

ALL THE NEWS
ALL THE TIME

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

City Edition.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS.

VOL. 1. NO. 19. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908. PRICE ONE CENT.

REPUBLICANS HAVE NOT FOOLED THE WORKERS

War to the Knife Declared by A. F. of L.

INJUNCTION TO BE LEGALIZED

All Labor Leaders Agree They Were Handed the Spurest Kind of Citrus at Chicago—Gompers Declares Workers Have Plead and Threatened Long Enough—Time to Act.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 20.—The executive board of the American Federation of Labor was in session for six hours yesterday. The subject under discussion was the anti-injunction plank adopted by the Republican party in the recent convention. It was the consensus of opinion that the plank was worse than a subterfuge and would mean a worse abuse of the power of the courts than ever before, as it called for a legislative enactment which would legalize the use of the injunction. The leaders of the Republican party imagine they are fooling the trades unions by this action. They are badly mistaken.

Gompers Not Satisfied. President Gompers has expressed himself in strong language. He said yesterday: "Labor did not and does not ask for special privileges, nor, as some untruthfully assert, does it ask or expect to become a privileged class of wrongdoers. The writ of injunction was never intended to either protect or curtail personal rights or personal freedom. Labor insists on its right to demand that the workman should have the full guarantee of equality before the law, to be regarded and treated as every other citizen of our common country and to have equal guarantee of constitutional, statutory and natural rights applied to all; not one process of law to one class of citizens and another wholly unwarrantable process to workmen, and not even to workmen unless they are engaged in a dispute with their employers.

To Be a Great Campaign. "There is impending a great campaign, a campaign for the election of members of Congress, as well as the President of the United States. No man aspiring to any of these positions can evade his responsibility in this crucial hour. Men must take their position plainly and absolutely and be clear cut upon their attitude toward the demands which labor makes for justice and right. Property rights must be maintained, but prior to and far beyond the right of property must come the rights of man.

Workers Pleaded in Vain. "The workers have pleaded and appealed and besought the powers responsible, but all in vain. Labor will take no fair-weather promises as a substitute for performances. The time is ripe, the hour has come; the work is imminent and must be done now. Those who will not recognize human rights and human freedom above the rights of property must go have the law enforced for the protection of property. And where injunctions are issued and men cited for contempt of court we demand a trial by jury. The plank is silent on this point. The convention has given us absolutely nothing that we did not have before, and the plank requires the enactment of legislation that shall legalize injunctions."

President Wright Dissatisfied. Edwin R. Wright, president of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, expressed strong dissatisfaction with the injunction plank. "It does not satisfy me," said he. "The plank legalizes injunctions instead of doing away with them. We contend that there is no need of injunctions in labor cases where a remedy at law exists for the protection of property. And where injunctions are issued and men cited for contempt of court we demand a trial by jury. The plank is silent on this point. The convention has given us absolutely nothing that we did not have before, and the plank requires the enactment of legislation that shall legalize injunctions."

PINKERTONS ANNOYING STRIKING IRON WORKERS

Williamsburg Shop Struck Because Boss Disregarded State Eight-Hour Law on Public Work.

Four striking structural iron workers were arrested by Pinkertons Thursday afternoon, at the struck shop of John Pirkl, Union avenue and North Tenth street, Williamsburg. They were charged with disorderly conduct and brought in the night court, where they were all discharged on account of lack of evidence.

The men arrested are of the 107 men who were locked out at Pirkl's shop last Saturday. They were employed at structural iron work for the city public schools. The state law requires that all such work be done by men employed eight hours a day. The firm of John Pirkl demanded that the men work nine and three-quarter hours a day.

H. H. Wieber, business agent of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' Union, No. 104, entered a complaint with Controller Metz on May 26. The controller, after investigating the charge, held up the payment of the bills of T. J. Brennan, a contractor whose work was done at Pirkl's shop. Last Saturday morning all members of the union were discharged. The men have since been standing their ground and meet daily at 187 Montrose avenue. They are careful not to be drawn into violence, as the firm has secured about a dozen strikebreakers, who are ready to pick up trouble any time. The strikers claim that the strikebreakers carry revolvers, and the union will at the first opportunity prosecute them for carrying concealed weapons.

PAPER TRUST CONCERNS ADMIT VIOLATING LAW

Twenty-three Affiliated Companies Plead Guilty and Ask for Leniency—Sentence Reserved.

Twenty-three of the indicted concerns of the Fibre and Manila Paper Association yesterday pleaded guilty of violation of the Sherman-Anti-Trust law before Judge Hough in the United States Circuit Court.

Ask for Leniency. Counsel for the indicted companies made a plea for leniency and Judge Hough reserved sentence until Monday.

When Judge Hough came into court just before 2 o'clock there was a crowd of interested spectators in the room, among them John Norris, special representative of the Newspaper Publishers' Association, in its campaign against the combination of paper manufacturers.

Trust at Bay Confesses. "The Fibre and Manila Association was created two years ago by several manufacturers of wrapping paper. In the year before the association was formed, the business necessitated a large investment of capital and brought small returns. They had gone on for years without making any money at all.

"This was the state of affairs in 1906, when these manufacturers decided to get together. They represented only 23 per cent of the total output of wrapping paper of the country, one single mill that was not a member of the association making more paper than the entire association together. Their purpose was not to evade the law, but one by which they could place their mills on a paying basis.

"As soon as the Government commenced to investigate their association, and as soon as they realized they had done something that was not right, without pressure being brought upon them, they started to dissolve the association. No mill ever earned under the agreement more than 6 per cent. Several of them now face bankruptcy. It is true that the fibre of wrapping paper has been increased, but not on account of the forming of the association."

A TOAST TO THE ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BROTHERHOOD OF CAPITAL AND LABOR AT THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION!



WOMAN A MURDERER

Justice Rogers Sentences Mary Farmer to Death.

STILL PROTESTS HER INNOCENCE

Governor Hughes Will Have Chance to Follow in Governor Roosevelt's Steps in Allowing a Woman to Go to the Electric Chair First Week in August.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 19.—Mrs. Mary Farmer was found guilty of murder in the first degree before Justice Rogers in the Supreme Court yesterday. The jury was out for nearly three hours. She was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Auburn prison the week beginning August 2.

Mrs. Farmer was charged with killing her friend, Mrs. Sarah Brennan, with an axe, striking her from behind as her victim was leaning out of the window. The woman then packed the body in a trunk, which was found by the police, twenty-four hours later.

A motion to set aside the verdict and grant a new trial was denied by Justice Rogers and the defendant waived the right of the statutory delay of two days before being sentenced. There were several thousand persons around the court house when the verdict was returned. The courtroom was crowded, and Mrs. Farmer appeared to be the only person unmoved at the word of guilty. She threw back her head defiantly, and, turning to her counsel, said in a heated voice: "No matter about the verdict, I'm innocent."

WORLD-WIDE STEEL TRUST NOW AN ASSURED THING

LONDON, June 20.—Despite previous denials by the interested parties, the Iron and Steel Trades Journal asserts that it has good authority for stating that a gigantic international combination to control the steel industry will be formed within a few weeks.

THIRD VICTIM OF MIMIC WAR DIES

James McDowell Succumbs After an Operation.

PENSION TO PAY FOR BLUNDER

The Bodies of the Unfortunate Young Men Will Be Shipped Home To-Day—Military Funerals To-Morrow—And \$15 Per Month Pensions—Sometime.

The bodies of the three young men who were mangled by the "flareback" of the six-inch gun at Fort Wadsworth will be brought to the city this afternoon and given military honors at their interment to-morrow.

The last of the three to die from the effects of his injuries was James McDowell, who succumbed to the operation upon his mangled right arm last night.

Federal pensions of \$15 per month will be paid to the immediate families of the young men, as if they had been killed in regular service. The results of the investigation as to the cause of the accident was made by Colonel Allen, commanding the reservation, Colonel Morris, of the Ninth Regiment and Major Baldwin, of the regular artillery, have been forwarded to Washington. Unofficially, it was reported that the "flareback" was caused by the insertion of a charge before the gun had been cleaned of the fragments of the previous charge.

MOTHER DEAD, FATHER SICK, ORPHANS EVICTED

A Pitiful Example of the Misfortunes That Befall the Poor in the Richest City of the World.

Mrs. Harry Silver, wife of Harry Silver, who is sick and out of work, and mother of five children, the oldest of whom is fifteen and the youngest five, died some three months ago from the effects of overwork and worry in the effort to maintain her family. Since her death the motherless children and the almost helpless husband have had a hard fight to get on, and as a result fifteen dollars rent was unpaid. When the family came to their "home" last night, at 34 Chrystie street, they found that their household goods had been taken out and placed on the street.

LABOR MEN DISPLEASED

The Republican Labor Plank Gives No Satisfaction.

WORKING MEN ARE WAKING UP

Local Trade Union Officials Are Unanimous in Saying That Declaration Adopted at Chicago Will Not Serve the Purpose of Pooling the Working Class Into Voting Republican Ticket.

Prominent labor leaders in this city yesterday declared that the anti-injunction plank adopted by the Republican party will do the latter more harm than good and will alienate the labor vote more than attract it for the reason that, while called a labor plank, it really means nothing.

Secretary Roswell D. Tompkins, of the Associated Building Trades, said yesterday: "Injunctions hit the workingman harder than any one else. A restriction should be placed on them so as to give the unions an equal chance with the corporations. Injunction laws should be so amended as to give both sides justice. The anti-injunction plank demanded by labor should have been adopted without protest."

Secretary Benjamin Larger, of the United Garment Workers of America, said: "The anti-injunction plank as adopted by the Republican party is nothing more than a collection of empty phrases and platitudes. It is designed to fool the working people into voting for the Republican party. The agitation carried on by the American Federation of Labor will cause the working people to see through this alleged labor plank. The party would have done much better to have granted the very reasonable request of President Gompers and won the votes of the great majority of the unionists of the country and their sympathizers. It is now very doubtful as to whether the plank will catch the votes it is intended to catch. It is called a labor plank, but it is really not a labor plank."

