

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

The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

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

WEATHER: GENERALLY FAIR.

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DR. SUN YAT SEN IS REPORTED NOT DEAD

Dispatches to San Francisco Deny Chinese Statesman Was Slain.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—Dr. Sun Yat Sen, first provisional President of the Chinese Republic, is still alive. Dispatches received here today deny the report that the head of the republican movement in China was assassinated.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail this morning from Tientsin says Sun Yat Sen, the first provisional President of China, will arrive at Taku late Tuesday night or Wednesday morning. It is considered probable that an attempt will be made on his life at Tientsin, where he intends to confer with former Premier Tang Shao Yi, who has been taking refuge at the British Legation since he fled from Peking.

PEKING, Aug. 20.—The National Assembly today received a message from President Yuan Shi-Kai in which he asserted that General Chang and other military officers were conspiring to overthrow the government and were, therefore, punished under martial law. Because of considerations involving the safety of the state it was declared impossible to divulge the details of the conspiracy.

The members of the Assembly were identified with the government's answer and violently attacked Vice President Li Yuan Hung. No one defended the government.

Chang Pei Le stated that individual liberty was endangered and Li Cheng Yu declared that the very existence of the republic was menaced. He accused Yuan of aspiring to be Emperor. Another Assemblyman said the government was more tyrannical than that of the Manchus.

Members of the Assembly demand the attendance of the Premier and the Minister of War tomorrow, to give further explanations.

The government displays remarkable unconcern in view of the violent hostility shown to it, but it is prepared to take strong measures, if forced to do so.

Yuan Shi-Kai is practically dictator of North China and unless the opposition annuls the army from him it is likely that he will soon become the dictator of all China.

PIRATES LAND AT HONGKONG.

Shoot Three British Soldiers. Steal Money and Arms and Escape.

HONGKONG, Aug. 20.—Three pirates landed on British territory here today.

They shot a sergeant and two soldiers in a Hindoo regiment, cracked a safe and stole \$1,000 from it, confiscated a quantity of arms and ammunition and escaped.

HAYWOOD ADDRESSES 5,000 STEEL WORKERS

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.—William D. Haywood, an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, arrived here today with fifteen national organizers, who have been at Lawrence, Mass.

OWED SMALL DEBT, MOTHER IS JAILED

Torn From Her Four Children After Fervid Hearing Because She Couldn't Pay \$6.75.

BURLINGTON, N. J., Aug. 20.—That for a small debt of \$6.75 which she could not pay because her husband was temporarily out of work, she was torn away from her four little children, thrown into a cell after a fervid hearing and while in jail subjected to gross insults by an officer of the law are features of sensational charges preferred to County Prosecutor Samuel A. Atkinson today through her counsel Attorney Robert Peacock by Mrs. George Schley, of Burlington township.

The young woman is still suffering from the nervous shock of her experience, which her counsel describes as "inhuman and brutal," and intended to back her action for justice against those she accuses as responsible for alleged false imprisonment and outrageous treatment.

Mrs. Schley, whose husband claims to be a close relative of the late Admiral Schley, of the United States Navy, is now under \$200 bond for the Grand Jury, charged with obtaining goods under false pretenses. The bond was furnished by Harry Harrison and she was released from the City Jail after a hearing before Thomas Mooney, a local justice of the peace, at which she charged she was given no chance to defend herself and to show her innocence. The charge against Mrs. Schley was made by a man named Kestelman, a pack peddler. Her counsel says there is no foundation for the charge.

Four little children, the eldest 7, the youngest 16 months and all, were left alone and supperless when their mother was dragged off to the jail without even an opportunity to notify her husband, a painter, of her arrest, according to the woman's remarkable story as told before Prosecutor Atkinson. Attorney Peacock says he will not only institute legal proceedings, but will ask the Grand Jury to investigate the entire case, of which Mrs. Schley was the alleged victim.

TYPOS TO UNIONIZE BIG MAGAZINE PLANT

Edward F. Cassidy, organizer of Typographical Union No. 8, announced yesterday that he was negotiating with the Metropolitan magazine regarding the matter of having the magazine printed in a union shop. The present management of the magazine, he declared, is not responsible for the magazine being printed in a nonunion shop, because when H. J. Whigham, the manager and proprietor, bought the magazine recently he found himself tied up with a nonunion printing office.

The present agreement with the Blanchard Press, 418 West 25th street, in which the magazine is printed, will expire with the December issue. Cassidy said that he was assured by Whigham that unless the Blanchard Press agrees to unionize its plant he will have the contract given to a union concern. In the meantime, Cassidy stated, he had asked the officials of the International Typographical Union to refrain from doing anything that will injure the magazine.

CONDEMN PLOT AGAINST JAILED LUMBER JACKS

(Special to The Call.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 20.—The Etor and Giovannitti Defense League of this city has adopted stirring resolutions in which the imprisonment of A. L. Emerson and other members of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, an organization of which he is president, is denounced as an attempt of the Southern Lumber Operators' Association to break up the organization of the lumber jacks of Louisiana and further reduce them to abject dependence.

The league declares in its resolutions that it will continue, if necessary, after Etor and Giovannitti are liberated, to fight for Emerson and his fighting comrades.

The timber workers, who are charged with murder, were arrested after a meeting which was held July 7, on a public road at Grabow, La. The unionists charge that the meeting, which resulted in a disturbance in which two men lost their lives and in which several were injured, was fired upon by thugs of the lumber barons who were concealed in the offices of a nearby lumber company.

PROTEST FOR LUMBER JACKS.

New Orleans Holds Mass Meeting for 63 Imprisoned Timber Workers.

(Special to The Call.)

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 20.—Lafayette Square was the scene of a routing mass meeting at which a large audience listened to a fervent exposition by Covington Hall of the insidious attempt of the Southern Lumber Operators' Association to disrupt the Brotherhood of Timber Workers. Hall scathingly denounced the imprisonment of sixty-five lumber jacks in the unspeakably filthy jail at Lake Charles on the absurd charge of murdering a man.

Hall denounced the unholy conspiracy in the South between Burns' gunmen and the lumber barons.

EIGHT-HOUR BILL FAVORED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The bill limiting the hours of all employees of dredging companies doing government work to eight a day was favorably reported to the Senate today by Senator Shively, acting chairman of the Committee on Education and Labor. It is not thought that the bill will be passed at this session of Congress.

TURKEY MAY CLASH WITH MONTENEGRO

The Continued Aggressions Against Porte Likely to Force War.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 20.—The Montenegro trouble which had been regarded as smothering down has again become acute and is now regarded as bringing the two countries perilously near to war.

The view taken here of the actions of the Montenegrins on the frontier is that it is a deliberate invasion of Turkish territory. The reports as to the aggressive acts of the Montenegrins in crossing the frontier at many points, arming the local serfs and destroying block houses and killing and poisoning many soldiers are confirmed, but it is not clear how far the organized forces of Montenegro are involved or whether the action mentioned has been confined to warlike frontiersmen.

It is stated that the Porte has notified the ambassador of the Powers that the Montenegrin provocations may be regarded as a casus belli and that they cannot longer be tolerated. Turkish troops, it is reported, have been ordered to strengthen the frontier force and vigorous action is expected. It is stated indeed that the Porte informed the Montenegrin Charge d'Affaires here that such a course is impending.

Berona is still besieged by the Montenegrins who are using cannon. The Montenegrins, however, have been repulsed elsewhere.

The settlement of the Albanian trouble, about which, however, there is nothing material beyond the official announcement, comes opportunely and will enable the government to concentrate its energies on the Montenegrin difficulty. It is declared that the Albanians were influenced toward a settlement by the threatening situation and will help the government against the Montenegrins.

CELTIC, Aug. 20.—Incidents on the frontier have created a violent anti-Turkish clamor. Stories of the massacre of Christians and the burning of villages persist. Meetings of citizens are being held at which demands are made that the government declare war against Turkey.

COLOGNE, Aug. 20.—A dispatch from Berlin to the Cologne Gazette, which probably summarizes the official German viewpoint of the trouble between Turkey and Montenegro, says: "A Turkish declaration of war against Montenegro would enable Turkey to escape from a difficult internal situation, and it is not impossible that she will have recourse to it. The great Powers, none of whom desires to revive the Eastern question, must speak most plainly to Montenegro and tell her that she cannot be allowed to stir up trouble."

BIG ETOR-GIOVANNITTI MEETING IN THE HUB

(Special to The Call.)

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—An enthusiastic crowd that was extraordinary in its proportions packed Lorimer Hall tonight at a mass meeting held to protest against the unwarranted arrest and prosecution of Etor and Giovannitti, the leaders of the recent successful textile strike at Lawrence, Mass., on the absurd and utterly unfounded charge of accessories before the fact to the murder of Anna L. Piza, who was a girl striker.

The principal addresses were made by the Rev. Roland D. Sawyer, Socialist candidate for Governor of this State, and Fred D. Heswood, of Spokane. They told that the incarceration of the labor leaders is part of a plot of the capitalists of New England to deal a death blow to the growing revolutionary labor unions being born there. The fact that Etor and Giovannitti were two miles distant at a strike meeting when Anna L. Piza died was also dwelt upon. The attention of the audience was directed to the fact that many witnesses of the killing of the girl are ready to swear that she was assassinated by one Benoit, a policeman.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Etor and Giovannitti Defense Conference of this city. A collection of more than \$50 was taken up.

R. R. FIREMEN DISCUSS BOSSES' PROPOSITIONS

The Eastern Federated Board of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, which is composed of representatives of the firemen employed on the fifty-two Eastern roads on which demands have been made for higher wages, met at the Broadway Central Hotel yesterday to consider two propositions submitted by J. C. Stuart, chairman of the Managers' Committee. The propositions made by Stuart are to the effect that the decisions reached by the engineers' arbitration board shall apply to the firemen, or that a new arbitration board be appointed to hear the firemen's demands.

W. S. Carter, president of the firemen, stated last night that the committee did not come to any conclusion at the meeting yesterday. He stated another meeting to discuss the propositions would be held this morning. Carter would not commit himself to an opinion as to which of the propositions the firemen were likely to accept. Neither would he say whether the committee would write to Stuart of the decision of today's meeting.

MAY HAVE UNCOVERED BIG SMUGGLING PLOT

The arrest yesterday of Arthur L. Pierce, Bertton Frenks and five Chinamen, who had come to New York from Buffalo in an auto, is believed to have led to the discovery of a wholesale system of smuggling Chinese across the Canadian border into the United States.

The arrests were brought about by Policeman Cornelius O'Connell, of the Bronx, who, at Willis street and the New Haven Railroad yards, saw a big touring car pass through the neighborhood several times.

The chauffeur's actions aroused O'Connell's suspicions. He said that he was waiting for a friend in the neighborhood. Upon investigating, O'Connell found three Chinamen under some heavy blankets.

O'Connell took the party to the station house, where the chauffeur gave his name as Arthur L. Pierce, of 34 Big Tree street, East Avon, a suburb of Buffalo. He said that he had been hired by a man in Buffalo at \$25 a day to bring five Chinamen and another man from Buffalo to New York.

Pierce said that two of the Chinese were found at the Hotel View, at the foot of Willis street, and that the man who had accompanied him would be found at the Hotel Lincoln at 130th street and Third avenue. The three were later arrested and taken to the Alexander street station.

The Surveyor of the Port and the United States Customs gave out a statement that they believed Pierce and his companions were engaged in the practice of smuggling Chinese into this country from Canada. Pierce would not give the name of his employer. The five will be held pending further investigation.

PENROSE EXPLAINS IN SENATE TODAY

Disclosures in Connection With \$25,000 Archbold Donation Expected to Involve Col. Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, will arise to a question of personal privilege tomorrow and will explain the \$25,000 paid to him in 1904 by John D. Archbold of the Standard Oil Company.

"I will shoot my shot tomorrow," was the way Senator Penrose announced his intention to the newspaper men and a little later he gave formal notice on the floor of the Senate.

Just to what extent the Penrose "shot" is going to hit Col. Theodore Roosevelt is uncertain except that the Pennsylvania Senator will charge that the \$25,000 was for campaign purposes and was used chiefly for the promotion of Roosevelt's candidacy.

Penrose's friends doubt whether he will be able to produce any evidence that Roosevelt knew anything about this payment, but it is expected that Senator Penrose will submit documents that are likely to be embarrassing to the Colonel and his supporters.

Penrose's friends say that when he finishes tomorrow it will be very apparent that Colonel Roosevelt regarded the Ross Penrose of 1904 as a much more commendable person than the notorious Ross Penrose of 1912.

Senator Penrose expects that as the result of his statement tomorrow the Committee on Campaign Contributions, which is now conducting an investigation, will be obliged to make an inquiry into the facts disclosed by him.

MUCH INFORMATION OFFERED TO PROBERS

Buckner Will Be Aided in Graft Hunt by Commissioner of Accounts.

Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick sent a letter to Emory R. Buckner, who is the special counsel for the Aldermanic Investigating Committee, last night in which he offered to furnish him with any material which would be of use to him in running down graft in the Police Department.

Fosdick and Buckner had a conference uptown on Monday and the letter yesterday was the result of it. This is what Fosdick said:

"My Dear Mr. Buckner—Permit me to extend my congratulations upon the opportunity which is yours to render a big public service. My acquaintance, not only with your ability, but with the point of view from which you approach your work, makes me confident of your success. I am glad that in a crisis like this the city can call on a man of your type to its service.

At your request I am preparing for your perusal all the material which we have in this office relative to the police situation. I have already made arrangements with District Attorney Whitman to turn over to him for consideration by the Grand Jury any information that we have bearing upon the proposition in its criminal aspect. Much of the material, however, is such as comes to the office like yours working in the open. Whatever we have is at your disposal without qualification."

