

ALL THE NEWS
ALL THE TIME

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

Last Edition.

VOL. 1, NO. 24. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1908. PRICE ONE CENT.

MEXICAN REBELS ARE ACTIVE; REVOLUTION IS SUSPECTED

Two Hundred Armed Men Capture Viesca.

Government Believes Activities Are Due to Bandits, but Federal Troops Are Being Studied to the Point to Stop Any General Uprising—Scene of Action Close to United States.

MONTERRREY, Mexico, June 26.—Advises received here this morning from Torreon are to the effect that the band of about three hundred revolutionists, who made an attack on the town of Viesca, twenty miles east of that city yesterday, and captured it after a desperate resistance on the part of the merchants and the citizens of the place, are now marching towards Torreon. It is thought that the revolutionists intend to make an effort to capture that city. There is no alarm felt in Torreon, however, as more than five thousand Federal troops and rurales are being trod towards the scene of disturbance and several regiments will be on the ground before nightfall. Direct communication cannot be had with Viesca, as the wires have been cut by the revolutionists and the Mexican Central Railroad track torn up in several places for some distance on each side of the town. It is reported that five persons were killed and nine wounded in the battle between the attacking party and citizens of Viesca yesterday. Only a few hundred dollars of government funds were obtained by the raiders. Two train loads of troops and several detachments of rurales were sent to the scene of trouble from Saltillo and Monterrey last night. They should reach Viesca this morning. Three special trains carrying soldiers and rurales are on their way to Viesca from the City of Mexico. Viesca is about 22 miles from Monterrey, 50 miles from Saltillo and 120 miles south of the United States border. It has a population of about 2,000.

Torreon, however, which the revolutionists are marching on, has a population of 20,000 and is one of the chief industrial centers of northern Mexico. A provision of Federal troops is maintained there. The government authorities claim that the raid on Viesca has no political significance and that the uprising will be quelled in a few hours. It has been arranged for a general amnesty to take place at various points along the United States border. According to the accounts of the press and the reports of witnesses, the band of about 200 men who captured Viesca are believed to be organized as a military force.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Two hundred armed men captured the town of Viesca, State of Coahuila. Three persons were killed and several wounded in the fighting.

MEXICO CITY, June 26.—The government believes that the attack was made by bandits. Vice-President Balthazar Zubieta, it is reported, has said that the outbreak is the beginning of a revolution.

WOMAN FALLS TO DEATH FROM ROOF

Mrs. Rose Schell, 32 years old, fell from the roof of the Carnegie Library at 224 East 122nd street early this morning and was killed. Mrs. Schell was with her daughter, Mrs. Ferguson, whose husband is janitor of the building.

"INFO" MEN DISMISSED

Telescopes and 'Phone Not Evidence, Says Judge.

The two men who were arrested in the attic of a house near the Sheepshead Bay track yesterday on a charge of working a telescope and telephone to obtain and send out the news of the races, were arraigned in the Coney Island Police Court this morning and promptly discharged. Yesterday their names were given as Al Opperman and W. E. Dargin. In the court records to-day they were put down as Walter Davis and Robert Hopkins. In court with them was a brass telescope, 11 French make, four feet long, mounted on a tripod, and a smaller telescope, as well as some telephone apparatus. This paraphernalia was found in the room in which they were taken prisoners. When the men were arraigned this morning their attorney, Henry M. Cummings, started to address the court in behalf of the men, but Magistrate Tabor declared that he was satisfied that the evidence was sufficient and at once discharged the men and at once declared the room and the property returned to the man upon their making affidavits that it belonged to them, the magistrate said.

ANTI-BETTING LAW TEST CASE RENEWED

Following the collapse yesterday of the test case to test the validity of the new anti-betting law, the race-track people started out in order to bring the question to a trial in the city today.

Yesterday the court discharged Collins as a test of the new betting law. The commission was then a technical objection. Collins was again arraigned on the same charge. Collins, however, according to a report of the court, is not to be arraigned again. The question of the test case, however, whether or not a trial can be held on a new constitution, is a matter of the law.

\$2,500,000 FOR PRISON \$100,000 FOR SCHOOLS

When the city's debt limit is raised July 1, here are some of the things which Controller Stots proposed to do with part of the \$2,500,000 that has been raised:

New Postoffice, Bronx	\$2,500,000
New building for Spaulding, 12th Avenue, Manhattan	500,000
Construction of Kingsboro, Coney Island, Brooklyn	200,000
Citizens' South Street Cleaning Department	250,000
South, Canal Street Street Cleaning Department	20,000
Laundry building, Jackson Avenue, Manhattan	50,000
City Department, Staten Island, buildings	90,000
Park, De Witt Clinton Park, alterations	25,000
Buildings and grounds, Department of Education	1,250,000
Public House, New Bellevue	400,000
Pumping plant, Gowanus Canal	100,000
New Engine House, Manhattan and Queens	220,000
Mission Pavilion, Kingsboro, Brooklyn	50,000
Avenue Hospital, Brooklyn	70,000
Maintenance Carnegie Libraries, Brooklyn	5,800
Botanical Gardens, Bronx Park, improvement	25,000
Repair to school buildings, Manhattan	60,000
Total	\$4,221,300



WOMEN AND POVERTY.

TRINITY'S SHOCKING TENEMENTS ARE THE CITY'S GREATEST SHAME

VENEZUELA PLAGE ALARM BING OUT

CARRON, June 26.—As a result of the epidemic precautions which have been taken in the city, the alarm is being sounded by the discovery of the first case of typhoid fever in the city.

