

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

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK. TELEPHONE 3303 BEEKMAN.

Vol. 5—No. 242.

The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1912.

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

WEATHER: PROBABLY SHOWERS.

Price Two Cents

SUICIDE CONFESSED TO DYNAMITE PLOT

"Planting" at Lawrence Concocted by Three Mill Owners.

TO BREAK STRIKE

Details of Conspiracy Accidentally Disclosed by One of the Participants.

TRIED TO STOP PROBE

Falling to Prevent Investigation, Pitman, Who Bought the Explosive, Took His Own Life.

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Following a conference with District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier, police officials who are investigating the suicide of Ernest W. Pitman, late head of E. W. Pitman Company, one of the largest mill construction companies of New England, admitted today that Pitman had made a complete confession of the details of the conspiracy of New England mill owners to discredit the strikers in the recent successful textile strike at Lawrence, by "planting" dynamite. The police admit that they are now verifying the confession of Pitman. According to them the mill man killed himself after the District Attorney had refused to heed his prayer to call off the probe.

Three big mill men, Pitman is said to have confessed to the prosecutor, met in Boston and decided that the "planting" of the dynamite would turn the public against the strikers. Joseph J. Breen, School Commissioner of Lawrence, and a shining light in Suffolk County capitalist politics, was decided on to make the "plant." Breen was fined \$500 after being nabbed for the dirty job. Pitman himself bought the explosive from the Burgess firm from which he had previously purchased dynamite to use in reparation work. He brought it to Boston and turned it over to Breen who took it to Lawrence.

The special Grand Jury which is investigating the conspiracy adjourned at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon until 10 o'clock tomorrow forenoon so that it may be able to hear the testimony of another witness.

Three indictments expected. The rumors about the courthouse today were that indictments would be found probably against three Boston men, two of whom are mill owners and one a dealer in mill supplies. It is expected the report of the Grand Jury will be made tomorrow.

Dennis J. Collins, a Cambridge dog fancier, was brought to the courthouse today by Inspector Thomas Lynch and was closeted for half an hour with the District Attorney. It is believed that Collins had some information relative to the actual "planting" of the dynamite where it was found in Lawrence. Collins was not a witness before the Grand Jury and it was said he would not be.

The real reason for Pitman's suicide, and the inside facts that led to the Grand Jury investigation which has caused consternation in the textile mill circles of New England, became known today.

Pitman met District Attorney Pelletier recently in Young's Hotel. The two men had a chat, in the course of which the matter of the dynamite found in Lawrence came up for discussion.

Not clearly realizing what he was doing, apparently, he told the District Attorney the whole story of the plot, the procuring of the explosive and the "planting" of it where it was found.

Gives Names of Conspirators. Pitman told Pelletier the names of his friends who joined him in the conspiracy. Later the District Attorney called Breen before him, and under a pitiless cross-examination got from the Lawrence man a corroboration of all that Pitman had said.

It was Pitman who procured the dynamite that was planted in Lawrence, according to his own confession, and that of Breen. He met the parties to the conspiracy in Boston. Two men were at one office and two others at another office. The telephone was the means of communication.

Breen was asked if he could use the dynamite if it could be obtained and he is said to have admitted he could. When Pitman was approached he is said to have replied that he

GOMPERS SUMMONED IN HATTERS' TRIAL

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 28.—Interest in the Danbury hatters' case, on trial in the United States Court, was enlivened today by the appearance of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who was summoned as a witness by the plaintiffs in the suit against D. E. Lowe & Co. of Danbury, against Martin Lawler and about 200 other members of the hatters' unions in Danbury, Bethel and Norwalk.

Gompers was met at the Union Station by local labor officials. He came from his home in Washington, D. C., on a summons from the plaintiffs in the case and was accompanied by Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, who will also be a witness.

A committee of the Hartford Central Labor Union will entertain the A. F. of L. officers during their stay in this city, and a banquet was given for them tonight.

I KILLED, 3 INJURED WHEN AUTO TIPS OVER

RYE, N. Y., Aug. 28.—One woman is dead, another is badly injured; a man is in the Postchester Hospital in a serious condition and may not recover, and a chauffeur is locked up in the police station here as a result of an early morning auto accident that occurred near the Town Park.

All four were hurled from the machine when it overturned as the chauffeur tried to make a turn in the road while going at a fast pace.

The dead girl was Miss Lillie Lette, of Chase City, Va., who has been on a visit to New York and had been spending a few days with Miss Ethel Dolling, of 452 Fort Washington avenue, Manhattan. Miss Lette was buried under the car and had her skull crushed.

Miss Dolling was one of those in the machine, and although she was hurled out and buried under the wrecked car, she escaped with a few bruises and cuts. Ralph McCauley, of 1302 Broadway, Manhattan, was hurled from the machine and rendered unconscious. At the hospital it was found that he has a good chance to recover.

The chauffeur, William Meagan, of 2385 Eighth avenue, Manhattan, was also hurled out, but his injuries were the least of any of the quartet. After being treated at the hospital Meagan was turned over to the police and at the orders of Coroner Livingston ordered held.

MADE DESPERATE BY HUNGER, ATTACKS COOK

CHICAGO, Aug. 28.—Made desperate by hunger and repeated refusals of pedestrians to give him money for a meal, a man about 30 years old entered a restaurant at 164 West Van Buren street yesterday morning and begged for something to eat.

When he was refused and ordered out of the place he assaulted the cook, Jesse Ness. The latter suffered severe scalp wounds. The central detail police took him to the County Hospital.

"I'm starving," said the stranger on entering the restaurant. "I came to Chicago to get work, but couldn't get any. My money is all gone and I have not had anything to eat for two days. Men won't give you a cent in this town."

When he was refused and ordered out of the place he assaulted the cook, Jesse Ness. The latter suffered severe scalp wounds. The central detail police took him to the County Hospital.

WALL PAPER MEN ON STRIKE IN HACKENSACK

The color mixers and printers employed by the William Campbell Wall Paper Company of Hackensack, N. J., went on strike yesterday to enforce a demand for better working conditions and higher wages. Negotiations had been going on with the company for some time and a settlement was expected.

PLAN TO INTERVENE IN NICARAGUA SLIPS

Tenth Infantry Not to In-vade Republic for a While Yet.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Shortly before midnight tonight the orders of President Taft directing the 10th Infantry to proceed at once from Panama to Corinto, Nicaragua, were revoked.

The regiment which was to have left Panama tomorrow will remain in the canal zone and hold itself in readiness for further orders.

This action was decided on tonight because the rebels have ceased their interference with communication between Managua and Corinto on the west coast. The revolutionists are still in force at Leon, the largest city on the line of the railroad from the capital to the sea, but have given up attempting to block the passage of the United States forces.

The navy has assured the State Department tonight that under those circumstances it will be able to keep communication open. The cruiser California, prepared to land several hundred bluejackets, will reach Corinto tomorrow and this force, naval officials say, with the marines and bluejackets already on the scene, will be sufficient to cope with the situation for the next few days. More marines are due at Corinto next week, being now en route to Colon from Philadelphia, and the armored cruiser Colorado is on her way down the coast.

As the chief purpose of the Washington Government in sending land forces into Nicaragua was to re-establish communications, it is held that the yielding of the rebels has relieved the situation considerably.

While advice from Nicaragua to the State and Navy departments are meager, enough of the situation is known here to cause officials to regard it as serious enough to furnish a pretext for intervention.

Information reached here late this afternoon from the American colony at Matagalpa, near Managua, that the foreign residents are in "grave danger." This colony consists of about 125 American ranchers and farmers engaged in growing coffee principally. The dispatch received today was delayed in transmission, having been forwarded from Bluefields, on the east coast.

Besides the apprehensions regarding the safety of these Americans, the indictment against the rebels contains many other counts. Appeals have been received from more than a score of American business houses represented and having property and employes in Nicaragua asking for protection of American life and property. Business men of New Orleans have protested against the attitude of Senator Bacon, of Georgia, who opposes the use of the naval and military forces to "protect" American life and property.

Steamships on Lake Nicaragua have been seized from their American owners by the rebels and the railroad, also owned by Americans, from Managua to the coast, is likewise partly in their hands. There are in Managua a number of American employes of the Nicaraguan Government who "must be protected."

COLON, Panama, Aug. 28.—Brief advices received here today from American officers at Corinto tell how a force of United States marines several days ago boldly entered Leon, the scene of the recent massacre of Nicaraguan troops by rebels, and then left the city after making sure that comparative calm had been restored.

The force consisted of 200 men under Commander Terhune and elaborate precautions were taken to guard the train en route from Corinto to Leon. Arrived there, considerable parleying was followed by Commander Terhune's threat to take the town by assault. Permission then was given for the troops to enter and make an inspection. This was done, with the result stated. The stay of the Americans was brief and Commander Terhune then divided his force, sending half the men to Managua and taking the rest back to Corinto.