Fosdick said, in answer to a question, that the offer had been made without the knowledge of the Mayor, and he added that he didn't know what the Mayor would think about it.

The Commissioner has been investigating the Police Department ever since he has been in office and he has in his possession much information that probably will prove of the greatest value to the Aldermanic Committee. He explained yesterday that all the information which had been turned over to the District Attorney was of such a nature as could be used directly to obtain indictments. He has much more, up-to-the-minute, however, that may serve as valuable hints and clues in running down graft.

Fosdick said that this information might later be of value to the District Attorney also, and that if Acting Mayor Purroy Mitchell were in the office, Fosdick would make a thorough investigation of the police at Coney Island, and it was intimated yesterday that some of this information, which never has been made public, would be a part of that turned over to Buckner.

Fosdick said that up to the time of the Rosenthal case he believed that conditions had been just as bad as they were when he made his investigation.

The Police Department needs a thorough cleaning," he said.

Curran, chairman of the investigating committee, left town yesterday. Whether or not he was getting evidence for the investigation or was just taking a vacation after his struggle with the Mayor was not told.

Buckner was still busy with the mass of evidence which he has already collected, and his hardest work now is to select that which is likely to be of any value to him. He will occupy his office in the Mutual Life Building within a few days.

Gaynor May Be Summoned.

It was said yesterday that Inspectors Hughes, Laher, McClusky, Cabalane and Hayes, the last of whom has just been deposed by Commissioner Waldo, would be among the first witnesses before the committee when it begins its session next month. Dougherty and Waldo will also be asked to come before the committee, and there was even talk that Mayor Gaynor himself would be asked to tell all that he knew about the conditions in the Police Department.

There still is doubt about the authority of the committee to demand an answer to its questions, but it was said that the refusal of any police official to tell all that he knew to the committee would result in charges being preferred against him. The committee will try to run down the accounts of all the inspectors and other officers who they suspect of having accepted graft.

WOMAN INCINERATED IN OWN BEDROOM

Fire in Apartment House Caused by Gasoline Explosion Spells Death to Wife and Injury to Husband.

Mrs. Florence Theford, 30 years old, was burned to death in her bedroom on the fifth floor of the Barclay apartment house, 315 West 44th street, yesterday, in a fire which was confined entirely to the Theford apartment.

Her husband, Charles Theford, a coal dealer, was severely burned about the face and hands at the same time. The fire, which was caused by the explosion of gasoline used by the woman cleaning gloves, started shortly after 11 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Theford were in their apartment at the time.

When the firemen, headed by Deputy Chief Burns, reached Mrs. Theford's bedroom, they found her body wedged in between the bed and the wall and terribly burned. She died a few moments later.

After twenty minutes of hard work the firemen had the blaze out. Theford, burned about the face and hands, was taken from the apartment house to the home of friends.

Dr. Brodie, of the J. Hood Wright Hospital, and Coroner Holtzhauser arrived to take charge of Mrs. Theford's body.

Many women in the apartment ran down to the first floor in dressing gowns and kimonos at the first alarm of fire. There, after the danger was declared passed, they dressed in the clothes they had hastily snatched up in their flight and strolled back to their own apartments.

FIGHTING NEAR JUAREZ; MONTEZUMA ATTACKED

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Orasco, the principal Mexican leader, apparently has been checked in his movement to the southwest from Juarez by government troops, who are reported to have opened an engagement with him today.

A dispatch received at the War Department from Brig. Gen. E. Z. Steever, commanding the American border patrol, says the engagement began about ten or twelve miles south of Juarez. There was also some fighting west of Juarez toward Palmar.

The Embassy at Mexico City reported the investigation into the killing of Rowan Ayres, an American, is being continued. Ayres is the son of Stephen C. Ayres, an old friend of President Diaz.

The American Consul at Nogales in a telegram received today reported that Montezuma was attacked today by between 200 and 300 rebels, who were repulsed by the government troops, aided by reinforcements from Ures. The Consul states that two cases of yellow fever have developed on a Swedish vessel now in that port.

PREPARE TO SEND MORE MARINES TO NICARAGUA

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—General Zeldin, the rebel leader under General Mena in the Nicaraguan "revolution," having promised his soldiers the privilege of sacking and pillaging the City of Managua as their prize in case of victory, it is possible more marines and bluejackets will shortly be dispatched by the United States to the scene.

SEVEN INDICTMENTS BY GRAND JURY IN ROSENTHAL MURDER

Lieut. Becker Is Now Formally Charged With Killing.

HAD ZELIG SCARED

Big Jack Says He Had Choice Between "Job" and Jail Term.

The Grand Jury indicted yesterday for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, Lieut. Charles Becker, Jack Sullivan, William Shapiro, Louis Rosenberg, Frank Muller, Frank Cirofici and Harry Horowitz. Rosenberg and Horowitz have not yet been caught.

The indictment against Becker supersedes the former one in order to include the lieutenant with the others. Of these Becker will likely be tried first, although the plans may necessitate taking up first the case of Frank Muller (Whitey Lewis).

Preceding and following the trial of Lieutenant Becker, Supreme Court Justice Goff, sitting as a committing magistrate, will conduct a John Doe inquiry. Such an inquiry is expected to strengthen the cases against Becker and the other defendants.

The indictments were filed yesterday after the Grand Jury had received from Sam Scheppe perfect corroboration of Jack Rose's confession accusing Becker, and after hearing Big Jack Zelig, the gang leader, testify that he furnished the crew of murderers to please Becker and to keep Becker from sending him to Sing Sing for fourteen years on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

The indictments would have been returned even if Scheppe and Zelig had not appeared. Their testimony clinched the case. The Grand Jury was so pleased with its work that the twenty-three members vigorously applauded the announcement that the vote had been unanimous. The new business of the Grand Jury will be to indict two of Becker's staff for oppression and perjury. These men are accused of having placed a pistol in Zelig's pocket so as to make it appear that Zelig was carrying a concealed weapon, and to make Zelig therefore a helpless tool of Becker.

Zelig's Appearance Was Unexpected.

The appearance of the big gang leader, who was the central feature a few months ago in a series of sensational fights with the rival Chick Flicker and Jack Sirocco gangs, was unexpected. On Monday Zelig was arrested in Providence as "a suspicious person." The arrest was made against the wishes of District Attorney Whitman. The District Attorney, knowing Zelig's importance in the Rosenthal case, had made, with former Magistrate Wahl, Zelig's lawyer, an agreement which required the presence of Zelig whenever the District Attorney wanted him.

That arrangement was known to George S. Dougherty, Second Deputy Commissioner of Police. On several occasions Dougherty called Whitman if he wanted Zelig to be arrested. The District Attorney said that he could have Zelig whenever he needed him. Nevertheless, acting under instructions from the Police Department here, the Providence police arrested Zelig Monday and held him under \$3,000 bail—an unusually large amount for the kind of case.

As soon as this news got to the District Attorney's office, Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, Whitman's chief aid in the murder prosecution, made the charge that the New York police had once attempted to interfere with the work of the District Attorney and that they had attempted to interpose new obstacles. The District Attorney himself characterized the proceeding as stupid or worse.

At any rate, no attempt was made to prevent Zelig's appearance here before the Grand Jury. His counsel went to it that he was furnished, embellished with joy by numerous reporters, went to the Criminal Courts building, and at once had a long talk with the District Attorney. He outlined what he would tell the Grand Jury. The story dovetails exactly with the stories of Rose, Webber and Scheppe, and is further corroborated by witnesses who have no connection whatever with the murder case.

Big Jack Zelig's story.

Zelig's story is that after he fought with the Flicker and Sirocco gangs, Chick Flicker was arrested in Manhattan at 75 Second avenue on Monday by Detective White and others. Lieutenant Becker's men charged him with carrying a concealed weapon. They produced in the street a man known as a hidden man, which man they had had under

NEW AFTER LUMBER TRUST.

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 20.—Subpoenas were issued today for twenty leading lumber men to appear as witnesses at a hearing in this city next Monday to tell what they know of an alleged combination among Middle West lumber retailers which the government charges exists in restraint of trade.

CONGRESSMEN GET INTO BITTER ROW

Rainey Indirectly Asks Austin, Tool of Water Power Trust, to Resign.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The floor of the House was today the scene of a bitter clash between Representative Henry T. Rainey, of Illinois, and Representative Richard W. Austin, of Tennessee. Rainey virtually called upon Austin to resign because of his alleged relations with, and subservience to, the Water Power Trust.

Austin has been fostering several dam projects in Tennessee, and has introduced several bills authorizing the granting of federal franchises to private corporations and persons without compensation.

Rainey has been fighting these bills and was called a "dreamer" by Austin. Today he returned to the charge. His attack took away the breath of members who heard it.

"I do not ask the gentleman to resign from this body," said Rainey, with emphasis on the "ask."

"I do not think, however, the cause of water-power conservation in Tennessee would suffer if this gentleman's connection with the House should cease."

"The gentleman will be missed if he determines to resign, or if his constituents should send some other representative to this body."

"He will be missed by F. R. Welles of Washington, water-power lobbyist and promoter. He will be missed by the firm of Cromwell & Sullivan, of 49 Wall street, New York."

"He will be missed by the firm of Strong & Cadwallader, of New York. He will be missed by the firm of J. S. & W. S. Kuhns, water power bankers of Pittsburgh. He will be missed by the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., bankers of the General Electric Company."

"He will be missed by other water power promoters and manipulators, but those who are interested in water power conservation will not regret his absence from this body."

Austin sprang to his feet at the conclusion of Rainey's speech and with intense bitterness began his reply.

He referred to Rainey's indictment of Charles P. Taft in connection with the Panama Canal acquisition and declared that those charges had not been proved.

"And the gentleman from Illinois," he added, "was unmanly enough not to retract his slanders."

He referred to Rainey as the "defamer from Illinois," and declared that his water power bills had been passed upon by the House Interstate Commerce Committee, every member of which was the peer of the gentleman from Illinois.

Austin then defended his connection with water power investments.

JOHN GATES' PET DOG NOW LIES IN STATE

Lying in state yesterday in the garage of his late owner at 105 East 74th street, was Blondy, the pet dog of John W. Gates, which survived the financier and planner by almost a year. The dog died Sunday, in the Hotel Plaza, where his master during his lifetime paid \$50,000 for a suite.

The dog, a small Boston bulldog, was in no common soap box. He was in a coffin, made of the best quality plumb and lined with white silk. About his neck was a gold collar with gold bells, especially made for him in Paris.

About the coffin were flowers placed there by the employes and relatives of the Gates family, which now is in the West. There was a splendid pillow of flowers.

That the dog, of which John W. Gates thought so much he had an oil painting done of him, may not quickly pass into earth and dust he has been embalmed. The work was done by Dr. Louis Griesman, a veterinarian, of 1043 Lexington avenue.

After a conference among the Gates employes it was decided it would not be possible to keep the dog unburied until John W. Gates' son, Charles W. Gates, and Mrs. Gates, returned from the West. So it has been decided to bury Blondy on the estate of a friend of the family at Scarsdale. When the Gates family returns Blondy will be dug up and taken to the Gates estate at Port Arthur, Tex., where he will be interred with fitting honors.

"JUNGLE KING" SHOT DEAD.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—James Ward Rogers, an American, is dead today in the heart of the African jungle over which for years he ruled a virtual kingdom. He was shot by British troops under command of Capt. C. V. Fox, inspector of the Mongalla Province, after a running fight through the wilderness. Rogers, an outlaw—elephant poacher and illicit ivory trader—died, as the Americans say, "with his boots on."

TO PROBE ROGERS' DEATH.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—President Taft and the Department of State are directed to investigate the death of James Ward Rogers, reported to have been killed by British soldiers in an African jungle, by a resolution introduced in the House late this afternoon by Representative Norris. Rogers formerly lived in California. His widow is said to live in Oakland.

B. BENOWITZ THE LEADING FASHION TAILOR

32 RIVINGTON ST., near Chrystie St. SUITS MADE TO ORDER by most skillful Union workers. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. Martin Derr MEN'S FURNISHINGS 32-34 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN. Dr. Manhattan Ave. and Debevoise St.

DANBURY HATTERS' CASE UP MONDAY

Old Attempt of Bosses to Apply Sherman Anti-Trust Act to Labor Unions in U. S. Court Again.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 20.—The Danbury hatters case, first brought before the courts nine years ago this month, came up for retrial today before Judge J. L. Martin, of Brattleboro, Vt., in the United States Court here and was put over until next Monday.

Three years ago it took thirteen weeks to try the case. The jury returned a verdict approximating \$250,000 for D. E. Loewe & Co., scab hat manufacturers of Danbury, Conn., against the United Hatters of North America.

Early this year the United States Supreme Court sent the case back for trial before another judge because Judge James Platt, who first tried it, ordered the jury to disregard everything but the amount of damages awarded on the evidence. The jury award was \$74,000, which Judge Platt by the Sherman law trebled.

Since the suit was brought against the nation wide boycott against the Loewe firm, more than fifty of the original defendants of Danbury and Bethel local unions have died.

The main interest in the new trial is whether it will be decided that a labor union boycott is a violation of the anti-trust clause of the civil damages side of the Sherman law.

SETTLEMENT LIKELY IN CHICAGO ROW

Although Car Men and Bosses Fail to Agree as Yet, Prospects of a Strike Are Remote.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—A five-hour joint conference today between the presidents of the surface railroads and the presidents of the car men's union, with Mayor Harrison acting as adviser to both sides, failed to bring a solution of the wage controversy of the traction companies and their employes.

