branches of the 20th A. D. for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Assembly. A motion that we call another meeting and an amendment that we refer the matter to the Executive Committee were lost, an amendment to the amendment that we elect a committee of three with power to investigate and call another convention if necessary, was carried. Zucker, Feinberg and Rosenberg were elected to the committee.

A communication from the Campaign Committee of the Republican party stated that the time on the One Day Wage Cards had been extended to September 7. On motion the organizer was instructed to notify the branches to this effect.

The following Comrades were elected on the Executive Committee: Paul, Furman, Fruchter, Koenig, McMahon, Smith, Whitehorn, Koenig, Solomon, Zucker, Rumpier and Vanderpoort. Hopkins was elected treasurer. McMahon, Smith, Lory and Lewis were elected on the Auditing Committee. Leue, Spiegle and Clevis were elected on the Credentials Committee. Mrs. Lory was elected delegate to the Volkszeitung Conference, and Zucker, member of The Call Board of Management. Paul, Zucker, Shapiro, Feinberg and Schweizer were elected delegates to the W. C. P. A. Lory and Spiegle were added to the Lecture Committee.

The arranging of lectures for the branches was left in the hands of the Lecture Committee. A committee from the Young Marxists was granted the floor. A motion was carried that we instruct our delegates to the State Committee to do all in their power to have an organizer employed to organize young Socialist clubs in accordance with the resolution adopted at the last State convention.

The special order of business that we initiate a referendum requesting that the Forward donate \$1,000 monthly toward the support of the Socialist press of New York, came up for discussion. Thirty minutes were allowed for talking, speeches being limited to five minutes. A vote was taken by roll call, the delegates voting as instructed by their branches. The result was 23 to 18 in favor of initiating the referendum. Objection being raised regarding the manner in which the vote had been taken, a new vote was ordered, the branches being credited with the full number of their delegates. The second vote stood 40 to 25 in favor of the proposition. A resolution brought in by the 12th A. D. that we refer the matter to the State Committee, was carried by a vote of 24 to 8.

A letter from the National Office, Socialist party, stated that the N. E. C. had suspended the voting on Referendum C until charges of fraud could be investigated. A motion that we continue voting on the referendum and censure the N. E. C. for losing the order of suspension was lost, as was also an amendment that we submit the communication from the National Office to the branches. An amendment to the amendment that we let the matter lay over to the next meeting, and in the meanwhile inquire of the National Secretary by what authority the N. E. C. suspended the referendum, was carried.

A resolution from the 18th A. D. stated that the branch would ignore the action taken by the Central Committee in reference to the sale of the International Socialist Review at public meetings. A motion was carried that unless the 18th A. D. Branch urges itself of its contempt of the will of the Central Committee by the next meeting, it stand suspended from the local.

A letter from Branch 2, 23d A. D., regarding the ordering of Berger's speeches and campaign novelties, was referred to the Executive Committee. The matter of arranging meetings for the Russian Branch was left in the hands of the organizer. A letter from Joseph H. Sauter regarding plan of raising funds was referred to the Executive Committee. A letter from F. McIntosh, regarding lantern slides, was ordered sent to the branches.

The report of the Executive Com-

mittee was accepted. The organizer recommended that letters to the enrolled voters regarding the primaries be printed and sent to the districts for distribution. The recommendation was concurred in. Lindgren reported that the Judicial Convention would meet August 22d; that the County convention would meet August 23d; that the case of Ehrlich had been dropped by the police, and that he had no money on hand. Motions and amendments that we issue another call through a committee asking each Comrade to donate \$1; that we assess every member 50 cents, were lost, a substitute being carried that we send a committee to organizations to solicit funds. Lory, Slavit, Pauly, Weil and Haechel were elected on the committee. The request of the 15th A. D. Branch that we remit tickets (K. K.) which had been lost in the mail, was granted. The organizer was instructed to place the name of N. T. Herbst in continuous membership. Lindgren reported that the local would receive one-half the profit made on Socialist Day, September 7, at Luna Park, and urged all the Comrades to attend as we need the money.

HARRY USWALD, Secretary. Local Kings: Scandinavians, Attention!

A meeting will be held in Bay Ridge Forum, 315 47th street, Tuesday, August 13, at 8 p.m. At this meeting the principles of Socialism will be discussed, also a Socialist club will be started. All Scandinavians, men and women, that have any interest in our movement, or want to be acquainted with it, are cordially invited to attend.

Good speakers will attend the meeting.

SCANDINAVIAN SOCIALIST CLUB OF RIDGEWOOD.

QUEENS.

Open Air Meetings.

Cypress avenue and Bleeker street—Chairman, J. Woskowiak; speakers, H. Froehlich and A. Chettle; Platform Committee, J. Kaufman, J. Kreske.
Woodward avenue and Linden street—Chairman, W. H. Haack; speakers, N. T. Herbst and R. Becker; Platform Committee, A. Handler and L. Stalzer.

Maspeth, Attention!

A regular business meeting of Branch Maspeth will be held at Phil Basler's Hall, corner Grand street and Lexington avenue. All Comrades are requested to attend.

Branch Glendale.

Branch Glendale, Socialist party, will hold a regular meeting tomorrow night at Brown's Hall; vote on referendum C.

NEW JERSEY.

Hoboken.

Branch 3 of the Socialist party of Hoboken will hold a regular meeting tonight at 333 Jefferson street.