WELL-KNOWN GERMAN DIES OF HEART DISEASE

LAKEVILLE, Conn., June 26.—Spotwood B. Schrock, a well-known clubman, was found dead in bed in his room at the Wagoner Hotel here last night. Death was due to heart failure.

HARVARD NOW WANTS TO COMPETE AT HARVARD

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 26.—The Harvard varsity eight-bared crew, which in the races this season, after Yale, Cornell and the Naval Academy, which rank among the leaders in college rowing, has decided to try to row again this summer.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE'S CONDITION IMPROVING

CLEVELAND, June 26.—The condition of Hon. James S. Sherman was so much improved this morning that his physicians think it possible that he can be removed from the hospital within a week. He slept at frequent intervals yesterday and sounds all right.

(Continued on Page 2.)

UNION SPY INFORMATION BUREAU ENDORSED BY DAVID M. PARRY

"Labor fights all the battles of the world—excepting its own."—Walter Hunt, in "The Scarlet Shadow."

Discovered Union Men Operating in His Carriage Factory at Indianapolis.

The Bankrupt Industrial King Writes Letter of Apology to French Explaining the Employment of the Spy System—Justifies It On the Ground of Business Expediency—Says Industry Today Means War Between Employers and Employees—Ethics of the Brotherhood of Man Incompatible with Profitable Management of Business—Permits Turner to Use Him As Reference.

"BIG SIX" IN COURT

Contempt Case Postponed Until Next Friday.

By an arrangement of counsel on both sides the contempt of court proceedings against officers and members of Typographical Union No. 6 was postponed until next Friday at 10 A. M. The decision was made by Judge Nathan.

THE POLICE ARE HUNTING

HEAVY CASE GOES OVER FOR MONDAY

When Justice Lambert resumed court this morning in the case of the heavy case against the National Association of Manufacturers, the case was postponed until Monday.

Justice Lambert adjourned court shortly before 11 o'clock on Monday, when the official act will be announced.

(Continued from Thursday's Edition.)

Parry Endorses the Sign. The following interesting letter was written by the famous David M. Parry to a friend in Massachusetts and given his opinion of the Manufacturers' Information Bureau:

Dear Sir—I have yours of October 25, with attached copy of letter received from the Manufacturers' Information Bureau, D. C. Lamoreaux, manager, Northwestern District, Cleveland, O.

You ask me to give a clear statement of my opinion with reference to the information bureau of the Manufacturers' Information Bureau.

I wish to say with certain assurance that I approve absolutely of the methods adopted by the Bureau and its officers. I do not believe in the use of spies and informers, but I believe in the use of the law to protect the rights of property.

THE POLICE ARE HUNTING

HEAVY CASE GOES OVER FOR MONDAY

Continued on page 2.

A MEETING OF WORKERS

Leaders for the Call to Rally To-Night.

A meeting will be held to-night in the Labor Temple, 242 East Eighty-fourth street, which all persons are requested to attend who are seriously interested in the success of the Call to do some good, hard, systematic work during the next few weeks. Not only New Yorkers, but friends of the Call in all the neighboring counties of the State and New Jersey are expected to be present. It is the duty of every worker to have at least twenty good working committees to appear before unions and other organizations in New York and the vicinity within the next few weeks. This cannot be done, and it cannot be done unless men and women competent for the work volunteer to do it under an organized plan which will be presented at to-night's meeting.

PAID \$100 TO MISS JOHN D.S. BUCKER

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26.—An agreement in settlement for revenue was announced by Dr. Hamilton F. Bigger, John D. Rockefeller's physician, in the Homeopathic National Convention here yesterday. Dr. Bigger started a fund for the benefit of the Homeopathic profession by contributing \$100 from his own pocket and stating that he would contribute a like amount.

The starting announcement resulted in a fund now in the possession of the Homeopathic National Convention which will be used for the benefit of the profession.

The fund will be used for the benefit of the profession and for the benefit of the profession.

The fund will be used for the benefit of the profession and for the benefit of the profession.

The fund will be used for the benefit of the profession and for the benefit of the profession.

The fund will be used for the benefit of the profession and for the benefit of the profession.

The fund will be used for the benefit of the profession and for the benefit of the profession.

NAVAL OFFICER DEBATES UNIONS

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 25.—Apparently unaware of the fact that thousands of skilled workmen are actually working employment, and that no lack of skilled men has been noticeable in this country for many years, Rear-Admiral George W. Meade tried yesterday to show that the labor unions are responsible for the falling off in the shipbuilding industry, and also lamented the absence of the noble system of "gating," said by:

"Because the labor unions won't let a skilled workman teach his trade to his own son, is the reason the United States lost the \$20,000,000 contract for ships for the Brazilian navy."

"We have the best steel and iron in the world right here. We have the timber which England must import, but because the labor unions have put their restriction on the number of apprentices, skilled labor has become so scarce in the United States that it costs 40 per cent. more to build a ship in America than it does in Great Britain or Germany."

"One apprentice to every four skilled workmen is what the labor unions are pleased to allow in the shipbuilding trades. In some trades they do not allow any apprentices unless the latter pay large sums to the trade unions. Is it surprising that the ranks of American workmen have become depleted?"

"No greater loyalty on American frontiers exists than this robbing of the young American of his birthright to work at the trade he chooses. Nothing to my mind is so un-American as to deprive a boy of his right to learn a trade, or a man of his right to teach it. Nothing is so dangerous to our industrial future as this."

