

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

The NEW YORK Call

The Weather. FAIR AND WARMER.

400 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

TELEPHONE 3000 BREKEMAR.

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LABOR DRAINS THE STEEL TRUST—GARY

Wants Federal Law to End Business Uncertainty.

MORGAN NO GAMBLER

Dinners Were Just to Reach "Tacit Agreements," Says Judge.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Stanley Steel Committee resumed its probe of the Steel Corporation today with Judge E. H. Gary still on the stand. His principal plea was for a Federal license.

In a grievous tone, the judge recited that the increased cost of labor had hit the trust heavily and that its "well-laid" plans and abolition of Sunday work had further cut into its profits. Representative Martin W. Littleton, of New York, had primed himself with data on the financial situation over night and was prepared to direct further inquiry into the money influence and control maintained by the "Steel crowd."

Gary developed his previous ideas in an international agreement in the steel business.

"My idea," he said, answering a question from Chairman Stanley, "is that an interchange of opinion might bring about an equilibrium in the world's trade. I don't want any one to get the idea that we are going to have an agreement—there is nothing secret about it."

"In there any agreement now where certain interests have parceled out business in various countries?" Gary was asked.

"I never heard of it. If there was any agreement it must have been a long time ago," said Gary.

"If there is any such agreement you would probably know of it?"

Wicked Subordinates.

"I would think so. Of course, subordinates and local officers have done things sometimes that we would not approve if we knew of them, and that they are contrary to our wishes and instructions."

Gary was asked about the dismantling of plants which had been acquired by the combine.

"There have been some plants which we dismantled," Gary said.

"But it was because it would be cheaper to conduct the business done there at another point on account of the less cost in assembling, etc. But we have never, to my knowledge, bought any plant for the purpose of dismantling and suppressing competition by getting it out of the way."

Gary explained, as one instance, that the combine had dismantled a plant acquired at McKeesport, Pa., because it was found cheaper and better to conduct the work done there at the new steel settlement at Gary, Ind. He said that he did not know of any instance where the Steel Corporation had purchased plants and expected a promise from those selling not to engage in the iron or steel business again.

"Policy Is Publicity."

Gary then asked permission to state the policy of the Steel Corporation. He declared that its first principle was publicity.

"We believed that enforced publicity in regard to the business of a corporation is the most important thing that can be suggested to secure and maintain fair conduct of business," said Gary.

He said the concern was positively against obtaining a monopoly. He endeavored to maintain "reasonable prices" and prevent "sudden fluctuations" which he declared to be detrimental to producer and consumer.

AVIATOR FLEW 155 MILES PER HOUR

PARIS, June 8.—L'Auto estimates that "Vedrine," the winner of the Paris-to-Madrid race, whose proper name is Jules Vedrine, attained the prodigious speed of 155 miles an hour on Tuesday, covering the 77 5-10 miles separating Dijon and Saint Laurent-Macoin in thirty minutes.

The paper quotes the aviator as saying that he was pushed by a wind so violent that at times he flew with the tail of his air machine perpendicular. He also encountered wind pockets that caused his monoplane to make frightful drops, sometimes descending 900 feet in a few seconds. Vedrine suffered only through the strain on his eyes.

BUC, France, June 8.—Aviator Avergo flew from Orleans to this place today in 55 minutes (the distance approximately is 85 miles). He traveled at a height of 7,500 feet in a northeast wind having a velocity of thirty miles an hour.

HARLAN DOES NOT FEAR A REVOLUTION

Says Give People Time to Think and They'll Act Right.

ALBANY, June 8.—Associate Justice Harlan of the Supreme Court, on a visit here today to his granddaughter, was invited to speak in the Legislature. After making a brief address to the Senate, he was escorted to the Assembly.

In the latter branch he said: "I want to express my agreeable surprise to see how many of you legislators are young men, the hope of the country. Some think or profess to think that our country is on the down grade, that we are approaching serious times, perhaps revolution, under one guise or another. I only wish to say for myself that I have no forebodings of that sort; I have more faith today in the American people than I have ever had before."

"There are perhaps more public men of doubtful character in public life than there was twenty years ago; but we have now 80,000,000 of people, and must expect more; but isn't it true, don't we all feel it is true that the popular conception of the duty of the representative of the people is higher than it ever was?"

"That may be said of the people of the United States. I am one of those who believe that there is more than is commonly supposed in those words in our Constitution in its preamble when it speaks of this government being ordained by the people of the United States. The people mean what is right and the most certain thing in all the public affairs of this country is that if you will give the people time to think and discuss all the public questions fully and fairly before them, that their final judgment is better than the judgment of any political convention and any smaller body of men."

SOCIALISTS OUST BELGIAN CABINET

BRUSSELS, June 8.—The Cabinet of M. Schollaert resigned today. Schollaert became Premier and Minister of the Interior in January, 1908, succeeding M. De Troos, who died in the preceding month.

The government fell in consequence of difficulties over the ministerial school bill pending in Parliament, and which yesterday caused a stormy session of the Chamber of Deputies.

The Liberals and Socialists contended that the appropriations made in the measure constituted an unbearable favoritism of the cabinet as against the public schools.

The Socialists oppose also the possible dissolution of Parliament by King Albert before the new census shall allow a new apportionment of deputies. Through this reappointment the Socialists hope to gain sufficient seats to overcome the existing narrow Clerical majority.

ANNE MORGAN CUT INTERVIEWERS SHORT

"Now, see here! My father and brother have to be interviewed, but I don't and that settles it. Now, if you can make an interview out of that you are a wonder."

This was the way Miss Anne Morgan, daughter of J. Pierpont Morgan, answered a question yesterday just before sailing on La Provence, as to what she thought of E. N. Gary's characterization of her father as "being a power for good or evil in the financial world."

PLACES A TAX ON FOREIGN CHAMPAGNE

ALBANY, June 8.—The McManis bill imposing a tax of 50 cents a quart on foreign champagne was reported favorably today by the Senate Committee on Taxation.

This is a new plan to collect from six to eight millions without oppressing the poor people. Senator McManis explained the inference being a confession that all other attempts to raise money are directed against the poor.

STRIKEBREAKING IS NOW TAUGHT AT THE WAR COLLEGE

Military Magazine Indorses "Law and Customs of Riot Duty."

BERGER ON MAGON

"No More Socialist Than Is Madero," He Tells Associated Press.

(By National Socialist Press.)

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Officers of the regular army and the militia of the several States are being urged by the National Guard Magazine to become acquainted with the laws and customs governing strike service.

This is the first time that the military journals have published any intimation that soldiers are expected to "suppress riots." It was their custom to belittle "riot duty" by declaring that such service was incidental and unusual.

The following from this leading military periodical shows for what the militia is preparing:

"A distasteful duty is service at riots. But some of the repugnance of it, some of the dangers of it, some of the complications arising from it, may be avoided if you are familiar with Berger's 'Law and Customs of Riot Duty.'"

"Why? Because in the study of the trying service in times of riot, Berger's work outlines each practical detail and not only indicates the duties of the military and civil officers, but shows how these duties should be performed and furnishes practical forms that may be used as guides.

"The Army War College and the service schools are using this work to splendid advantage. A number of the States make it an article of issue.

The war college referred to is located here in Washington. It is a university for murder. There officers of the regular army are taught all the tricks of warfare, especially the military strength of foreign nations.

That the war college is teaching regular army officers how to beat down striking workers into submission was not known until the publication of the foregoing article in the National Guard: "Riot duty, or, rather strikebreaking, is now admitted as an important branch of modern militarism, since it has been recognized by the foremost military school in the country."

Berger on Magonistas.

Socialist Representative Berger has been asked by the Associated Press to make a statement regarding the "Socialist" insurrection in Lower California. He said:

"I see by the morning papers that Madero is going to put down 'Socialist' insurrection in Lower California by armed force and that he even asked the American Government to permit him to send troops to Lower California to take up arms on the peninsula against these 'Socialist' insurgents."

"There are no doubt insurgents in Lower California, but I deny that they are Socialists any more than Madero is a Socialist. Socialism presupposes a population of high grade intelligence; it presupposes a certain capitalistic development and a certain grade of culture and civilization unknown to Mexico, including the Lower California peninsula.

"In other words, Socialism is the child of capitalism, and it cannot exist without capitalism preceding it. We have the Socialist movement in England, France, Germany, Holland, Belgium, Austria and the Scandinavian countries, and in the United States, but we have none in China, Turkey, Mexico, Portugal and very little, if any, movement in countries like Italy and Japan that are behind in capitalist development."

Reports McNamara's Probe.

Chairman Henry of the Rules Committee, reported to the House that this committee had held hearings regarding the kidnapping of McNamara, but that a special committee as provided for in the Berger resolution was unnecessary, as all material facts had been submitted.

He secured unanimous consent to have a copy of the hearings officially transmitted by the clerk of the House, to the Committee on Judiciary in order that this committee may have the McNamara evidence in its expected consideration of Berger's anti-kidnapping bill.

MAYOR IN PRAISE OF GRAM'S APPOINTMENT

ALBANY, June 8.—Mayor Gaynor of New York in a letter to Governor Dix indorses the appointment of J. Sergeant Gram as a member of the New York City Public Service Commission.

"I am glad you appointed Mr. Gram," says the letter. "He is a very intelligent man, and will make a most competent officer."

Gram was sworn in yesterday as Public Service Commissioner by Justice Ingraham of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court.

STRIKE LAW KILLED BY JERSEY JUSTICE

Ordinance Licensing Drivers Called an Unreasonable Charter Violation.

TRENTON, June 8.—The ordinance of Jersey City providing for the licensing or issuing of permits to drivers of business vehicles was held by the Supreme Court today to be an unreasonable piece of legislation and beyond the powers conferred by the city charter.

The ordinance was brought into play during the express strike of last fall to prevent the companies from manning their wagons with strikebreakers.

The test of the ordinance was made on appeals carrying up the conviction of Max Chasan and Joseph Mannheim, who were put at work as drivers by the United States Express Company, Chasan, when arrested, was engaged in delivering goods which had been transported from outside the State and Mannheim in carrying goods from consigners in New Jersey addressed to consignees outside the State.

Both convictions were set aside. The court, in disposing of the cases, found it unnecessary to pass upon the interstate commerce questions raised by counsel for the express company.

Justice Bergen, in the opinion of the court, said the ordinance, if given effect, would prevent any merchant from delivering goods sold by him to his customers without a license. He remarked that it makes no distinction between the use of a public highway by a person deriving a revenue from such use and one whose use of the highway is in a degree private.