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 got 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 Fornaro, 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.

FOREST CITY FACES FREE SPEECH FIGHT

CLEVELAND, Aug. 28.—Because the police broke up their street meeting and arrested four speakers last night, officials of the Industrial Workers of the World announced today that they will hold meetings hereafter in defiance of the officers.

They declare they will duplicate the San Diego conditions and will import members of their organization to fill the places of every one arrested.

The police say they interfered because the men were singing songs "reflecting on the courts."

VERMONT CITY TURNS OUT TO HEAR SEIDEL

Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Gets Fine Reception in Bennington.

(Special to The Call) BENNINGTON, Vt., Aug. 28.—This city turned out en masse tonight to greet Emil Seidel, Socialist Vice Presidential candidate, who spoke here.

Seidel was given the most enthusiastic reception that was ever accorded to any political candidate here and Socialism is the talk of the town.

The Big Bull Moose is scheduled to speak here tomorrow, but while everybody seems to be talking Socialism, very little is heard of Teddy. The excitement of the people is at fever heat because of the State election which is to be held next Tuesday.

Roosevelt is coming here to deliver several addresses prior to the election and the bosses are getting ready to give him a great reception. Many of them have even declared a holiday and urged their employes to turn out to the Bull Moose meetings and greet him.

The workers, however, don't seem to take much stock in Teddy and his Bull Moose party and are all talking Socialism.

The reception that was given to Seidel tonight will never be forgotten, declared some of the prominent men here, and they expect a heavy Socialist vote next Tuesday. Seidel spoke for more than an hour and his speech was interrupted several times by rounds of applause.

"Roosevelt is just as much of a political tool of Big Business as either Taft or Wilson," declared Seidel. "Even if he did not accept campaign contributions from the Standard Oil Company, it is well known that the Steel Trust and the Harvester Trust have financed his primary campaign. He is not sincere in his talk about Big Business and about the welfare of the workers, and is merely out for the workers' votes."

Capitalists Merely Money Machines. "The capitalist class is trained in the one art of making money no matter what business it is in," declared Seidel. "The working class, on the other hand, is trained in all the arts that are required for the subsistence of the human race. The purpose of the activity of the working class is to make a living—not to make money."

"The working class has no stocks, bonds or other collaterals with which it might speculate. The isolated cases in which workers have more than a few hundred dollars laid aside for a rainy day cannot be counted as of any importance. The training of this class is therefore not along the lines of making money."

"Long, long ago has the worker been separated from the tools of his craft. Every time that a new machine was introduced a corresponding portion of his tools, as well as skill, became useless. Not having the ownership of the machines that he needs to make a living, he is dependent on the owner of these machines for a chance to live. He no longer is the master of his own job. He must ask someone else for permission to work, whereas in some few trades he is still in possession of some few tools, but these alone are not sufficient to make him an independent worker."

"Therefore, the worker has been thrown into an entirely new situation. His daily relations to his environment are different. His mode of living affects his sentiments, his feelings, his aspiration, his entire philosophy."

"Not owning productive property he cannot hope to reap profits or dividends. He has only his labor power to sell and will try to get for that as much as he can."

Individual Worker Powerless. "He soon discovers that alone he is powerless to command any consideration at the hands of his employer. He soon finds that he must work for the same or less wages than his fellow worker receives."

"He finds that all his fellow workers are in the same position that he is in. They are not only co-workers, but co-sufferers. All their emotions goop become social where they formerly were individual."

EVIDENCE PILES UP AGAINST WIRTENBERG

Case of Alleged Extortion in Stand Licenses Considerably Strengthened.

The evidence against Abraham Wirtenberg, the cigar dealer of 135 Fourth avenue, who is to be arraigned before Magistrate Appleton in the Jefferson Market Police Court today on a charge of extortion in connection with the traffic in fruit stand licenses, was strengthened by testimony which Chief Accountant Henry M. Rice drew yesterday from Harry Moscovitz.

Samuel Gordon, who is one of the proprietors of a stand at 34 West 24th street, told Rice on Monday how Wirtenberg had threatened last May to hold up the license for a stand which Gordon and his partner, Abraham Wiener, were trying to get on West 22d street. Gordon said that he was forced to pay Wirtenberg \$50 before he got the license and that Moscovitz had sent him to Wirtenberg.

When Moscovitz was asked on Tuesday about the transaction he swore that he knew nothing about it. After he had had time to think about it over night, however, he admitted that he knew about the holdup.

"Gordon came to me last May," said Moscovitz yesterday, "and told me that he wanted the stand on West 22d street. I said that I could get it for him and then Gordon agreed that we would go into partnership and he paid me \$200. Then Wirtenberg came to me and said that he wanted to see Gordon."

"What for?" I asked. "Own Business," Says Wirtenberg. "That's my business," said Wirtenberg.

"I then accused him of trying to interfere with the license business, but he insisted and I sent Gordon around to see him."

Gordon came back to see him later, Moscovitz testified, and he said that Wirtenberg had asked him for \$50 and had threatened to hold up the license if he didn't pay it. Moscovitz said that he advised Gordon not to pay the money because he could get the stand without doing that. Gordon paid Wirtenberg, however, and that same day he got the license.

Moscovitz told Rice on Tuesday that although he had received the \$200 to buy fixtures for the stand he couldn't remember what he had done with it. His memory was better yesterday and he said that he now recalled that he had paid \$125 to Philip Juravel, Gordon's brother-in-law, to build the stand.

Gordon denied that Moscovitz had ever said anything to him about going into partnership and he insisted that he had paid him \$225 merely to get him the license. He said that Juravel had built the stand for him and that he had promised to pay him \$175 for it, but that he had not yet given him the money.

"Moscovitz came to me last night," said Gordon, "and told me that if I would say that we had gone into partnership and that I had paid him the money for that purpose he would pay me back the \$225."

Juravel was then asked to tell what he knew about the matter. He said: "Gordon asked me to build the stand for him, and he was to pay me \$175. I never got any money from Moscovitz. Last night Moscovitz came to my house and told me to say that I had received \$125 from him."

Moscovitz was a nervous wreck when he came to Rice's office. He had been up all night thinking about the case, he said, and he wept copiously when Gordon and Juravel told how he had asked them to testify for him. Rice was inclined to be lenient with him, he said, because Moscovitz had bolstered up the case against Wirtenberg.

It was learned from an unexpected source, that Benjamin F. Strauss, the election district captain in Alderman Miles R. Becker's district who admitted that he took \$500 from R. Bellico for a license for a stand on 8th street and Columbus avenue, had gone far afield in his efforts to sell the privilege at a high price before he finally disposed of it to Seilkowitz.

A newsdealer named Fisher, who has a stand at 91st street and Broadway, told one of the inspectors of the Department of Accounts several days ago that Strauss had come to him last spring and told him that there was going to be a new elevated railroad station at 91st street and Columbus avenue. He told him, Fisher said, that he could get him the license for a newsstand there for \$1,500. Fisher told him that he couldn't pay that and finally Strauss said he would take \$1,200. Fisher said he would pay \$500.

Fisher said that he then went to Herbert Gruber, a son of Abraham Gruber, the leader in the 37th Assembly District, and told him about it. Gruber advised him not to pay any money and promised to see Alderman Becker about it.

Herbert Gruber told Rice yesterday that he had not taken the matter to

FIREMEN ENSLAVED BY CONTINUOUS DUTY

BOSTON GRAND JURY FREES MORE STRIKERS

BOSTON, Aug. 28.—Confirmation of District Attorney Pelletier's charge that judges of the inferior courts of criminal jurisdiction in Boston had "apparently lost their reason" in dealing with cases of persons arrested during the recent victorious strike of the elevated railway employes, came today.

Of eighty-seven cases of molten and conductors sentenced to from one to six months imprisonment on minor charges and appealed, the Superior Court today acquitted eighty-one, convicted three, dismissed one and disagreed in two cases.

In discharging the jury which passed on the evidence, Judge William F. Dana created a mild sensation by not only thanking the jurors, but stating that he agreed with all their conclusions.

JOB SEEKER SAVED FROM BLAZING CAR

A young man who locked himself in an Erie freight car bound for New York, where he hoped to find work, came near meeting death at the end of his journey yesterday morning.

Martin Lagan, a special policeman employed by the Erie, and Patrolman Domens, of the Jersey City force, saw smoke from a car in the yards near Pavonia avenue. The Erie fire fighters were called out. They smashed in the door and a chemical tank quickly extinguished the flames.

Dugan found an unconscious man in the corner of the car. An ambulance was called, and after he had been revived the man gave his name as Samuel Evans. He said he was on his way from St. James, La., to New York in search of work. He locked himself in the car at Buffalo and had had no food for three days. He had cigarettes to smoke, however, and it was the last of these that set fire to the car. Evans was locked up as a vagrant.

