

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

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The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

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

WEATHER: PROBABLE SHOWERS.

No. 218.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1912.

Price Two Cents.

AMERICAN REFUGEES FROM MEXICO AIDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT

Congress Takes Action in Behalf of Homeless Ones.

TROUBLE IMMINENT Madero and Orozco Requested to Take Steps to Protect Our Citizens.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Prompt action was taken in House and Senate this afternoon to afford relief to the hundreds of Americans, mostly Mexicans, who have fled from Mexico to El Paso, Tex., because of persecutions and threats upon the part of rebel chiefs under command of General Orozco.

Twenty thousand dollars was appropriated by both houses to be expended by the Secretary of War in the purchase of food for the refugees. A resolution was also passed making available for this work the balance left from funds appropriated for the relief of the flood sufferers of the Mississippi Valley last spring. The total of these funds is about \$175,000. In addition, the War Department, without waiting for Congress, telegraphed orders to St. Louis for the shipping of tentage for 1,000 persons to El Paso at once by express.

Telegramms from El Paso and other cities telling of conditions brought on by the rebels and appealing to the Federal Government to do something to relieve the situation, were received by Senators Fall and Madero and other members of both houses of Congress. The telegramms stated that about 1,200 American refugees had reached El Paso and it was estimated that 1,000 more were en route to that city from Casas Grandes, Madera, Parron and neighboring districts. Many reports of the state of General Orozco and other leaders were also contained in the telegramms.

Madero Promises Aid. From the State Department telegramms were sent to Mr. Wilson, American Ambassador at Mexico City, instructing him to make urgent demand on the Mexican Government to send troops to Casas Grandes and other districts without delay to protect the refugees and threatened Americans.

The Mexican Government replied that troops were already within thirty miles of Casas Grandes on their way there. Every effort was being made, it was asserted by government officials, to get within striking distance of the rebels at the earliest possible moment.

The destruction of the railroads by the revolutionists has made the advance of the federal forces very difficult and slow. Consul Edwards was also instructed to communicate with General Orozco at Juarez and notify him that the United States insists on the protection of Americans from the lawless acts of his soldiers and demands of interference by him of the rules of civilized warfare.

It is admitted at the State Department, however, that the hands of this government are practically tied as far as the Mexican situation is concerned. While the declared purpose of General Salazar and others is to persecute the Mormon colonists and other Americans in Mexico with the object of bringing on American intervention, the State Department officials, they feel themselves powerless to help matters much.

Representations to the Mexican government have been made so often that to demand protection for Americans is an old story. This is not true, in the first occasion when General Orozco has been notified that he must afford protection to Americans. It is admitted here that should the rebels demand by this government there is nothing which can be done to punish them. Intervention by the United States in Mexico is regarded in the light of a catastrophe to American interests rather than as a remedy to the situation.

Senator Fall, of New Mexico, who recently attacked the administration in his speech toward the Mexican situation, declared that General Orozco's aims and purposes are misunderstood. He is not intervention Orozco demands, but recognition of belligerence. General Orozco's demands are being inflexibly met by the United States on the Mexican side. He is not intervention Orozco demands, but recognition of belligerence. General Orozco's demands are being inflexibly met by the United States on the Mexican side.

July 30.—With each day more Mexicans are being driven from Northern Mexico government this distribution of money is unlimited amount.

CONSTITUTION MADE FOR VESTED RIGHTS

Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of the Tariff Reform Committee, told a group of working girls last night at the rooms of the Equal Franchise Society, in East 37th street, that the Constitution of the United States was drawn to prevent the propertyless majority from having a voice in government and that the cowardly politicians of the present day seemed to regard the document as a sort of eight-century clock, which wouldn't need winding up till the crack of doom.

Women, he explained, were more concerned with practical economics than they were with mere theories of government, and the real reason why most men don't want them to vote lies in their fear that women will force legislation which will improve economic conditions, and so break the hold of the two great political parties.

"Women favor tariff reduction," he concluded, because they know it will reduce the cost of living. They wouldn't let the vested wrongs of land monopoly—including the ore of the United States Steel Corporation and oil fields of the Standard Oil Company—prevent them from voting for the taxation of land values to reduce rents and the general cost of living. Women are impatient enough to ask whether such a measure is right and whether it will get votes or alienate campaign contributions.

"The strength of the opposition to woman suffrage is the measure of the necessity thereof."

SEIDEL MAKES HIT AT AUSTIN, TEXAS

Addresses Audience of Ministers, Clubwomen, Suffragists and Old-Partyites Invited by Socialists.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 30.—With the mercury hovering around the 100 degree mark in the shade, Emil Seidel, the Socialist Vice Presidential candidate, continues to talk to record breaking audiences. All the meetings have been highly successful and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

Seidel was given a great ovation here tonight when he addressed a large assemblage at Woodridge Park. As the result of a special invitation extended by the local Socialists, numerous ministers, club women and suffragists were present in addition to the many "progressive" old partyites.

Throughout Seidel's speech he was applauded as he made his various points and excoriated the capitalist parties and their candidates. His explanation of the Socialist program was received with enthusiasm and the meeting broke up with general congratulations and jubilation.

Seidel is showing wonderful endurance as a hot weather campaigner. His voice, however, has weakened a little under the strain of continuous travel and outdoor speaking, and he has been compelled to forego for the present the addressing of audiences from the rear platform during train stops along the line of travel.

His Texas campaign closes tomorrow night at Fort Worth. He will then go northward to address three meetings in Oklahoma and three in Kansas.

WANT SEABURY TO BE IN FUSION PLAN

The announcement, yesterday morning, that the leaders of the Democratic and Republican parties in the State had opened negotiations looking to a fusion of the two candidates for associate judges of the Court of Appeals in place of Albert Haight and Irving G. Vann, who retire December 31 because of the age limit, and that these negotiations rather pointed to the nomination of Supreme Court Justice Frank H. Hiscock, Republican, of Syracuse, now an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals by designation, and ex-Supreme Court Justice Henry Purcell, Democrat, of Watertown, elicited the further information last night that the Democrats believe the Bronx believed that Supreme Court Justice Samuel Seabury should be the Democrat nominated on the ticket with Justice Hiscock.

Justice Seabury is presiding judge of the Appellate Term of the Supreme Court, First Department, to which all appeals from the city and municipal courts are taken. The main point at the moment, it is added, was to gain Justice Seabury's consent to push him for the nomination.

Within a short time, it was asserted, the proposed fusion on Hiscock and Seabury will be formally announced, providing always that Justice Seabury consents to run.

CHICAGO CAR COMPANIES REFUSE WAGE RAISE

CHICAGO, July 30.—The demands of 10,000 street railway men for increased wages and improved working conditions have been formally refused by Chicago Railways and Chicago City Railways companies.

Both companies offered to renew old agreement, which expires tomorrow night for a term of years. The men will consider the question in mass meetings to-morrow night and are expected to reject the proposition and pass the question on to arbitration.

KILAS SELF AT 81. Despondent because of the feebleness which advanced age had brought, Mrs. K. Philip Wick, 81 years old, of 21 West 61st street, which is the home of his son-in-law, Joseph Miller, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself to a plank projecting over the dock used by this city refuse scows at 79th street and the North River.

WELL CONSIDERED ECONOMY. It always is in order, says John Marston, 611 Broadway, Brooklyn. I have on sale some excellent suits, hand-tailored, special material, suitable for summer and fall wear. The price range from \$15 to \$25.—Advt.

NEWSPAPERS DON'T TELL WHOLE TRUTH

Arrange Facts So as to Mislead Readers, Declare Speakers at Conference.

MADISON, Wis., July 30.—That the newspaper reading public is not getting all the truth to which it is entitled, was the position taken by the two leading speakers at this morning's session of the Newspaper Conference.

W. H. Ellis, of Grays Lake, Ill., editor of the Searchlight, who took the place of Samuel Strauss, of the New York Times, on the program, opened the meeting with the citation of a number of clippings taken at random from various newspapers of this country, in which he showed, that while stories in newspapers were often truthful, nevertheless the facts were so arranged that the reader was led to the wrong conclusion. He declared that there ought to be a law governing newspapers which contaminate the public mind, just as there is a law which prohibits the pollution of a public stream.

L. N. Richards, editor of the Boston Common, cited numerous examples of cases where the readers did not get the news to which they were entitled, for the reason that the papers were in a measure subsidized by controlling interests.

He pointed as a remedy a public newspaper which he called a logical complement of the public school.

A. M. Simons, editor of the Coming Nation, the Socialist weekly of Girard, Kan., and former editor of the Daily Socialist of Chicago, said that news agencies were not impartial in handling stories relating to labor troubles and class struggles. He said that not until society became classless would the press and news agencies become impartial.

Theodore Schroeder, of New York, attorney for the Free Press and Free Speech League of New York City, said that the public was getting as much of the truth as it wanted. As soon as the ethical standards of the public were elevated, those of the press would be.

Melville E. Stone, of New York, general manager of the Associated Press, in his paper, contended that news agencies were entirely impartial. He resented the way in which the topic for discussion was framed, "Can the impartiality of the news gathering and news supplying agencies be fairly challenged?"