Mayor Harrison, on adjournment this evening until tomorrow, expressed himself as optimistic on the final result, however. While he would not go into detail as to the actual results accomplished he said he believed an amicable adjustment of the wage dispute would be reached.

"Today's meeting," he said, "has not been without results. We are making satisfactory progress."

While the other conferences were equally noncommittal. It was learned to-day's conference was devoted largely to a discussion of the working conditions, and that the wage question has not been officially considered. The railway heads have maintained from the start that the granting of an increase of wages depends entirely on the demands for changed working conditions being greatly modified.

During the progress of the joint conference involving the traction lines an ultimatum was delivered by the Strike Committee of elevated roads to President B. I. Budd, setting forth that the elevated employes, by a vote of 2,321 to 74, had voted in favor of giving the union officials authority to call a strike unless their demands are granted. President Budd said he would make known his answer Thursday.

SUSPEND POLICE CHIEF CHARGED WITH CRUELTY

RAHWAY, N. J., Aug. 20.—Chief of Police David H. Ramsey has been suspended by Mayor Thomas A. Fyfe. The Mayor has placed Detective Sergeant George Conger in charge of the office pending the trial of charges against the chief, which will be submitted to the Common Council for action at its meeting on August 27.

The action of Mayor Fyfe is the outcome of the arrest of Sidney Yevy, 17 years old, of Avenel, charged with bathing in the city limits while improperly clothed, on Sunday, August 11.

In making the arrest, Chief Ramsey, it is charged, displayed cruelty by putting nippers on the boy's wrists and twisting the steel chain with such force that the marks were plainly seen on Yevy's arms.

It is said the chief also slapped him in the face three months ago similar charges were preferred against Chief Ramsey by Mayor Fyfe.

CY YATES GETS 21 YEARS.

Long Term for Last Defendant in Rancroft Robbery.

Chester W. Yates, better known as Cy Yates, who was convicted last Wednesday before Judge Mulqueen in Part II, General Sessions, of robbery in the first degree for his share in the taking of \$30,000 of Rancroft, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Mulqueen to serve twenty-one years in Sing Sing prison. Rancroft, an aged broker, was knocked down by several men and robbed in a corridor of the Produce Exchange Building, on March 2, 1911.

Yates, the instigator of the robbery, was the last of the defendants to be brought to trial. Charles Ross, who pleaded guilty is now serving a sentence of four years in Sing Sing. Daniel O'Reilly, once an attorney for Harry K. Thaw, was disbarred and convicted of receiving some of the stolen securities. O'Reilly is out on bail pending decision on the question of a certificate of reasonable doubt.

YOUTHFUL STRIKERS WIN.

Quit Tennis Grounds When Managers Try to Prevent Tips.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 20.—A strike at the Casino this morning, while it did not affect the play in the national lawn tennis tournament, gave the managers of the Casino quite a little concern for a time.

The thirty boys employed around the tennis courts to chase balls and do other favors for players and patrons were the strikers.

During tournament week the boys get tips for getting chairs for the spectators. The management tried to stop this, and the boys struck. After an indignation meeting and a conference with the Casino superintendent the boys won and returned to work.

DEBS ON THE FISH BUTTERFLY DANCE

Says Newport Affair Is Symptomatic of Social Disease and Decay.

(By United Press.) TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 20.—An "exhibition of heartless defiance of the misery of the masses" is what Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for President, today termed the butterfly ball given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, at Newport. In commenting on the affair, Debs said:

"The social function of swell society under our modern plutocracy bears a striking historical analogy to the same function of the ruling patricians of ancient Rome and of the royalty of France just preceding the bloody revolution. Wealth concentrated in the hands of the few as the fruit of the exploitation of the masses must inevitably contain within itself the elements of its own destruction. The vulgar, brutal, reckless extravagance of the extremely rich are the symptoms of social disease and decay. The Seelye dinners and the monkey parties foreshadow the impending doom of our modern aristocracy."

The latest exhibition of the morbid self-conceit and heartless defiance of the social misery of the masses was given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish in her Newport farewell function. The description of this riotous affair is well calculated to impress upon the people the fact that there is something radically wrong in a country in which a display of such fabulous luxury is made within a stone's throw of where hundreds of thousands of human beings, men, women and children, are struggling for existence, and the great mass of them are doomed to go over the Niagara of poverty, down into the abyss from which none may escape.

The lesson of the Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish affair and similar social excesses will not be lost upon all the people. For my own part I thank the plutocracy for helping Socialism to open the eyes of the people to the meaning of the present system and arousing them to the necessity of reorganizing society upon a basis of equal freedom and justice to all."

HENRY GEORGE, JR., HITS "SPECIAL PRIVILEGE"

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Representative Henry George, Jr., of New York, said today that he believed the pleasure hunters of Newport society would be hunting new attractions just as long as special privileges gave the wealthy of the land such an opportunity to exploit their riches. Commenting on Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish's butterfly dinner at Newport, which is said to have cost many thousands of dollars, he said:

"So long as the existence of special privilege results in an unfair distribution of wealth and an inordinate rashness on the part of its owners, we must expect butterfly dinners; monkey dinners, bunny and all other kinds of abnormal dances; goose and turkey races. Persons who are not required, as a result of special privilege, to earn their own bread, but who are able to appropriate the fruits of other men's labor, will as a natural consequence soon exhaust the legitimate satisfactions and seek the illegitimate, beginning with the trivial."

RUSSIAN DEPUTY KILLED.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 20.—The well known lawyer and Duma Deputy, Ali S. Strylanof, who defended General Strossel when he was tried by court-martial for the surrender of Port Arthur, was killed today in the house of General Seikh Ali at Ufa, European Russia, by relatives of Sheikh Ali. The motive of the crime is unknown. Strylanof took a prominent part as a Mussulman Deputy in the Duma debates.

WHOM THE MASTERS AND MATES FOUGHT IN HAWAII

By RAY JEROME BAKER. (Correspondence to The Call.)

HONOLULU, Hawaii, Aug. 8.—One of the most unique and bitterly contested struggles between capitalists and their employes is on in Honolulu. The inter-island shipping is at a standstill. The vessels are tied up at the wharves. The masters and mates are at a strike.

The dispute, which terminated in the strike, is of several months' standing, and is, as usual, over the question of more pay. Inter-island traffic has been constantly growing heavier, with the consequence that considerable more work on Sundays and holidays has been exacted from the men; for which extra pay has been refused.

From published correspondence dating back several months, it would seem that the masters are demanding \$10 per day for working overtime, Sundays, and holidays, while as closely as can be learned indirectly, the mates are demanding, as pay for overtime, \$1 per hour while working in port, and 50 cents per hour at sea.

Regarding these demands, the company has seen fit to be evasive, with the result that as fast as the steamers arrived in port the masters and officers quietly departed, until now practically the entire fleet is tied up in the harbor, and the company is losing a sum variously estimated, but probably about \$5,000 per day.

Major General Barry, New Commander of the Department of the East



WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Major General Thomas Henry Barry, who recently was named by President Taft to succeed the late Major General Grant as commander of the Department of the East, has been superintendent of the United States Military Academy at West Point for the past two years.

HOUSE COMPROMISES ON ONE BATTLESHIP

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The militarists in the House won a partial victory today when that body, by a vote of 151 to 50, approved the compromise arrived at by conference on the naval appropriation bill, providing for one battleship, and sent the measure to the White House.

Forty-nine Democrats and one Republican, Representative Steener, of Minnesota, voted against agreeing to the conference report. The Democrats were opposed to any battleship appropriation.

Vigorous debate preceded the vote. Representative Sulzer, of New York, who led the fight for two battleships, announced that he would vote for the conference report, although dissatisfied with the provisions for one battleship.

Representative Slayden, of Texas, charged that an organized attempt had been made to "browbeat" the Democrats in the House into voting for two battleships.

"Persons whose one motive," he said, "is the vulgar desire for self-advertising, have announced themselves as the only real and truly patriotic members, and have accused some of us Democrats of not being patriotic because we voted for no battleships."

Representative Burnett, of Alabama, charged Representative Sulzer with attempting to pose as the "man who possessed all the concentrated wisdom of the House."

HOUSE WON'T OUST MEMBER.

Irregularities in Election Considered Not Sufficient to Invalidate Seat.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—By a unanimous vote the House this afternoon dismissed the election contest against Representative James A. Hughes, a Republican of Huntington, W. Va. An investigating committee reported that irregularities occurred in Hughes' election, but not sufficient to invalidate his seat. It was charged that a pedigree bulldog was registered as a voter.

The House also postponed until next winter final action in the contest against Thomas S. Crago, a Republican, of Waynesburg, Pa. Crago and Jesse H. Wise, his opponent, were ordered to submit additional testimony.

CAP MAKERS SECURE ALL THEIR DEMANDS

Employers Grant Half Holiday and Free Machines to Prevent Strike.

One of the speediest and most important victories ever scored by a labor organization without a strike was won yesterday when the cap manufacturers granted the demands made by the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union for a half holiday on Saturday all the year round, and that the firms furnish all the necessary sewing machines for the operators free of charge.

The settlement was reached at a conference held at the Broadway Central Hotel after lengthy sessions Monday and yesterday. The conference was attended by representatives of the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union and the Association of Hat and Cap Manufacturers.

The cap makers only decided to make the demands about two weeks ago at a special convention held for that purpose, though a movement for a half holiday on Saturday and that the employers furnish free machines, had been on foot for some time. It was expected that the employers would resist the demands, but it seems that they realized that the union meant business and decided to avert a strike by reaching a settlement.

The only concession made by the cap makers is that instead of the workers quitting work at noon Saturdays they will work until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The employers also agreed to pay the workers for the following legal holidays: New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Election Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas.

The victory affects about 2,500 working men and women and it is expected that it will benefit about 1,500 more workers employed in shops throughout the country as soon as they hear of the settlement reached here. Max Zuckerman, general secretary of the Cap Makers' Union, yesterday wired the news of the settlement to all the union representatives throughout the country and an attempt will be made to inaugurate the same conditions as exist here in the entire cap making industry, throughout the United States and Canada.

The cap makers has become known as the strikers' union in local circles on account of the numerous victories which have been scored by them without strikes in the past few years. The first victory was in 1907 when the employers agreed to furnish free thread to all workers and to cut the working hours by one-half hour when the employers agreed to have the workers report to the shops at 3 o'clock in the morning instead of 7:30. The abolition of the payment for thread was one of the most important victories, as the workers were at times compelled to pay large sums out of their wages for the thread they used.

The next victory, which was also scored without a strike, was in 1909, when the bosses abolished the payment for power. For some years it had been the custom for the workers to pay 50 cents per week for the power they used up.

In 1910 the bosses granted an increase in wages of 10 per cent, when they realized they would have a strike on their hands unless the workers were given an advance. With the latest victory conditions have been established in the cap making industry which are as good as in any of the allied trades.

The bosses have agreed to furnish free machines to the workers beginning October 1. The half holiday on Saturdays will go into effect on September 1.

It was reported yesterday that the workers were going to donate their machines to the union to be sold at auction for the benefit of the establishment of a defense fund to combat strikes.

CAP MAKER DIES OF HEART FAILURE

J. Yolles, a cap maker, living at 115 East 117th street, and employed as an operator at the establishment of Fox, Lederer & Co., 119 West 25th street, died of heart failure yesterday shortly after he had been taken ill while at work at his machine. Yolles was at work operating his machine until about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when he complained to the other employes that his head and heart were weakening.

He was carried by his fellow workers to the fire escape, where they tried to revive him. In the meantime a call for an ambulance was sent into the New York Hospital. When the ambulance arrived Yolles was falling fast and after being attended by Dr. Gibson he was taken to the hospital in an unconscious condition and expired about an hour later. He is survived by a wife and five children. He was an old member of the Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union.

SETH LOW TALKS COMPENSATION

Delivers Address Before Minnesota State Bar Association at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 20.—In his address on "Workmen's Compensation," delivered before the Minnesota Bar Association in this city today, Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, declared that out of the \$28,000,000 paid annually by employers for employes' liability insurance, only \$6,000,000, or possibly a little more, benefits the victims of industrial accidents.

On the question of State insurance, Low said that its principal recommendation is that it seems to make more certain that the workman will really receive compensation in the event of his being injured.

Low also told his audience that a good compensation law would have a tendency to reduce the antagonism between employer and employe, which is kept alive and intensified under the employes' liability plan.

SCAB IRONWORKERS ON Y. W. C. A. JOB

Supplied by National Erectors' Association, Which Stood Behind Darrow Prosecution, to Newark Firm.

Fifteen scab iron workers were put to work on the new Y. W. C. A. Building on Washington street, Newark, N. J., yesterday to replace the men who went out on strike last week. The brick layers, painters and laborers went out in sympathy with the iron workers and work on the building is now practically at a standstill.

The National Erectors' Association of the United States, the organization which has long been the foe of the organized iron workers, and which, with the Bureau men, was the moving spirit behind the Darrow prosecution, is supplying the iron working firm with nonunion men.

This is the second strike which has held up the construction of the Y. W. C. A. since the building was started last March.

V. J. Hedden & Sons, of Newark, have the contract for the construction of the building, and the Levering & Garrigues Company, of New York, subcontractors, are doing the iron work.

The trouble started when the steward of the Iron Workers' Union objected to painters carrying in iron. An argument followed and the steward was discharged by Gustave Wikstrand, foreman for Levering & Garrigues.

The steward wants to be reinstated and be permitted to make his report, after which he will resign. The subcontractors refuse to reinstate him.