DOCK SCABS IN RIOT AFTER BUFFALO STRIKE

BUFFALO, Aug. 28.—Preparations were made today to return to their homes in New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia several hundred men who came here as scabs and were thrown out of employment upon settlement of the labor troubles on the dock yesterday.

About 300 of the strikebreakers swarmed about Police Headquarters last night seeking lodging after being chased away from the waterfront by the police. They were finally housed in the various police stations and freight houses.

They said they had been underpaid and had not received promised transportation to their home cities.

At one time the demonstration became so serious that reserves were called in from nearby stations to restore order.

Secretary Ben Taylor, of the Longshoremen's Union of Hoboken, N. J., said the men came here under a misunderstanding. They were paid off by one of the contractors, but they did not receive the promised transportation home.

IS KILLED FIGHTING MEXICAN LOOTERS

EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 28.—While defending his home and family against Mexican looters, William Jackson Stevens, an American colonist at Pachuca, Chihuahua, was killed yesterday, according to advices received at the colony headquarters here today. Stevens and his family had remained behind when the exodus of Mormon colonists took place, although urged by his neighbors to accompany them.

No details of the killing have been received. His wife, three daughters and two sons were with him at the time. No word has been received from the 200 women and children from the Sonora colony who started for the border Monday upon the approach of rebel forces. They were expected to reach the border tonight and were accompanied by a band of men of the colonies as guards. The country through which they had to pass is filled with rebel bands.

10,000 MEN STRIKE IN CARRARA QUARRIES

ROME, Aug. 28.—A dispatch from Carrara today is to the effect that the famous marble quarries of that region are completely tied up as the result of a general strike.

Seldom Have Chance to See Their Families.

CANNOT PETITION

Gag Rule of Commissioner Prevents Them From Asking for Relief.

TWO PLATOONS WANTED

Detailing of "Favorite Sons" in "Special Jobs" Makes Conditions for Those in Fire House Worse.

For years an agitation has been going on in the Fire Department for the establishment of a two-platoon system for the firemen.

Commissioners have come and gone and the firemen have continued in their agitation. They have resorted to all available methods in an effort to secure legislation for the establishment of a two-platoon system, but in vain.

The legislators either turned a deaf ear to the requests of the firemen to have their working conditions improved, or promised the firemen that they would consider their requests, in most cases the appeals of the firemen never went further than the promises, while in some cases a bill was put up by some legislator in making a half-hearted appeal to have legislation framed for the establishment of the two-platoon system.

From year to year the agitation was renewed, the politicians continuing to make pre-election promises that if elected they would surely see to it that something be done for the brave fire fighters. In the meantime, the firemen were busy getting up petitions for legislation in their behalf.

Though, at the various hearings, the commissioners have appeared and argued in opposition to the establishment of the two-platoon system, yet the right of the firemen to petition for the redress of grievances was not curtailed until last fall. Last fall, however, when the firemen of the City of New York sought to secure legislation for a two-platoon system Fire Commissioner Johnson issued an order forbidding firemen to agitate for the system and forbade them the right to petition.

Commissioner Violates Constitution. In giving this order Commissioner Johnson violated Article I of the Constitution of the United States, which guarantees the people the right to petition, and practically disfranchised the firemen of this city, all of whom are American citizens. What is the Constitution to a department head who wishes to defeat a measure which he does not like?

The civil service men say they are tired of the pernicious doctrine which has for years been preached and practiced that when a man enters a certain department he must forfeit the rights guaranteed him by the Constitution. They assert that the doctrine is insincere, for the department bosses always do things which the men on the truck and the engine are not permitted to do. They say that no more efficient method of holding them in captivity could be devised than to tie them hand and foot with rules controlling every movement of their time and then to deny them the right to appeal to a higher tribunal to have their conditions ameliorated.

The firemen say that the police, who have the three-platoon system, have a right to petition for better conditions; while they, 4,500 strong, have to stick to their jobs without having the right to appeal for relief from the intolerable hardships they have to endure. They claim Johnson's order is the most arbitrary one ever issued by a department head, though they are afraid to say so publicly.

Criticism of Order Spiked. With the issuance of this order there was nothing left for the firemen than to continue their petition and make silent until a more liberal Commissioner would come in and repeal the order. The firemen were all set up in arms against the Commissioner, but his order, but men who were so conspicuous in the criticism were called upon to account for their own actions.

Feeling that charges may be made against them and being placed in a position where they would be unable to defend themselves, they called upon the Commissioner to rescind his order, but men who were so conspicuous in the criticism were called upon to account for their own actions.

Feeling that charges may be made against them and being placed in a position where they would be unable to defend themselves, they called upon the Commissioner to rescind his order, but men who were so conspicuous in the criticism were called upon to account for their own actions.

Feeling that charges may be made against them and being placed in a position where they would be unable to defend themselves, they called upon the Commissioner to rescind his order, but men who were so conspicuous in the criticism were called upon to account for their own actions.

Feeling that charges may be made against them and being placed in a position where they would be unable to defend themselves, they called upon the Commissioner to rescind his order, but men who were so conspicuous in the criticism were called upon to account for their own actions.

department the firemen continued their grind and not a word was heard about the desired two-plate system for several months. The reign of terror ruled the firemen and they were even afraid to talk to their colleagues about seeking legislation to relieve them of the intolerable hardships they have to endure.

At present the firemen are compelled to be on continuous duty twenty-four hours a day for four days out of every five. Some of them, living in the suburbs, are thus deprived of the liberty to see their families. They are compelled to live continuously in fire houses and some of them are even forced to have quick lunches brought to the firehouses, for they are unable to go to restaurants and much less to go home for their dinner.

Under a two-plate system firemen would have enough time to see their families and would not have to reside at the firehouses, the only place where they can at present be seen by their relatives. Under the two-plate system Mrs. Waxburg could have called at the Semansky home and invited him to dinner in the presence of his wife and three children and would not have had to call on him at the firehouse.

Under the two-plate plan, to which the "men higher up" so strenuously object, there would be an end to the outrageous special detail system which results in constant jealousy, ill feeling and discontent among the firemen. As some men are at present sent out on easy details, the companies are made short handed, and the men in the company quarters have to go without meals unless they get some from the street to get them food.

The firemen lose their nights off on account of the easy details delegated to others and lose sleep through having to do more than their share of watch duty. There is hardly a company in the department that is not seething with discontent as a result of the favoritism shown to some men by having them given easy details.

At present the companies are charged up with having too many men with which to respond to fires, but the organization of the companies is merely on paper. When an alarm is turned in, the men the company is supposed to have are not there. One is detailed here, another there, while a third is away doing work for the Bureau of Fire Prevention, working eight hours a day while his fellow workers in the firehouse are compelled to be on duty twenty hours.

When "favorite sons" can be permitted to work eight hours a day why not have two platoons and have them all work twelve hours a day? If it is practicable in one branch of the department, why can't it be a general practice for all? ask the firemen.

Another rule of Commissioner Johnson, to which the firemen most strenuously object, is the order cutting down right of the firemen to request to be transferred from one company to another. Until about a year ago the firemen had a right to ask to be transferred to another company, but this liberty is a matter of the past.

It is said that a man living in Staten Island, who is detailed to a company on the East Side, must stay there and can't be transferred to the place where he resides. Under this order firemen must stay away from home for days, as they cannot get home in the four hours they have off and be back on duty at the company quarters in time.

A canvass of twenty-six fire houses by a reporter for The Call proved that the men are up in arms against the Diaz-like rules prevailing in the Fire Department. One of the firemen remarked that though this is supposed to be a free country and that the Constitution guarantees the people the right to petition, yet the conditions here are worse than in Russia. In Czardian, as he called it, officials can be transferred from one district to another, yet here the firemen are forbidden from exercising their right to petition and have to stay in the company to which they are assigned even though their families live miles away, and they cannot get a chance to see them for days.

A man who is in close touch with the Fire Department, who has always been friendly to the fire fighters and has tried to promote legislation in their behalf, said last night that judging by the work they have to do and the hardships they have to undergo they are entitled to more time off duty than the twenty-four hours than any of the other city employes.

"They should have enough time to be able to enjoy life and recreation together with their families just as any other city employe," he declared. "The two-plate system would benefit both the men and the department and though the expenses would be increased, the men would work still more conscientiously and the department would have a lot more brave and energetic men instead of having so many nervous wrecks."

RUSSELL RETURNS FROM LONG TOUR

Says Socialism Is Everywhere Receiving a Welcome Hearing.

Charles Edward Russell, the well-known magazine writer and Socialist candidate for Governor of the State of New York, arrived in this city yesterday from a trip that took him as far South as Texas, to San Diego, Cal., in the Southwest, and which brought him as far Northwest as Washington and Oregon.