FRIGHTENED INTO PLEADING GUILTY, HE GOT 2 1-2 YEARS

The Call Finds Shameful Case of Injustice in Brooklyn.

POLITICS ENTERS Democratic Saloonkeeper Uses Gang to Persecute Workingman.

A mother of 50 years, the wife of a workingman who is ignorant of American ways, is today pointing an accusing finger at the Kings County Court in Brooklyn and asking that this court which is supposed to dispense justice be itself brought to justice.

The woman is Mrs. John Holst, of 193 King street. She charges that on June 27, 1910, her son, Robert Holst, a boy of 20, was railroaded to the Auburn Prison, where he is serving out a two and a half year sentence because a court officers frightened and then cajoled him into "confessing" to a crime which he never committed.

She is now trying to gain a new trial for her son.

On June 21, 1910, young Holst was arrested on the charge of a saloonkeeper, George Stelges, who lives at King and Conover streets, Brooklyn, and is a neighbor of the Holst family, that the boy had entered the saloon and stolen \$27. The boy was taken before a magistrate and held for the Grand Jury.

He was arraigned in the Kings County Court on June 24, before Judge Dike. But before he was arraigned, court officers prevailed upon the boy to plead guilty and get a lighter sentence. They whispered to the boy that the case against him was extremely strong, and that he would surely get ten years in State Prison if he did not admit guilt, while if he did plead guilty he would be let off easy. Bewildered and frightened, the boy pleaded guilty almost before that question was put to him.

Afraid to Tell Truth.

By the time the boy's lawyer, H. S. Worthley, of 44 Court street, Brooklyn, reached his side, young Holst's case had already been disposed of. The lawyer began questioning him as to why he pleaded guilty, but the boy had it so drummed into his ears by the officers of the court that if he did not plead guilty he would go for ten years to Sing Sing that he was afraid to tell the truth even to his own lawyer. On June 27 the boy was sentenced to two and a half years.

(Continued on Page 2.)

SPECIAL MEETING

Of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, today June 9, at 3 p. m., at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks place (8th street). Every member of the association is urged to attend.

ALBANY, June 8.—The National Progressive League Club of the State of New York, with principal office in New York City, has been incorporated to promote popular government and progressive legislation, including the initiative, referendum and recall, direct election of United States Senators, direct primaries for the nomination of all elective offices, and direct election of delegates to national conventions.

The directors are Bela Tokaji, J. Philip Berg and Samuel D. Johnson, of Brooklyn; Victor Hugo Dumas and Morris Wadsky, of New York City.

The emblem of the club is the rising sun with the word "Progression."

MADERO TO INVADe AMERICAN SOIL TO ATTACK MAGONISTAS

Taft Permits This to Help Down "Free Soilers."

JUAN SARABIA FREE

Rebel Whom Diaz Jailed Years Ago Will Join Regeneration's Staff.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The State Department late today decided to permit Mexican federal troops to pass through Arizona and California en route to Lower California to put down the Magonist revolution there.

The troops will be disarmed at the international line and their arms and ammunition shipped to them for delivery when they return to Mexican soil.

Magonistas Arrested.

EL PASO, Tex., June 8.—Trouble for the followers of Ricardo Magon, leader of the Mexican revolutionary junta in Los Angeles, was foreshadowed today when four of them were arrested by city police on "information" furnished by secret agents of the United States and Mexican governments.

The officers confiscated a small supply of rifles and ammunition concealed in the house where the arrests were made. The four prisoners, Preciliano Silva, his son, Benjamin and Reuben, and Tomas Vargas, will probably be charged with violation of the neutrality laws, and other arrests are likely to follow.

It is known that the Magonistas have been holding secret meetings in El Paso for weeks.

Juan Sarabia Freed.

The presence of many Magonistas in El Paso when the seat of their government is in Lower California, his officials assert.

Sarabia, also attached to the coming of Juan Sarabia, who arrived in El Paso last night after being freed from the military prison of San Juan de Ulua.

Jarab was arrested five years ago in Jurata as an attempt to organize against the government. He is a Magonista, and at one time was editor of La Regeneracion, the Liberal organ now published in Los Angeles.

He was accompanied here by Jesus Flores Mazon, brother of the Los Angeles junta leader.

After the Earthquake.

MEXICO CITY, June 8.—While the city authorities are hurriedly repairing the damage caused by yesterday's earthquake shocks, burying the dead

WAR ON UNIONS OPENS IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 8.—A fight to make Cleveland the second big open shop city in the United States was publicly launched today at a meeting of the Cleveland Employers Association, addressed by Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, who backed the Los Angeles fight against the unions. Otis told his petty capitalist audience how he does it in Los Angeles.

President John Kirby and Attorney William Drew, of the National Manufacturers' Association, also were there to boost the movement.

With the Cleveland Employers' Association is allied eight of the largest employing organizations in the city, all of whom, it is announced, will join in the fight to close every union establishment and substitute for it the open shop.

AUTHORITIES HOUND RUSSIAN REFUGEE

WINNIPEG, Man., June 8.—The great fight conducted in defense of the Russian fugitive, Fedorenko, by United States and Canadian cities, will be reopened. At a meeting of the Fedorenko Defense Committee the announcement was made: "We will fight the Fedorenko case to the very Council, and when the decision comes out, whether favorable to us or not, we will bring Fedorenko back to Winnipeg and allow him to be arrested. Then we will produce new evidence in our possession to show up the methods adopted by the Russian Government in its effort to secure the apprehension of its political refugees."

N. Y. "PROGRESSIVES" INCORPORATE LEAGUE

ALBANY, June 8.—The National Progressive League Club of the State of New York, with principal office in New York City, has been incorporated to promote popular government and progressive legislation, including the initiative, referendum and recall, direct election of United States Senators, direct primaries for the nomination of all elective offices, and direct election of delegates to national conventions.

10,000 ON STRIKE AT BALDWIN'S WORKS

BERGER DENIES HE ATTACKED LINCOLN

TOO MUCH DYNAMITE SPOILING THE CASE

Three-Cornered Police Fight Now Amuses Los Angeles Citizens.

MILWAUKEE, June 8.—In a letter Congressman Berger takes exception to a reported interview in the New York World in which he is quoted as declaring Jefferson and Lincoln deceivers of the people.

The interview as published in the New York World caused Mrs. Mary Squires, known as the Oregon Cyclone, to attack Berger in a lecture in Milwaukee. Berger says Mrs. Squires' claim to being a Socialist appears to be based purely on her imagination. Berger states that her refusal to advertise Mrs. Squires as a Socialist caused her to deliver the lecture against him.

"The statement that I have spoken of either Jefferson or Lincoln as a deceiver of the people is a lie, pure and simple. That the lady is an Oregon cyclone, there can be no doubt."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 8.—The dynamite funder is out again. This time Sam Browne, chief of detectives for the District Attorney's office, found two sticks of dynamite, some fuse and fuming caps in a box car on a side track at a local manufacturing plant. Note the definite location.

It is true the detective found the awful stuff. He doesn't have to prove it—he admits it, even tells the newspaper reporters all about it. He says the explosive is marked De Nemours-DuPont, Hercules brand, and that it came from Denver.

This dynamite stunt is another phase of the three-cornered fight going on between the police, the county detectives' office and Detective Burns. The police and District Attorney's office are wildly jealous of Burns' exploits. Then Sam Browne pulled off the arrest and engineered indictments last week against Bert Connors, Ira Bender and A. B. Maple on a charge of conspiracy to blow up the Hall of Records.

The "evidence" in the case was largely furnished by one J. M. Parks, who is admitted to have been a stool pigeon who sought to get information that would involve some one in the alleged attempt to dynamite the county building.

The official bomb funder of the Police Department now takes umbrage that Browne has broken into his field and gone into discovery of explosives.

Harassing the Unions.

Ira Bender is president of the Blacksmiths' Union, and his arrest is looked on as an attempt to still further discredit the striking iron workers and harass the labor union men of Los Angeles. Connors is an iron worker who is little known here, but he drew strike benefits and he became friendly with the stool pigeon sent out to try and entrap him.

Connors was held in jail fifty-two days at the time of the Hall of Records frame-up and the police failed at that time to get any evidence against him or to get anyone to make a confession to involve him. He says Browne kept him for hours in a room in the International Bank building, and that wine and whiskey was brought in with the hope he would become talkative.

Ira Bender, Connors and Maple were each held in \$25,000 bail and the newspapers played up this fact to show the desperate character of the men.

Job Harriman has been employed to defend the men, and it is believed, despite the strong frame-up, he will be able to show the whole affair to be a part of the gigantic conspiracy against labor unions on the Pacific coast.

McNamara Lawyers Busy.

Job Harriman has returned from San Francisco and Clarence Darrow has gone to Indianapolis. Harriman will go ahead with the work of preparing the defense of the McNamara brothers. Darrow will take up the eastern end of the investigation.

It is believed the kidnapping case against Assistant District Attorney Ford, of Los Angeles, Detective Burns and Attorney Drew, of the Eberns Association, will be pushed to a conviction if possible. A thorough investigation will be made of the requisition on the bank of the money.

Since the strike broke today, Duffy has been accused by the machinists of trying to betray them to Morgan. Tonight he is like a hen that has lost her chickens. He can only stand on the bank of the pond and cry with freight and anger.

What makes the discharge of May 26 particularly flagrant is that some of the dismissed workers have been in the employ of the Baldwin's twenty-five years and over.

When this fact was pointed out to General Superintendent Vasciano of Baldwin's, today, he remarked brutally:

"If that is true I have only to say that they have been in the employ of Baldwin's twenty-five years and over."

Philadelphia Again on Verge of Great Labor War.

MEN WROUGHT UP

Will Resist to Utmost Attempt to Break Up Their Organizations.

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Philadelphia labor has again thrown down the gauntlet, alike to exploiting masters and timid union leaders.

Ten thousand men walked out of Baldwin's Locomotive Works here, and at the branch plant at Edystone today, and it seems certain that not a wheel will be turning by Saturday.

The strike came suddenly today, following every effort on the part of the Baldwin people, and many of the national officers of the seventeen unions represented to keep the men at work.

The Baldwin Company, recently purchased by J. Pierpont Morgan, has determined to crush out all organization among its employees. The men know this. The union officials know it. On May 26 the company discharged 1,300 men, being careful to dismiss the most active union agitators.

Still, the union leaders counseled no strike. Still, the company denied that it had aimed the blow at unionism.

Yesterday the company discharged another union man, the foreman in the staybolt shop. Sixty men and boys in this shop deserted their tools and walked out. Last night the Baldwin workers held meetings in a half dozen places. Leaders urged no strike. "Strike," cried the workers.