West Hook.

The Town Central Committee has decided that hereafter street meetings shall be held on Tuesday evenings instead of Thursday, as heretofore. All Comrades are urged to attend the meeting this evening at Spring and Shippen streets. Speaker, Robert T. Paine.

Jersey City Street Meeting.

Pacific and Communipaw avenues. Speaker, James M. Reilly.

West New York.

The North Hudson Central Committee and the Committee on Vacancies for West New York will meet tonight at Zeller's Cafe, corner 11th street and Bergenline avenue, at 8 o'clock sharp.

Essex County Street Meetings.

Clinton avenue and Hunderton street, T. Alex. Cairns.
West Kinney and Broome streets, H. Harrison.

Bloomfield.

Jerome place and Berkeley avenues, J. T. Vaughn.

PHILADELPHIA.

Open Air Meetings.

66th and Lansdowne avenue, Harry E. Close and H. Goldberg.
Minutes Campaign Committee.

A regular meeting of the Campaign Committee was held Thursday, August 8, with Horace S. Reis in the chair. Charles T. Schenck acted as secretary. All the members of the Campaign Committee were present. Communications: From Director of Public Safety Porter in regard to the abolition of the meetings at the corner of Lehigh and Germantown avenues on account of the congestion at that point. Secretary wrote protesting the order.

Decided that we order from the National Office 5,000 of Berger's speech franked, and 5,000 without the franking privilege, if that is possible, but if not to get the same number (10,000) with the franking privilege added.

The following bills were ordered paid: \$18 for roll top desk; \$2.50, John Dermody, carpenter work; \$95 for 50,000 Debs' Chicago speech; \$2.75 for circular letters; \$5.58 for office expenses; \$15, Whiteside, one week's wages.

Unfinished business: That the question of the hiring of the convention hall be laid over for one week. In the meantime the secretary try to get that hall for less than \$500. Motion to secure the convention hall carried.

Decided that Comrade Debs be

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written to for his consent to use his name in a challenge to Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson to debate with him in Philadelphia on Saturday, September 23.

Decided that the secretary arrange for Gaylord to speak in the Southward Labor Lyceum. William M. Crowe wanted to be recorded as voting in the negative hiring Gaylord as speaker.

Moved that we notify the National Office that we cannot make use of Kier Hardie's services on October 6, owing to the date being too close to that of Comrade Debs. Amended, that we include in our letter the words, "among other reasons," after the word "letter." Amendment lost. Original motion lost. Comrade Crowe wanted to be recorded as voting, "No."

Financial statement: Balance last week, \$114.44; receipts, \$8.16; expense, \$142.80; balance, \$6.80.
THOMAS BIRTWISTLE, Secretary.

NEW HAVEN STREET MEETING.

Corner Washington and Congress; speaker, I. Polsky.

NATIONAL NOTES

The vote of Referendum B closed August 4. All sections and paragraphs of the constitution, platform and resolutions were adopted, most of them by overwhelming majorities. The vote on Article II, Section 6, the original section adopted by the convention, was 13,315 in favor, and 4,196 against. The vote on the alternative or substitute section was 8,116 in favor, and 7,371 against. The tabulated vote will be an extensive affair. If practicable, it will be published in the Monthly Bulletin for September. The new National Constitution goes into effect October 4.

Proposed National Committee Motion—By Winfield R. Gaylord, Wisconsin: Resolved, That any existing rules adopted by the National Committee which would limit the powers of the National Campaign Committee, be and the same are hereby declared not to apply to the conduct of the present campaign. Be it also

Resolved, That no motions shall be submitted for action by the National Committee until after November 1, 1912, unless the proponent and second of the motion have the approval of a majority of the members elect of the respective State committees represented by the members of the National Committee supporting such motion.

By William Patterson, Ohio: "I move that all the evidence taken in the several investigations in the J. Mahlon Barnes controversy be published at once and furnished to all locals of the party."

State Secretary Jackson, of Florida, reports that the State Convention of the Socialist party of Florida will be held at Ocala, August 30 and 31.

A leaflet in the French language, entitled "A First Lesson in Socialism," can be obtained at \$1.50 per 1,000, by addressing Sigurd Russell, 14 Park square, Boston, Mass.

The National Executive Committee will meet at the National Headquarters, Saturday, August 17, at 10 a.m.

Winnie E. Branstetter has assumed the duties of the office of General Correspondent of the Woman's National Committee.

Local Rockford, Illinois, has ordered 10,000 copies of "The Growing Grocery Bill"; Local Wheeling, West Virginia, 10,000; Local Marion, Indiana, 10,000; Local Schenectady County, New York, 25,000.

To the National Executive Committee: Dear Comrades—On August 5, I sent you the following, by day letter:—The three following motions are made by Hillquit: I move, (1) that Comrade Debs or Seldel or Charles Edward Russell or May Wood Simons or Charles Debs, in order of their acceptance, be commissioned to investigate the charge that Referendum C was conceived in fraud and forgery; (2) that the National Executive Committee meet at Chicago, August 17, 10 o'clock, to receive and act on report of investigation and transcript other business; (3) that the National Secretary issue an order to suspend voting on referendum in the meantime. Vote by wire."

"I vote on the above motions is as follows: Yes: Berger, Harriman, Hillquit, Spargo. No: Haywood. Not heard from: Irvine, O'Hare.