Secretary Henry Kiel of the Greater New York District Council of the International Brotherhood of Painters said: "Taft and the alleged labor plank of the Republican party will not win as many labor votes as the leaders of the Republican party hope. The Republican party should have instead of a proper injunction plank in support of the weak, meaningless one which was adopted. The party leaders should have recognized the fact that since two million working people voted for Gompers as President of the United States, the Gompers plank of the American Federation of Labor because they believed that he knows what is good for labor, he ought to know how the party could win the united labor vote. If they had been wise they would have adopted his suggestions."

Secretary Edward Hourigan of District No. 15 of the International Association of Machinists said: "The anti-injunction plank adopted by the Republican party offers no inducements to the working people to vote for the Republican ticket. If the American Federation of Labor had instead of a proper injunction plank in support of the weak, meaningless one which was adopted, I would have been doing business. I do not say this because I believe in the dominant parties, but looking at the matter in a cold business light the Republican party has made a great mistake in not granting the slight concession asked by the official head of the trade union movement of America. The plank adopted is simply an eye-opener and will do much to show the working people of the country that they have nothing to expect from the dominant parties. The game of the leading parties in playing fast and loose with the labor vote of the country is getting to be a very dangerous matter for them. If they meant business why did they not make some concessions to the laboring classes made by the political leaders in England and other European countries? The Republican leaders are not up to date."

JIM SHERMAN FATHER OF UTICA ICE TRUST

MILLIONAIRE BANKER'S DEFENSE SUCCESSFUL

Like Mae Wood, Mrs. Merrill Gets Held for Perjury Instead of Winning a Fortune.

After becoming confused on the witness stand and entangling herself badly in her attempt to prove her case against the aged millionaire banker Lazarus Levy, Mrs. Susie Merrill, former keeper of a hotel of which Harry K. Thaw was a frequent guest, saw her prospects of obtaining \$100,000 vanish in thin air and herself committed to the Tombs on a charge of perjury.

This marks the termination of a sensational trial in which Mrs. Merrill alleged that Banker Levy was the father of a fourteen-months-old baby of which she was the supposed mother. She claimed that the baby was born to her the sixth of April, 1907, and her testimony was corroborated by a certain Mrs. Lynch of Franklin, Mass., who said that she was present at the baby's birth, and by Dr. Edward Paulding, who signed the birth certificate.

It developed in the course of the cross-examination that Dr. Paulding had not been called to the house until April 10, and that the birth certificate filed on April 15 was dated April 6, and gave the date of birth as April 6. A negro woman named Conroy made an affidavit in the office of James W. Osborne, counsel for the defendant, to the effect that Mrs. Merrill had told her that she intended to fix up a scheme to get a lot of money out of Levy and also from several other wealthy men.

The plaintiff testified that she had become friendly with the defendant a long time ago because he was old and lonely and "needed a friend." She claimed that Levy promised to marry her, but failed to keep his word.

After taking cognizance of the glaring discrepancies in the testimony given by the Merrill woman and her witnesses, Justice Fitzgerald of the Supreme Court, before whom the case also asserted that the defendant, Mrs. Lynch, to the Tombs under a charge of perjury, fixing their ball at \$3,000 each. Dr. Paulding was also charged with the same offense, but upon a statement by Mr. Osborne that Paulding was a young physician and about to be married, Justice Fitzgerald paroled him.

As the two women were unable to obtain bondsmen they were taken to jail. Mrs. Merrill insisted that she had not perjured herself and that her story was true in every detail. She told her last week that he had been offered \$5,000 to go away and not testify in the case. Dr. Paulding denied this allegation.

SIX MINERS KILLED AND 30 SHOT IN BURNING MINE

MONONGAHELA, Pa., June 20.—An explosion, probably due to fire-damp, caused the death of six miners and the imprisonment of thirty others in the Ellsworth No. 1 mine of the Pittsburgh Coal Company yesterday evening.

The fire is so fierce at present that the rescue of the thirty entombed men is extremely improbable, and it is believed that they are doomed. Of the six bodies recovered only one was identified, that of John Real, an English miner.

The matter in a cold business light the Republican party has made a great mistake in not granting the slight concession asked by the official head of the trade union movement of America. The plank adopted is simply an eye-opener and will do much to show the working people of the country that they have nothing to expect from the dominant parties. The game of the leading parties in playing fast and loose with the labor vote of the country is getting to be a very dangerous matter for them. If they meant business why did they not make some concessions to the laboring classes made by the political leaders in England and other European countries? The Republican leaders are not up to date."

EMPLOYED POLITICAL POWER TO CRUSH HIS RIVALS.

DREW SALARY FOR NOTHING

Friend of Trusts—Political Turncoat Because Democrats Did Not Perpetuate Him in Office—Has Fed a Public Crib Almost as Long as Taft—Unpopular in His Home Town.

UTICA, N. Y., June 20.—James Schoolcraft Sherman, the Republican nominee for Vice-President on the Republican ticket, is not regarded with admiration by the mass of the population here.

His record as a business man and a public official is anything but a good one. While the combined ice barons of Gotham were sacrificing babies' lives by the exorbitant prices they extracted for ice, Jim Sherman was following in their footsteps by organizing the Utica Ice Trust and demanding monopoly prices. The means employed by the Ice Trust to crush out its competitors have not endeared Sherman to his townsmen.

Attacked by Fellow Citizens. Willard D. Bell, an attorney of Utica, recently published a letter attacking the Ice Trust and its methods which will be a rather embarrassing tin can on the tail of the Republican kite during the present campaign. The language used is not complimentary, as will be observed from the following excerpts: "Satan entered into the hearts of some of its controlling interests and the project of the Ice Trust was formed and played as follows: 'Act 1.—Notification to Quinn and O'Hara and George L. Wood that they could get no more ice from the water company's reservoirs, the only adequate local supply. 'Act 2.—Constitution among the old ice dealers, who saw the labors of a lifetime swept away by one harsh unconscionable and excusable act of despotic power. 'Act 3.—A plan of escape from ruin held out to the old ice dealers by the proposition that the new ice company which these alien conspirators proposed to form would buy the equipment of the old ice firms, paying therefor in bonds or stock and also give them jobs during good behavior or as long as the promoters deemed wise. 'Act 4.—The formation of the Utica Ice Company, in December, 1906, with a capital stock of \$300,000, of which \$100,000 was in preferred stock, dividends, official salaries for the equipment and good will of the old dealers for 'ice leases' and \$200,000 representing water and unrighteousness."

Inhuman Greed. "The promoters, as the Consolidated Water Company, gave to themselves, as the Utica Ice Company, exclusive power to cut ice from the reservoirs of the water company for twenty-five years with privilege of renewal. The task these gentlemen then set out to perform was to make the people of Utica pay \$30,000 a year net profit over and above all previous profits, bond interest, preferred stock, dividends, official salaries of the new combine, etc., into the coffers of these conspirators against public weal. I say conspirators against the public weal; for I hold that any man who, for his own enrichment, without conferring corresponding benefit, makes it easier for his fellowmen to get the necessities or comforts of life and thus makes a thorny path still harder to tread, is a public enemy and a traitor to humanity."

Citizens Will Revolt. "Act 5.—Getting the local Punch and Judy. Now for a rank outsider to come into Utica and force its people to pay a higher price for one of the necessities of life is something even the patient and conservative citizens of that burg will not permit. Under such circumstances even the city authorities might consider that they had a duty to perform. So it became necessary to put on a respectable local face. Five local gentlemen of respectability and influence signed the articles of incorporation and paid in \$100 each and launched this \$500,000 corporation. It is not my purpose at present to discuss the rewards given these men and show which received the thirty pieces of silver, with the mess of pottage, and which merely the marble heart and the 'clammy hand. Personally I do not believe that one of them appreciated the real inkiness of the act."

Artificial Prices Demanded. "Act 6.—Jacking up the price of ice and the adoption of rules which should insure that every would-be consumer should pay into the coffers of the company a minimum of \$2 a month. The smooth rendition of this act was partly foiled by the unwelcome publicity which it received."

POLICE ARE ENJOINED BY BETTING MEN

Justice Blachoff Grants an Injunction Restraining Commissioner Bingham From Interfering at Race Tracks.

On the application of the Coney Island Jockey Club, which owns the Sheepshead Bay race track, Justice Henry Blachoff, in the Supreme Court yesterday, granted a temporary injunction restraining Police Commissioner Bingham from further interference with the "orderly collection" of patrons in any part of the race track grounds.

This action is taken to prevent the carrying out by the police of the "keep moving" policy, by which they endeavored to prevent men from gathering in groups in the betting ring or other parts of the grounds and making bets during the Gravesend meeting.

In consequence of the injunction about half of the police sent to the track yesterday were withdrawn and no attempt made to "keep moving" the crowd which saw Ballot win the Suburban. While it did not actually affect the betting situation one way or the other, it made it easier for men who wished to make wagers to get together without fear of interference.

The injunction, in part, reads as follows: "Ordered, That the defendant above named (Bingham) show cause before this court at Special Term, Part 1, thereof, to be held at the County Court House on the Twenty-second day of June, 1908, why a restraining order should not be issued restraining the defendant (Bingham), his subordinates, officers, etc., pending this action, from interfering with the lawful uses by the plaintiff (race track) of its premises and committing trespasses thereon, and making arrests or otherwise interfering with individuals upon said premises, not having committed or being engaged in the commission of any act claimed by the defendant (Bingham) or his subordinates to be a criminal offense."

"Signed, HENRY BISCHOFF, Supreme Court Justice." The injunction will come up for a hearing before Justice Blachoff on Monday, when the court's decision will be made to have it made permanent.

BALLOT'S SUBURBAN.

Ballot, a four-year-old colt by Vater-Cortis from James R. Keene's stable won the Suburban yesterday, running the mile and a quarter in 2:05, a record for the track. Ballot was held at 5 to 1 in the credit betting. John E. Madden's three-year-old King James, by Pleadit-Unsightly, ran second, six lengths in front of August Belmont's three-year-old colt Fair Play, by Hastings-Fairgold, while Samuel Emery's three-year-old colt Master Robert, by Masagum-Piontina, was a length out of the money. In the prices framed by expert handicappers, which were not based upon actual betting but on the relative chances of the Suburban starters, Ballot was at 5 to 1, King James at 6 to 1, Fair Play at 7 to 1 and Master Robert 4 to 1.