"The labor unions want to reduce wages by reducing the number of workmen. They have succeeded, but Samuel Gompers and his allies have constructed a boom which has come back and hit labor at a very inopportune time. During this period of industrial depression a \$20,000,000 contract would have been a great boon to the American mechanics."

"The common idea that the American is a more efficient workman than the European or Chinese is no longer true. The European, not being so independent as the American workman, is willing to work under a master, so called because his business is to get or give the man to work. There is the difference between the American and the European. We have the same thing in this country in the case of unskilled labor, but our skilled workmen resist such supervision. The result is the increased cost of labor."

"There is a fallacy in the minds of many of our people, and that is, that the American is a more efficient workman than the European or Chinese. The European, not being so independent as the American workman, is willing to work under a master, so called because his business is to get or give the man to work. There is the difference between the American and the European. We have the same thing in this country in the case of unskilled labor, but our skilled workmen resist such supervision. The result is the increased cost of labor."

"There is a fallacy in the minds of many of our people, and that is, that the American is a more efficient workman than the European or Chinese. The European, not being so independent as the American workman, is willing to work under a master, so called because his business is to get or give the man to work. There is the difference between the American and the European. We have the same thing in this country in the case of unskilled labor, but our skilled workmen resist such supervision. The result is the increased cost of labor."

"There is a fallacy in the minds of many of our people, and that is, that the American is a more efficient workman than the European or Chinese. The European, not being so independent as the American workman, is willing to work under a master, so called because his business is to get or give the man to work. There is the difference between the American and the European. We have the same thing in this country in the case of unskilled labor, but our skilled workmen resist such supervision. The result is the increased cost of labor."

SOCIALIST TRIUMPH

Spanish Premier's Plan of Depression Beaten.

The greatest victory won by the organized working class of Spain is no doubt the defeat of the anti-terrorist bill advocated by Sr. Maura, the Prime Minister of Alfonso XIII, and a renowned enemy of all working class reforms. This bill had been jammed through the Senate and was then put before the legislative committee of the Chamber of Deputies, where Maura hoped to meet with the same success.

The premier had reckoned without the Socialist party and the Federation of Labor, however, for when the members of the Chamber saw what an agitation was being carried on throughout Spain against the reactionary project, specially designed to be used as a weapon for the oppression of the laboring classes, they lost their courage, and when, to cap the climax, Pablo Iglesias, the veteran Socialist, appeared before the committee and attacked the bill in the name of the labor organizations, the bill was defeated. There is little likelihood that it will ever be brought up again.

The bill was drawn in such a manner as to render the mere possession of any kind of arms or explosives a criminal offense, subjecting the offender to a term of imprisonment. The principal object was the suppression of the activity of the anarchists who have been implicated in many bomb-throwing affairs in Barcelona during the past few years, but in reality it was designed to do away with the constitution in power, of the Spanish Republic, and to lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists. To lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists. To lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists.

The bill was drawn in such a manner as to render the mere possession of any kind of arms or explosives a criminal offense, subjecting the offender to a term of imprisonment. The principal object was the suppression of the activity of the anarchists who have been implicated in many bomb-throwing affairs in Barcelona during the past few years, but in reality it was designed to do away with the constitution in power, of the Spanish Republic, and to lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists. To lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists.

The bill was drawn in such a manner as to render the mere possession of any kind of arms or explosives a criminal offense, subjecting the offender to a term of imprisonment. The principal object was the suppression of the activity of the anarchists who have been implicated in many bomb-throwing affairs in Barcelona during the past few years, but in reality it was designed to do away with the constitution in power, of the Spanish Republic, and to lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists. To lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists.

The bill was drawn in such a manner as to render the mere possession of any kind of arms or explosives a criminal offense, subjecting the offender to a term of imprisonment. The principal object was the suppression of the activity of the anarchists who have been implicated in many bomb-throwing affairs in Barcelona during the past few years, but in reality it was designed to do away with the constitution in power, of the Spanish Republic, and to lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists. To lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists.

The bill was drawn in such a manner as to render the mere possession of any kind of arms or explosives a criminal offense, subjecting the offender to a term of imprisonment. The principal object was the suppression of the activity of the anarchists who have been implicated in many bomb-throwing affairs in Barcelona during the past few years, but in reality it was designed to do away with the constitution in power, of the Spanish Republic, and to lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists. To lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists.

The bill was drawn in such a manner as to render the mere possession of any kind of arms or explosives a criminal offense, subjecting the offender to a term of imprisonment. The principal object was the suppression of the activity of the anarchists who have been implicated in many bomb-throwing affairs in Barcelona during the past few years, but in reality it was designed to do away with the constitution in power, of the Spanish Republic, and to lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists. To lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists.

The bill was drawn in such a manner as to render the mere possession of any kind of arms or explosives a criminal offense, subjecting the offender to a term of imprisonment. The principal object was the suppression of the activity of the anarchists who have been implicated in many bomb-throwing affairs in Barcelona during the past few years, but in reality it was designed to do away with the constitution in power, of the Spanish Republic, and to lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists. To lead the government to the hands of the monarchists and monarchists.

BRYAN SUMMONS LABOR LEADERS

LINCOLN, Neb., June 25.—William J. Bryan has invited Sam De Nodrey and J. J. Purcell, of Washington, to visit him at Lincoln en route to Denver, and it is said the anti-injunction plank will be discussed.

De Nodrey and Purcell are delegates from the District of Columbia and the former is secretary of the Central Labor Union. Purcell is chairman of the adjustment committee of the Central Labor Union.