Today 10,000 men are on strike at Baldwin's. The men remaining at work are likely to be out by Saturday.

Officers Refuse Money Support.

National officers of the unions have declared a "lockout" against the men who elected them to office. They will give the strikers no financial support. The strikers scorn such efforts to intimidate. They are at war with J. P. Morgan; they have turned their backs on those whom office holding has made timid.

Morgan took charge of the United States Steel Corporation several years ago and crushed the union of its workers. He is now engaged in destroying the Iron Workers' Union. He has taken over the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and its men are on the verge of a strike.

If Morgan is looking for strikes he has come to the right town to get one. When the carmen struck last year Baldwin's men were the first to come out in the big sympathy move which tied up the third city in America. Will the carmen, with a grievance of their own, now come out with the Baldwin workers and be leaders in a second general strike? A few days will answer that question.

When the big strike broke today men walked out of the following shops:

Erection, machine, boiler, bolt, staybolt, blacksmith, frame, cylinder, brass, sheet, metal, pipe, lagging or asbestos workers' shop, flange and flue.

The men at Baldwin's know that their union is at stake. The carmen's union was in the balance last year. A general strike saved it. Philadelphia workers have sensed their strength; they know the power of united action.

In this fight against the masters the workers have already shut down the Edystone plant. Scarcely enough men will quit tomorrow to keep the fires burning.

The machinists were quickest to strike today. They are members of the International Association of Machinists and are already on the extreme out with President Duffy, of that organization.

Like the other men whom the workers had elected to office, Duffy has been strongly opposed to a strike. With the others he has pointed out that the unions would not be able to pay the \$75,000 weekly strike benefits which would be called for.

The treasury funds loom large in the eyes of the men who guard these funds and take but little part in shop activities and tribulations.

But the workers argue that the money in the treasury is not doing them any good now, and they will not permit their organization to be crushed just to save the money.

Since the strike broke today, Duffy has been accused by the machinists of trying to betray them to Morgan. Tonight he is like a hen that has lost her chickens. He can only stand on the bank of the pond and cry with freight and anger.

MEADE SHOE CO.

Brooklyn's Best Known Shoe Store

MYRTLE AVENUE, AT BRIDGE ST. "L" STATION

50 S.&H. Green Stamps Free with Everett & Barron's 50c Polish Combination

The best polish on the market. Put up under our own label; sold everywhere at 50c. There's 3 times the quantity of an ordinary 10c. package in box or bottle. Both polish and paste and 50 Green Stamps yours when you come here for **25c**

Try to Come as Soon as Possible



Meade's Guarantee Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back



FRIGHTENED INTO PLEADING GUILTY, HE GOT 2 1-2 YEARS

(Continued from Page 1.)

enced to two and a half years in Auburn Prison.

Mrs. Holst, her daughter and husband all were ready to testify under oath that their son was at home the night of the robbery. But by tunneling the boy to plead guilty the officers of the court prevented him from getting a trial and from introducing this evidence, and he was thus railroaded to jail for a crime which he never committed.

Investigation of the case, by a Call reporter leaves no doubt that the Holst boy is a deliberate victim of the court attendants, who are anxious to get convictions, since prosecutors and judges build their reputations on the number of convictions they obtain.

Lawyer Worthley, who handled the case, or rather who was not given a chance to handle the case, said yesterday:

The charge against Robert Holst that he robbed the saloon was preposterous. If it came to trial, the boy would have been acquitted in five minutes. There was no evidence against him. On the contrary, the evidence which the boy's persecutors were ready to present would work in his favor. The witnesses against Holst were men of such a character that their testimony would have little or no weight, even were the testimony not contradictory, which it was.

As it was, however, there was nothing that could be done. I did not know when the boy would be brought to court and arraigned, so I informed him that all he needed to do was to plead not guilty and then he would have a trial. But the court officers prevailed upon him to plead guilty. In fact, so terrified was he by what he was told that when I visited him in his cell and asked him why he pleaded 'as he did, he stammered out: 'Yes, I am guilty.' Un-

der such circumstances, of course, there was nothing for me to do but let him be sentenced.

"Since he is in jail, however, he has been writing home to his people telling them how terrified he was at the time, and that it was the fear of what awaited him if he did not do as the court officers advised him that caused him to plead guilty."

A Vile Practice.

This method of inducing young suspects to plead guilty, under the threat that otherwise they will get a heavy sentence, is one of the shames of our present-day courts. It is done every day. Court officers seem to possess a mania for inducing youngsters to plead guilty and many innocent men are thus sent to jail.

LABOR DRAINS THE STEEL TRUST—GARY

(Continued from Page 1.)

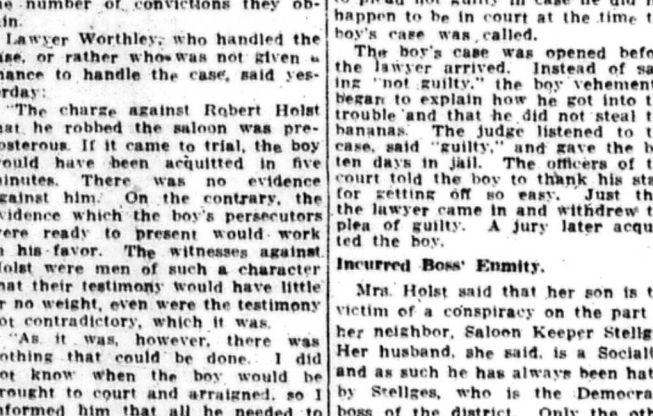
business men. Under a license law, he said, the government could regulate the certain times of production and revoke the license of any company that failed to comply.

"Within Sherman Law," He Said.

The Stanley Committee attempted to drive Judge Gary into a corner and compel the admission that the so-called Gary dinners had resulted practically in an agreement among steel manufacturers to maintain prices. The most that the committee, however, could get from Judge Gary was the acknowledgment that the exchange of views at these dinners had been "calculated to influence people to maintain prices."

GEORGE J. SCHWARZ

LARGEST FURNITURE AND CARPET HOUSE IN RIDGEWOOD
Open Saturday and Monday Evenings.
EXCEPTIONAL VALUES IN FURNITURE THIS MONTH



This month we are offering great values to Call readers. Almost all departments of our large store exhibit fine quality furniture at wonderful reductions. There is something you actually need; something you would like to get, and here you are sure to find it at unheard of prices. Now is the time to make your selection at our place and save money.

1279-81 MYRTLE AVE., COR. HART ST. Outside the High Rent District.

LUMBER PROBERS SEEK WEYERHAEUSER

Federal Grand Jury at Chicago Sworn to Utmost Secrecy.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The government is supposed to be along the trail of Lumberman Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the most influential character in the lumber world of this country. It was disclosed today that while the Federal Grand Jury Lumber investigation, under direction of Judge Landis, does not intend to overlook smaller rams that may be routed from cover, sharp eyes are peering ahead in the expectation of sighting the giant of the forest.

The government is edging up as close to Weyerhaeuser's affairs as it may without presenting him an immunity bath ticket. Subpoenas have been issued for his secretary, John E. Rhodes, who is directed to bring to the Grand Jury room the private papers of his employer, and others connected with the Weyerhaeuser interests also have been summoned.

That the investigation had reached a crisis was indicated by the extraordinary precautions taken to prevent any loss of information from the Grand Jury room.

Names of jury witnesses were kept secret for the first time, and Judge Landis not only renewed his command of "absolute silence" but questioned the government's lawyers regarding the source of some published information. Clark McKercher, special assistant to the Attorney General, who is conducting the inquiry, declined to be a target for question bearers.

Curtis G. Meserole, a retail lumber dealer of Gowrie, Iowa, testified that he had been one of the National Lumber Dealers Association targets and his recital of blacklist impositions revealed the name of any one who violated the rules of limited trade.

CHINA AND RUSSIA ARE BITTER AGAIN

Nations Gathering Troops in Preparation for Hostilities.

VICTORIA, B. C., June 8.—Siberian newspapers brought by the Kamakura Maru, which reached port from the Orient yesterday, say that trouble is likely to develop between Russia and China.

The Novaya Jish, published at Harbin, commenting on the existing state of affairs in Manchuria, says the Chinese Government is evidently at present organizing two armies—one south of Harbin and another gathered near the Chin Gian Mountains on the road from Tsitsihar to Blagovestchensk.

The movements of the Chinese troops are conducted under the pretense of putting down the "Hung Hutzes."

Advices from Blagovestchensk published by Japanese newspapers say that rumors are heard there concerning military preparations on the part of the Chinese on the opposite bank of the Amur River. In consequence of this the Russian authorities are taking precautionary measures against any sudden rush by the Chinese who are busy spreading agitation against Russia and organizing the many bands of Hung Hutzes.

At Blagovestchensk several volunteer bands have been hastily formed to defend the town in the event of the Russian regular troops being ordered to leave.

There is great apprehension among the Russian communities on the right bank of the Amur, and many Russian firms are closing up. There is also said to be much unrest among the Mongolian frontier.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The bankruptcy of patriotism and the military spirit in the United States has their heads in an effort to bolster up the bloody love for professional murder which maintained such a hold on the masses of young men in the past.

The ruling class of Europe is straining every nerve to prevent the death of a military spirit and the same thing is noticeable in this country. The National Guard of the United States, according to its leading officers, is rapidly going to pieces. It is not only difficult to get men to serve, but those who have enlisted laugh at discipline, it is said, and make a joke of the "service." It is also claimed that the regular army is in the same predicament.

To Cultivate Militarism.

REFORMERS, CRIME AND STATE INSURANCE

Jails Centers of Graft. Brandeis Weeps for Workingman.

BOSTON, June 8.—A complete revolution in the treatment of misdemeanants and petty offenders throughout the United States was proposed by Dr. Frederick Howard Wines, statistician of the Board of Administration of State Institutions of Illinois, at the opening session of the National Conference of Charities and Correction here.

Dr. Wines characterized the average county or municipal jail in this country as a school for crime, a cesspool of moral contagion, a propagating house of criminality, a feeder for the penitentiary, a public nuisance and a disgrace of modern civilization. The public indifference to the situation he attributed partly to ignorance.

Superintendent Frank Moore, of the New Jersey Reformatory, urged separate treatment of criminals in opposition to the present method.

The physical age at which delinquents may be legally committed to the reformatory is from 15 to 25 years; but by examination, according to Superintendent Moore, it has been discovered that the mental age of almost one-half the prisoners was below 12 years, while in one case it was less than 5. In other words, 46 per cent of those received had minds which in knowledge and ability were only equal to the mind of a child from 5 to 12 years old.

