

## TENANTS MURDERED BY OFFICIAL NEGLIGENCE

### Criminal Prosecution Recommended by Coroner's Jury.

#### JEROME URGED...WILL HE ACT?

Flagrant Violation of the Law Shown—Hay and Straw Stowed in Cellar Repeated Illegally as Stable With Knowledge of Department Which Rescinded Demand of Removal.

The virtual murder of three tenants in the fire at 470 Pearl street on April 15 was charged yesterday by Coroner Acritelli's jury, against Tenement House Commissioner Butler, an inspector of the Department, and Timothy J. Murray, an attorney for the property, and the trustees for the owner of the property, Margaret Kennedy, for permitting the storage of hay in the lower part of the building which, in violation of the Tenement House Department law, was rented as a stable.

Recommends Criminal Prosecution. In its verdict the jury said: "The Tenement House Department duly notified the owners directly through Timothy J. Murray several times before the fire. Both the owners and Mr. Murray failed to comply with the notices and to remove the violation of law. In view of this neglect by the owners and Murray we recommend that the District Attorney take proper steps to prosecute them."

We censure the Tenement House Department for its failure to enforce the Tenement House law and to use its discretion where the law is mandatory until, as in this case, fire and loss of life have vacated the premises. Coroner Acritelli informed the jury he would bring the verdict to the attention of the District Attorney immediately.

The verdict was rendered shortly before midnight after an hour and a half's deliberation. In the testimony it was shown that an extension in the rear of the tenement full of tenants, had been criminally rented to half a dozen merchants as stables, and hay was stored in bins on the same floor.

Not only the storing of combustibles, but the renting of the stables was a violation of the law.

Hay and Straw Fed Flames. On the night of the fire the straw and hay fed the flames. By the time the tenants were roused from sleep the tenement was a rearing furnace of flames.

The terrified occupants sought escape at the windows. The flames carried all but two women and a boy down their ladders. The women said the boy, trapped on the top floor, plunged through the flames to death, murdered by the neglect of the Tenement House Commissioner to see the law enforced, the agent who had, against the law, rented the stables.

One of the jurors insisted on asking the witnesses if all the bins, including those intended for the use of tenants, were not stored with hay or straw.

Coroner Makes a Ruling. "There's no use asking about that," interrupted Coroner Acritelli. "The only thing to be learned by this investigation is whether or not any hay was stored there and whether any part of the cellar was used as a cellar. If we find that such was the case, then there was a clear violation of the law."

That the Tenement House Department knew of the violation and criminally neglected to take steps to correct it, was shown by the fact that in 1902 an order had been issued to the owner of the house to have the stable closed or else abandon the building for tenement purposes. Later, for some reason, this order was rescinded. Again it was issued, but never carried into effect.

From the testimony it was already shown that the Tenement House Department was fully aware of the violation of the law and the daily and nightly danger to the tenants. But it did not see fit to exercise its authority. The jury did not suggest the prosecution of the Tenement House Commissioner, although it strongly censured him. Mr. Murray was greatly surprised to learn the verdict.

## TRIED TO BRIBE HIM

### Foelker Approached by Racing Interests.

#### SENATOR SPURNED THE OFFER

### Indignantly Denies Rumor From Chicago That He Received \$15,000 and Then Voted Against Betting—Tells of Proposals Made—Scoffs at Story of Him Slamming Himself.

STAATSBURG, N. Y., June 16.—Senator Otto G. Foelker denounced in emphatic terms the story that he had first accepted \$15,000 of the race track lobby's money and then voted for the anti-betting bill.

The Senator, who is ill, was seen at his home and was told the story that had come from Chicago and had been printed in a Brooklyn paper. His face was flushed as the account was read to him. In evident physical pain, he raised himself on his elbow and said vehemently:

"Yes, I was approached, and I declined to discuss the matter. I declined to enter into any dealings."

"Do you think this story was started by the race track interests with the intention to hurt you?"

"I am sorry that I have made some enemies, but that could not be helped. I have simply done my duty as I saw it, and as I would see it again under the same circumstances. I think the good Christian people will sustain my action, and the action speaks for itself."

In regard to the part of the story that the race track men were willing to bet \$50 against a cigar that Foelker would not vote for the bill, the Senator said:

"I knew of that betting and I believed that they were betting that the trip to Albany would have so tired me that I would be physically unable to get to the Senate chamber and cast my vote. But I did."

"I never for an instant thought they were betting that I would not vote for the bill. Why should any one take that view? I had voted for it once and that static was plainly a man could state that if I lived to get to the Senate chamber I would vote for it again."

The senator was asked about that part of the story that the operation was never performed and that he shammed himself.

"I cannot swear that my appendix was removed," said he, smiling at the absurdity of the charge that he was not a sick man came home to him. "But I am as reasonable a certain any man can be who was under an operation when it was removed. Dr. Murphy showed me the exhibit. He still has it."

## PANAMA REPUDIATES STORIES OF DISORDER

PANAMA, June 16.—Considerable surprise has been caused here by the alarmist stories that have been published in the American newspapers with regard to the alleged revolutionary state of this country and the impingement of international warfare, American military control, and so forth, all of which is unfounded. Panama and Colon are quiet and no word of disturbance comes from the interior provinces. The municipal elections of June 23, although comparatively unimportant, naturally cause a certain amount of temporary excitement, but none that warrants the reports that have been published in the United States. The greater part of the reports emanate from personal enemies of President Amador and from professional peace disturbers and political ticklers.

## PHILADELPHIA MACHINISTS ENDORSE "THE CALL"

PHILADELPHIA, June 16.—At the regular meeting of the District Lodge No. 1, International Association of Machinists, after a brief address by P. Hall, on the advisability of the working class reading a newspaper published in their interest, "The New York Daily Evening Call," the following motion of endorsement was passed unanimously: "Resolved, that the District Lodge No. 1, I. A. of M., endorse the 'New York Daily Evening Call,' and recommend that all members of the several locals affiliated be requested to buy and read 'The Call.'"



ANOTHER GRAND STAND PLAY.

## THREE CONVENTIONS HELD IN CHICAGO

### One 48 Years Ago, One Last Month, One on Now.

### TAFT VS. LINCOLN AND DEBS

#### The Men and Women Gathered in Chicago To-day Are Better Dressed, Better Fed, and Think Themselves More Cultured, but More Than That Is Not to Be Said for Them.

BY BRAND WHITLOCK.

CHICAGO, June 16.—Forty-eight years ago a Republican national convention was held in Chicago. The city then was as unlike the city now as that convention was unlike this. The city was young and awkward, sprawling on stilts here by the side of the lake whose shores the Illinois Central had not then wholly appropriated. But all through the days and nights of that convention there were crowds, some of the old fellows say mobs, raging through the streets; there were arguments and loud and hot appeals. The men who poured in from all over the West, and especially from Illinois, were in many ways rude and uncouth; they wore ill-fitting clothes and slouch hats. They spent a week without sleep; food and clothes were things they thought little of.

It was a disorderly convention, whooping and howling and arguing and fighting. But those men were rapt with a great idea. They were not worried much about panics, or hard times. They were used to hard times. But they were determined that men should be free, and after a week of turmoil and disorder they fired a cannon from the roof of their capitol wigwam and went out, in the old picturesque phrase of Illinois politicians, to "set the prairies on fire" with the name of Lincoln.

## MACALUSO BEGINS HIS TESTIMONY

### Italian Boy Says He Protested Against His Philadelphia "Friend" O'Brien Being Dragged Into the Case on Which He Consulted the Chivalric New York Lawyer Last January.

Anthony Macaluso, a good-looking youth carefully dressed, was brought into the criminal branch of the Supreme Court last evening by Assistant District Attorney Smyth, to testify for the prosecution against Lawyer Carl Fischer-Hansen for alleged extortion to the amount of \$15,000.