It is understood that Mr. Bryan favors the platform of the National Democrats as the basis of the resolutions to be adopted at Denver. The anti-injunction plank is as follows:

SPORTING NOTES.

The press representatives, secretaries and members of all athletic events, chess, athletic and baseball organizations are expected to meet their terms and the editors of their clubs etc., to the Sporting Editor, The Call, No. 6 Park Place, N. Y. In a few days the Count sent her back to her parents and returned to the ease of relieving the millions of ten thousands of dollars.

Young Sullivan, of Lawrence, Mass., the light middleweight, will meet Frank Mitchell, the former waterweight champion, in a six-round contest at the site of the Fairmount A. C., 107th street and Third avenue, this evening.

Harry Pillsbury is only a slight behind Charles Griffin, the middleweight champion, which Pillsbury is anxious to get for himself. Pillsbury is anxious to get for himself.

With a single exception, the possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations. The possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations.

The possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations. The possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations.

The possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations. The possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations.

The possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations. The possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations.

The possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations. The possibility of a world championship in boxing is now open to all nations.

"SOCIETY" GETS BUNCOED

Pittsburg Swells Sorry They Tossed to Count.

PITTSBURGH, June 24.—"Society" lost about \$250,000 in the attempt at "high life" and several millionaires are sore and need whatever consolation they can get from the arrest in San Francisco of Count V. von Eckhardt.

The Count, by his own confession, was one of the persons involved in the Round Table, exposures by Maximilian Harden, the Berlin editor, which led to the disgrace of Count von Eulenburg and other nobles in the intimate circle of Emperor William.

It took the Count only two weeks here to win a bride and a fortune. The young woman, named Selby, was on a visit from her home in Orange, N. J. In a few days the Count sent her back to her parents and returned to the ease of relieving the millions of ten thousands of dollars.

Another romantic prank of the versatile German was in winning the affection of a young Pittsburg belle, and then decamping with her jewels and her bank book.

The names of those the Count victimized were not given out, but it is rumored that almost every wealthy family in the city was involved.

FIVE BURNED TO DEATH IN CHICAGO FIRE

CHICAGO, June 25.—Five persons are known to have been burned to death in a fire which destroyed a four-story stone structure at Huron and Wells street yesterday. The structure was a part of the plant of the Patent Chemical Company.

The upper floors were occupied by many families and several persons were caught by the rapid spread of the flames.

The fire broke out at about 10 o'clock and spread rapidly. The fire broke out at about 10 o'clock and spread rapidly.

The fire broke out at about 10 o'clock and spread rapidly. The fire broke out at about 10 o'clock and spread rapidly.

The fire broke out at about 10 o'clock and spread rapidly. The fire broke out at about 10 o'clock and spread rapidly.

SHAH STILL BUTCHERS FOES

TEHERAN, Persia, June 25.—While keeping up the systematic bombardment of homes and slaughter of his opponents, the Shah announces that the principle of constitutional government shall be upheld, and yesterday the principal streets of the capital were placarded with notices to that effect.

Although the city was somewhat quieter than the previous days, the looting and pillaging continued upon a smaller scale, and a number of houses belonging to known enemies of the monarch were destroyed by artillery.

The Shah has appointed the Russian Colonel of Cossacks to the position of Governor of Teheran, and has given orders that the Chancellery of Parliament be again bombarded, while workmen are engaged in demolishing the remains of the Parliament building proper.

Many of the deputies took refuge at the British Legation. When the Minister of Finance and a number of priests and other persons sought refuge at the German Legation, this was denied them on the ground that their lives were in no immediate danger. The President of Parliament has placed himself under French protection.

The Vice President is a prisoner. A deputy named Turhan Riban has been killed by the soldiery, and it is now declared that three instead of two of the best-known agitators have been hanged at the Shah's orders.

Sam-el-Dowleh, Minister of Finance, a member of Parliament named Sefid-Dinar, and Muehmed-Dowleh, Secretary of Parliament, accompanied by their families, have taken refuge at the Italian Legation.

The members of the European colony are indignant over the atrocities occurring before their eyes, although they themselves remain unharmed. Representatives of the various legations have sent word to the commander of the bodyguard expressing their deepest regret over and their condemnation of the continued shooting of persons, property, and the mistreatment of innocent people.

The houses are being kept open and the Shah declares that new elections for Parliament will be held as soon as order is restored. It is said that this statement is the result of the pressure brought to bear upon the Persian ruler by the representatives of Russia and Great Britain, who have notified him that in most instances the principle of constitutional government in order to support its tottering throne.

The houses are being kept open and the Shah declares that new elections for Parliament will be held as soon as order is restored. It is said that this statement is the result of the pressure brought to bear upon the Persian ruler by the representatives of Russia and Great Britain, who have notified him that in most instances the principle of constitutional government in order to support its tottering throne.

The houses are being kept open and the Shah declares that new elections for Parliament will be held as soon as order is restored. It is said that this statement is the result of the pressure brought to bear upon the Persian ruler by the representatives of Russia and Great Britain, who have notified him that in most instances the principle of constitutional government in order to support its tottering throne.

The houses are being kept open and the Shah declares that new elections for Parliament will be held as soon as order is restored. It is said that this statement is the result of the pressure brought to bear upon the Persian ruler by the representatives of Russia and Great Britain, who have notified him that in most instances the principle of constitutional government in order to support its tottering throne.

The houses are being kept open and the Shah declares that new elections for Parliament will be held as soon as order is restored. It is said that this statement is the result of the pressure brought to bear upon the Persian ruler by the representatives of Russia and Great Britain, who have notified him that in most instances the principle of constitutional government in order to support its tottering throne.