He said that to him such an inquiry was about as courteous as if some one asked him if he was a burglar and belonged in a penitentiary. He declared that the Associated Press was absolutely impartial in its treatment and handling of news. The very magnitude of the work tended to make truthfulness and impartiality in the service imperative. In handling political matter the Associated Press always tried to be impartial and after every national political campaign had been commended for its fairness by the candidates of all political parties, he said.

The representatives of the Associated Press, he said, become the melting pot of American public opinion. "By furnishing the basic facts, the Associated Press," he said, "makes possible the alchemic which creates a co-ordinated national idea."

Lieutenant Governor Emil Baensch, publisher of the American Newspaper at Manitowish, Wis., presided at today's sessions.

SEEK EXPLANATION OF D. L. & W. "DRY" ORDER

SCRANTON, Pa., July 30.—A committee of fifteen, representing engineers employed by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, held a lengthy conference here with President W. H. Truesdale, Vice President E. R. Loomis and Superintendent E. Z. Rine, relative to the recent order promulgated by the latter forbidding employees of the company to touch intoxicants or visit places where they are sold while either on or off duty.

The order, issued as a result of the Corning wreck, has caused considerable uneasiness among the men of the company and the engineers sought an explanation of it. It was stated by the members of the committee that many of them were members of lodges which maintained club rooms where liquors were sold and they wanted to know if the order would bar them from their clubs.

JUMPS IN RIVER TO DEATH. Brooklyn Man Ends Life After Bidding Friend Good-by.

After having spent the evening in the company of a friend, William Chandler, John Devine, 39 years old, of 17 Main street, Brooklyn, suddenly said: "Well, so long, old man," ran to the foot of Washington street yesterday morning, waded his hand in farewell to both Chandler and a patrolman on 13rd post, and jumped into the East River.

Although both Chandler and the patrolman spent several hours roving about in a search for Devine's body, their labor was unsuccessful.

"MAYOR'S EYE" RESIGNS. Raymond E. Fodick, commissioner of accounts, and called by some the "Mayor's Eye," sent in his resignation yesterday, to take effect September 1. In his letter to Mayor Gaynor Fodick said he was withdrawing from office life to take a picnic with his family.

ANOTHER BLAST VICTIM. Dominick Rulls, 19, died yesterday of a fractured skull, due to the accidental discharge of a blast in Shaft No. 17 of the Cudahy Water Works at 254 street and Central Park West. Three were killed outright and Rulls was the fourth victim. Only one was injured.

ORDERS DRENCHING OF KATE R. O'HARE

Brutal Mayor Calls for Fire Hose When Police Chief Refuses to Arrest Socialist Speaker.

TALLAPOOSA, Ga., July 30.—The action of the Mayor and certain members of the city Fire Department in turning the fire hose on Mrs. Kate R. O'Hare, of St. Louis, because she denounced the employment of children of tender years in the cotton mills of the South has stirred this city and three of reprisals were being freely made today.

Mrs. O'Hare was standing in an automobile lecturing on the child labor problem in the South and bitterly condemning the attitude of the majority of the mill owners, who, she said, insisted on their right to put children at work when Mayor C. W. Pearce ordered her to stop talking. She refused and the Mayor ordered her arrested. At the same time some one turned in a fire alarm and the firemen turned a stream of water directly on the auto and its occupants. Another was turned on the audience, dispersing it.

Mayor Pearce, who is also the superintendent of one of the largest cotton mills, believing that the talk by Mrs. O'Hare might ultimately influence the dividends of the concern which employs children, took advantage of his office to suppress, if possible, the Socialist speaker. When she said that children under the legal age were employed at the Tallapoosa mills the Mayor was wroth and ordered the Chief of Police to arrest the speaker. When the chief refused, Mayor Pearce, acting more as a superintendent and employer of the mill owners than as the city's chief executive, ordered the drenching of the speaker and the audience of 400 persons.

Mrs. O'Hare is a member of the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, is one of the American secretaries of the International Socialist Bureau and associate editor of the Rip-Saw, the Socialist weekly of St. Louis.

CONDITIONS WORST AT BIG BAKERIES

In its fight for the introduction and continuation of union conditions in the various bakeries, Bakers' Union No. 1 finds its strongest enemies in the large "bread factories." The union claims that the largest bakeries are the worst offenders against sanitary and human conditions and urges all workmen and workwomen to maintain only such bake shops or distributors as have the union label.

At the General Baking Company, said to be a Bronx subsidiary of the Fleischmann bakery, the union officials declare, wages of the bakers are \$4 per week, have been reduced to \$3 and \$2 per week. In the entire plant there are only two men receiving \$15. These conditions were reported to the union by a baker who recently left the employ of the firm.

At the Fleischmann bakery at East 80th street most of the strikebreakers who were employed during the recent strike have been discharged and the wages reduced for all bakers still employed. One of the strikebreakers who still works at the bakery claims that his wages have been reduced \$4 per week.

At the Ward bakery, the manufacturers of Tip Top Bread, the seven-day week has been introduced, the firm compelling its bakers to work six hours every Sunday, according to the union officials. The union has placed three other firms on its unfair list, and urges all members of the working class to bear them in mind. The firms are the Langhuth bakery, at 1407 Third avenue, the Franken bakery, at Second avenue near 73d street, and the Hoffman bakery, at First avenue near 64th street.

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TURKEY WILLING TO END WAR WITH ITALY

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 30.—The Government spokesmen in Parliament told the Deputies today that Turkey is willing to discuss peace with Italy if Turkish "honor and dignity" are not sacrificed. The new Ministry's program was submitted in full and obtained a vote of confidence.

It refers in unpleasant terms to the "unwarrantable interference of the military officers in politics."

The program also announced at length that the government was "not averse" to negotiations with Italy.

Turkey, it is said, would receive overtures to end the war, providing these were conducted in a manner compatible with Turkish pride and also that the Sultan's sovereign rights were adequately safeguarded.

Hostilities have now continued for ten months. Italy having declared war against Turkey on September 29 last.

MILITIA OFFICER WHO ABUSED NEGROES FIRED

FORDYCE, Ark., July 30.—Governor Donaghy conducted an investigation yesterday into the raid by four companies of the Arkansas National Guard upon the negro section of Fordyce Saturday.

At the conclusion of the hearing he ordered Captain Hickey, of the Jonesboro company, stripped of his uniform and dishonorably discharged. The entire command was publicly reprimanded.

No negroes were killed in the affair, but fourteen were injured, two fatally. The evidence failed to show any reason for the attack.

EDITOR GIOVANNINI MEETING. The Star-Gleaner's District Conference of Hudson County, N. J., will meet this evening at 8 P. M. at the Central Hotel.

GEORGIA SOLON IS HELD FOR CONTEMPT

Bitter Attack on Federal Judge Causes Arrest of Prominent Citizen.

MACON, Ga., July 30.—Because he wrote a letter demanding the impeachment of Judge Emery Speer, of the United States Court for the Southern District of Georgia, and sensationally attacking his acts on the bench, Col. W. A. Huff, several times Mayor of Macon and a member of the Legislature, was this afternoon arrested for contempt of court.

When brought before Judge Speer, Colonel Huff secured a postponement of the hearing until tomorrow. Copies of Huff's letter were mailed to President Taft, members of the Cabinet and of the Supreme Court and to every member of Congress.

In Colonel Huff's letter scores of improper acts on the bench are charged to Judge Speer, who has held his present office for twenty-seven years, and his personal as well as official character is bitterly attacked.

The following specific charges are made by Colonel Huff:

That Judge Speer has "improperly juggled" the Huff estate case, involving \$150,000 in receivership proceedings.

"For the financial benefit of himself, his relatives, special lawyers and others."

That Judge Speer is a "petticoat pensioner and a judicial harlot, whose chastity can never be regained, and that he is a venal and corrupt judge."

That Judge Speer should be removed from the bench for improper official conduct.

That Judge Speer's "court lives to steal," and "in most cases the thefts are for yourself and friends."

That the Huff case has been prolonged for the benefit of Judge Speer's relatives and "hirelings," and that he has "illegally awarded fees out of the estate."

That the Huff estate money, amounting to \$104,000, has been on deposit in a local bank for several years without drawing any interest.

That Judge Speer's receiver is president and his brother is vice president of the bank, which is alluded to throughout the letter as the "family bank."

The impeachment of Judge Speer is charged in the letter to be a device to "think of the close shave Swayne, of Florida, had and then make up your mind whether you will take the Hanford judicial disgrace or stand up like Archibald and meet your fate like a man."

Judge Speer declined to make a statement other than to term the attack "unjust." Speer, who is a native of Georgia and has been on the bench twenty-seven years, is very unpopular here.

DENIES RECEIVING WATCH FROM WOMAN

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 30.—Inspector John Capp, boss of the North Side Tenderloin, was a witness today in the trial of Director John M. Morin. Capp denied that he had received a diamond studded watch from a woman in the underworld, known as "Beatie." Attorney Weil, for the Voters' League, asked Capp if he did not frequently don citizens' clothes and meet a woman at a public house out the Evergreen road. Capp denied this and denied that his wife had followed him and the woman and attacked the "other woman" in presence of a party of Capp's friends.

Dr. W. H. Brown, called by the defense, said conditions in the Hill district have improved under Morin. He says there are few attacks on white girls by negroes, that there are fewer fights in the streets and that the cocaine peddling has been broken up.