Comment by Haywood: "This motion evidently refers to the initiative motion of Local Bronon. There yet remain the motions of Local Portsmouth and Local Paplar Bluff, which in spirit are the same as Local Bronon. The fact that the required five per cent of the entire membership, as required by Article XI, Section 1, are now back of all three motions is evidence sufficient that the spirit and letter of the subject-matter of Referendum C is properly before the membership of the party.

"On Hillquit's motion (2) I vote no. Comment: Unless other matters are to come before the N. E. C.

"On Hillquit's motion (3) I vote no. Comment: The N. E. C. cannot initiate a referendum. It follows that the N. E. C. cannot suspend a referendum. The motions are therefore adopted. Debs and Seldel have declined the commission. Russell has accepted. The Executive Committee will meet

HARD AT WORK ON RED CAMPAIGN BOOK

Document Will Present Socialist Viewpoint on Present Day Problems.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 11.—Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel is today rapidly putting the finishing touches on his letter accepting the Socialist nomination for the Vice Presidency.

The short time that remains before he leaves on his Northwestern tour will be given over to the preparation of new speeches that will be used as the campaign advances. Seidel is going into the long and exhausting campaign this fall with all the energy and decision that marked his two years in the Milwaukee City Hall.

J. L. Engdahl, secretary to Seidel and traveling manager of the Vice Presidential tour, arrived in the city last night from Chicago.

"The demand for Seidel that is coming from all parts of the nation is greater than can possibly be met," declares Engdahl. "As it is, Seidel will be compelled to address two and three big meetings daily in cities far apart during different stages of his tour.

"The biggest work being accomplished just now at the National Campaign Headquarters in Chicago is the preparation of the National Socialist campaign book," continued Engdahl. "This will contain the work of some of the best known authorities on the problems that confront the nation today.

"The information gathered by a Wall street expert, for instance, was sought by the committee. In answer to the committee's request came the reply that the figures sought were rather 'stale,' but if it was desired 'up to date' figures would be supplied as a 'contribution to the Socialist campaign.' The Campaign Book Committee immediately wired for the up-to-date figures.

"Charles Edward Russell, the first of the muckrakers, student of politics and Socialist candidate for Governor of New York, has been spending several days comparing the Socialist, Republican, Democratic and Bull Moose platforms. It is expected that his deductions will prove an interesting part of the campaign book.

"It is now definitely determined," said Engdahl, "that James Keir Hardie, the miner-Socialist member of Parliament of Great Britain, will arrive in the United States the last part of this month and tour the United States under the direction of the National Socialist Campaign Committee.

"In spite of the fact that he cannot speak German, Hardie has taken part in several campaigns of the Social Democratic party in Germany. While in this country he will cross the border and address several audiences in Canada."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

A meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Brownsville Labor Lyceum Association will be held tonight at 321 Stone avenue.

The Tourist Club (Naturfreunde) will meet in the Labor Temple, 247 East 84th street, every second Tuesday in the month. Members will be admitted and applicants are welcome.

AWARDED \$600 JUDGMENT.
GIRL WINS SUIT AGAINST POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—Judgment in the sum of \$600 was awarded to Miss Margazeta Nowak, a Polish girl, against the Polish National Alliance of Chicago, in the Court of Common Pleas No. 4, in this city yesterday.

The claimant sued on a death benefit certificate issued by the Alliance to the young woman's betrothed, Franciszek Ablewicz, who was accidentally killed in Philadelphia, in October, 1910.

The beneficiary originally named in the certificate was Stanislaw Ablewicz of Galicia, Austria, a brother of the deceased, but the latter before his death had made an assignment of the benefit to his fiancée. The court held that she took an absolute gift and was entitled to the full amount of the claim.

The case was conducted by Attorney John N. Landberg.

DAMAGED STEAMSHIPS IN PORT.

Frankfurt and Barmen Reach Hook of Holland After Collision.

ROTTERDAM, Holland, Aug. 12.—The North German Lloyd steamship Frankfurt, which was in collision yesterday with the German steamship Barmen of the Hook of Holland lightship, while on the voyage to Canada from Bremen with 1,200 emigrants on board, entered the Hook of Holland today, towed by four tugs. Of her passengers, 460 were still on board, the remainder having been transferred to the Dutch steamship Juno.

Immediately after the collision the Frankfurt shipped large quantities of water, but, according to her officers, she was in no danger of sinking. The Barmen, which was on the way from Rotterdam for Bremen, has also arrived at the Hook of Holland.

at the National Headquarters, Saturday, August 17, at 10 a.m. Please let me know whether or not you will be in attendance.

JOHN M. WORE, National Secretary.

ITALIANS ARRANGE BIG DEMONSTRATION

30,000 Expected to Participate in Parade and Meeting to Protest Leaders' Imprisonment.

Much interest has been aroused in Italian circles by the arrangements which are being made by the Italian National Committee in defense of Ettore and Giovannitti (Comitato Nazionale per la Difesa di Ettore, Giovannitti e Co.), for a gigantic protest demonstration and meeting next Saturday afternoon. The committee in charge of this demonstration for the imprisoned Lawrence strike leaders expect that there will be about 30,000 paraders in line, as most of the Italian unions and benevolent organizations have promised to participate.