The houses are being kept open and the Shah declares that new elections for Parliament will be held as soon as order is restored. It is said that this statement is the result of the pressure brought to bear upon the Persian ruler by the representatives of Russia and Great Britain, who have notified him that in most instances the principle of constitutional government in order to support its tottering throne.

LANDLORDS IN TROUBLE

Law Affects Illus Void of Property.

Justice Gerard rendered a decision yesterday that may affect more than \$1,000,000,000 worth of old flat houses and tenements. The case was that of Thomas Kreckler, President of the United Real Estate Owners' Association, against Tenement House Commissioner Butler, to compel approval of plans for altering old flats. Mr. Kreckler considered that the tenement law requirements do not apply to alterations of flat houses built before April 10, 1901. But Justice Gerard decided that such old flats must be altered according to the requirements for new houses. A similar decision had been rendered by Justice Greenbaum in 1902.

"Confiscation," say owners. Many old tenements cannot be made to comply with the requirements of new houses unless they are entirely rebuilt, which the landlords say would be impossible. Consequently when the old houses get damaged or that they must be repaired in order to become habitable, the new decisions are forced to let the damaged parts stay vacant.

Landlords Will Appeal. The Harlem property owners' association and other organizations of the United Real Estate Owners' Association are preparing an appeal from the decision of Justice Gerard and L. Greenbaum.

It is shown one of many ridiculous inconsistencies under these decisions, said Lawyer J. J. Brown, who represents the associations, yesterday. "Suppose now an old flat house destroys the wooden stairs and falls from the fourth to the first story. Repairs to meet the requirements for new houses would cost more than the value of the house. Yet on all the lower stories would be built the old wooden stairs and the plaster walls. Kreckler is a law-abiding citizen and he is not going to let his house be confiscated."

The man who buys any other eye-wear always hopes to wear glasses. The man who buys any other eye-wear always hopes to wear glasses. The man who buys any other eye-wear always hopes to wear glasses.

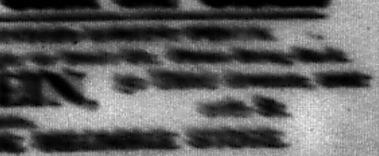
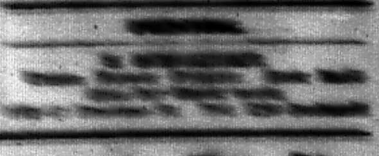
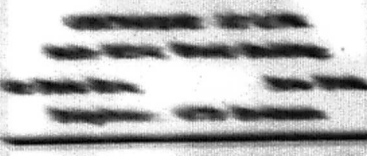
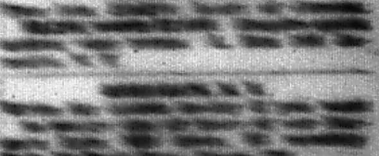
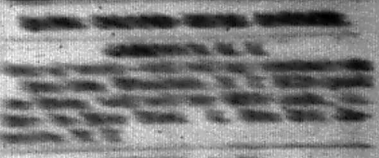
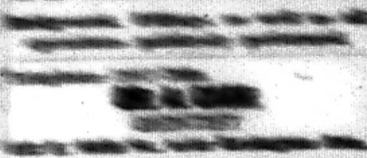
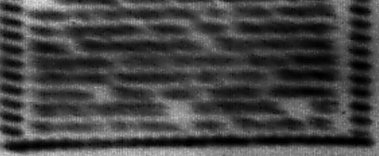
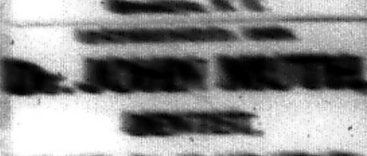
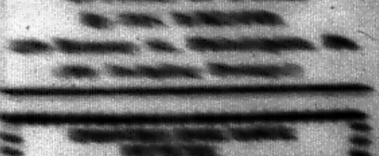
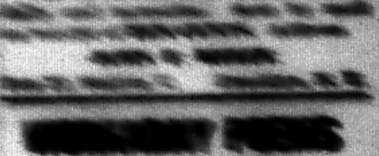
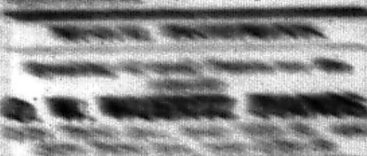
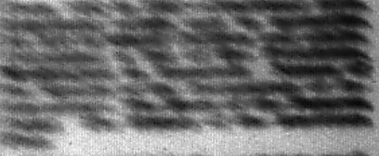
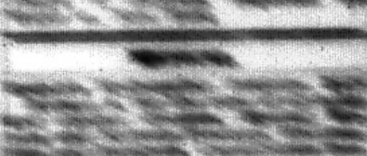
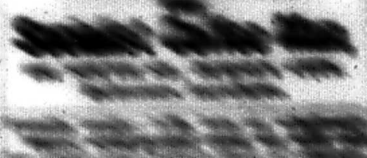
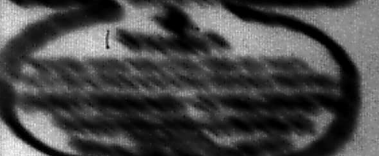
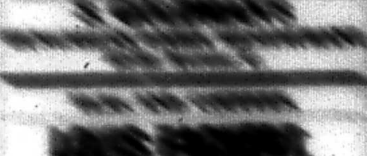
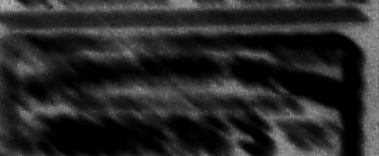
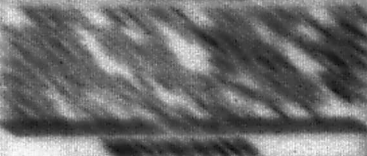
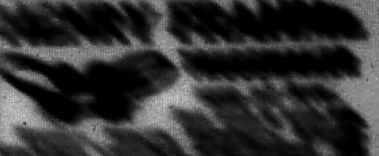
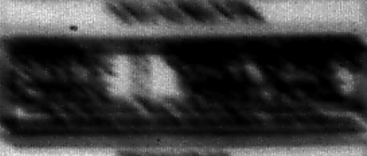
DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT PERMANENTLY CORRECTED BY THE LOW ESTABLISHED AND REPUTABLE METHOD. 392 Grand Street, New York. BEST \$3.00. \$1.00.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