Robert D. Meyers and W. H. Sullivan, Voters' League detectives, arrested Sunday night after being detailed to protect Policeman W. H. Reese, who testified against Morin. Information was made by the city detectives.

DIES OF STARVATION WITH \$2,000 IN PURSE

In Bryant Park, yesterday, Patrolman O'Brien, of the West 30th street station, had his attention directed to an old woman on a park bench who said she was sick because she had not had anything to eat for three days.

She then lapsed into unconsciousness. An ambulance was summoned from New York Hospital, and meanwhile the policeman made a search of the woman's effects. In her handbag was a piece of paper on which was written: "In case of accident, I am Rose Consoli, 74 years old. No home." In the woman's clothing the policeman found \$2,000 in bills.

Just as the ambulance reached Bellevue Hospital the woman died.

WASN'T KILLED AFTER ALL. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 30.—Thousands on the Boardwalk thought they were witnesses to a tragedy to-night when "Stubby" Cook, parachute jumper, dropped with incredible swiftness 1,000 feet into the ocean, the parachute not opening until just before the water was struck. The crowd thought that the man had been fatally injured, but it proved that the opening of the parachute, though a brief space of time, saved Cook's life.

LONDON DOCK WORKERS TROUNCE BLACKLEGS

LONDON, July 30.—Numbers of the dock strikers returned to their work today, but many refused to obey the orders of the strike leaders and stayed away. There was much ill-feeling among those who resumed work, especially against the scabs. There was much fighting within the dock yards, as the workers took advantage of their first opportunity to severely drub the blacklegs.

Disturbances also broke out at several docks when many of those who were returning to their former positions or were seeking re-employment, were told that there was nothing for them to do as yet, as the contracts made with the scabs had not as yet expired. The foremen at the docks refused to hold out any promise for immediate jobs, using the contract as an excuse.

The employers are expressing great surprise at the stand taken by the strikers, who, after a lengthy and bitter struggle, refused to return to work. With the resumption of work many of the watermen and lightermen have reappeared. A thorough restoration of the industry will be slow and gradual.

PORT ARTHUR, ONT., UNDER MARTIAL LAW

Troops Control Canadian City Following Clash Between Strike Sympathizers and Police.

PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, July 30.—The entire Canadian Northern coal and iron district at this place is under martial law today, in consequence of the strike of the dock laborers yesterday in connection with those at Duluth and Superior.

Three hundred soldiers from the 94th Regiment, under command of Colonel Little, today made a search in the homes of the striking laborers for weapons, following the reading of the Riot Act by Mayor Ray, and a few revolvers, knives and water-soaked slings were confiscated. Processions of sympathizers like those which passed through the streets yesterday were not seen today, and their leaders are being sought.

There was not the slightest indication last night that Becker would be informed. On the contrary, a man with whom he had talked within the past twenty-four hours said that the Lieutenant's defense would be the Rose and Bridget Webber and Henry Vallon had had about him for the purpose of having themselves.

No matter what course Becker may take, the Grand Jury will be kept in session all summer for the purpose of investigating Rose's statements that the profits of the police ring were \$2,400,000 annually.

200 PASSENGERS SAVED WHEN BOATS COLLIDE

BOSTON, July 30.—The steamer City of Rockland, from the Kennebec River to this port, with 200 returning vacationists, had her bow stove in so badly that she sank to her guns, in a collision at midnight with the steam collier William Chisholm, of New York.

The accident took place off Boons Island, about twenty miles from York, Me.

The passengers were hastily mustered on the boat deck, amid some confusion, but all were transferred to the Chisholm, which had not been much damaged.

Later the steamer Belfast took them off the collier and landed them here.

There was no lives lost, but several passengers suffered minor injuries.

The crew of the Rockland was able to keep her afloat and she was brought into this harbor this afternoon.

JUDGE STRICKEN DEAD AT ELECTION PROBE

TAMPA, Fla., July 30.—The sudden death yesterday of Judge Thomas J. Hines, of this city, was the result of a "heart attack" and interrupted a tempestuous session in a courtroom crowded to suffocation.

Dan Robinson, defeated Socialist candidate for Mayor, had just had a personal encounter with Mitchell McKay, brother of Mayor McKay, Robinson's successful opponent, when the judge crumpled into a heap on the bench.

He died soon after he had been taken to his home nearby.

The election fraud cases were initiated as a result of the activities of the local Socialists, who charged that several of the old party politicians and was their officers through frauds at the ballot box.

STILL AFTER WILSON. Akin Asks About Ours Made in Department of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Representative Akin, of New York, wants to make more trouble for Secretary Wilson in the Department of Agriculture. Akin has learned of expert mental work with tobacco in the department.

Today he introduced a resolution calling on the secretary to tell Congress the number of cigars which have been manufactured by the department since January 1, 1912, the total cost, manner of distribution, names of those who have received them and whether they have been subjected to the regular internal revenue tax.

MOOR CYCLIST KILLED. DOLE, France, July 30.—A cyclist was killed yesterday when he fell from his bicycle on a road near Doles.

POLICE COLLECTED \$2,400,000 IN GRAFT YEARLY, SAYS ROSE

Swears Loot Was Shared by Four Officials.

ALL SUMMER PROBE

Zelig Will Talk—Two New Witnesses—Becker Says He Is Innocent.

When Jack Rose made the confession that put Lieutenant Becker in the Tombs for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, Rose said also that Becker had told him that \$2,400,000 was the yearly police graft from gamblers, disorderly houses and other forms of blackmail.

Rose swore that Becker had confided to him that the loot was divided among four police officials, Becker himself, two policemen of higher rank and a minor official who does not wear a uniform.

"Jack," said Becker, "the amount is so good that my own share was \$600,000, and the others got the same."

Becker's collector, having heard a good deal of money himself, does not think that Becker or any individual pocketed \$600,000 in any one year, but that Becker and his connections were distributing agents and that the \$600,000 each received was subdivided.

There is just one chance for Becker to save himself. The District Attorney may conclude to deal leniently with the Lieutenant if he can and tell the truth about who the scab was.

There was not the slightest indication last night that Becker would be informed. On the contrary, a man with whom he had talked within the past twenty-four hours said that the Lieutenant's defense would be the Rose and Bridget Webber and Henry Vallon had had about him for the purpose of having themselves.

No matter what course Becker may take, the Grand Jury will be kept in session all summer for the purpose of investigating Rose's statements that the profits of the police ring were \$2,400,000 annually.

Rose's accusations against Lieutenant Becker, made on Monday night and yesterday, were specific and positive. Haying obtained, in connection with Webber and Vallon, promises of immunity, Becker's collector was willing to go far.

Rose furnished the list.

He said that when Becker took charge of the strong arm squad that the Lieutenant asked him to name the gamblers who were worth dealing with. Rose, from years of expert knowledge, gave Becker a long list of gamblers who could be "persuaded." Most of these did business in Manhattan, but some were located in Brooklyn, where the strong arm squad also had jurisdiction.

Becker, says Rose, scanned the list carefully and decided how much each gambler was to be assessed. There was a systematic and carefully worked out price list. The big gamblers paid heavily. Men like Henry, John and Mike were forced to contribute as much as \$500 a month, while the "little fellows," the Bridget Webbers of the traffic, were required to put up all the way from \$50 to \$200 a month.

Rose gave the names of the so-called "big business men" of the gambling trade with whom Becker dealt. They are names that have been familiar along Broadway for years.

When Rose tapped at their doors they responded as quickly as the change gamblers who had moved up to the Tenderloin after the death of William the Boss Rosenthal, the Treasurer of the Paul Kelly and the Boston Whitehan and Henry, the names of whom Rose said Henry, John and Mike made out number of checks in the order of Lieutenant Becker, that the checks were induced by a police official, and that they were given to Whitehan learned, was for \$200. Curiously enough, the protection money was not always paid in cash. It sometimes took the form of shares. There is no accounting for that.

month," said Bridget Webber. "That was \$1,500 for me alone and I was only one of the little fellows. Who did I pay? I paid Becker, of course. I gave the money to Rose every month, but I talked to Becker about it right along."

Rose did not seem at all surprised by what he said. Becker had told him his story of the intimate conversations he had with the lieutenant over the annual profits was:

"Becker was feeling pretty good one day and he was more talkative than usual. We were chinning about who had paid up and who hadn't, and Becker said, 'Oh, well, I have a kid coming. My own part for the year has been \$600,000, and I turned over the same amount to So-and-so and So-and-so and So-and-so."

Rose added that he had the figures covering many of the collections that he made for Becker, and that he could make out for the District Attorney a list of the gambling houses in which he had gone personally in Becker's behalf, and from which he had taken varying amounts every month. He promised also to supply full details as to the handling of this money, and as to what form it was received.

Vallon's confession touches the alleged connection between policemen and gamblers. Vallon goes on saying that he ran his gambling house at 222 East 14th street without any interference from Becker or other policemen, and that he did not pay a cent of protection money.

"In Right," Says Vallon. "But I was in right," said Vallon. "I worked with the right people. One of the activities of the Grand Jury will be to find out for what police official Vallon worked as collector."

The confessions of the three have led Whitman to believe that the murder of Rosenthal, while a direct product of the blackmailing business, is not so important as the arrangements which Rosenthal was on the point of revealing. For the first time a District Attorney is in a position to break up the secret partnership between policemen and gamblers. That is what Whitman intends to do if he has to protect every man concerned in the murder of Rosenthal except the ones that actually fired the shots.

