

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

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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: SHOWERS.

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Price Two Cents.

MAD \$3,000,000 TO MAKE T. R. REGULAR G. O. P. CANDIDATE

Penrose Charges Record Sum Was Subscribed by Perkins.

T. R.'S LETTER FAKE

Archbold Will Testify in Widespread Senate Inquiry Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, returned to his attack upon Colonel Roosevelt today with more startling charges than those presented on the floor of the Senate yesterday.

Today Penrose, again speaking before his colleagues in the Senate chamber, charged that a \$3,000,000 fund had been subscribed by George W. Perkins and others to make Colonel Roosevelt the nominee of the regular Republican party of Chicago. Penrose frowned up this astounding charge with the declaration that certain parties stood ready to produce the proofs of this transaction before a committee of the Senate. Penrose described the fund as the largest ever raised in the United States for the nomination of a candidate for President.

The Senator from Pennsylvania also made the serious statement that he had been informed that Roosevelt's administration letter to George B. Cortelyou, chairman of the Republican National Committee in 1904, was sent to "make a record for future reference." This was the letter given out by Colonel Roosevelt in Williamsport last night and written by him on October 26, 1904. It warned George B. Cortelyou against accepting any contribution from the Standard Oil Company and instructed him to return any money paid into the National Committee treasury from that source.

Senator Penrose charges in effect that Colonel Roosevelt knew when he dictated the letter that the \$1,000,000 contributed by the Standard Oil Company had been paid and could not be returned. Senator Penrose, in support of his charge against Colonel Roosevelt, pointed to the fact that his letter to Secretary Cortelyou was dated two weeks or more after the contribution had been received from the Standard Oil Company, and also after the attempt had been made unsuccessfully to raise \$150,000 more from that trust.

Senator Penrose verified statements published this morning to the effect that the Missouri Pacific and the Southern Pacific each contributed heavily to the Roosevelt 1904 fund. The amount of each contribution is said to have been \$100,000.

Senator Penrose threw out the suggestion that if the Standard Oil Company had contributed the \$150,000 asked for upon the second invitation it might have continued to be rated as a "good trust." This statement was, of course, intended as a reference to the suit under the Sherman Anti-Trust Law which Roosevelt instituted against the Standard Oil Company in 1906.

Penrose charged further, in the course of the day's sensational debate, that efforts had been made by Roosevelt supporters to buy negro delegates at the Chicago convention at \$5,000 a head. The outcome of these extraordinary disclosures will be an opening of an inquiry into campaign contributions which is likely to run until election day and which will undoubtedly furnish startling developments.

The beginning of the inquiry will be tomorrow morning when John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, will take the stand. Archbold is prepared to substantiate the statements made by Senator Penrose and he will furnish many of the details lacking in the latter's statement. Before the inquiry is concluded, George B. Cortelyou, Roosevelt's national chairman in 1904, will be recalled to a witness and Roosevelt himself will be invited to testify.

The inquiry will not be confined merely to the 1904 campaign contributions, but will include the contributions made by the Roosevelt primary campaign fund. Senator Penrose charges amounted to \$1,000,000. The Taft and Wilson campaign contributions also will come within the scope of the investigation.

Senator Penrose himself moved for this investigation today and it was very apparent that he was eager to lift the lid wide open. Senator Reed, of Missouri, offered an amendment providing for the investigation into the primary campaign funds. The passage of the Penrose resolution and the amendment were prevented by the objection of Senator Underhill, a Roosevelt supporter, but they will be put through the Senate tomorrow.

The inquiry will be conducted by the subcommittee of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, which has been probing campaign contributions. The committee was authorized to sit after Congress adjourns. Senator Clapp, a Roosevelt supporter, is chairman, and the other members are Senators Paynter and Lea, Democrat, and Senators Oliver and Bradley, Republicans.

'PROGRESSIVES' SCARED BY PENROSE EXPOSE

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Aug. 22.—Senator Penrose may go down and out, but he will drag Bill Flinn with him. It is a sentiment widely voiced in local political circles today following Penrose's sensational exposure of Flinn yesterday in the United States Senate.

'Progressives' have been thrown into consternation since learning that the Archbold-Standard Oil trust reaches into the Bull Moose ranks and touches one of the men closest to Colonel Roosevelt, Senator William Flinn. The "Progressives" now place both Penrose and Flinn in the same class and many active in the ranks of the Washington party declare that the Penrose charges dissipate any chance Flinn had of succeeding to the Senatorship.

On returning here today Senator Flinn explained away the letter to Archbold and the cipher telegram mentioned by Penrose, in a fashion which even Flinn's closest friends call "weak."

Flinn says he does not recollect writing to John D. Archbold, of the Standard Oil Company, the letter quoted by Penrose, and does not believe he did write it. He thinks that some friend of his wrote it, if it was written at all.

CONSUL REPORTS REBEL BANDS ARE LOOTING

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Considerable fighting along the Mexican border west of El Paso within the last two or three days was reported to the State Department today by Consul officers in the territory. Louis Hottel, the Consul at Hermosillo, Sonora, reported that the rebels, after having been repulsed at Sebia, near Alamos and Uros, have broken into small parties and are engaged in the destruction of property and robbing small towns. At Pescuira the rebels destroyed five bridges and cut the telegraph lines.

Consul Dye at Nogales reported that on the night of August 21 rebel bands looted Pascuira. The commander of the government troops at Azua Prieta informed Consul Dye that the rebel bands had been repulsed in an engagement and driven from Montezuma to Hermosillo.

General Steever, in charge of the United States troops on the border, informed the War Department that he has two troops of cavalry along the border in that district and he does not fear any difficulty.

'SOCIALISTIC,' CRIES BRYAN AT NEW PARTY

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 22.—Colonel Roosevelt and his platform get an editorial lacing today in Bryan's Commoner, which says in part: "The plank on the trust question is a restatement of Mr. Roosevelt's position which leads directly to Socialism. The doctrine that the trust is a natural development and must be accepted as permanent is the basis of Socialistic propaganda. The Socialist monopoly can not be successfully controlled and insists that the government shall own and operate the trust. The new party, on the other hand, clings to the idea that the trust can be left in private hands and yet be effectively controlled through a national bureau."

"The position of the new party on the trust question is so absolutely untenable as to prevent its endorsement by any large number of the people, when it is fully understood."

TO HANG FIFTEEN RUSSIAN MUTINEERS

TASHKENT, Asiatic Russia, Aug. 22.—Two hundred and twenty-eight Russian non-commissioned officers and soldiers were tried by court-martial in the garrison camp here today on the charge of mutiny. Fifteen of them were sentenced to be hanged, seven were acquitted and 200 sent to jail for varying terms.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 22.—A dispatch just received here from Nicolaeff reports that seven, in open mutiny, have scuttled the Russian military transport Casgal.

A second dispatch reports that another transport is threatened with the same fate. The Black Sea fleet has left for Nicolaeff.

MORE MINERS STRIKE IN WEST VIRGINIA

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 22.—Company I, of Huntington, is today patrolling the scene of the newest strike trouble near Dorothy, where several hundred miners of the Four States Coal Company's workings are on strike.

The operators in the Paint Creek coal fields still refuse to recognize the union of the miners and peace today is as far distant as at any time during the trouble. While coming down the Cabin Creek road, between Hayward and Acme today on a motorcycle Ad. Gen. Charles D. Elliott was thrown over an embankment when his car struck a "dog." General Elliott was badly but not fatally injured, receiving a sprained arm, several cuts on face and many painful bruises. A soldier, who was running the car, was slightly hurt.

MEN'S AND YOUTH'S SUITS. Values \$10, \$15, \$20, on sale this week for \$5, \$7.50, \$10, by John Marsa, Clothier, 473 Broadway, Brooklyn. Adv.

NICARAGUAN REBELS KILL TWO AMERICANS

Said to Have Been Wounded and Then Murdered on Way to Hospital.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The killing of two Americans by the rebel forces in Nicaragua after they had been wounded in a battle and were being conveyed to a hospital, aroused the indignation of government officials today. Renewed activities were promptly begun upon receipt of this information for the protection of the several hundred American citizens in that country and of the 450 sailors and marines and blue-jackets who are standing by their posts guarding the American Legation in the capital.

George T. Weitzel, the American Minister at Managua, backed by the United States troops, continues to afford what protection he can in the name of the United States, and is repeatedly warning General Mena and his followers that Americans and other foreigners must be protected.

According to Weitzel's dispatch of August 19, received today, the two Americans who were killed are Harvey Dodd, of Noscueko, Miss., and a man named Phillips, whose first name and place of residence were not known. Weitzel gave but few details, and it is suspected that his message was tampered with by the rebels. Since it appears that the two Americans were engaged in fighting with the government forces, the State Department is not likely to make any demand as a result of their first being injured while fighting.

The fact that they were brutally shot down while helpless and being carried to the hospital, suffering from their wounds, has aroused the authorities and vividly recalled the almost parallel case of Cannon and Groce in 1909. Those two Americans were enlisted with the revolutionary army and after being captured by the government forces were shot down by orders of Zelaya, then President of Nicaragua. Action caused Zelaya's Overthrow.

The prompt action of the United States in sending 2,000 marines to Nicaragua at that time, and other steps taken following the famous note of Secretary of State Knox to Senor Rodriguez, the charge d'affaires in Washington resulted in Zelaya's being overthrown. In this instance Phillips and Dodd were serving with the government forces instead of with the rebels.

Weitzel's report did not make clear whether these men were finally shot down by the rebels as American citizens or whether they were victims of an indiscriminate campaign of butchery. Weitzel's reports show that the rebels have repeatedly ignored his requests and warnings and have shot down women and children who sought shelter in churches and injured soldiers who were being treated in the hospitals.

Weitzel was promptly instructed by Acting Secretary of State Ados to make prompt investigation into the exact manner in which Phillips and Dodd met their deaths and giving, if possible, something of their recent experiences in Nicaragua. Renewed activities were directed toward getting to the scene of action as quickly as possible a force of something over two hundred blue-jackets and marines which is now either on the way or being mobilized.

Weitzel was directed to keep in communication with Commander Terhune, in command of the gunboat Annapolis, at Corinto, and to demand of the rebels that the railroad and telegraph lines between Managua and Corinto shall not be further interrupted. Commander Terhune will

(Continued on page 2.)

THE LABOR DAY CALL

As make-up comes around it grows bigger and bigger. It is sure to be the finest number we have ever gotten out—and we have established a record among Socialist papers.

One of the really big things will be a stirring poem by Rose Pastor Stokes, addressed to the hotel workers. She was through the recent fight, and of it. Her splendid experience has been crystallized into a fighting poem. It rouses and it appeals to the militants. Then there will be a cartoon by Carlo De Fonaro, one of the greatest of American caricaturists. It is beyond even his previous fine work, and it will appear exclusively in this number.

Morris Hillquit has written a special article, an appealing, direct, sympathetic piece of work that will help along the trade unionist coming our way. Then there is Herbert Johnston, a man with the pencil, who is growing at a tremendous rate. He has a fine cartoon, one of the big ones of this campaign.

This is only part of what you are to get in this issue. The price is 50 cents a hundred. But send in 50 cents at once. It is good labor building material, and in pamphlet form you could not get it for 50 cents. Send orders to the Business Manager.

FURRIERS IN TWO BIG MEETINGS HEAR VICTORY IS NEAR

Gompers Gets Enthusiastic Greeting From Determined Strikers.

DISCUSS STRUGGLE

Meyer London Tells Audiences of Secret Conferences With Bosses.

Not since the days of the historic cloak makers' strike has labor movement witnessed such inspiring and enthusiastic gatherings as the two meetings of the striking furriers yesterday at Arlington Hall and Manhattan Lyceum, which taxed the capacity of the halls to overflowing. The meetings were called for two purposes, to greet Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who has taken a hand in the strike, and to hear Meyer London, legal adviser to the furriers, make a report on the settlement negotiations with the fur manufacturers.

Long before the time set for the meetings to start every seat in both halls was taken and hundreds were standing outside clamoring for admission. The spirit of the workers was full of fire and enthusiasm and despite the fact that they have now been out on strike for ten weeks there was no sign of their weakening or of any anxiety to return to work.

The meetings were addressed by Gompers, London, Max Pine, Isadore Cohen, organizer of the furriers; B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades, and others. The appearance of London in both halls brought the vast assemblies to their feet, receiving him with repeated bursts of applause, shouts, waving of hats and handkerchiefs. Gompers was the guest of the day, was given a fine reception and the shouts and handclapping which greeted him lasted for several minutes.

The gatherings were a living refutation of the false rumors that have been circulated to the effect that the workers were weakening and that they were anxious to return to work. Not only was there no sign of weakness on the part of the strikers, who taxed the halls to their capacity, but they expressed their determination to stay out on strike for another ten weeks if necessary rather than break away from the union and return to work as scabs.

London Wildly Cheered. As London rose to speak he was met with cheers and applause which lasted for several minutes. The chairman swung the gavel in vain, but when he finally succeeded in getting the assembly seated it commenced to shout, "We want a half holiday on Saturdays," the slogan of the strikers since the settlement negotiations have started.

London told the audience of the secret conferences he held with the employers soon after the strike was called, when the employers said they would not deal with the union and would not meet him as the union representative, but as an individual. He said he told them that if it were possible for multimillionaire publishers and other big capitalists to deal with unions, he did not see why fur manufacturers were afraid to deal with a union, and on Tuesday night they officially met the union representatives at a conference.

"When the employers first met me at a secret conference they said they would give in to everything but would by no means consent to deal with the union," said London, "but I told them that only a union can compel you to better the conditions of the workers. You workers have shown yourselves to be intelligent and to understand that the union is your only salvation when you held out for ten weeks to enforce your demands, and it is a pleasure to be the representatives of such an intelligent mass of people as you are."

"I saw some of my school mates rise to corporation lawyers and other high positions in life, but there is no higher honor than to be the representative of the organized labor movement. Nothing in this world gave me more pleasure than the building up of the mighty Cloak Makers' Union which is now 50,000 strong." London then started to tell of the all night conference with the employers held last Tuesday night. "For seven long hours we sat and discussed the status of the strike and means of ending it. The employers at first tried to put up a front, but after a lengthy talk I succeeded in getting them to make some proposition."