The parade, which will assemble at Columbus Park, will march through the lower part of the city to Union Square, where speeches will be made by well-known English and Italian radicals.

The demonstration will assemble at Columbus Park at 3 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and will take the following line of march: Through 1st street, to Center street, to City Hall Park, to Broadway, to 4th street, to Washington Square, to Fifth avenue, to 34th street, to Madison avenue, to 23d street, to Fourth avenue, and thence to Union Square.

Italian organizations which have expressed a willingness to participate in the demonstration are the Italian National Defense Committee, the Sons of Italy, the Independent Sons of Italy, the Forerunners of America, and most of the Italian unions and benevolent societies.

The committee having the demonstration in charge feels confident that the parade and meeting will do much to arouse a strong spirit of protest against the imprisonment of the leaders of the successful strike of the thousands of textile workers in Lawrence, Mass., six months ago.

FREE CONCERTS TODAY

On the Mall at Central Park Franz Kaitenborn and his orchestra will play the following program this evening:

"Star Spangled Banner."
Japanese National Air, "Fou-ou-ka."
Overture, "Euryanthe".....Weber
Three Dances, "Nell Gwyn".....German
(a) Country Dance.
(b) Pastoral Dance.
(c) Merry-makers' Dance.
English Horn Solo, "Melodie,"
Irving Cobb.

Symphonic Poem, "La Pruludes".....Liszt
Overture, "Post and Peasant".....Suppe
"Waldreben" from "Siegfried," Wagner
Waltz, "Schatz".....Strauss
(a) "Venetian Love Song".....Nevin
(b) "Trepak" from "Nutcracker Suite".....Tchaikovsky
Suite, "Le Erinyes".....Massenet
(a) Prelude.
(b) Scenes Religieuses.
(c) Entr' Acte.
(d) Divertissement.

"America."
"Isle where the Hudson flows,
Isle where the sea wind blows,
Of thee I sing."
To thy brave pioneers,
Who in early years,
Held their breath through blood and tears,
Homage I bring.

Some persons regard "America" as a signal to disperse. It is requested that the audience remain until the last note is played. The audience is invited to join in singing the hymn.

At Chelsea Park Thomas P. Ward's Band will play the following program:

"Star Spangled Banner."
March, "La Victorie".....Ganne
Overture, "Merry Wives of Windsor,"
Nicola
Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana,"
Mascanigi
Fantasia, "Songs from the Faterland,"
Andauer
Selection, "Faust".....Gounod
Reverie, "The Roses' Honey-moon,"
Bratton
Excerpts, "Little Boy Blue".....Bermy
"Spring Song".....Mendelssohn
Selection, "The Broadway Review,"
Lampe
March, "My Maryland".....Mygrent
"My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

At Mount Morris Park Julius Wollenberg's Band will play the following program:

"Star Spangled Banner."
March, "Tausnhauser".....Wagner
Overture, "Pique Dance".....Suppe
Waltz, "Morning Journals".....Strauss
Fantasia, "Plantation Songs,"
Arranged by Contorno
(a) Barcarole, "Tale of Hoffman,"
Offenbach
(b) Intermezzo, "Cavalleria Rusticana".....Mascanigi
Medley, "1912 Songs of the Day,"
Arranged by Schulz
Episode, "A Hungarian Romance,"
Bendix
Selection, "La Traviata".....Verdi
Characteristic Idyl, "Forge in the Forest".....Michalski
March, "That Mellow Melody".....Meyer
"America."

Concerts by Municipal Pier Bands will be given at the following recreation pier:

Arthur Bergh's Band at the West 129th street pier.
W. S. Mygrent's Band at the East 112th street pier.
Gustave d'Aquin's Band at the West 50th street pier.
J. George Frank's Band at the East 24th street pier.
Edwin Frank Goldman's Band at the East 2d street pier.
Jay Novak's Band at the Barrow street pier, North River.
Joseph F. Medina's Band at the Market street pier, East River.
Charles A. Prince's Band at the North 2d street pier, Brooklyn.

TO GIVE AWAY TOOTH BRUSHES.

Miss Theora Carter, president of the Society of Good Cheer, will give away thousands of tooth brushes to children today at 3 p.m. in the playgrounds at 15th street between First avenue and Avenue A. She will give a short talk to the children on the necessity of caring for the teeth.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

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IRVING LOCAL EXECUT

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. S. John Block, president; William Mally, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary. Telephone Nos. 3303-3304 Beekman.

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For Three Months	1.00	.75	.50
For One Month	.30	.25	.20

VOL. 5. TUESDAY, AUGUST 13. No. 236.

THE SAME OLD GAME

By MAX ENDICOFF.

With the advent upon the political arena of our mighty African Nimrod astride the Bull Moose, Messrs. Morgan, Rockefeller & Co. will have completed all arrangements for their quadrennial show to be held next November. Events at Chicago and Baltimore had progressed splendidly and now naught is lacking but the cymbals and the fireworks (also the big contributions).