There is already evidence in his possession that policemen on Becker's staff drafted money on their own account. Invitations will be extended to Charles White and Charles Steiner, two of Becker's aids, to appear before the Grand Jury. They will be asked to waive immunity. If they refuse, Whitman will ask Commissioner Wald to suspend them and will take further measures against them. In addition to these, at least fifty other police witnesses will be summoned to the Grand Jury.

Policeman William B. File, who was in the dining room of the Hotel Metropolitan the night Herman Rosenthal was shot, was placed on trial at Police Headquarters yesterday before Fourth Deputy Commissioner Dillon on the charge that he did not try hard enough to capture the murderers. The testimony did not bear out this contention, practically every one of the witnesses for the department and the defense claiming that File left his table on the jump and did all he could to catch the gray car.

The witness whose testimony was most interesting was John Horan, a big hulk of a man, who drove the axcab which File commanded for the chase. Horan said that he was in the basement getting water for his machine when he heard the first shot. He ran up to the street as three more shots rumbled, and as he reached the body of Rosenthal he saw File come in the run from the door of the Metropolitan with his revolver in hand. File ran up the street toward Sixth avenue about fifteen feet and then turned and came back to me," said Horan. "Turn your cab around," he yelled, "hurry up and get after that car." As soon as possible I turned my car around and File, with several other policemen, lumped in.

File's Chase After Gray Car. "By this time the gray car was just visible in a cloud of dust in front of the Elks Club. I got started as quickly as possible and hustled after, but at 43d street and Sixth avenue came to a spot where only one car at a time could go and another machine met us head on. I had to slow up for a moment. "File jumped out on the running board with his revolver in his hand and waved at the other car to come on and clear the way. 'Hurry up,' he shouted, and several other things also. Finally we did get started again, but by this time the other car was not in sight. We went on to Fifth avenue, up the avenue to 58th street before we abandoned the chase, and all the way File asked policemen

ASK FOR FIFTH AVENUE The Leading Union Made Turkish Cigarette of Quality



E. B. KINSKY, 207 N. 4th St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

PIANO CO-OPERATIVE REPAIRING SHOP The Piano and Organ Workers Industrial Union, No. 520, will tune, repair, polish, etc. Reasonable Charges, Guaranteeing Good Work

he met if they had seen the gray car shooting north." Miss Sadie Sherman, who is a friend of File's, and with whom he was sitting at the time of the shooting, came from New Haven to testify. She told of File's dash from the table after the second shot and then said: "May I add something also, Commissioner?" "Why, certainly," said Commissioner Dillon. "When File came back to the table," Miss Sherman said, "his eyes were full of tears and he was all broken up because he had not been able to get the car and the men in it. He said it was a great opportunity lost and would have put him back in the Detective Bureau."

Writers and others who were in the dining room all bore out File's contention that he had done all he could. The hearing was concluded during the afternoon, and Commissioner Dillon reserved decision. File before going on trial said: "I am ready and willing to go on trial at once. I haven't made any statement before, but in view of what transpired last night and in justice to myself I shall say something now. 'I did my duty, and I want the truth to come out.'"

Damn Lies, Says Dougherty. Second Deputy Commissioner Dougherty was greatly incensed yesterday when he was asked if he cared to say anything about Bridget Webber's and Jack Rose's plea to be locked up in the District Attorney's office because they were afraid of George S. Dougherty. The Commissioner was mad clear through and snapped out a short, quick sentence his attitude toward Becker and the entire case. "I have never had any supervision over Becker," he said, "never came in contact with him at all. It was outside of my jurisdiction. Rose said, 'I was afraid that Dougherty was Becker's friend and did not want to take any chances.' Becker was evidently telling Rose that he (Becker) could square Dougherty—everybody in the District Attorney—all of which are damn lies as far as I am concerned."

"When the investigation is finished it will determine that I never had any relation of any kind with Becker. Everybody in and out of the department knows that I have nothing to do with gambling."

Enter Commissioner Foadick. Commissioner of Accounts Raymond B. Foadick was surprised yesterday afternoon to learn that earlier in the day a man named Jaeger, who is a brother-in-law of Jack Rose, had hastened to his office as soon as he had been served with a subpoena directing him to go to the District Attorney's office forthwith for the purpose of appearing before the Grand Jury. "The man didn't see me," the Commissioner said. "As soon as I came here instead of going direct to the District Attorney's office I made an investigation and learned that his errand was a private one to see a man in this office. I have a description of the man he called on and I am going to find out who that man was."

Foadick later had a talk with the District Attorney. Blaumer was wanted before the Grand Jury for the purpose of giving testimony that might corroborate certain phases of Jack Rose's confession, dealing with the arrival of the gray automobile at Blaumer's home three hours before Rosenthal was shot down. After leaving Blaumer's, the machine, containing Rose, Harry Vallon, Sam Schepps and a fourth man went to a cafe where they picked up another man.

Now Zelig Will Talk. "Big Zelig" Zelig, the gang leader now out on \$10,000 bail on a concealed weapons charge, and who was shot last spring in front of the Criminal Court Building, is ready to tell District Attorney Whitman whatever he knows concerning the Rosenthal matter, according to Zelig's counsel, ex-City Magistrate Charles G. F. Wahle. Wahle has notified District Attorney Whitman that he will produce Zelig at any time on twenty-four hours notice.

Zelig's name had been referred to often since the killing of Herman Rosenthal, but it was not until Jack Rose in his statement to the District Attorney, followed by his appearance before the Grand Jury, said that he saw Jack Zelig with reference to the finding of men to carry out the wishes which had been expressed for Rosenthal's death, that Zelig was brought definitely into the case. Harford T. Marshall, a former assistant District Attorney, who was counsel for Webber before Steuer's entrance into the case, and now counsel for Jacob Reich, also known as Jack Sullivan, said that Reich was ready to tell the whole truth on the stand, but that he would not make any statement to the District Attorney nor would he go before the Grand Jury of his own volition.

Two New Witnesses Appear. Two new witnesses of the Rosenthal murder bobbed up yesterday during the course of the police trial at Police Headquarters before Fourth Deputy Commissioner Dillon. Deputy Commissioner Dillon was greatly surprised by the testimony of Christian Walker, a steamfitter, of 405 West 20th street, who said he was one of a party of five, one of whom was Herman Rosenthal, and that when the shooting occurred he was within a few feet of the gambler. Christian said that Rosenthal was notified out of the dining room by a messenger but left of his own accord and walked to the door to buy a paper.

"There were four of us with Rosenthal," said Christian, "and we all walked to the door with him. He bought two papers. In one of them was a story which said that the District Attorney believed Rosenthal's story and he handed it to one of the men and asked him to read it. Then he bought some more copies of the same paper and handed them around to the rest of us. I walked to the curb and started to read under an

arc light when the shots were fired." Another member of the same party, John Hickey, of 240 East 23d street, said he was standing within two or three feet of Rosenthal when he was shot down. He saw the murderers and can identify one of them.

Becker Says He Is Innocent. Lieutenant Becker was asked yesterday whether there was an truth in Rose's statement that the gambler had telephoned the policeman from Times Square soon after Rosenthal had died in front of the Metropolitan, and that Rose and Becker met about an hour later.

Becker sent word from the Tombs that he had received strict instructions the night before from his attorney, John W. Hart, of 60 Broadway, to answer no questions. He said that he felt that he should not discuss the case at all.

"All those who know me," said the Lieutenant, "know what to think." And again he said, "It's an awful plight for an innocent man to be in." Soon after 11 Mrs. Becker and a friend of the Lieutenant were at the barred entrance to the City Prison. Mrs. Becker leaned heavily on the arm of her escort. She is soon to come a mother and her feeble condition worries the husband. She brought a change of clothing for the Lieutenant. For nearly half an hour she talked with him standing in front of his cell.

Raid Jack Rose, Bridget Webber and Harry Vallon who, after their confession Monday night were so in fear of their lives that they persuaded District Attorney Whitman to have them locked in his office instead of being sent back to the Tombs, will be kept hereafter in the prison of the West 54th Street Court. This arrangement was made yesterday by Whitman after a talk with Commissioner of Corrections Whitney.

Police Commissioner Waldio would say nothing about Becker's arrest yesterday. His only utterance for publication was: "The more the department is investigated the more confidence the public will have in its general efficiency and honesty. I cannot assume the responsibility for the acts of individuals."

WALL STREET GAMBLERS THE WORST OF ALL

Ex-Judge A. J. Ditzhoefer, in discussing the Rosenthal case and the activities of the gamblers, yesterday, suggested a law which would permit gambling in full view of the public.

"The gambling instinct is implanted in the human system," he said, "and cannot be eradicated by any penal statute. Gambling is carried on at church gatherings and social festivities. Bridge gambling and poker are played in the home and in the clubs. Human nature being thus endowed, it is no wonder that it is almost impossible to suppress it. It may be possible to check it for brief periods, but it never will be possible to drive it entirely out of existence."