14 BRUCE STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Subscription Rates
\$1.00 per year

Advertising Rates
\$1.00 per line



Lots! Lots! Lots!

DEER PARK, L. I.

\$100

L. A. WALKER, 116 Nassau St.

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

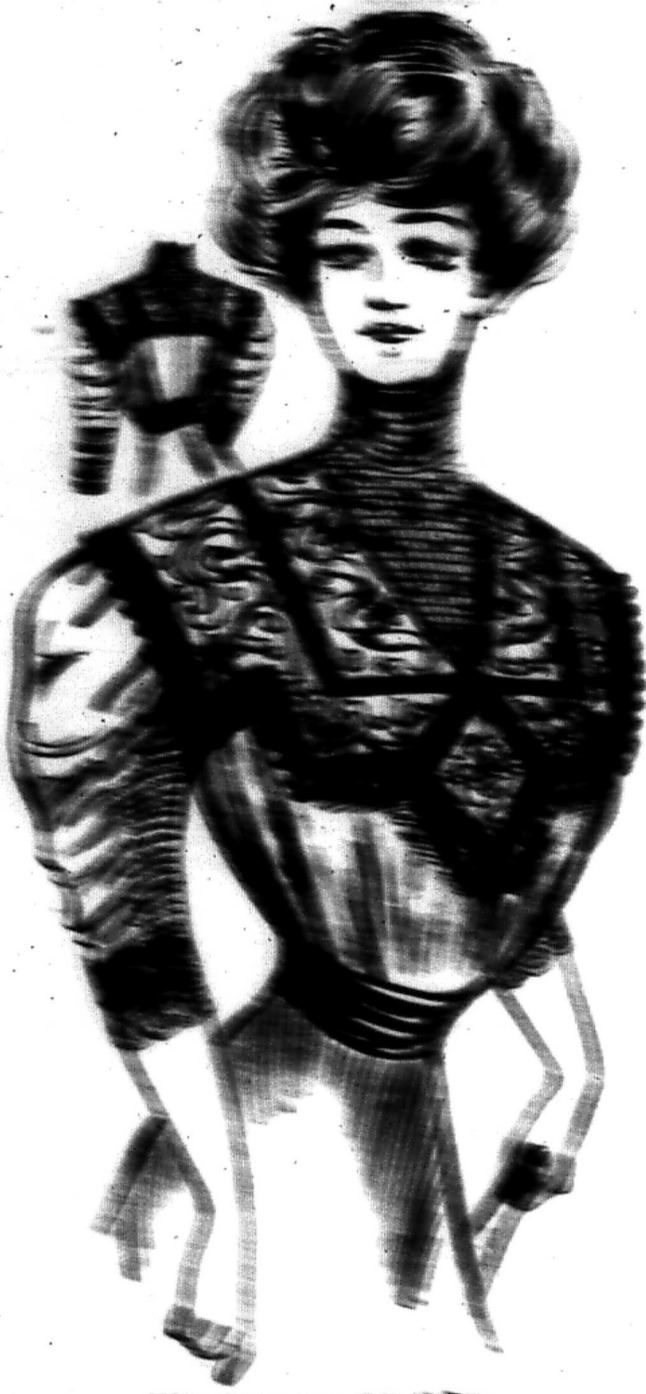
THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

THE CO-OPERATIVE PRESS

EVENING CALL PATTERN.



OUR SHORT STORY.

A GIRL AND A GARDEN

By C. L. BROWN

When I was a girl, I used to sit in the garden and watch the flowers grow. I would sit there for hours, and I would think of all the things that were going on in the garden. I would think of the bees that were flying about, and I would think of the butterflies that were fluttering about. I would think of the birds that were singing, and I would think of the wind that was blowing through the trees. I would think of all the things that were going on in the garden, and I would think of how beautiful it was.

One day, I was sitting in the garden, and I was thinking of all the things that were going on. I was thinking of the bees, and I was thinking of the butterflies, and I was thinking of the birds, and I was thinking of the wind. I was thinking of all the things that were going on in the garden, and I was thinking of how beautiful it was.

Then, I saw a girl. She was standing in the garden, and she was looking at the flowers. She was looking at them with a smile, and she was looking at them with a sense of wonder. She was looking at them as if she had never seen them before. I was looking at her, and I was thinking of all the things that were going on in the garden. I was thinking of the bees, and I was thinking of the butterflies, and I was thinking of the birds, and I was thinking of the wind. I was thinking of all the things that were going on in the garden, and I was thinking of how beautiful it was.