Russell talked with a Call reporter at the Hotel Brozel. He said that he had delivered addresses in Arizona, California, Utah, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Minnesota, Illinois and Ohio. He will speak in Bennington and Rutland, Vt., tomorrow and Saturday, respectively. On Sunday he will address a large meeting in this city which will be held at the New Star Casino, 167th street and Park avenue. Next Monday he is scheduled to speak in Hartford, Conn. This engagement will close his speaking dates out of New York State. After it, all his campaigning will be concentrated on the State in which he is a candidate for Governor.

Wherever he went, Russell said, he found the people eager to receive the Socialist message. It was received with welcome where a short time before mention of it was strictly taboo. Russell declared that communities in which he had spoken as a Chautauque lecturer when Socialism could not even get a hearing there are now openly receptive of the revolutionary philosophy.

Russell's prediction for the Bull Moose party was not very rosy. He said he found it more or less weak in all the States he visited, with perhaps one or two exceptions. It will receive very severe setbacks, he explained, as a result of the Penrose expose and its confirmation by John D. Archibald, of the Standard Oil Company.

He declared that the present campaign offers the Socialist party a splendid opportunity and urged that all factional and internal strife, to which he referred deprecatingly, be discarded so that every chance that offers a promise of Socialist success may be the more thoroughly taken advantage of.

"If the Socialist vote does not come up to my expectations," said Russell, "I will ascribe the result largely to the foolish and unnecessary quarreling and child's play in the party."

He spoke with great feeling about the situation which existed in San Diego, Cal., when he was in that city last June. Russell declared that he found the streets of the city being patrolled by vigilantes who did not hesitate to intimidate and brutalize persons indiscriminately. It was not uncommon for these vigilantes, said Russell, to assault persons upon the slightest or with no provocation, drag them off and practice unspeakable infamies upon them.

Russell was of the opinion that Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, will be elected next President of the United States.

VERMONT CITY TURNS OUT TO HEAR SEIDEL

(Continued from page 1)

same trade or industry and in the same locality are drawn together; some workers in other cities, states or nations become part of and are added to the same group or circle. Thus their sense of solidarity is born, reared and ripened into full bloom.

LABOR MAN WRITES ABOUT NEW CHINA

Englishman in Canton Describes Late Conditions in the Republic.

(Correspondence to The Call.) LONDON, Aug. 28.—We have received this most interesting letter from an Independent Labor party member in Canton, descriptive of life in China following the revolution of last year. The author is a "rudder" of the republican administration is by no means permeated by the fine humanitarianism of Dr. Sun Yat sen. "As cold waters to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country."

Yes, indeed, though one scarcely expects to meet with such sentiment as this in the prosaic precincts of the Hongkong Postoffice. Yet, there it is over the arched doorway as one enters the main office. I am informed that it has been there for thirty years, but in the old building, and it must have been obscured by age. In the new offices it shows forth very conspicuously, as indeed it ought to do, for it is a welcome sight to the traveler. I mentally raised my hat to the unknown official responsible for the inscription, and, in fact, adjourned with two companions to celebrate it—but not in "cold waters"—not altogether.

In the Hongkong hotel I picked up a copy of the "China Mail, one of the four brilliant Hongkong dailies. Its leading article was a "rudder" of the Republic of Socialism and the usual wholesome lecture to the British workman on the duty of not being "led by the nose" by paid agitators. In the same paper I have seen a scheme for Hongkong are to be taken over by a trust which will operate under government sanction, and on which, in fact, the government will issue 4 per cent debentures. It is practically a Government Public House Trust. Who said nationalization of the liquor trade is a thing to be feared?

To any one visiting Hongkong fairly regularly it is impossible not to be struck with the signs of change which mark this city, and perhaps still more so in this case with Canton. Large emporia are now open in which all classes of foreign goods can be obtained. Each store has its separate departments, with its ever alert and polite "shop walker." One is made to realize that the "universal provider" is at last endeavoring to hustle the East, and so far with results quite other than those anticipated by Kipling.

But the most striking change is not in what has come, but what has gone—and gone completely too—the historic queue. I was here six months ago, and to meet a Chinaman without a queue was the exception. Now the reverse is the case. I was four weeks in Canton, which is the most populous city of the Chinese Empire, and not one Chinaman is there to be found wearing his ancient badge of servitude. But though Chinamen no longer have their queues, there are plenty of shops without Chinamen—in the shop windows as curiosities (no fun intended). Trust John for a selling "chance." As a matter of fact, for a Chinaman to wear a queue in Canton would be equivalent to a sentence of death. And in this respect Canton is no very great exception to other cities, though more drastic steps are taken here than in any other city to enforce conformity to the new ideas.

Any signs of sympathy with the Manchus are sternly repressed, and no mercy is shown to any suspected of disaffection to the revolution. Free speech in the form of criticism of republican officials has already been curtailed in the name of liberty, and Cantonese editors are in a considerable state of perturbation. And well they might be. Mr. Chan Ting Hounk, editor of the Kung in Pao, was tried and shot the day I left for Hongkong. He had ventured to criticize the conduct of the Military Governor. No doubt this drastic proceeding was considered necessary "pour encourager les autres," but if it was not a crime, it was certainly a blunder. No doubt others will follow, for all are under martial law, and no appeal from the court-martial there is no appeal.

Rumor of intervention on the part of some of the Powers is rife, and with the suspicion of treason within the camp it will be some time before the repressive policy now employed can be relinquished for constitutional government. These things are, I suppose, the inevitable concomitants of revolutions carried out by other means than that of the ballot box. A little bit of this sort of thing very soon converts one to more prosaic even if less "heroic" methods.

Strangely mixed up with all this suffering and bloodshed are the growing signs of the new city which is gradually to replace the old. Large numbers of coolies are now employed in pulling down the ancient city walls. Concurrent with this is the building of a new "Bund" which is to be a continuation of the fine promenade fronting the Pearl River and connecting Canton with Hongkong. It is a spacious road, giving Canton every appearance of some Western metropolis. There can be no question about the distant future for China, but the more immediate future gives China's well wishers good cause for concern.

GERMER TALKS ON SOCIALISM ABROAD

Has Just Returned From International Mining Congress at Berlin.

Adolph Germer, of the United Mine Workers of America, who returned yesterday from Berlin where he attended the International Mining Congress as one of the three delegates that represented his organization there, talked with a Call reporter at the Hotel Victoria last night.

Germer declared that the Socialist spirit predominated at the congress and that more than 50 per cent of the delegates in attendance there were avowed Socialists. Nearly all the questions that came up on the floor of the congress for discussion, said Germer, were more or less pertinent to Socialism. J. H. Walker, who is the Socialist candidate for Congress in Uncle Joe Cannon's district in Danville, Illinois, and G. W. Lackey, both of whom were fellow delegates to the International Mining Congress from the United Mine Workers, are Socialists, as is Germer. Great Britain, Belgium, Holland, France and Germany were represented with the United States at the Berlin gathering.

The general strike was one of the most important questions discussed at the congress. The conclusion reached is that it shall be learned how the different nations stand on the question, so that their respective attitudes may be reported back at the congress next year.

Of considerable interest in Europe, said Germer, are the so-called "Christian Unions." These unions were not represented at the International Congress. They are principally dominated by the Catholic Church and are the most formidable enemies of the genuine trade union movement in the countries where they exist.

Germer visited Great Britain, Holland, Belgium, France and Switzerland besides Germany. In all these countries he found the Socialist movement in a healthy and thriving condition. Germany, he said, has the model Socialist movement. The Socialist parties of other European countries are modeling themselves after the German plan. The distinctive feature of the German movement is its discipline. Syndicalism is an extremely negligible quantity in Germany, said Germer. It is also losing its grip in other European countries, he explained. In France, it has been strongly on the wane since Gustave Hervé made his pro-political pronouncement.

In this connection Germer said that the Socialists of America are picking up a great many of the things that their Comrades across the seas are discarding.

Germer also commented upon the attitude of the trade union journals of Europe to Socialism. Unlike so many of their American confreres, they are not hostile to Socialism and their columns are quite generally free from any adverse comment on the question.

Germer remarked upon the harmonious manner in which the trade unions of Europe, particularly those of Germany, get along with the Socialists. It is almost impossible for anyone to be elected a trade union official on the other side, he said, unless he is known to be a Socialist.

HOW BOILER PLATE PRESS COLORS NEWS

Trust Wants to "Mold Public Opinion" by Tainted Information.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—In order to determine whether thousands of American farmers have been led into giving up their homes and going to Canada where they expected to find a "land of milk and honey" through "tainted" news dispatches provided by "boiler plate" press associations of the small country daily and weekly newspapers, officials of the Department of Justice are widening the original scope of their investigations into the plate news trusts.

It is possible that this investigation may include the use of the small papers which it is estimated are read by nearly 8,000,000 or almost one-third of the nation's population, by the big political parties in coloring news dispatches in what purports to be actual statements of fact. Several of the "boiler plate" associations have contracted with the campaign committees of the big capitalist parties to supply news articles from Washington and the campaign headquarters.