"On the principle that laws that are not to be enforced should not be enacted, laws that make gambling a crime should be repealed, and persons who have the gambling instinct should be allowed to gamble in gambling houses just as they are allowed to gamble in Wall Street, where in one week more ruination is wrought than in all the gambling houses in this city in a year. And the methods are not very dissimilar. In gambling houses men take chances in roulette and dice, in Wall Street the innocent public is lured to take chances to win on quotations of false and counterfeit transactions, known as wash sales, sent by the arch-manipulators over the ticker."

"But with the repeal of the laws against gambling a law should be enacted requiring the utmost publicity in gambling. It should be made a crime to cover the doors closed or the shades of the windows down. Gambling should be prohibited in back rooms and in upper floors, and the game should be required to be carried on in full view of the public. Such a law would, to a great extent, drive gambling out of existence and would remove the opportunity of collusion between the police and the gamblers. It certainly would deter clerks and men of small incomes from entering gambling places, for fear that they would be discovered."

NO MARTIAL LAW IN PAINT CREEK YET

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., July 30.—Governor Glasscock's proclamation of martial law in the Paint Creek section, where, bloodshed between armed coal strikers and private guards have caused the militia to be called out, is already in writing, but it will not be proclaimed until further developments "warrant" it. The miners claim that the necessity for the hateful private guards is gone now that the State militia is here. The operators, on the other hand, refuse to discharge the detectives until Governor Glasscock guarantees them protection when they resume operations with scabs. As long as the private guards are in the neighborhood there is danger of serious trouble, say the strikers.

HORSE TRAMPLES BOYS

High Spirited Animal Shies Under "L" Structure, Injuring Three. A horse attached to a runaway driven by Mrs. Sophie Miller, of Eastchester road, the Bronx, shied while passing under the elevated structure and bolted to the sidewalk at 175th street, trampling three children yesterday. The injured are Samuel Auslander, 7, right shoulder fractured; Meyer Schliefer, 6, contusions; Sid Meyer, 7, bruises. All three live at 534 East 175th street. Louis Wyonofski, 8, of 4145 Third avenue, sustained contusions of the right side and head.

Patrolman Shannon subdued the high-spirited animal and called an ambulance from the Fopgham Hospital to attend the injured children. Auslander was taken to the hospital by the ambulance in charge of Dr. Donohue, while young Schliefer was carried there by a passing automobile. Wyonofski's injuries were treated on the street and he was taken home.

BIG PATERSON SILK FIRE

About seventy-five persons narrowly escaped injury in a fire which broke out yesterday in the Dordoni Silk Mill on Bridge Street, Paterson, N. J., doing about \$25,000 damage.

SENATOR BURTON ON HIGH COST OF LIVING

Whitewashes Tariff and Trusts—Kicks Against Government Costs.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The why's and whereof's of the present high cost of living were talked on at great length to the Senate this afternoon by Senator Burton, of Ohio. He had no sympathy with those who attributed high prices to the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill. The manifest and important causes, he said, were "the phenomenal progress of recent years, the striking inequality of this progress in different lines of human endeavor, and the tendencies to extravagance and waste, and to diminish productive energy by a large part of the population."

"Neither the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Law nor any other similar measure was responsible for the general high level of prices," he declared, "the variations in prices have been so very considerable, both in the way of increase and decrease, as absolutely to disprove any inference that the change in prices has been due to the tariff of 1909, or to any other tariff act."

He exonerated the trusts, both "busted" and "unbusted," from responsibility for high prices, declaring that a complete monopoly in any particular article affords a chance to increase its price, but that the same result is apparent when separate producers maintain an agreement as to prices.

"One of the serious influences tending to increase prices," he asserted, "is that of price agreements of various sorts. It was one of the purposes of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act to prevent practices of this sort; however, there can be little doubt that in fact this practice still continues."

It is alleged that the so-called Gary dinners just as effectively did away with competition and established uniform prices as the older and more illegal form of agreements had done.

Another "device now resorted to to eliminate competition," he declared, was that of "hiding behind the patent right." He referred to a recent Supreme Court decision, under which the "user of a patented article may be required to buy supplies of a certain make and pay the price imposed."

In regard to the progress of the age as a factor in high prices, Burton said that "the convenience and luxuries of one generation are regarded as necessities in the next. Even in humble homes a standard of living is made possible which was beyond the fondest hope entertained by generations that have scarcely passed away."

Better homes, food, and clothing; the desire for a wider outlook, which is afforded by a higher education, and an insistent demand for leisure and amusement, were elements, he said, which were adding to the burden of life on the cost side, although aiding it in many other ways.

He quoted figures showing a marked increase in the consumption of staple articles, such as cotton, corn, sugar and so on, and added that expenditure for luxuries showed a much higher percentage of increase. "The rapidly growing cost of government—national, State and municipal—was adding to the cost of life, he said; the expenditure of the federal government having increased 122 per cent from 1890 to 1910.

"To these must be added," Burton continued, "the oppressive burden of military and naval armaments, now involving a cost to the civilized nations of \$2,000,000,000 a year, an economic waste which imposes an almost unendurable burden upon the world's resources. The expense of the naval establishment of the United States for the year 1890 was \$22,004,206; in 1910 it was \$123,173,717."

As to the increase in municipal taxation rates, he quoted from New York City statistics, showing that the per capita tax rate there had increased 71 per cent from 1890 to 1910. Speaking of the "unequal progress in the different lines of endeavor that supply human wants," Burton said that "it is evident that science working through invention and improved methods has not accomplished the same result in agriculture as in manufacturing. Although considerable progress has been made in the transportation of agricultural products to the market and in preserving them for use, these pertain to transportation and to the middleman rather than to the original producer, improvements in agricultural implements have been very considerable, but have wrought no revolution such as has been manifested in many processes of manufacture."

In addition, he called attention to the "growing scarcity of new lands suitable for profitable cultivation." In connection with the change in the relationship of the Japanese Empire, caused by the death early yesterday morning of Emperor Meiji and the accession to the throne of his son, Yoshihito, were continued today. The announcement was made at an early hour of the same under which the new era is to be known. The era changes with every reign, and an official decree says the new designation is to be Taisei in place of Meiji, as it was during the reign of Meiji.

PERU IS PROTECTING INDIANS, SAYS PAREDES

A complete denial of recently published reports that the Peruvian Government had caused further delays in adopting measures to prevent a recurrence of the outrages in the Putumayo rubber district was made yesterday by Dr. Romulo Paredes, special commissioner of Peru to Putumayo. The denial was made by the Consul General of Peru in New York.

"The Peruvian Government," said Dr. Paredes, "equally with the governments of Great Britain and the United States, deprecates the atrocities of the Putumayo district, more from the humanitarian standpoint than from the fact that they constitute a temporary blot on the national escutcheon. It must be borne in mind, however, that insuperable difficulties stand in the way of applying the force of law and of public authority, such as obtain in more populous and civilized centers, to a wide territory (remotely distant from the most northerly point where we are able to extend our national sovereignty) consisting largely of virgin forests, stupendously vast in extent and difficult of penetration, owing to the absence of accessible paths and the presence of dread diseases. Nevertheless, my government is proceeding with vigor and as much promptitude as circumstances permit in taking such practical steps as may be necessary to stamp out these crimes."

In speaking of the measures taken by his government to protect the Indians, Dr. Paredes said: "If has established a service of river gunboats for the mobilization and transport of troops through the entire length of the rivers and their affluents flowing through the valleys of these wild mountains, and all these vessels are now on patrol duty to maintain order and to protect the Indians."

CENSORED SHOWS FOR BEING TOO GENEROUS

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 30.—"Clothes on or close down," was the ultimatum issued by Sharnpsburg officials last night after witnessing the performance in two of the side shows connected with the Boosters' Club carnival, which opened its week's engagement yesterday.

Burgess John L. Cribben censored all the features of the carnival, and after seeing Labelle La Mar and her "Posing Maudeos" and another company of dancers, held that too much is plenty, and that the audience was getting entirely too much for the money demanded for admission tickets.

Labelle La Mar and her two assistants, lithic and statuesque young women, seemed to be anxious to please last night, and they put on their whole repertoire of choice poses and dance steps. The audience thought the performance immense, but Cribben put down his official foot and declared that unless radical amendments and more clothes were introduced to conform to the established conventions the performance would be prohibited.

NEW BEDFORD STRIKE REMAINS UNSETTLED

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., July 30.—The committee of the New Bedford Ministerial Union again resumed activity this morning in trying to clear the strike atmosphere. Rev. J. I. Bartholomew and Rev. I. M. Conroy, of the committee, called at the Labor Temple and held an hour's conference with President John Hobin, of the New Bedford Textile Council, and President Samuel Connor, of the Weavers' Union.

The ministers admitted to the labor men that while they did not have any different plan to work on, that the union was still very anxious to bring about a conference between the strikers' representatives and the manufacturers.

President Hobin, after the conference with the ministers, stated that while his personal opinion was that some sort of a conference might be arranged, he felt it was up to the Weavers' Union and the union's representatives to handle the matter.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING

Roit Struck Knife Point, Paralyzing Butcher's Right Arm. WINNPEG, July 30.—Lightning last night struck the point of a knife with which John Haynes was cutting a steak in his employer's butcher shop. Haynes' right arm was paralyzed.

THAW BACK AT MATTEAWAN.

WHIE PLAINE, N. Y., July 30.—Harry Kendall Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, was taken back to the Matteawan Insane Asylum today by Sheriff William J. Doye, Deputy Sheriff Nesbitt and Warden John Hill, of the county jail, here.