The chief performer at this gathering of mild genius and love for the workingman, tempered by fear, was Louis D. Brandeis, "friend of labor" and patron of speeding up.

He advocated State insurance, weeping for the hardships of the workingman, and boldly saying that the employer ought to pay up. The courage of the reformer sometimes amounts to positive audacity. The arguments are always the same, however, being characterized by vagueness and a mild Utopianism that seems incurable. Brandeis thinks, for instance, that the bosses can be "persuaded" into paying from 10 to 25 per cent on their pay roll to save their workers from the misery of sickness, accident and unemployment.

In other words, he has lifted England's State insurance scheme, which England lifted from Germany, and is offering it to the American workingman, being careful the while to forget to remember that if the scheme comes off the workingman will pay most of the profit that his employer takes and the taxes he pays to the State.

You are at home when dealing with FRANK'S Department Store N. E. COR. 233 ST. & AVE. A. N. Y. Always Something New. We handle all union-made merchandise.

REPORT FINDING OF LOST TREASURE

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 8.—A message received here from a party of treasure seekers aboard the steamer Eureka says their expedition to recover an immense cache of gold hid by the crew of a Chilean cruiser off the Honduras coast many years ago has been successful.

The treasure has been variously estimated at from \$15,000,000 to \$65,000,000, according to reports circulated here. The steamer is now headed for this port.

The Eureka is in command of Captain Burtiss, and was taken on a thirty-day charter by a party of San Francisco people about two weeks ago.

The expedition is said to have been financed by Hon. Krelling, a well known club man of San Francisco. The measuring the location of the buried treasure is said to have been in the possession of a former resident of Honduras, who succeeded in getting King in his story of the buried gold. The result was the chartering of the Eureka.

The fact that most of the South American republics will not allow the exportation of gold made it necessary to guard the plans of the expedition. The message received from Salina Cruz yesterday read:

"Expedition a success in every way. Reach San Diego for oil next week."

PENNSYLVANIA HAS NEW MILK STATUTE

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 8.—A new milk bill went into effect in this State today when Governor Tener approved the Piper bill regulating the sale of milk and cream, a measure looked after by the Dairy and Food Department.

The bill provides that all milk offered for sale must have at least 3 1/2 per cent butter fat and 12 per cent milk solids. All cream must have at least 15 per cent of butter fat.

Violation of the act brings a fine of from \$25 to \$50 and from 30 to 90 days in jail, or both, at the discretion of the court.

ST. PETERSBURG "NOBLES" AND GANG SENTENCED

ST. PETERSBURG, June 8.—The sensational trial of the twelve men, including two noblemen, a lieutenant, a priest and four lawyers, charged with conspiring to acquire the fortune of the Prince Bohdan Ozynski, ended today with the sentencing of the seven defendants. Staff Captain Dmitry von Lurianski was condemned to two years' imprisonment and civil rights.

The case attracted wide attention, as the two chief accused were von Lurianski, who belongs to the nobles, and was, until his arrest, Master of the Horse to the Imperial Court. The Ozynski family is one of the oldest of the Lithuanian nobility and possessed vast estates in Poland, Galicia and Lithuania. Its last scion, Prince Bohdan, died in 1906, a less and without having fulfilled his avowed purpose of adopting as his heir, Count Joseph Zaluski. Soon after the death of the Prince in 1909, Captain von Lurianski appeared in St. Petersburg with what purported to be Prince Bohdan's will appointing his distant relative, Gen. Nikolai von Lurianski, the sole heir of his estate and providing that should General Nikolai predecease the testator, then Captain Lurianski was to be sole heir.

He produced proof of the death of General Nikolai in 1906 and through relatives at court got permission to use the title of Prince Ozynski without waiting to prove the will. Prince Ozynski became suspicious and brought an action which established that the alleged will had been forged.

THREE TO DIE IN CHAIR

ALBANY, June 8.—Three slayers are under sentence to be electrocuted next week, and in each case Governor Dix has refused to intercede, although applications for clemency have been made. Fred Gebhardt, who killed Anna Lester near Bayshore, L. I. in 1902, and Thomas Brothers, who shot John T. Leonard in Brooklyn in 1910, will go to the chair at Sing Sing prison. Joseph Naxos, convicted of killing Antoinette Dadi in Niagara Falls in 1909, will be put to death at Auburn.

YOU CAN MAIL THINGS TO FRIENDS IN BRAZIL

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Parcel post packages for Brazil are now received by the United States mails. Parcels must weigh not more than eleven pounds and measure not more than three feet, six inches in length and six feet in length and girth combined.

The postage rate to Brazil will be twelve cents for each pound or fraction of a pound. The parcel post mails for Brazil will be made up at New York.

SLEEPLESSNESS

may be overcome by a warm bath with Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Sold by Druggists. 112 1/2 Main and White Sts. New York, N. Y.

CASTRO NOT AT GIBRALTAR

WASHINGTON, June 8.—A report at Gibraltar for Cipriano Castro, former President of Venezuela, has so far been fruitless, according to the Department advices.

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C. O. LOEB

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WE SELL MORE STRAW HATS FOR \$2.90 THAN WE DO FOR \$1.50

And the \$1.50 Hat is the Best \$1.50 Hat in This Big City

MCCANN'S MEN'S HATS
210 Bowery, Above Spring St.

DRUNK COLONY IS THE LATEST IDEA

Professional Uplifters See Many Fat Jobs in Rounding Up Outcasts.

By DAN SYKES.

New York is bestirring itself in earnest these days in an effort to round up the human wrecks and outcasts of our exquisite civilization.

Having presented at Albany a bill which will establish a tramp colony to which will be sent men for whom society has no room in its slave mills, the shanty workers now propose a municipal hospital and labor colony where drunkards may be concealed from public view. The city also promises to save money by such a move.

A report recommending such action was submitted to the Board of Estimate today by a special committee, composed of Borough Presidents McAneny and Cromwell, Chapter 131 of the Laws of 1910 provides authority. The report cites "the heavy expense incurred by the frequency of arrests and commitments of drunkards."

The present method of dealing with drunkards, the report says, is at once expensive and wholly fruitless, and it is evident that these cases need medical and remedial treatment in properly equipped institutions. Healthful occupation instead of the degrading associations of the workhouse are demanded for the victims.

It appears that the city is spending \$50,000 a year for the cases committed to Blackwell's Island for intoxication, \$45,000 on the alcoholic wards at Bellevue and large additional sums on the wards in other hospitals for drunkards in the City Prison.

The proportion of expense, in maintaining Magistrates Courts chargeable to intoxication is fully \$125,000 a year. Furthermore, there is no provision that the individual is helped.

The report does not claim that the establishment of the proposed institution will at once relieve the city of all these expenses, but that it will undoubtedly tend to diminish them appreciably.

A drunk colony to match the tramp colony would provide many nice jobs for the uplift profession. Quoting from the report:

"By the terms of the law already referred to, the Board of Inebriety is required to maintain an office in Manhattan and one in Brooklyn, which must be open at all times, day and night.

"This will require a force of office employees and clerks similar to that of the Board of Ambulance Service, the appropriation for which this year is \$27,950. Based on experience in Boston, where nine officers have been found insufficient to investigate the 20,000 cases of arrests for intoxication in that city annually, there will be required, in addition, twenty field officers for purposes of investigation and probation, as required by the law.

"At an annual salary of \$1,200 each this will be \$24,000 per year, which, added to the \$27,500 above, gives approximately \$51,500 as the annual cost of maintaining the offices of the Board of Inebriety.

TRAMP COLONY BILL PRAISED

ALBANY, June 8.—Secretary Robert W. Hebbard, of the State Board of Charities, said today that the rumor that the so-called tramp colony bill would be favorably reported by the Senate today, was most welcome to him, as such a step would mark a distinctive epoch in the propaganda for elevating the lazy and near-criminal classes.

STATE MURDER DEPT. IS TOO EXTRAVAGANT

ALBANY, June 8.—Now it's the National Guard to be investigated. Senator James D. McClelland took the first step toward this end today when he introduced a resolution which practically charges extravagance in the administration of the National Guard, and calls upon Adjutant General Vorbeck to transmit to the Senate at once a report showing the disbursements of the various officers of the guard from May 1, 1910, to May 1, 1911.

WANTS STATE DEPT. INQUIRY HELD UP

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Former Secretary of State John W. Foster today requested the House Committee on Expenditures in the State Department to postpone until fall the threatened investigation of the payment out of the Boxer indemnity fund of the old general war claim, dating back to 1892, which amounted to about \$300,000. Foster, an attorney for the claimant, is understood to have received a fee amounting to about \$180,000.

MADISON SQ. GARDEN TO GO.

Madison Square Garden will be torn down next spring. An \$8,000,000 office building will go up by 1913 on the site of the famous old show house. A company organized by Louis Boiesevian & Co., 60 Broad street, announced yesterday that it is ready to close an option obtained from the Madison Square Garden Company, and that the purchase price, \$5,500,000, will be paid within ten days.

Let Us Get Acquainted!

We are making clothes for hundreds of Call readers. We can refer you to them as to value received.

SUIT or OVERCOAT \$18.00

To order, visit the UNION SHOP. All our garments bear the UNION LABEL.

JACOBS & HARRIS
FASHIONABLE TAILORS
77-79 Fulton St., Cor. Gold St.
A per cent discount to Call readers.

SHOES!

For Men, Women and Children. Latest styles, best quality, lowest prices. Absolute comfort and durability guaranteed.—Union Made.

Most Reliable Shoe Store in the Bronx.

L. GOLDBERG
3281 Third Ave., 164th St.

Largest Assortment of Straw and Panama Hats

M. MARCUS
269-271 E. Houston St., New York
Branch: 1736 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn

PAY ENVELOPES

By James Oppenheim

This is a cloth bound book, illustrated by Harry Townsend, and contains vivid stories of the real life of the toilers, related with simplicity. James Oppenheim belongs to that class of writers devoting their talent to the cause of the oppressed. This book contains tales of the mill, the mine and the city street, and should be read by all those who appreciate good literature.

PAY ENVELOPES

is the latest book from the pen of this talented writer and its reading will strengthen your enthusiasm for the cause of the toilers.