Urges Intelligent Vote. Before telling the auditors the results of the conference and the propositions of the employers, London appealed to them to listen and consider intelligently. He told them the question would be submitted to a referendum vote of the membership and urged them to

HEARST TO BOOST T. R. BRISBANE MAKES DEAL

Chief Editorial Writer Said to Have Pledged Nine Papers to Perkins.

The fact that William Randolph Hearst would lead his string of newspapers into the Bull Moose camp was printed exclusively in The Call on August 7.

It received confirmation yesterday when Arthur Brisbane, Hearst's chief editorial writer, called on George W. Perkins, financier of the Progressive party, at the Hotel Manhattan. Hearst is in Europe. When he is away Brisbane represents his political interests in New York. It is not a prophecy what took Brisbane to see the hacker of Roosevelt's party.

Although the result of the political conference was not given out, it is said confidently by those who are in a position to know that the outcome will be the support of nine newspapers to the Progressives. The conference was surrounded by every device for secrecy.

Perkins had given instructions that he was to be disturbed by no one, so when the Hearst representative called he was brusquely told that Perkins could not be seen. Brisbane thereupon wrote something on a slip of paper and ordered the paper delivered to Perkins.

In a moment Brisbane was hustled into the Bull Moose financier's sanctum. All doors behind him were closed, and even transoms were fastened, so that nothing of what went on within could be learned by any one who might be in the outer corridors. Brisbane was closeted with Perkins for more than an hour.

CHICAGO DOCKMEN TO HELP BUFFALO STRIKE

BUFFALO, Aug. 22.—Four hundred more strikebreakers from the East arrived today, making a total of 1,000 now at work on the docks. As a result of their efforts the first vessel made its departure, the Lehigh steamer Mauch Chunk leaving for up-lake ports. At all docks the progress was slow.

The strikers did not attempt to interfere with the men, but policemen guarded all the approaches to the docks. Hundreds of dock workers are joining the union as a result of the strike. At a meeting of dockers and freight handlers last night 257 union cards were issued.

The strikers were jubilant over a letter from the Chicago freight handlers saying that boats loaded in Buffalo by the gang bosses and strikebreakers would not be unloaded by the union men at Chicago.

SEATTLE LABOR AGAINST HANFORD'S SUCCESSOR

SEATTLE, Wash., Aug. 22.—The Central Labor Council adopted resolutions last night protesting against the appointment of Clinton W. Howard, of Bellingham, to fill the vacancy on the federal bench in the western district of Washington, made by the resignation of Cornelius H. Hanford.

The protest was telegraphed to Senator Dole, who has already announced that he is investigating Howard's record. The objection to Howard by the Labor Council is based on his alleged corporation leaning.

EX-CASHER IS HELD

Kansas Accused of \$75,000 Embezzlement Ready to Go Back. John A. Flack, arrested at Third avenue and 12th street on Wednesday afternoon and charged with the embezzlement of \$75,000 from the Abilene State Bank at Abilene, Kan., more than two years ago, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Freesh in the Tombs Court.

On the request of A. M. Birdsell, counsel for the National Surety Company, which has been conducting the search under orders from the Kansas bank, he was held without bail until Saturday morning to await the arrival of extradition papers. Birdsell told the court that Governor Stubbs had wired him that a man was on his way.

BREASTS SHORTHAND RECORDS

All world's records for shorthand speed were broken yesterday when Nathan Ehrlich, official stenographer of the New York Supreme Court, and formerly official reporter at Police Headquarters, wrote on an average of 275 words a minute for five consecutive minutes. The previous world's record was 255 words a minute.

YOUNG GIRL ASSAULTED BY THIRTEEN SOLDIERS

LA CROSSE, Wis., Aug. 22.—One of the most revolting outrages which ever occurred in this city took place while the 4th Cavalry, U. S. A., were encamped at the fair grounds on their homeward march to Fort Des Moines, Iowa, after participating in the army maneuvers at the Sparta military reservation.

A young girl was criminally assaulted and left unconscious in Myrtle Park. The girl was discovered in a deplorable condition after a night's exposure to a heavy rain by J. Puert, caretaker of the park. After being revived she declared that she had been enticed to go for a walk with one of the soldiers encamped here and after being led to the park on the outskirts of the city, near the fair grounds, was assaulted by thirteen members of the cavalry, after which she lost consciousness.

No arrests were made, the regiment having started on its march before the girl was discovered and it being impossible for her to identify any of them in her critical condition. The girl is a member of a well known family.

SCORES OF ARRESTS IN BRAZILIAN STRIKE

RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 22.—As a result of the fierce battle which occurred yesterday between heavily armed troops and striking stevedores at the Santos docks, scores of arrests were made today, say dispatches from Santos.

Yesterday's clash more than 300 persons are said to have lost their lives. The situation at present is so strained that further hostilities, it is feared, will break out on the slightest provocation. In yesterday's battle 3,000 stevedores are said to have engaged. It has not been established, in spite of rumors to the contrary, that the strikers, perhaps with very few exceptions, were armed.

The disturbance in which so many lives are reported to have been lost is said to have been precipitated by scabs. The strike, in which the freight handlers of the Leopoldina Railway, have joined, has brought the shipping of coffee to a veritable standstill.

ANOTHER POINT WON BY CHICAGO CAR MEN

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—What has been considered the greatest obstacle to peaceable settlement of the dispute between the traction employees and the companies was removed early this evening when President Leonard Busby, of the Chicago City Railway Company, on the request of Mayor Harrison, receded from his position and agreed to grant the demand of the union leader in regard to employees operating night cars.

With this obstacle removed a tentative agreement upon all other points at issue, except the wage scale, has been reached. Those closest to the situation declared tonight that the latest move had made an immediate strike of the 12,000 street and elevated railway employees more remote, and that it was unlikely that a tieup of the city's transportation system would be precipitated without notice.

The agreement to accept the night car working conditions was announced by Mayor Harrison.

JOBLESS CARPENTER ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Andrew Larsen, 35 years old, a carpenter out of work, attempted suicide in the Bay Ridge section of Brooklyn yesterday.

For many years he has had a room in the Spitznagel Hotel, at 387 53th street. Yesterday morning he jumped out of the window on the second floor. Sergeant Mehter and Policeman Hynes found him groaning on the sidewalk. Dr. Phillips took him to the Norwegian Hospital.

When the nurse left Larsen's room he cut his throat, both wrists and plunged the knife into his chest, with a dull weapon which police and hospital attendants had left in his pocket.

BELT WHIRLS ENGINEER TO HORRIBLE DEATH

William Bryant, of 237 Cooper street, Brooklyn, an engineer of the Thomas Jones Decorative Glass Company, at Hudson avenue and Concord street, Brooklyn, was killed yesterday by being caught in a large wheel on the third floor.

He had been repairing a pulley near the curbing when he fell against the belt that was whirling around the wheel and was carried up to the wheel and pounded against the ceiling. He was dead when Dr. Dillewuth arrived from the Holy Family Hospital.

There was so much excitement in the building because of the accident that the management sent the employees home for the day.

GRAND JURY INDICTS WHITE AND STEINERT BY UNANIMOUS VOTE

Detectives Are Charged With Oppression and Perjury.

LIBBEY DISCHARGED

Becker Refuses to Plead While Four Others Declare Their Innocence.

The investigation of the murder of Rosenthal and of Police graft produced this news yesterday. A statement issued by District Attorney Whitman shows that Lieutenant Becker had on deposit in the nine banks from November, 1911, to August, 1912, \$49,623.75, and that Mrs. Becker withdrew \$20,000.75 from eight savings banks on July 31 and August 1, after Becker was indicted for murder.

The records of Becker's deposits in six more Manhattan banks and in three out of town banks are being tabulated. It is now estimated that the bank deposits, together with cash known to have been put in safe deposit boxes will approximate \$125,000. In addition, Becker put up heavy margins for Wall Street speculation.

The District Attorney has established a graft connection between a civilian employe of the police department and an inspector who owed his promotion to this employe. It has been learned that the unindicted official had two safe deposit boxes and a bank account, and that the inspector had three bank accounts and a safe deposit box. The withdrawal from the inspector's bank accounts and the visit of the official to his safe deposit boxes tally precisely as to dates. These men and a second up-town inspector will be indicted, it is announced.

Indict Two Detectives. The Grand Jury by a unanimous vote indicted Detectives James C. White and John C. Steinert for oppression and perjury. The evidence showed that they had placed a revolver in Jack Zelig's pocket and had sworn to it before a Grand Jury. Steinert was placed in the Tombs last night. Detectives were looking for White. Both were suspended from the police department.

Five of the seven men indicted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal were arraigned before Judge Mulqueen. Lieutenant Becker refused to plead. Frank Muller (Whitey Lewis), Frank Crozier (Dago Frank), Jack Sullivan and William Shapiro pleaded not guilty.

A Coroner's jury, with Daniel Frohman as foreman, returned a formal verdict in the inquest and Louis Libbey was discharged from custody. The District Attorney, representing Justice Goff, obtained a panel of six for the Grand Jury that will act with the special session of the Supreme Court over which Justice Goff will preside beginning September 4.

The Grand Jury took an adjournment for ten days yesterday after returning indictments for oppression and perjury against Detectives James C. White and John C. Steinert, formerly of the inquest arm squad commander of the strong arm squad murdered by Lieutenant Becker. The Grand Jury met yesterday solely for the purpose of hearing testimony that the detectives had at Becker's request conspired to make it appear that Jack Zelig, the gang leader, was guilty of carrying a concealed weapon and that they had sworn before the Grand Jury that indicted Zelig that they found a loaded pistol in his pocket.

Zelig a Witness. Zelig himself was one of seven witnesses who testified that when Zelig was arrested by Detectives White and Steinert on May 12th in Siegel's cafe, at 76 Second avenue, he did not have a pistol in his pocket. The gang leader testified that he had been warned that Becker intended to get him into trouble for the purpose of making him wholly dependent on Becker for his liberty, and that he had been careful to keep in the company of acquaintances who could help him out in saying that he was guilty of pistol carrying. He described how, when White and Steinert entered the cafe he stood up, called the attention of his friends to the fact that his pockets were empty and turned his pockets inside out to prove it.

George W. Greenberg, an employe of the Department of Public Works, testified that he was sitting next to Zelig in Siegel's cafe when White and Steinert approached him. Greenberg turned to Greenberg with the remark: "I want you to search me before these fellows plant me."

Greenberg said that he searched Zelig thoroughly before the detectives got to the table and that Zelig had no pistol. When White and Steinert returned to the station house, Greenberg carried a concealed weapon. Greenberg produced a loaded revolver which he said they had taken from Zelig's pocket. Later they said they had taken a Grand Jury before the case.

HARD LABOR SENTENCES FOR 3 UNION SEAMEN

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 22.—Three of the eight men of the crew of the American Line steamer St. Louis who were arrested yesterday on a charge of assaulting a number of passengers, were sentenced here today to two months each at hard labor.

CURTIS GOES TO EUROPE. Gloria Curtis, the aviator, who is interested in hydro-aeroplanes, called for Paris yesterday on the French liner France. He is going to see about contracts with the governments of Germany, France, Italy, England and Japan for his species of flying boat.

found the pistol on the gang leader. Zelig brought to the Grand Jury yesterday the coat that he had worn when he was placed under arrest. It was a light weight blue serge and the pockets were "patch pockets," sewn on the outside. The pistol put in evidence by White and Steinert was brought from Police Headquarters. It was a .35 caliber Hotchkiss. Zelig made the point in his testimony that he could not have concealed so large a weapon in any of his coat pockets. The grand jurors experimented for themselves and demonstrated that Zelig was right. When they put the revolver in the biggest of the pockets part of it was in plain sight.

Other witnesses corroborated Greenberg's story and the result was a unanimous vote for the indictment of the two detectives. Steinert was arrested yesterday afternoon and put in a cell in the Tombs. Detectives were sent to Rockaway Beach last night to look for White, who has been ill and is now convalescing. The indicted men will be arraigned this morning before Judge Crane in Part I of General Sessions. The District Attorney will ask that each be held in \$5,000 bail.

Knows Nothing of Rosenthal's Murder. After leaving the Grand Jury room Zelig, in the presence of his lawyer, former Magistrate Mahle, made this statement: "I know nothing about the murder of Rosenthal. If I wasn't in such a predicament I would try myself to find out who did the killing and break his leg for him. I know that Jack Rose framed me up. If I had been sent to prison for fourteen years, as I looked at one time I would be, Rose well know that my friends would kill him. That was why he had me lashed out. He, Webber, Schepps and Vallon put up \$10,000 to secure my bail. That was on July 2. I left the Criminal Courts building with Schepps and I went out of town alone. I returned to the city on the morning of July 10 and went away again and did not come back until August 26."

Rose has admitted that he had a part in the conspiracy against Zelig, the "frameup" of such a conspiracy is known to the police and to rambblers, but insists that it was Becker who ordered it. The District Attorney has other evidence that Becker wanted to make Zelig dependent upon him for liberty.

The arraignment of five of the seven men now under indictment for the murder of Rosenthal drew a crowd which completely filled Part II of the Court of General Sessions. After District Attorney Whitman had held a short conference with Judge Mulqueen the five prisoners were brought from the Tombs. The first to appear from the entrance to the Bridge of Signs was Jack Sullivan, the former newsboy, who was a close friend of Becker. Sullivan appeared with a smiling face. The next to enter the court was William Shapiro, the driver of the gray car which was the murder weapon. Then Frank Cirofici and "Whitey" Lewis, accused as part of the actual murderers, appeared, and finally Lieutenant Becker was brought in. Becker held himself uninterested. He kept his eyes on the judge and turned now and then to whisper to his counsel, John F. McIntyre.

Becker Asked to Plead. The five stood at the rail before the judge. Clerk Chambers read their names from the indictment. Becker was the first to be asked to plead. McIntyre said that Becker was not yet ready to plead to a second indictment, but was ready to plead to the original indictment. Judge Mulqueen ruled that a plea could have to be made to the superseding indictment and refused to grant an adjournment of two weeks.

"The defendant refuses to plead and excepts to the court's ruling," said Lawyer McIntyre. "But the defendant is entitled by the code to at least one day's delay between the time set

down to plead and the actual entering of the plea." Judge Mulqueen granted an adjournment until next Tuesday.