Perched upon the back of the elephant, wabbling under the heavy burden, we behold William Howard Taft, self-confessed "man of straw" and "rat driven to a corner." Of course, the latter simile is somewhat exaggerated if literally applied to the tremendous bulk that gave utterance to that quotation. Nevertheless, we agree entirely with Mr. Taft's judgment of himself. We even doubt if Mr. Taft's more precise and satisfactory judgment in so trenchant a statement of the four years' administration of our worthy President exemplifies the highest ideals of Republican statesmanship. The first two years were spent in obliterating all traces of his predecessor; the latter two years in laying the foundation for a renomination. Leisure moments between were spent at Beverly or in touring about the country in private cars proclaiming the wonderful prosperity that we now have. While en route, he takes a whack at that ingenious game, "Tariff Up or Down," and forwards his results to Congress, which also takes a hand in this pleasant pastime and thereby earns its salary. And so, President Taft, who answers "God knows" to the workman that asked, "What is a man to do who wants but cannot get work?" So Mr. Taft is before the country for re-election.

As standard bearer of the assine party we have Woodrow Wilson, ex-president of Princeton, ex-applicant of a Carnegie pension and author of a five volume history of the American people. Probably due to a typographical error, the word "people" was inserted in the title; for the five volumes do not show a single trace of any people.

This pedagogic from the wilds of scholastic Princeton centered the limelight of national prominence upon himself by advocating tremendous radical reforms in politics, to wit: the initiative, the referendum, the recall and the direct nomination of Senators. (For years these were minor issues in the national and State platforms of the Social Democratic party.) This, after having taught at Princeton that the above policies were sinister and evil growths in our body politic and should be wiped out. Quite a reversal, eh? It should be expected, though, of any one who rides the Democratic donkey. At Baltimore, with Bryan, Murphy, Ryan and Belmont tugging at the reins, our leading candidate took another flop. The platform of the Democratic party does not contain a simple syllable of those reforms that Mr. Wilson so zealously advocated as Governor of New Jersey. When labor troubles arose throughout the State, Governor Wilson did just what every good, little Democratic Governor would do: tried to break the strikes and called out the State militia to do it.

Of course, just what Woodrow Wilson believes in is as puzzling as one of Sam Lloyd's brain puzzlers, but in various public utterances he has openly advocated a restricted immigration and also favored the use of Chinese coolie labor. Labor can expect nothing from Mr. Wilson. Though he is personally an honest and sincere man, he firmly believes in the justice and righteousness of the present economic status.

We now come to the one man who can diagnose and cure the evils that confront this nation. He says he can do it. That's enough, maybe. I refer to the Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President, ex-cow-puncher, ex-nimrod, Harriman's friend, Perkins' ally, originator of the Ananias Club, "my policies" and the Bull Moose. There are various more ex's and other titles, but restricted space and a deep contempt prevent me from enumerating them. Anyway, Teddy is whacking the Bull Moose on to Washington to stall off any government investigation of the Harvester Trust.

Unless one's intelligence is questioned, it is difficult to take Roosevelt seriously. It is an open question, as to who is the idiot—he or his followers. Europeans are still enclaving at Americans, who have made themselves the laughing stock of the world. In their wild and unattractive adoration of an empty headed egotist and treacherous politician, who would stoop to any means in accomplishing his ends. Roosevelt's record, as President for seven years, is sufficient evidence for any sensible and sincere citizen to thrust him into deepest oblivion, where he belongs.

Of course, with each candidate comes a party platform, but do not consider that seriously. A party platform has become the sole excuse for holding a convention, and a convention is simply a contest in long distance speaking, in out yelling one at another and indulging in other diversified pursuits. It is also an opportunity for unionkeepers and ward heelers to enjoy a vacation.

A Visitor's Impression of Schenectady

By ARTHUR MANLY.

A visit to the city of Schenectady by those from the more benighted portion of the country, from the Socialist point of view, is well worth the small trouble and expense. Just at present Comrade Mason, the Mayor's secretary, is extending welcomes at the City Hall, as the Mayor is taking a short rest at Lake Champlain after a siege at the hospital, at which he was operated on for appendicitis, brought on by overwork and worry.

One of the most interesting points to the visiting Socialist is the office of the Schenectady Citizen in a former church. A short talk there with Comrade Charles W. Wood, the managing editor, formerly of Syracuse, gives one a comprehensive insight into the local situation.

Schenectady boasts of 80,000 inhabitants, and contains the works of the General Electric Company, employing about 15,000 workers, and of the American Locomotive Company.

The Socialist administration has been causing its opponents loss of sleep from the start by its innovations and improvements over old conditions in all departments. The Street Cleaning Department caused a favorable comment by employing the extremely needy in the spring, thus avoiding their being charges on the county. It is generally admitted that the streets have never been cleaner. An innovation in this department was removing the slush from the working class sections of the city first, naturally causing injured feelings in the boulevard sections. However, the spring slush was removed from the entire city before the other towns and cities in the district had even begun that work.

The May Day celebration held by the local Socialists was a howling success. It was rumored that the "ants" were intending to arouse the "patriots" by distributing 20,000 American flags along the line of march. As a matter of fact, American flags in great number were carried by the spectators, far from detracting from the spectacle of the parade, increased it, as the marchers, almost 3,000, also carried American flags with the red banners.

Another innovation was the creation of a free municipal employment bureau, which has already placed 1,000 workers in positions. The purchasing department has made reductions in expenses in every line. The city forced the contractors to handle the paving of streets at \$1 a square yard less than formerly, and upon the

arrival of an asphalt-making plant shortly will be entirely independent of the contractors in that line.

What might seem like a waste of time and energy to old-time politicians is the practice inaugurated by this administration of taking six or eight automobiles of the Public Works Department, filled with poor children and tired mothers, twenty or thirty miles out into the country on Sundays for an all-day picnic.