Assistant Treasurer F. S. Wells, of Levering & Garrigues, came to Newark in an endeavor to straighten out the matter.

Wells stated that he would spend \$10,000 to break up the strike rather than let the union "dictate" the way his firm was to run their business.

Levering & Garrigues employ scab men and the union masons, painters and laborers refuse to work with them.

SCABS USELESS IN BUFFALO STRIKE

500 Strikebreakers From New York and Boston Helpless in Relieving Congestion of Freight on Docks.

BUFFALO, Aug. 20.—More than 500 scab freight handlers from New York and Boston were put to work today under the watchful eyes of their "guardian angels," the police, in an effort to relieve the congestion of freight on the lake docks. There are many steamers in port awaiting unloading, most of the lake traffic being demoralized because of the strike.

The contractors hope that the scabs will be able to help matters a bit, but as most of the strikebreakers are unaccustomed to the work, the congestion promises to become worse.

The police, who have been placed on duty to watch over the scabs, are in constant rows with them. They have to urge the strikebreakers to attend to the work for which they have been engaged, and in some instances are compelled to use threats.

The 2,000 strikers, who are watching the efforts of the scabs with much amusement, are giving the authorities an opportunity to use forceful means against them. The police are keeping the strikers' pickets on the move constantly, but have had no occasion to resort to brutality.

The strikers are confident that victory is only a matter of a few days, as the loss of perishable goods involved is too great for the contractors to be able to hold out long. They are especially confident, as the scabs have made no noticeable impression to relieve the congestion of freight on the docks and lake steamers.

8,000 CANADIAN TRUCKERS QUIT

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Aug. 20.—All Canadian Northern Railway truckers on docks and in freight sheds at Port Arthur, Ontario, struck today for higher wages. They demand 17 1/2 cents an hour. Eight thousand men are involved in the walkout.

COMMISSION RAISES PASSAIC TAX RATE

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 20.—Taxpayers of Passaic, who a year ago voted 2 to 1 in favor of commission government, today suffered a shock from which they will not recover for some time when they learned that assessments for the year have been boosted more than 14 per cent and the tax rate increased in the same proportion, jumping from \$1.25 to \$1.72 per \$100 of valuation.

Reports submitted by the Board of Assessors to the County Board of Taxation today place the taxables at \$42,850,444, or \$5,234,184 more than last year, as compared with a jump of less than \$4,000,000 for the rest of Passaic County, including the City of Paterson, it is regarded as stupendous and furnishes food for those opposed to commission government.

SMASH KILLS 1, HURTS 3.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Aug. 20.—While on their way in an automobile to the Goshen races, D. M. Dixon, of Sussex, N. J., was instantly killed and W. E. McCoy and Morris Davis, merchants, also of Sussex, were badly injured near this city this afternoon. A tire blew out and the car ran into a fence. Dixon was thrown against a stone wall and instantly killed. Davis had four ribs broken and McCoy sustained internal injuries. Frank Dixon, son of the man who met death, who was running the car, was only slightly hurt.

PLACE BAN ON PIECEWORK.

At a special meeting of the Executive Board of the Ladies Tailors and Dressmakers' Union, Local 38, at 23 East 23d street, it was decided that notice should be given to all ladies tailors in Greater New York that work on piecework should be discontinued. Those disregarding these instructions will be regarded as nonunion workers.

ROOSEVELT EXPOSES SOCIALISM

A NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF "MEN AND MOLES"

It pretends to be against Socialism, but in reality it is one of the very best arguments ever written in favor of Socialism.

It is so cleverly disguised that one reads the book half through only to find that he has been reading genuine Socialism all the while.

It is just the thing to annihilate that monumental faker Roosevelt and his vote-catching Bull Moose party. It is the hit of the season, and should be distributed by the million.

Other new books by the same author are: "Bees and Butterflies," "Heads and Hands," "Que and Tin," "Push Philosophy," "Pop Weasel," etc., etc.

Small orders for these books will be filled from The Call office. All large orders should be sent direct to the author.

W. F. RIES, TULEO, 6000 Box 10, Station "F" Private for any book: Single copy, 25 cents; 100 copies, \$20.00; 250 copies, \$50.00; 1,000 copies, \$200.00.

SPORTS

GIANTS SLAM 'EM AGAIN

Wiltse Pitches Effectively and Champions Hand St. Louis Their Third Straight Defeat.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 20.—By polishing off the Cardinals again today, the Giants left a brand of three straight defeats on the side of the local club. Their "Auf Wiedersehen" defeat of the home hirelings was put through by a score of 5 to 1, and they are through with the Mound City until the spring of 1913 shall show its fresh and smiling face. They stay here this time helped them a bit in the pennant race and they played pretty stanch baseball, especially being handsy with hits when needed, a course of procedure of material value when a hard fight is on for a pennant.

The Cardinals were no harder to beat today than in any of the three games, but there were times in the latter part of the hour when the situation was not altogether comfortable. As the Cardinals made seven of their ten hits in the last three innings and were in a position to get right in the game with a follow-on hit or so, the Giants had to attend to their knitting carefully, and that they did so with the flood of Chicago runs, as portrayed on the score board starkly them in this face. The collapse of the Quakers made the New Yorkers all the more alert.

Wiltse, however, served up a well pitched game. He lightened up whenever the Cardinals began to get fresh with their hubbards and did a lot of effective pitching with men on bases. Some of this, too, was done with the first man up setting on. The handsome Wiltse had excellent support. On his own hook he led all the rest with the batstick, buffeting the ball for three singles and a sacrifice. He participated in all the three scoring jambores and fielded his position with conspicuous grace and ability. He was a diligent and efficient toiler in the New York vineyard. The score:

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Spodgrass, 1b	5	1	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	2	1	0	0
Becker, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Murray, lf	4	0	0	1	0	0
McConnell, rf	1	0	0	0	0	0
Devore, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	1	1	2	0	0
Meyers, p	2	1	0	2	0	0
Wilson, ss	1	0	0	2	0	0
Fletcher, ss	2	1	0	1	0	0
Wiltse, p	3	1	2	0	0	0
Totals	32	5	10	27	13	0

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Hunting, 2b	5	0	1	4	2	0
Magee, lf	4	0	1	6	0	0
Smith, 3b	4	1	1	2	0	0
Konetchy, 1b	4	0	1	5	0	0
Evans, cf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Hauer, ss	3	0	1	2	1	0
Oakes, cf	4	0	1	5	0	0
Wingo, cf	4	0	3	5	1	0
Harmon, p	2	0	1	0	0	0
Burk, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bliss, p	1	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	1	10	27	10	0

St. Louis. AB R H O A E
Hunting, 2b 5 0 1 4 2 0
Magee, lf 4 0 1 6 0 0
Smith, 3b 4 1 1 2 0 0
Konetchy, 1b 4 0 1 5 0 0
Evans, cf 4 0 2 1 0 0
Hauer, ss 3 0 1 2 1 0
Oakes, cf 4 0 1 5 0 0
Wingo, cf 4 0 3 5 1 0
Harmon, p 2 0 1 0 0 0
Burk, p 0 0 0 0 0 0
Bliss, p 1 0 1 0 0 0

First game—New York 5, St. Louis 1. Left on bases—New York 5, St. Louis 10. First base on error—St. Louis 1. Off by Harmon 2, off Burk 1. Struck out—By Wiltse 3, by Harmon 2, by Burk 1. Three base hit—Spodgrass. Two base hits—Smith, Oakes. Sacrifices—Wiltse, Magee, Hauer, Stolen base—Devore. Double play—Huezzins, Hauer and Konetchy. Wild pitch—Harmon. Hit by pitched ball—By Harmon (Meyers). Impressed—Finneran and Rigler. Time—1 hour and 45 minutes.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.

At Cincinnati: First Game—R. H. E.
Cincinnati..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4 8 1
Batteries—Dickson and Kling; Suggs, McLean and Clarke.
Second Game—R. H. E.
Boston..... 0 1 3 0 0 0 0 0 4 9 1
Cincinnati..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 1
Batteries—Donnelly, Rariden and Kliney Denten, Fromme and Clarke.
At Chicago: First Game—R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 7 2
Chicago..... 4 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 6 8 2
Batteries—Alexander, Fineran and Killifer; Lavender and Archer.
Second Game—R. H. E.
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 3 4 6
Chicago..... 0 2 4 3 1 0 0 0 13 15 1
Batteries—Moore, Fineran and Deoin; Reulbach, Smith, Archer and Cotter.

American League.

At Boston—R. H. E.
Detroit..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 7 2
Boston..... 0 0 2 0 0 2 0 0 6 8 4
Batteries—Dubuc, Stannage and Kucher; Wood and Cody.
At Philadelphia: First Game—R. H. E.
Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 6 6 0
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 6 1
Batteries—Clotte, Schalk and Eastery; Coombs and Lapp.
Second Game—R. H. E.
Chicago..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 3 9 0
Philadelphia..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 7 0
Batteries—White, Peters, Walsh and Kuhn; Bender, Houck, Thomas and Lapp.

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DOGGERS LOSE FIRST AND TAKE SECOND

PITTSBURG, Aug. 20.—Never before in the history of baseball have the fans of Pittsburgh seen so much for one price of admission as they did today. Two umpires were so badly hurt that they were both carried off the field and sent to a hospital. Two teams each won a game. Marty O'Toole, the \$22,500 wild man, was knocked off the rubber when seven hits for a total of fourteen bases was made. Two players umpired two games and not a kick was registered by a player over any decision. And not an error was made in either game.

In the first game the two teams put up a fine article of ball. Brooklyn was the first to score in the fifth, while Pittsburgh went them one better in the same inning. In the eighth Brooklyn tied the score and it took a home run by J. Miller to win the game back again. Robinson, Hendrix and St. Louis did good work on the rubber. In the second game the visitors went at O'Toole as though he was just an ordinary bush leaguer and before the second inning was over many of the local fans believed he was. Never has the red-haired spittball artist been handled so rudely. Moran, the first man to face him, doubled on the first pitch. Two runs raced over the plate. In the second inning the damage was done. Fisher, the first man to face him, hit to extreme right for a triple. Erwin and Razon were both sent when with two out the fireworks began. Moran singled, scoring Fisher. Northern doubled, scoring Moran. Smith also doubled, sending in Northern. O'Toole took a good look at Daubert and passed him up to watch Smith and Daubert cover when Wheat sent a long triple over Menner's head. Cutshaw out in with a single, that sent home Wheat, and Fisher the second time up singled.

The inning wound up when O. Miller, batting for Erwin, flied to Wagner. After that time there was no interest in the game and the two teams hurried it up to get dinner. Erwin Brennan fell and broke his right knee. Empire Owens was struck by a foul tip and his breast bone was broken. The scores by innings:

First game—
Brooklyn..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2 8 0
Pittsburg..... 0 0 0 0 2 0 1 1—3 9 0
Batteries—Stack and Miller, Curtis, Miller, Robinson and Hendrix, Gilson.
Second game—
Brooklyn..... 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—5 13 0
Pittsburg..... 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1 6 0
Batteries—Razon, Erwin and O. Miller, O'Toole, Warner, Ferry and Kelly, Simon.

JOHNSON WINS 15TH STRAIGHT.

Brooks Chesbro's American League Record—No Hit Game by Cashion.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Walter Johnson broke the American League pitching record for consecutive victories when he defeated Cleveland 4 to 2 today, in the opening game of a double header. This game makes Johnson a fifteenth win in a row, the former record of fourteen having been made by Chesbro of the New York Highlanders in 1904.

Washington also won the second game of the dual sketch, 2 to 0. A game twirling a no hit no run game. The contest was called by agreement after Cleveland had gone to bat in the sixth to allow the visitors to catch a train.

Johnson was hit harder in the first game than the score shows, but received brilliant support, and his teammates batted Steen hard in three innings. The scores by innings:

At Washington: First Game—R. H. E.
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 10 2
Washington..... 0 0 0 1 2 1 0 0 4 7 0
Batteries—Greig, Mitchell and O'Neill; Schegz, Johnson and Almsmith.
Second Game—R. H. E.
Cleveland..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2
Washington..... 0 2 0 0 0 0 2 0 2 2
Game called to allow Cleveland team to catch train.
Batteries—Greig and O'Neill; Cashion and Henry.

CROSS FAMILY AGAIN HAPPY.

Leach and Phil Get Ample Revenue for Bout Tonight.

Three different classes are represented in the bouts arranged for the boxing show at the St. Nicholas Rink this evening. They are the lightweight, welterweight and heavyweight divisions.

Lightweights Leach Cross, of this city, and Tommy O'Keefe, of Philadelphia, will mark the main event. This will mark the second meeting of these competent milt artists. O'Keefe lost by a hairline margin to the ex-fighter the last time they met in a furious battle.

Brother Phil will get some "cash" tonight, for, following an old custom of his, he is to appear on the same "platform" as his mere economical relative. He boxes, or rather slugs, with Johnny Hogan, the Brooklyn welter, in the semi-final number. Jack Rowan, of Philly, encounters James Coffey, the Irish giant, in the first bout.

MINTOSH PUTS UP \$15,000.

Agrees to Forfeit to Bind Matches With Langford and McVey.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 20.—Tom B. Andrews, sporting editor of the Milwaukee Leader and United States representative of Hugh McIntosh, tonight received a cablegram from McIntosh in which he agrees to put up a forfeit of \$15,000 to bind the proposed matches with Sam Langford and Sam McVey and Jack Johnson.

According to Andrews, Johnson has been holding aloof from the matches, giving as an excuse the failure to post the forfeit. Andrews now says every demand of Johnson has been agreed to, and that it is up to the colored champion either to close the matches or be classed as a "quitter."