The witness testified that he was twenty years old, and that he met the defendant in January of this year. "I met him at his office in this city," Macaluso said. "I had gone to consult with him about a matter in which I was concerned. I was being sued, or about to be sued, for the recovery of some jewelry which had belonged to a former friend of mine. Mr. Hansen asked me how I came to know this man, and I told him I had been introduced to him by Mr. O'Brien, of Philadelphia."

The witness then told that he related his experience with O'Brien to Mr. Hansen, and was told that he should get a lot of money from O'Brien. He paid Mr. Hansen a retainer in connection with the jewelry case.

"He asked me," said Macaluso, "whether O'Brien had a telephone number, and whether he could be reached. Mr. Hansen telephoned, and wanted to know when O'Brien would come to New York. I said: 'Why do you want to drag Mr. O'Brien into this case? He has been very kind to me, and I don't want to hurt him.'"

The witness closed his testimony for the day by saying that O'Brien arranged to meet Fischer-Hansen.

(Continued on page 2.)

## SOCIALISM IS BOGIE OF REP. CONVENTION

### DELEGATES DON'T KNOW

### Republicans Gathered at Chicago Just Await Orders.

### STEFFENS' VIEW OF CONVENTION

### "A Saddening Day" Was Yesterday to One Who Regards Politics as Anything but a System for Maintaining Abuses and Dividing Spoils—Representatives Do Not Represent.

By LINCOLN STEFFENS.

CHICAGO, June 15.—This has been a saddening day. The delegates are arriving. "What's doing?" they ask. Is it Dilliver? for Vice-President? They don't know, you see; the delegates don't. They ask the reporters. The question is as to what they, the delegates, are going to do, and you would expect the reporters to be waiting impatiently for them to arrive and then interviewing them eagerly. But no; it's just the other way. The delegates interview the reporters. Sometimes the reporters know, sometimes the reporters have sent the "news" to you, the reader, before the delegates have got their orders. And their orders are the news.

Every man ought, some time in his life, to be a delegate. It is humiliating, but it educates; it hurts, but it helps. It shows you how the representatives are handled in city councils, legislatures and boards of directors. It is natural and easy to "take orders." Yes, it is hard not to be a dummy. As your delegate will tell you when he gets home, Ask him. You saw him leave for Chicago, and I tell you how I saw him arrive here. Ask him about it.

It's your duty, as a Republican and as a citizen, to ask him just what he did; and how. For—consider a moment. We are a great people in a great country. We are not a noisy, vulgar, ignorant, ignorant people. Politics is business; it is public business, but "public" is another word for "yours and mine." Politics is our business. And since we can't attend to it all of us, all the time, we send up men like ourselves, our neighbors, to represent us.

And they don't represent us. And that's one of our great troubles; our representatives don't represent us; as these delegates from the Republican party to the national Republican convention illustrate.

Here we are in trouble, all sorts of trouble. It is not a very great trouble for all of us, as it is for some of us; and it is not even a necessary trouble; at any rate, there isn't a thing, the trouble that we couldn't remove if we would only demand the removal. And that means sending something to conventions and legislatures—delegates who would express our demands.

These delegates to the convention of the Republican party aren't demanding anything. They are for Roosevelt; and for Roosevelt's candidate Taft; and they are for Roosevelt's policies. Good. But are there no other demands; no differences of opinion; no amendments; no modifications of those policies? Of course, there are; but the delegates don't express them. They seem not even to know them.

When the arriving delegates asked me whom the President wanted for Vice-President, I asked them whom they wanted. They didn't know. Some of them named a man, but he was somebody that his machine in his State had been put up to suggest. He wasn't a demand; not even his own, but I didn't care about the Vice-President. I cared more about the delegates as a messenger from the people, so I asked him what the people wanted; what things they wanted done, what things they wanted undone. And the delegate didn't know. Not a single one of them knew.

Don't you want anything? You? Don't you want anything? You have instructed your delegate for Taft, and he is obeying your instructions. Why not instruct him not alone on candidates, not only for men, but for things? Why not?

### HEARST'S NET GAIN, 228.

The total gain for Hearst in the 151 ballot boxes canvassed yesterday was 79. McClellan gained 86 votes, or a net gain of 19 for the day. Of the 781 boxes opened to date, Hearst's net gain is 228.

## Chicago Platform Makers Sound Note of Warning.

### DECLARE MOVEMENT A MENACE

### "My Policies" Are Offered as the Panacea for All National Ills, and the Broken Promises of the Past Are Promiscuously Renewed.

Special to The Call.

CHICAGO, June 16.—The platform which the Republican national convention will adopt has been given out. It presents nothing new in the way of a declaration of principles, and its only remarkable feature is that it contains no new promises, but is content to repeat the old ones that have been broken as often as made. At least one-fourth of the document is devoted to personal praise of Roosevelt, and it is to be presumed that the President insisted on this. The following examples will suffice to show the fashion in which some of the paragraphs start off:

"In this the greatest era of American advancement the Republican party has reached its highest services under the leadership of Theodore Roosevelt. His administration is an epoch in American history. In no other period since national sovereignty was won under Washington, or preserved under Lincoln, has there been such mighty progress in these ideals of government which make for justice, equality, and fair dealing. The highest aspirations of the American people have found a voice. Their most exalted servant has come to represent not political sovereignty alone, but the best aims and worthiest purposes of all his countrymen."

"What a Great Boy Am I?" "The great accomplishments of President Roosevelt have been," etc. "These are the achievements that will make for Theodore Roosevelt his place in history," etc.

The storage-room required for this profusion of flattery is the platform makes space a little for platform purposes, but then, the feeling seems to be that with Teddy on deck, a platform is merely a superfluous formality that is indulged as a concession to tradition and popular sentiment.

An element of news is injected into the platform by an announcement of a great revival of business—something nobody had before heard about.

A recantation is made of much party legislation that has proved ineffective. (Although this phrase is not pointed out,) such as the anti-trust and railroad laws.

There is an interesting plank (or is it only a knot-hole?) on injunctions, which is as follows: "We declare for such amendments to the statutes of procedure in the Federal courts with respect to the writ of injunction as will, on the one hand, prevent the summary issue of such orders without proper consideration, and, on the other, will preserve undiminished the power of the courts to enforce their process, to the end that justice may be done at all times and in all parties."

Workers Are Promised Protection. Protection to wage-earners is promised, for which purpose an increased army and navy, which also is pledged, are considered necessary. Also a subsidy for the merchant marine is not overlooked.

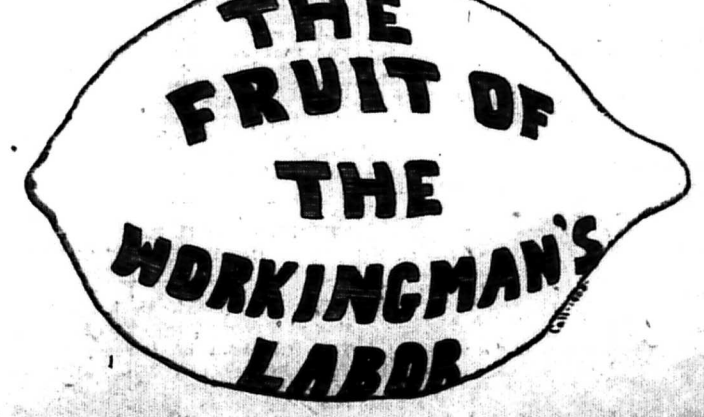
In conclusion, the platform says as many unkind things of the Democratic party as it says complimentary things about Roosevelt—the Republican party in the introduction. How is this:

"In experience the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one means adversity, while the other means prosperity; one means low wages, the other means high; one means doubt and debt, the other means confidence and thrift. In principle, the difference between Democracy and Republicanism is that one stands for vacillation and timidity in government, the other for strength and purpose; one stands for obstruction, the other for construction; one promises, the other performs; one finds fault, the other finds work."