DELAY DETROIT GRAFT CASES.

DETROIT, Mich., July 30.—When the ten city officials accused of graft were brought into court this morning the prosecution asked that the arraignment be postponed a week as the warrants for the aldermen were not ready as yet. Justice Jeffries granted the request.

FIRE TRAP CATCHES FIREMEN.

CLEVELAND, July 31.—Fire early today destroyed the Warren Public School, one of nineteen buildings of the older sort recently condemned by the building inspector's office as fire-traps. In the fire Lieutenant David M. Dietrich was seriously injured when struck by a heavy beam falling from the third floor.

U. S. FORCING CHINA INTO BIG LOAN DEAL?

Claimed Bankers Are Responsible for Delay in Recognizing New Republic.

WASHINGTON, July 30.—Trouble is brewing over the delay on the part of the United States Government in recognizing the new republic of China. A resolution was passed by the House and Senate several months ago expressing sympathy with the efforts of those who are attempting to found a republic in China. After the passage of this resolution it was believed the new government would be recognized by the United States.

Members of Congress who keep in touch with international affairs say that as far back as March this government was on the point of recognizing the Chinese republic. It is said further that the European powers were ready to act at that time and suggested through diplomatic channels that it would be better for the United States to take the initiative.

It was just about this time that China sought to negotiate a loan of \$60,000,000 from Belgium. Objection was made to this loan by the Powers, who insisted on participating in it. It was insisted that the loan be increased to \$300,000,000; that China should make a definite statement as to the use to which the money was to be put and that the international bankers should have the privilege of naming the fiscal agent, who would disburse the money.

China took exception to these conditions and has not yet consented to the loan. It was learned today that the churchmen who were here yesterday in the interest of foreign missions in Corea raised the question as to whether the recognition of China as a republic was being held up by the United States as a means of driving China into the loan agreement.

These churchmen told members of Congress that in their opinion the big banking interests of the world are responsible for the failure of the Powers to recognize the republic. They added that they intended to start a campaign in their churches for the recognition of the new republic, for they feared a delay might result unfavorably for the new republic. Several members of Congress are interested in these representations.

SHANGHAI, July 30.—Sun Yat Sen, former President of the Chinese provisional republic, and Huang Heiang, the Minister of Finance, are reported to be completing a scheme for establishing a bank which, it is supposed, is designed to checkmate foreign loan banks.

The bank will be established with Chinese and foreign capital. Ten million dollars will be produced by Chinese financiers. In fact, this amount has already been subscribed, but the bank will not be established if the \$300,000,000 foreign loan is negotiated.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 30.—That Governor McKeown is intent upon backing and heading the Roosevelt faction in Wisconsin politics, with a view of disposing of La Follette as ruler of the party, is destined, it is evidenced by the course being adopted in Milwaukee by McKeown taking steps to prevent the success of a fusion plan to beat the Socialists.

The La Follette men are in the fusion deal with the Democrats, and the old line Republicans have also stood by the fusion method of fighting Socialism, but today the Governor declared against fusion, calling it "An organized appetite for office; an attempt to defeat the cause of labor; a crafty attempt to kill the progressive Republican party; a treacherous, short-sighted and stupid plan."

SHORTS FROM EIFFEL TOWER.

Elegantly Dressed Woman Almost Torn in Half in Fall. PARIS, July 30.—An elegantly dressed young woman jumped from the topmost platform of the Eiffel Tower today. Her body struck the iron work as it fell and was almost torn in half. The limbs were severed before the body fell to the second platform, 225 feet below, where it was smashed beyond recognition.

Four hundred francs were found in the pocket of the woman and also the address of a hotel, where she was not known. The attendants say the woman was weeping before she jumped. She scribbled something on a notebook, but afterwards tore it up. The body has not been identified.

REAR END COLLISION ON "L."

Slight Crash Occurs at Sixth Near Battery Station. A rear-end collision between a Ninth avenue and a Sixth avenue elevated train, both northbound, occurred fifty feet north of the Battery station yesterday afternoon. Ninth and Sixth avenue trains leave the station on the same track until a switch is reached north of the station. The damage done was slight, being confined to the rear train, in which several window panes were shattered. Both trains proceeded on their way with a short delay. None of the passengers was injured.

FLASHING GIRL DIES IN FIRE.

Two Lives Lost When Vermont Hotel Burns to Ground. FAIRLEE, Vt., July 30.—Miss Edna Perkins, of Fairlee, Vt., and Miss Florence Allen, of Springfield, Mass., were buried to death in a fire which destroyed the Danforth Hotel here today. Miss Perkins' father, mother and sister were injured in the fire.

PAINTER FALLS TO DEATH.

Thomas Schmitt, 40 years old, painter, fell from a scaffold at 125th street and 10th avenue, New York, yesterday.

BOWERY SHOOTER ALSO BROOKLYN MURDERER

When Reynolds Forshey, the well-dressed young man who on Monday walked into a jewelry store a hundred feet off the Bowery, shot the proprietor dead, and escaped through the rear door of a saloon, only to be captured three hours later after having shot and probably fatally wounded a cigar clerk at 27 Cooper Square, admitted to Inspector Egan yesterday that he took part in the shooting of Walter Mendicino, the Brooklyn haberdasher, who was killed in his store at 775 Flatbush avenue on February 24.

He was identified as the accomplice of the two men, known as Cassidy and Redmond, who have been held for the murder of Mendicino, that time Forshey was going under the name of Clark.

Jacob Berler, of 66 Delancey street, identified Forshey as the man who emerged from the jewelry store at Delancey street after the shooting of Morris Schwartzkopf on Monday. Forshey denied any knowledge of the murder, although he said he did not in to see Schwartzkopf about having a watch repaired. He did admit that he shot Maxwell Katz, the 37-year-old clerk in the United cigar store at 27 Cooper square.

FACTORY FIRE DRILLS RUN OFF SMOOTHLY

Miss Frances Perkins, executive secretary of the Committee on Safety of the City of New York, and George M. Wood, manager of the Fire Hazard Bureau, visited two loft buildings yesterday and turned in alarms to see how orderly the workers on the upper floors passed out in the fire drill. At 37-65 West 23d street 1,000 men and women formed in line as soon as the alarm rang three times and went out through the doors to the fire escapes. In five minutes the building was empty.

Miss Perkins and Mr. Wood then went to the twelve story brick building at 123-127 West 27th street, where he said he would turn in the alarm without a warning. He pulled the fire-bell on the second floor. There was some excitement. Many of the girls ran out in the street, thinking there was a fire in the building. All obeyed orders and did not break their lines once they were in the street.

A law passed by the Legislature last winter makes it compulsory for the Commissioner to institute fire drills in all factory buildings. So far Commissioner Johnson has not announced his plans. The Committee on Safety is interested in the development of horizontal exits or balconies from one building to an adjoining building. Miss Perkins and Mr. Wood will conduct fire drills in many of the large factory buildings. It takes, on the average, from five to seven minutes in a twelve story building to get every one out by the drill method.

MAKES BITTER ATTACK ON THE INDIAN BILL

WASHINGTON, July 30.—When the House today took up the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill, Minority Leader Mann charged that certain Senate amendments operated to rob the Indians of their inheritance. He referred specifically to one amendment providing for the deposit of Indian lease money in the hands of officials, and the First National Bank of New York, N. Y., with, he said, violation of restriction, and no provision for investment.

"This amendment in itself is scandalous," he declared with emphasis, "and its intent is fraudulent." Mann criticized nearly a score of other amendments dealing with the disposition of Indian land and providing fees for attorneys engaged in Indian litigation.

HOUSE GETS BUSY ON WOOL, EXCISE, SUGAR

WASHINGTON, July 31.—The House today ran through the wool program as amended by the Senate and refused to confer in all amendments to the three bills—wool, excise and sugar. The wool bill was sent back to the Senate after two hours of debate. The final roll call was 198 yeas, 174 nays, and 10 members absent. Representative Crumpacker, of Louisiana, to chair in the Senate amendments to the La Follette bill. The bill defeated 172 to 56.

The excise bill, providing for a 5 per cent increase in the tax on all business incomes above \$5,000 a year, was sent back after the House voted down amendments repealing reciprocity act providing for a permanent tariff board. The vote on the tariff amendment was 98 to 130, with 8 members absent.

The vote by which the sugar bill was sent to conference was 84 to 144, 7 answering present.

Majority Leader Underwood's Democratic colleagues refused to confer on the wool bill.

WHERE TO BUY L. Schmitt, 125th St. and 10th Ave. DAIRY AND LUNCH 25 Elizabeth Street, New York.

DR. A. CARR Special Liberal Prices for Cures 125 E. 84th St. ... DR. S. BERNARD SURGEON DENTIST 22 East 109th St. ... DR. P. L. LINDEN

CHICAGO NEWSPAPERS FAIL IN LAST COUP

Attempt to Pack Boys' Union Meeting to Call Off Strike Failed.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Terrorism on the part of the newspaper trust was attempted last night by the Chicago trust press to break the power of the newboys and circulate...