Price \$1.25

On sale at the Book Department of

THE NEW YORK CALL
409 Pearl Street New York

Labor News of the World

STRIKE FOLLOWS GIRL'S DISCHARGE

Because the West Point Waist Company, 143-45 West 20th street, discharged one of its employes for her activity in the union, forty girls in the firm's employ went on strike yesterday. This girl has worked for the company for eight years and her work was always satisfactory, and the strikers charge that the boss discharged her for no other reason than her union activity. When Nathan Stuppnick, business agent of the Ladies Waist and Dress Makers' Union Local 25, called to order the girls out on strike, he was set upon by a member of the firm and badly beaten. This act of the bosses aroused the girls, and Stuppnick did not have to call on them to strike, as they immediately walked out as a protest against the mistreatment of their representative.

"WORKERS, UNITE!" CRY BUILDING TRADES

Council, at McNamara Meeting, Calls for Political Action.

The New York Building Trades Council, at the biggest meeting held for many years past, on Tuesday last, adopted, unanimously, a resolution condemning the kidnapping of McNamara.

R. H. MACY'S STORE IS STILL UNFAIR

The Joint District Council of Carpenters and Joiners is now sending out notices to all labor organizations announcing that the R. H. Macy department store is still unfair to organized labor and that they are still employing strikebreakers. All attempts to get the Macy firm, which is said to be owned by the great philanthropist, Nathan Straus, to grant the demand of the carpenters have failed.

PREACHERS MEDDLE WITH R. R. STRIKE

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—Preachers from Pitcairn and Wilmerding, today held a conference with Superintendent E. L. Donnell, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in an effort to settle the strike of the shopmen. They had a preliminary conference yesterday.

ST. LOUIS PLANS BIG PROTEST MEETING

(Special Correspondence.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 8.—The Socialists of this city have arranged a protest meeting against the kidnapping of J. J. McNamara, which will be held on June 17, the day before a similar meeting in Chicago.

GIANTS TAKE ANOTHER

Shortstop Bridwell's Double in Eleventh Inning Routs Pirates in Sensational Game.

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 8.—Peppery work on the bases won a sensational game for the Giants in the eleventh today. They hit early and often, but the bingles came in opportunely and McGraw's men then launched into the more bewildering style of play that dragged Clarke's crew down to their second defeat in the series. Two double steals on Gibson showed how those Giants romped the paths, and one of these bits of tandem larceny essayed by Devore and Fletcher helped out fine in the seventh and left room for the thrilling victory in the eleventh when Bridwell's double and his sensational dash for home on Wilson's infield tap won the game.

CUBS TRIM DODGERS

Great Pitching of Reulbach Enables Chicago to Handily Defeat Brooklyn, Who Make Only One Run.

CHICAGO, June 8.—The Cubs defeated the Dodgers handsily this afternoon by the score of four to one. Reulbach pitched for the champions and he was in grand form, holding the Brooklyn down to four safeties. Artie Hoffman was hit in the head by a batted ball during practice and rendered unconscious. He was not revived for several minutes, and was unable to play.

HIGHLANDERS LOSE

Chicago White Sox Hit New York's Pitcher Hard in Early Part of Game.

Russ Ford received the worst lambasting of his career yesterday afternoon, when the White Sox took the first of the series from the Highlanders at American League Park.

MAIL CLERKS ARE ELECTING OFFICIALS

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 8.—At today's session of the Railway Mail Association's national convention candidates for office were nominated.

BOSS COX IS BUSY DODGING JUDGES

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 8.—The fate of the George R. Cox case is now in the hands of Judges Dustin, Allread and Ferneding, of the Second Circuit, and they promise a decision not later than next Tuesday. "We will not return here to hand down our decision," President Judge Dustin said. "We will send a memorandum of the decision to the clerk of the court."

PAPKE THE VICTOR

LONDON, June 8.—Billy Papke, the American, defeated Jim Sullivan here tonight for the middleweight championship of the world. It was a punch on the mouth that did the trick, near the end of the ninth round. Papke's right dropped the Englishman and he was taking the count when the gong rang for the end of the round. Sullivan, however, was unable to go back for the beginning of the tenth round and the referee, Corri, gave the decision to Papke.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

National League.

At Cincinnati—	R. H. E.
Philadelphia 3 0 0 0 0 4 1 5 16 1	
Cincinnati 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 9 2	
Batteries—Moore and Doolin; Fromme, Smith, Keefe and Clarke.	
At St. Louis—	R. H. E.
Boston 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 9 1	
St. Louis 0 1 2 1 0 0 0 4 16 2	
Batteries—Curtis, Brown and Graham; Harmon and Bressahan.	

American League.

At Boston—	R. H. E.
St. Louis 1 0 2 5 0 0 0 0 11 11 2	
Boston 0 0 2 2 1 0 0 0 5 9 4	
Batteries—Lake, Powell and Clarke; Cicotte, Karsner and Nunemaker.	
At Philadelphia—	R. H. E.
Detroit 1 0 1 0 0 2 2 2 8 15 0	
Philadelphia 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 3 8 3	
Batteries—Donovan and Stanage; Plank and Thomas.	
At Washington—	R. H. E.
Cleveland 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 8 1	
Washington 0 0 3 0 0 0 1 2 4 8 2	
Batteries—Mihell, Krapp and Land; Johnson and Street.	

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

National League.

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	29 <td>17</td> <td>.630</td>	17	.630
Chicago	28 <td>17</td> <td>.622</td>	17	.622
Philadelphia	29 <td>18</td> <td>.617</td>	18	.617
Pittsburgh	25	21	.543
St. Louis	25	22	.529
Cincinnati	22	25	.469
Brooklyn	17	30	.362
Boston	12	35	.255

American League.

Club	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	36	13	.735
Philadelphia	27	17	.613
Cleveland	23	20	.536
Chicago	23	19	.547
New York	21	22	.488
Cleveland	19	29	.396
Washington	17	30	.362
St. Louis	15	32	.319

What Local Labor Bodies Are Doing

HOUSESMITHS MEET TONIGHT.

There will be a special meeting of the United Housemiths and Bronze Erectors' Union, Local 52, of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, at the Labor Temple, 245 East 84th street, at 8 o'clock tonight. An illustrated lecture with stereopticon pictures on "Tuberculosis" will be delivered, and all members are urged to attend.

CONSIDER SCOPE OF SUGAR TRUST PROBE

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The Hardwick Special Committee, authorized by the House to investigate the Sugar Trust, was in consultation today with Henry A. Wise, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, and Charles R. Rapley, District Attorney, James M. Beck, counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company.

TONIGHT CONCERT AND MEETING

Local No. 52, United Housemiths and Bronze Erectors, TONIGHT

Lecture on Tuberculosis and Moving Pictures

Bring Your Friends to the

LABOR TEMPLE, East 84th Street

TONIGHT CONCERT AND MEETING

Galician Boucovinae Socialist Educational Alliance AT COOPER UNION

For the Benefit of the Pending Election in Austria, Where Socialists Are Fitted Against Clericals and Reactionaries.

SPEAKERS—ALGERNON LEE, ABRAHAM CANAN, BEN. FEIGENBAUM, DR. SCHNECK, CHAIRMAN.

Entertainers—Morris Rosenfeld, pianist; E. Linn, playwright; R. Kuzimovsky, singer; M. Dubinsky, pianist; A. Kopylovich, violinist; M. Furman, the blind pianist, and M. Gofstaud.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

National League.

New York at Pittsburgh; Brooklyn at Chicago; Philadelphia at Cincinnati; Boston at St. Louis.

American League.

Chicago at New York; Detroit at Philadelphia; St. Louis at Boston; Cleveland at Washington.

ICE CREAM WORKERS ORGANIZE

The Inside Ice Cream Workers held a mass meeting at 153 Clinton street last night, where a union of workers of that trade was formed. Forty-five workers enrolled as charter members and a campaign will be started to get all ice cream workers into the union. They are compelled to work seven days a week for small wages, and they will probably make a demand for a six day week.

NICARAGUAN TREATY.

WASHINGTON, June 8.—The draft of the treaty with Nicaragua, which provides for "refunding the foreign debt of the republic," was received at the Senate today in executive session from the State Department and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

TOMORROW NIGHT, 8:30 O'CLOCK

297 HENRY STREET.

IN THOMAS DAVIDSON'S SCHOOL

EDW. KING Will Lecture

Subject, "Socialism and Sociology."

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THE HATTEK Nearly 50 Year Reputation

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TONIGHT CONCERT AND MEETING

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OF NEW YORK

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CREATES OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL Bill Passes Assembly and Will Be Signed by Governor Dix.

ALBANY, June 8.—Senator Big Tim Sullivan's bill creating the office of State Fire Marshal was substituted for a similar bill of Assemblyman Hoy in the Assembly today and passed.

By the provisions of the bill Governor Dix is empowered to appoint within thirty days after the bill becomes a law, by and with the consent of the State Senate, a State Fire Marshal, who shall hold office for five years, at an annual salary of \$7,000 a year.

The duty of the State Fire Marshal will be to enforce all laws and ordinances of the State, counties, cities and political subdivisions, except in New York. He will have the appointment of a first deputy at \$5,000 a year and a second deputy at \$3,000 a year.

MEASURE AIMED AT EXPRESS COMPANIES

WASHINGTON, June 8.—Representative A. J. Sabath, of Illinois, today introduced a bill prohibiting the Treasury Department from employing express companies for handling bullion, coin, and other valuables of all kinds.

The bill, according to Sabath, is intended to increase the revenues of the Post-office Department by requiring the use of the registered mail for such purposes, on the theory that the government can handle its own business cheaper than it can persuade outside parties to do it.

Sabath said that in the last fiscal year the Treasury Department has paid the express companies \$275,000 for this service.

MEETING HALLS. Astoria Schuetzen Park Broadway and Steuben av., Astoria, L. I. New York. Tel. 215 Astoria.

Labor Lyceum 419 W. 10th St., New York. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organization. Owned and controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone 5241 Williamsburg.

Labor Temple 243-247 P. 84th St., New York. Workers' Educational Association. Holds for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone 1009 T. B. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

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SIG KLEIN and Assistants 30 THIRD AVE. Near 10th St. New York. Underwear, Shirts, Linen or Cotton Collars, Ties, Hosiery, Neckties, Suspenders, Cuff Buttons, Overall, etc. Up-to-date Goods and popular prices.

MADERO TO INVADE AMERICAN SOIL TO ATTACK MAGONISTAS (Continued from Page 1.) and caring for the wounded, the government officials, by direction of President de la Barra, are endeavoring to get into communication with the country south of the capital.

Reports made to the police today place the number of dead in the city at seventy-five, of whom forty were soldiers. This list is expected to be increased when the search of the demolished buildings in the poorer quarter of the city is completed. Of the injured about 200 are in the main and the temporary hospitals.