Secularism is Scored. Also to instruct your instructions. Why not instruct him not alone on candidates, not only for men, but for things? Why not?

### JAPS CLIP KOREAN EMPEROR'S CLAWS

TOKIO, June 16.—A despatch from Seoul states that all the Korean private imperial estates, except the palaces of the Emperor and ex-Emperor, have been transferred to the national treasury, thus increasing the Korean civil list by 200,000 yen, or \$15,000 for the maintenance of the court. The transfer probably also puts a closer limit on the funds at the disposal of the ex-Emperor for the furtherance of intrigues. The Mitsui Bishi Goshi Steamship Company, representing the wealthy family of which Viscount Yanosuka, Iwasaki, is the head, has received an order for the building of three warships for China. The work will be done in the company's yards at Magasaki.



RUNAWAY AUTOMOBILE PLUNGES INTO HUDSON

Four People Drowned Without Chance of Escape.

MANSLAUGHTER IS THE CHARGE

Two Women, One Man and One Girl Are Lost—Chauffeur and Friend Escape—Driver Give Himself Up and is Held as a Prisoner—Those in Tonneau Had no Chance.

As a result of the running away of a large Renault touring car down the grade on West Fifty-sixth street, last night, two women, a man and a little girl were drowned in twenty feet of water in the Hudson River at the end of the public pier, which extends some distance into the river.

The party, which consisted of the friends of the chauffeur of the car, John Bauer, of 24 Main avenue, Maspeth, L. I., was being taken for an outing in the car, which belonged to Mrs. C. S. Elebush, of 39 West Eighty-sixth street, widow of Dr. Clarence Summers Elebush.

Mrs. Elebush had been out shopping in the afternoon and Bauer, who had been driving the car, was quite wet. He was told to return at once to the garage and change his clothing. Instead of returning to the garage he went on the trip which ended so disastrously.

The accident was due, it is said, to a defective brake, which failed to operate at the critical moment. As the car rushed down the grade at a speed that was estimated at forty miles an hour and out onto the pier, it struck a spring and turned a complete somersault. All those in the tonneau of the car were drowned, as the canvas cover prevented their escape.

"MUST FIGHT OUR COMMON ENEMY, MAN"

That is the way Miss Tarbell puts it, Advising Women's Trade Union League in Chicago. CHICAGO, June 16.—Miss Ida Tarbell, the historian of the Standard Oil Company, was the principal speaker at the monthly meeting of the Women's Trade Union League here.

ANNUAL PICNIC OF BROOKLYN A. C. The annual games and picnic of the Brooklyn Athletic Club, which was postponed from Memorial Day, were held before a large attendance yesterday.

NEW YORK BANK CLERKS WON'T BE "MUGGED" YET

Although no one would suspect the average banker of this city of any surplus of sickly sentimentality, especially in his treatment of employees, it still appears that the financial kings of the metropolis are not quite ready to go so far as the Pittsburgh bankers in their efforts to secure the capture and punishment of any bank clerk who should yield to temptation and take possession of some of the unearned increment which passes through his hands daily.

The Iowa of the Smoky City financiers is to establish a "gallery" of infamations in which shall be collected the pictures and measurements of all local bank clerks, to be used as an aid to the pursuit and conviction of defaulting employees.

THREE CONVENTIONS.

(Continued from page 1.) the certainty of his nomination, but without enthusiasm. They speak of him as they might of a man whom a friend had put up at his club, as the President has put Taft up at his club. Some of them blame Roosevelt for the hard thing he has done, but they have been hard enough in their eases to induce any shortening of rations. And in their discussions one never hears ideals mentioned, or fundamental principles touching men and equality.

As to platforms, they have small concern, and seemingly little curiosity. There are no wild-eyed men at this convention with principles they are determined to have declared in platform planks.

Another Convention Last Month. A few weeks ago another convention was held in Chicago, on the Lake front, nor was there any parade along the Lake front. That convention was held back in the heart of Chicago where, perhaps the misery and squalor of our industrial life shows more glaringly than in any city in the world.

When Will They Learn? One wonders how long it will be before this well-mannered crowd on the Lake front learns that that other convention so much like the one for forty-eight years ago and begins to inquire what it is all about.

THE CHICAGO CONVENTION.

The battling hosts of other times Which to the party's skill in choosing what to do. Would please the lot. This year are hushed and still. The delegations which before Had each a favorite son. No longer show. And march about. Because there is but one. Hushed are the voices of the West Whose wild, cyclonic call Rose everywhere. And filled the air. With glory and with gall. North, South and East are like the West—All quiet as the tomb: None leads the way Into the fray. To win or lose its boom. The favorite son is out of it. Each State has dropped its pride. And weekly stands. With outstretched hands. To take the cut-and-dried. The noisy bands, if there at all. Which one time blew the show. Play but one tune. This month of June. And play it soft and low. Hushed is the great convention hall. The silence almost cloys. Listening ears. Which waits to hear. The One and Only Noise. —W. J. Lampton, in The World.

SPORTS. THE NATIONAL GAME. WHERE THEY ARE TO-DAY.

Table with columns for American League, National League, and Casualties. Lists teams and their records.

Table with columns for American League and National League. Lists teams and their records.

Table with columns for Eastern League and Southern League. Lists teams and their records.

Table with columns for Interborough League and Standings of the Clubs. Lists teams and their records.

Table with columns for Standings of the Clubs. Lists teams and their records.

SOCIALISM IS BOGIE.

(Continued from Page 1.) wand of the Nebraska magician to hand Socialism a few hot wallops, as witness this: "The present tendencies of the two parties are even more marked by their inherent differences. The trend of Democracy is toward socialism, while the Republican party stands for a wise and regulated individualism. Socialism would destroy wealth. Republicanism would prevent its abuse. Socialism would give to each an equal right to take; Republicanism would give to each an equal right to earn. Socialism would offer equality of possession, which would soon leave no one anything to possess; Republicanism would give equality of opportunity, which would assure to each his share of a constantly increasing store of possessions. In line with this tendency the Democratic party of to-day believes in Government ownership, while the Republican party believes in Government regulation. Ultimately Democracy would have the nation own the people, while Republicanism would have the people own the nation."

"KID SULLIVAN" QUILTS TO SOLDIER BURNS

BALTIMORE, Md., June 16.—"Kid Sullivan" quit to "Soldier Burns" in the sixth round, at the Eureka Club, Baltimore, last night, due to pain caused by a torn ligament. The fighters were to have fought fifteen rounds, but owing to the pain Sullivan forfeited. An examination by a physician disclosed the cause of the suffering.

"FINISH" BETWEEN TREMBLAY AND DUNN.

The "finish" match between Eugene Tremblay, the French-Canadian champion, and George Bottiner, for the championship of the world at the lightweight limit, will be decided in this city on June 24. George Kennedy, representing Tremblay, wrote Johnny Dunn yesterday that he would accept the last offer made by Hyde & Behman, provided that they would allow Tremblay training and traveling expenses and a referee mutually agreeable to the principals. Although the name of Hugh Leonard, of the N. Y. A. C., was submitted by Dunn, as a man of integrity and one thoroughly conversant with the rules and absolutely fearless in his ruling, Kennedy's ultimatum must be accepted by Dunn or the match will now fall through.

GRAVESEND. BARRY TRIES LANGFORD FOR THE SIXTH TIME.

The result of the six-round go between Jim Barry of Chicago and Sam Langford of Boston, before the Fairmont Athletic Club, 137th street and Third avenue, on Friday night, will be waited for with interest in Chelsea, Boston, where Langford is a hot favorite. The two have met five times. The last time at Chelsea last fall for six hot rounds. Barry put up a good fight, although he broke a tendon in his right in the second round and was able to do little damage. As a result, Barry was badly marked at the end of the go.