For Whitey Lewis, Robert M. Moore, his counsel, entered a plea of not guilty. The others accused entered a similar plea and were allowed until next Tuesday to make any motions they might wish to submit through counsel.

Coroner Feinberg presided over the inquest into the murder of Rosenthal. The inquest was held in Part V of the Court of Special Sessions. The court room was crowded.

Assistant District Attorney J. Robert Rubin told the jury that it would be required only to determine the manner of Rosenthal's death. He said that the Grand Jury had already accused the murderers.

Call Five Witnesses. There were five witnesses called—Policeman William J. File, Policeman John J. Brady, Thomas Smith, captain of waiters at the Hotel Metropolitan, Coroner's Physician Otto Schultze and John Eastman, a Metropolitan waiter.

Dr. Schultze said that Rosenthal was killed by a wound made by a .32-caliber bullet that had passed through his brain, and that another bullet had entered the jaw. He could not determine the caliber of the second bullet because it had been shattered against the jawbone. Assistant District Attorney Rubin put this question:

"Then in your opinion more than one shot was fired and they were of different calibers?" "I believe so," Rubin wanted to make this point to establish that more than one man had taken part in the assassination.

Policeman Brady testified that he had made the police identification of the body. He did not see the shooting. He went to the Metropolitan from his fixed post at Broadway and 43d street. He heard five shots fired.

Policeman File, who was tried and acquitted on the charge that he had made an insufficient and delayed report about the murder, was the most interesting witness. He described how Rosenthal entered the restaurant, how Rosenthal shortly before 2 a. m. left his table companions, bought newspapers from a boy in the lobby and returned to his table.

File Saw Bridie Webber. File said also that he saw Bridie Webber enter the restaurant by the main door, walk to where Rosenthal sat, look at Rosenthal for several seconds and then continue to walk about the room. Webber appeared to be excited and nervous. He kept looking about the room in all directions, File testified, and then walked into the street.

"He had hardly disappeared," said File, "when Rosenthal got up from the table and followed. It wasn't two minutes later that I heard a shot and then three more shots in quick succession."

File sounded like tire blowouts. I drew my pistol, ran out of the door and found a number of people standing around a body on the sidewalk. I saw that it was Rosenthal." File testified that he had seen the gray automobile start eastward in 43d street from where it had been standing about 200 feet diagonally opposite the hotel entrance. File described the taxicab chase of this car that he took part in with Lieutenant Frey and Policeman Brady, and how the chase was discontinued at Madison avenue and 53d street. After he returned to the Metropolitan he saw Bridie Webber talking with James Thompson, the proprietor of the Garden restaurant, and with other men.

Jury's Deliberation Brief. The coroner's jury after brief deliberation returned this verdict: "We, the jury, find that Herman Rosenthal met his death on the morning of July 18, at 2 o'clock, in front of the Hotel Metropolitan in 43d street, between Sixth avenue and Broadway, from bullet wounds in the brain and

in the upper jaw and tongue, fired from a revolver or revolvers held in the hands of a person or persons unknown to this jury."

Following the inquest the coroner ordered the discharge of Louis Libbey, part owner of the gray automobile, which was driven by Shapiro, his partner. The District Attorney had informed Coroner Feinberg that there was no evidence implicating Libbey with the murder. Libbey was greatly relieved over his discharge.

After the various court proceedings had been gotten out of the way, the District Attorney, by special arrangement with Supreme Court Justice McCall and acting for Justice Goff, will preside at the extraordinary session of the Supreme Court that will try the Rosenthal case defendants and that will investigate graft, went before Commissioner of Jurors Thomas Allison and secured a panel of fifty names from which Justice Goff's Grand Jury of twenty-three will be drawn on September 3, when Justice Goff convenes the session. Sheriff Harburger was present at the drawing of the panel.

Assistant District Attorney William A. De Ford was busy yesterday preparing information to be laid before Justice Goff as a basis of issuing subpoenas for witnesses to be examined in the John Doe proceeding. The District Attorney received another letter yesterday from Justice Goff. The justice wrote to suggest to Mr. Whitman certain preliminaries of the John Doe inquiry.

CORRIGAN TO DO HIS BEST IN GRAFT HUNT Magistrate Joseph E. Corrigan, who for years has been denouncing the conditions which he said exist in the Police Department, will do all in his power to aid the Aldermanic committee and all other agencies which are combining in an effort to eradicate graft in the city. The offer was made by Magistrate Corrigan to Henry A. Curran, chairman of the Aldermanic committee when the latter first attempted to start an investigation. It was made public for the first time yesterday.

William J. Flynn, chief of the Secret Service of the Eastern Division, who has been obtained from the Treasury Department to assist the Alderman in unearthing graft, is on his way home from Maine, where he has been spending his vacation. He is expected here tonight and probably will have a conference with Emory R. Buckner, the committee's lawyer, and Alderman Curran as soon as he arrives.

It was said that Flynn would probably be in his office at the Custom House until next week. His appointment as graft hunter has to be ratified by the committee before it can become effective and Curran will call a meeting of the committee for that purpose next week.

JACK SIROCCO IN COURT. Police Captain Alleges Attempt to Strike Him. Jack Sirocco, who has recently been engaged in a feud with "Big Jack" Zelig, one of the figures in the Rosenthal murder, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Nash in the Fifth Avenue Court, Brooklyn, on a charge of interfering with an officer by Police Captain Conroy, of the Hamilton avenue station.

Captain Conroy saw an automobile in front of a saloon near the foot of Court street on Wednesday evening and noticed that the wrong number was displayed on the machine. He found that Harry Kat, the chauffeur, of 1915 Homecrest avenue, the Bronx, did not have a license and directed one of his men to arrest him.

Just then Sirocco stepped up and as alleged attempted to strike Captain Conroy, who ordered his arrest. Sirocco was bailed out at the station by Alderman Frank A. Cunningham. Magistrate Nash continued the bond until August 29, when the charge against Sirocco will be disposed of. Kat, the chauffeur, was fined \$5.

BOY USED TO GET EVIDENCE. Judge Scores Detective for Methods Used Against Disorderly Houses. Detective Pierce N. Poole, of the 1st Inspection District, brought a 14-year-old newsboy named Israel Becker, of 25 Essex street, into the Tombs Court yesterday as sole witness against a disorderly house, and was reprimanded by Magistrate Freschi with promise of possible action on receipt of a report from the Gerry Society. Not to be outdone, the lawyer for the accused proprietor promised to press the case himself.

"I cannot understand," said the court, how an officer could display so little judgment as to employ a minor of 14 in entering a house of this character. I think it is outrageous, and I shall see that a thorough investigation is made. Do you know, Poole, that you are liable to severe prosecution on the ground of impairing this child's morals."

POLLOCK PLEADS POVERTY. Tells Court \$15 a Week is All He Can Spare for Wife. Harvey M. Pollock, the sport promoter, who is being sued by Mary E. Pollock for an absolute divorce, yesterday submitted an affidavit to Supreme Court Justice Aspinwall in Brooklyn, in opposition to her application for \$250 a week alimony and \$2,500 counsel fee.

Instead of having an income of \$35,000 a year, as his wife swears, he says he is really in debt and owes a lot of money on judgments and is not able to pay her more than \$15 a week.

He also denies his wife's allegations of infidelity with a woman at the Riviera, explaining that the woman was his housekeeper, whom he had to employ, as his wife had left him. He is ready, he says, to welcome his wife back. Mrs. Pollock started the suit after she had read the stories of the Rosenthal murder that Harvey M. Pollock and wife were living at the Riviera.

SUSPENDS COPS AS GRAFTERS. Commissioner Waldo yesterday announced that he had suspended Owen Kelly and John Heffernan, assigned to the boiler squad. The Commissioner announced that they will be charged with accepting money in connection with their duties as boiler inspectors.

FURTHER INDICTS HARVESTER TRUST

Senator Wagner Says Perkins Concern Showed Absolute Disregard for Law. Senator Robert F. Wagner said yesterday that he had no desire to enter into any controversy with George W. Perkins or anybody else with regard to conditions which the State Factory Commission is investigating.

The Senator declared that the results of the investigation of the Harvester Trust wine plant at Auburn, N. Y., were not to be used for the advantage of any political party. When asked if the conditions at the wine plant were really so bad he answered that the testimony spoke for itself.

"The conditions in that plant showed disregard for the health, safety and good morals of the employees, and they are particularly dangerous in view of the fact that a large number of the women, some of them mothers of young children, are affected," said Senator Wagner. "We found women employed in that factory engaged at hard manual labor of such a character as to oblige them to stand on their feet all day long, working excessively long hours and receiving wages that are insufficient to maintain themselves decently and properly."

"Violations of the present Labor Law were found which the factory inspector should have reported to his department. Dust creating machinery is permitted to be operated without any system of exhaust, in violation of the express provision of the law, and the workers are obliged to breathe in the heavy dust all day long."

"The women testified that they worked sixty-four and one-half hours a week. If this is true the corporation has been guilty of a violation of the Labor Law."

"No chairs are provided for a large number of the women although a section of the Labor Law makes their provision compulsory. "A minimum lunch period of one-half hour is prescribed by law. Some of the women testified that they took five or ten minutes for their luncheon."

"All these matters vitally affect the health of the women employees in that factory. There is a law on the statute books of this State that prohibits the employment of women in any factories before 6 o'clock in the morning and after 9 in the evening of any one day. This law has been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Appeals and the International Harvester Company has taken advantage of that decision to work women in their plants all night long. In most cases the women employed at night work are mothers and have infants to take care of."

"The improper conditions that were found in this plant have nothing to do with so-called welfare work. They showed absolute disregard for existing provisions of the law and the necessity for better and more adequate laws relating to the protection of working women in factories and for the prompt and speedy enforcement of such laws when enacted."

"Welfare work may be a good thing in a factory, but factory workers are entitled as a matter of right to something more, and what is of more importance, they must have proper and sanitary workrooms, reasonable hours of labor and a living wage."

"Mothers with infants should not be employed to work at night in order that the output of the plant may be increased and every possible effort should be made to do away with consular standing, which is so harmful to women. These essential matters are absolutely disregarded by the International Harvester Company at its Auburn plant."

NECKWEAR MAKERS MAKE NEW DEMANDS

The Neckwear Makers' Union yesterday sent out notices to all manufacturers and contractors asking them to renew the agreements which will expire shortly. Many bosses have already signified their intention to renew the agreements and the prospects are that the periodical strike will be averted this year.

The union is, however, determined to wage war on the so-called "sweat shops" where insanitary conditions prevail and make them come up to the sanitary standards established by the union. The union will also insist on its demand for the installation of the electric power system in all the neckwear shops and an attempt will be made to abolish the "bedroom" factories in the neckwear trade.

REFORMED "BUDGET" BILL PASSES SENATE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—What was believed to be the last obstacle to adjournment of Congress on Saturday afternoon today when the Senate passed the reformed "budget" bill in exactly the same form as that measure went through the House yesterday. It continues appropriations for the Commerce Court up to March 4, 1913.

President Taft twice vetoed the measure because it eliminated the court. The bill as passed provides for the Commerce Court only up to March 4, next.

FURRIERS IN TWO BIG MEETINGS HEAR VICTORY IS NEAR

(Continued from page 1.) vote intelligently on the propositions. The first point of the agreement was the proposition that the employers grant a half holiday on Saturdays during the first eight months of the year. London said it was the fault of the workers themselves that they are working the whole day on Saturday and that they are working seven days a week during the season.

"Some 5,000 years ago Moses gave us Saturday as the day of rest and some 2,000 years ago Christ gave us Sunday as the day of rest. It is through the negligence of the workers by their failing to organize that the bosses took away both holidays and you have not got any day of rest. You are getting a half holiday eight months during the year and you will probably get more than that but only when you act intelligently."

"The employers have agreed to have a committee of ten appointed to settle the matters that have remained unsettled and I want you to appoint a committee of five good union men to act with us in helping settle the grievances at issue. The employers' committee wanted a two year agreement to end after the season and we told them that it is customary for contracts to end before the season and we have secured a one year agreement. They also agreed to pay for ten legal holidays, to fix prices a year instead of the many prices we have at present, no subcontracting, and the establishment of a joint board of sanitary control whose duty it will be to establish sanitary conditions in the trade."

"They have also agreed to have a permanent arbitration board to be composed of representatives of the union to settle all grievances that may arise from time to time." London wound up his speech appealing to the workers to vote intelligently on the proposed agreement and to stick by the union and they would surely win their demands.

As London got through he was carried through the hall by the strikers who were all on their feet cheering him for several minutes. One of the girl strikers threw a bouquet of flowers at London and this was another signal for applause and cheering which lasted for some time.

Ovation for Gompers. London was followed by Gompers, who was also given an ovation which lasted for some time. As Gompers rose to speak, a little girl from the audience came up on the platform, embraced Gompers and kissed him. It later turned out that the little girl was Miss Anna Gompers, a niece of Gompers, who is also a striking furrier.

"Some years ago," said Gompers, "it was said that people in the American colonies were unfit to make a fight for liberty and such was the general opinion of the world and referred to the Boston Tea Party, which preceded the American Revolution, showing that the people did want liberty. It is the same with you fur workers and with the general movement of labor."

"You have been enslaved for so many years that people thought you would never rise. That you have done so is an echo that you desire to improve your conditions. It is the same with all other trades that will revolutionize the industry and establish a union among the workers."

"Your employers, I heard, have made concessions because they realize that you are out in the fight to win. And let me tell you that people like you who will sit here and sweeter after being out on strike for ten weeks are not made of stuff that will give up the fight."

He proceeded to tell of the visit made by Morris Shamroth to the A. F. of L. Executive Council meeting at Atlantic City and of having told him to return to New York and tell the strikers to let the world know that they are hungry and keep up the fight. The very hunger of strikers is their protection as an appeal to their fellow workers, said Gompers. The world sympathizes with the hungry and compels employers to yield justice. It is the fault of the strikers that the evil conditions exist in the trade because they have stood for it for many years. "Since you have rebelled, which is a sign that you no longer want to stand for it, stay out and keep up your fight until your employers yield to your demands," said Gompers. "And when the strike is settled and you are back at work do not forget that you have a union because your employers will take advantage of you and establish the same conditions as have existed previous to the strike."