For the third time this season John E. Madden's great two-year-old colts, Fayette and Sir Martin, finished first and second in a steeple chase event. They ran in the order named for the Double Event, worth \$18,000, at the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday. This race was the second in importance on the program, the principle feature being the Suburban Handicap, a full mile which will be found in another part of the paper.

In the face of a strong wind, which blew directly down the home stretch and the Futurity chute, Fayette carried 125 pounds and ran the five and a half furlong course in 1:07. Under more favorable circumstances, with dry hot weather and no wind, Fayette could have clipped two seconds out of the time made. He was not ridden out to his best capacity, and from the furlong pole home he was under a stout pull.

The victory proved conclusively that Fayette is the best two-year-old of the year. At every stage of the journey he was master of his opponents and drew away at Jockey Miller's will. Strike led him a merry race for a half mile, but the best chestnut son of Ogden was always at his heels.

When opposite the field stand, Strike out weakened and Fayette moved swiftly into the lead. With his strides, he showed the way to the finish. Esperanto and Sir Martin had a hard struggle for second honors. The latter, cut off and hampered during the early progress of the race, moved along courageously through the home stretch and by sheer endurance and grit, earned second money from spranto by three parts of a length.

NAGLE'S CLUB BLOWN UP BY DISGRUNTLED ONE

Small Bomb Exploded in Basement Spreads Panic, Scatters Cash and Showers Plaster and Glass on 200 Members.

For the most part, Alderman Percival E. Nagle's seat in the leadership of the Thirtieth Assembly District has been like unto that of a sailor on a log in the middle of a hurricane, but last night it became a little more so when some disgruntled person dropped a bomb into the basement of his club, the Kanawha, at No. 129 East 128th street, and blew out most of the windows and some of the plaster as an outward and visible sign for his mental attitude.

Had the bomb been larger, it might have caused a catastrophe. It was only six inches packed in a cocoa box. It therefore merely created a disturbance of the neighborhood. The club has occupied its new quarters since May 1. It is a three-story brownstone building with a high stoop. There is an entrance to the basement under the stoop.

Busy collecting assessments from some two hundred members, Secretary Coleman had about \$1,000 before him when the explosion shook the building. The money flew up in the air, plaster showered from all sides, glass crashed and the members stampeded. The basement iron gate was found blown from its hinges, and in the basement hall was found the fragments of the bomb. According to the police, the cocoa box had been fitted with a glass vial into which cotton had been jammed and soaked with nitro-glycerine.

"I suppose somebody has an axe to grind," said Secretary Coleman; "you can't please some people." This is the third attempt in Manhattan to blow up a Democratic clubhouse. A bomb exploded in the Pocomsett, and last fall the John J. Curry Association was similarly treated.

MCGRAW'S MELODIOUS SONG MOVES GIANTS

Back on the Coaching Line, He Brings Them in With a Score of 6-3.

McGraw, from the coaching line, fresh and charged by his long stay in quarantine, hustled the Giants today to the time of 6 to 2 in an exciting game with the Cubs, which was marked by splendid exhibitions on the part of the Giants, attributed to their joy at having McGraw where they wanted him.

Crandall was rapid, not absolutely lawless, perhaps, but he had the virtues of his vices well displayed. Cy Seymour took the laurels on defensive play with a catch that defied a wonder. Hofman, with Pfister on second, got a crack at the ball that rang out dangerously hard. Seymour had one chance in a hundred of getting it. But he sprinted for all his leather. Near the second he turned and scratched at the sphere with his gloved hand. The ball danced off at tangent and came down into his bare hand, bringing thundering applause from the benches. Flushed with this success, McGraw in two runs for his own team, thus earning the right to wear his chest out in front.

AT SHEEPSHEAD BAY TO-DAY.

First Race—The Roseben, for three-year-olds and upward; highweight handicap; six and one-half furlongs on the main course. Timber, 140 lbs.; Far West, 135 lbs.; Crosses, 131; Earl's Court, 119; Poguesing, 120; Saracinesca, 118; Frank Lord, 112. Also eligible—Red River, 112.

Second Race—The Introductory Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles. The Tides, Stakers, 12; S. Martin, 109; Alfay, 137; Bayonet, 112; Judge Post, 135; Waterspeed, 132; Canvas, 130; Motor, 130; Jim Mettill, 130.

Third Race—The Foxon, for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; last two furlongs of the Futurity course. Sweep, 118 lbs.; High Range, 118; Prudent, 118; The Sea Wolf, 115; Banker, 109; Collins, 107; Also eligible—Pearl, 120; 115; Madman, 114; Sir John, 114; Cholmaster of Chesterbrook, 114; Mediant, 111; of 12 furlongs. The Tides, Stakers, of 2000 guaranteed; for three-year-olds; one mile and a quarter. Chalmere, 124; Dorante, 120; Robert Cooper, 120; Collins, 120; Also eligible—Pearl, 120; Tenacity by Courtney, 120; Stamina, 121.

Fourth Race—The Beacon Light Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths on the turf course. Blue Book, 120; Berkeley, 124; Big Bow, 121; Bye, 117; Sea Wolf, 115; Banker, 109; Collins, 107; Also eligible—Pearl, 120; Jonathan, 107; Angelus, 124; Gun Cotton, 98.

Fifth Race—The Herald, for three-year-olds and upward; selling; one mile. Oniel White, 108; Samuel H. Harris, 108; Masuma, 101; Craty, 103; Red Friar, 108; Blue Bird, 105; The Westcott, 103; Oraculona, 108; Cymbal, 100; Stockton, 103; Sugar Pine, 105; Captain Emerich, 106; Treasure, 100; Little, 101; The Duke, 101; The Royal Lady, 101; Long Ball, 84; Cornock, 101. Apprentice allowance claimed.

SPORTS. THE NATIONAL GAME.

WHERE THEY ARE TO-DAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago at New York. Pittsburgh at Brooklyn (2 games). St. Louis at Boston. Philadelphia at Philadelphia (2 games).

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

CASUALTIES YESTERDAY. St. Louis, 4; New York, 0. Chicago, 3; Boston, 2. Detroit-Washington and Cleveland-Philadelphia games postponed, rain.

THE STANDING. NATIONAL LEAGUE. Club. Won. Lost. Per Ct. Chicago, 22, 18, 55.0. Pittsburgh, 31, 21, 59.6.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Club. Won. Lost. Per Ct. New York, 33, 21, 61.1. Cleveland, 31, 23, 57.4.

AT WASHINGTON PARK. Pittsburgh, 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2-3. Brooklyn, 0 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 3-3.

AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, 2 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 4-4. New York, 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0.

AT CHICAGO. Chicago, 0 0 0 4 1 0 1 0 5-6. Boston, 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3-4.

AT PHILADELPHIA. Cincinnati, 3 0 1 0 2 0 0 0 5-8. Philadelphia, 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0.

HIGHLANDERS BATTED LIKE INVALIDS. PIRATES IN BROOKLYN LOSE RUCKER'S NUMBER.

ST. LOUIS, June 20.—Batting like invalids, but bracing somewhat in their defensive lay, the Highlanders managed to prevent the Browns from securing more than four runs today. As for themselves they never seemed to think it on the bill to score a run. Indeed, they got only three hits from Dineen. These connections with the ball were made by James Vaughan, the Arkansas recruit; Chesbro and Al Orth, relief batmen. Vaughan showed up very well. The locals got to him on three passes, but there was nothing doing with him in either runs or hits.

CONERS' DEN RAIDED; TWO MEN ARE ARRESTED.

Two men who gave their names as Samuel Raynoviski and John Voslovick were arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday on the charge of counterfeiting. They had been arrested the night before at 207 West Sixtieth street by Detectives Ticho, Carbonell and Donohue of the Central Office.

The detectives had been watching the men for some time, having received reports that they had been passing counterfeit coin. When the detectives broke into the room, Ratnoviski attempted to draw a revolver, but he was quickly overpowered.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST CO. IN HANDS OF RECEIVER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—The doors of the Lincoln Trust Company at Fifteenth and Market streets were closed yesterday. The following notice was taken on the door: "This institution is closed by order of a receiver, appointed by the Court of Common Pleas No. 4."

BARRY PUT OUT BY SAM LANGFORD

Grudge Fight Lasts Three Fierce Rounds.

"COUNTED TOO FAST" SAYS LOSER

Dropped by Terrific Swings, Barry Unable to Rise, Meets Sixth Defeat at Hands of Boston Negro—Later Barry Declared Watch Was Fast and Offers \$500 to Go on.

In one of the greatest battles that has been seen in New York in many a day, Sam Langford, of Boston, knocked out Jim Barry, of Chicago, in the third round, before the Fairmont A. C. last night. Barry held his own the first two rounds, though he was inclined to be wild in his leads.

There was a great deal of clinching and it was by coming into close quarters in the third that Barry exposed his jaw to Langford's left. The negro whipped in a terrific blow, and as Barry fell forward, uppercuted with the right. Both blows landed flush on the chin. Barry staggered to his feet at the count of nine, but was utterly helpless.

The lady had finished supper and was on her way to her room when the host halted her to say: "A galoot named Jim Wheeler has just sent me word that he can break me in two, and he will be here in 10 minutes to do it. Would you mind if I lit on to him?"

GRAND ANNUAL PIC-NIC OF BOTTLETS' and DRIVERS' Union No. 345 OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., ON SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1908, AT Chas. Richter's Cypress Hills Park.

PIANOS

NEW PIANOS \$149. Including Stool, Cover and one year's Tuning free; also 25 Sheets of Music.

TAFT AND SHERMAN WILL NOT Buy Our Hats

BUT READERS OF THE CALL WILL Straws \$1.50 to 6.00. Panamas \$5 to 100. Derbies \$1.50 to 8.00.

For Style, Quality and Beauty in Hats at Prices That Are Right See UNITED HAT STORES 159 E. Broadway, corner Rutgers.

GOETZ & CO. PIANOS. 81 Court, cor. Livingston St. One Block from Borough Hall, Brooklyn. Open Evening, Phone 629 Main.

MORITURIS TE SALUTANT.