AGNEW-HART BILLS WILL IMPROVE GRADE OF MULES.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—The bookies and the mutual machines are to be welcomed back to Latonia on June 20. The price of admission to the track has been cut from \$1.50 to \$1.00. Despite this, Kentucky breeders and trainers here were feeling very blue as to the anti-betting law in New York. J. Hal Woodford, owner of Pinkola, winner of Latonia's Derby last year, declared that Kentucky owners would start in to breed mules from the high bred stock.

COACH WRAY ROWED, BUT NOT TO FIND DEFECTS.

RED TOP, Conn., June 15.—Just because Coach Wray took the place of W. Fish, '08, at No. 2 to-day, Fish being called to Harvard on business, it was rumored that there were some grievous defects that the coach was going after. This, however, was not true. The crew rowed down stream as far as the navy yard and then pulled back in short stretches.

BETTING BY INJUNCTION WORKED BY DENVER BOOKIES.

DENVER, Col., June 15.—An injunction has been secured restraining the justices from issuing additional warrants in connection with the betting by the Interstate Fair Association here. The writ is returnable June 18. It was issued by Justice Delappe last Saturday. He will decide whether the writ should remain permanent.

ATLANTA (GA.) CLUB GETS TENNIS TOURNAMENT.

ATLANTA, June 15.—The Athletic Club has been awarded the tournament for the championship of the South. The meeting will be held July 6 to 11. Entries close with L. D. Scott, of the Club. The holder of the title is Nat. Thornton of Georgia.

SAVANNAH CLUB RESIGNED FROM A. A. A. IN ANGER.

Alleging that the American Automobile Association had used them for a purpose, the Savannah Automobile Club resigned on June 8. The news of the resignation came out last evening at the meeting of Arthur W. Solomon, of the Savannah Club, with the officials of the Automobile Club of America to accept the rules for the competition on Thanksgiving Day.

NO FOR THE HANDBOOKS! AND THE THOUSAND POOLROOMS!

They are waiting for you. They need the money. True, 20, 8 and 4 is their limit, but you can easily beat 'em. Try it. Here's what you're up against to-day: First Race—For two-year-olds; about six furlongs.

Table with columns for American League and National League. Lists teams and their records.

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GIANTS PLAY WATER POLO FOR UMPIRE

Cincinnati and Giants Qualify as Educated Beavers to Please Johnstone—No Place For Pets. Just because the Yale and Princeton teams had made eyes at the Polo Grounds for to-day, the heavens shed tears and the giants and Cincinnati waded into the first of their compulsory double-header in a state not far from that of a trust manipulated by Messrs. Ryan and Morgan. In other words, before they got as far as the fourth dividend the field was afloat. The score stood at 3 to 7 in favor of the Giants and Empire Johnstone had achieved dangerous notoriety because of his desire to force them to make it water polo. Then things just naturally melted away, with everyone redheaded with a thirst for Johnstone's blood, for that weather was no place for high-priced pets.

THE BROWNS H. H. HELD STAG LAST NIGHT.

The Browns H. H. held its last stag at Twenty-third street last night. The star bout of the evening was between Ed and Joe Pedell, who boxed six rounds. There were two other six-round bouts: Billy Barrett and Harry Lortz, Young Evans and Tommy Murphy of Jersey.

Advertisement for United Hat Stores. Above All Men 'HATS' For Style, Quality and Durability in Headcovering See United Hat Stores. STRAWS new and nobby \$1.50 to \$6. PANAMAS the real article \$5 to \$100. DERBIES Union made \$1.50 to \$8. ONE PRICE TO ALL. NEW YORK STORES: 159 E. Broadway, Cor. Rutgers. 1 Avenue A, Cor. Houston. BROOKLYN: 227 Hamilton Avenue, Corner Henry Street. Comrades are requested to mention The Call.

# IN NAME OF REFORM

## Deer Doings in Philadelphia Come to Light.

### "EXPLORING" WAS GOOD BUSINESS

McNichol Brought to Bay, Makes Startling Revelations About the "Law and Order Society" and the Wamamaker "Civic Righteousness."

Special to The Call.

PHILADELPHIA, June 15.—Once more the searchlight of public curiosity is turned upon Philadelphia. Growing out of Contractor James P. McNichol's allegation that he paid \$10,000 to a man posing as an agent of D. Clarence Giboney, secretary of the Law and Order Society, for some "exploring" to be done, comes a raft of stirring revelations.

The most interesting of these revelations are those which shed some light on the character of the incongruous elements that constituted the so-called "reform" movement, which has but recently dwindled away.

For example, Giboney declares that he was approached by McNichol to expose Mayor Weaver's administration—after the Mayor turned reformer. It is evident that McNichol would not have offered the \$10,000 if he did not think that the services that could be rendered would pay for the expenditure, and it is also evident that Giboney would not testify to what McNichol told him unless Giboney was at odds with Weaver, reformer.

### A Manufactured Reform Movement.

Yet, in the name of reform, Giboney and Weaver were pulling one another. Aside from that, the reform movement had the support of the Public Ledger, which now cries: "A plague on both your houses." And last, but by no means least, there was the influence that made Mayor Weaver, owning the Republican, the American and the Democratic Record.

The interest in reform held by the Public Ledger is naively confessed to have been its reason toward the Republican machine for blackmailing unfriendly corporations, while propitiating friendly corporations, such as the United Gas Improvement Company, the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad. But when the Public Ledger ascertained that in fighting the McNichol-Vare combine it was sending aid and succor to the Mack machine, it was horrified, and promptly dropped reform.

However, from the last word in said, it was the Wamamaker-Van Valkenburg ring that, with true legendariness, created the reform movement out of nothing—and as quickly strangled that movement when it was no longer of service to them. It was their influence that made Mayor Weaver unexpectedly see the evil of his political associations and that procured the dismissal of the heads of such departments as were indispensable to the reformers if they were to control municipal action.

It was their leading editorial writer, Charles Heber Clark, who, at the State convention, nominated that "old war-horse of reform," Russell Blankenburg, for gubernatorial honors. And it was the Wamamaker-Van Valkenburg ring that worked up the sentiment for D. Clarence Giboney for district attorney.

### "Civic Righteousness."

What interest in reform has this ring? Only one—to secure complete control of the Republican organization.

Let it be remembered that their Republican organ, The North American, boomed Roosevelt's man Friday, Bull, at the time when the State legislature was trying to block the nomination of Knox, and the Wamamaker-Van Valkenburg influence is not to be sneered at. As a matter of fact, the Democratic adjunct that turned in for reform, as well as the Public Ledger, Giboney, Weaver, and the minor satellites were mere puppets in their hands.

And it was in the name of such "civic righteousness" that hundreds of women were dragged forth from houses of ill-fame and, on the charge of selling their bodies as commodities, were sentenced to periods of thirty and sixty days in the county prison. It was in the name of this "reform wave" that measures were proposed in the State legislature that looked the throttling of working class political action.

To traffic in the flesh and honor of Philadelphia's outcast women; to play Philadelphia's men upon the political chess board as pawns; to wink at the contaminated drinking water, the reeking, foul tenements, and the violation of the factory laws, for which Philadelphia's children fall as from a pestilence—these are only incidents, mere trifles over which the political giants are not concerned. The moral of the city treasury, its contracts, its resources, its economic possibilities—that is the essential thing.

Well and good! The Socialist party, for the working class accepts the moral of this political upheaval. The trench arising from the riot of political sordidness and civic corruption will not pass away without leaving a salutary influence. "It will go hard, but we will better the institutions."