PUBLIC CONFERENCE TO ASSIST FURRIERS

A public conference, called for the purpose of devising ways and means of assisting the furriers should the strike continue, was held at the People's Theater last night. About 140 labor, Socialist, fraternal and Workmen's Circle organizations were represented at the conference and means were devised, which, if carried out, will bring in enough funds to keep the strike going for some time.

J. Wolf, manager of the Cloak Makers' Union, presided, and William Karlin, candidate for Assembly in the 8th District on the Socialist ticket, acted as vice chairman. Leadore Cohen and Max Pine acted on the Credentials Committee. B. Weinstein, organizer of the United Hebrew Trades; Karlin and Cohen delivered addresses on the standing of the strike and appealed to the delegates to get busy and help the furriers to their fight.

After listening to the speeches Miss Rose Blank, Sol Metz, Louis Schaffer, Sol Cutler and B. Goldstein were appointed a committee to bring in recommendations on how to raise funds. The committee recommended that a house-to-house collection be made tomorrow and it was decided to have one member of each of the organizations represented go around and make the collections. The committee will also visit theaters, cafes

The Parting of the Ways to All Our Men's Fine \$25 Suits

Now at \$14.75 Each
\$12.50 Suits, Now \$7.75 EXTRA FINE SHIRTS 69c
\$18 Suits, Now \$11.75 Sale price . . .

The suits are such good styles that they will be good to wear next Summer as they are now. The occasion is one of the greatest economy chances that a man with a sense for the value of money can wish for.

Custom Tailoring a Specialty
SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK ON EVERYTHING YOU BUY
Clothing, Tailors, Furnishers, Hatters
Rickards 430 SIXTH AVE.
N. E. COR. 20TH ST., NEW YORK CITY.
Open Saturday Night Until 10:30 o'Clock. MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

and other public places to collect funds. It was also decided to appeal for funds through the press and also to ask that conferences be formed all over the country to raise funds for the strike. It was further decided to send committees with business agents of the various unions to make collections in the shops. The committee will maintain an office at the Forward Building, 175 East Broadway.

CENTRIST IN BITTER ATTACK ON SOCIALISM

MUNICH, Aug. 22.—The more tolerant official attitude toward Socialism in the South as compared with Prussia was instanced in the Diet today. Herr Franckenstein, Centrist, attacked the War Minister for pardoning officers who had been punished for expressing Socialistic views. He declared that Socialism was completely undermining the discipline and loyalty of the army and that two Socialists had repudiated their aspersions of loyalty.

"The War Minister replied by declaring that the loyalty of the officers and men to the Bavarian army was above suspicion. He would not listen to a demand for instituting an inquiry as to the spread of Socialism. The War Minister said that comparatively few people shared Herr Franckenstein's views."

A noteworthy incident of the debate was the outspoken declaration of Dr. Guinde, Liberal Pacifist, against German disarmament, which, he declared, was impossible under existing circumstances.

FUSE WITH HEARST PARTY.

Independence League Is With Progressives in Brooklyn. There is likely to be fusion in Brooklyn between the "Progressives" and the Independence League. Register E. T. O'Loughlin, the leader of the Independence League organization, has had several conferences recently with Timothy L. Woodruff.

Register O'Loughlin said that the projected fusion with the Progressives had been arranged in response for the unanimous vote of the Executive Committee of the Independence League. He also said that Hearst has had nothing to do with the arrangement.

Woodruff announced that he was not going to run for the Assembly on any other office this fall, as it is the object of the new party to keep those who are active in its management from running for office.

GLAZIERS MEET TONIGHT.

The Plate and Sheet Glass Glaziers' Union has called a general meeting for tonight at 8 o'clock at Casino Hall, 85 East 4th street. Matters of great importance will be discussed by able speakers. The union says of the meeting: "It is absolutely necessary for all plate and sheet glass glaziers to attend this meeting, as it is for your own benefit."

FORCIBLY FEED SUPFRAGETTES.

Two Who Got Five Year Terms Start Hunger Strike. DUBLIN, Aug. 22.—Jail officials are forcibly feeding Mary Leigh and Gladys Evans, two suffragettes, sentenced to five years' imprisonment charged with having wounded John E. Redmond with a hatchet and setting fire to the Theatre Royal, as they have started a hunger strike.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—British suffragettes are indignant because Sheriff's officers entered the country house of Mr. and Mrs. Pethick Lawrence, two of their leaders, and ordered the furniture to be sold to pay the costs of the recent conspiracy prosecution.

WATCH OVER LLOYD GEORGE. VIENNA, Aug. 22.—It is announced that hereafter the police will expel any suffragette who attempts to molest Chancellor David Lloyd George while he is at Marienbad. English detectives arrived today to watch over him.

WIFE SUES EVERETT-SHINN. Asks a Divorce, Alleged Three Instances of Misconduct. Everett Shinn, artist, has sued the Supreme Court yesterday by his wife, Florence Scovel Shinn, also an artist, for divorce. Mr. Shinn has a studio at 113 Waverly place.

The complaint contains three causes of action, alleging misconduct with women unnamed. It states that the couple were married in Philadelphia on January 28, 1894.

Shinn is a native of W. Glastown, N. J., and studied art at the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Art, where his wife also received her art education. Mrs. Shinn is best known as an illustrator. Among the books she has illustrated were "Lovesy Mary" and "The Wives of the Cabbage Patch."

PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRING SHOP. The Piano and Organ Workers' Industrial Union, No. 526, will repair, tune, polish, etc., pianos at Reasonable Charges, Guaranteeing Good Work. Will also give information as to quality and worth of new and second hand pianos on application. 615 W. 12th St., New York City.

BEST OF ALL SOCIALIST PAPERS THE SUNDAY CALL AUGUST 25

In order to keep up with the news, in order to be abreast of the development and interpretation of theory, in order to understand what is actually happening in the great world today, you must have The Sunday Call.

It contains more good matter than any other paper published in the English language. There is not a side of the movement that is neglected. There is not a phase of it that goes unrecorded. The Sunday Call has more sides than any other paper, it dares more, records more, gives more than any other.

Here are some of the things that will be given in the next issue: Mass Action and Revolution. By Anton Pannekoek. It is a consideration of certain views advanced by Karl Kautsky, and it is a splendid piece of controversial writing. It is one of those rare things that happen only once in a while, and you have it in the Sunday issue.

Recent Books on Socialism. By George Willis Cooke. The presses have been turning out many volumes. Here is a trained writer and literary expert who tells you what is really worth while among them.

Woman's Sphere will contain the first of Anna Rapport's "Talks to Girls," a review of Dr. Robinson's "Practical Eugenics," and some excellent verse.

Romano's Ideal Funeral. By Emanuel Julius. That is only part of what you get in the special supplement. In the news section there will be all the big news of all the world, lots of it, authoritatively set forth. There will be special articles from trained writers, good Socialists, in all parts of the country. Wherever there is anything doing The Sunday Call finds its special field. Then there will be editorial comment on various important matters, and, of course, there will be the general run of the news of the day.

You cannot get better anywhere else. You cannot get as good in any other English paper. The Sunday Call is a tower of strength to the movement. Push it. Make it known to your friends.

"RAMBLE AROUND IN UNION MADE RAMBLERS."

RAMBLER SHOES

For Men and Women **\$2.50** UNION MADE

Equals Any \$3.50 Shoe Made

60 MODELS FOR MEN. 80 STYLES FOR WOMEN.
All Leathers. All Sizes. All Widths.

NEARBY RAMBLER STORES

NEW YORK: World Building Basement. 162 E. 125th St., nr. 3d Ave.
419 6th Ave., nr. 26th St. 129-131 Delancey St., cor. Norfolk

BROOKLYN—435 Fulton St. 236 Market St., cor. Mulberry

NEWARK: 161 Springfield Ave., cor. Broome St.

SOCIALIST WOMAN FOR LEGISLATURE

Leader of Boston Co-operative Movement Opposes Redoubtable Boss.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

BOSTON, Aug. 21.—Mrs. Eva Hoffman, who started the kosher meat boycott in the West End, and who was a leader in the co-operative movement for the first weeks of its existence, but who had to give up that work on account of the physical strain, is to be a candidate for the State legislature from Ward 5 on the Socialist ticket.

On her return from Wilmington, where she is recuperating, Mrs. Hoffman expects to be able to take up the work of the campaign.

Mrs. Hoffman is a well-known suffragette and Socialist. She added greatly to her laurels lately by her fight against the rising cost of living and the meat combine.

The co-operative movement, which grew out of the kosher meat boycott, of which she was the prime mover, has spread all over Greater Boston and has reduced the cost of kosher meat nearly a third.

It is undoubtedly the success of these Hebrew citizens in fighting high prices which has led Mayor Fitzgerald to declare that he will throw open the Public Garden and Commonwealth avenue as a public market. He hopes thereby to reduce the exorbitant charges which are made under the present system of man-hunt middlemen and compound profits.

The Mayor says the dealers raise a cry of "scarcity of crops," and the people pay three times what the farmer gets for his produce, although to his personal knowledge apples are rotting on the ground and potatoes are fed to the pigs because the farmers cannot find a market.

The sudden drop in the cost of meat from 22 cents a pound to 16 cents the moment the co-operative stores entered the field has set some people to thinking. The Gentile butchers, however, continue the cry of scarcity of beef and declare that the prices are to go higher yet. It is perhaps to Mrs. Eva Hoffman more than to anyone else that Boston owes the present agitation for co-operative stores and city markets.

Mrs. Hoffman's opponent on the Democratic ticket will be no less a person than Lomasney. For years Lomasney has been absolute boss in the politics of Ward 8, where his Hendricks Club bears much the same reputation that Tammany Hall enjoys in New York. Through his control of Ward 8 Lomasney has often been able to make himself dictator at the City Hall and even at the State House no other single man wields anything like the power in the Legislature that Lomasney does.

There have been times, however, when Ward 8 has rebelled against Lomasney's bossism, and as the ward has been wont to cast a large Socialist vote Mrs. Hoffman hopes to make a good showing.

CAP MAKERS WINNING.

More Manufacturers Sign Agreements Granting New Working Conditions.

Max Zuckerman, general secretary of the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers' Union, announced yesterday that he had succeeded in signing a number of agreements with independent manufacturers during the day. He stated the manufacturers signed the contracts as soon as they were approached, and that he believes all the bosses will have granted the new demands before the week is over.

A meeting of cap makers will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 66 East 4th street, where the settlements will be ratified and the victory celebrated.

Martin Derx
MEN'S FURNISHINGS
609-610 BROADWAY, BROOKLYN.
2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

Grand Annual Picnic of the United Brewery Workers of Brooklyn Local Unions 24 & 69.

At Ch. Richter's Cypress Hills Park, Cypress Hills, L. I.

On Sunday, August 25, 1912

Music by Prof. A. Schneider. To Commence at 1 P. M.

Tickets 25 Cents A Person

Prize Bowling, Moving Pictures and other Entertainments.

ANOTHER STORY OF NEWSSTAND GRAFT

Permit Was Offered News-dealer for \$100, Prober Wise Hears.

The activities of the Department of Accounts, which is investigating the question of newsstand graft, were still confined to Alderman Niles R. Becker's district yesterday. Chief Accountant Henry M. Rice, who is acting commissioner in the absence of Raymond B. Fosdick, had before him yesterday morning a newsdealer named J. Cohen, with his wife, and a barber named Charles Buchama, of 542 Amsterdam avenue.

A story had come to the ears of the examiner that a certain election district captain in Becker's district—he was not Benjamin Straus or Albert J. Herwin, whose names were brought out in the testimony on Wednesday—had gone to Cohen with an offer to obtain an application for a license for \$100. It was said that the stand was to be at 86th street and Columbus avenue, at the new elevated railroad station, where R. Solkowitz operates a stand for which Straus admits he took \$500.

Although Rice was unable to get the information which he was after yesterday, the case has not been dropped by any means and detectives are hard at work in an effort to dig up witnesses whose stories will be more to the point than those which were told yesterday. One difficulty which is being encountered in the investigation so far is that the newsdealers are approached before they go to the Commissioners' office and this seems in some cases effectually to stop information which otherwise might come out.

It was said yesterday that when Mayor Gwynn heard that there was some shady work about the applications for the licenses at 86th street he ordered that none be issued. Chief Wallace, of the Bureau of Licenses, it is said, was away when R. Solkowitz got his permits for the stands there. The story goes that when Wallace returned the license for the stand on the northwest corner of the crossing was revoked and that this was one of the reasons why Straus refunded a part of the \$500 which he got. It was expected that the other license for the stand on the southwest corner will soon be revoked.

One means of levying graft upon the newsdealers, according to a story told by one of his members yesterday, is a very one, which, although effective, can get the grafters in no trouble. The method is to force the newsdealers in the district to join the political club of the Alderman, whoever he happens to be.

In addition to paying the regular dues of the club, and they are always heavy when it comes around to the newsdealer, the victim is obliged to buy \$5 or \$10 worth of tickets for every outing and entertainment which is given. This plan is less objectionable to the newsdealer than the old-fashioned kind of graft because it does not hit his pocketbook so hard, and it is better for the Alderman and his henchmen because there is nothing for which they can be indicted.

SEIDEL HOPEFUL OF SPLENDID VICTORIES

Predicts Election of Many Congressmen, Mayors and Legislators.

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

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 20.—Three Congressmen, too many State legislators to count with accuracy and numerous officials of big cities, and—well that ought to be enough for one week's campaigning.

That is the way Socialist Vice Presidential Emil Seidel smilingly sized up the Socialist prospects in the middle northwest when he arrived here from a week's tour of Iowa, South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota.

"The Socialists are getting into the fight more and more now every day," declared Seidel. "There is activity everywhere and our chances grow with the fight."

When Seidel returned from his trip through the South he reported that Socialist Congressmen were going to Washington from Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma and probably Missouri—four of them.

On his northwestern tour he found one favorable district in North Dakota and two more in Minnesota. Anywhere from ten to twenty Socialists may be sent to the State Legislatures of Minnesota and North Dakota, and Thomas Van Lear may be elected Socialist Mayor of Minneapolis in November without difficulty.

Owing to dissension in the anti-working class parties, Seidel reports that the Socialist party is nearly everywhere the only political organization that is carrying on a consistent campaign.