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	77	31	.713
Chicago	72	38	.653
Pittsburg	68	43	.608
Philadelphia	52	57	.476
Cincinnati	53	60	.469
St. Louis	50	62	.442
Brooklyn	48	72	.397
Boston	31	78	.282

American League.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	79	35	.690
Washington	71	44	.617
Philadelphia	67	48	.582
Chicago	67	56	.544
Detroit	55	62	.470
Cleveland	51	63	.447
New York	39	73	.344
St. Louis	37	77	.325

NARROW ESCAPES IN MOTORCYCLE RACES

Two escapes from death occurred at the Brighton Beach Stadium Motordrome last night. The first and most serious happened to Arthur Chappie and was caused by a spill from the dew on the track; in which he suffered a second dislocation of his left shoulder, which was hurt last week. In the second mishap Howard Wray, the leading professional, caught his right foot between the chain and the sprocket of his machine, and he was thrown before he could shut off his engine. His heel was badly lacerated, but he was otherwise unhurt.

The three-mile amateur race, Johnny Constant vs. Jimmy Frank, resulted as follows:

First heat won by Constant, time, 2 minutes 23 1/2 seconds. Second heat won by Constant, time, 2 minutes 22 3/4 seconds.

Match race—Johnny Albright, of Denver, vs. Larry Fleckenstein, of Salt Lake City. First heat, two miles, won by Fleckenstein, time, 1 minute 51 1/4 seconds. Second heat, three miles, won by Fleckenstein, time, 2 minutes 12 3/4 seconds.

Six Mile Professional Race—First heat, Ferdie Mercer, first, Mike Costello, second, George Lochran, third, time, 4 minutes 27 1/2 seconds. Second heat, Costello, first, Mercer, second, W. Wray, third, time, 4 minutes 11 2/3 seconds. Third heat called off.

N. Y. PRINTERS LOSE

Beaten by St. Louis and Are Out of Championship Race—Washington Trims Cincinnati.

BOSTON, Aug. 20.—The New York Printers' baseball team was shut out of the championship race today by the St. Louis nine, which seems to be the favorite for first honors. The New Yorkers secured a three run lead in the first inning and after St. Louis had in turn gone ahead 4 to 5, the Gotham typos again shot into the lead 5 to 4. However, Pitcher O'Brien was unable to hold the Westerners who mixed in their few hits with the bad errors that the New Yorks made in the field. In the ninth inning with the score 6 to 5 against them, New York got a life when pinch hitter Robinson singled, but Topaz, who ran for Robinson, was immediately doubled up on Weigand's fly to Gallagher, so that subsequent base hits by Anderson and Corbett did not count.

The St. Louis team played an errorless game which helped a lot, as it was out hit slightly.

The curtain raiser today proved an exciting battle between Washington and Cincinnati. Cincinnati led 2 to 1 down to the ninth. Sauer having pitched a no hit game. Then the Reds made two errors, whereupon the Washingtons fell on Sauer for five hits in a row and centered home an easy winner. The scores:

St. Louis. AB R H O A E
Obermeyer, 2b 4 2 1 6 1 0
Daniel, lf 3 0 0 0 0 0
Gallagher, 3b 4 1 2 3 0 0
Fitzsimmons, cf 3 1 2 2 0 0
Walden, c 4 0 0 0 7 5 0
Schoppe, ss 3 0 1 1 0 0
Giblin, lf 3 1 1 0 0 0
Moll, lf 3 1 1 7 0 0
Schatzman, p 2 0 1 1 1 0
Totals..... 29 6 8 27 12 0

New York. AB R H O A E
Corbett, 2b 4 2 4 4 1 3
Farrell, ss 5 2 1 0 2 0
Kummer, 1b 4 0 1 9 1 0
Fischer, 3b 4 1 2 3 1 1
Ward, cf 4 0 0 3 1 1
Roach, rf 3 0 0 0 0 1
Doran, lf 3 0 0 0 0 0
Weigand, c 4 0 0 3 5 1
O'Brien, p 2 0 1 0 1 1
Hagen, p 1 0 0 0 0 0
Anderson, p 1 0 1 1 0 0
Welland, rf 1 0 0 0 0 0
Robinson, lf 1 0 1 0 0 0
Lopez, cf 0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals..... 34 5 9 23 12 7

Walden out, hit by pitched ball.
*Batted for O'Brien in seventh.
*Batted for Doran in ninth.
*Ran for Robinson in ninth.

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

Two-base hit—Farrell. Hit—O'Brien 6 in 6 innings, off Anderson 2 in 3 innings. First base on error—St. Louis 4. Left on bases—St. Louis 9. New York 6. Stolen bases—Obermeyer, Gallagher, Fischer, Kummer 2, O'Brien, Moll. Sacrifice hits—Kummer 2, Moll, Schoppe. Sacrifice fly—Daniel. First base on balls—By Schatzman 3, by O'Brien 4. Struck out—By Schatzman 8, by O'Brien 2, by Anderson 10. Double plays—Ward, Weigand and Fischer; Farrell, Corbett and Kummer; Kummer and Anderson; Gallagher and Moll. Hit by pitched ball—By O'Brien (Schatzman, Daniel). Umpires—Barry and Conroy. Time—2 hours and 15 minutes.

Washington..... 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 4
Cincinnati..... 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 2 6 6
Batteries—Weaver and Suggs; Sauer and Randall.

QUIT HUNT FOR RAY PAPERS.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Despairing of any chance of success in this session, the House today abandoned its hunt for the "missing papers" in the Maj. Beecher B. Ray case, which it charges the War Department with concealing. The House Military Affairs Committee failed to get a quorum today to consider the resolution of Representative Bulkley, of Ohio, which would put the responsibility for Secretary of War Stimson's alleged refusal to produce the papers up to President Taft.

GEN. WILLIAM BOOTH DEAD.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—General William Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army, died this evening.

YANKEES BREAK EVEN

Weaken in Eighth Inning of First Game and Browns Grab Game. Win Second 2 to 1.

In the first game between the Highlanders and St. Louis Browns at American League Park yesterday, Russ Ford had the Browns beaten to a pulp until his support blew apart in the eighth and permitted three runs to come through. This cluster was enough to shoot the Browns out in front, and they won 4 to 3.

The Yanks led 3 to 1 through the seventh round. Ford pitching effectively in the pinches. But three hits in the eighth, with misplays by Sterrett, Paddock and Simmons jammed the Yanks out of it. Allison worked steadily all the way for the Browns and Stovall's batting featured.

McConnell's fine pitching, coupled with timely clotting by Hartzell, Sterrett and Sweeney, beat the Browns in the second battle by a score of 2 to 1. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Shotten, cf	5	0	0	3	0	0
Austin, 3b	4	0	0	2	0	0
Pratt, 2b	5	1	3	6	1	0
Stovall, 1b	4	1	1	12	1	0
G. Williams, rf	3	1	2	0	1	0
Compton, lf	4	1	1	3	0	0
Mowrey, ss	3	0	1	1	0	0
*Kutina, c	1	0	0	0	0	0
Wallace, ss	1	0	0	0	0	0
Alexander, c	4	0	1	2	0	0
Allison, p	4	0	1	0	4	1
Totals	37	4	10	27	17	2

New York. AB R H O A E
Daniels, lf 3 0 0 2 0 0
Chase, 1b 4 1 2 8 1 0
Paddock, 3b 3 1 0 1 0 1
Zinn, rf 3 0 0 2 0 0
Simmons, 2b 4 0 1 2 1 0
Hartzell, ss 4 0 1 2 4 0
Sterrett, c 2 0 0 1 0 1
Sweeney, cf 4 0 1 10 1 0
Ford, p 3 1 2 0 2 0
*Wolverton 1 0 0 0 0 0
Totals..... 31 3 8 27 11 3

*Batted for Mowrey in the eighth.
*Batted for Ford in the ninth.

St. Louis..... 0 0 0 1 0 0 3 0 4
New York..... 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 3

Two base hits—Pratt, G. Williams, Chase, Sweeney. Three base hits—Daniels, Sterrett, Stolen base—G. Williams. First base on error—New York 1. First base on balls—Off Allison 3, off Ford 3. Struck out—By Ford 6. Double play—Allison, Pratt and Stovall. Left on bases—St. Louis 3, New York 6. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Time—1 hour and 40 minutes.

St. Louis. AB R H O A E
Shotten, cf 4 0 2 3 0 1
Austin, 3b 4 1 0 2 1 0
Pratt, 2b 3 0 0 2 0 0
Stovall, 1b 4 0 1 9 0 0
G. Williams, rf 4 0 0 0 1 0
Compton, lf 3 0 0 1 0 0
Wallace, ss 3 0 0 1 5 0
Alexander, c 3 0 1 5 2 0
Mitchell, p 2 0 1 0 0 0
Totals..... 31 1 5 24 9 1

New York. AB R H O A E
Daniels, lf 4 0 1 2 0 0
Chase, 1b 4 0 1 12 1 0
Paddock, 3b 4 0 1 2 0 2
Zinn, rf 4 0 1 2 0 0
Simmons, 2b 4 0 0 1 6 0
Hartzell, ss 3 1 1 2 5 0
Sterrett, c 3 1 1 2 0 0
Sweeney, cf 3 0 1 1 1 0
McConnell, p 3 0 2 1 4 0
Totals..... 32 2 9 27 17 2

St. Louis..... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1
New York..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 2

Three-base hit—Sterrett. Stolen bases—Shotten 2, Austin, Paddock. First base on error—St. Louis 1. First base on balls—Off Mitchell 1. Struck out—by Mitchell 2, by McConnell 2. Left on bases—St. Louis 4, New York 3. Double play—Simmons, Chase and Paddock. Umpire—O'Loughlin. Time—1 hour and 30 minutes. Attendance—5,700.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

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

POOR PAY FULL TAXES, WHILE RICH DODGE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—The 40,000 small homes of government clerks and workmen in Washington are assessed for taxes at 90 per cent of their true value, while the fine residences of the fashionable northwest section of the capital average only 50 per cent, according to a report today by a House Committee, led by Henry George of New York, which has been investigating the assessment and taxation of real estate in the District of Columbia.

The report condemns the under-assessment of homes of Senator Du Pont, of Delaware, John R. McLean, and other millionaires.

FOSDICK UNCOVERS NEWSSTAND GRAFT

Captain of Alderman Becker's District Took \$800 for "Personal Services."

Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Fosdick, who began an investigation of the charges that Aldermen had accepted graft for licenses to newsdealers, yesterday, without the least difficulty, put his hands on the information that \$400 is the regular price for the more prosperous stands, and he obtained the sworn statement of an election district captain that he had taken \$800 for that purpose.

Benjamin F. Strauss, of 200 West 92d street, was the witness who made the frank admission that he had taken graft. He is the Republican captain of the 29th Election District of the 15th Assembly District, which is the one from which Alderman Niles R. Becker was elected. Strauss took the money from R. Selkowitz, a newsdealer, who, with his partner, runs two stands under the east and west platforms of the elevated station at 86th street and Columbus avenue.

Alderman Becker himself was instrumental in getting the testimony before Commissioner Fosdick. With his counsel, Lemuel Ely Quigg, a man named Benjamin F. Thomas, Strauss and Selkowitz, he appeared at the Commissioner's office at 280 Broadway at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

Quigg first asked Commissioner Fosdick in behalf of his client that the hearing be put off until after the Board of Aldermen had been called together at a special meeting to appoint a committee to investigate the newsstand charges. Alderman Becker himself has demanded this investigation into his conduct. Commissioner Fosdick said that his investigation would have to be carried on separately, however, and he denied the request.

Chief Accountant Harry M. Rice was appointed by Commissioner Fosdick to take the testimony. Alderman Becker wanted it understood that the witnesses had come without being subpoenaed and that he himself knew nothing about the testimony which was to be given.

Selkowitz was the first witness, and he told how he and his partner, when they wanted to open their stands at the 86th street station, had been told that Strauss was the man to see. They understood that \$400 a stand was the regular rate, and that was the sum paid over to the district captain. After the money was paid they got the licenses, with Alderman Becker's signature on them.

Strauss followed Selkowitz, and he admitted after he had been pressed that he had received the sum mentioned by the newsdealer.

"Alderman Becker knew nothing about it," he said. "He had no idea that I had received the money."

"For what purpose did you take the money?" Strauss was asked.

"It was for personal services in the matter," he was the reply.

The investigator pressed him to tell the nature of the service, but his memory failed him there and he was unable to tell just what it was. He said that since the fuss had been made about the graft from newsstands he returned \$100 to Selkowitz, and that he would refund more if it later.

Rice said yesterday afternoon that the case would be put in the hands of District Attorney Whitman, and that he would prefer to prefer charges of taking money under false pretenses. Rice was not sure, though, that Strauss would be convicted, for he thought that there was a loophole through which he could escape on a technical point of law.

Becker wanted to go on the stand himself, but the Commissioner would not let him until he hears all the other witnesses in the case.

CHILDREN'S PLEA FOR MOTHER MOVES JUDGE

Kings County Judge Dike yesterday suspended sentence upon Mrs. Annie Gritz, of 1714 Park place, Brooklyn, who confessed to having killed her 13-year-old son, set fire to her place to realize the meager insurance with which to pay the \$15 rent, for which the landlord had been clamoring for some days. In sheer desperation and hoping in that manner to evade eviction, the poverty stricken and distraught woman set fire to her miserable belongings.