### WHAT YOU WISH YOU HAD A DIPLODOCUS?

PARIS, June 15.—In the natural history museum of the Jardin des Plantes yesterday Dr. Holland, director of the Carnegie Institute, presented to President Faure a cast of the diplococus, the original of which was discovered after the ceremony of the President decorated Dr. Holland with the cross of the Legion of Honor.

# STILL TRYING TO EXTORT CONFESSION

## Steve Adams' Trial Will Begin Monday.

### ATTORNEY PREDICTS SENSATION

Says Sheriff and Others Have Attempted to Force Prisoner to Tell a Ready-Made Story Which Would Again Bring Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone in Clutches of Mine Owners' Courts.

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., June 16.—One of the biggest sensations in the labor war of two States will be sprung at the trial of Steve Adams, said Attorney O. N. Hilton, chief counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, in speaking of the coming trial. The nature of the sensation Hilton declined to give out or to discuss.

Adams will be tried here June 22, on the charge of murdering Arthur Collins, manager of the Smuggler-Union mine at Pandora, and Attorney Hilton is here to begin preparations for the trial.

"Adams is being badly treated, not only by Sheriff Fitzpatrick in the jail at Telluride, but by others," said Attorney Hilton. "Men have been placed in his cell with him in an attempt to force him to reiterate his alleged confession, and he has been told that his attorneys and friends will turn against him. This has been done in order to get Adams to involve Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone so that they may be charged with conspiracy in the Arthur Collins murder. He has been told that he is not the man the mine owners are after, but they are after men higher up. Adams will repudiate his alleged confession, stating that it was wrung from his lips under coercion and duress."

The court room is being fitted out with more seats to accommodate the crowds expected for the trial.

# UGLY SKELETON DRAGGED FROM RICH FAMILY'S CLOSET

### PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 16.—

The hearing of Warren R. Fales' suit for divorce from his second wife was resumed yesterday. Mrs. Fales, formerly a chorus girl in Edna May's company, was on the stand. She testified that her husband was under the influence of a great part of the time when they lived at Babylon, L. I. Afterward, when they were living in the Waldorf-Astoria, she said, she surprised her millionaire husband under suspicious circumstances with her maid.

Mrs. Fales denied in toto all the charges of impropriety alleged by her husband and his witnesses, asserting that the latter were paid to tell the stories. She said that she had been shown three letters by Frederick Berghower, of New York, here she recognized as being in her husband's handwriting, in one of which it was planned that Mrs. Fales should be made drunk, a "lover" procured, and a pass key provided for Fales, that he might surprise her.

Mrs. Fales said Berghower asserted that this letter was worth \$10,000 to him.

# RECKLESS AUTOISTS TO BE LASSOED IN SAN FRANCISCO

### SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 16.—

"Automobile roping" is the latest order issued by Chief of Police Biggy. Chief Biggy's new order requires eleven mounted patrolmen to have their lariats in order and to use them in lassoing chauffeurs who break the speed law and do not respond to the order "halt!"

The patrolmen have been told to rope and drag the speed violators from their seats if such action is necessary to bring them to a standstill. It is presumed that all frontier tricks of the rope will be countenanced by the chief. Throwing the lariat is included in the manual of drill of the mounted patrolmen, and those detailed to watch automobile scorchers must be expert in "throwing the rope."

# GARRISON IN MOROCCO REVOLTS TO PRETENDER

### WASHINGTON, June 16.—A revolt

against the Sultan of Morocco was reported to the State Department yesterday by Mr. Gummere, American Minister at Tangier, in the following despatch: "The garrison at Alcazar here reported killed their commander and declared for the pretender, Alcazar about fifty miles from Tangier." The Governor of Alcazar, Mr. Gummere added, has been taken prisoner and sent to Fez.

# ITALIAN MASONS PLAN TO DISTRIBUTE EMPLOYMENT

### COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 16.—

In order to distribute work more equitably among its members, the Italian Stone Masons' Union have inaugurated an emergency rule by which contractors can employ members only one week on any contract. Every week another man steps into the job until the work is finished. The union has 3,000 members. This rule will be kept up until there is a greater demand for stone masons.

# NATIONAL GUARDSMAN HURT BY A BOMB EXPLOSION

### COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 16.—

Charles Segel, private, Company E, O. N. G., of Cincinnati troops guarding the tobacco fields in Brown county, was seriously wounded by the explosion of a bomb in the tobacco beds of Edmund Martin at dawn yesterday. Martin's fields have been a mark for night riders. The planter has kept his beds honeycombed with bombs since the first attack. Segel was assisting the farmer in removing the explosives this morning.



HE CAN'T GET AWAY FROM IT!

# HUNGER DRIVES MEN BACK TO SAVAGERY

### A Fearful Tale of Cannibalism From the Wilds of Canada—At Point of Starvation, Hunters Eat Their Comrades.

### MONTREAL, Canada, June 16.—

From the far north comes an almost incredible tale of cannibalism, in which three men have lost their lives. In September last Joseph Gusset and his companion, Mr. Bernard, of Paris, France, left Quebec with the announced intention of hunting far north of Lake St. John. August Lemieux, of the lake country, was employed as guide. The three men started out from Quebec well outfitted in January last, and the party left Pointe Bleue on a fur-hunting expedition. On their way back Joseph Kurkness, of Quebec, who headed another expedition, and an Indian named Como Etienne. This Indian gave a description of a camping ground where white men had stayed and the next day Kurkness's party came upon it. Round about were evidences that the camp had been quite recently occupied, and a note was found, which read:

"Could not find the cache. We are without provisions. Join us as quickly as possible."

Some of the articles found were marked "Gusset," and others "Lemieux." Not finding any trace of the men, the Kurkness party went back to Quebec. On April 2 last the Mackenzie Trading Company, sending in provisions to far northern trading post, again found traces of the three missing men. Among the articles left behind by them were shotguns, shells, and a canvas bag filled with personal effects.

There was no sign of the missing men; and the Mackenzie people came to the conclusion that the three had perished of cold and hunger. On May 9 a body was discovered by the Mackenzie party near a lake. It was the body of the guide, and he had been disemboweled and partially eaten. It was the work of no wild animal, as the entrails had been carefully packed away in the dead man's trousers. Slices of the man had been cut carefully away, and had not to be found. The body was identified as that of Lemieux, the guide, and upon a rough board had been placed the words: "We had not eaten in ten days. This gruesome find was reported to the attorney-general, and Chief of Provincial Police McKaskill sent two men northward to find traces of the missing men and arrest them, if still alive. The men returned to Quebec reporting that they could find no trace of the two. It now develops, however, that a second body has been discovered, and this, more like the first, had been partially devoured. To-day the government has definitely decided to give up the hunt, being convinced that the third man is dead also.

### LEWIS PLANS BIG CAMPAIGN IN THE ANTHRACITE REGION

### SCRANTON, Pa., June 16.—

President Tom Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, held a conference here yesterday with Congressman T. D. Nicholls, president of the first anthracite district, and Secretary Dempsey, looking to a strengthening of the miners' organization in this region. It is understood that Lewis' first official visit to this district since his election.

It is generally understood that the demands of the union for better conditions when the present agreement expires will depend upon the success of the plans of the official in attempting to rehabilitate the membership to the high standard it attained a few years ago.

There will be a convention of the miners of the district in this city on July 20, and the plans now formulated will be definitely launched. President Lewis intending to present them in person. It is probable that an eight-hour day will be demanded in the new agreement.

# 18 ITALIANS UNDER ARREST AT PITTSBURGH

### Thought That Among Them Are Five Guilty of Clelland Murder

### —Crusade Against Carrying of Weapons.

### WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 16.—

Eighteen Italians suspected of the murder of Parke Clelland and the fatal wounding of Councilman William Vanderburg in Pittston Sunday, are now in custody, and were given a hearing yesterday afternoon. Mayor W. H. Gillespie, who, by his bravery in the face of the mob, prevented several lynchings, says he believes that the five men guilty of the murder are among the eighteen and that they can be identified. He will also make examples of others, for they all were armed with revolvers or stilettes when arrested, and will be prosecuted for carrying concealed weapons.