Just by way of clinching the whole thing Seidel gave the figures of a straw vote taken on the Daylight Limited, the crack Minneapolis-St. Paul to Milwaukee and Chicago train, on which Seidel traveled from Minneapolis here. The straw vote showed fifteen ballots for Debs.

The man who took the trouble to poll the passengers on the train was a Wilson follower. He started out with the intention of ignoring the Socialists entirely. There were only three figures on his political horizon—Taft, Roosevelt and Wilson. He thought differently after he had finished his work, which showed the following results:

Roosevelt, 35; Taft, 20; Debs, 15; Wilson, 65.

"It must be remembered that this train, one of the crack passenger trains on the Milwaukee road, is used almost exclusively by a non-working class element," said Seidel. "This makes the results all the more startling."

"The poll shows that Wilson received more votes than Roosevelt and Taft put together. This is apt to be misleading. Although Wilson sentiment is strong just now it will undoubtedly wane as the campaign progresses."

The three Socialists whom Seidel expects to see in the next United States Congress from the States that he visited are Arthur Le Sueur, of the 3d North Dakota district; M. A. Bratland, of the 9th Minnesota district; and T. E. Latimer, of the Congressional district that is made up for the most part of the city of Minneapolis.

Where the Socialists admitted that they were not strong enough to carry a whole Congressional district, they nevertheless contended that they would carry State legislative districts and counties, Seidel reports. Thus State Secretary Latimer of Minnesota figures no less than fifteen Socialist legislators for his State.

Seidel has now had two stiff rounds with the present campaign and he declares that he likes it. "It's fine," he declared, when a Seidelite, when asked how he liked national campaigning. "I feel better every day. I'm looking forward with interest to the Eastern and then the Western trip. I'm in this fight for all I'm worth."

Seidel will spend the next few days at his home preparing for the first really big effort of the present campaign, his five weeks' tour of the Eastern States, which includes practically everything East of the Mississippi River.

Considerable time will be spent in the New England States where some of the elections will be held next month.

FRANCE DISSOLVES TEACHERS' UNIONS

Cabinet Orders the Breaking Up of Educators' Organization Because of Its Stand Against Militarism.

PARIS, Aug. 22.—The French Government caused a stir in educational circles by a decision reached today's Cabinet council at Rambouillet, the summer residence of the President when it was determined to dissolve all the teachers' professional unions. The action of the Cabinet is the direct result of the anti-military group, expressed at the recent congress of the Federation of Teachers' Societies held at Chambéry. Resolutions were adopted at that time approving anti-militarism.

The condemnation of the teachers' resolution has been widespread among the politicians, and when Gabriel Guisthau, the Minister of Public Instruction, brought the matter before his colleagues today, he was authorized to take immediate steps to dissolve the teachers' organizations. The opinion of the Cabinet was expressed as follows:

"The educators of the youth of France in adhering to the anti-patriotic movement have gravely imperiled the work of the national schools."

There are between sixty and seventy teachers' organizations, with a membership of about 50,000.

TWO MORE WORKERS HURT IN AQUEDUCT

Two more workers were badly hurt in shaft 5 of the new aqueduct, at Aqueduct avenue and 183d street yesterday when a rock in the side of the shaft fell upon them. The victims are: Dominick Dogeretto, of 183 East 205th street, and Samuel Strand, of 3134 Villa avenue, Yonkers.

RAIL ACCIDENTS INCREASE.

The Public Service Commission announced yesterday that the number of railway accidents in this city during July was 6,548, against 5,772 a year ago and 6,046 two years ago. However, the number of those seriously injured dropped from 359 in July, 1910, and 233 in July, 1911, to 208 last month. The number of persons killed last month was 29, against 46 and 41 one and two years ago.

MAY FORCE SOCIALIST OUT.

MUNICH, Aug. 22.—Herr Von Vellmar, the Socialist member of the Bavarian Parliament, who is alleged to have declared that the Socialists would fight in any war involving the Fatherland, was swamped today with letters and telegrams of protest from Socialists throughout Germany. So loud is the outcry that Von Vellmar may resign.

STONE BROKE, KILLS SELF.

ANTWERP, Aug. 22.—An American named A. Daniels committed suicide by shooting himself today at the Grand Hotel Imperial. He left a note saying: "I am stone broke. I have only one dollar left. I am suffering from Bright's disease. Bury me in the Potter's Field." The suicide was about 36 years old.

DRAMA

LENOVA STEVENS, THE LATEST WERBA AND LUESCHER "FIND," IS ASSIGNED TO THE EDDIE FOY COMPANY IN "OVER THE RIVER."

Leona Stevens is the latest Werba and Luescher "find" to be signed under a long term contract by these managers. Miss Stevens will be assigned to the Eddie Foy company in "Over the River," in which she will play the role of Myrtle Mirabeau, which Lillian Lorraine appeared in last season.

Miss Stevens is a Pittsburg girl, who, after graduating from high school, took a position in the chorus at the Duquesne Garden and in six weeks was advanced to the prima donna role in "The Chimes of Normandy." Julian Mitchell heard her and gave her Lotta Faust's role in "The Wizard of Oz" on tour the season following. Louis Mann next signed her for "Julie Bon Bon," and she was one of the company that played with him in London. Lately she has been appearing in vaudeville as the "Booby Boo Girl."

At Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theater next week, Jefferson De Angelis will make his vaudeville debut. The piece selected for the distinguished comic opera funmaker is a nautical farce, "All at Sea."

All existing differences of salary having been amicably adjusted, patrons of the Fifth Avenue Theater will see the old favorite orchestra, under the leadership of Warde Johnston, in its accustomed place, next Monday afternoon.

The Authors' Producing Company has engaged four Panaman actors for Charles Klein's dramatization of Rex Beach's novel, "The 'Neer Do Well," which will be given at the Lyric Theater on Labor Day.

NO SETTLEMENT YET AT EBBETS B. B. FIELD

The difference between the Brotherhood of Painters of Brooklyn, District Council 29, and the proprietors of the new baseball grounds on the Brooklyn team, now in the course of construction at Bedford avenue and Sullivan street, has not yet been adjusted.

The difference arises out of the following circumstances: Charles Ebbets, owner of the Brooklyn Club, is under contract with the American Bridge Company, which later company has agreed to furnish the steel for the new grounds. When several columns of steel were delivered to the grounds it was discovered that nonunion men were applying the rough coats of paint to them. The Brotherhood of Painters, according to James Thompson, its business agent, has an understanding dating back several years with the Iron League, of which the American Bridge Company is a member, to the effect that all costs of paint applied on steel shall be put on by skilled organized workers. It is the violation of this contract that the painters are protesting against.

Ebbets has declared that he will do his utmost to have the painting on the new grounds done by union men. The American Bridge Company is a subsidiary of the Steel Trust.

22 BAR ASSOCIATIONS FOR JUDICIAL FUSION

ALBANY, Aug. 22.—Frederick E. Wadhams, secretary of the State Bar Association, announced today that twenty-two of the thirty-seven county bar associations in the State have adopted resolutions "advocating that the conventions of the political parties which will be held this year unite upon the same person as nominees for the judges of the Court of Appeals and favoring the removing of judiciary positions, as far as possible, from political or special influences."

It is expected that the remaining associations will take similar action. The meetings are being held at the suggestion of the New York State Bar Association's Committee on the Selection of Candidates for Judicial Office and the Judiciary Committee of the Bar Association of New York City.

DROWNED WHILE CRABBING.

While crabbing, Charles Faust, 11 years old, of 127 Willow avenue, Hoboken, was drowned yesterday in the North River off the 15th street pier in Hoboken. His companion, Albert Spurten, of 121 Willow avenue, plunged in to rescue him and both were sinking when a dockhand rescued the spurned boy.

STONE BROKE, KILLS SELF.

ANTWERP, Aug. 22.—An American named A. Daniels committed suicide by shooting himself today at the Grand Hotel Imperial. He left a note saying: "I am stone broke. I have only one dollar left. I am suffering from Bright's disease. Bury me in the Potter's Field." The suicide was about 36 years old.

Get a New Suit At My Expense

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To Advertise My New Business Properly I Have Decided to Cut the Price on All Suits One-third Less Than Usual

Any Suit you buy here just now will cost you one-third less than anywhere else. And one-third reduction here means that you pay less for what you buy than if you got 60 per cent reduction at stores which have to charge big prices to make up the profits of the retailer. You buy the suit from the manufacturer direct and save the profit of the retailer.

SEE WHAT YOU CAN SAVE

Suits at \$7.75, Elsewhere \$10 to \$12.50
Suits at \$11.75, Elsewhere \$15 to \$18
Suits at \$14.75, Elsewhere \$20 to \$22

Our Establishment is always open for your inspection and to convince you of our HONEST MERCHANDISE and LOWEST PRICES.

All Garments Bear This Union Label and Are Made Up Very Carefully by Skillful Union Workers

H. SCHNEIDER

Union Tailor and Clothier

47 CANAL STREET

FREE CONCERTS TODAY

Arnold Volpe and his orchestra will play the following "Wagner Night" program this evening on the Mall at Central Park:

"Star Spangled Banner."
March, "Tannhauser".....Wagner
Overture, "Faust".....Wagner
Siegfried's Death.....Wagner
Siegfried's Rhine Journey.....Wagner
Ride of the Valkyries, "Die Walkure".....Wagner
Overture, "Cornell".....Farwell
Based on American Indian songs and student songs of Cornell University.
Oboe Solo, "La Favorita".....Pasculli
Cacere Addimando.
Hungarian Rhapsodie No. 2.....Liszt
"Spring Song".....Mendelssohn
"Fete Boheme".....Massenet
"America."

At Battery Park William J. Styles' Band will play the following program:

"Star Spangled Banner."
March, "Battleship Connecticut."
James F. Fulton
Overture, "Berlin Wie Es Weint Und Lacht".....A. Conradi
Waltz, "Quo Vadis".....Fred V. Bowers
Potpourri, "1912".....Ted Synder
Intermezzo, "City Swells,"
H. F. Neilson
German Medley Overture, "Germania".....Arranged by Franz Mahl
Popular Songs of the Hour,
Arranged by W. C. O'Hare
Ragtime Dance, "Hyscint".....Remick
Selection, "Robin Hood,"
Arranged by George Wiegand
March, "Liberty's Song,"
T. H. Rollinson
"America."

At William H. Seward Park J. Kaufman's Band will play the following program:

"Star Spangled Banner."
March, "Le Prophet".....Meyerbeer
Overture, "Poet and Peasant," Suppe
Waltz, "Artist's Life".....Strauss
Selection, "Faust,".....Gounod
Medley of Popular Songs.
Overture, "Lustspiel".....Keler Bela
Hebrew Melodies,
Arranged by Kaufman
Spanish Serenade, "La Paloma,"
Yradier
Selection, "Aida".....Verdi
Gallop, "Letter Carriers".....Williams
"America."

At Hudson Park Max Ellenson's Band will play the following program:

"Star Spangled Banner."
March, "Coronation".....Meyerbeer
Overture, "William Tell".....Rossini
Waltz, "Wilhelmina".....Hall
Selection, "Il Trovatore".....Verdi
"Stabat Mater".....Rossini
"La Paloma".....Yradier
Selection, Popular Songs,
Quartet, "Rigoletto".....Verdi
Fantasia, "Broadway Review," Lampe
March, "The Spirit of Independence,"
Holmann
"America."

At Bryant Park Frank Strett's Band will play the following program:

"Star Spangled Banner."
Wedding March, "Midsummer Night's Dream".....Mendelssohn
Overture, "Zampa".....Herold
Selection, "Mlle. Modiste".....Herbert
(a) "Salut d'Amour".....Elgar
(b) "Moonshine".....Macdowell
Fantasia, "Faust".....Gounod
Concert, Waltz, "Les Enfants de Vienne".....Ziehrer
Meditation, "Thais".....Massenet
Excerpts, "Little Boy Blue".....Bereny
Descriptive, "A Dream Picture of the South".....Lampe
Finale, "Torchlight Dance," Meyerbeer
"America."

At Washington Park, Stapleton, Staten Island, Alvin Jaeger's Band will play the following program:

"Star Spangled Banner."
March, "Under Freedom's Banner."
Burger
Overture, "Morning, Noon and Night".....Suppe
Selection, "Reminiscences of Meyerbeer".....Godfrey
Waltz, "Flower of St. Petersburg,"
Rench
Kroenung's March, "Folkungen,"
Kretschmar
Medley of Popular Songs.
Selection, "Stabat Mater".....Rossini
Mexican Dance, "La Media Noche,"
Aviles
March, "I'm Going Back to Dixie,"
Arranged by Schuit
"America."

McConn's Hats

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VARIED OPINIONS ON VARIED SUBJECTS

FOR ETORIO GIOVANNITTI

Editor of The Call:

To me was given the arranging of open air meetings and the securing of speakers for the Brooklyn Etorio and Giovanniitti Defense Conference. During my brief experience I chanced to observe two types of speakers, those that are rewarded because they speak and those that speak because of reward. Apparently there is no material difference, but in fact, a great deal divide them. The first would (at their best of course) even disregard remuneration, while the second (at their worst of course) would disregard all in view of a better paying proposition. I had one speaker leave us because of suspicion of a precarious tenure and accepted dates of another organization because presumably it promised longer employment.

Those speakers possessed of a love of justice and a strong moral duty to labor, as also to Etorio and Giovanniitti as representatives of labor, should at present devote their labor to the difficult task of liberating our Comrades. Previous to the attainment of Socialism, we must awake that innate but dormant spirit of democracy. Let us do it now with regard to the Etorio and Giovanniitti case in the hope that we may reap victory.

GEORGE NBSIN,
Carnaroli, N. Y., Aug. 20, 1912.

Comrades:—Go to Your Next Local Meeting

You think this a strange request?

There is a special reason. We cannot afford space to tell the whole story here. We can give only a hint.

For months your Lyceum Department has been preparing this season's Lyceum Offer. A valuable package showing the result, has been sent to your Local Secretary to take to your next regular meeting for you to examine.

It calls for action. Be prompt. If your Secretary has not received this package by September 8th, send his name and address, so that we can trace this package or send another.

Socialist Party Lyceum Dept.
125 E. 10th St.,
CHICAGO, ILL.