The newest phase of the situation has developed from a price-cutting war between the Western Newspaper Union and the American Press Association, both of which firms, together with several others, recently became involved in an alleged conspiracy to supply rural newspapers with "tainted" news. This war has reached such an acute stage, notwithstanding the recent action of the federal government, that the Department of Justice is considering the advisability of instituting proceedings and bringing the "tainted" news trust into court again.

A decree was entered on August 3 before Federal Judge Keneas M. Landis at Chicago restraining the ready-made news associations from unfair and monopolistic practices. It is charged that some of the defendants affected by the decree are violating its provisions and attorneys representing the Western Newspaper Union and the American Press Association today held a conference with officials of the Department of Justice to present evidence which, it is said, will tend to show that the decree is being violated and that one or more of the defendants should be punished for contempt of court.

After the situation has been exhaustively reviewed by the heads of departments, it will be decided whether to call on Judge Landis to take action to punish some of the defendants and compel them to live up to the terms of the decrees.

The government's bill of equity sets forth that the Western Newspaper Union, with assets of over \$6,000,000, was trying to force the American Newspaper Association, a \$2,500,000 concern, by unfair trade methods into a combination by which the news supplied to more than three-fifths of all the reading public of the United States would be controlled and "colored," according to the commercial necessities of the combine. It was also charged that the American Press Association, through its agents, was carrying on a campaign of misrepresentation against the Central West Publishing Company, another "boiler plate" concern, in an attempt to injure the latter's business. All these practices were enjoined by the Federal Court decree.

The Department of Justice is particularly anxious to maintain fair trade conditions in the "ready made" news industry, seeing an attempt to combine all these concerns and sell their "influence for molding public opinion" to Wall Street interests.

Officials also believe there has been a wholesale attempt made to print news under the guise of advertising. They have heard that a syndicate accepted \$500,000 to print as news certain advertising matter holding out the advantages of Canada as a residence for American farmers, the result of which was a large emigration of Western farmers from this country to Canada.

SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN IS HOT IN NEW YORK

Gospel of Emancipation Reaches Tens of Thousands of Workers Daily.

If the enthusiasm and determination that prevails among the Socialists of Local New York can be taken as a criterion, it is safe to assert that this year will be the banner year in Socialist propaganda. The campaign which began late in June and which is now in full swing will culminate on November 2 with a monster parade and mass meeting at Union Square to be addressed by Charles Edward Russell, the Socialist candidate for Governor, and other prominent speakers.

Julius Gerber, organizer of Local New York, was highly optimistic about the prospects of the present campaign last night. He spoke of the great amount of propaganda that is being carried on with the assistance and co-operation of the branch organizers and individual party members. He was enthusiastic over the approaching Debs meeting in Madison Square Garden on September 25.

"A year or two ago," said Gerber, "we would not have dared to engage the Garden for fear that we would be unable to fill it. But not so this year, which the National Campaign Committee lustily calls 'Our Year.'"

Over 6,000 seats have already been sold and the few that are left are going fast. I believe that several overflow meetings will be necessary to accommodate those who will be unable to gain entrance. The expense of this meeting will run up close to \$4,000.

"An average of 45 street meetings are being held weekly now and by next month there will be over 100 meetings held in Manhattan and Bronx each week. Since the opening of the campaign over 100,000 pieces of literature have been distributed through the Local's office. This is not counting the literature the branches have procured from other sources.

"The noon hour street meetings, especially those held at the Wall Street and Battery Park, are unusually well attended."

Literature Sales Are Heavy. The literature sales at these very often pass the \$10 mark, said Gerber. Their average attendance is from 1,200 to 1,500 persons. Credit for the large literature sales at these is largely due to Anna M. Sloan, under whose charge they are being held.

Every section of the city can boast of a corner which is particularly favorable for large outdoor meetings, declared Gerber. The best attended night meetings are those at the corner of 125th street and Seventh avenue, 181st street and St. Nicholas avenue, 149th street and Bergen avenue, 10th street and Second avenue, Carl Schurz Park and Hamilton Fish Park. All these meetings are enthusiastically received and the crowds are in evidence before the platforms or speakers arrive. The reports of the results of almost every meeting are highly encouraging.

PROTEST AGAINST HIRING 5 LAWYERS

Not Needed by Aldermanic Graft Probers, Says Leader Dowling.

Trouble developed between Tammany and the Fusion members of the Aldermanic Investigating Committee when it met at the City Hall yesterday morning to select an assistant counsel to aid Emory R. Buckner in digging up evidence of graft in the Police Department and to ratify the appointment of William J. Flynn as a police expert. Alderman Frank Dowling, who is the Tammany leader of the board and one of the Democrats appointed on the committee, was strongly opposed to hiring four lawyers to assist the committee's counsel. His objections were overruled and Nathan A. Smyth was made associate counsel at a salary of \$300 a month with three assistant counsel, each of whom is to receive \$350 a month.

The meeting was not open to the public, but Dowling told the reporters after it was over that he considered that it was a "wanton waste of public money" to hire five lawyers to do the work of the committee.

"Dowling does not understand the situation," said Buckner. "The way I have planned this thing out I could use twelve lawyers right now. The investigation is to be a big thing and is not to be dropped in a minute or so like some have been."

Nathan A. Smyth, who was appointed associate counsel, is a member of the firm of Gerard & Smyth, of 60 Broadway. He is 36 years old and a graduate of the Yale Law School. He was Assistant District Attorney under William Travers Jerome from 1902 to 1910 and recently was associate counsel for Gifford Pinckney during the Ballinger investigation. William A. Moore was for two years a special deputy under Attorney General O'Malley and later was Assistant United States District Attorney in New York. He is 32 years old and a member of the firm of Surplus, Moore & Williams. Louis Lande is 34 years old and has an office at 290 Broadway. Charles S. Guthrie is a Harvard graduate and is a member of the firm of Holter, Ingalls & Guthrie.

It was made plain in a letter written to the committee by Buckner that there will be no attempt to turn sensational evidence against individuals for the purpose of advertising the committee. Buckner said that he means real business.

Flynn said yesterday that he had not yet received any official notification from the Treasury Department that he had been released from his job in the secret service to take up the work for the Aldermanic Committee. He said that he had worked with Buckner before and that when he was asked whether he would accept the position as assistant to the committee he simply replied that he would consider it.

Allan Robinson, chairman of the Citizens Committee, made public yesterday the letter which he had received from Mayor Gaynor in reply to his offer to give any assistance that he could in bettering conditions in the city. The Mayor's letter, which was written on August 24, follows: "I am very glad indeed to receive your letter. Up to the present time I have received no assistance, but rather opposition and embarrassment in the reorganization of the Police Department, which has been gradually going on ever since I became Mayor. I suppose that your committee knows that the way to stop graft in the Police Department with grafters and the like is to reduce contact with the sources of graft down to the least possible—to one contact if possible. If you allow the inspectors and captains all along the line to deal with the matter you cannot possibly avoid graft."

"I trust that you will get a list of the captains and inspectors and study their personalities carefully. I shall always be glad to have your assistance. Of course, I notice that the Mayor was not invited to the public meeting, and from the tone of it I felt that it was not organized to assist the Mayor. I trust that it will turn out that I was mistaken in that respect. Every man in this city knows how hard I have worked since I have been Mayor to eliminate graft from all the departments. I hope I shall now be supported from all quarters."

TEA. Real Blue-Bloods dress simply. My packet is not showy. The virtue is inside. White Rose CEYLON TEA Double Strength Saves Half.

WATER DRIPS ON CRIB AND DROWNS INFANT. Water dripping through the ceiling drowned a three-month-old baby in its crib early yesterday as its parents slept beside it. The child was William, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Barber, 64 South Sixth street, Williamsburg.

AVIATOR CREMATED WHEN HIS AERO FALLS. DOUAL, France, Aug. 28.—Louis Louis Felix N. Chandoner, of the Aviation Corps, was burned to death in his aeroplane today. He started from this city for Chalons on the necessary for the acquisition of the pilot's certificate.

DEBTS GREETED WITH CHEERS AT MANDAN, N. D. (Special to The Call.) MANDAN, N. Dak., Aug. 28.—A great demonstration greeted Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist Presidential candidate, here this evening. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity, and cheers and applause greeted his remarks. The wildest enthusiasm prevailed during Debs' speech and general handshaking followed.

GOFF AND WHITMAN IN SECRET CONFAB

Discuss Plans for Coming John Doe Vice and Graft Inquiry.

A conference which is the last word in the weeks of preparation for the John Doe investigation...

It is more than likely that Mayor Gaynor will be asked to testify during the proceedings before Justice Goff...

The conference last night also went into the probable value of calling upon the police inspectors of Manhattan and Bronx...

Just before Whitman took up this work with Justice Goff last night on the unusual story in which the probable location of Gyp the Blood and Lefty Louie figures...