When Mrs. Gritz appeared for sentence, her 2-month-old baby was in her arms. In the rear of the courtroom sobbing, sat her daughter, Millie, age 13, and Yetta, age 4. Both little girls had written a letter to Judge Dike, which he read in court, and in which they pleaded that mercy be extended to their mother, whom poverty had forced to commit the crime to which she had confessed, so that she might return to her children.

Moved by the unusual and heartrending circumstances of the case, Judge Dike suspended sentence.

BIG ROW OVER MAN FOR HANFORD'S JOB

Many Citizens of Washington Say Howard Is Controlled by Same Interests as Ex-Judge Was.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—"Progressives" in the Senate today prepared to fight against the confirmation of President Taft's nomination of Clinton W. Howard to succeed Judge Hanford on the federal bench for the Western Washington District.

Senator Poindexter said this afternoon in regard to the nomination: "The people in the State of Washington object to Howard's appointment and that is the reason I oppose him. He is affiliated and controlled by the same interests as Hanford, and was lobbyist for the interest before the Legislature."

Poindexter showed a telegram notifying him of a resolution adopted at a mass meeting in Bellingham, declaring the

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All matter intended for publication in this department must be submitted to this office by noon of the day preceding that on which it is to appear.

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings. East Side Campaign Committee—24 East Broadway. Branch 3—350 West 125th street, Room 16; 8:15 p.m. Very important. See notice below.

Branch 7 Executive Committee—145 East 103rd street. All the members are requested to be present at 8 o'clock sharp.

Open Air Meetings. Branch 2—Rutgers Square, I. Phillips. Branch 4—24th street and Eighth avenue, August Classrooms.

Branch 5—88th street and Third avenue, John Luthringer. Branch 7—112th street and Fifth avenue, B. Gitlow and Charles Lavin.

Branch 8—138th street and St. Ann's avenue, Ed Dutton and W. Karlin. Branch 9—133d street and Prospect avenue, J. L. Kaufman.

Branch 10—157th street and Broadway, Jean Jacques Coronel. Branch 5, Attention.

Tonight's meeting is of the greatest importance for Branch 5. The discussion of the proposed increase of the dues absorbed so much time at the last meeting that the more important work, the reconstruction of the committee, had to be postponed to today's meeting.

Special Meeting, Y. P. E. A. There will be a special meeting of the Young People's Educational Association at the Bronx Labor Lyceum, 705 Courtlandt avenue, this evening.

Branch 7, Notice. All members of the branch are reminded that our mass meeting at

UNION LABELS. The above is a true facsimile of the Brewery Workers' Label. It is the only guarantee that the product is made by Union Labor; therefore, always look for the label.

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

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.

Call Advertisers' Directory. PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants. MANHATTAN. CLOTHIERS, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS.

MASSACHUSETTS. UNION SHOES. ATTORNEYS, COUNSELORS, AT LAW—Boston.

NEW YORK CITY. 45 Pecker St. 106 E. 23rd St. 27 Beekman St. 20 E. 12th St. 27 W. 17th St.

New Star Casino, with Charles Edward Russell as the principal speaker, is fast approaching, and that all efforts of our comrades are needed to make this affair an eye-opener for the people of Harlem.

Branch 12 Holds First Meeting. The first regular meeting of Branch 12, comprising the 24th and 30th A. D., was held August 18, at Lexington Hall, 109 East 118th street.

Branch 12 promises to be the banner branch of Harlem within a short time. The following were elected: Organizer, Jacob Bernard; financial secretary, Ernie Weiss; corresponding secretary, Teasle Blitzer; Executive Committee, Charles Weiss, Rudolph Weiss, Samuel Dienstfried, Nathan Stein and William Isaacson.

BROOKLYN. Business Meetings. 2d A. D., Branch 2—257 High street. Branch 4—186 Marcy avenue.

Branch 5—115 43rd street. Branch 6—411 Adelphi street. Branch 7—Special meeting to nominate candidates for Assemblyman.

Branch 8—Savoy Hall, 554 Flatbush avenue. This will be a very important meeting. Owing to the stand taken by this branch at the last meeting on the resolution adopted by the Central Committee prohibiting the sale of the International Socialist Review at public meetings, the Central Committee passed a resolution at its last meeting to the effect that unless we purge ourselves of contempt we stand suspended.

Branch 9—24th street and Prospect avenue, J. L. Kaufman. Branch 10—157th street and Broadway, Jean Jacques Coronel.

Branch 11—149 Willoughby avenue. Branch 12—Bushwick and Gates avenues. Branch 13—Van Sicken and Sutter avenues.

Open Air Meeting. 7th A. D., Branch 2—Prospect and Third avenues, H. Rappaport and A. Giszewski. 9th A. D., Branch 2—Fifth avenue and 92d street, James Savage.

Senatorial District Meeting. The 9th Senatorial District meeting will be held tonight at the Labor Lyceum, 945 Willoughby avenue.

Open New Headquarters. The members of the 6th A. D. have opened headquarters at Myrtle and Tompkins avenues, and intend making this Presidential campaign one to be remembered. One thing most prominent.

UNION LABELS. The above is a true facsimile of the Brewery Workers' Label. It is the only guarantee that the product is made by Union Labor; therefore, always look for the label.

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

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.

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MASSACHUSETTS. UNION SHOES. ATTORNEYS, COUNSELORS, AT LAW—Boston.

ment is the two large Socialist campaign banners which are in full view of the public. The spirit and activity which the Comrades are displaying is encouraging and speaks well for the movement.

The members are especially urged to attend all meetings, which will be held every Wednesday instead of the second and fourth Wednesdays. The grand opening of the new headquarters will be held on Friday, September 6, and special program arranged for the occasion.

The following Comrades have been nominated: H. Slavin, for State Senator, 4th District; Barnett Feinberg, 4th, 5th and 6th A. D.'s; for member of Congress, 4th Congressional District, Robert J. Nolan.

The 4th Congressional District comprises the 14th, 19th and 21st A. D.'s and parts of the 5th and 6th A. D.'s. Comrades H. Slavin and Robert J. Nolan were elected to take charge of the campaign in the 6th A. D.

QUEENS. Open Air Meetings. Branch Maspeh—Grand street and Maiden lane, chairman, P. Reilly; speakers, F. Stehle, G. Sieberg; Platform Committee, G. Kess.

Branch Ridgewood No. 1—Onderdonk avenue and Ralph street, chairman, J. Woskowiak; speakers, H. Ereimeier, J. A. Behringer; Platform Committee, H. Vollet, H. Feldman.

Branch Ridgewood No. 1 will hold a business meeting tonight at their headquarters, Queens County Labor Lyceum, 1647 Hancock street, Evergreen. We are now at the heat of a great campaign and we need the assistance of each and every Comrade.

Branch 12 promises to be the banner branch of Harlem within a short time. The following were elected: Organizer, Jacob Bernard; financial secretary, Ernie Weiss; corresponding secretary, Teasle Blitzer; Executive Committee, Charles Weiss, Rudolph Weiss, Samuel Dienstfried, Nathan Stein and William Isaacson.

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ERON PREP. SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. Day and Evening. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

row evening. The Boston Herald of August 11 had a page write up on Rev. Paul Drake and his church in Saco. Local Amesbury will do all it can for a big meeting and expects a large crowd.

Local Stockbridge has placed a full ticket in the field and has opened the fall campaign with rallies in West Stockbridge, Housatonic and Great Barrington. The meetings have been well attended and great interest has been shown.

The speaker, Herman Kobbe, of New Rochelle, N. Y., made a splendid impression on the crowds. The Berkshire Evening Eagle gave the following account of one of the Socialist meetings:

"The rally held on the public square Friday evening under the auspices of the Socialist party was the largest attended held in this village in a number of years. Louis Gottschalk, of Stockbridge, who is the candidate for Representative in this district, presided. The orator of the evening was H. L. Kobbe, of New York, and he was a rattling good talker and had no trouble in holding the large audience. It is the opinion of several citizens of other parties who were present that there will be an increased vote in the precinct for the Socialist candidates at the November election."

NATIONAL NOTES. A communication from the National Fraternal Committee, with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., relating to campaign issues was considered by the National Campaign Committee in session August 20. This organization, according to its literature, is avowedly anti-Catholic and it gives a quasi-indorsement to the candidates of the Socialist party. The National Campaign Committee very pointedly informed the organization that Socialists have no part or parcel in religious controversies and stated that:

"Our aim is to socialize the industries of the country, and upon that issue intelligent Catholic and Protestant workmen ought to unite. We cannot accept the issue which you have stated to be 'Home Rule or Rome Rule.' The issue is capitalist rule or working class rule. And upon this issue the working class unitedly must make its campaign."

Nothing illustrates the popularity of Keir Hardie nor his versatility more than the character of the letters pouring into campaign headquarters at Chicago requesting a meeting while he is in this country.

A suffrage association under whose auspices he lectured when in this country twenty years ago requests a lecture on woman suffrage. Economic societies want to hear Hardie the economist; lyceum and Chautauque managers are clamoring for the great English lecturer; labor organizations want to hear the foremost representative of labor in the English speaking world; political clubs and debating societies ask a lecture by the greatest English statesman of the day, and the miners from almost every coal field in the country insist on seeing and hearing and shaking hands with their friend and comrade and brother, Keir Hardie, the coal digger.

Speaking dates for Presidential Candidate Eugene V. Debs and Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel are as follows: Debs—August 27, Fargo, Minn.; August 28, Mandan, N. D.; August 29, Billings, Mont.; August 30, Butte, Mont.; August 31, Spokane, Wash.; September 1, Everett, Wash. (afternoon); September 1, Seattle, Wash.; September 2, Portland, Ore.; September 3, Oakland, Cal.; September 4, Reno, Nev.; September 5, San Francisco, Cal.

Seidel—August 25, Anderson, Ind.; August 26, en route; August 27, Reading, Pa.; August 28, Bennington, Vt.; August 29, Portland, Me.; August 30, Auburn, Me.; August 31, en route September 1, Greensburg, Pa.; September 2, Monongahela, Pa.; September 3, en route; September 4, Trenton, N. J.

NEW JERSEY. Jersey City Street Meeting. Pacific and Communipaw avenues, William Karlin, of New York.

All county candidates in Hudson County are requested to be at headquarters, 354-358 Central avenue, Jersey City, Friday, August 23, at 8 p.m. sharp. This is very important. FREDERICK GILLIAS, County Organizer.

TO ARGUE SOCIALISTS' APPEAL ON SATURDAY. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.—Another chapter in the long drawn out trouble between the police and the Socialists here will be written Saturday when the appeal of Samuel Mervin, well known Socialist worker, will be argued in the County Court.

Mervin was arrested on the night of August 14, at Kelly street and Home-wood avenue, charged with speaking in the street without a permit and later fined \$25 by Magistrate Goettman.

Attorney Margolis, for the Socialists, said the constitutionality of the city ordinance will be tested. Meanwhile the Socialists are getting ready for another mass meeting on Saturday night on a vacant lot in the Home-wood district.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS. L. L., Brooklyn—Morrig Kaplan may be addressed at Duluth, Minn.

SOCIALISTS ARE DESIRABLE. Socialists will have an opportunity to spend their vacation this year at Long Branch. The proprietress of the Sea Breeze Cottages, 230-232 First avenue, a Comrade, is making special low rates to Socialists and radicals in her effort to fill her places with congenial people. Good bathing, sanitary conditions, clean and airy rooms and excellent board, \$12 a week. Special arrangements for families.

SEIDEL ENDS SWING THROUGH NORTHWEST

Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Is Homeward Bound for Milwaukee.

By J. L. ENGBAHL.

BRainerd, Minn., Aug. 17.—"Homeward bound!" That is something that sounds good and is welcome to even the Vice Presidential party fighting for Socialism.

This is the second time within the month that the speaking tour of Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel has swung into the home stretch. The next one is about six weeks off, the last of September, and then there will be no thought of home until election day.

When the last speaking date on a tour has been reached, Vice Presidential Candidate Emil Seidel gets the railroad time tables himself and carefully estimates the quickest route to get back home there is no stopping or lagging by the way.

Although the circle into the Northwest has not been as long as the swing into the South it has nevertheless called for some fast and tire-some traveling.

Many of the nights and most of the days have been spent in railroad trains, flying back and forth over Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota and North Dakota, reaching from the Mississippi River to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains.

In order to reach Waterloo, Iowa, the first date, Seidel was forced to leave Milwaukee Sunday evening, August 11, spending the night in traveling, and then taking a nine-hours' ride across Illinois and part of Iowa.

It was at Waterloo that the first and only night in a hotel was spent during the tour, which ended in this city. All of Tuesday was devoted to crossing the remainder of Iowa and reaching Sioux Falls.

Now the interest begins. The Sioux Falls meeting was ended promptly at 10 o'clock. It was followed by an exciting dash for the station, where the Great Northern train was to leave fifteen minutes later for Granite Falls, Minn.

The routing expert at the national campaign headquarters had it "doped" out that the Vice Presidential party was to spend the remainder of the night in Granite Falls. This plan, however, was not ambitious enough.

The Wild Ride to Aberdeen. It was learned that there was a Milwaukee train out of Granite Falls thirteen minutes after the arrival of the Great Train, which would get the party into Aberdeen, the next stop, bright and early in the morning. It was worth making.

The Great Northern train pulled into Granite Falls ten minutes late. The Milwaukee station was a mile and a half away. The bus driver promised to do his best, and he did. With the hands of the clock swinging toward 3 o'clock in the morning, the bus, with its anxious load, plunged through the sleeping hamlet, the horses not even being permitted to slow down in ascending a steep hill.