The great portals of the splendidly illuminated mansion were swung wide open. Footmen were stationed at the entrance and on the steps of the wide inner marble staircase to direct the guests after they had divested themselves of their evening cloaks.

BECAUSE SHE WAS A LADY. She was the wife of an army officer on her way to a Western fort, and when a stop was made at the tavern in a pioneer town for the night she looked about on the rough characters and asked the landlord if there was trouble.

GRAND ANNUAL PIC-NIC OF BOTTLETS' and DRIVERS' Union No. 345 OF BROOKLYN, N. Y., ON SUNDAY, JUNE 21, 1908, AT Chas. Richter's Cypress Hills Park.

LITHOLIN Waterproofed. 25c. Collars Will Be Sold for 16c. Each, Including Cleaning Soap. SIG. KLEIN, 50 Third Avenue, near 10th St. Fat, Short or Any Size Men's Underwear to Fit.

PIANOS. NEW PIANOS \$149. Including Stool, Cover and one year's Tuning free; also 25 Sheets of Music.

TAFT AND SHERMAN WILL NOT Buy Our Hats. BUT READERS OF THE CALL WILL Straws \$1.50 to 6.00. Panamas \$5 to 100. Derbies \$1.50 to 8.00.

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GOETZ & CO. PIANOS. 81 Court, cor. Livingston St. One Block from Borough Hall, Brooklyn. Open Evening, Phone 629 Main.

JOHNSON OPPOSES THE REFERENDUM Cleveland Mayor Makes Change of Face. TRACTION SERVICE THE ISSUE

More Than Twice the Required Number of Citizens Sign Petition for Vote on Recall of Municipal Traction Company's Franchise, but His Honor Blocks and May Defeat the Movement.

CLEVELAND, O., June 20.—As the result of Mayor Tom Johnson's activity in placing all manner of obstacles in the way of those citizens who are trying to have a referendum vote taken upon the question of the continuance of the Municipal Traction Company's franchise, it is very probable that the request for a referendum will be refused at the meeting of the City Council next Monday night.

This action constitutes a complete change of front on Johnson's part, he being formerly an enthusiastic advocate of the referendum idea. Now, however, when he sees that the proposed referendum on the traction question would probably be unfavorable to his schemes, the valiant "reformer" fights tooth and nail to prevent an appeal to the citizens.

LUKE WRIGHT SUCCEEDS TAFT AS WAR SECRETARY

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Secretary Taft yesterday resigned his post as Secretary of War and immediately thereafter the President announced the appointment of Luke Wright of Tennessee as his successor.

AHEARN'S HEART BLEED FOR THE UNEMPLOYED.

Mayor McClellan and Borough President Ahearn disagreed at the meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday on the question of authorizing the spending of about \$12,000,000 for the further improvement of Riverside Drive.

FISCHER-HANSEN "BEATS" IT.

It took the jurors in the case of Carl Fischer-Hansen, who for a week has been on trial on a charge of extortion in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, exactly three minutes to file out of the courtroom and back again yesterday and to bring a verdict of not guilty.

SENATOR MILLIKEN DEAD.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 20.—State Senator James Milliken, of Michigan, died on board a New York Central train as it was pulling into Poughkeepsie yesterday.

PANIC DEPRIVES MANY OF THE RIGHT TO VOTE

Hundreds of thousands of workers will not be allowed to vote next fall, when a President is to be chosen. The number can only be estimated, but everyone knows it is large.

This disfranchisement of producers will be held to be legal and will appear just to many of the victims, if they think about it at all. The panic is the immediate cause of this disfranchisement.

CARLIN GETS BIG CONTRACT AT SAN FRANCISCO HARBOR.

CAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—It was announced to-day at the office of the construction quartermaster at the Presidio, that the contract for three Government transport docks together with the contract for the reclamation of tide flats near Fort Mason, has been awarded to T. J. Carlin, of New York, whose bid of \$1,197,000 was the lowest of seven submitted.

LYON COMPANY CUTS STATE PRINTING CONTRACT.

ALBANY, June 20.—The contract to perform the State Department printing during the two years beginning October 1 will go to the J. B. Lyon Company of this city, whose bid was \$87,668.

THE CALL CONFERENCE WILL MEET TO-NIGHT.

The Call Conference, organized to aid the Call financially and every other way, will meet to-night at 8 o'clock, at Room 8 of the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth street.

SUBWAY BOND HEARING ON MONDAY.

Hearing of argument on the motion for a continuance of the temporary injunction restraining the Board of Estimate from approving five contracts for the construction of the proposed Fourth Avenue subway in Brooklyn, and from issuing \$15,000,000 bonds, has been postponed until Monday.

MCCARREN MEN GET CITY JOBS.

Corporation Counsel Pendleton yesterday appointed E. Lyndsay Bourke and John P. McNamara as assistants. Each will receive a salary of \$3,000 a year.

POSTAL CLERK UNDER ARREST.

CLEVELAND, June 20.—Harry Barnar, a ex-prosecutor young married man of good family of Wooster, a postoffice clerk, was arrested in that town this morning and brought to Cleveland on the charge of robbing the mail.

INDIANS AND TROOPS CLASH.

TUCSON, Arizona, June 20.—Several Mexican soldiers are reported killed in a fight between Yaqui Indians and Mexican troops at a water-hole between Guayamas and Hermosillo. The troops are still pursuing the Yaquis.

ANARCHISTS ACQUITTED.

PHILADELPHIA, June 20.—After a hearing that lasted but fifteen minutes, Voltaire de Claire and Herman Weinberg, who were accused of creating a disturbance on South Broad street on February 20 of this year, were acquitted by Judge Sulzberger. No witnesses appeared against them.

FACTORY LOCKOUT IN ITALY.

FABRIANO, Italy, June 20.—Over one thousand employees of the paper mills here have been locked out because they asked for better working conditions. Extra precautions to "preserve the peace" have been taken.

DRAMATIC CLUB.

A dramatic club is being formed for the study and playing of Socialistic and other plays. Socialists possessing talent, communicate with "Drama," care The Call, 6 Park Place, New York, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED, 1868. Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE., Bet. 3D AND 4TH STS., Bridge-work, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed.

United States History \$100 EACH—\$5 DOWN, \$2.50 PER MONTH. Inquire L. A. MALKIEL, 116 Nassau St. P. S.—We have a few Williamsbridge lots left which we will sell out cheap.

SOCIALIST NEWS.

(Notices intended for publication in this column must be received in this office twenty-four hours in advance.) New York City. The Friends' Socialist Circle of the Young meets to-morrow, 2 p. m., at 313 Grand street.

The following open-air meetings will be held to-night: 7th A. D.—S. W. cor. Twenty-fifth street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: J. C. Frost, W. Atkinson.

3rd A. D.—N. W. cor. Fourth street and Second avenue. Speakers: O. S. Gelder, J. T. B. Gearity.

21st A. D.—N. W. cor. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Seventh avenue. Speakers: Sol Feldman.

32nd A. D.—S. W. cor. One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street and Willis avenue. Speakers: W. R. Cassile, Thos. J. Lewis.

Brooklyn. The Socialist Club of Brownsville moved from 177 Christopher avenue to 83 Osborn street, corner Pitkin avenue, ground floor.

The following open-air meetings will be held to-night: 12th A. D.—Sixth avenue and 5th street. Speakers: J. A. Behringer and W. W. Passage.

20th A. D.—Harman street and Knickerbocker avenue. Speakers: Alex. Brauer and Mrs. Fraser.

22th A. D.—Pennsylvania and Atlantic avenues. Speakers: W. Koenig and Chas. Vanderporten.

General. MERIDEN, CONN.—Timothy Murphy, of New York, will speak on "Socialism" at Main and Crown streets, Saturday evening, June 20.

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—The Wisconsin Socialist Party nominated Harvey D. Brown, of Kenosha, for governor.

TORONTO, CAN.—At the recent provincial elections the Socialist Party of Ontario polled 3692 votes as against 922 in 1905. In Toronto the maximum vote was 1256 against 786 in 1905.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

(Notices intended for publication in this column must be received in this office twenty-four hours in advance.) The Greenville Labor Lyceum will hold an Opening and Smoker on Saturday evening, June 20, at 129 Linden street, between Ocean avenue and Old Bergen road. The smoker will be open to all.

Local No. 84, of the Bakers' and Confectioners' Union will hold a picnic on Saturday afternoon and evening, June 27, at Framgarten, Sixteenth avenue and South Eighteenth street, Newark, N. J.

The Newark union bakers are handing out circulars in which they say "The law prohibits us to boycott said bakers: Brinkerhoff of Orange and Williams, Weber and Goodrich of Newark, although they are unfair."

The annual picnic of Bottlers' and Drivers' Union, No. 345, of Brooklyn, will be held to-morrow at Charles Richter's Cypress Hills Park, Cypress avenue, near Highland Park and Fresh Pond road.

FIVE ITALIAN WORKERS KILLED BY EXPLOSION.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 20.—In his haste to ascertain the cause of the failure to explode of a heavy blast, the foreman of a gang of laborers employed on the cut-off of the Lackawanna railroad at Lehigh on the Pocono Mountains yesterday, caused an explosion that killed himself and four others. He poked the charge of dynamite with an iron bar instead of using a stick. All the victims were unidentified Italians.

FATAL STREET CAR ACCIDENT.

MEADVILLE, Pa., June 20.—In a collision between a freight car and one crowded with passengers here yesterday, one man was fatally hurt and nineteen more or less seriously injured. The fatally injured man is M. C. Mills, superintendent of the traction line.

Our Daily Puzzle.



Pease pudding hot, Pease pudding cold, Pease pudding in the pot Nine days old.

Find the cook. ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE. Left side down behind wolf.

The Call is distinctly and solely a workingman'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 strike, 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!

Lots! Lots! Lots! DEER PARK, L. I.

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

\$100 EACH—\$5 DOWN, \$2.50 PER MONTH. Inquire L. A. MALKIEL, 116 Nassau St.

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

TO OUR READERS.

Owing to the inevitable difficulties attendant upon starting a newspaper, various errors have occurred in our mailing department. We ask our readers to notify us as soon as possible of any delays in receiving their papers, or of any errors in addresses. Address Complaint Clerk, Evening Call, 6 Park Place.