The District Attorney's informant told him that there is reason for believing that Becker knows where Gyp the Blood and Lefty Louie may be found now...

MORE money passes over the counter for Fatima Cigarettes—than for any other brand of cigarette in this country.

The answer is in the plain package that holds 20—price only 15 cents.



GANGSTER SHOT IN STREET FIGHT

Running Battle With Pistols in Harlem Ends With Death of One and Wounding of Two.

Three gangsters were shot in a battle on Second avenue between 114th and 116th streets at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

When Esposito saw Landi in the trigger, he fired, but Kuhlman subdued him.

ENGLAND FILES NOTE PROTESTING CANAL LAW

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Notice that Great Britain will ask for arbitration of the controversy with the United States over legislation just passed by Congress granting free passage through the Panama Canal to American ships...

THUGS AGAIN BUSY IN FURRIERS' STRIKE

Driven to desperation by the failure of their efforts to break the strike of the furriers, the manufacturers have now resorted to the causing of wholesale arrests of pickets on flimsy charges.

TEAMSTERS WALK OUT ON THE NEW SUBWAY

A strike of sand and excavation teamsters which threatens to cripple the work on the new Lexington avenue subway between 57th and 125th streets was called yesterday.

PROTECTED HIS SHOP AND IS IMPRISONED

Cigar Dealer Held for Grand Jury—Sailor Is Released on Bail.

Once again a wise judge has proven that the claim that under the Constitution a person cannot be deprived of his property except by legal procedure is nothing but piffle.

Modern law has now become such a tangled affair that if one abides by the Constitution one may be jailed under the terminology of the Sullivan anti-weapon law, and vice versa.

Rocco Martocci, who owns a cigar store at 125 Sands street, Brooklyn, near the navy yard, is in jail for having fired a revolver at a sailor, who he declares, was robbing his till on Tuesday night.

IMPORTANT LAWRENCE MEETING TONIGHT

All delegates to the Ettore and Giovanniotti Defense Conference are urged to attend the special meeting of the conference tonight at the Labor Temple where final arrangements will be made for the monster protest parade on September 14.

LIMIT ON PARCEL-POST INTERCHANGE REMOVED

Postmaster Morgan announces that by arrangement with the postal administration concerning next Saturday can be exchanged with the following countries without limit to the value of the contents of the parcels: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain and Ireland, Hongkong, The Netherlands and Norway.

BECKER SHOWS RESENTMENT

Lieut. Charles Becker, now under indictment for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, had an encounter in the corridors of the Tombs yesterday with James D. Hallen, the lawyer and fellow prisoner, who told the District Attorney that he had overheard an incriminating conversation between Becker and one of the policemen indicted for perjury, lodged in an adjoining cell.

SUICIDE CONFESSED TO DYNAMITE PLOT

(Continued from page 1.)

thought he could get the dynamite as he bought large quantities of stone in his building operations from a quarry.

The probe of the attempt on the part of the mill owners of Lawrence to break the strike of the starved textile workers, even to the extent of using dynamite, has thrown the camp of the exploiters into a turmoil.

It is also being admitted here that the so-called "case" that has been trumped up against Joseph J. Ettore and Arturo Giovanniotti, who were prominent in the strike and who are in prison charged with being accessories before the fact of the killing of a girl striker, will now fall to pieces through the disclosure in the dynamite "planting" probe.

ACCEPT RESIGNATION OF NEGRO ATTORNEY

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 28.—The resignation of William R. Morris, a negro attorney of Minneapolis, as a member of the American Bar Association was accepted this afternoon without a dissenting vote.

Petty Squabble in Bar Association Over Color Line Nearing End.

The resignation of Morris came in the following telegram to Rome F. Brown of Minneapolis: "I am informed of the action of the American Bar Association, I now most respectfully tender my sincere and unqualified resignation on account of my respectful and entirely unselfish consideration of the lawyers of the land. My action is intended as that of a lawyer toward lawyers, for whose success and progress in their work of advancement I most earnestly pray."

FACTORY PROBE IN YONKERS OFF

Political Influence Said to Have Caused Talk of Investigation by State, Probably to Prevent Muckraking.

PREPARATIONS MADE TO MURDER MINERS

Baldwin Guards to Slay Strikers When Troops Leave Cabin Creek.

(Correspondence to The Call.) CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 27.—Notwithstanding the Governor's proclamation, issued on August 16, to the effect that the miners lay down their guns, up to the present the miners have failed to do so, nor has there been any decided attempt made to disarm them.

Practically speaking, the whole Cabin Creek district is now organized and the men show a marked determination to win this strike. In this fight, as in all others, the whole political influence of the State has been brought to bear on the miners, nor have the politicians failed to urge the offices they represent in their subservience to the "Coal Barons."

PENNSY TELEGRAPHERS VOTING ON STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 28.—A strike ballot is being taken among the telegraphers employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad Lines East of Pittsburg. The ballot is being conducted by the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

WALDO'S LIST PROVES A HARMLESS AFFAIR

The threatened explosion, which it was promised would follow the publication of Police Commissioner Waldo's list of owners and buildings in which the police have made gambling raids, sounded much more like the "roof" of a firecracker on a wet Fourth of July before it became safe and sane.

YOUTH DROWNED IN CREEK

CATSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 28.—Harold Blair, a 19-year-old youth employed as a bookkeeper by the Windsor Trust Company, of Nassau street, New York, and residing at Elizabeth, N. J., lost his life by drowning in Kaaterskill Creek, in Paleyville Cove, this afternoon.

UNION LABELS

Advertisement for Union Labels featuring various products like Ale and Porter, Beer, and Hat. Includes text: 'Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.' and 'Workingmen, Do Your Duty'.

SPORTS

YANKEES DIVIDE UP

Veau Gregg's Pitching Too Much for Home Team in First Game, and Naps Win, 6 to 2.

The Naps and Highlanders broke even in another double header yesterday at American League Park. The Clevelandists won the first game, 6 to 2, chiefly because the New Yorkers could not solve the mysterious shoots of Veau Gregg. They did not have a look-in until the last inning, when Paddock, batting right-handed for a change, hammered the ball over Birmingham's head for a home run with one man on. Caldwell received ragged support, half of the Naps' runs being due to misplays with hands and heads.

Warhop pitched great ball in the second game and the Clevelandists were up a tree most of the way. They had the bases filled with two out in the last inning, but Beckinpough fled to Daniels. Kaler was hit harder than the score indicates. Three-baggers by Paddock, Hartzell, Lelivelt and Sterrett put the game on ice for the New Yorkers.

Carich's splendid throwing to bases was a feature. Rain fell during the last two innings of the first game and the first three innings of the second. The scores:

FIRST GAME.	
Cleveland.	AB. R. H. O. A. E.
Hunter, lf	3 2 0 4 0 0
Birmingham, cf	3 1 0 0 0 0
Jackson, rf	4 1 2 0 0 0
Lajoie, 2b	4 1 2 1 1 0
Johnston, lb	5 1 2 12 1 0
Olsen, 3b	2 0 0 2 1 0
Baker, 3b	1 0 1 0 3 0
O'Neill, c	5 0 2 5 3 0
Nash, ss	4 0 0 2 2 2
Gregg, p	4 0 1 1 5 0
Totals	35 6 10 27 16 2

NEW YORK.	
AB. R. H. O. A. E.	
McMillan, ss	4 0 0 1 5 1
Chase, lb	4 0 1 16 0 0
Daniels, lf	3 1 2 1 0 1
Paddock, 3b	4 1 1 10 1 0
Lelivelt, cf	4 0 0 2 0 0
Simmons, 2b	3 0 0 2 0 0
Hartzell, rf	4 0 1 2 0 0
Sweeney, c	3 0 0 2 2 2
Sterrett, c	2 0 0 1 0 0
Caldwell, p	2 1 2 0 9 1
Totals	33 3 7 27 17 5

BROWN WHIPS MURPHY; KIRKWOOD HALTS HOUCK
By JOHN J. HAAS.
Besides the bouts in which Young Brown outpointed Tommy Murphy, of Flatbush, Willie Beecher defeated Tommy Ginty, of Scranton, and George Kirkwood, of St. Louis, halted Tommy Houck, of Philadelphia, there were two unannounced scraps on the outside which created a small risk riot at the St. Nicholas rink last night.