The connection, in spite of all, would have missed fire, if the Milwaukee train had not been just a few minutes late. And we wouldn't have got it—it being the Columbian, the crack Chicago to the Pacific Coast train on the Milwaukee road—if it had not been forced to stop for mail, the requirements not demanding that it stop for passengers. That got the party into Aberdeen in the forenoon after an all-night ride.

The next attempt called for even greater exertion. With Roosevelt boosters still urging the Bull Moose party, we left the hotel at Aberdeen shortly after 1 o'clock, bound for a place we were told was Ortonville, Minn., where we were to change for Fargo, N. Dak. The routing expert hadn't taken the fact into consideration that the train did not stop at Ortonville; in fact, that it did not go near Ortonville, which proved to be on a spur track.

The conductor shook his head. In fact, he was very obstinate. He said the best he could do was to stop at Milbank, thirteen miles by horse and rig, from the aforementioned Ortonville. Under a load of weighty argument, however, he succumbed and promised to stop the train at Big Stone City, which is three miles from Ortonville.

The dawn was just beginning to assert itself in real earnest when we were put around at Big Stone City, big only in name. It was in an exceedingly wrapt state of slumber when we arrived. The locomotive might have stopped at a farm house, such was the size of Big Stone City.

Seidel personally conducted an arousing tour which resulted in the securing of a welcome four-wheeled, one-horse vehicle of transportation after some twenty minutes of effort.

The Ever Arrived Unemployed. The party arrived sleepless but confident at Ortonville, ready for the 7 o'clock train for Fargo. It was only 6 o'clock, giving ample time for a luxurious breakfast on fried eggs, coffee and pie, the beginning and the end of the bill of fare at the Ortonville lunch counter.

It was at this station that the strength of the army of unemployed thrashers and harvesters roaming the harvesting districts of Minnesota and the Dakotas became really apparent. There were nearly 100 men, unemployed, hanging about this station, out of the way, as it were. The same is true to a greater or less extent at

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UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

- Brotherhood of Machinists. Headquarters, 24 Park Row, N. Y. City. Local No. 7, 7, Thruway, 9 to 12 1/2 for Temple, 243-247 E. 94th St., New York. JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 390. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 108 W. 31st street. Free employment bureau, hours, 9 to 12 a. m. Delegate Body meets every fourth Monday, 8 p. m. BAKERS' UNION, Local 22, meets every second and fourth Wednesday at Bohemian National Hall, 73d St. BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY WORKERS' UNION, Local No. 104, meets the first and fourth Friday evenings in the month at 115 Suffolk St. INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS OF AMERICA, Local No. 11, meets every Monday evening at 243 E. 84th St. UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local Union No. 457, meets every Monday 8 p. m., at 321-323 East 73d St., N. Y. City. P. O. Box 100, 2nd Floor, 21st St., N. Y. City. UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS OF AMERICA, Local Union No. 300, meets every Monday evening at 100 E. 12th St., N. Y. City. UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, U. O. No. 67, meets every Monday 8 p. m., at 321-323 East 73d St., N. Y. City. MALCOLM STREET METAL WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 9, meets every Monday evening at Lewer's Hall, 5th and Spring Garden streets, Business District, Philadelphia. UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, Local No. 21, meets every Monday 8 p. m., at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 945-947 Willoughby ave., Frank Trapeauk, Fin. Sec., 422 Bleecker St., Brooklyn. CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL UNION, Local No. 127, meets the second and fourth Thursday at the Labor Temple, E. 94th St. CARRIAGE, WAGON AND AUTOMOBILE WORKERS' UNION, of Brooklyn, meets every first and third Friday at Labor Temple, 243-247 E. 94th St., Brooklyn. PEARL BUTTON WORKERS' UNION, No. 1467, A. F. of L., meets every fourth Thursday of each month at 10 E. 24th St., Brooklyn. Social Party, New York County, Head quarters, 233 East 84th St., Manhattan. GENESEE ASPHALT WORKERS' UNION of New York and vicinity, Local 24, A. F. of L., meets every second and fourth Wednesday at 10 E. 24th St., Brooklyn. SOCIALIST EDUCATIONAL CLUB OF HUDSON COUNTY, N. J., Inc., 250-252 Central Ave., Jersey City. WANTED—Working people for a co-operative colony in Tennessee. H. L. Sawdon, St. Elmo, Tenn. PARTNER WANTED. ATTENTION, MACHINIST! PARTNER with \$100 cash wanted; legitimate, good paying business; must be first class mechanic; individual having perfect reputation on different makes of automobiles. For further information, F. Fried, 219 E. 51st St. FELLOWSHIP FARM. "BACK TO THE LAND." New York county, an organizing a "Fellowship Farm," similar to successful groups in Massachusetts and California. Co-operative, for community, individual, family, or club, dairy, poultry, etc.; co-operative dairy, machinery, etc. \$20 down, \$4 monthly. 125th St., N. Y. FELLOWSHIP FARM. WANTED—Working people for a co-operative colony in Tennessee. H. L. Sawdon, St. Elmo, Tenn. PARTNER WANTED. ATTENTION, MACHINIST! PARTNER with \$100 cash wanted; legitimate, good paying business; must be first class mechanic; individual having perfect reputation on different makes of automobiles. For further information, F. Fried, 219 E. 51st St. every other railroad station in this part of the country. There are men everywhere looking for work in the harvest fields. Their breakfast consisted for the most part of "coffee and bread," those ordering anything in addition being looked upon as the possessors of great wealth. After an all-forenoon railroad trip we arrived at Fargo, where Seidel spoke at a noon meeting, followed by an afternoon on the train, and then an evening meeting at Grand Forks, these being two of North Dakota's biggest cities. If it was impossible to get a night's rest in a hotel, the ride from Grand Forks to Williston, N. Dak., forty miles from the train. The meeting at Williston was held in the forenoon, after which the Vice Presidential party redoubled on its march at Minot, N. Dak., late in the afternoon for an evening meeting. Then came the long jump back into Minnesota. Leaving Minot after midnight, the Vice Presidential party had breakfast and changed trains at Valley City, N. Dak., practically as it had done at Ortonville, reaching Little Falls, Minn., after 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The Little Falls meeting was on Saturday night. It is only one hour on the train from Little Falls. This was accomplished during the midnight hour. This gave an opportunity to Sunday in Brainerd, the last date of the tour. PRINTERS. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS. 15 Prince St. PRINTERS. New York. GEO. J. SPEYER, Printer. 22 William St., Cor. Spruce, New York. Commercial, Trade, Chain and Book Binders.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The Fellowship Farm Association will hold its regular organization and propaganda meeting tonight at 8 o'clock in the upstairs hall of Smith & McNeill's restaurant at 200 Greenwich street, near Fulton. All subscribers and prospective members, as well as others interested, are requested to be present to transact important business of the association. Membership subscription books will be closed on August 25, 1912, as the first group in farms now under consideration will be bought before September.

The New York Call

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ENEMIES OF SOCIETY

Socialists do not always know how famous they are, how many honors are thrust upon them and how eager some people are to make them still more famous. Here is the Federation of Catholic Clubs, for instance, which is meeting in St. Louis. The President, Edward Feeny, of Brooklyn, and Anthony Matre, of St. Louis, devoting their preliminary oratory and opening addresses to attacks upon Socialism, about which they are blissfully ignorant and morally indignant. One thing tickled both of them. That is the growth of anti-Socialist publications. And may their tribe increase! The more they issue, the more the real ideas of Socialism will be spread. But the two leading officers of the Federation were solemn and serious in their denunciation of Socialism and in their call to combat it. They want Socialism blotted out, extirpated, or otherwise disposed of, and they wish it done at once. It is the supreme enemy of Society, and as the Federation wish society preserved in all its glory, Socialists cannot be otherwise than enemies.

We may as well admit it. We are enemies of present society. We intend to overthrow it, even if it includes the elimination of such cowardly, skulking, sneaking, whelpish organizations as the Federation of Catholic Clubs, with its obsequious Feenys and Matres. They are in favor of slum tenements, child labor, trust extortion, graft, venal politics, exploitation of women, prostitution, debasement of religion, murder, irreligion, sale of offices, and all the other ills against which weary humanity struggle. If they were not members of their respective organizations. If they were not they, also, would be enemies of present society.

It may well be that they are merely blind, used, dumb, stupid, willing tools of the men higher up. It may well be that for a miserable return they are willing to defend all the corruption, hideous misery, unspeakable degradation, killing sorrow that exist. But that they do it in the name of a religious body is no excuse. It is an added shame. It is a brand that burns more deeply and shows what these men really are, what they stand for, the things they preach and desire. It shows how easy they are to use and to what base uses they are put.

For the Socialists this convention was a thing to be long remembered. It was an announcement that the Socialists are the only enemies of present society, and that they alone stand against the appalling iniquities that exist. When you come to sum up actual conditions, the misery and the degradation, the inhumanity and the brutality, to be designated an enemy of it is one of the highest honors that can be given.

We are enemies of society, and we do not hesitate to proclaim it. We intend to overthrow society, and we do not hesitate to declare it. If the Federation of Catholic Clubs seek to perpetuate things as they are, they will have to come to a final grapple with us. They are the worst of brutes, the most crawling of creatures, because they are all who are near to them, are merely food for the system, and that they should defend it is worse than if a slave should glory in his degradation and should resound the praises of the irons that hold him fast. That is what they did out in St. Louis, and it is to their eternal shame.

But behind this there is something else to consider. We clearly recognize the fact that the delegates, for the most part, were mere tools, that they had no mind of their own, no opinions, no courage, and that they were willing in all ways to crawl and comply, to be as obsequious and as willing as possible.

There were many big questions that the present convention could have considered. But it took the biggest—that is Socialism. The "keynote business" was all Socialism, and it amounted to a declaration of war. While it may be true that the leaders are willing to fight against the working class and degrade all those who produce for a living, it is not true that they can go back to their constituents and truthfully tell what they have done. They have debased themselves, degraded themselves and tried to humiliate their followers. But they have not succeeded in doing it.

The Catholic worker is a brother to all others—and he is not a willing slave. He is not a groveling, whining, crawling creature. He is a man—of the working class. So, while he may be slow to resent the insult offered him in St. Louis, he will inevitably understand the attempt that was made to sell him out, and to present him as a poor creature without brains, without honesty, without the sense of decency. Feeny will not be courageous enough to go back and tell what he really did. Neither will Matre. But they will be caught, and pictured sooner or later, for all that.

Neither one of them would dare face a Socialist on the platform. Neither one of them would dare divulge the source of the "inspiration" that led them to do what they did. But that is a matter of no consequence. They are hung up for what they are, disclosed as they are, the merest who glory in the misery of present society, and defenders of it.

We are enemies of such society. And we do not hesitate to make the fact known.

OUR GREAT PROSPERITY

About what are YOU kicking? You have not money enough with which to buy this morning's breakfast? That is nothing. Consider the sorrows of the rich.

Mrs. Fish's ball—the great Ham Fishball—cost \$100,000, and Mrs. Fish was not a person to stand in the way of Newport's desire for a sensation. Nothing startles Newport except the spending of much money. If a husband blows in his Saturday night's wages it is an unpleasant domestic incident. But, unless it becomes a matter of air-shaft knowledge through the objections of the wife, it is of no consequence. But Mrs. Fish, in order to become known, must spend a tenth of a million dollars. And her poor husband is in the railroad business, and that hundred thousand is hardly a month's income. So consider what she is up against.

That sum might have saved the lives of ten thousand babies. It is nothing.

It might have pulled ten thousand families through a week of out of work. That is nothing.

Two hundred workers, at \$500 a year—and that is good pay for mere common people—will have to labor to produce that amount, and it was spent in a single night.

But what of that? We are prosperous. Did not Harry Payne Whitney spend \$75,000 for three days of grouse shooting on a preserve in Scotland—Scotland, where the people are starving, even on oatmeal? Sure he did.

Did it not cost \$2,500 to bury the bulldog of John W. Gates? Yep.

We have all sorts of money.

But dig down for a good meal for yourself. Or for a contribution to the Ettor and Giovannini defense fund. Or for one of the strikes. Or for your sick baby. Or for a real vacation. Or for anything else in that line. Then sum up how much money you have.

The more he protests, denounces, defies and threatens, the more evident it becomes that when he was last running for the Presidency, Theodore Roosevelt was not only blissfully ignorant of the fact that the trusts were contributing to his campaign fund, but also of the fact that money is ever used in political battles. As he was accustomed to ride on special trains, furnished free by totally disinterested railroad companies, he naturally concluded that disinterested owners of buildings furnished halls free, and disinterested stump speakers refused compensation for their vocal efforts.

OLD PARTY HUMBUG

By R. P. FLEMING, New Orleans, La.

The working class of this country is in revolt today against the capitalist system, but don't know it. They believe they are in revolt against the reactionary elements of the old parties.

Unless they wake up and inform themselves they are liable to find expression by turning out the Republicans and putting in the Democrats at the coming Presidential election. Should they commit this monumental folly they will have four long years to fully realize the truth of what I here state, for in those four years they will learn that they have but jumped from the frying pan into the fire.

Under no circumstances can or will the Democrats do anything save to make a bad situation worse. They are not only equally as powerful as the Republicans, but are just as unliking and without honest intention as are the Republicans to change the present.

The Democrats are as guilty of criminal desert when they tell you they can benefit the working class by tariff tinkering (and that is all the remedy they propose) as are the Republicans when they tell you that a high protective tariff is passed for the benefit of the workingman.

The tariff jugglery of both the parties is humbug, pure and simple. It has more on its neck, and they have been using it to fool the people for many long years, and all the leaders of the old parties know it as well as I do.