Every one is familiar with the matter of the injunction restraining the city from selling ice at a trifling above cost. The caliber of the business men is shown by their obtaining this injunction on July 3, the eve of a holiday, expecting that it would be impossible for anything to be done by the city officials on July 4. However, the Mayor and the local comrades by dint of hard work served the 1,000 customers who had ordered ice, and the advertisement resulting from the injunction resulted in the following Saturday. Plans are now being made to take over the municipal ice business by a co-operative organization.

Following this injunction, the "ants" obtained an order to show cause why an injunction should not be issued against the municipal grocery. That an actual injunction was not issued seems to indicate that the courts are somewhat abashed at the advertising given the administration by the ice injunction. A hearing will be had on the order affecting the municipal grocery, August 16.

As indicating what the Bureau of Charities has accomplished, it is sufficient to say that the local Society of Organized Charities has paid the administration the compliment of suspending activities altogether.

The high order of the appointments made by Mayor Lunn is shown by his appointment as president of the Board of Education of Charles P. Steinmetz, of the General Electric Company, who has as high a reputation as any in the scientific circles of this and other countries.

The local Socialists are intending to elect Mayor Lunn to Congress this fall, as well as re-electing Comrade Merrill to the State Assembly. They also expect to elect a State Senator this year. While a fusion of the old parties is admitted to be necessary to beat the Socialists, and is expected, and while the Socialist vote was only 48 per cent of the total last fall, the local comrades confidently expect that the citizens have relished a working class administration so much that they will pile up an actual majority next fall.

nearer the truth if they were reversed—that 1,000 out of the 10,000 might do as he fears. It may be, too, that Scheppe is judging the entire force by the samples with whom he came in business contact, as naturally he could have had no important dealings with any other kind, and might easily conclude that there weren't any, or hardly any. So, on the return trip, he is said to be making up his mind whether to take chances with a police directed bullet or the electric chair.

Mr. Scheppe's peculiar fear of the police is not exactly that salutary terror which they are supposed to inspire in evildoers of all kinds, and perhaps may be considered as unwholesome and calculated to cast sinister reflections upon the organized protectors of life and property, but it is none the less real and based on an understanding of real conditions.

Mr. Samuel Scheppe, who acted as paymaster to the hired gang who "croaked" the late lamented Rosenthal, gambler, has been captured at Hor Springs, Ark., where it is said he was "disguised as a business man," a disguise which we venture to say was not particularly difficult to assume.

While Samuel displayed considerable apprehension of the law, it is related that he is in far greater fear of the police, lest they get to him ahead of the law, and has offered his local captors \$500 to get him back secretly to New York and establish him in the security of the jail before the New York police learn of his arrival. He is of the opinion that 9,000 out of the 10,000 composing the "finest" would be only too eager to serve him as he served Rosenthal—that is, "croak" him before he "squeals." Probably fear makes Mr. Scheppe exaggerate somewhat, and his figures might be

NEW YORK TIMES SCORES STOKES ON "DIVIDING UP"

By MAX ENDICOFF.

The fact that a Socialist, J. G. Phelps Stokes, when publicly asked why he did not "divide up" his wealth with the poor, replied that he would do so if he had the slightest idea that such an action would tend to the emancipation of the working class, leads the New York Times to make the following curious editorial comment under the caption of "A Socialist's Sophistry":

"The measure of 'emancipation' which has thus far resulted from the course Mr. Stokes is pursuing is inappreciable, except to Mr. Stokes. Suppose a 'Certain Rich Man' had answered as Mr. Stokes answers when he was told to sell all he had and give to the poor. The reply would have been just as 'logical,' just as sophisticated, and just as shallow. The position of Mr. Stokes is identical with that of thousands of alleged Socialists, who preach daily destruction, and foment discontent, to no purpose, and hold firmly to their own wealth."

Evidently the Good Book is not diligently studied in the Times editorial sanctum, for if we remember rightly, the "Certain Rich Man" didn't fall in with the proposition any more than Mr. Stokes did, and while it might, perhaps, be a more serious matter to deny a request coming from the lips of Christ, there is certainly no reason why an intelligent Socialist should consider a similar proposal from the mouth of an ignorant little Connecticut editor, to say nothing of a still more ignorant one of the Times staff. Then, too, Christ didn't ask the "Certain Rich Man" to give up his "dough" for the purpose of "emancipating the working class of that day." Christ had too much sense to frame such a lunatic proposition.

The Times itself is "sophisticated" enough, however, to pretend that individuals who won't "divide up" are only "alleged Socialists," but not "logical" enough to see that if Stokes really "foments discontent to no purpose," it has no ground for criticizing him.

If Stokes did what the Times pretends to expect he should do, that paper would be the first to sneer at him as a champion idiot.

Why doesn't the Times follow the example of its contemporary, the World, which a few days ago repeated this "dividing up" proposition editorially and got called down good and hard for it by its neighbor, the Globe? The calling down was effective, too, for we find in the editorial columns of the World of the same date as the Times "sophistry" article, the following sensible comment on this very proceeding:

"It was a thoughtless newspaper fling at Socialism which suggested that James G. Phelps Stokes as Socialist candidate for Mayor of Stamford should prove his sincerity by selling his property and distributing it among the poor. As he says in reply, almsgiving never has and never will abolish poverty, and is not Socialism."