SECOND GAME.	
Cleveland.	AB. R. H. O. A. E.
Hunter, lf	4 0 0 1 0 0
Birmingham, cf	3 2 1 2 1 0
Jackson, rf	3 0 1 2 1 1
Lajoie, 2b	4 0 1 4 2 0
Johnston, lb	4 0 1 7 0 0
Baker, 3b	4 0 1 0 2 0
Carich, c	4 0 1 5 0 0
Nash, ss	1 0 0 3 4 1
Griggs, ss	1 0 0 0 0 0
Beckinpough, ss	1 0 0 0 0 0
Kaler, p	1 0 0 0 0 0
Hauger, p	1 0 0 0 0 0
Baskette, p	0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	31 2 6 24 15 2

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.
National League.
At Chicago—R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 00000021-4 9 2
Chicago..... 40000012-5 7 1
Batteries—Sallee, Geyer and Wingo; Lavender and Archer.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Boston game postponed on account of rain.
American League.
At Boston—First game. R. H. E.
Chicago..... 001002000-3 8 4
Boston..... 10220000x-5 4 4
Batteries—Benz and Schalk; O'Brien and Carrigan.
Second game. R. H. E.
Chicago..... 00000000-0 6 0
Boston..... 0003000x-3 7 0
Batteries—Taylor, White and Kuhns; Wood and Cadz.
At Washington—
St. Louis..... 002000100-3 4 2
Washington..... 01100000-2 7 2
Batteries—Powell and Krichell; Johnson and Almsmith.
At Philadelphia—
Detroit..... 02002010-5 11 3
Philadelphia..... 01200000-3 7 3
Batteries—Willet and Stange; Houck, Bender, Thomas and Lays.

HERE IS THE MAN WHO PITCHED FOR BROWNS WHEN WALTER JOHNSON LET IN WINNING RUNS



WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Baseball fans had heated arguments as to whether or not Walter Johnson's winning streak was broken when the Browns defeated the Nationals in the second game of a double-header recently. Johnson relieved Hughes in the sixth inning when one was out and two were on bases. The speed marvel fanned the next batter, and then a Brownie made a two-base hit that brought in two runs and won the game. Some scorers never hold a relief pitcher responsible for men he finds on bases; others charge him with any runs that cross the plate while he is in the box, no matter how they started. It depends on which way you figure whether Johnson or Hughes lost the game. But there is no question that Earl Hamilton is credited with winning it, for he went the entire route for the Browns and allowed three scattered hits, which resulted in five runs. Hamilton is one of the most promising of the many young pitchers on the roster of the Browns.

BROWN WHIPS MURPHY; KIRKWOOD HALTS HOUCK

By JOHN J. HAAS.
Besides the bouts in which Young Brown outpointed Tommy Murphy, of Flatbush, Willie Beecher defeated Tommy Ginty, of Scranton, and George Kirkwood, of St. Louis, halted Tommy Houck, of Philadelphia, there were two unannounced scraps on the outside which created a small risk riot at the St. Nicholas rink last night.

SECOND GAME.	
Cleveland.	AB. R. H. O. A. E.
Hunter, lf	4 0 0 1 0 0
Birmingham, cf	3 2 1 2 1 0
Jackson, rf	3 0 1 2 1 1
Lajoie, 2b	4 0 1 4 2 0
Johnston, lb	4 0 1 7 0 0
Baker, 3b	4 0 1 0 2 0
Carich, c	4 0 1 5 0 0
Nash, ss	1 0 0 3 4 1
Griggs, ss	1 0 0 0 0 0
Beckinpough, ss	1 0 0 0 0 0
Kaler, p	1 0 0 0 0 0
Hauger, p	1 0 0 0 0 0
Baskette, p	0 0 0 0 0 0
Totals	31 2 6 24 15 2

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.
National League.
At Chicago—R. H. E.
St. Louis..... 00000021-4 9 2
Chicago..... 40000012-5 7 1
Batteries—Sallee, Geyer and Wingo; Lavender and Archer.
At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-Boston game postponed on account of rain.
American League.
At Boston—First game. R. H. E.
Chicago..... 001002000-3 8 4
Boston..... 10220000x-5 4 4
Batteries—Benz and Schalk; O'Brien and Carrigan.
Second game. R. H. E.
Chicago..... 00000000-0 6 0
Boston..... 0003000x-3 7 0
Batteries—Taylor, White and Kuhns; Wood and Cadz.
At Washington—
St. Louis..... 002000100-3 4 2
Washington..... 01100000-2 7 2
Batteries—Powell and Krichell; Johnson and Almsmith.
At Philadelphia—
Detroit..... 02002010-5 11 3
Philadelphia..... 01200000-3 7 3
Batteries—Willet and Stange; Houck, Bender, Thomas and Lays.

READING, PENNSYLVANIA'S SOCIALIST STORM CENTER

The Reds There Are Waging a Splendid Fight That Promises to Be Fruitful With Brilliant Victories at Coming Elections.

By J. L. ENGDALH.

READING, Pa., Aug. 27.—This city is the center of the fight for Socialism in this State.
Pennsylvania has the biggest dues paying membership of any State in the nation.
At first glance, one would think that this position would go to Philadelphia, in the eastern part of the State, the biggest city in the Commonwealth, or to Pittsburgh, tumultuous Pittsburgh, on its western border. But no. It has been right here in Reading since the days of the beginning of the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor party before it.

Just go down the main street to Sixth street, turn four squares to the south to Spruce street, and you find a drug store on the corner. You wouldn't call it a drug store—an apothecary's would sound very much better.
Back of the apothecary's, in a big spacious room, opening off Spruce street, is the Pennsylvania State Socialist party headquarters. When I dropped in, Socialist State Secretary Robert R. Ringler was busy dictating letters to a stenographer.

In a few minutes in came W. A. Jacobs, two years ago candidate for Governor of Wisconsin on the Socialist ticket, and one of the figures in every campaign that Milwaukee Socialists have fought for some time back. Jacobs is busy speaking and organizing in this State.
Later I asked Ringler how long Jacobs had been in the State. Ringler couldn't remember.
"I've got so many speakers and organizers in the State now that I have a hard time keeping track of them," he said. "There are ten or eleven in the State now."

In the conversation later on, Jacobs recalled how he used to hope that the Socialist party would some day become big and strong and have about 10,000 or at least 15,000 dues paying members.
In the State of Pennsylvania alone the dues paying membership is now close to 15,000 and growing every day. During the high tide month of last January, Pennsylvania bought dues stamps for 20,000 members.
Over in another part of the city, the Socialists say it marks the center of the town, is the Labor Lyceum, a three-story building owned by the Socialist party organization. Here there is a co-operative cigar factory, a pool parlor, meeting halls and the local headquarters of the Socialist party.

It was Reading that sent James H. Maurer as the first Pennsylvania Socialist to the State Legislature. Since then Maurer has been made president of the Pennsylvania State Federation of Labor and there doesn't seem to be any doubt about re-electing him to the Legislature this fall. In fact, the Socialists are planning to send J. Henry Stump along with him, and incidentally to put Charles A. Maurer in the State Senate. And this isn't overenthusiasm. Everything that they tell you in Reading about the Socialist movement either in the city or State has a rock foundation. Many Socialists in many cities of the country with a Socialist movement like Reading's would have had a Congressional possibility in their minds long ago. Reading Socialists don't think they'll elect a Congressman this time. That is what L. B. Wilson, Socialist organizer, says, as he plans for increasing the fund that must be secured to continue the free distribution of literature. And State Secretary Ringler goes right on routing these dozen speakers and organizers, and the Socialist vote this fall doesn't bother him at all. They did cast nearly 60,000 votes in the Congressional elections in the State in 1910.

"It looks as if we might send about half a dozen Socialists to the State Legislature," says Wilson, and Ringler admits "there are a few districts in which there are possibilities."
It all gives an outsider the impression that there is a fighting Socialist organization in Pennsylvania and that the fighters are on the job all of the time and that as long as they keep right on fighting the results are bound to follow.
As the campaign progresses, possibilities are seen of electing a Social-

SEIDEL HAS BRIEF STAY IN NEW YORK

Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Makes Optimistic Predictions Before Hurried Change of Trains.
"We've got the capitalist political party politicians everywhere guessing and wondering where they are at. This campaign is going to be rich with opportunities for the Socialist party."
This was one of the declarations on the present political situation made by Socialist Vice Presidential candidate Emil Seidel, who spent just thirty minutes in New York City yesterday morning on his way from Pennsylvania to Vermont.
The former Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee seems to find even more joy in Vice Presidential campaigning than he did in warring on capitalism in his home city in Wisconsin.
"The Socialist campaign is really just beginning to get under way," said Seidel. "We find the fight just getting started. It will be given a great impetus immediately after Labor Day and from then on through the two months to election we shall have some interesting times."
Seidel spoke at Bennington, Vt., last night. He then left for Maine where he will speak at Portland and Auburn. The State elections are soon to be held in both of these States.
Next Sunday and Labor Day will be busy days for Seidel. He speaks Sunday afternoon at Greensburg, Pa., and in the evening at the Lyceum Theater in Pittsburg. On Monday, Labor Day, he speaks in the afternoon at Monongahela, and in the evening at Homestead Park, in Pittsburg. The Pittsburg Socialists are planning to turn their two meetings into big demonstrations.
Seidel is accompanied on his tour by J. L. Engdahl, of Chicago, who acts as his secretary and as the traveling manager of the tour for the National Campaign Committee, and by A. H. Nehring, of Milwaukee.
The Vice Presidential party arrived from Reading over the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad at 9 a. m., and left at 9:30 a. m. over the New York Central for Bennington.