The girl was looking at the flowers, and she was looking at them with a smile. She was looking at them with a sense of wonder, and she was looking at them as if she had never seen them before. I was looking at her, and I was thinking of all the things that were going on in the garden. I was thinking of the bees, and I was thinking of the butterflies, and I was thinking of the birds, and I was thinking of the wind. I was thinking of all the things that were going on in the garden, and I was thinking of how beautiful it was.

The Changing Style



As the fashion world moves toward the new season, the style of hats is changing. The large, dramatic hats with veils are still popular, but they are being replaced by more practical and elegant designs. The new hats are often made of straw or felt, and they have a more structured shape. They are also often decorated with ribbons or flowers. The new hats are a reflection of the changing style in fashion.

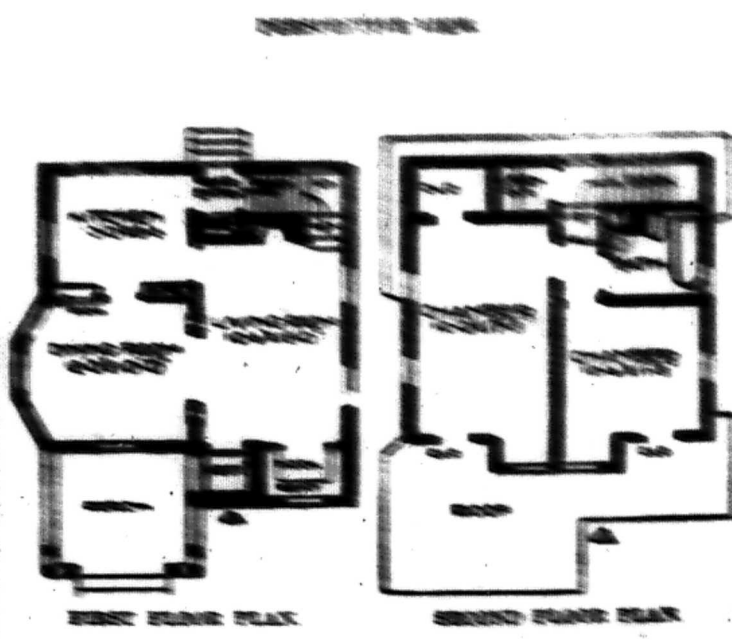
THE 'GIRL' OF THE YEAR

The 'Girl of the Year' contest is a popular event in many communities. It is a contest in which young women compete for the title of 'Girl of the Year'. The contest is usually held in the fall, and it is a time when young women can showcase their talents and achievements. The 'Girl of the Year' is often crowned with a crown and a sash, and she is celebrated as a role model for other young women.

The 'Girl of the Year' contest is a popular event in many communities. It is a contest in which young women compete for the title of 'Girl of the Year'. The contest is usually held in the fall, and it is a time when young women can showcase their talents and achievements. The 'Girl of the Year' is often crowned with a crown and a sash, and she is celebrated as a role model for other young women.

Joy Little Cottage

A Plan for One of a Number of Plans for the Joy Little Cottage.



The Joy Little Cottage is a small, single-story house that is perfect for a young couple or a single person. It has a gabled roof and a chimney, and it has a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, and a bedroom. The floor plan is simple and practical, and it is a good example of a small cottage design.

When I was a girl, I used to sit in the garden and watch the flowers grow. I would sit there for hours, and I would think of all the things that were going on in the garden. I would think of the bees that were flying about, and I would think of the butterflies that were fluttering about. I would think of the birds that were singing, and I would think of the wind that was blowing through the trees. I would think of all the things that were going on in the garden, and I would think of how beautiful it was.



When I was a girl, I used to sit in the garden and watch the flowers grow. I would sit there for hours, and I would think of all the things that were going on in the garden. I would think of the bees that were flying about, and I would think of the butterflies that were fluttering about. I would think of the birds that were singing, and I would think of the wind that was blowing through the trees. I would think of all the things that were going on in the garden, and I would think of how beautiful it was.

Live Books on Live Subjects

- We have secured a limited number of the following books at the special price of 65 cents each postpaid.
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES
- THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

Sent in order of sale to
The Advance Publishing Co.
 6 Park Place, New York City

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

This newspaper is owned and published by the Washington's Cooperative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 6 Park Place, New York. L. A. MAGRINI, president; FRANK M. HALL, treasurer; J. CHASE LARSEN, secretary.

Office of Publication, 6 Park Place.
 Telephone 2947 and 2948 Courtland.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

FOR YEAR \$100 THREE MONTHS \$30
 SIX MONTHS \$50 ONE MONTH \$10

Make all remittances payable to the Evening Call.

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

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JUNE 26, 1908.

TRINITY CHURCH IS HELL'S CHIEF RECRUITING STATION

Of all the criminal institutions with which New York is so abundantly cursed, Trinity Church Corporation is the most execrable as well as the most arrogant, powerful and dangerous.

Just now, when the suffering in the slums is most prominent, before the public conscience, it is not amiss to consider the one factor which more than any other is responsible for this condition. And that is Trinity Parish.

If the term "scoundrel corporation" ever was literally justifiable it certainly is in its application to Trinity Parish, controlled by the vulgar vestry whose duties are to dodge taxes and reap a golden harvest with the sickle of death. For Trinity's management control realty of an estimated value of \$500,000,000; and Trinity's tenements which it persistently refuses to improve, are utterly unfit for human habitation, too vile to house aught but vermin—and herein the White Scourge breeds and riots and all forms of disease are incubated while human beings rot before they die.