Many of the children who were abandoned by their terrified parents following the shocks, and who were caught and crushed in the debris of their homes. Soldiers Favor Magon. JUAREZ, Mexico, June 8.—Abram Gonzalez, Provisional Governor of Chihuahua, today announced definitely that he and his staff would leave tomorrow morning for the capital of the State.

Originally it had been intended that Gonzalez should remain away until Chihuahua had been evacuated by the federal troops. But the federal troops are still in the city, and 5,000 insurgents under General Orozco are just outside, waiting to enter with Gonzalez.

It is likely the insurgents will be kept out of the city longer, since the federal troops, which were to have gone to Lower California, have been halted, pending an investigation as to the loyalty of certain army officers who are charged with saying they would join the Lower California re-called Liberal party if they were sent there.

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LOS ANGELES CAPITALISTS USE CONVICTS TO BREAK STRIKES

Women Assaulted and Policemen Attacked by Imported Criminals—Bosses Concoct Far-Reaching Scheme for Open Shops Along Pacific Coast. Union Persecutors to Be Sued.

(By National Socialist Press.) LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 8.—Convicts are being extensively used as strikebreakers in the labor war that is being waged in Los Angeles.

This is admitted by the police, who say they are powerless in the matter. The killing of Patrolman Arthur B. Crousey and probable fatal wounding of Deputy Sheriff Solomon by P. H. Kelly, alias John Crossley, or Crossley, discloses the fact that many desperate convicts have been brought into the city to work as strikebreakers.

A large number of terrible assaults on women have been reported since the city has been flooded with the riff-raff of northern prisons. Kelly or Crossley was paroled from San Quentin Penitentiary last December, and in three days he was working as an oiler in the Industrial Rolling Mills in Los Angeles, where a strike had been in progress several months.

The indications are that his parole was awaited and his transportation supplied by the Steel Trust agents on the spot. The strikebreaker has been looked on as a bad man, even by his hardened associates. He made a wicked knife out of a file, and told some of the strikebreakers who worked near him that he was going to kill the first union man that spoke to him, and that he would kill any policeman that came near him.

The thug made good his threat. He bought a revolver, and within three hours, after the theft of a bicycle, he had slain two men and the third narrowly escaped death at his hands. Crossley was sent to the penitentiary from Stockton on a burglary charge. He had served seven years on a twelve-year sentence. He was paroled as were a number of others, and immediately entered the new occupation of paroled California convicts—strikebreaking.

The police attribute the epidemic of crime in Los Angeles to the thugs that have been imported as strikebreakers during the brewery and meat trades strike. One Los Angeles concern is said by the police to have twenty former convicts and others are known to have a large number of them. One instance was cited where a lawbreaker was given the alternative to a term in prison or work as a strikebreaker. The criminal chose the latter.

In case of any arrest for crime the daily newspapers usually play the criminal strong as a "union labor thug." The omission of this feature on this occasion caused an investigation that showed that the thug was a non-union man, and it developed the fact that swarms of criminals are in Los Angeles, imported to break various strikes.

When the thousands of brewery workers won their strike the strikebreakers were all discharged, and a number of holdups and burglaries were quickly reported. The boys were cleaning up some "getaway" money, but it cost the public some precious lives to get them out of town. It is noticeable, however, no wealthy employer was among the victims of the thugs.

STAY AWAY FROM PACIFIC COAST: Los Angeles labor is watching with deep interest the Federation of Employers' Associations on the Pacific Coast. The activity of this concern in Portland, where the "employment office" is in operation, has convinced workers here of the deep laid capitalist conspiracy that reaches from Los Angeles to Vancouver.

A letter recently received by the officials of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association and the H. G. Ois explained the plans in which the latter participated, at the Portland meeting, were well under way.

The plan mentioned contemplates the formation of the alliance between labor hating bodies of employers in the different coast cities for the purpose of establishing and maintaining the open shop policy by a systematic

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MAGONISTA LIBERALS APPEAL FOR HELP TO FIGHT MADERO

By CARL CLASSEN.—Translated from Regeneracion.

"If the rebels in Lower California, or other bands hitherto fighting independently, do not lay down their arms, Madero's army will be used to suppress them."

The foregoing statement from an Associated Press dispatch, dated Juarez, May 18, 1911, and attributed to one of Madero's leaders, represents exactly the position in Mexico as it has been known to the junta of the Mexican Liberal party for many months past. Its knowledge has been based on statements made by Madero himself.

From the first, the sole aim has been political; the substitution of his government for that of Diaz. From the first, the Mexican Liberal party's sole aim has been economic; the substitution of economic liberty for slavery.

Madero belongs to one of Mexico's wealthiest families, which owns approximately 5,000,000 acres of land. That very fact constitutes him a member of the slave-holding class; for the enslavement of Mexico has been accomplished by depriving the people of their land and conferring it on syndicates and wealthy capitalists.

The Mexican Liberal party grasped this economic fact at its inception and nine years ago adopted as its motto, "Land and Liberty."

Madero—allied to the landowners and the Catholic Church—necessarily opposes the Mexican Liberal party. He claims that he will govern Mexico wisely and humanely, but he has no conception of making the Mexicans self-governing by helping them to economic independence.

CAUSE OF RECENT SHOCKS. CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 8.—No record of the earthquake noted by the seismograph at the Potsdam observatory was made by the seismograph at Harvard observatory.

Prof. J. B. Woodworth, Harvard's authority on earthquakes, suggests an interesting theory of the cause of earth shocks yesterday and today.

Last night the moon and the planet Jupiter were in conjunction, thus exerting unusual strain upon the earth. The Mexican shock was only fourteen hours in advance of the conjunction, while the shock recorded at Potsdam was even nearer the hour of conjunction.

STOLE LIBERAL STRENGTH. There is no guarantee that under Madero, or any of his supporters, the people of Mexico will be happier or more prosperous than they have been under Diaz. On the contrary, it is certain that the country would remain, as it is today, in the grip of the money power and be worked solely with an eye to dividends, regardless of the welfare of the people.

Madero has used for his own political advancement the following of the Mexican Liberal party, taking advantage of the long imprisonment of its most prominent members at the behest of Diaz and the money powers. By lavish use of money, wrung from helpless tenants and employees, he has transformed, for the moment, an economic revolution into a political, allegedly reform crusade.

Much blood has been shed in the revolution now convulsing Mexico, and is being spent; immense sacrifices have been made and are being made. It would be lunacy to permit them to be wasted on a mere change of presidents and cabinets.

By what title does Madero, or any other self-appointed dictator, arrogate to himself the right of saying when and under what conditions the Mexican nation shall cease its struggle for economic independence?

Throughout the world the masses are calling for deeds, not words; for

THE ENIGMA SHOE STORE Union-Made of Style and Quality. 45 Columbus Ave., bet. 11th and 12th Sts. New York.

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method of misrepresentation and lying advertisements in all capitalist newspapers to the effect that there is plenty of work for all on the coast with high wages.

The intent is to flood the coast with unemployed, and by keeping the labor market overrun, to establish the open shop at long hours and low wages. Ois is looked on as the originator of the publicity plan, but he is not the father of the employment bureau idea. With the rounding out of the labor scheme a strong bureau will be established, where lists will be done for the entire coast.

Uninformed workers all over the continent will be herded like cattle to the Pacific States and western Canada, and then whenever a labor dispute arises, a thousand or ten thousand of these men can be thrown in to break any strike that may be declared.

The Merchants and Manufacturers' Association of Los Angeles has entered the plan with great enthusiasm, and the leaders believe that by a plan of clever advertising they can bring to the coast and list enough men who are impoverished and hungry to break any strike that can be called at any place.

They say they can under those conditions lock out all the union men and filled their places with the unemployed.

Los Angeles Socialists have started a movement to forestall this action and widespread publicity will be given through the labor and Socialist press and by other means to keep the workers informed. All over the country notices should be posted, and the labor army for the strike constantly carry the warning to keep away from the Pacific coast.

GAMBLERS REAP A HARVEST IN LAND

Acres Idle While Poor Rot and Die in Tenements.

Congestion, overcrowding and high rents in New York which have no parallel anywhere in the civilized world, and which brings death and misery into thousands of homes of New York's "other half," are not without their bright side. They help to make New York, more than any other city in the world, "a paradise" for the real estate gamblers.

This is the substance of a report issued by the Commission on Congestion of Population. The report shows the extent to which the owners of New York are no longer the citizens that live in it, but are a handful of families, estates and corporations whose real heads live in Europe, but whose rent collectors are here and on the job every day in the year.

An idea of what such a family, estate or corporation is, can be gained from the following modest advertisement inserted in the newspapers the other day by Wood, Harmon & Co., a real estate corporation operating in Brooklyn, Richmond and other parts of New York. The advertisement reads:

"As we own, or control, nearly 20,000 lots on future subways and on 5 per cent shares—ten times the amount in the control of any corporation or individual—and as the assessed value is today over \$15,000,000, you can see for yourself that we can supply, for several years to come, a large proportion of the unimproved property bought in Brooklyn."

Figures always make dull reading. But the following figures from the report of the Committee of Congestion may prove interesting to those who are curious to know just who collects rent in Father Knickerbocker's little burg.

Who Owns Them? Says the report: "In 1907, eight families, estates and corporations owned 5.42 per cent of the total assessed land value of Manhattan. This same year the assessed land value of 71.5 acres of land owned by the Astors in Manhattan was nearly \$70,000,000, while they owned 500 acres of land in the Bronx. Twenty-three families, estates and corporations owned about one-ninth of the total area of the Bronx. In 1910, fifty-seven families, estates and corporations owned nearly one-sixth of the land in Richmond. One block in lower Manhattan secured nearly one-fifth hundredth of the increase in assessed land value from 1906 to 1908, and this block represented also in 1908 about one five-hundredth of the total assessed land value of the entire city."

The results of this land monopoly, according to the report, are the following: "Hundreds of thousands of rooms are so dark that they are not fit for people to live in, but are still occupied.

"Scores of apartments have an average of from three to five occupants per room, and rents are cruelly high. There are 28,000 new cases of consumption and 27,000 deaths from preventable diseases every year in New York City."

ANNOUNCEMENTS The East Side Equal Rights League will give a social tomorrow night, at 8 o'clock, at their headquarters, 245 Grand street, between Chrystie street and the Bowery. The affair will mark the closing of an eventful season. For the next few months the league will devote itself to outdoor agitation, so is anxious to have all its members and friends present tomorrow. The league's large, cool roof garden will be thrown open and lemonade and ice cream will be served. Everything will be cool and delicious.