Orders have been issued for the arrest of every Italian suspected of carrying concealed weapons, and each one of them, Mayor Gillespie has determined, shall be punished as severely as the law allows.

The city council is also to take up the question of increasing the police force and enforcing the law against carrying concealed weapons.

"I see they are experimenting with a machine for laying the dust." "Humph! I would rather experiment with one for raising it."—Baltimore American.

# WHY YOU SHOULD JOIN THE UNION.

### By MAX HAYES, IN THE CLEVELAND CITIZEN.

To the non-union working man of the Non-Union Workmen of All Crafts and Trades:

During the past few months we have heard a great many complaints emanating from your side of the house. The burden of your grievance has been that you were forced to accept reductions of wages ranging from 10 to 50 per cent., in some cases your hours of labor were increased at reduced pay, and in other instances you have been driven to work harder than ever before in order to turn out a larger product.

Naturally that means hard times for you and yours. Investigations of public officials show that 95 per cent of the appeals for charity are made by non-union workers and that their living conditions are in a majority of cases most deplorable. But how could things be otherwise?

Who cares for you? Not the employers' association or corporation that you work for, not those unorganized workers like yourself with whom you compete. In fact you do not even care for yourself. If you did honestly and intelligently care for yourself you would learn to think, observe the conditions that surround you and join hands with your fellow workers who are organized and assist in overcoming the evils and disadvantages of which you complain.

While your wages have been going down and hours of labor were increased in many instances, the union men have maintained their standard rates of wages and hours, and you seldom hear of an organized man running up to the charitable associations begging for assistance.

The union men maintain decent working and living conditions because they have organized and assist in overcoming the evils and disadvantages of which you complain.

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### GRAND ANNUAL PICNIC

given by the  
**RUSSIAN SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATIONS**  
of Greater New York  
at Liberty Park, Evergreen, L. I.  
Saturday Afternoon and Evening,  
JUNE 27th, 1908.

Ticket, Admit One, 12 Cents.  
Directions—From all ferries, Brooklyn, or Williamsburgh Bridge, take trolley to Ridgewood, transfer to Cypress Hill car and stop at Liberty Park.

### MONSTER PICNIC

of the  
United Branches of the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Society  
of Brooklyn and Vicinity.

### Concert and Ball

ON SUNDAY, JUNE 28, 1908,  
at Gerken's Ridgewood Grove,  
Cypress Ave., Near Myrtle.  
Admission 10 Cents.  
Commences 10 A. M.  
Benefit for the United Branches of the W. S. & D. B. S. and the Socialist Party. Amusement of all kinds for young and old.

### TEAS AND COFFEES.

Fred T. Jackson, Importer, 111 West St., New York. Coffee and Tea. Family trade; 5 lb. lots at wholesale rates. Send postal card, we will call for order and deliver free of charge.

### ROMAN CATHOLICISM AND SOCIALISM,

an appreciation and a plea, by Patrick J. Cooney. A well-written and temperate treatment of Socialism from the standpoint of a Roman Catholic. Convincing and gripping. Disputes prejudice. Fills a long-felt want. A propaganda success.  
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is now made so strong if the full contents of a box are applied well in crevices at one time it will rid a house of roaches in one week, where it is largely sold and very effective in destroying the large species found in those parts.  
Peterman's Discovery, thick, quick-drying, made in easy form to brush, will kill bedbugs that go over it and is best to brush when bed is spread. A preventive, odorless, won't burn, stain or rust.  
Peterman's Discovery, liquid, is handy case, with spout, best form for mattresses or walls. Kills bug and instantly.  
Peterman's Ant Food, for quick relief from ants.  
Injunction by Supreme Court granted against imitation of Peterman's Roach Food box.

### GIVE US THE NEWS.

The Call, aspiring to be a WORKINGMAN'S newspaper in every sense, is anxious to print all the live news of the labor organizations. To do this the co-operation of the unions is necessary. Let every labor union in the city of New York instruct its secretary to furnish The Call with organization news. Do better still, let each local as well as the federated bodies appoint a press committee to attend to the matter. Give us the news and we'll print it. Get busy!

### LOUIS FACKERT, THE Socialist Coffee Man,

181 SOUTH ST., JERSEY CITY.  
Deliveries Anywhere.  
Telephone 3567-70th.  
DR. A. CARR, DENTIST.  
123 E. 84th St. near Lexington Ave.  
BELL & KUCK, COUNSELORS AT LAW.  
Suite 625-6, World Building.  
41 Park Row, New York.  
Telephone 4710 Beekman.

### TO READERS OF THE CALL.

To tell a merchant that you patronize him BECAUSE HE ADVERTISES IN THE CALL does the latter more good than the effort of a married advertisement solicitor. By doing it you are HANDING US MONEY. Keep this in mind.



# The Changing Style.



DRESS FOR LITTLE GIRL.

White pique or linen is very desirable for a child's frock, such as is shown in the sketch, as such fabrics are especially practical for tub frocks. Baby Irish insertion and edge are

used for the trimming, with a narrow Irish beading edge as a finish about the neck and open sleeves. The design would also be practical for chambrays and gingham or colored linens, trimmed with embroidery.

## A STRANGE TEST OF MANHOOD.

The ancient clan Macleod used to worship a strange test to prove the manhood of their chieftains. At Dunrobin castle, island of Skye, there is preserved the large horn known as "Rory More's horn." This capacious vessel holds rather more than a bottle

and a half of liquor. According to the old custom, every laird of Macleod was obliged on coming of age to fill this horn with claret and without once laying it down to drain it to the dregs. This was taken as a proof of his manhood, and he was then deemed a worthy successor to the lairds of the past.—Dundee Advertiser.

The Call is distinctly and solely a workman's newspaper, standing always for the welfare of the workers. It has no other interests, represents no other class. This fact is the only reason for its existence.

This paper, Mr. Workingman, is your special advocate, and will plead your cause without a retainer. With such a champion in the field, when trouble comes—the strikes, the lockout, the militia or the mob—you will not be dumb and defenseless as you have been in the past. The Call will be your good right arm. It will speak for you with the many tongues of type, setting you right before the public and demanding justice until justice is granted.

The Call can be neither bought nor bullied. It is free and fair and fearless. It can not be turned aside from its good purpose, by base commercial considerations. Its clear vision can not be obscured by the disc of a dollar.

Is not such a paper worthy your best support, Mr. Workingman?  
Then lend a hand!

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One hour from city, 45 min. when subway is completed.

\$100 EACH—\$5 DOWN,  
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Inquire  
L. A. MALKIEL, 116 Nassau St.

P. S.—We have a few Williamsbridge lots left which we sell out cheap.

## A DOG OF FLANDERS.

A FAMOUS SHORT STORY BY OUIDA.

But he could not see them, and Patrasche could not help him, for to gain the silver piece that the church exacts for looking on the glories of the "Elevation of the Cross" and the "Descent from the Cross" was a thing as utterly beyond the powers of either of them as it would have been to scale the heights of the cathedral spire. The whole soul of the little Ardennois thrilled and stirred with an absorbing passion for art.

Going on his little cart through the old city in the early daylight before the sun or the people had seen them, Nello, who looked only a little peasant boy, with a great dog drawing milk to sell from door to door, was in a heaven of dreams whereof Rubens was the god. Nello, cold and hungry, with stockinged feet in wooden shoes, and the winter winds blowing among his curls and lifting his poor, thin garments, was in rapture of meditation wherein all that he saw was the beautiful face of the Mary of "Assumption," with the waves of her golden hair lying upon her shoulders and the light of an eternal sun shining down upon her brow. Nello, reared in poverty, and buffeted by fortune, and untaught in letters and unheeded by men, had the compensation of the curse which is called genius.