The Globe declares the World's readers stupid for accepting its previous anti-Socialist slush without objection. What has it to say about the readers of the Times? The World, at least, shows some inclination to learn.

A Poet's Request

Dear Sir:
Have you received my letters two, Regarding poems I sent to you?
I have not seen them published yet. Are they mislaid—did you forget?
Or do they lack the poet's grace?
Is it your paper short of space?
I wish to know and to obtain The copies—I have paid for same.
My friends are searching day by day To catch a glimpse of my display.

Of poetry—I told them all Would soon appear in New York Call. RAY PELSKEY.

YE PATIENT EDITOR'S REPLY.

Dear Sir:
Received your note today But as to poems—we cannot say.
Please note the editorial "we" Alludes to only one—that's me.
The big chief editor is gone. And left "us" on the job alone.
And not a single word did say. About your verses, dearest Ray.
He may have seen them—we dunno But to his desk all verses go.

Next Monday he is coming back, And doubtless will go through the stack

Of "poems" and sonnets, odes and lays Heaped up on tables, desks and trays. And when they're found, you'll know their fate At once, without delay or wait.

Whether they are with thanks declined Or in The Call a place shall find. So Patience, in this case, we say, Is one big virtue, Post Ray.

YE EDITOR.

PROGRESSIVES FOR WAR.

Jonathan Bourns of Oregon and Miles Poindexter of Washington were two "progressive" Senators that voted for two battleships. The \$29,000,000 navy appropriation will all come out in the end from the sweating brows and breaking backs of labor. "But," says Progressive Poindexter, "the success of all great nations has been measured by their supremacy on the sea and we are competitors for the world's commerce."

Some of these progressives are great when it comes to putting a cross pike for the befuddling of the multitude.

The children are as wise as their fathers when they say: Money, money, little o' beer, How many more are there here?

WILSON AND MARSHALL Anti-Labor Ticket

By ROLAND D. SAWYER.

Socialist Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

It seems the irony of fate that now for Marshall. Can organized labor be so forgetful as to forget that it was this same Marshall that a few years ago they were denouncing for a tool of the Manufacturers Association in railroading the Massachusetts from Indiana to California. This man, who, as Governor, took the standard there should be one law for a man and another law for other men, the standard bearer on a party, the workers are asked to support makes no difference that the same man was later found guilty of Indiana, acted as the tool of business and assisted private states in railroading men out of State without a just and fair trial to prove their innocence. Men could have been found in the United States who would better represent the O'Brien, Kirby and labor haters than Wilson and Marshall. Nor does Roosevelt with his bluster promise anything better—we have had eight years of Teddy and know him to be ready to stab labor in the back. It is unthinkable to any worker that a man like this should be a workingman but the ticket of Wilson and Seidel, candidates of the party.

"Flat, Stale and Unprofitable"

The Rosenthal murder calls attention to the abnormal prevalence of crime in this city. It is appalling, and should be sufficient to stir the public conscience to some energetic efforts for its correction.

The problem of dealing with crime in New York is probably more difficult than in any other city in the world. New York is the melting pot of all the civilization of Europe. Hither flow the poor, the oppressed and the downtrodden from all the slums of darkest Europe. To them America is the land of opportunity, the land of promise. Who shall say them nay?

But they come totally ignorant of American ideals or of American traditions. To them liberty means nothing less than license; and after generations of oppression, it is hardly surprising that they abuse our standards of liberty and drift into lawlessness. Human nature, like other natural forces, reacts and swings to extremes. Along with this influx of foreign population comes the dangerous criminal class, attracted here by the opportunities for acquiring wealth legitimately, and by the laxity of criminal prosecution on this side of the Atlantic.

No, the above is not an essay from the pen of a 16-year-old high school boy, as it might seem at first glance. On the contrary, it is one of the leading editorials in the New York Journal of Commerce for July 30, or rather it is

"We Won't Be Fooled Any More"

By GEORGE H. BODINE.

The Republican party is down and out, good-by, Teddy, good-by!
The trusts you busted have made us disgusted, good-by, Teddy, good-by!
The Tennessee Coal and Tennessee Iron tell about your square deal, And for heaven's sake how much did you make on the Harriman-Alton steal?
CHORUS:
By by, old Oyster Bay, every doggie has his day, You've said enough, and we've called your bluff. So good-by, Teddy, good-by.
We've had our fill of Injunction Bill, good-by, Willie, good-by!
We'll get his goat with a Socialist vote, good-by, Willie, good-by!
With living so high that we cannot buy, the workers are cheated sore,
But the working mass and the whole class won't be fooled any more.
CHORUS:
By by, Willie Howard Taft, And all the rest that's out for good, With a Hanford sport, in a rotten mood, Good-by, Willie, good-by.
On the Jersey shore we can hear a yell, Good-by, Wood-dy, good-by, With Tommy Ryan and Billy Bryan, Good-by, Wood-dy, good-by, His history's nice, but it won't be a bluff. He's a plutocrat, not a Democrat, we're all dead wise to his good.
CHORUS:
By, by, Wilson, that's all, You'll see up some day next fall, And when you do, walk Bryan too, So good-by, Wilson, that's all.