PETERMAN'S ROACH FOOD.



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 our sight. To feed them is the only method to rid a house permanently.

Peterman's Discovery, thick quicksilver, made in easy form to brush, will still bedbugs that go over it and is best to brush when bed is apart. A preventive, odorless, won't burn, stain or rust.

Peterman's Ant Food, for quick relief from ants. Injunction by Supreme Court granted against imitation of Peterman's Roach Food box.

AT ALL STORES. WM. PETERMAN, Mfg. Chemist, 54, 56 West 13th st., New York City.

PICNIC OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY SATURDAY, JUNE 20th, AT CYPRESS HILLS PARK.

Tickets, 25 Cents. Tickets for May 30 will be honored on this date. Directions: Take trolley or "E" to Ridgewood, transfer for Cypress Hills.

The man who buys any other typewriter always hopes it will be as good as the REMINGTON



REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Incorporated) New York and Everywhere.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS 15 SPRUCE STREET NEW YORK CITY. In this label on YOUR printing? BRANCH OFFICE: LABOR TEMPLE, 247 E. 96TH ST. ROOM 12. EVENINGS ONLY.

Live Books on Live Subjects \$1.20 each, Postpaid.

- THE IRON HEEL. By Jack London. THE METROPOLIS. By Upton Sinclair. SOCIALISTS AT WORK. By Robert Hunter. NEW WORLDS FOR OLD. By H. G. Wells. THE SCARLET SHADOW. By Walter Hurt.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO The Advance Publishing Co. 6 Park Place, New York City

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, 15 Cents.

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.

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.

Family trade; 5-lb. lots at wholesale rates; send postal card, we will call for order and deliver free of charge. Fred T. Jackson, Importer, 111 Water st., New York.

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. Disperses prejudice. Fills a long-felt want. A propaganda success. POSTPAID, 10 CENTS. BRIDGEPORT, CONN. Progress Pub. Co.

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. Or, 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!

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 salaried advertisement solicitor. By doing it you are HANDING US MONEY. Keep this in mind.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave., Bet. 34th & 35th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders, All work guaranteed. Tel. 5828 79th St.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE I. GOLDBERG'S 4 STORES WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THEM MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE FROM YOU 171 EAST BROADWAY - 5th FLOOR COR. ST. HOUSTON COR. CLINTON ST. PITTSBURGH, PA. CLEVELAND, OHIO

I desire to call the attention of my friends to the fact that I have opened a Weiss Bier AND Cider Saloon AT 1466 Second Ave. Bet. 76th and 77th Streets. FIRST-CLASS LUNCH SERVED Your patronage will be appreciated by John Henrich.

PROVIDE FOR YOUR FUTURE. Young men and ladies desirous of advancing in this world, we prepare you for Bookkeeping, Stenography, Typewriting, Regents, Civil Service in a most efficient manner at very liberal terms. Day and night classes. MULCASTER SCHOOL, 67 Second Avenue, cor. Fourth St.

LOUIS FACKERT, THE Socialist Coffee Man, 181 SOUTH ST. JERSEY CITY. Deliveries Anywhere.

DR. A. CARR, DENTIST, 128 E. 84th St., near Lexington Ave.

BELL & KUCK, COUNSELORS AT LAW, Suite 925-6, World Building, 61 Park Row, New York Telephone: 4770 Beckman.

WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Rose Pastor Stokes

MINE.

ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

Come, little daughter mine, into the meadows—
While the summer is here,
While in chill, and abounding in shadows,
By own, my dear.

Oh, little worker mine, into the shadows—
Push the flowers that wait in the meadows
Whist Greed waits here!

NOTICE.

Will A. H. K. please send address if he wishes a reply.

"It requires a Pharaoh to develop a Moses." It took George III. to develop George Washington. Blessed be his memory!
So says Elbert Hubbard. But, Mr. Hubbard, the world is rapidly eliminating the Pharaohs and the Georges. For it finds that it is able to effect its own salvation without waiting for despots to manufacture an occasional Great Man to lead us out of the wilderness. Blessed be humanity!

HER POINT OF VIEW.

This is what Ellen Terry has to say in McClure's this month in telling of her "first appearance in America":

"My impression of the way the American women dressed in 1853 was very favorable. Some of them wore Indian shawls and diamond earrings. They dressed too grandly in the street and too dowdily in the theatre. All this has changed. The stores in New York are now the most beautiful in the world, and the women are dressed to perfection. They are as clever as the demi-toilette at the Parisian, and the extreme neatness and smartness of their walking gowns is very refreshing after the floppy, heavy, trailing dresses accompanied by the inevitable boa, of which English girls who used to be so tidy and 'fashion-made,' now seem so fond. The universal white 'waist' is so pretty and trim on the American girl. It is one of the distinguishing marks of a lady in the street, a lady where 'class' hardly exists. The girl in the store wears the white waist; so does the rich girl in Fifth avenue. It costs anything from twenty-five cents to fifty dollars. 'London,' when I come back from America, always seems at first like an ill-dressed village; strangely tame, peaceful and backward. Above all, I see the sunlight of America, and the clear blue skies of an evening.
"Are you glad to get back?" said an English friend.

PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES.

- Some Socialist Names.
By first-prize winner:
1. Debs—Socialist candidate for President of the United States.
 2. Jaures—Leader of French Socialists; editor of "L'Humanite".
 3. Haywood—Former secretary of the Western Federation of Miners; unjustly imprisoned, but acquitted.
 4. Bebel—Veteran leader of the German Socialists.
 5. Quelch—Editor of "London Justice".
 6. Hardie—Member of English Parliament.
 7. Mother Jones—Popular Agitator among miners.
 8. Gorki—Famous Russian writer, living in exile.
 9. Blatchford—Author of "Merrie England".
 10. Hanford—Socialist candidate for Vice-President of the United States.
 11. The Bishop of Oxford's Trunk.
 12. Eyelids.
 13. Temples.
 14. Nails.
 15. Bridge.
 16. Insteps.
 17. Pupils.
 18. Tendons.
 19. Lashes.
 20. Veins.
 21. Tulips.
 22. Soles or muscles.
 23. Eyes and nose.
 24. Calves.
 25. Hairs.
 26. Drum.
- Prize Winners.
Socialist Names—Solon Berstein, age 11, New York City; Wilson Killingbeck, age 11, Orange, N. J.; Morris Debowsky, age 12, New York City.
Honor List—E. C. Schultze, Brooklyn; Meyer E. Maurer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Minnie Lavine, N. Y. City; Gussie Rosenzweig, N. Y. City; Gertrude Kellner, N. Y. City; Simon Goldstein, N. Y. City; Ida Clarke, Rome, N. Y.; S. B. Dublin, Brooklyn; John Heul, Brooklyn; Isidore Shapiro,

WHITHER?

Say, whither, whither, pretty one? The world is still at present! O, list how quiet 'tis around! Ere, dawn—the streets hold not a sound. Oh, whither, whither, do you run? Sleep at this hour is pleasant. The flowers are dreaming, dew-dew; The birds' nests—they are silent yet. Where, to before the rising sun. The world her light is giving? "To earn a living."
Oh, whither, whither, pretty child, So late at night—strolling? Alone—with darkness round you curled— All rests—and sleeping in the world. What drives you now the wind so wild? The midnight bells are tolling! Day hath not warmed you with her light. What ails you, canst hope then from the night? Night's leaf and blind!—Oh, whither, child, Light-minded fancies weaving? "To earn a living."
—From Yiddish of Morris Rosenfeld. Translated by Rose Pastor in New York Independent.

CUPID'S AIDE.

Dear Miss Beeswax:
Last summer I went to Sullivan county for my vacation, and spent two weeks there. On the whole, it was rather slow. On the day before I left I had a most thrilling and romantic experience. I had taken a book and wandered listlessly down by a brook where I intended to be on the green sward and commune with nature. (That remark ain't original; some poet said it, but, being a free country, I'll use it.) Anyway, lying on the grass, with stones jabbing in my eye, I saw a most artistic and nice young fellow, so, seeing some stepping stones in the water, I thought I'd tempt fate and walk across. Midway between the shores I fell in. Naturally I screamed, as any lady in distress might. Behold, from out the thicket sprang a man, noble and youthful, likewise bald. Rushing in the stream, he carried me safely to shore. Kneeling beside me in gentle atone, he said: "Missus, did you fall in? Those tender words touched me, but before I could murmur my thanks he fed. Tell me some way to find him. "FORLORN."
Advertise in The Evening Call.

WHITHER?

Republican, and his grandfather an old-time Democrat, are both to live with us, and I am afraid we might not always live harmoniously together. Would you advise me to marry him?
"HEZEY TATOR."
Poor Dear Hezey:
Next time I see Methusalem I'll ask him.
My Dear Betty:
I am in such deep trouble. I am a young lady, only 22, and although I am not good looking, I think I am stylish, and wear my hair in coils that I bought, and now I am in love with a nice man who is only 21. He does not seem to care for me, and although I have many times asked him to call, he never comes. What can I do to win him, for I am sure I will make him a good wife if he will tell me how to get him.
ANNABELLE HEARTSEASE.
First stop—Take a course in kindergarten work.
Dear Betty:
I am a young man, 29 years old, of a most fascinating personality, and look exactly like a hero in a play. I am passionately in love with a young lady who is very lovely and charming. Last Sunday I proposed, and she refused me, saying she would never marry anyone shorter than herself. She is 12 inches taller than me, and says we look funny when we walk together. What can I do to make her change her mind?
"APOLLO."
Answer—Grow a foot.
Dear Miss Beeswax:
I am a young maiden in great trouble. For the last five years I've been going with an elegant young man 36 years old. I am 19 years of age. This young man comes to see me every night; yet, in all the time I have never had a chance to see him alone. As soon as he comes all my family, consisting of father, mother and five little sisters, come in the room and stay until he goes. I have repeatedly asked them to stay out, but mother thinks a chaperon is necessary. What shall I do?
"DESPAIR."
Answer—Buy tickets for some show and give the young man a treat.
A young man who wants to get married has contradictory preliminaries to go through. First he must pop the question, and then he must answer the pop.—Baltimore American.
"What business is papa in, mamma?"
"Why, he is a tea sampler, he samples the different kinds of teas."
"Mamma, do you know what I want to be when I grow up? A pie sampler."—Yonkers Statesman.