No one knew it. He as little as any. No one knew it.

"I should go to my grave quite content if I thought, Nello, that thou growest a man thou couldst own this hut and the little plot of ground and labor for thyself and some of the neighbors," said the old man Jehan many an hour from his bed. Nello dreamed of other things in the future than of tilling the little roof of earth, and living under the wattle roof and being called Baas by neighbors, a little poorer, or a little less poor than himself. The cathedral spire, where it rose beyond the fields in the ruddy evening skies or in the dim, gray, misty mornings, said other things to him than this. But those he told only to Patrasche, whispering, childlike, his fancies in the dog's ear when they were together at work through the fogs of the daybreak or lay together at their rest among the rustling rushes by the water's side.

There was only one other besides Patrasche to whom Nello could talk his dreams, which, if triumphant, would build him his first steps toward independence and the mysteries of the arts, which he blindly, ignorantly, and yet passionately adored. The drawings were to go in on the 1st of December and the decision to be given on the 15th. Nello was to permit himself to be drawn by the lot for one of the drawings for the Christmas season.

In the twilight of a bitter winter day, and with a beating heart, now quick with hope, now faint with fear, Nello placed the great picture on his little green milk cart and rode it, as he used to, to the doors of a public building. Yet he took heart as he went by the cathedral. The lordly form of Rubens seemed to rise from the fog and darkness and to loom in its magnificence before him, whilst the light, with their kindly smile, seemed to him to murmur, "Nay, have courage! It was not by a weak heart and by faint fears that I wrote my name for all time upon Antwerp."

The winter was sharp already. That night, after they reached the hut, snow fell, and so fell for many nights, that so that the paths and the openings of the fields were all obliterated, and all the smaller streams were frozen over, and the cold was intense upon the plains. Then, indeed, it became hard work to go round for the milk, while the world was a dark, icy, and gloomy as the darkness to the cart. In the winter time all drew nearer to each other, all to all except to Nello and Patrasche, with whom none now would have anything to do, because the miller and his family were left to fare as they might with the old, paralyzed, bedridden man in the little cabin, whose fire often was cold, and whose board often was without bread, for there was a buyer from Antwerp who had taken to drive his rule in of a day for the milk of the various dairies, and there were only three or four of the people who had returned the terms of purchase and remained faithful to the little green cart. So that the horses which Patrasche drew had become light and the centime pieces in Nello's pocket had become, alas! light likewise.

The snow was six feet deep; the ice was fine enough to bear upon and was upon it everywhere. At this season the little village always was gay and cheerful. At the poorest dwelling there were possets and cakes, sugared sweets and gilded Jesus. The merry Flemish bells jingled everywhere on the horns, ever and anon in doors, some well filled soup pot sang and smoked over the stove, and everywhere over the snow without laughing maidens pattered in bright kerchiefs and stout skirts going to and from the dark and cold little hut it was dark and cold.

and here, on the great sea of stretched paper, he had given shape to one of the innumerable fancies which possessed his brain. Nello had taught him anything; colors he had no means to buy; he had gone without bread many a time to procure even the poor vehicles that he had there; and it was only in the things he saw. This great figure which he had drawn here in chalk was only an old man sitting on a fallen tree—only that. He had seen old Michael, the woodman, sitting so at evening many a time.

He never had had a scul to tell him of outline or perspective, of anatomy or of shadow and yet he had given all the weary, worn-out man all the sad, quiet, unheeded, all the rugged, care-worn pathos of his original and given them so that the old, lonely figure was a poem, sitting there, meditative and alone on the dead tree, with the darkness of descending light behind him.

It was rude, of course, in a way, and had many faults, no doubt, yet it was real true to nature, true to art, mournful, and, in a manner, beautiful. Patrasche had lain quiet countless hours watching its gradual creation after the labor of each day was done, and he knew that he had been a wild perhaps, but strongly cherished—of sending this great drawing to compete for a prize of 200 francs a year, which it was announced in Antwerp would be open to every lad of talent, scholar or peasant, under 18, who would attempt to win it, and would do work of chalk or pencil. Three of the foremost artists in the town of Rubens were to be the judges and elect the victor according to his merits.

All the spring and summer and autumn Nello had been at work upon this treasure, which, if triumphant, would build him his first steps toward independence and the mysteries of the arts, which he blindly, ignorantly, and yet passionately adored. The drawings were to go in on the 1st of December and the decision to be given on the 15th.

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"Dost much of such folly?" he asked. But there was a tremble in his voice. Nello colored and hung his head. "I draw everything I see," he murmured. Baas Cogez went into his millhouse, sore troubled in his mind. "This lad must not be so much with Alois," he said to his wife that night. "Trouble may come of it hereafter. He is 15 now and she is 12, and the lad is comely of face and form."

Nello had a secret which only Patrasche knew. There was a little outdoor house to the hut, which no one entered but himself—a dreary place, but with an abundant clear light from the north. Here he had fashioned himself rudely an easel in rough lumber.

White gloves can be successfully cleaned or "washed" at home by a very simple process. Try the experiment on an old pair first. Shave pure white soap into a little water and let it boil until all the soap is dissolved, then pour out into a cup or jar. When cold and quite thick it is ready for use. Put the gloves on your hand and with a soft flannel cloth dipped in the paste, rub the soiled parts, then wipe with another clean rag. Lace and chiffon veils can be washed very successfully. If the veil is white it can be left in the suds to soak, but if it is colored it should not be allowed to remain long in the water. Use warm, not hot water, and make a suds of a pure white soap. Laundry soap will not do for this purpose. Squeeze the veil in the hands and rinse it up and down in the water. In washing white veils a small quantity of borax can be added to the water; not the coloring colored ones. Rinse in clear cold water and allow to dry, then iron on the wrong side. Even dark brown chiffon and lace will wash nicely in this manner.

To clean black silk from mud stains the following process is often very successful: Peel and cut into very small pieces one potato and pour over it a pint of boiling water cover and let it stand overnight. Then add enough spirits of wine to give it the consistency of very thin starch. Squeeze the silk rapidly with this liquid and rub each spot carefully, letting the liquid wet, the material thoroughly. Press the silk dry on the wrong side, running the iron up and down the silk, not across it. To wash ribbons used in underwear, you should begin by buying a good quality of ribbon, for in the long run it will pay you. If the ribbons are stained from perspiration, any naphtha soap is a good cleanser. Wet the ribbons with tepid, not hot water, and rub the soap directly on the ribbon. Fold the ribbons up in an old towel

## HINTS ON HEALTH.

A Suggestion for the Summer. A drop of the danger of infection, the Nursing Times mentions that very effective method of catching flies is to take a square of stiff paper or cardboard and cut a small hole in the center. Cover it thickly on the under side with molasses, taking care to put plenty of molasses around the hole. Then place the cardboard, molasses side down, over a bowl of soap-suds, when the flies, attracted by the molasses, will fall into the suds. This flytrap is especially good, as no poisonous compound is used.

A Blessing in Disguise. Pain is a blessing in disguise, according to Dr. Dixey, of Kings College, London. He says that pain was primarily designed as a preservative agent. Pain revealed danger, and in many cases pointed out the best method of relieving abnormal physical conditions. If it were not for the warning given by pain there would be a great deal of suffering and exposure to temperatures beyond a certain narrow limit would be followed by death or damage to tissues. Hence pain should be borne patiently until the cause is ascertained and relieved by normal physiological function instead of being masked by anodynes and so-called analgesics.

Treatment for Hay Fever. During the attack the patient should go to a climate free from the source of irritation, but as this is often impossible, remedies are employed at home which tend to render the mucosa less sensitive to the irritant. Most of these are at best uncertain, and but partially successful, and many are notoriously useless.