All tenements are bad enough, but TRINITY'S TENEMENTS ARE THE WORST IN THE WORLD. They are dark, damp and foul, floors filthy and walls dripping slime. They are fire-traps above and death-dungeons below. Yet the fatal flames that from time to time have visited Trinity's tinder-tenements have been more merciful than its vestry in taking their victims from the lingering agony of more loathsome forms of death.

Trinity Corporation squats like a Gorgon of greed amid its half-thousand squalid tenements, clutching the throats of the starving poor, mercilessly extracting the last dollar for its remorseless rents, and then turning them forth into the pitiless streets when money no longer is forthcoming.

Here is a church that has been changed into a counting-house where the devil lurks in the shadows and leers from the chancel as he listens to the clink of the dollars but counts instead the many mortgaged souls he so soon is to claim as collateral.

Within this sumptuous sanctuary, where the resonant organ rolls its notes of praise upward to those lofty spaces where countless candelabra twinkle like stars in a frescoed firmament; where a pictured Christ lifts imploring hands in intercession for his famishing flock, while Croesus lolls full-fed in his luxurious pew—here have the insatiable zltors of Mammon been reared, and here the dim aisles are peopled with the pale ghosts of those who in the past, staggering beneath starvation's impalpable weight, have come to bear their monthly offerings of life-bought gold.

And here in smug satisfaction sits the master of millions, heedless of the hunger about him, relentlessly exacting his last ounce of shriveled flesh while Shylock stands ashamed—where above him Trinity lifts its splendid spire like a mocking finger to point the way to that heaven his bankrupt soul may never hope to enter because of these infinite cruelties inflicted upon "God's poor."

Looking upon these things, one no longer wonders that a certain sect watches for the Second Advent, for surely it seems that too long has Christ delayed His coming to scourge with whip of scorpions these money-changers who daily defile His temple.

It is from these profit-prolific tenements in the most noisome



A LONG-STANDING DEVIL'S JOKE

neighborhoods of the West Side that Trinity, in the name of the Nazarene, breeds the truly "undesirable citizens" of society's shame and murders men and women for money, poisoning them as surely as if its communicants poured some draught of death down their helpless throats.

Trinity not only is responsible for the dilapidation and squalor of its own tenements, but it is also in a measure responsible for the miserable condition of other tenements. With lavish use of money and every influence at the command of its powerful congregation, it has stubbornly fought all legislation for improvement of these wretched dwellings of the destitute, and it obstinately opposes all efforts of the Health Department to better conditions.

That Trinity's character has not changed through the years, but that it always has been the refuge of religion's outlaws, is evidenced by the fact that so far back as 1857 a committee from the State Senate, after careful investigation, submitted a report "severely condemning the church for its apparent indifference to charitable enterprise and religious benevolence."

In the current number of Everybody's Magazine, which EVERYBODY should read, is an illustrated article on "The Tenements of Trinity Church." It is by Charles Edward Russell, and even so moderate a writer as he finds temperance difficult in describing conditions. The pictures, photographic reproductions, are of themselves evidence sufficient to damn. In his conclusion Russell says:

"So runs this extraordinary story. Many strange features pertain to it. The managing forces of Trinity control a very great property. The real owners of that property are the communicants of the church. For ninety-four years none of the owners has known the extent of the property, nor the amount of the revenue therefrom, nor what is done with the money. Every attempt to learn even the simplest fact about these matters has been baffled. The management is

a self-perpetuating body, without responsibility and without supervision. All these are strange conditions. But stranger than all is this: THAT A CHRISTIAN CHURCH SHOULD BE WILLING TO TAKE MONEY FROM SUCH TENEMENTS AS TRINITY OWNS IN THE OLD EIGHTH WARD."

This Trinity monster, with all its heartlessness and sordid greed, defying all decency and mocking all laws both moral and statutory, taking the widow's mite in the temple and robbing the cradle of its crust, is a consistent product of the profit system. One is the logical—aye, the inevitable—outgrowth of the other. And while the latter survives the former will endure. Capitalism is a plant of persistent growth, and you cannot destroy the flower while yet the root is permitted to flourish.

It is Trinity Corporation that, through its hireling press and prostitute preachers, warns these tenement dwellers against the dangers of Socialism—how it will degrade them and deprive them of initiative and destroy their individuality!

The truth is that Socialism, in the natural order of things and without the slightest violence to economic law, would raise these hell-houses and on their sites erect decent domiciles where families could dwell in happy comfort, where children could thrive and mature, where the mind could expand, and where the moral nature could develop and find its most effective expression in a regenerated race.

Under Socialism every member of society, living amid sanitary surroundings, with healthy body and hopeful mind, would receive the full fruit of his labor nor pay tribute to the vampires of Trinity's vestry.

How long, oh disinherited "toilers of the deep," are you willing to wait before demanding your own?

Socialism to-day stretches forth its succoring hand to save you from yourselves.

WILL YOU GRASP IT?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

New York, June 22, 1908.
 To the Editor of The Call.
 Dear Sir:—In reading your paper I was struck by the way in which you have treated of late while staying in the city.
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen," I answered.
 "Eighteen?" he asked, "and you wish to get out of your bed now?"
 "No, sir," I answered, "I want to get all of the day's work and then enjoy my leisure."
 I turned to my work again and thought it over. Why did he wonder at my wishing the day to pass? I know that I must spend the day in the office, but I wish to get out of your bed now?
 "What time is it, please?" I asked a man sitting next my neighbor.
 "Ten o'clock, sir."
 "Oh, dear, I thought it was 5. I wish it were."
 The man looked at me for a long time and said: "How did you get that?"
 "Eighteen