CUPID'S AIDE.

Dear Miss Beeswax:
Last summer I went to Sullivan county for my vacation, and spent two weeks there. On the whole, it was rather slow. On the day before I left I had a most thrilling and romantic experience. I had taken a book and wandered listlessly down by a brook where I intended to be on the green sward and commune with nature. (That remark ain't original; some poet said it, but, being a free country, I'll use it.) Anyway, lying on the grass, with stones jabbing in my eye, I saw a most artistic and nice young fellow, so, seeing some stepping stones in the water, I thought I'd tempt fate and walk across. Midway between the shores I fell in. Naturally I screamed, as any lady in distress might. Behold, from out the thicket sprang a man, noble and youthful, likewise bald. Rushing in the stream, he carried me safely to shore. Kneeling beside me in gentle atone, he said: "Missus, did you fall in? Those tender words touched me, but before I could murmur my thanks he fed. Tell me some way to find him. "FORLORN."
Advertise in The Evening Call.

READ THESE, WOMEN.

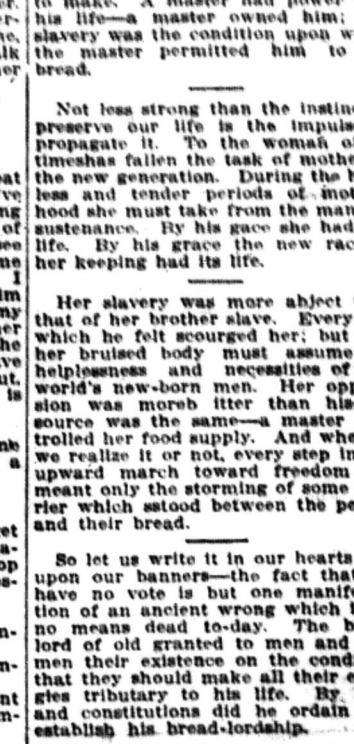
By ANNA A. MALEY.
There is a tendency among women agitators for the suffrage to regard the oppression of women by man as the battle of the sexes—the irrepressible conflict, with the settlement of which the question of tyranny will be settled.
That woman is deprived under the law; and that she is oppressed by man—that is under his law—is no further proposition that needs no proof. But, inasmuch as men are also oppressed and deprived under laws made by men, we cannot hold that tyranny has its basis in a difference of sex. This basis must be sought in some other condition, the effects of which, it may be, woman's sexual constitution and function have made her especially subject.
In the past woman consented to man's monopoly of the honorable pursuits—war, government and priesthood. She accepted dutifully the menial tasks in the fields and by the fireside. But observe that her lord and master, returning from his victorious campaigns, brought captive men who were pressed into service with her—who bent their necks to his yoke, even as she did, over the woman and the man alike the lord had power. What was its secret?
Love of life is a law of life. With the majority, the love of life is stronger than is the hate for its pains and adversities. The captive chose sweet life with bitter slavery rather than death. And he had the choice to make. A master had power over his life—a master owned him; and slavery was the condition upon which the master permitted him to eat bread.
Not less strong than the instinct to preserve our life is the impulse to propagate it. To the woman of all times has fallen the task of mothering the new generation. During the helpless and tender periods of motherhood she must take from the man her sustenance. By his grace she had her life. By his grace the new race in her keeping had its life.
Her slavery was more abject than that of her brother slave. Every lash which he felt scourged her; but also her bruised body must assume the helplessness and necessities of the world's new-born men. Her oppression was more bitter than his—its source was the same—a master controlled her food supply. And whether she realize it or not, every step in the upward march toward freedom has meant only the storming of some barrier which stood between the people and their bread.
So let us write it in our hearts and upon our banners—the fact that we have no vote is but one manifestation of an ancient wrong which is by no means dead to-day. The bread lord of old granted to men and women their existence on the condition that they should make all their energies tributary to his life. By laws and constitutions did he ordain and establish his bread-lordship.

THE TRAINED NURSE.

(All questions regarding health and hygiene should be addressed to Trained Nurse.)
Dear Nurse:
My sister was out in the country last year, and learned to sleep out of doors. I am afraid of this. Do you think it is safe for me to try and sleep out all night? We live in a tenement house, and have no conveniences. Please advise me how I can manage to do this.
M. A. I.
It is far better than day air. You can sleep on the roof. Make yourself a little tent of linen and get a small cot which you can carry back and forth. Get some outdoor clothing to wear, so that you will be protected from the moisture, and sleep out of doors all the year round. This will harden you, make you immune from colds, and improve your health.
Dear Nurse:
I drink a good deal of water at meal time. Is it right to drink with meals?
E. I.
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PAPER FOR ENGAGED COUPLES ONLY.
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OUR BOYS AND GIRLS

Conducted by Bertha Maily.

NEW PUZZLES.

WELL-KNOWN NAME.

- My first is in tea, but not in milk.
My second is in you, but not in me.
My third is in gingham, but not in silk.
My fourth is in slave, and also in free.
My fifth is in hen, but not in egg.
My sixth is in earth, but not in sky.
My seventh is in vex, but not in please.
(To please, and not vex, you should always try.)
My eighth is in head, but not in leg.
My ninth is in sheep, and also in fleece.
My tenth is in box, but not in case.
My last is in sail, but not in race.
My whole is a man of very great fame.
And all little Socialists should know his name.
The two best answers to this puzzle will receive prizes. State your choice of a flag, badge, a set of pretty post-cards, or a book.

A Riddle.

Fill the blanks with abbreviations of the names of States.
A pretty maid went out one day To early _____ to _____ her mis-sal o'er;
Across a little _____ she made her way, _____ flowers strewn, as sweet as fabled _____
But as she passed a field of waving _____
She met a young _____ and cried "O _____!
— you help _____? I feel so very _____
My name is _____; take me home to _____
The mischief's done; ere _____ o'clock, I _____
The youth had lost his heart to that young _____
The two best answers to this riddle will be given prizes. State your choice of a flag, badge, set of pretty post-cards, or a book.

CONTEST ON THESE TWO PUZZLES CLOSING THURSDAY, JUNE 25.

Be sure and state your age. Give your full name and address. Put your letter in a sealed envelope and mail with a two-cent stamp. Address, Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York City.

FREEDOM'S CALENDAR.

JUNE 15.

June 15 is the anniversary of a very great event in Freedom's Calendar. On that day, in the year 1215, King John of England signed the Magna Charta, which in English means the Great Charter.

You see that this happened one hundred and seventy years before the uprising of the working people under Wat Tyler, which you heard about last week. King John was a very bad and tyrannical ruler. Of course, today we do not believe in rulers of any kind, good or bad. We think that the people should rule themselves. But King John was so bad that even his nobles could not stand it, and made up their minds to force him to give them some rights. I am afraid that they were thinking of rights and liberties only for themselves, but they really did get some for all of the people.

THE CLOUD.

One hot summer morning a little Cloud rose out of the sea and floated lightly and happily across the blue sky. Far below lay the earth, brown, dry, and desolate, from drought. The little Cloud could see the poor people of the earth working and suffering in the hot fields, while she herself floated on the morning breeze, hither and thither, without a care.
"Oh, if I could only help the poor people down there," she thought. "If I could but make their work easier, their hungry ones food, or their thirsty a drink!"
And as the day passed, and the Cloud became larger, this wish to do something for the people of the earth was ever greater in her heart.
On earth it grew hotter and hotter; the sun burned down so fiercely that the people were fainting in its rays; it seemed as if they must die of heat, and yet they were obliged to go on with their work, for they were very poor. Sometimes they stood and looked up at the Cloud, as if they were praying, and saying, "Ah, if you could help us!"
"I will help you; I will!" said the Cloud; and she began to sink softly down toward the earth.
But suddenly, as she floated down, she remembered something which had been told her when she was a tiny Cloud-child, in the lap of Mother Ocean: it had been whispered that if the Clouds go too near the earth

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THE TRAINED NURSE.

(All questions regarding health and hygiene should be addressed to Trained Nurse.)
Dear Nurse:
My sister was out in the country last year, and learned to sleep out of doors. I am afraid of this. Do you think it is safe for me to try and sleep out all night? We live in a tenement house, and have no conveniences. Please advise me how I can manage to do this.
M. A. I.
It is far better than day air. You can sleep on the roof. Make yourself a little tent of linen and get a small cot which you can carry back and forth. Get some outdoor clothing to wear, so that you will be protected from the moisture, and sleep out of doors all the year round. This will harden you, make you immune from colds, and improve your health.
Dear Nurse:
I drink a good deal of water at meal time. Is it right to drink with meals?
E. I.
The danger of using liquids at meal time lies in the fact that it tends to dilute the digestive fluids, and thus impair the work of digestion. Some wash their food down instead of chewing it. The only way to prevent indigestion is to masticate the food thoroughly and mix it with the proper amount of saliva. If one drinks plenty of water between meals there should be no thirst at meal time. However, if you must drink with your meals, milk is the best thing that you can take. Sip it slowly to allow it to mix in your food.
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THE SOCIALIST ALPHABET.

A is for aid. 'Tis a small word but strong.
But for aid each to each, could the great world last long?
Be the work much or slight that for others you do,
Forget not that others work also for you.
B is for building. How stately it stands!
Who built it, my lad? It was labor's own hands.
In a cottage most humble the laborer lives,
Although palace and court to the great world he gives.

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THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 6 Park Place, New York. L. A. MALKIEL, president; FRANK M. HILL, treasurer; J. CHANT LIPKIN, secretary.

Office of Publication, 6 Park Place. Telephone, 7270 Cortlandt.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR \$2.00 THREE MONTHS \$1.00 SIX MONTHS \$1.50 ONE MONTH .25

Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

Application made at New York postoffice for entry as second-class matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1908.

From the first The Call assumed that Taft's nomination was inevitable, having been foreordained by His Omnipotence at Washington. Others questioned Roosevelt's sincerity, and argued that, consistently with his spectacular methods, he would accept the nomination in response to an "irresistible demand," as represented by his thoroughly organized and carefully drilled convention claquers. But The Call made the following analysis of the situation, which still stands:

TAFT WILL SERVE AS FEELER FOR TEDDY.