FOR McNAMARA DEFENSE. PHILADELPHIA, June 8.—Journalist Talbot, Local 15, has donated \$10 to the McNamara Defense Fund being raised by union labor.

THE BEST PLACE FOR YOU TO BUY Silks and Dress Goods IS AT HAIMOWITZ BROTHERS 1376 5th Avenue, New York ALSO AT THEIR DOWNTOWN STORE 87 Hester Street, N. Y.

JAP COURT TO TRY U. S. NAVAL SLAYER TOKIO, June 8.—Following exchanges between the American Embassy and the Foreign Office, it has been decided that a local Japanese court shall try John E. Atkins, a sailor of the cruiser Saratoga, who fatally wounded John L. Saunders, a bluejacket of the New Orleans, in a fight at the American Naval Hospital in Yokohama Sunday.

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The Call

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PARKHURST AFTER BERNARD SHAW'S SCALP

We confidently look forward to an increased sale of the writings of George Bernard Shaw from the fact that he has just been "denounced" by our own Rev. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst, an oracle who on Sundays runs the affairs of the universe from the pulpit of the well known little German beer "stein" back of the Metropolitan Tower, and on week days in the columns of Hearst's Evening Journal. For we have noticed that anything upon which the Parkhurst bestows his spavined anathema usually prospers and flourishes exceedingly in consequence.

A recent press dispatch from England quotes Shaw as declaring that "when Darwin came along with the theory of natural selection, people jumped at it and kicked God out of the window."

Whereat, without waiting any verification of the item, the Parkhurst got his denouncer in order and jumped at Shaw.

Called him "ruffianly blasphemer," "blatant vituperator," "irreligious ribald," "innate brute," and even went so far as to appropriate the "short and ugly" epithet conceded as a special prerogative of Roosevelt, and apply it to the object of his denunciation. Evidently G. B. S. is "in bad" with C. H. P.

He denies emphatically the statement attributed to Shaw. Says that the people didn't jump at Darwin's theory, but received it with "exceeding hesitancy" instead, and that it didn't have the effect of kicking God out of the window.

We can vouch for the "exceeding hesitancy" all right. That much is a fact, except that Parkhurst states it, perhaps, too mildly. The exceeding hesitancy was manifested by a storm of pulpit curses and clerical vituperation that almost equaled Parkhurst's denunciation of Shaw. It was only when the denial became a mark of intellectual bankruptcy—and that took a good many years—that the volume of oburgation died out and the Parkhursts of that day were reduced to a sullen silence which our particular Parkhurst now describes as an "exceeding hesitancy."

As to whether Shaw really said that God was kicked out of the window, we don't know—possibly the report has been garbled somewhat—but this we do know, that at the time of the appearance of the "Origin of Species," and for years after, there was a "forty thousand parson power" constantly insisting that this very thing would happen if Darwin's "blasphemous book" met with general acceptance. We could dig up bushels of sermons to the effect that Darwin had "excluded God from His own universe." In fact the very first time we heard this phrase was from the lips of our own dear old minister when he was informed that we had secured Darwin's horrid book and proposed to read it.

If Shaw did really say this, and is the liar that Parkhurst says he is, at any rate he was lying in good company—the company of tens of thousands of Christian ministers—like Parkhurst.

And if betting wasn't low and vulgar and unethical, we would venture a small amount that that very phrase could be dug up out of a dozen of Parkhurst's own sermons at that time, if it was an object for any one to go through the rubbish pile.

What Shaw should have said perhaps was that instead of kicking God out of the window, the people after exceeding hesitancy lowered him out of it, oh, so gently and lovingly. Possibly such an explanation might soothe ruffled clerical feelings to some extent, but then the good people are so hard to please that, to quote the ribald Shaw, "you never can tell."

Until now we had been debating with ourselves as to whether we could afford to purchase a copy of Shaw's latest work, "The Doctor's Dilemma," and "Getting Married." Dr. Parkhurst has settled the question for us, so here goes a dollar and a half and hang the expense.

THE PERFECTION OF REASON

When Woodrow Wilson rises to remark that the way to cure the trust evil is to imprison malefactors of great wealth he does not make an ass of himself.

Wilson is a product of the people, who have made him in their own likeness. He interprets for the people their own thoughts, and when, a few years hence, the people begin to laugh at him and his contentions they will be amused by an ass which wags their own discarded ears.

Attorney General Wickersham agrees with Wilson that prison sentences for trust magnates will put an end to corporate sins. It is not strange that the Attorney General should voice such a puerile opinion; he is a lawyer.

Volumes of expensively bound precedents are at hand to sustain Wilson and Wickersham. These books will demonstrate to any fair minded friend of our institutions that criminal prosecution purges society of all sin. Less than half a dozen of these precedents should serve to confute the skeptical.

Thus, we find that shortly after judges and courts were first created through the "perfection of human reason," a number of persons, chiefly of the lower classes, were found guilty of larceny. Can any one be found to deny that the crime of larceny was immediately stamped out once and for all by the application of drastic prison sentences?

Cannot the same be said of burglary? When, since the first half hundred burglars were caught and jailed, has any one heard of thieves breaking in and stealing?

Far back there on the outskirts of Eden a young man named Cain slew his brother Abel. But reason had not yet been perfected and Cain escaped without being beheaded, hanged or electrocuted. If other cases of murder arose following the Abel episode, it was plainly because the administrators of justice had no expensively bound precedents to guide them aright.

Homicide as an incident of civilization disappeared, as we all know, with the perfection of reason and the hangman's noose—or was it the electric chair? At any rate, not a case of anything resembling murder has been reported since the last one.

Is it, then, to be wondered at that the subtle reasoning of Wilson and Wickersham has been greeted with bursts of applause by their countrymen? They cannot, it is true, be credited with virginal conception of the prison idea, but their revolutionary application of the expensively bound formula places them in the forefront of American jurisprudence. Does it not?

Facetious cut-ups have attempted to discredit the New Progressivism by advising the farmers (the very backbone and humped shoulders of our nation) to abate the dockweed nuisance by grubbing out a number of the ringleaders as a warning to the others. The same undesirable persons have gone to the length of suggesting that the potato bug might be effectively discouraged if the more brazen of them were hustled off to the lockup.

But this alleged wit only goes to show to what extent those who appeal to class hatred and foster atheism will go in an attempt to mislead the public.

FOR THE CALL

Tonight's meeting of The Call Publishing Association to be held at Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks place (8th street), is one no member who has the interests of the paper at heart can afford to miss. The dire calamity that has overtaken the Chicago Daily Socialist, even in a temporary suspension, can be repeated in the case of The Call only if its supporters are negligent, if those who have done so much for the welfare of the paper refuse to permit it to develop along the right lines. This meeting should be attended by all, for the stake is enormous.

AS HARSH AS POSSIBLE



LESSONS IN CO-OPERATION FROM NATURE

By ROBERT A. M'JUNKIN.

Socialists have one mark to their credit at least. They are believers in the universality of Law. The irregularities which exist in our social life—the poverty, the sins, social and individual, the inconsistencies, the contradictions—are understood by them in their true nature. To their mind it is due to society's disregard of law. Conversely, if society obeyed the law, the inconsistencies would vanish, poverty would cease, and out of discord would issue harmony and order.

Out of this knowledge, furthermore, has the Socialist developed his faith in the final triumph of righteousness—which means the victory of law—and because of which he calls to his aid as his chief weapon, Education. Man may, if he chooses, transcend all laws. It is his prerogative as a free agent. To a limited extent he is also aware of the sure punishment that follows such disobedience. If he places his hand in the fire, he is burned. If he disregards the law of gravitation, he pays the penalty with bruised and broken body. If he defies the law of specific gravity and attempts to walk on the water, he may forfeit his life for this act of transgression. These are obvious to all.

But there are other laws less obvious but equally effective and equally insistent on being obeyed. No "Cantue" may defy them. Are you one of those who through possession of the power so to do are transforming men into something a little lower than beasts? Beware the law! Are you of those who through the power so to do are withholding the greater part of what his energy produces? Beware the law! Are you of those who through the power so to do are locking up against his enjoyment of them the free gifts of an all-provident Nature? Beware the law! Are you of those who through power so to do are herding him in unwholesome environment to breed an unwholesome offspring? Beware the law! Are you of those who through the power so to do are even refusing him the right to toil? Beware the law! As inexorable and as implacable as the law will be the punishment for its violation.

It ought to be evident that man could be made no exception in the great plan and scheme of nature. In the last analysis he is no more a free agent than the sun or the stars. His dependence on man should convey the lesson of his interdependence to all men. His individual life should teach the lesson of his social life and social obligations.

Walk with me this morning out into the fields of nature, and with mind and heart responsive to her truth, see what she teaches. Look across those flowering fields—a riot of color in the bright sunshine. Make not the error of thinking that it is for man's pleasure alone that these blossoms of red and yellow and white are spread, to delight his eye and captivate his soul. No! The very rays of color that the flowers show is but the attractive signaling and invitation of the creation of nature to another creation of nature—the insect life—to come and co-operate to the end that her plan be fulfilled! Every individual flower that you gaze upon depends for its very existence and the development upon some other individual insect. Here the necessity and the pursuance of interdependence and co-operation is wonderfully portrayed. Here the punishment for disobedience to this law is vividly shown.

You are aware, of course, that nature demands to cross-fertilization of all her species either in plant life or animal life. This in order to avoid degeneracy and weakness, the sure result of close inbreeding. It is true that most plants are male and female and capable of self-fertilization. But nature's plan of cross-fertilization has enlisted the cooperation of her insect

life to this end. Truly it can be said of insects indeed that for each one born into the world his work is born with him. Hence, in the heart of every flower is placed the insect's food—the sweet nectar of honey—ever; flower is perfume laden to attract his attention, or, what is more uncommon, as in the skunk cabbage, to repel his visits. Yea, some flowers are even armed for defense, as the phlox family, who cover their upper stem and the growth just below their flowers with a sticky secretion to catch the crawling insects that would rob them of their honey. You see the honey is reserved for the butterfly, and the long narrow tubes of the phlox are destined for their exclusive use, because his long tongue in seeking it must carry away some of the life-bearing pollen that does the work of cross-fertilization.

Follow that bee. He loves the flowers of blue, we are told, and in his flights, for I have watched them many a day, they rarely leave the species they start-out to cover—see him light on that wild pea.