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

CONNECTING THE MAN WITH THE JOB

Some years ago in a debate on Socialism with a university professor of political economy, the latter took the position that there was nothing radically wrong with the wage system and that poverty and unemployment among the working class were due to what he called "maladjustment"; there was a faulty distribution of laborers; there were jobs for all, but the men were not in the right place. The thing to do, therefore, was to bring the man and the job together, and all would be well. The professor admitted that in many, if not most, cases the unemployed did not know where the jobs were, and that even if they did they could not get to them. His remedy was therefore the establishment of bureaus of publicity and assistance or transportation for the workers to where the work lay. Remedy the "maladjustment" and all discontent would disappear, and with it the necessity for Socialism.

The proposal shows how far the philosopher in the study is removed from the facts of actual life. There are hundreds of such bureaus, and thousands of workers are given free transportation to where the jobs are supposed to be; besides, the newspapers are filled with advertisements for laborers in bulk who are alleged to be wanted in distant parts of the country. On the face of it, it looks as if the most strenuous efforts were being made to remedy the "maladjustment" the professor alluded to, and in the very manner he suggested.

But it doesn't work out that way. On the contrary, its general result is to aggravate the condition pointed out by the professor. In the vast majority of cases its object is to secure the cheapest sort of labor by flooding the locality with surplus hands and thus lowering the rate of wages prevalent before their arrival. Every recurring harvest season in the Central and North Central States brings out this condition. The laborer who is tempted by advertisements of wages of \$3 and \$3.50 per diem arrives on the spot only to find that he is offered half and has to work some sixteen hours daily to get it. After three weeks or so, during which every ounce of vitality is worked out of him, he is discharged, and is lucky if he has sufficient money to carry him to the place whence he came.

In the Southern States, the pine woods of Georgia and the lumber camps of Mississippi, the apparent attempts to remedy "maladjustment" in this sense have had penance as their real object and general result.

For years the business interests of the Pacific Coast States, especially California, have been advertising for laborers of all kinds, the general result being that the coast is swarming with idle men, wages have fallen and the tramp and "hobo" population immensely increased. From the West, the labor journals are continually sending forth the warning to workers in the East to beware of lying advertisements, and keep away from the coast.

Without doubt there is a considerable measure of truth in the statement that considerable unemployment is due to the bad distribution of laborers, that the man and the job cannot always connect. But the attempts to remedy this "maladjustment" under the wage system, like almost every remedy suggested under capitalism, merely tend to aggravate the condition which it is their alleged object to mitigate or remove. And the reason is, in the last analysis, that the wage system itself is unjust and dishonest and can be easily utilized in various indirect ways as a means to enable some to over-reach others.

A workingman who has been through this experience, if of the most ordinary powers of observation, knows infinitely more about the reality than a whole faculty of college professors who jabber pedantically about "maladjustment," which, after all, is only the scholastic expression of the vulgar and ignorant remark that "every man who really wants a job can find one." The scheming employers and business men who engineer these traps also understand infinitely better than their university defenders what their real object is, though all of them are probably willing enough to accept the credit given them as practical philanthropists seeking to remedy "maladjustment" in the distribution of labor.

And there is one other fact in connection with this that they are also keenly alive to, namely, that the best defense of a knave is to have as his champion a learned fool.

"GUNMEN" NEEDED IN THE WEST

A convicted murderer in Utah has placed the Sheriff in a most embarrassing position by electing to be done to death by shooting, a privilege the law of that State allows to condemned murderers. The Sheriff has been vainly advertising for five "gunmen" to do the job, that being the number required by law. We wonder what sort of a squeamish population they must have in that tame and dull Western environment. Is it possible that all the labor troubles in the State have been suppressed and that no strikebreaking thugs are available? However, as the execution is scheduled for August 23, there is still time for the Utah official to communicate with the Police Department of a real live city like New York, where such work is taken on contract. He might receive, if not assistance, at least information as to where to obtain the labor supply necessary for executing the work on hand.

It ought to be comparatively easy to secure the necessary five in this enterprising metropolis, as no automobile is required and the victim is not to be "croaked" under the glare of electric lights in front of a fashionable hotel. The stunt is to be pulled off quietly in the jail yard, and, besides, the "gunmen" will have the privilege of concealing themselves behind black curtains.

If sufficient monetary inducements are offered, there is no reason why the contract should not be secured by this hustling metropolis. For either official or unofficial executions, guaranteed to be executed with satisfaction to all, New York has a record that is unsurpassed. Yesterday we "worked off" no less than seven in one bunch—six Italians and a negro, without the slightest hitch. They didn't have any "defense fund," and therefore caused neither trouble nor delay. Several of our most prominent "gunmen," to be sure, are now temporarily unavailable, having pulled off an unofficial execution under alleged police supervision and got into some trouble thereby. However, as they are said to have a considerable defense fund behind them, it is not likely they will be "worked off," though it is altogether probable that they may be detained until it is too late to offer their services to the Utah Sheriff. However, there are plenty of substitutes, and it would show a lamentable lack of business enterprise if the contract should be allowed to go to rival concerns operating in Chicago and other provincial cities.

A WELL FOUNDED FEAR

Mr. Samuel Scheppe, who acted as paymaster to the hired gang who "croaked" the late lamented Rosenthal, gambler, has been captured at Hor Springs, Ark., where it is said he was "disguised as a business man," a disguise which we venture to say was not particularly difficult to assume.

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