HANFORD PROBERS RETURN TO CAPITAL

Favor Dismissal of Impeachment Charges—Claim Honor for Forfeiting Judge's Resignation.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Declaring they favored Federal Judge Cornelius H. Hanford to resign, Representatives Graham, of Illinois, and McJoy, of New Jersey, members of the subcommittee to investigate the Western jurist, returned to Washington today.

ENGINEERS' PICNIC TO BE HELD AUGUST 11

On account of bad weather the International Union of Steam Engineers, Local 56, Brooklyn, postponed their picnic and summer night's festival, which was scheduled to be held on July 21, until Sunday, August 11.

BROOKLYN ASBESTOS WORKERS WIN POINT

It was reported by Joseph A. Mulaney, delegate of the Asbestos Workers' Union, at the meeting of the Board of Representatives of the Building Trades Union of Brooklyn, that the Building Trades Union of Brooklyn, through the efforts of Daniel R. Douglas & Co., had attempted to execute their contract at the Bush Terminal Stores on the open shop plan, had abandoned the operation, and the work in question had been re-contracted to a union firm of asbestos workers.

FUR STRIKE WILL GO ON TO TRIUMPHANT END

The strike of more than 9,000 furriers in this city continues to completely tie up the fur industry.

WORKINGMEN, DO YOUR DUTY

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

BIG OFFICE BUILDING WOMEN CLEANERS WORK LIKE SLAVES

Among the 6,000,000 or so women who work for wages in the United States there are none more degraded, more exploited, overworked and looked down upon than those who keep our office buildings clean.

Although these women are nobly referred to as "just an ordinary scrub woman" they are rendering a most useful service to the community. It is they who make the skyscrapers habitable. It is they who, almost magic-like make everything in these tall buildings from ceiling to floor spick and span, shining like a mirror, when the occupants of these office buildings are fast asleep in their homes.

SEIDEL GETS WARM WELCOME IN SOUTH

Socialist Vice Presidential Candidate Makes a Hit Wherever He Goes.

SHREVEPORT, La., July 26.—Southern hospitality is a wonderful thing. It makes you don your coat in the hottest of weather and it drives a non-Socialist city official to preside at a Socialist meeting.

DARROW HEARD IN OWN DEFENSE

Denies He Gave Bert Franklin Money to Bribe Robert Bain or Any Other Juror.

LOS ANGELES, July 30.—Emphatically denying that he had given Bert Franklin money to bribe Robert Bain or any other juror in the McNamara murder case, Clarence Darrow, accused of jury bribing, continued his story in his own defense today.

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AMERICAN REFUGEES FROM MEXICO AIDED BY U.S. GOVERNMENT

(Continued from Page 1.)

Twenty thousand dollars is also authorized for expenditure for food for the sufferers, few of whom are able to get out with any money. Many were stopped on their way to the train and robbed, others had nothing to be robbed of. As a result of continued rebel depredation another train load of 350 refugees arrived today and others are to follow tonight. It is estimated by Mormon officials that in all 2,500 women and children are in the colonies in Chihuahua and 1,500 of these remain in what the refugees consider a safe place.

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McCann's Hats. Buy the best and cheapest. UNION LABELS. Ale and Porter. OF AMERICA. BREAD BEARING THIS LABEL IS UNION MADE. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

Workingmen, Do Your Duty. This is the Label of the United Hatters of North America. Buy no hats without it. It is a guarantee that the hats to which it is attached were made by skilled workmen under strictly union conditions. It represents a fair wage and honest value. Don't patronize Retailers who try to sell you inferior non-union goods. MARTIN LAWLER, Secy, 11 Waverly Place, New York.

OFFICIAL MEETINGS OF International Hotel Workers' Union. COOKS' DEPARTMENT. Will take place every First and Second Thursday of Each Month at 11:30 AM. 109 WEST 38TH STREET. Meeting will be held at 8:30 P. M.

B. BENOWITZ THE LEADING FASHION TAILOR 22 RIVINGTON ST., NEW YORK. SUITS MADE TO ORDER. BEST MATERIALS. GUARANTEE.

UP TO DATE CLOTHING. B. PEPPERKORN 67 East 42nd St., Brooklyn. THE UNION HATTER 7 HANBATTAN AVENUE

SPEED BLAMED FOR LOSS OF TITANIC

Arrangements for Launching Liner's Lifeboats De-nounced as Inadequate.

LONDON, July 30.—Excessive speed caused the loss of the Titanic, in the opinion of Lord Mersey, who, as chairman of the English commission of inquiry into the disaster, made his report public today.

MUSICIANS AND STAGE HANDS EXPECT VICTORY

It was stated yesterday by representatives of the Musical Protective Union and the Theatrical Protective Union, both of which have made demands on all theater manager, the demands of the former including a general increase of wages that in spite of the open shop declarations of the theatrical managers the managers will all, or nearly all, make union agreements with the musicians before the theatrical season opens.

BURGLAR SHOOTS OLD MAN.

Victim Waited Several Hours Before He Appeared For Help.

SIG. KLEIN AND ASSISTANTS 60 THIRD AVENUE Near 10th Street, New York

SPORTS

YANKS LOSE AGAIN

Wolverton's Men Beaten by Browns in Last Game of Series at St. Louis.

Table with columns AB, R, H, O, A, E. Lists statistics for various players like Daniel, Chase, Sterrett, Zinn, Simmons, Paddock, Martin, Sweeney, Davis, McConnell, Warhop.

OTHER BASEBALL GAMES.

Table with columns R, H, E. Lists statistics for Philadelphia, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland, Boston.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns Won, Lost, P.C. Lists standings for National League and American League.

WOLGAST WANTS \$25,000.

CHICAGO, July 30.—Twenty-five thousand dollars is my price for a battle with Packer McFarland in New York at the Garden Club, and I will not step into the ring for one cent less.

BENTON'S HIT WINS FOR CINCINNATI REDS

Probably the most surprised person at Washington Park yesterday afternoon was Rube Benton, when he slammed the ball to the fence in right centerfield in the eleventh inning and subsequently crossed the plate with a run that permitted the Cincinnati Reds to trim the Dodgers, 5 to 4.

OFFICIAL WELCOME TO U. S. ATHLETES AUG. 24

At a meeting to discuss plans for the reception of the returning American Olympic athletes, held at the New York Athletic Club, August 24 was designated as the day for the official welcome of the returning victors.

ST. NICHOLAS BOUTS TONIGHT.

Forty-two Rounds of Good Boxing Scheduled at Uptown Club.

GAMES SCHEDULED TODAY.

Table with columns National League, American League. Lists games for Cincinnati, St. Louis, New York, Chicago, Boston.

THOMAS BEATS ALBRIGHT TWICE

Quaker City Dare Devil Takes Two of Three Heats From Denver Man.

"DUKE" TO SWIM TO JAMAICA.

Duke Pass Kahanomoky, who won several swimming races for the United States at the recent Olympiad, is entered in the Jamaica Bay Yacht Club's aquatic games on August 11.

Reingold Beer S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co. 36 FOREST ST. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

GIANTS TAKE LAST

Cubs' Errors Prove Fatal to Their Chances of Victory and They Are Soundly Beaten.

The cross-grained Cubs were soundly beaten by the Giants yesterday and at least didn't have the pleasure of going away from here with four straight victories. The Giants pelted them 10 to 4 in the fourth grapple, the prevailing nature of which was much tainted feuding.

ASKS AID IN SEARCH FOR HER LOST SISTER

The Call is in receipt of a request from Miss Eugenie McVay, of 623 Harrison street, Pottsville, Pa., to assist her in her search for her sister Beatrice, who has not been heard from since the middle of last March.

EAST SIDE GANGSTER GETS YEAR IN PEN

The first of the band of East Side gangsters which recently terrorized Coney Islanders in an attempt to collect a defense fund for the assailant of Big Jack Zelig was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday.

FREE CONCERTS TODAY.

Franz Kaitenborn and his orchestra will play the following "Symphony Night" program on the Mall at Central Park this evening:

Dr. B. L. Becker's CALLAHAN

DRAMA

PROSPECT THEATER AUDIENCE PLEASSED WITH PRESENTATION OF "THE WOLF."

Paul McAllister had easy sailing last night in his role of Jules Beaubien in "The Wolf," for the support of the entire corps was excellent. The entire three acts were played with much realism and enthusiasm, and they had little trouble in gaining the appreciation of the audience at the Prospect Theater, in the Bronx.

AT PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE THEATER

Volant and "The Flying Piano" are the premier hit this week. Volant plays a concert grand piano while the instrument ascends, descends and gyrates in midair.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the stockholders of the National Cartage and Warehouse Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of West Virginia, does hereby discontinue business as a corporation and surrenders to said State its charter and corporate franchises.

George Oberdorfer

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

Call Advertisers' Directory

Call Advertisers' Directory listing various services like Optical, Restaurant, Tailors, etc.

HENR FRAHM 1630 THIRD AVENUE

PARKS AND HALLS

HARLEN RIVER PARK CASINO

LABOR TEMPLE

LABOR TEMPLE 2425th Street

LEGAL NOTICE

RE PHRASE COURT NEW YORK

THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNT OF THE CHARGE

By reason of the demand for the stage of the Lyceum Theater for rehearsals, it becomes necessary to close the Paul J. Rainey African Hunt Pictures on Saturday night, with a run of five months to their credit.