Let us examine closely this blossom. There are five petals in the corolla—one upper, two side platforms and two at the bottom, the shape of a boat's keel, whose edges meet, involved within are the pistil and stamens—crowned with pollen, and at the base, deeply secreted, is the nectar. Our bee alights on this side platform, his weight is sufficient to depress and open the keel, and behold, the pollen is exposed to his body on its under side as he reaches for the honey below. He covers his body with the pollen (and his body is especially haired to receive it), and so on his visit to the next flower this pollen he carried is by the same method brushed against the sensitive female pistil, and behold the scheme of cross-fertilization is again accomplished!

But notice still when he leaves this flower how it springs back into position. Why? That the precious material (pollen) may be saved against wind and invading enemy? Do you know why the violet hangs its head? That the rain may not wash its nectar away that its pollen may so fall as to cover the bee on his entrance. What agents of nature, what workers these bees are!

Just suppose for a moment there was a class of capitalists among them, number who, with their usual tactics, would lock up against the greater number their right of access to the flowers of the field. Why, not only would the bee perish but the kingdom of flowers would also suffer. It is estimated that one-half of them would die if the bees should suddenly cease. You and I know of nature's man, kingdom in which her children perish and a world that is left but half developed for need of his magic help.

Do you know that we would not have the beautiful Easter lily, so fragrant and white, were it not for the co-operation of the homely night-flying moth? Notice also how in our wild flower, purple trillium to wake robin, with its fierce, unpleasant odor, which the bees and butterflies shun, that it attracts the common green flesh fly, who are adapted by nature by their size and shape to perform their duty of cross-fertilization! To them its odor, like unto raw meat, is most inviting and attractive.

I said at the outset that nature punished for disobedience to her laws. Note this wild pale brown-rape—a true parasite—living off honest plants, without leaf, a despicable, suffering for the sins of some past relative. Shriveled and dried, with but one flower sucking its blood, it cannot disseminate its own.

Here again may I suggest to you that I know of human parasites, shriveled and died, sometimes lacking even the equivalent of one flower, sucking the foods that others pre-

pare, cursed by the same inexorable law of nature.

But I hear a critic in the back seat yonder hurl at me: "Why, your nature is not all the harmony that you picture. How about the pests that destroy our potatoes, our cotton, our wheat, our elm trees?" I am glad you have reminded me. And the question is easy to answer, and it is this: Man destroyed the balance of nature. Let me explain that. In the first place, we have produced conditions that have practically destroyed our bird life by growth of cities and towns, and by direct slaughter. Our native birds—the natural foes of these pest insects—are not here to stay their ravages. On the other hand, man has selected certain plants and domesticated them, meaning by that, removed them from their natural environment and habit of growth, and has by forcing and cultivation, in my judgment, so weakened them that they cannot withstand the insects' ravages. Yes, on the contrary, rather invites it, as in our own life, the weak constitution is an easy prey to disease germs of every kind. You cannot expect a healthy tree in our modern city streets, whose leaves are robbed of sleep by these lights that imitate the day, and whose roots are robbed of air by the asphalt coating to the ground over their dwelling place. And in proof of my contention, see the method of overcoming the cotton pest and the wheat pest by not attempting to destroy the pest itself, but by breeding a type of plant that is resistant, as our experiment stations have done.

So, for a few moments now, let us turn to man's kingdom with this lesson of co-operation from nature's other kingdom in mind. "Man is born into the world, and his work is born with him." Undoubtedly so, otherwise we would be shorn of hands and feet and intellect.

This one by selection selects to make shoes, or rather he did once. Now he runs a machine that makes a pair of shoes. But even before he may touch the machine he must know that he can use it only when and at such times as some other man may allow him to do so. Even if some child needs a pair of shoes? Yes, even so! Even if he needs to do this work constantly in order to live, and also to let his family live? Yes, even so! But the man is not unwilling to do this work—run this machine. Yes, the law of nature impels him toward co-operation with his fellow man! Nevertheless he may not. "But his work is born with him." Let him hunt for it then! So he hunts. And he stands in that long line at the factory door. And he searches many days for that "work that was born with him." After many days he finds work—he isn't sure, nor are you or I that it's "his work"—but it's work nevertheless, driving a team for the Dam's Express Company. And when birds and flowers and insects are asleep he is at work sorting and making ready for delivery the many packages that are supposed to convey and good-will, and peace, and love, on this birthday anniversary of the Lord of Man and Nature. And weary and tired he finishes his day when the stars herald the night. His message comes a few days later, terminating his services in co-operation, and once more he searches for his place in the plan and scheme of nature and "the work that was born with him."

Truly the bee and his fellow creatures are to be envied. Man's superior intelligence has exalted him indeed. Look at this child, a power surely, to be nursed and tended—see the soul looking out of its eyes.

"Where do you live, child?"

"In that tenement."

"You go to school?" Oh, I forgot. Our law compels you, so it does. But what right has it to compel you to train and feed your mind, when it al-

THE SUNDAY CALL

JUNE 11

In all ways the enemies of Socialism are recognizing the enormous value of The Call to the Socialist movement. Therefore the enemies of Socialism are beginning to hammer it lustily. The boosting of The Call, by the friends of Socialism, was in proportion to the opposition it has won among our opponents, if the recognition of its value to the movement was as great as the recognition of it as a destructive force in capitalist society, there would be no doubt of its support. From day to day it has been the grand single force in America. The Sunday has amplified and intensified the week day battles. Here is a mere summing up of some of the things in the next issue:

SCIENTIFIC MANAGEMENT AND CHILD LABOR, Eliot White.

AN APPEAL TO THE WORKER, a magnificent article in cartoon, by Gordon Nye.

WOMAN'S SPHERE, as usual the best page for all readers. It will be unusually good this week.

THE SOCIAL PYRAMID, by Jesse Fales.

RELIGIOUS REVIVAL IN JAPAN. The Call's Oriental correspondent has rounded up a few more curious facts that lead into strong relief the difference between Oriental and Occidental customs.

SHAW'S NEW BOOK OF PLAYS—a fine consideration by J. G.

A SLAVE TIME ROMANCE, by Mason Dixon.

FAMOUS OUTCASTS, the true story of John Bull. A REVOLUTIONARY POEMS OF JAMES KELLY COLL, a beautiful, sympathetic article by Frank Bohn.

LEONID ANDRIEV, by Theresa Malkiel, without a doubt the best study of the great Russian author that has been written given to American readers.

A RUSE OF THE BIG LAWBREAKERS

In condemning the Gary-Roosevelt program of trust regulation as a long step toward State Socialism, the New York Press is fortified in its judgment. Our justification for that view now comes from the strongest Socialist organ in the country. The New York Call says "what Judge Gary advocates is the capitalist prelude to the social and industrial revolution." It agrees with him that the "fetters of competition" have been burst. All that remains is for the monopolies to build up their structure on the ruins of competition until "it topples over" of its own weight, and then the Socialists will deliver the finishing stroke and assume full charge of the productive forces on behalf of government.

This is absolutely the full meaning of the Gary-Roosevelt program, and that is why it is warmly welcomed by the Socialists. This is why the American people will shrink from the proposal that government confess the hopelessness of restoring competition, that it abandon productive industry first to the joint management of the monopolies and government, and then to the complete management of government under a scheme of pure State Socialism.

Neither Mr. Gary nor Mr. Roosevelt can have the faintest idea that their program ever will be seriously considered by Congress or countenanced by the courts. Probably their plan was not advanced in any such hope, but only with the purpose of drawing a herring across the trail of

those who are hunting out a sane and solution of the trust problem. They are eager to thrust people off the right scent in the result of the monopolistic offensive. What we have to deal with in business is crime, and the remedy proposed by those who have conspired the offense or permitted its commission is that the government go into partnership with the criminals. This is the same as proposing that counterfeiting should be carried on henceforth under government supervision of the manufacture and of spurious money, dividing profits between the counterfeiters and the United States Treasury. American people are asked to believe that there is no cure for the trust monopoly but the half-measure which would lead to the pure and complete article as the result of complete failure of the experiment.

Lawless monopoly will prevent anything to distract the attention of the public from the real cure for lawful restraint of trade. And it is only because lawless monopoly would keep the public eye off Section of the Sherman law, which is only because lawless monopoly would with criminal restraint of trade law against counterfeiting deals counterfeiter, that it suggests a moral control of prices as the means to solve the trust problem. Lawless monopoly is well aware that the people can people would rather jump long into State Socialism and be done with it than adopt the alternative offered by Mr. Gary and Mr. Roosevelt.—New York Press, June 7.

THE CONTEST IN GERMANY

By HERBERT E. KINNEY.

Opposed to the Social Democratic party are the various reactionary parties, the Conservatives, the National Liberals, etc., etc.

The coming elections for the Reichstag already cast their shadows before. The parties of reaction are hard at work devising methods for affecting the will of the voters.

Thus the organ of the junkers, the Kreuzzeitung, calls upon the Conservatives to scatter campaign leaflets broadcast among the people for the purpose of diffusing "more enlightenment" on the question of "reform of the finances," meaning thereby the burdensome taxation.

Whereupon the Social Democrats retort by showing that \$1,500,000,000 is exported every year from the German people by taxes in support of the class ridden government and for the benefit of unscrupulous agrarian and industrial exploiters. With the aid of readily accessible statistics they prove the high cost of living and the physical deterioration of the workingman as a consequence of the resulting insufficiency of nourishment.

A striking instance of this physical infirmity is found in the results of the examinations for military service.

From 1902 to 1908 the number physically fit fell off 4.3 per cent throughout the empire. In agricultural East Prussia the loss was about 9 per cent.

This physical degeneracy is more pronounced among the toilers in the city than is less evident among the city dwellers, attributable, doubtless, to the organization of the latter.

Paraphrasing, I commend these words to Socialists at home who are inclined to agree with the capitalists in the belief that a farmer either belongs to the capitalist class or else is a sort of non-exploited laborer.

Again, an effort is made, this time by the National Liberal press, to represent the Social Democrats as hostile to workers because they refuse to accept the hasty enactment of the new law of workmen's insurance as proposed by government.

The Social Democrats assert that the bill contains, with a few slight amendments, many changes for the worse. That, in some particulars, it deprives workers of the right to manage their own affairs. They declare, for instance, that the working people must insist upon independence in the administration of funds for such benefits and that independence will be lost if the bill comes law.

"Der Wahre Jacob," in pictorial text, continues to expose the situation in a manner most brilliant and convincing.

A full page cartoon entitled "Seamanship" reveals the ship of state a storm, loaded down with all the popular government measures, "reform," etc., and driven by the wind of a lusty colossus, evidently the Democratic party, upon the sea of the "new elections," while the ship's crew, consisting of the following look-alike on.

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