For Party Workers Only

There has long been need of a general means of interchanging experiences among Socialists so as to give each individual Worker the benefit of the mistakes and achievements of other active Socialists. The Lyceum work has increased this need.

Such a "Clearing House of Experiences" of special interest to Socialist Workers is

The Party Builder

a little four page weekly paper just off the press.

Every week it will be full of bright ideas, helpful hints, plans, methods of work, interesting experiences, etc., of active Socialists everywhere.

The PARTY BUILDER is published for active Socialists. Workers who are not active in the Lyceum Office, please send the Party Builder in your stead.

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BRITISH S. P. FOR LAWRENCE LEADERS

Adopts Strong Resolution on Etor and Giovannitti, Trial Day Near.

(Correspondence to The Call.) LONDON, Aug. 14.—The world wide interest that has been occasioned by the agitation for the liberation of Etor and Giovannitti, the imprisoned leaders of the recent successful textile strike at Lawrence, Mass., on the utterly absurd charge of accessories before the fact to the murder of Anna Le Piazzi, who was a girl participant in the historic labor war, and who is said by many eye-witnesses to have been shot by one Bennett, a policeman, is manifested in the attitude taken by the British Socialist party in the case.

The Executive Committee of the British Socialist party records its sincere sympathy with Etor and Giovannitti, the noble leaders of the great and successful strike at Lawrence, Mass., who are imprisoned and charged with murder solely in order to avenge the defeat of the hypocritical capitalist sweaters of New England. The British Socialist party sends its hearty greetings to their comrades and fellow workers of the United States and feels confident that their fine resistance to tyranny will insure the release of these innocent champions of the oppressed wage slaves of Lawrence.

Who the Jurors Will Be.

(Correspondence to The Call.) LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 21.—That Joseph J. Etor and Arturo M. Giovannitti must face a prejudiced and hostile jury when they are placed on trial for their lives during the September term of the Essex County Court in Salem, Mass., is now a foregone conclusion.

The sort of sentiment which in colonial days made Salem eternally infamous as the place where people crazed by religious fanaticism, burned so-called witches at the stake, was not more vicious and destructive than the narrow, prejudiced sentiment which is to be found in this country today concerning the Etor-Giovannitti case.

That such a sentiment existed in the county was well shown when, at the preliminary hearing of the persecuted strike leaders, a jury listened to the ridiculous claims of the District Attorney, supported by the flimsiest sort of testimony by private detectives and agents of the mill owners, all of which was amply proved false by witnesses for the defense of unimpeachable integrity, and then deliberately brought in the verdict which caused the two victims of this foul capitalist conspiracy to be held upon the outrageous charge of "accessory before the fact" to a murder committed, according to more than twenty witnesses, by Policeman Oscar Bennett of Lawrence.

NOTE TO TORONTO SOCIALISTS.

T. Tomash, of 84 Powers avenue, a member of Branch 5, of local New York, of the Socialist party, asks that some Toronto Socialist call at 24 Powers street, that city, and inform himself as to the whereabouts of his brother, Jack Tomash, formerly of 106 Parliament street, and then kindly communicate with Tomash.

KOLNER YOUNG FRIENDS.

A regular meeting of the Kolner Young Friends will be held tonight at 78-81 Forsyth street. Every member is requested to attend this meeting.

BERGER'S LUCKY SPOT

2825 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOCIALISTS ARE DESIRABLE

Socialists will have an opportunity to spend their vacation this year at Long Branch. The proprietress of the Sea Breeze Cottages, 280-282 First avenue, a Comrade, is making special low rates to Socialists and radicals in her effort to fill her places with congenial people. Good bathing, sanitary conditions, clean and airy rooms and excellent board. \$12 a week. Special arrangements for families.

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Workingmen, Do Your Duty

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MARTIN LAWLOR, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York

B. N. Lefkowitz 110 DELANCEY STREET

THE SHOE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST AT ALL TIMES

THIS is what we know. But what is more important to you, and more convincing, too, is the fact that many Call readers have told us so. Our stock combines three essential points—Good Quality—Large Selection—Low Price. Come in and let us show you.

UNION MADE. SHOES 'OF ALL KINDS FOR MEN AND WOMEN.

"Jury of their peers" that Etor and Giovannitti will face in September. These people have been trained to regard all labor organizers and agitators with utmost hostility.

A Fair Trial Improbable.

Considering the type of mind which is to be found among people from whom the jury will be drawn, all talk of a fair trial becomes a hollow mockery.

One of these prospective jurors who conducts a harness store in Newburyport, expressed his attitude on the case recently in these words: "Fair trial? Damn 'em, if I get on that jury I'll vote to send them both to the electric chair, no matter what the evidence is. They hadn't ought to waste time trying them. Ought to take all these damned agitators out and shoot them."

This sentiment is not the attitude of a lone individual, but is to be found everywhere in Essex County among the very type of men who are most liable to be placed on the jury.

They care absolutely nothing about the innocence of Etor and Giovannitti, nor the atrociousness of the charge of "accessory before the fact." They are willing at any time to vote for the execution of any agitator on the general ground that they are "undesirable citizens."

And it is upon this sentiment that the legal hirelings of Morgan, the Steel Trust, the Woolen Trust and the mill owners generally, who are forcing the persecution of these strike leaders, depend on to carry out their vile plot and "make an example" of the two prisoners.

This sentiment it must be remembered, has been fostered by the most vicious calumnies of a prostitute press.

In some places the only information given the people came from little country newspapers, subsidized by the mill owners, which printed mean lies about Etor, such as that he owned an automobile and received enormous sums of money from the mill workers for his services as an organizer.

To show the extent of the conspiracy afoot to railroad the Lawrence prisoners come the information from the Industrial Worker, the I. W. W. paper of Spokane, Wash., that all mail received by them from the Defense Committee in Lawrence shows evidence of having been opened before delivery to them.

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MARTIN LAWLOR, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

MEETINGS TODAY

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business Meetings. Branch 1—46 East 29th street. Branch 2—Bronx Labor Lyceum, 705-7 Courtlandt avenue. Mt. Morris German Group—2354 First avenue. Yorkville Agitation Committee.

Open Air Meetings.

Branch 2—Grand and Ludlow streets. J. L. Kaufman. Jackson and Grand streets. W. Weiser. S. Feldman. Avenue C and 7th street. Mark-sheld and Edelman. Norfolk and Rivington streets. Weinberg and L. Gottlieb. Branch 3—10th street and Eighth avenue. John Luthringer. Branch 4—43d street and Eighth avenue. Nerney and Paulitsch. Branch 5—125th street and St. Nicholas avenue. J. C. Frost. Branch 6—Carl Schurz Park, foot of East 84th street. Branch 7—110th street and Fifth avenue. Charles Lavin, of Pennsylvania. Branch 7—100th street and Second avenue. Sherman, Dr. Sachs and Stelzer in Jewish. Branch 9—Tremont and Bathurst avenue. Coronel and Phillips.

NOONDAY.

Wall and Broad streets. John Luthringer.

Bronx Attention!

To make the Bronx Forum Day at the Rose Theater a success, Branch 9 must not allow any hitch in the program. The proprietor of the place must be paid in advance, the money must be ready for him. Holders of tickets for the show are therefore requested to send the money for them to either of the following: S. Liberty, 1432 Crotona Park East; A. Braunstein, 163d street and Prospect avenue; J. Epstein, 1209 Washington avenue.

East Side Campaign Committee.

Comrade Kramer presided at a well-attended meeting of the East Side Campaign Committee Wednesday. Indoor Meetings Committee reported with reference to speakers for the ratification meeting in Kessler's Theater, which has been postponed until the second week in September. As Comrade Gilles did not accept the election of campaign manager, nominations were again opened. Comrade Wieser was elected.

Committee on Open Air Meetings reported that it has worked up a speakers' list. The Sunday morning conference of speakers is a great success. It was moved to arrange a protest meeting on the police craft scandal, to be addressed from the Socialist standpoint to the people of the East Side.

The Banners and Signs Committee was instructed to see the moving picture houses on the East Side about placing Socialist slides before the public. Comrade Judis of the Jewish Branch was admitted to the Campaign Committee.

A SCHAEFFER, Secretary.

BROOKLYN.

Business Meetings.

15th A. D. Branch 2—251 Driggs avenue. 16th A. D. Branch 1—754 40th street. 22d A. D. Branch 1—675 Glenmore avenue. Russian Branch—143 McKibbin street.

Brownsville, Notice!

The Campaign Committee of the 23d A. D. will meet this evening at headquarters, 1901 Pitkin avenue. The Cahen Reception Committee will also meet. All members of either body are urged to attend.

Open Air Meetings.

5th A. D.—Gates and Stuyvesant avenues. Bert Kirkman and J. A. Behringer. 6th A. D.—Marcy avenue and Honkings street. H. Slavin. A. L. Samuelson and J. A. Whitehorn. 10th A. D.—Flatbush and Seventh avenues. Harry Watson. 14th A. D. Branch 1—Havemeyer and South 3d streets. H. Rappaport and James Savage. 14th A. D. Branch 2—Berry and North 2d street. J. T. Hill and A. Olszewski. 20th A. D. Branch 2—Bushwick avenue and Hancock street. August Claessens.

21st A. D.—Manhattan avenue and McKibbin street, speakers to be announced. 22d A. D. Branch 4—Sutter avenue and Cleveland street. Harry Kantor. 23d A. D. Branch 2—Pitkin and Some avenues. D. Oshinsky and Louis Weisz.

NOONDAY.

Pearl and Fulton streets. James Savage and Harry Kantor. Navy Yard, Flushing avenue entrance. M. Rosenberg.

Official County Committee.

The official County Committee of the Socialist party of Kings County will meet tonight at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willsoughby avenue, for the purpose of designating candidates for the eight Congressional districts

located in Kings County, the eight Senatorial districts located in Kings County, and the twenty-three Assembly districts of Kings County, and one delegate from each of the twenty-three Assembly districts to a State convention of the Socialist party of the State of New York. All delegates and officers of the official County Committee, Congressional, Senatorial, Assembly District Committees are requested to attend.

ED. I. LINDGREN, Chairman. Minutes 23d A. D. Campaign Committee.

The Campaign Committee of the 23d A. D. met on Aug. 16. The campaign manager, S. Herrick, reported and submitted the following recommendations: 1. That we send a committee to the executive of Local Kings to purchase for us a Jewish leader from the Jewish Agitation Bureau, Carried. 2. That we be elected to the Executive Committee. 3. To have sign with candidates names on it placed in front of headquarters. Carried. 4. That we have the following indoor meetings: October 4, Somers Hall; October 11, Scaener Hall; October 15, Independence Hall; October 23, Atlantic Garden; November 1, Canarsie and Saenger Hall; November 4, New Palm Garden and wherever else available. August 30, New Palm Garden. September 13, concert and reception to Abe Cahen in New Palm Garden. September 27, Canarsie and New Palm Garden. Carried. 5. That we secure Gaylord for two meetings. Lost and decided to secure Kirkpatrick instead. 6. That we secure 5,000 copies of Victor Berger's speech. Carried.

It was decided to have the first meeting August 30 or September 7, same to be organized by Hurok and Haar. The Committee on data was not present to report. The committee to the Forward Association did not meet.

The Finance Committee reported the following: 1. That financial aid is expected from the Forward Association. 2. That we conduct concert and reception to Abe Cahen on September 13, general admission to be 15 cents and reserved seats 25 cents. Carried and decided that the branches elect a committee to attend to this. 3. That we issue individual literature lists. Carried. 4. Recommended that we solicit aid from the unions. Carried.

The literature captain reported progress. The first distribution to begin next Sunday, 10 a.m., from 1741 Pitkin avenue. The Press Committee was not present to report. S. Hurok and L. A. Goldberg reported progress on the local paper. Also recommended that Comrade Chart-coff be appointed special advertisement solicitor. Carried. It was recommended that each member give a complimentary advertisement to cost 50 cents and to appear in the three issues. It was decided to request loans from the branches as follows: Branch 1, \$10.00; Branch 2, \$25.00; Branch 3, \$5.00.

FRANK WOLF, Secretary.

QUEENS.

Open Air Meetings.

Branch Glendale—Myrtle and Cooper avenues. Chairman, W. Jomsky; speakers, F. Stehle, M. Rosenberg; Platform Committee, H. Werthmuller. Branch Ridgewood—1—Myrtle avenue and Center street. Chairman, H. Breimeler; speakers, W. H. Haack, R. Becker; Platform Committee, A. Woskowiak.

Branch Jamaica.

Branch Jamaica elected officers for the next six months at the meeting of Friday, August 16, and prepared for a vigorous campaign in Queens County. W. Kammer was elected organizer, William Vanaman financial secretary and treasurer, and J. C. Fernandez recording secretary. Two new members were received. The branch now has fifty members and is growing rapidly.

STATEN ISLAND.

Comrades are asked to bear in mind the big joint picnic of local Richmond, the Workmen's Circle, etc., to be held at Eltner's Midland Park, Grant City, Sunday afternoon and evening, September 8. In addition to the sail across the bay and the trolley ride through beautiful Staten Island, every comfort and amusement will be found at the park, including dances (dammer's orchestra), bowling for cash prizes, big speaking, wheel of fortune games for the children, etc.

The Socialists on Staten Island are waking up. The anti-Socialist school at Mt. Mansuet has not been started any too soon. A number of parties in Manhattan and Brooklyn are being made up to attend the picnic, and we extend a hearty welcome to all to come ever and "watch us grow." One or more good speakers will be in attendance, and everything possible done to make the day one long to be remembered.

Midland Beach trolleys and Tottenville train stop at the gate. TICKETS 15 cents.

THE COMMITTEE.

NEW YORK.

Speaker's Dates, Cancelled.

Owing to sudden illness, William E. Duffy, of Syracuse, has been compelled to cancel all his dates in the State until about the 10th of September. As a substitute could not be secured immediately to take Duffy's place, all the meetings scheduled for him to September 9 have been cancelled. Tours are now being arranged for other speakers, and arrangements will be made as quickly as possible to secure another speaker to cover the territory originally assigned to Comrade Duffy.

Wappingers Falls.

Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon made a hit at an open air meeting in Wappingers Falls Tuesday night. The Evening Enterprise, of Poughkeepsie, said of the meeting: "Gerald M. P. Fitzgibbon, who knows how to talk and is something of an actor to boot, made a Socialist speech in the square last night to a crowd that grew constantly larger and larger, as he unfolded his arguments. Elsworth Traver, who is a good ju-

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

of political speeches, seemed to be enjoying it as much as anybody, and can perhaps tell you something about it. Every little while Fitzgibbon would pause and call upon anybody who cared to come forward and take issue with him. Nobody took up the challenge."

NEW JERSEY.

Hudson County.

All county candidates in Hudson County are requested to be at headquarters, 356-358 Central avenue, Jersey City, tonight at 8 o'clock sharp. This is very important. FREDERICK GILLIAS, County Organizer.

West New York.

There will be a business meeting of Branch 2, West New York, tonight at King's Hall, 552 11th street.

Essex County Street Meetings.

5th Ward—Hamburg and Lafayette streets. Bert Kirkman. 8th Ward—Parker and Bloomfield avenues. William Karlin. West Orange Branch—St. Mark's Church, West Orange. Harry Kantor.

The Literature Committee meets hereafter on the second and fourth Fridays of each month. Meeting to-night at headquarters, 124 Market street, Newark. All members are requested to be present.

Newark.

All members of the 14th and 16th Wards Branch, Branch No. 1 German, Branch No. 3, Jewish, and all other party members living in the 14th and 16th wards, are called upon to assemble at the Labor Lyceum, Springfield avenue and South 10th street to-night to select candidates for the ward tickets. Aldermen, Justices of the Peace and Constables must be nominated. Besides naming the candidates, other business relating to the primary election must be settled. WM. HEUER, Organizer.

Bayonne Street Meeting.

23d street and Broadway, James M. Reilly.

Perth Amboy Street Meeting.

State and Fayette streets, T. P. Murphy.

East Orange.

Contrary to expectations it will be necessary for the Socialists of East Orange to participate in the coming primaries. A special meeting is therefore called to nominate candidates on next Sunday at 2:30 p.m. at 150 East 5th street. This is of sufficient importance to warrant the presence of each and every member. Don't fail to be present. FRANK T. SHAY, Paterson.

Paterson.

August Claessens, of New York, will speak at the corner of Market and Colt streets tomorrow night at 8:15 o'clock. Comrades should be at headquarters at 7:45 o'clock, in order to assist in carrying the speakers' stand, literature, etc., to the place of meeting.

Union County Notes.

The Committee on Lectures has mailed 2,500 tickets to members and sympathizers of the Socialist party. These tickets are sold for 50 cents, entitling the holder to admission to ten lectures or debates and are in great demand. Negotiations are pending with many of the best speakers in the Socialist party and surprises are in store for the lecture going public.

The first annual railroad outing of the Socialist party of Union County, which took place on August 15, to Bellewood Park, was as enjoyable as could be expected under the circumstances. Owing to the rain many Comrades, friends and sympathizers who had purchased tickets were afraid to brave the elements and stayed at home. Nevertheless about 350 men, women and children took chances and came along and they all received their rewards. No sooner had the belated train started out, when "Old Sol" showed his glad face again and made up for the mischief wrought by Jupiter Pluvius. It stayed clear and pleasant throughout the whole day until the caravan was on its way home, when another torrent came down. In the beautiful grove everything went lovely, no mishap marred the day and everybody present felt pleased and happy. Even though the financial end of the affair had dissolved in water, the social features made one forget these other facts concerning money. After the return an informal reception was given at party headquarters which was enjoyed by those present.

To satisfy all who had bought tickets and were prevented from going the Executive Committee deemed it advisable to continue the Committee and secure Bellewood Park for September 22, when the outing will be "continued." As stated previously all tickets bought for the August 15 excursion and not used are good for that date and additional tickets will be put on sale.

Great enthusiasm is shown in Lyons Farms and Saybrook, where steps are being taken to organize a new local in Union County. One of the active comrades of that section called at the office of the issue and made the above announcement. He confidentially expects to appear before the next session of the County Committee with about twenty-five applications for a separate charter. At the present time the following branches are on Union County's roster: Branch 1, German, Elizabeth; Branch 2, Westfield; Branch 3, English, Elizabeth; Branch 5, Bohemian, Elizabeth; Branch 6, 1st Ward, Elizabeth; Branch 7, Mountaineer; Branch 8, Polish, Elizabeth; Branch 9, Sum-

Classified Advertisements

SMALL ADS THAT BRING RESULTS. Try an insertion in The Call, the most closely read daily paper. RATES UNDER THIS HEADING ARE: 1 insertion, 10 per line; 2 insertions, 18c per line; 7 insertions, 85c per line. Seven words to a line. All authorized advertising agencies and any Western Union Telegraph office in Greater New York will accept advertisements for The New York Call at above rates.

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W. MORRIAN—Secy., 40 Ashland, 371 East 1st, New York, P. M. Secy., 100 West 1st, New York, P. M. Secy., 100 West 1st, New York, P. M. Secy., 100 West 1st, New York, P. M.

Brotherhood of Machinists

Headquarters, 34 Park Row, N. Y. City. MANHATTAN LODGE, No. 1, Thursday, 10 p.m. Secy., 241 2nd St. E. 8th St. New York.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 390.

Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 31st street. Free employment bureau. Hours, 9 to 12 a.m. Delegate Body meets every fourth Monday at 8 p.m.

BARBER AND CONNECTIONS WORKERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 106.

Meets every Monday evening at 241 E. 8th St.

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF BRICKLAYERS AND MASONS OF AMERICA, LOCAL NO. 106.

Meets every Monday evening at 241 E. 8th St.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, LOCAL NO. 457.

Meets every Monday evening at 241 E. 8th St.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, LOCAL NO. 251.

Meets every Monday evening at 241 E. 8th St.

WORLD WORKERS' UNION, LOCAL NO. 127.

Meets every Monday evening at 241 E. 8th St.

UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, LOCAL NO. 251.

Meets every Monday evening at 241 E. 8th St.

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UNITED BROTHERHOOD OF CARPENTERS AND JOINERS, LOCAL

The New York Call

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FOL. 5. FRIDAY, AUGUST 23. NO. 253.

GIVING UP

It doesn't much matter whether or not Roosevelt knew about the big amounts of money collected to win the election for him in 1904. There are many things he does not know, though the time probably will never come when he will understand that he does not know. But every one else knows that the money was collected for him, that the most criminal trusts contributed, that he was looked upon as the safest of all men for the position of President, and that magnates who would not give a cup of water to a fainting wayfarer cheerfully dug down and gave liberally to Roosevelt. They were used to it. They had given that way to the McKinley campaign and to the Cleveland campaign, and they had found that they invested wisely and well.

Probably in their whole existence they never invested more wisely than in Roosevelt. Perkins, of the Harvester Starvation Wage Trust, understands it and is fervently in favor of Roosevelt. Munsey, who has the gamblers' mania, the hot, sizzling impulse and has plunged heavily in United States Steel, believes in Roosevelt, and to bring his money back is willing to send other money after it.

When Roosevelt says he did not know that Standard Oil was backing him, through Penrose, and was giving a big block of money, he confesses for the first time that he is a mere fool, a stupid tool, an ass in politics. Anybody who knows him understands that it is not so.

Roosevelt can tell a lie with more declamatory denunciation than anybody we have had in years. In fact, his mind dwells so constantly on untruths that he cannot think anybody is so foolish as to tell the truth. Therefore, knowing his capitalist society so well, he often hits the mark in calling men liars before he knows what they have to say.

But in his past, as in his present campaign, we might as well sum Roosevelt up.

He is a bold man. He is not a brave one. He will denounce the truth as a lie. He has never told a truth that hurt him personally. He has been and is a kept servant of the trusts. He has been used over and over again—and he is beginning to grow stale—and in spite of his loud talk he has never talked to the point. Roosevelt has been and is the worst type of trimmer, because he has had the ability to talk. Because of this ability he has mustered about him the most slimy elements in America's social life. When it suits his purpose he can disown them. But it is a fact, and everybody knows it to be a fact, that Standard Oil, E. H. Harriman, the thieving insurance companies, the other vicious trusts, contributed to his election. He knew it at the time, and he welcomed the support.

But he is a mere individual. He had to spend the money he received from such corrupt sources. He had to purchase favor and advertising. He had to buy votes—directly or indirectly. He had, in a word, to get publicity. And to get this he had to use the money he received from the trusts. They knew as well as he did what this money was intended for.

He used it all right. He bought some of the very papers that now denounce him. He "appealed" to some of the very people that now oppose him. He had a right to them because he paid for them, through the money that was contributed to his campaign fund, without his knowing that such a thing as money was ever spent upon a campaign.

This year he goes into the campaign without being convinced that money was spent for him in the past or will be spent for him in the present. Perkins, McCormick, Munsey, Van Valkenburg and the others who are working for him do so without money and without price. And what are accusations to him? All he has to do is deny them.

There has never been and probably never will be a more supreme denier than Roosevelt. He understands perfectly that all means are justifiable until he is found out. After he is found out he can repudiate them. He created Taft, as he thought in his own image and likeness, and when Taft turned out to be only a mud caricature of a political human being, all that was necessary was to deny that there was, or could be such a person. Taft has stood for and tried to follow "my policies," and it was there he scored his great failure. He took Roosevelt at his word. Roosevelt never took himself at his word, for he understood that while one day he might say black, the next day he might say white, and every time he would be correct. But Taft was and is an ass. He is the honest idiot, and to a man of the Roosevelt temperament there is nothing more despicable.

Roosevelt has always been a costly proposition. He never stole a cent, but just consider what it cost the criminal trusts to elect him. Just consider how many violations of truth were necessary to defend him. Yet he never spent a cent, nor told a lie. All that was necessary was for him to permit the others to go on spending and him to go on talking. He can revise himself, apparently contradict himself, reverse himself, but still all the time he is himself. All others are but imitations, with far weaker voices, and though they may have something to say, they cannot yell it. And the ability to yell is supreme Americanism.

THIS MERRY, MORAL WORLD

As you doubtlessly read in the papers, all the persons worthy of front page notices are either murderers, adulterers, bank looters, grafters, procurers of legislative corruption, blackhanders or persons with so much money to spend that they could buy legislators in bulk and dispose of them at retail.

It would almost seem that we are living in a world so seething with corruption that the only opening for an enterprising young person was, or is, a career of crime. From highest to lowest crime prevails. The good will, the signature, the "moral" support, of the President is bought by those who contribute most liberally to his campaign fund.

The support of a Governor may be had if he is backed up financially and is defended if he gets into monetary difficulties.

Mayors are elected for a single purpose. It is their duty to apportion districts for the operation of gamblers, strong arm men, grafters, prostitutes, second-story workers and others who live without being workers and without being capitalists.

From all this it is quite evident that the crook, the criminal and others are not products of the working class, but are products of capitalism. While sometimes a workingwoman may have snatched from her her week's wages, or a workingman may have his pocket picked, yet the organized criminals must live on those who live on the working class.

Crime, organized crime, such as we know it today, is the direct product of organized exploitation, and the criminals live for the most part on those who live on the working class. So the working class should not look for protection to the police, or the detectives, or the militia, or the army. All these are organized for the benefit of the oppressing class and for the restraint of the working class. They are organized because society as it is today is hopelessly corrupt and helpless in the mire of corruption. All repressive, regulatory or directive organizations must use strong-arm methods because they are organized to defend the fruits of crime.

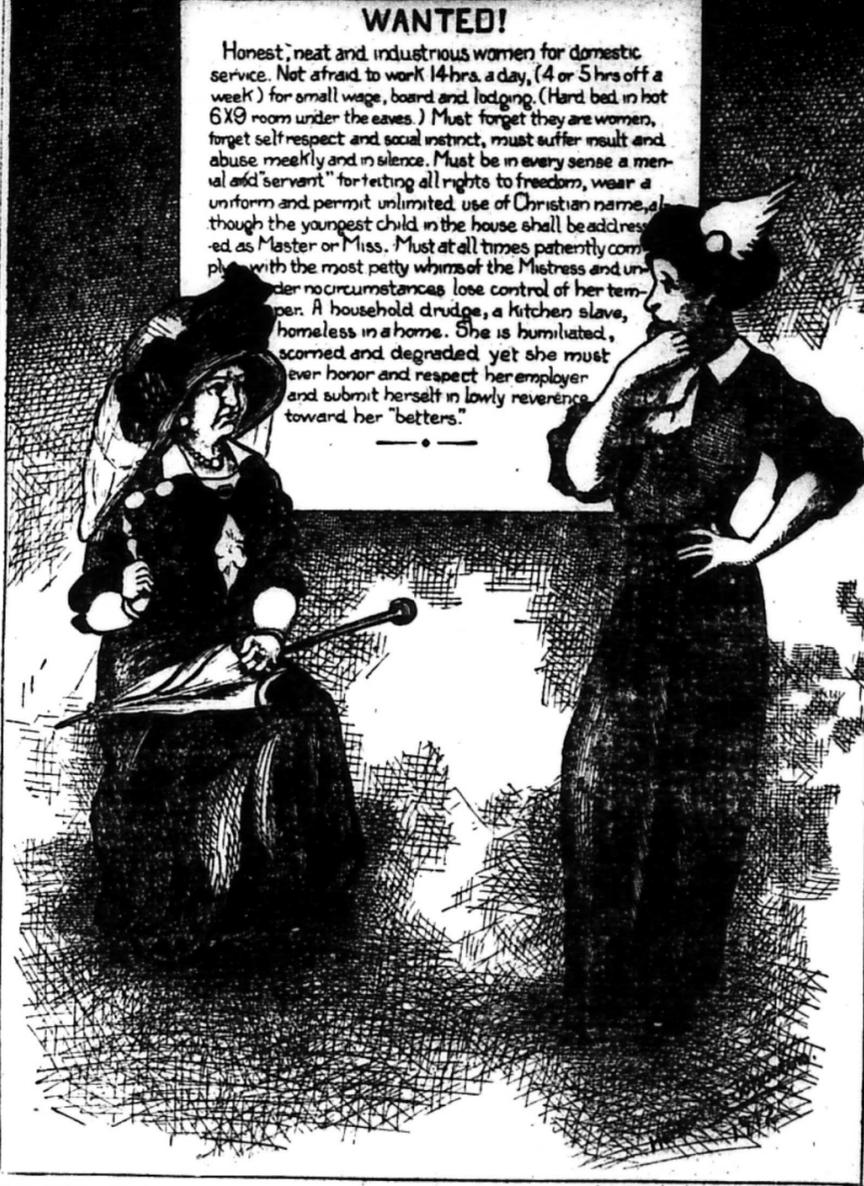
Instinctively the policeman grafts, because he knows he is not on the force for the purpose of protecting the "people," but of defending the robbers of the people. He tries, in his humble way, to follow the example set him by his masters.