As is always the case with a malady so difficult to cure, the multitude of cures which have been suggested gives sufficient evidence of failure, but every now and then some new form of treatment is described which has benefited some one. In the Correspondenz Blatt fur Schweizer Aerzte, Professor Hurlimann tells of two patients on whom he successfully tried dry-heat air. A basket containing six electric light lamps was placed over the patient's face, while his forehead and eyes were covered with a cold, damp cloth; a woollen cloth was thrown over the basket in order to retain the heat, an opening being made on the side to permit of air to enter. The patients were told to breathe in through the nose and to expire the air through the mouth. After 30 inspirations the basket was removed, though Professor Hurlimann believes that the number could be increased without any discomfort to the patient.

Breathing Exercises. Dr. Lewandowski, in the Zeitschrift Fuer Aerztliche Fortbildung, summarizes the indications for "respiratory gymnastics," or systematic and regulated breathing exercises, as an aid in the treatment of various complaints. The exercise must be regulated by the physician, and the author recommends a variety of movements, chief among which he regards the regular forcible expiration and inspiration in the open air, the patient standing with the head thrown back and the arms extended. Such exercises are especially suited for patients predisposed to pulmonary troubles.

What is a Blush? It seems that, unlike an osculatory demonstration, a blush can be defined. A physician attempts it as follows: A blush is a temporary erythema and caloric effluence of physiognomy, etiologically by the perceptiveness of the seerium when in a predicament of unequilibrium from sense of shame, anger or other cause, eventuating in a paresis of the vasomotor nervous filaments of the facial capillaries, whereby being divested of their elasticity, they are suffused with an admittance emanating from an intimidated precordium.

## THE STORM'S REPLY.

By ALBERT MEYER.

"Paper, sir, paper!" Her voice was drowned  
By the sound of hurrying feet.  
"Paper," could none in that crowd be found  
Who would buy, that she might eat?  
She shrank from the merciless storm  
In flight,  
Back from the rain-pelted crowd;  
Her haggard face showed pale in the light.  
Pale as the corpse in its shroud,  
"Paper, sir, paper?" Such was her sigh,  
Which meant, "I'm need of bread."  
But few could hear that in her cry;  
So they passed by her aged head.

They passed her by—her thin gray hair  
Was moist with the raindrops' spray  
With weary eyes, all dimmed with care  
She picked her tottering way.  
The hard, wet pavement gleamed in the light  
Streaming from crowded stores,  
But the lady shoppers overlooked her plight.  
As they stepped to their carriage doors.

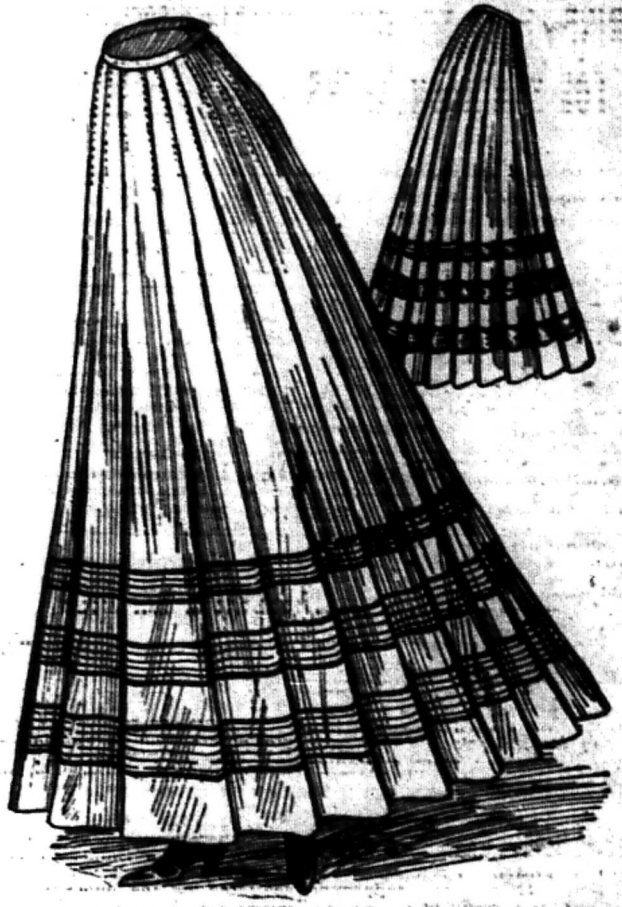
I watched her as she threaded her way  
Through the rough unthinking throngs,  
I asked, "Does her misery not pay  
For the ease of the rich and the strong?"  
I asked of the Storm—than Man more just.  
Since it neither thinks nor wills—  
If the thrifty poor ought eat of the crust  
While the rich in plenty swills.

I asked, "Is it right that one man's  
Must be another's bread?  
Must the Many in hunger toil and bleed  
For the Few who go o'erfed?"  
"What doth he drain, who drinketh wine,  
From the poor, without drink nor food?"  
But the voice of the Storm was louder  
Than mine.  
As it roared, "He drains their blood."

A QUESTION.

Are you a native of this town?"  
asked a traveler of a man living in a  
sleepy little town far up in the moun-  
tains of North Carolina.  
"I am what?"  
"Are you a native of this town?"  
"A what?"  
"I asked if you are a native of this town."  
At that moment the man's wife, tall  
and narrow and gaunt, appeared at the  
door of the cabin and, taking a  
cob pipe from between her teeth, said  
acidly:  
"Ain't you got no sense, Jim? He  
means was you livin' here when you  
was born or was you born here?"  
"Success Magazine."

## EVENING CALL PATTERN.



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Bordered materials are so beautiful and so many that there is an ever-increasing demand for skirts that are suited to their use and this one is straight at its lower edge and consequently perfectly well adapted to its purpose, while it is graceful and becoming. It is laid in plaits which are stitched flat over the hips, so doing away with bulk at that point, and it is suited to almost every reasonable material. If bordered ones are not liked plain fabrics can be trimmed to suit individual fancy, with braid, applique or banding of the same, or of contrasting material; or the skirt can be embroidered or braided with soutache or left plain, finished only with a stitched hem.

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## Our Daily Puzzle.



The Lilliputians drugged Gulliver and put him in chains and kept him captive.

(Gulliver's Travels, by Swift.)

Find another European.

Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle.

Upside-down against right arm.

## HUMAN SACRIFICES.

Before a battle in former times the priests solemnly devoted to the gods the whole of the hostile army then in sight, and, if possible, no man of it was left alive. When Hermander decapitated the great host of Varus into the forest depths all the Romans that escaped death in the battle were captured and led into the dark recesses. There every man of them was sacrificed upon hastily erected altars. Latham, in his edition of Tacitus, quotes six contemporary authorities to show that this practice of concluding a victory with human sacrifices was customary among our Teutonic ancestors. Some crucified their prisoners, others hung them up to trees

## A MARVEL OF THE EAST.

Among other feats in the East the learning by heart of the Koran is very widespread. Not only men, but women and children, can be found who can repeat the holy book from beginning to end without a mistake. Taking it in round numbers, the Koran contains, together with the additions, which are included in the recitation, some 60,000 words. This is about the length of an average up-to-date novel, but unlike the novel, there are no connecting links—the whole book being a confused and much-mutilated jumble—to enable the reciter to remember. To make the least error would be a deadly sin, yet even children can go through it. But this is not all. For an Arabic child to recite the Koran is a wonderful enough feat, but he understands what he is saying—it is not to him an unknown language—but for a child of another nation to recite it from beginning to end, without understanding the words he is saying, is a much more wonderful feat of memory, and very few of those outside Arabia who can recite the Koran know more than a few of the simplest words, if they know these.