They know that the working class can and will be as at present—skinned to the limit under a high protective tariff for revenue only, and old tariff, no tariff at all. It is pure bunk, no matter what party tells you.

No benefit can come to the working class by simply changing from one party to the other. It is not a change of party, but a change of the system that is wanted.

The capitalist system and present society, from highest to lowest, is built upon the fundamental economic and moral wrong of making profit from other men's toil—exploitation of the masses of the people by a few—and is, therefore, nothing but one stupendous game of grab and graft.

Such a system enslaves both the body and the mind, and the mental slaves are by far the most pitiable of the two.

There is but one way to benefit labor—by changing this unjust and dis-

honest system. Until this be thoroughly understood by the workingman there is no star of hope shining for him.

The working class was bunked once before, and committed the supreme folly of electing Cleveland, because of the line of tariff bunk he handed out so ponderously and gravely, and they got lower wages, soup houses, Coxey's armies and millions of our class were debarr'd from earning any wages at all.

Until the working class becomes class conscious, i. e., economically intelligent; until they see and understand the monumental hypocrisy, cunning and deceit of the capitalist class, working through their henchmen, the managers of the old parties, until they know that the Democratic and Republican parties, or any of its offshoots, are merely devices for working the same old saw—labor; that they are simply different masks behind which the capitalists hide their ugly faces, the instruments with which they fool and hold the worker in subjection, keeping them docile, while they pluck him and pile up in their own class the surplus value of the workers' toil, there will not be, and cannot be, any betterment of the conditions of those who work and produce for the benefit of those who do not.

The workman, being in the vast majority, elects the President. Has he learned nothing since 1884 that he is capable of repeating his folly, and be worse than bunked again?

If a man be bitten by a dog once, it may not be the man's fault. If he be bitten twice, and by the same dog, it is the man's fault.

The tariff is—the tariff is—oh, hang the damned old tariff any way. The workman has no more interest in it than has a chicken in choosing how it shall be cooked—fried or baked.

Between the two old parties the working class is between the devil and deep blue sea. Between the two he is in the position described by Milton in the following lines:

Which way shall I fly?
Infinite wrath and infinite despair?
Which way I fly is hell; myself am hell;
And in the lowest depths a lower deep,
Still threatening to devour me, opens wide,
To which the hell I suffer seems a heaven.

OUR MIMIC WAR

I have contended for years that war was a degrading, debasing, foolish business, indulged in only by nations and individuals with insufficient brains to settle differences by any other means.

I have insisted that when men are removed from the refining influences of good women they degenerate. It is biological law. Further, when young men are taken from honest, productive occupations and taught scientific murder, when the brute instinct to kill has been stimulated by elaborate suggestion evolved by experience in wholesale slaughter, something of the nobler, finer attributes is lost.

This has been exemplified in a very small and insignificant degree, so negligible as almost to appear infinitesimal in these present "maneuvers."

For instance, a drunken negro firing a bullet at the monkey and sleeping of Seymour "shoots up the town," narrowly escapes committing murder and being lynched in consequence thereof.

A score of intoxicated rowdies in United States uniform terrorized the town of Milford.

On the corner of Church and Chapel streets New Haven, Saturday morning last, the dignity and honor of a great nation was upheld by two "militarized" guardsmen (God save the mark!) clanking fatuously to an electric pole.

And wherever they have infested the neighborhood the "armies" have left a dark brown taste in the mouths of the victims of their profligacy—a feeling of revulsion and disgust that such conduct should be tolerated.

But what would you? From earliest history, the avocation of the sol-

dier has been gambling, drinking and lechery. It is the psychological corollary of their bloody trade.

And yet we savages waste hundreds of millions of dollars yearly—73 per cent of the total receipts of government—to perpetuate this magnificent system.

Government "Gangmen" a Relic of Barbarism.

We laud the splendid carcasses, and pander to the depraved and depraving appetites of our "heroes."

The time is coming—with the development of a more liberal education—when the trade of soldier will be accorded the same respect and reverence which executioners and "gangmen" now receive.

In point of fact, the position of a murderous gangster is philosophically, ethically, and morally just as tenable and defensible as is the position of a government "gangman."

And the poor deluded workmen and boys who are exploited of their clean manhood and high ideals in the interest of that relic of barbarism and savagery—"civilized" warfare—will awake to the realization of this before many years.

P. S.—Just came across this illuminating screed.

Orders issued today shortened the length of the maneuvers so that instead of concluding on the 18th they will cease on the 15th and the national guardsmen will return to their homes on the 15th. This will allow them an opportunity to return to their work Monday.

It is necessary for a pink-toed, fanged jackass to kick our "soldiers" in the head before they perceive this point?

AUDIBILITY OF DIFFERENT SOUNDS

By G. GUEROUIT, in Revue Generale des Sciences.

Deafness, and especially what is called senile deafness, is most often caused by sclerosis, i. e., hardening of the tissues of the middle ear. It is not easy to cure such deafness, as the trouble increases in a sort of vicious circle: those inclined to deafness become inattentive to sounds, therefore their ears become indolent like any other unexercised organ, and consequently the deafness increases.

The remedy is found in an inverse procedure: one should exercise the deaf ear by means of a sort of auditory gymnastics. This is the method proposed by Urban-schitsch (1897), who used an accordion or loud talk in order to "re-educate the ear." But because loud talking is very fatiguing for the speaker, Dussard thought of using the phonograph. Zund-Rurquet uses an apparatus consisting of strips of platinum which are made to vibrate by means of electricity. All these processes constitute a sort of massage of the vibrating parts of the ear, forcing them to vibrate in conformity with the sounds produced outside.

In order to ascertain the value of the effects of this cure, it was desirable to measure the audibility of different sounds. The results of such investigation are interesting not only as related to deafness, but to those who can hear very well, as teachers of languages, and especially those who are seeking to construct an artificial language, it is useful to know the relative audibility of sounds in order that speakers may be more easily understood, for example, where there is a large number of hearers. It has been proven that harmonious sounds are heard more readily than abrupt noisy sounds, therefore vowels better than consonants (this is a fact of ordinary experience), and that continued sounds better than shorter sounds of the same kind.

More precisely, O. Wolf (in Ohr und Sprache) gives the result of his experiments to find out the distance that the different sounds can be heard, and he obtained, as a result, the following table, where the sounds are arranged according to the order of their audibility:

Vowels.	Meters.
A is heard at	252
O is heard at	245
Al, ei is heard at	238
E is heard at	230
I is heard at	210
Au is heard at	203
Eu is heard at	199
U is heard at	194

Consonants.	Meters.
Sh is heard at	140
M, n is heard at	126
S is heard at	122
F is heard at	48
K, t is heard at	44
H is heard at	20
B, p is heard at	13
L is heard at	8

The above tables suggests the following remarks:

First—The vowels are heard better (or farther) than all consonants.

Second—Among vowels, a and o (pronounced as in farther) are best heard, a least well, e and i (pronounced as in fete) and u (in machine) at a middle distance; this in conformity with ordinary experience and the musical sentiment; we avoid shouting or singing the u, preferring the a and o.

Third—Among the consonants, we hear best sh and s, which are "whistling," and m and n, which are half vowels, or, as the linguists say, "resonant." The "mute" consonants, f, k, t, etc., are less audible; the least audible of all, although the experiment was made by Germans, with whom the letter is not mute, or almost mute, as with the Latin races.

In order to hear well, good physical conditions are not alone sufficient; we must also take into account the psychological conditions; in other words, we hear speech well, that we comprehend. This also is a fact of experience; we hear very badly the sounds of a foreign language of which we are totally, or in great part, ignorant. In fact, when we heard words in a well known and familiar language, we divine half, or more than half, of the sounds (syllables); also it is the same when we rapidly read a familiar language, we really perceive only a few letters, and divine and imagine the rest. Therefore, the hearing or comprehension of a speech demands rapid and incessant mental labor. From this it comes that we easily "hear" or comprehend speeches on known subjects or about which something has been previously announced.

This is true whether one is deaf or listening to a strange language. We can therefore liken a deaf person to one who listens to a foreign tongue, because the imperfect hearing demands similar mental labor. Those then who find themselves losing their hearing must exercise themselves at this mental labor. If they do not wish to lose the custom and facility of comprehending their fellows.—Translated from the Ido Journal Progresso.

HOW TO GET FOOD

By W. R. GAYLORD.

The world is getting hungrier—dangerously hungrier!

When the world gets too hungry, somebody always gets hurt.

Telling people to "eat grass" started the French revolution.

More food per capita is produced than ever before.

The labor of the world produces the food.

With the wages paid for that labor the world must buy food.

If wages go higher, the cost of producing food goes up, too.

The price of food is fixed by adding the profits of the idlers to the wages of the world.

The world's wages can never equal the price of the world's food—under this system.

The same is true of everything that the world makes—and must use.

The capitalists don't care what wages are—if they fix the selling price.

Capitalists used to suffer from over-production.

That was when they believed in "competition"—before the trusts came.

Sometimes the world could not buy the food at the market price.

Then prices had to go down, and the world got a little relief.

Manufacturers had to sell, to get their money back.

Now the trusts stop making food when the world cannot buy at the price.

Or—they store up the food, and hold it until the world buys—at the price.

Coffee, beef, oil, and other trusts do this on an international scale.

The trust control production, and distribution as well.

They do not sell food now—unless they get their price.

And that is the reason for the high cost of living.

Prices go up with high tariff, low tariff—or no tariff.

As long as the trust control produc-

tion and distribution, the high cost of living will continue.

They will force it as high as the can—without starting riots.

The trusts may even wage war where the riots will start.

That is what has usually started revolutions—ignoring the danger!

Some Democrats don't want riots. They want bread!

Being workers, they do not want wages enough to buy the bread they need.

Declining to starve quietly, they propose to change the rules of the game.

They know that control of the bread lies in the means of making bread.

Therefore they, who make bread, want to own the means making bread.

System is good—it saves labor, but it must save the laborer, too.

The Social Democratic party is being getting control of the system.

They propose that the people should own the trusts.

That is the final answer to the cost of living problem.

Just now the farmers are getting the least of the increase in prices.

But the coming of the tenast farmers changes all that.

And tenants now operate one-third of the Milwaukee County farms.

Trade unions raise wages enough to help for a while.

But the change in machinery starts that fight all over again.

Co-operatives help those concerned in them, to some extent.

But co-operatives cannot buy out the trusts—nor control them.

We must apply co-operation to the industries of the nation.

The nation must own the trusts!

If you don't believe that—vote an old ticket!

If you do believe that—vote the Socialist ticket!

There is no other issue until the thing is settled.

An Appeal for the Young

Editor of The Call:

Socialism is approaching society at an ever increasing rate, and still greater will be the acceleration in the future. It is coming in not uniform, for each span is infinitesimal compared with its immediate succeeding one.

In view of the above it becomes dangerous to allow the present young to continue in their slumber, thereby aiding in keeping them ignorant of the functions and responsibilities they are to perform under the coming commonwealth.

We must prepare them, for they must be prepared well if they are to usher in, and what is more, perpetuate our cause.

Tomorrow the burden of all this will rest upon the shoulders of today's young. Our Comrades of today and yesterday have well planned, surveyed and engineered the path in which we today are following, and it is up to us to see that the young continue in our footsteps, however long they choose to do so.

We cannot afford to keep them waiting. Our present Comrades will pass away as those preceding them—and then what?

The problem of our young is one of the most important factors confronting us. If it has not yet assumed that position we must ourselves make it.

At this period of our progress we can no longer fall to take cognizance of this matter, for if we are to remain unconcerned we are leaving the present young element in the position of the child with the loaded rifle.

This appeal is to the rank and file in behalf of our young. It is not for a courtesy to extend, but for a duty we owe ourselves and to the progress of our cause.

Considering our aim, who is there to reap the product of the past and present struggles? What are they for, anyhow?

All this is but an appeal to organize the young under the supervision of

our party. The young are ready. Here and there organizations for the young are founded, but short is their life. Even the existing federation of the young is futile if left apart from systematic supervision by the party.

Signs of life are shown here and there temporarily as the result of the initiative taken by a group of energetic few to organize the young, but eventually it's a failure. Why? No system, no supervision.

I ask, in conclusion, shall we continue to uphold this policy of indifference?

Now that the New York State convention has adopted a resolution making it the business of the Socialist party of the State to admit the existing young Socialist organizations or to proceed in organizing the young under its supervision, what progress have they made? The existing young Socialist organizations are yearning for the realization of the resolution. What shall we do about it?

If we are further to progress we need the young. They now need us. Let us organize them. Other countries are doing it. What's the matter with us?

To the youth of today belongs the future. Let us fit them for their conquest.

Organize the young! Yours for the cause, SAMUEL PAVLOV, Member of one of the existing young Socialist Organizations.

MORE TOUCHING.

Ethical Creature—So you hate sex. Your life has probably never been touched by a woman.

Fractional One—Nope, ma'am; but pocketbook was once.—Judge.

PROVED.

"Do you believe in luck?"

"Yes, sir. How else could I account for the success of my neighbors?"—Detroit Free Press.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES

NATIONAL

FOR PRESIDENT

EUGENE V. DEBS, of Indiana

FOR VICE PRESIDENT

EMIL SEIDEL, of Wisconsin

STATE

NEW YORK

FOR GOVERNOR

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RHODE ISLAND

FOR GOVERNOR

SAMUEL H. FASSEL

CONNECTICUT

FOR GOVERNOR

S. E. BEARDSLEY

"Who's Loony Now?" Can You Guess?

By CHESTER M. WRIGHT.

"What do you want me to do? Go out and commit larceny? Steal something? Smash a window?"