GRAFT SENSATION SPRUNG IN PITTSBURG

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 28.—With former County Commissioner James A. Clark and County Detective James McKay under \$5,000 bail each to answer charges of conspiracy, bribery and extortion, and a similar information filed against Assistant Chief of County Detective L. B. Berry, District Attorney Blakeley sprung another graft sensation here today.
The accused men had information made against them following investigation of a doctor's clinic, headed by H. J. Schierson, which, it is charged, conducted an "unlawful business."
The information states that the three men were on the payroll of the clinic, giving "protection," and that they had conspired to prevent Schierson from being returned to Detroit, Mich., where he is wanted on several charges.
ITALIAN SHIPS OFF BEIRUT.
Turkish Garrison Prepares to Resist Possible Attack.
BEIRUT, Asiatic Turkey, Aug. 28.—Six Italian warships anchored off here today.
They have shown no signs of hostility, but the Turkish garrison is ready to resist an attack.

IRON WORKERS STILL ON STRIKE IN NEWARK

An amicable settlement of the Y. W. C. A. iron workers' strike in Newark, N. J., which was expected yesterday as the result of a conference at 288 Washington street between representatives of the trades affected, the owners and Levering & Garrigues Company, failed to materialize because only representatives of the Iron Workers' Union attended the meeting. Levering & Garrigues failed to send a representative, as did also the Y. W. C. A. committee.
The iron workers have found a new grievance, and now claim they will not work under Gustave Wickstead, the foreman of the Levering & Garrigues firm, who they claim is a contractor and is not in good standing with the Iron Workers' Union. They demand that a man with a union card be employed as foreman.
John Johnson, business agent of the Iron Workers' Union, said yesterday that the Y. W. C. A. strike in the continuing of a bitter feud between the National Erectors' Association and the union, which was started in August, 1905, and has been waged in various parts of the country since that time.

FIREMEN MUST WAIT FOR ENGINEERS' CASE

At the joint conference between the members of the Adjustment Committee of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers and the Conference Committee of Railroad Managers in the United Engineering Society's Building yesterday, it was agreed that all further negotiations in the wage controversy should be suspended until after the Arbitration Board has passed on the demands of the locomotive engineers.
The railroad managers refused to take any action upon the request of the firemen that a date should be set when wage increases would take effect, if granted.

BOSTON HOTEL STRIKERS WIN. Report of Victory Reaches International Union in This City.

That the waiters and cooks, about ninety in number, of the Hotel Touraine in Boston who went out on strike on Tuesday have gained a complete victory was the substance of telegram received by the officials of the union in this city yesterday.
The men struck Tuesday evening about 7 o'clock when the main dining room was crowded with guests. As a result of the strike the management had to close the dining room and the guests could not be accommodated. The men demanded a 33 per cent increase in wages, abolition of fines and two days' rest per month with pay.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

A. L. Ridgewood, N. J.—In case the Democrats win the next general election, it is likely that they will take all the postmasterships that are worth while.
J. C. City.—Dr. Andrew D. White's "History of the Warfare Between Science and Religion" is published by D. Appleton and Co., 35 West 32d St., New York City.
S. H. Brooklyn.—You would not lose your citizenship if you never took the trouble to vote.
J. W. Philadelphia.—Yes, the meetings held at Cooper Institute are along open forum lines, as free-for-all discussion is the rule there.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Notice is hereby given that The Dresser Manufacturing Company, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, County and State of New York, has applied to the Supreme Court of the State of New York for a Special Term, Part 1 thereof, to be held in the County of New York, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in the County and State of New York, on the 5th day of September, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the Dresser-Beard Manufacturing Company, and will then and there present its petition therefor.
Dated, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, August 12th, 1912.
THE DRESSER MANUFACTURING COMPANY.
By Charles E. Dresser, President.
APPELL & TAYLOR, Attorneys for the corporation, 90 West Broadway, New York City.

SPECIAL MEETING.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CONTINENTAL HOTEL COMPANY:
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a resolution adopted at a regularly called and duly held meeting of the Board of Directors of the Continental Hotel Company, there will be a special meeting of stockholders of the Continental Hotel Company at the office of the company, No. 137 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of September, 1912, at 3 P. M., for the purpose of acting forthwith dissolved in pursuance of the provisions of section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.
S. KLAUSNER, Secretary.

McCann's Hats

Are always the best and cheapest.
110 BOWERY.

PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRING SHOP

The Piano and Organ Workers' Industrial Union, No. 528, will tune, repair, polish, etc. Reasonable Charges, Guaranteeing Good Work.
Will give information as to quality and worth of new and second hand Pianos and Organs or your order at your inquiries to Wm. Krugger, 315 1/2 Ave., Astoria, L. I.; Plaza Robinson, 601 5th Street, Astoria, Oreg. Phone 242. E. 124th St., Bays.

Call Advertisers' Directory

PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants
KANHATTAN
CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS
CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNIFORM-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.
UNION CLOTHES
MASSACHUSETTS
UNION SHOES
ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS, LAWYERS
ALL AMERICA AND EUROPEAN UNION MADE
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.

THE HONORABLE HATTER

H. Rosenblum
7 MANHATTAN AVENUE
Two doors from Broadway, Brooklyn, next to John Moran.

TRUSSMAKER
HENRY FRAHM
Trussmaker
1490 THIRD AVENUE
Bet. 54th & 55th
Trusses, Bandages, Stockings, Suspensories, Surgical Linens. All guaranteed.

DR. A. CARR SURGEON DENTIST
Special Liberal Prices for Comfort
133 E. 84th St. Tel. 2967
During July and August at Boulevard, Rockaway Beach.

DR. S. BERLIN SURGEON DENTIST
22 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

DR. C. L. FURMAN, DENTIST
142 SIXTH AVENUE, BROOKLYN.
Office Hours 9 to 12 M., 1 to 4 P. M.

Dr. Ph. Lewin
OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST
NEW YORK
When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined, if glasses are needed, have them made by me.

Dr. B. L. Becker
OPTICAL PLACE
515 East Broadway, Tel. 1088
1100 Public Ave., bet. Rockaway and Beach, Brooklyn.

OPTICIAN AND OPTOMETRIST
BROOKLYN
I. M. KURTZ, Expert Optician
1088 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Glasses \$1 & up. Open Even.

George Oberdorfer
N. W. Cor Eighth Ave. and 129th Street
Pharmacist
THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IS OUR SPECIALTY.

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

L. BERGER
SIGNER
Banners and Transparencies a Specialty
32 W. 116th St. Tel. Harlem 3878.
Phone 1980 Orchard.
Cafe Monopol
VIENNA RESTAURANT
177th St. 164 St. Ave. cor. 93 St.

Drink "Peter Brew"
The Wm. Peter Brewing Co.
UNION HILL, N. J.
Socialists will have an opportunity to spend their vacation this year at Long Branch. The proprietress of the Breese Cottages, 230-253 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.

PARKS AND HALLS
HARLEM RIVER PARK AND CASINO
Headquarters for Labor Union Meetings and other Organizations. Ground and controlled by the Labor Union Association. Telephone 6541 Williamsburg.

Labor Lyceum
Workmen's Educational Association
Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Social Gatherings.
Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

McCann's Hats
Are always the best and cheapest.
110 BOWERY.

PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRING SHOP
The Piano and Organ Workers' Industrial Union, No. 528, will tune, repair, polish, etc. Reasonable Charges, Guaranteeing Good Work.
Will give information as to quality and worth of new and second hand Pianos and Organs or your order at your inquiries to Wm. Krugger, 315 1/2 Ave., Astoria, L. I.; Plaza Robinson, 601 5th Street, Astoria, Oreg. Phone 242. E. 124th St., Bays.

Call Advertisers' Directory
PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants
KANHATTAN
CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS
CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNIFORM-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.
UNION CLOTHES
MASSACHUSETTS
UNION SHOES
ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS, LAWYERS
ALL AMERICA AND EUROPEAN UNION MADE
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.

PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants
KANHATTAN
CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS
CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNIFORM-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.
UNION CLOTHES
MASSACHUSETTS
UNION SHOES
ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS, LAWYERS
ALL AMERICA AND EUROPEAN UNION MADE
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.

PHYSICAL CULTURE Restaurants
KANHATTAN
CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS AND HATTERS
CLOTHES, MERCHANT TAILORS, UNIFORM-MADE CLOTHES ONLY.
UNION CLOTHES
MASSACHUSETTS
UNION SHOES
ATTORNEYS, COUNSELLORS, LAWYERS
ALL AMERICA AND EUROPEAN UNION MADE
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.
BERNARD BROS. 120 W. 4th St. N.Y.C.