This is to be a campaign of uncertainties. Conditions without precedent have arisen to keep party managers guessing. For the first time in our national history the political situation is such as to preclude any basis for prediction. Moreover, because of his multitudinous mistakes, Roosevelt was dubious of his present prestige. Just to what extent his "policies" have been endorsed by the people he found a matter for conjecture. Of the nomination he was certain—the administration machine being quite too perfect to slip a cog—but his personal vanity was alarmed, and he would take no chance of repudiation at the polls. Furthermore, he foresaw the crisis, and for the sake of his political future he preferred to be elsewhere than in the midst of the crash.

In Taft was found a solution of the problem. He was docile and dependable. Roosevelt knew that as his hired man Taft could be relied upon. So the stall-fed statesman from Ohio was put forward as his personal selection, representing all that he himself stood for. Taft's election would mean his own vindication, and make it safe for him to accept the nomination in 1912. On the other hand, Taft's defeat would be construed purely as a personal defeat, and in no sense a repudiation of Roosevelt. In fact, it would perhaps add lustre to the President's laurels, serving to suggest that such defeat was a protest against the failure to force the nomination upon the incomparable Roosevelt.

Another thing: Roosevelt was anxious to extricate himself from the miserable mess into which he has brought the administration. The further calamities which inevitably must befall the country during the next four years, as a result of Roosevelt's mistakes or worse, can easily be charged to Taft's incompetency; and they will demonstrate anew the need for a return to the helm of Roosevelt's strong guiding hand.

Taft, meekly submissive to his master, is to be led to the slaughter in order to give Roosevelt a line on his own standing with "my people."

Roosevelt has ordered all dogs in the District of Columbia to be muzzled. With this latest, about all he hasn't muzzled now are the Socialists.

WHO WILL DESTROY THE WALL STREET DRAGON?

Great praise is given by John D. Rockefeller's pastor, the Rev. Dr. Aked, to Gov. Hughes for securing the passage of the Agnew-Hart bill. It is proper that he should do this, inasmuch as his paymaster, being an extremely devout person, disapproves of turf gambling. The Rev. Dr. Aked shows a commendable disposition to justify his salary.

The iniquity of turf gambling cannot be gainsaid, and no moral-minded person is mourning its demise. But the question of gambling cannot be confined to the race courses. Enormous as is that phase of the evil, it shrinks to insignificance beside the colossal swindling operations of the Wall Street sharps, of whom this preacher's proprietor is chief. But of course it is not to be expected that a capitalist-controlled clergy will tell more than a very small part of the truth.

Embezzlement and suicide are as much a part of race-track gambling as is the laying of bets. One follows the other in definite proportion and with the inevitability of fate. But such sequel marks equally the Wall Street game. And where the track claims one victim the Street claims its hundred. The track-temptation corrupts the integrity of the individual, but the monster of margins debauches the nation and destroys the commercial conscience of the world. Racing has its season, but the Wall Street wolf hath all seasons for its own.

However commendable the results, Gov. Hughes deserves no special credit for his course. No politician ever does. And Hughes is a politician. The politician never considers ethics, but only expediency. Otherwise he would not be a politician. He acts always in response to public demand—when he acts rightly—and his action reflects merely the public sentiment. No man merits applause for serving either as a mannikin or as a mirror.

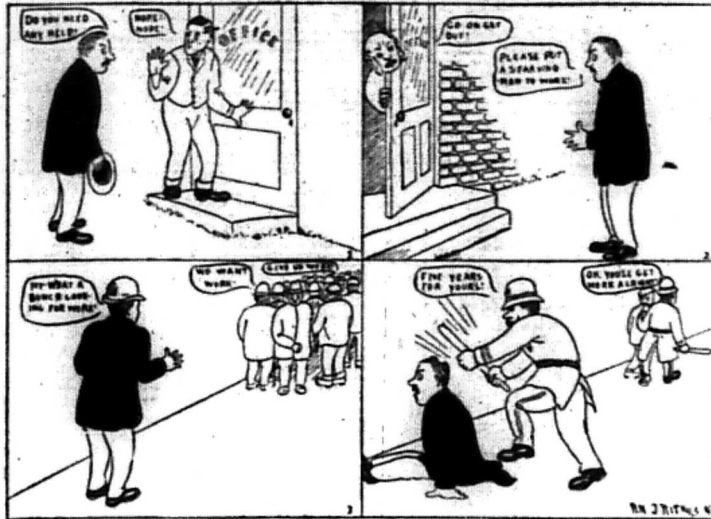
It is not to Hughes but to the public conscience that the praise is due.

In the case of race-track gambling, popular sentiment proved more powerful than the mercenary interests involved, and so it prevailed. In the case of Wall Street, the money-power is more potent.

Hughes has been the St. George to slay the racing dragon. Where is the valiant knight who dares contend against the Wall Street demon?

The pastor of John D.'s church says this is a good old world and growing better, and John D. was there to hear him say so.

By Our Amateurs.



JACK BROWN GETS HIS!

SHOO-FLY.

A fly and a flea in a flea were imprisoned. Now what could they do? Said the fly: "Let us flee!" "Let us fly!" said the flea. So they flew through a flaw in the flea.—Puck.

VERY OFTEN SO.

When Mary makes the kitchen fire she uses kerosene. There is a little boy who often eats apples that are green. And in spite of all that has been sung and has been said. It is a fact that neither Mary nor the boy is dead.

HOME SUICIDE.

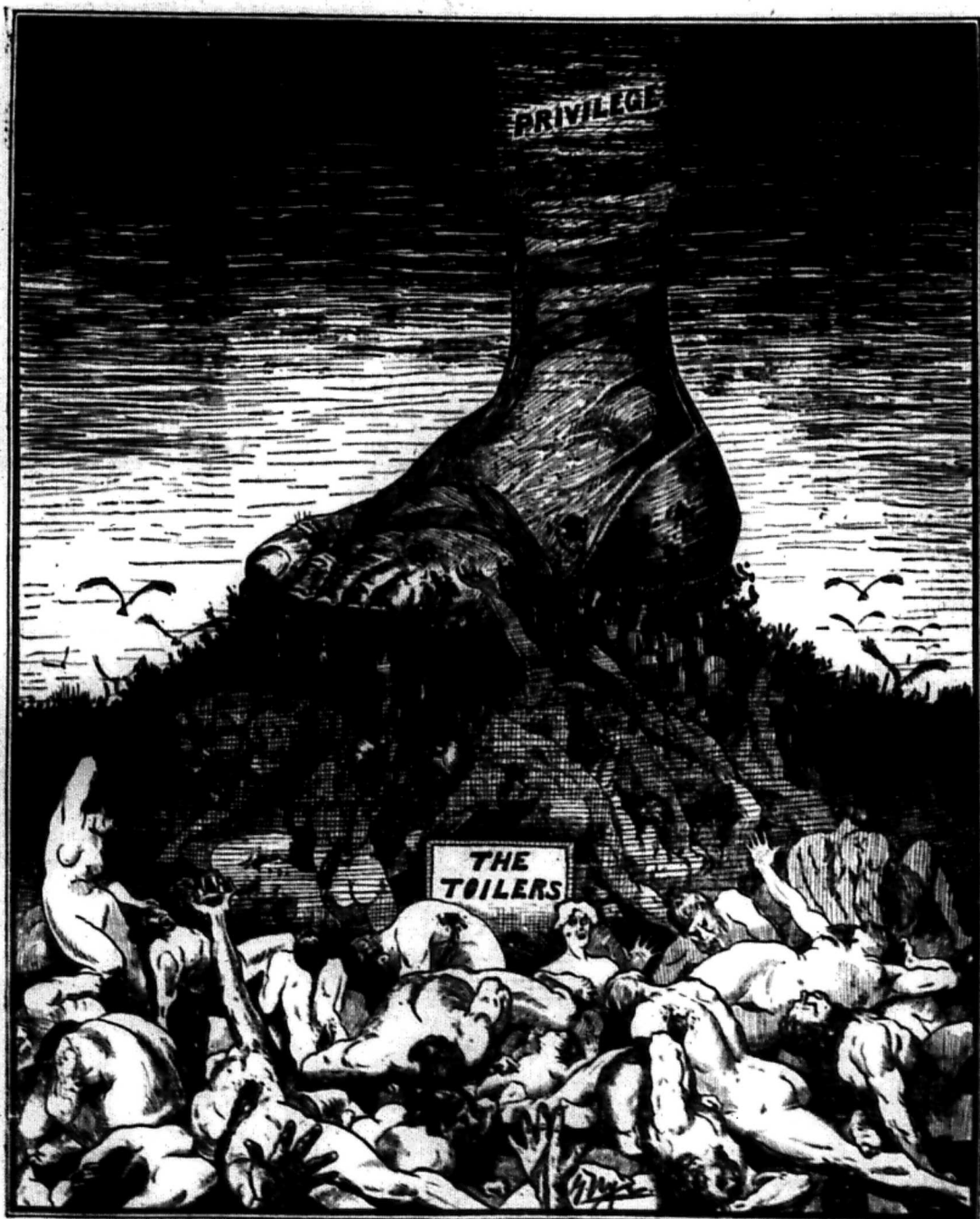
The average income of the American wage-worker without a trade is only \$437 a year, according to the eighteenth annual Government labor report. Those not having a trade constitute the larger number of wage-workers of the country. The report shows that, although each received only \$437, he produced an average of \$2,450 a year by his toil.

It has been asked: "How would it be if they could get no work when capital is voted to be not a necessity of national welfare?" meaning that we all enjoy work in plenty now. The labor report, however, informs us that 50.12 per cent are employed all year, while 49.81 per cent are employed but part of the time, proving conclusively that the system which the writer seeks to defend is thoroughly incompetent to employ.

History informs us that Egypt went down when 2 per cent of her population owned all the wealth. Babylon went down when 2 per cent of her population owned all the wealth.

Persia went down when 1 per cent of her population owned all the land. And Rome went down when 1,500 men owned all of the known world.