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The New York Call

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE WORKING PEOPLE

Published daily and Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 406 Pearl street, New York...

Subscription rates: For One Year \$1.00, For Six Months \$0.60, For Three Months \$0.30, For One Month \$0.10.

Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

VOL. 5, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, No. 213.

THE PURSUIT OF THE MAN HIGHER UP

Civic virtue is going to have its innings now because civic virtue with many people is as much of a business as civic righteousness.

Everybody except, probably, the city officials and the irredeemably good know there is no Morgan of Graft, no single high custodian of the unclean boodle.

No one could possibly consider Max Steuer part of the "system." He is not. Yet how peculiarly the "system" has to work sometimes is shown in the little story that Mrs. Webber met Steuer before the Criminal Courts Building...

The whole development of the Rosenthal murder shows that the corrupting influence is business. Business methods have been applied to crime the same as to industrial production.

Of course, there are certain gradations among those who foster crime and business. At one end is the grafting policeman and the petty politician looking after the interests of the gambling houses.

Rosenthal, Vallon, Webber, Rose, possibly Becker and others, were "business" men who were engaged in an extra hazardous undertaking, and who therefore expected a high and quick return for their extra risks.

The legitimate business men always have to pay high prices for good advice, not advice as to what they must not do, but advice as to how they can do the thing they wish to do.

Last week, when it was told that Bridgie Webber had "got religion" and announced his intention of devoting his life to reclaiming gamblers when he "got out of this scrape," it was evident that he was on the verge of a confession.

That man is Becker. If he was actually protecting gamblers and was the person who gave the directions for the murder, it is not in any way supposable that he was able to wield all that influence without assistance from others on the police force and of politicians outside.

But all the disclosures and all the hurried closing up of the resorts will not stop the opening of others, the breeding of more Rosenthals, Beckers and similar persons, nor robbery and murder.

This crime and everything connected with it are the direct outcome of the present social system. If the whole bunch of criminals were sent to the electric chair that crime would still go on because the system would be in no way changed.

FOR THE KINGS CAMPAIGN FUND

Don't make any other arrangements for Saturday afternoon, as Kings County is going to run a moonlight excursion on that day for the benefit of its campaign fund and to carry out the plans it has in hand for spreading the knowledge of Socialism.

There will be a jolly crowd of Comrades on board, a pleasant sail and all sorts of opportunity for hearty enjoyment.

While the Mikado was dying the news stories all said that practically nothing was known concerning him. When he was dead the editorial writers eulogized him as one of the greatest intellects, pioneers, war lords, leaders, innovators, poets, etc., of this age.

The murder confessors will have to prove what they say to Mayor Gaynor. It is doubtful if he would believe even Becker if he confessed. The Mayor doesn't like to hear about such things.

BAR OR UNIVERSITY, WHICH?

Some Advice for an Ambitious Young Man Starting in Life.

By JOSHUA WANOPE.

There has always existed considerable doubt in business circles as to whether a university education was not rather a handicap than an asset to a young man starting out in life.

This subject, over which there has been much controversy, will no doubt be again brought into the arena of discussion by the recent selection of the faculty of Princeton College, New Jersey, of one John Larsen, a Chicago bartender, for a four years' scholarship term, free of all expense, in that institution.

It is a moot question, indeed, if this young man is not really throwing away a much more promising and important career in his effort to obtain mere academic knowledge. In his present position as bartender there is every opportunity for acquiring knowledge of a much more practical quality—political knowledge, which, if earnestly sought and cultivated, might place him in the very forefront of Chicago's most prominent and respectable citizens.

For instance, there is "Bath House John," now a banker, but who still runs the saloon in which the foundation of his eminent career was laid, and in which he served his initial apprenticeship as bartender.

Then, again, there is "Skinny Madden," who also started life as a bartender and finally developed into a powerful champion of the downtrodden workman, and whose one burning desire throughout life was to see that labor never got the worst of it in a deal with capital.

But why multiply instances? For every statesman from Princeton who has inscribed his name on the roll of fame, Chicago can show at least half a dozen bartenders who have graven their names more nobly.

It may be said, perhaps, that Wilson is a Princeton man and has just received a presidential nomination, an honor that no bartender from Chicago or elsewhere has ever attained. It is true, of course, but it must be remembered that Wilson only secured the nomination through the permission of the great Charles Francis Murphy, who in his early years was himself a bartender.

WAGES AND PRICES

Reduced to their simplest theoretical expression, all our friend's arguments resolve themselves into this one single dogma: "The prices of commodities are determined or regulated by wages."

I might appeal to practical observation to bear witness against this antiquated and exploded fallacy. I might tell you that the English factory operatives, miners, shipbuilders, and so forth, whose labor is relatively high-priced, undersell by the cheapness of their produce all other nations; while the English agricultural laborer, for example, whose labor is relatively low-priced, is undersold by almost every other nation because of the dearthness of his produce.

What do we mean by saying that the prices of the commodities are determined by wages? Wages being but a name for the price of labor, we mean that the price of commodities are regulated by the price of labor.

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Politically they are of infinitely greater importance, and even more generally they have the learned men of Princeton simply skinned to death. No professor's salary would for one moment permit him to approach anywhere near the variety, diversity, quality and general elegance of garments affected by these two distinguished statesmen—both of whom, he remembered, started life as bartenders.

Then, again, Chicago can point with pride to "Johnny Powers," of the old 18th Ward, political monarch of all his surveys, and innumerable times triumphant over university products who have invaded his political domains under the banner of "reform" and "good government."

Whatever may be said about a university education as compared with other methods of starting the young man on the road to fame and fortune, it would seem that it is, in the case of a bartender, something that is not only easily dispensable, but in all probability a most serious handicap if undertaken.

It is a sad sight to see such folk aided and abetted by old age, which should presumably know better. As a starting point for the career of youth the bar has more than vindicated itself in this land of the free and home of the brave, while the university's most distinguished products have always occupied a really secondary position in the political life of the country as compared to the bartenders.

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THE STORMY PETREL

(After Maxim Gorky.)

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presidents. They are not kings, but greater than kings; they are king makers, Warwick of the American political world.

Most decidedly a university education would have been a handicap to any of these gentlemen in their ascent of the ladder of fame. Once at the top, however, it is the easiest matter for any of them to hire some fellow who has had such an education to give them pointers on table manners and etiquette generally.

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THE CRISIS

While Washington's army was in winter quarters at Valley Forge, suffering dreadful hardships for want of food, clothing, shelter and medical attendance; thoroughly disheartened, almost ready to disband and give up the struggle; in fact, the darkest hour of the revolution, something occurred that changed despair to hope, revived the drooping spirits of the army, and made them determined to do or die.

One night, when the spirit of corps of the army was at its lowest ebb, a pamphlet entitled "The Crisis," written by Thomas Paine, who happened to be a visitor at headquarters, was distributed, and by the light of the camp fires read to the men. It opened with the words: "Now is the time that tries men's souls." It was an eloquent, fiery, and more than all, a convincing appeal to remain steadfast. That appeal resulted in the army remaining firm, brought success from France, and the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, and the establishment of the grandest republic in the history of the world.

The present controversy with the theatrical managers, who, from New York, control nearly all the more important theaters in the United States and Canada, has brought about a situation that may be properly called "The Crisis" in the history of the A. F. of M. The scheme of the managers is prompted by greed. They want to grab all the dollars they can, at the least possible outlay. They have determined to disperse with the local orchestras in all the houses of control, which means that thousands of musicians in the United States and Canada will be thrown out of employment.

They have come to this conclusion on the ground that the demands of the A. F. of M. are so exorbitant that they cannot meet them. Although the daily press, almost without exception, will give credence to this claim of the managers, it is nevertheless untrue, as can easily be shown.

The irrefutable facts are that the A. F. of M. has been organized not quite seventeen years. It has brought about many improvements and increase of wages, but it will not on the average amount to 30 per cent for the entire jurisdiction. It should not

IDENTITY OF INTERESTS

Are the interests of the capitalist and the laboring man identical? Indeed they are not identical. In order to work, labor must use the machinery and the land.

So it happens that in order to work and produce the means of subsistence, labor must go to these gentlemen, called capitalists, and beg for a chance to use the land and the machinery.

Because there is always an over-supply of labor, the competition among the workmen drags the wages down to a bare subsistence level. Consequently, the laborer, as a rule, gets just about enough to keep himself and his family from starving.

Capitalist gets all the rest. Labor, however, is trying to raise its standard of living by organizing into labor unions. Labor wants all it can get, and it instinctively feels that it is entitled to the whole pile.

SOCIALIST CANDIDATES

NATIONAL

FOR PRESIDENT EUGENE V. DEBS, of Indiana

FOR VICE PRESIDENT EMIL SEIDEL, of Wisconsin

STATE

NEW YORK FOR GOVERNOR CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL

FOR LEUTENANT GOVERNOR GUSTAVE STREBEL

MAINE FOR GOVERNOR GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND

NEW HAMPSHIRE FOR GOVERNOR WILLIAM H. WILKINS

VERMONT FOR GOVERNOR FRED W. SUITOR

MASSACHUSETTS FOR GOVERNOR ROLAND D. SAWYER

RHODE ISLAND FOR GOVERNOR SAMUEL H. FASSEL

CONNECTICUT FOR GOVERNOR S. E. BEARDSLEY