That is really one of the reasons why he falls down. Now, if the present police, who are accused of murder and grafting, had been in the banking business and had simply driven men to suicide, or had looted the institutions properly and got away with it, they would have been hailed as financiers. But as they are merely defenders of the financiers, poor tools who must do what they are bidden, it happens when they imitate their betters that they are called grafters and criminals.

AN EASY JOB

WANTED!

Honest, neat and industrious women for domestic service. Not afraid to work 14 hrs. a day, (4 or 5 hrs off a week) for small wage, board and lodging. (Hard bed in hot 6x9 room under the eaves.) Must forget they are women, forget self-respect and social instinct, must suffer insult and abuse meekly and in silence. Must be in every sense a mental and servant for testing all rights to freedom, wear a uniform and permit unlimited use of Christian name, although the youngest child in the house shall be addressed as Master or Miss. Must at all times patiently comply with the most petty whims of the Mistress and under no circumstances lose control of her temper. A household drudge, a kitchen slave, homeless in a home. She is humiliated, scorned and degraded yet she must ever honor and respect her employer and submit herself in lowly reverence toward her "betters."



Official Lies and Plain Truths About India

By H. M. Hyndman, in Justice.

Just as I sat down to write on the present condition of India and the preposterous absurdity of this new Royal Commission, appointed for three years to establish some foregone conclusion, the newspapers announced the death of Mr. A. O. Hume. There is little to regret in his passing away. His work was done. Mr. Hume had lived a long and useful life, had attained to a good old age, and had earned universal admiration and respect. He was almost the last of that splendid minority of East India Company's servants, represented by his friends, Mr. Hodgson Pratt, Colonel Osborne, Mr. Evans Bell, James Geddes, and others, who, knowing India's well and appreciating their great duties, saw with sadness a great and moderate European nation, as well as the terrible drain of wealth to Great Britain without return. Mr. Hume stood up for India and the Indians for many a long year, but those who now speak well of him dead never thought of paying any attention to his advice when living. That is always the way. Greed for gain and commonplace brutality invariably overmaster, in relation to India, the counsels of the higher type of our countrymen. If the views of those named above, of the Positivists, Dr. Congreve nobly defended the great Indian National Congress of 1887 at the time—and of its Social Democratic branch—had been adopted, Hindustan would today be growing up into a glorious empire instead of being, as it is, the most awful pauper-warren the world has ever seen.

The Royal Commission now appointed to devise the best possible administration for the maintenance of our dominion consists of men who are all committed beforehand against the emancipation of India. We know, therefore, what to expect before a witness is examined. I believe I could myself write a very fair summary of what they will say at this moment. It is not, indeed, at all difficult to forecast the purport of the recommendations which will be made by Sir Theodore Morrison, Sir Valentine Chirol and Mr. Gokhale, the Indian Commissioner. This man is what the French call a mournful specimen. The last time I heard him speak was at the Public Hall in Caning Town, with our Comrade Will Thorne in the chair. Thorne will remember, as do, that Mr. Gokhale then delivered a powerful oration against British rule in India, pointing out in detail how our hateful system had ruined the country in every department of industry and culture, art, education and character. It was all true and all vigorously put. I congratulated him upon his bold pronouncement both on the platform and as we went back West by Underground Railway. Since then Mr. Gokhale has completely turned round, and is now one of the most contemptible of the toadies to us, his foreign tyrants. It is easy to understand what a very independent view this time-serving gen-

tleman will now take of the domination which he but yesterday just denounced. That is why he has been chosen. Is it worth while to criticize Mr. Ramsay MacDonald seriously? I think not. He will, as we all know, write and say what it suits his personal ambition, for the time being, to say and write. This is so well understood that we may be quite sure some satisfactory arrangement has been made with him beforehand. The denunciation of the Anglo-Indian officials to which he has just given vent is only a bit of his familiar claptrap, uttered with his tongue in his cheek the whole time. When next he goes to India he will, of course, stay again with Governors, Chief Commissioners, Commandants-in-Chief and Maharajahs as he did before. That, obviously, is the right way to learn about the real condition of the poverty-stricken people. But we do regret that the only party which officially represents the British working class before Europe should be the committee to the upholding of a system in India which of late years has been specially infamous.

But what am I saying? India is officially proclaimed to be one of the most prosperous and admirably governed countries in the world! So Mr. Montagu, the pert Under-Secretary for India, tells us. That, no doubt, is why Lord Morley established department without trial, favored wholesale non-hardship, and adopted other Mussolini methods of rule. The people were so contented that this tyranny was needed in order to promote their still greater satisfaction; and the kidnapping of the patriot Savarkar, and his transfer to certain condemnation in India, was a move in the same direction. Such irony is useless. The House of Commons is so completely satisfied with this cooked-up official optimism that nearly all the members moved off even before the Indian Budget statement began, leaving a few bored and somnolent legislators lounging on the benches below and a crowd of interested Indians leaning over above. Nobody could possibly have imagined that the well-being of 230,000,000 people was in question as the dapper moneybag who is good enough for India paraded his carefully prepared ignorance from the Treasury Bench. But there is nothing new in this official superficiality or legislative neglect. The scene is repeated every year.

On this occasion, with the apparent success of the costly Durbar to rejoice all hearts, with comparative freedom from assassination to comfort the timid, and with a nicely faked-up surplus as usual to decant upon for market purposes, there was perhaps more than ordinary cause for jubilation from the official point of view. Even the preposterous transfer of the capital of India from Calcutta to Delhi, the old Mohammedan metropolis of India, and the creation of the new center at Dacca, which will absorb a few more millions pumped out of the stomachs of our starving fellow subjects over and above those already estimated for, are put forward

as great strokes of far-sighted statesmanship. A glorious year indeed! I propose at another time to investigate Mr. Montagu's figures, and to put my finger through the saps in them. At present it is enough to state a few facts. The Government of India is now based upon a whole series of monopolies—land, salt, opium, spirits, and to an ever increasing degree, transport. Taxes and profits are consequently all lumped in together as government revenue. It is needless to state how uncommonly easy it is to fake up a surplus under such conditions. There is no difficulty about this whatever, but even on the London Stock Exchange the truth is beginning to leak out. It was considered absolutely necessary a short time ago to underwrite the whole of the last 3 1/2 per cent Indian loan, and the greater part of that loan is still in the hands of the underwriters. This is something quite unheard of in our day. It does not give evidence of superabundant public confidence, does it?

A surplus may be shown when the people are getting steadily poorer. We can see that even in Great Britain. The workers of this country are obtaining less and less food, raiment and general comfort every year. But Mr. Lloyd George can parade a £5,000,000 surplus by reason of the drain of wealth to the exchequer. In India, owing to the control of almost everything by foreigners, matters are of course much worse and a good deal easier to make out to be better. Yet the poverty of the mass of the agricultural population is "almost inconceivable." If the native money lenders ceased to advance on crops at huge interest before the country would be bankrupted of the country would be manifested to the world. And still we drain at least £20,000,000 yearly away to Englishmen at home without commercial return from this hopelessly impoverished empire. The sooner such horrible misgovernment and extortion ends put an end to the better.

A HEALTHY PLACE.

The native pharmacopoeia in Skye used to be of the simplest character. A man from the island, during his first week of night duty as a Glasgow constable, went into a chemist's shop and expressed frank astonishment at the bewildering array of bottles. "These medicines are very numerous—yes, have to keep a great many," the chemist said blandly. "Now in Skye, where I come from, the constable went on, 'The medicines are not what you might call numerous at all.' 'No,' said the chemist. 'How many do you have?' 'Just two. There is tar for the sheep and whisky for the people.'"

Little James while at a neighbor's was given a piece of bread and butter, and politely said, "Thank you." "That's right, James," said the lady. "I like to hear little boys say 'Thank you.'" "Well," rejoined James, "if you want to hear me say it again you might put some jam on it."—Washington Post.

Whose Year Is This?

By JOS. E. COHEN.

With the progressive Methodist revival closed in Chicago, the political campaign of the year 1912 is fairly under way.

As was to be expected, the elephant is lumbering along through the special privilege jungle, conducting himself just as he has for many moons back.

The donkey, fairly uncomfortable under the polishing administered by the scholarly currycomb in the fist of Woodrow Wilson, is trying to convert her normal bray into dulcet music, in anticipation of the rich fodder to be hers after next March.

While the bull moose—we cannot, at this writing, tell whether the bull is a he or a she—is just running rampant in general, and interested in nothing so much as its own caprices. Then there is the Socialist party. In connection with the bull moose, it really should be inserted that the animal is so busy determining its sex that it has entirely forgotten there is a Socialist party. The beautiful manner in which it has appropriated all it could of the surface of the Socialist party, claiming for itself no end of virtues which, as we all know, exist nowhere but in the Socialist party—that spectacle is quite beautiful to behold.

But we can let the bull moose send their serpentine way, knowing full well that they will never bring in real economic and social justice.

For the most striking feature about the bull moose Methodist revival is that while there were milk and water social reformers galore, there was not a solitary labor leader in the field.

And Mr. Roosevelt and his tea social may as well learn now as hereafter that the workmen of this country are going to do more than any other class to bring forth economic and social justice, because they are principally involved in such a purpose. And what is equally to the point, the working class will do so upon their own initiative, and by means of their own

party—not one financed by thevester and Steel trusts.

There remains then the Socialist party.

And when the convention of the Socialist party closed there were many reasons for thinking the Socialist party was on the job.

The convention was not a gathering of howling derisives (progressive journals please copy), nor was a mass meeting of well-meaning reform Utopians. It was a working class convention that did its work in the best working style possible.

We repeat it again for the attention of the sincere progressive especially, that the Socialist convention handled many such important subjects as the agricultural question, the commission form of government, industrial education, and the like, and the convention of no political party has ever done.

The Socialist party today can proudly boast of its leading the younger parties and older politicians in manly manly qualities.

But progress is never made without growing pains, and too frequently, not without a surgical operation for the removal of such diseased dead parts as must be thrown away.

The small reactionary element in the Socialist party—and it is very small—who minimize political action in favor of pure and simple individualism, if not anarchism, have been causing a rumpus in the party far bigger than their numbers warrant them upon the basis of democratic principle. It is to ask the members of the party to call a halt to such work and to buckle down to the work of fighting the enemy in the only way the enemy can be fought—along the lines of International Socialism—this the question has been asked: "Is this our year?"

If you judge by the apathy among the old parties, if you judge by the wild escapades of the bull moose in the attempt to shunt us off the track, this is the Socialist year, and it is so with a vengeance.

Then it is left entirely with the Socialist party. It is up to us to fight for victory and for victory this year.

Mary Ann :- (From the Book of Life.)

By THERESA MAHER.

Ice is a very precious thing for us nowadays. To be sweltering amidst the heated brick walls of this big city and not to be able to moisten one's lips with a bit of water cold enough to drink? And if it would only be for ourselves we might still be able to stand it, for we have been used to all kinds of hardship, but it is hard on the little ones.

I would not mind it so much if it was some article which takes a lot of trouble to produce, something that the human mind has invented and therefore wants a tax on its invention. But to get a monopoly on the ice which is so plentiful in the winter is what I call an outrage.

The city thinks it necessary and just to supply us with our water in liquid form at a very small price, so that we scarcely feel the burden of paying for it; those who have no right to take it from us.

When I come to think how much it means to the people I cannot see for the life of me why the people do not make an attempt to get all the other necessities of life under their own control to be produced for their use with no more charge attached to it than the actual cost.

When the weather turned so hot that the people could not stand it, the Street Cleaning Commissioner ordered his men to turn the hose on the youngsters in the street and thus relieve their suffering. This because the water belongs to the people and is therefore at their disposal in time of need.

If the ice belonged to us, likewise we would have as much of it as necessary

without much trouble. If the gas belonged to the people for the people's use, we would not have to pay the price we are paying for it today.

This is as plain as night and day. The same amount of water for which we pay 10 cents when it is in the form of ice does not cost us even half a cent when in the form of ordinary water, and the city is not losing any money by it either, notwithstanding all the graft.

If this would really be the free country it is trumped up to be we would be the real owners of our ice and our water and our telephone. Why, a farmer from the West told John that it costs them only \$2 a year to have the telephone in the house and use it to their heart's content. In New York, I understand, it costs \$4 a month and they give you just so many calls. This because the farmers own their own telephones even as we own our water, while the people in New York must get their telephones from the same grafters that skin us on everything else.

Now this is wrong, just as wrong as a woman looking on how she is steadily fleeced of what should be her own, without the possibility of taking an active part in changing this unjust state of affairs. It is high time that we women should make ourselves felt in the affairs of the city and the State, for we must suffer and expiate other people's mistakes.

And now just a bit of ice; a kishken for a bit of ice!

HER PROXY.

"Well, auntie," asked her young master, "do you really believe in the Bible?"

"Yes, ash, every word."

"Do you believe that the whole swallowed Jonah?"

"Yes, ash; I believes it cause the Bible says so. I'm gwine tuh ask Jonah 'bout dat jes as soon as I get to 'Hubben.'"

"But suppose Jonah isn't there?"

"Den, honey, you ken ask him." Judge.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES

NATIONAL

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

STATE

NEW YORK
FOR GOVERNOR
CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
GUSTAVE STREBEL

MAINE
FOR GOVERNOR
GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND

NEW HAMPSHIRE
FOR GOVERNOR
WILLIAM H. WILKINS

VERMONT
FOR GOVERNOR
FRED W. SUITOR

MASSACHUSETTS
FOR GOVERNOR
ROLAND D. SAWYER

RHODE ISLAND
FOR GOVERNOR
SAMUEL H. FASSEL

CONNECTICUT
FOR GOVERNOR
S. E. BEARDSLEY