How about America? This is what the census shows: 1890, homes rented, 52.22 per cent; free, 34.4 per cent; mortgaged, 13.4 per cent; 1900, homes rented, 53.5 per cent; free, 31.8 per cent; mortgaged, 13.7 per cent; 1902 (United States labor report, eighth volume, pp. 54-55), homes rented, 81.1 per cent; free, 10.6 per cent; mortgaged, 8.3 per cent. This proves that America is rapidly becoming a nation of tenants. Let us cease talking of "home suicide" and have something to say on "home suicide."—H. G. Schoeng in the Machinists Journal.



PRIVILEGE.

By GORDON NYE.

Could get no work, committed suicide, or made insane by seeing her two children slowly starving. Mrs. Rebecca Blass, 28 years old, No. 30 Cook street, Williamsburg, attempted yesterday afternoon to kill her nine-months-old son by dashing his head on the sidewalk at Broadway and Havemeyer street.

Such are the stories told in the daily newspapers. Yesterday the suicide was a man. To-morrow it will be a woman. Other times it is an entire family. The parents put their little ones to death and die with them rather than sink into the hell of vice and crime and misery which yawns for the man of woman who can get no work. For the giant foot Privilege knows no East, or West, or North, or South. From the wave-hashed shores of the Atlantic to the golden shores of the Pacific its march of conquest is a trail of suffering and blood. From lakes to creeks it crushes its victims. Black or white, young or old—what does the giant foot Privilege care?

Does it deserve no attention from rulers and law workers? Is it beneath the notice of the mighty, who are sent to the capitals of state and nation to legislate from the mansions of the sun? There is a law—LATELY NO REASON WHY ONE

LAW SHOULD NOT BE SO REFORMED AS TO BRING ABOUT A FAIR DISTRIBUTION OF WEALTH. No reason why the man or woman able to work and willing to work should not have it. No reason under the sun why the reign of Privilege should not be brought to an end. Almost every ill which now afflicts the body politic can be traced to its source in vicious legislation. GOVERNMENT INSTITUTED FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES HAVE BEEN INSTITUTED TO PRIVATE PURPOSES, and that is the secret of most our troubles. Centuries ago the British only did capitalism of that day deny labor the right to organize, but a low Parliament held that, for the workman to organize was a crime. Not scale of wages was proscribed, and the workman who refused to work at the stated price was punished by law as a criminal. Having thus created legislation which created poverty, there was only one course left to take, and they took it—they made poverty a crime. THE MONEYLESS MAN WHO COULD NOT PAY HIS DEBTS ROTTED IN A DUNGEON. The hungry man who begged for something to eat was hung. In our land there are many instances that capitalism is being inaugurated by the same spirit as which lived in the ancient code. One of the "dear old parties," in a convention assembled, the past week at Chicago, brought to light an example of this spirit, and says it is the game of the Privi-

leged Few who are banqueting royally on the benefits of law-made monopoly, to convince the victims that they are having a heavenly time. Their press-agents insert into various magazines and newspapers articles which represent the WEALTHY workingman, as laughing at the financial distress of the Wall Street POVERTY STRICKEN millionaire. These articles say to Labor: "My! You must be happy. Your full dinner pail is fatter than ever, and the savings banks can hardly hold your money! You surely are in clover!" While you are being jollied and look helplessly on, these privileged Wall Street kings steal millions from you. Lincoln said this should be a "GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE." To-day we have government by the ROGERS, BELMONT, RYAN AND MORGAN type of men, who dominate American politics, who control and nominate the candidates for the people. These men say, Roosevelt, Roosevelt, Roosevelt. They are innocent of politics. They fight from behind government protected by the flag of PRIVILEGE, and their master passion is to relieve the masses of what they care. They show utter contempt for law; and when some of the best of men no longer respect the laws of the country they become despots. In future weekly articles we will tell you more about the frightful results of PRIVILEGE, granted by a reckless govern-

MOTHER JONES—A TRUE STORY.

By BEN HANFORD.

In May, 1904, I was in Trinidad, Colo., center of the lignite coal region. For a long time the miners had been on strike. Their demands were for the enforcement of the eight-hour clause of the Colorado State Constitution, more air and better ventilation of the mines, abolition of the pluck-me company stores, payment of wages in money instead of checks, and the amelioration of other wrongs which have followed the miners in all the coal camps of the United States.

Inasmuch as the miners demanded that the eight-hour mandates of the constitution be enforced for their benefit, they were at once declared to be in rebellion, the militia were ordered out, and Trinidad was placed under martial law. Of the strikers, some were beaten, killed, jailed, bull-penned or deported. There was no outrage known to savage or civilized man that they were not visited on the defenseless miners of Trinidad by the mine owners' detectives, deputy sheriffs or militia. In these outrages the mine owners were at all times aided, abetted and protected by Governor Peabody—a good friend of Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft. Do not forget the latter, Mr. Workingman. You have a right and a duty to hold him responsible for his friends.

It was not a sufficient vindication of the majesty of the law and the power of the "good people" of Trinidad to deport men strikers and sympathizers. One day—late one night, rather—old, white-haired Mother Jones was taken from her bedroom in the hotel, placed in front of fixed bayonets, marched to a train, and taken to the Territory of Arizona.

During my stay in Trinidad I met one of its leading citizens, a lawyer. Discussing the strike, I asked him if he did not think the mine owners might have limited their war to a fight on the men, and inquired if he did not regard it as pretty low down to use the militia to attack and deport a white-haired old woman like Mother Jones. At mention of the name of Mother Jones the fellow's face turned red with excitement, and he swelled up like a poisoned pup.

"Mother Jones!" said he. "Mother Jones! We ought to have deported her long before we did."

"Well, what did Mother Jones do?" I inquired as gently as I could.

"What did she do?" howled the lawyer. "What didn't she do?"

"Well just mention what she did," said I.

"What did she do? She—she talked!" he answered, and he was livid with anger.

"Do you mean to say that you would take an old woman in the 60's and run her out of the state because she talked?"

"By G—d, you ought to have heard what she said!" he replied. "And those d—d miners believed every word."

"What did she say?" I questioned.

"She said everything. She deserved to be deported."

"Well, now, what was the very worst thing she said? What did she say that was not true?"

"She—she said that 'Labor produces all wealth.' I heard her myself right out in the street there, in front of this very hotel—and a whole army of these d—d miners heard her, and believed her."

"Is that the worst she said? Did you deport Mother Jones because she said that 'Labor produced all wealth'?"

"No—not entirely," said Mr. Lawyer. "She said other things—and worse. She said 'Labor should have all it produces.'"

"Do you deny that 'Labor produces all wealth'?" and that 'Labor should have all it produces'?" "Deny it? Certainly I deny it. Everybody knows it isn't so."

"And so you deported Mother Jones for saying what everybody knows isn't so?"

"Well, d—m her, she made them think it was so!"

"It seems to me," said I, "that you might have found ways to remove Mother Jones' influence over the miners much more effectually than that of running her out of the state."

"How?" he asked, anxiously. "How? What else could we do? We had to get rid of her somehow."

"You are a lawyer?" I questioned.

"A college graduate?"

"Yes."

"Accustomed to addressing judges, juries—able to make a public speech before your fellow citizens in a creditable way, doubtless?"

"Well, me friends say so," he admitted.

"Then," said I, "let us look at this way: We'll just suppose that Mrs. Mother Jones is out on that street corner now, and that she is telling a lot of miners that 'Labor produces all wealth.' Now, you know that is not true. You know that 'labor does not produce all wealth.' You are a man of learning. More—you are a man of trained mind. Better still—you are familiar with the forum; it is a habit with you to reach the reason of a judge, to rouse the emotions of a jury. Now, then, if Mother Jones was out in the street, telling people that 'Labor produces all wealth,' it would be absolutely foolish for you to deport her. There is a much better way than that—a way in which you can destroy her influence absolutely. Besides, it's legal—and as a lawyer, you know that. You know that deporting women for talking out loud isn't legal—that is, not strictly."

"Simplest thing in the world. Can't see how you overlooked it. Here you are: Mother Jones out there on an old soap box to-night, telling a stranger in Trinidad—you are well known. She has no education—while you, you belong to a learned profession. She has no standing here—you are a leading, a distinguished citizen. Mother Jones goes on with her speech, she says 'Labor produces all wealth.' With your own ears you hear her say so. You know it's false. But you don't need to deport her for that. I can tell you a way by which you can beat her game to a frazzle. Just you—"

"What?" "What is that way?" said Mr. Lawyer, in breathless interest.

"Easiest thing ever was. To-night Mother Jones says 'Labor produces all wealth.' You know better. So to-morrow night, on that same corner, YOU speak to the people. You tell them that the statement by Mother Jones that 'Labor produces all wealth' is not so. It is a lie. You not only tell the people it is not so, you prove it. You explain to them just how wealth is produced. You show them just what it is that does produce wealth, and how it is NOT labor. See? There you are. No soldiers, no deputy sheriffs. No need to support Mother Jones. She'd just have to leave town her own self."

"Oh, what's the use? If I was to make a speech out on that street corner no one would come to hear me. Besides, it wouldn't make any difference if they did. Everybody knows me around here. Nobody'd believe anything I said."

"Why should he not appeal to the police, the bad men, the thieves, thugs and militia? How else can his side win? Can they win that way? That is another story."

A PEOPLE'S DAILY.

The Evening Call is a new daily started in New York, which has for its mission the championing of the common people's cause. The initial numbers that have come to hand clearly indicate that it has ability lack of it. The workers need more dailies that will use the muck rakes and call attention to unjust social and economic conditions. If this be done in a liberal and broad way such dailies are bound to grow in popularity.

ity. The people are demanding honesty and straightforwardness in dealing with civic matters. The New York Evening Call has all the earmarks of being the kind of a daily that the people have been looking for. Let its tribe increase and I spread to other cities.—The Amalgamated Journal.

A STREET CAR ULTIMATUM.

I would not be an end-seat hog. For all that fortune could bestow, But I won't wear my trousers out By sliding to and fro.

"WEARY WILLIES"



THE LAZAR (OR BORG) WOULD MAKE A BRAV BOLD AMONG THE 2000 GENIUS