

ALL THE NEWS
ALL THE TIME

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

Last Regular Edition.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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PRICE ONE CENT.

COMPANY HOSPITAL GRAFT IS OPPOSED

Unions Take a Hand in Injunction Game.

California Labor Organizations Fight Scheme of Lumber Corporations to Export Blood-Money from Men Under Guise of "Welfare" Work—Union Labor Hospital Roused Capitalists' Fears.

Correspondent to The Call:

EUREKA, Cal., June 24.—The efforts being made by the Union Labor Hospital here, backed by all the affiliated unions of Humboldt County, to have an injunction issued against sawmill owners who have adopted a compulsory hospital fee system, restraining said owners from compelling their employees to pay said fee, have brought into general notice a number of cases of despicable meanness.

For quite a long time after its establishment the Union Labor Hospital had attended to the unfortunate victims of big-tree capitalism, and was not particularly molested by the sawmill companies.

After Blood-Money.

At last, however, the bosses came to the conclusion that they were allowing an excellent opportunity for grafting to escape them, and on March 1 the majority of the employers notified their men that as arrangements had been made to have the men injured in their mills to take care of by the regular hospital, it would be necessary for each man to pay one dollar a month hospital fee, which amount would entitle him to free treatment at whatever hospital he should choose.

Employees Refuse.

The employees did not take kindly to this plan, as it was very evident that the principal object sought was the destruction of the Union Labor Hospital, thus placing the men entirely at the mercy of the companies. Consequently many of the more independent workers refused to pay the fee, and for this heinous offense against the authority of their masters, a number were discharged. Finally, the partisans of the Union Labor Hospital determined to try the injunction method, so highly praised by the employing class, and in pursuance of this plan they applied to Judge Hunter for an injunction prohibiting the sawmill companies from compelling their men who wished to patronize the Union Labor Hospital to pay a fee to other hospitals.

Mills Fight for Fees.

The companies at once prepared to fight the matter, and the case came before Judge Hunter's Probate Court, Wednesday, June 10. The Union Labor Hospital being represented by Attorneys J. F. Quinn and Wm. Kehoe, and the Vance Redwood Lumber Company by Attorneys Fautz and Sevier. The Vance Company will make the fight against the Union Labor Hospital in the injunction case, and upon the result of the present argument depends the action to be taken by the other companies.

A day was consumed in argument by the lawyers, and the Union Labor Hospital people had no trouble in showing that a large number of employees had been discriminated against because of their loyalty to the Union Labor Hospital, and that such action clearly constituted a boycott against said hospital. Therefore, Messrs. Quinn and Kehoe prayed that the defendant be enjoined from exercising such boycott, as being in violation of the conspiracy laws.

The attorneys for the company insisted that such discrimination was not a violation of the law, and that the company had a right to discharge its men at any time and for any reason. As all the evidence could not be brought in at this hearing, the case was continued to June 18, but when that day came the company's lawyers failed to appear in court and Judge Hunter extended the time to Friday, June 26.

It is hoped that the case will come to a climax upon that date, as the question involved is of supreme importance to the union men of this section.

Hospital Fees Plain Graft.

To show that the hospital fee exacted by the companies is nothing but a graft and does not guarantee the employees free treatment, the case of Harold Warren is cited. Mr. Warren worked in the mills of the Little River Redwood Company, and on March 7, while at work he was seriously injured by a piece of timber. He was taken to the Trinity Hospital at Arcata, a town not far from Eureka, and, although he held a ticket for his hospital fee which entitled him to free treatment at said hospital, when he left the institution on May 20, he was handed a bill for \$307. Mr. Warren refused to submit to this attempted extortion, and up to date the bill has not been paid.

DEFICIT IN TREASURY

Receipts \$64,000,000 Less This Year Than Last.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The forthcoming Treasury statement for the fiscal year ending to-morrow will show a marked falling off in receipts as compared with 1907, and a large increase in expenditures. The excess of expenditures over receipts will approximate \$64,000,000.

The total receipts this year will be shown to have been about \$599,000,000, or \$64,000,000 less than for the fiscal year 1907. Customs receipts will be shown to have fallen about \$46,000,000, while the receipts from internal revenue will be short nearly \$10,000,000. Miscellaneous receipts will show a slight gain.

The disbursements will be shown to have aggregated about \$659,000,000, or \$80,000,000 more than for 1907, and \$4,000,000 more than for any other year since 1865, not excepting the Spanish war period. The Panama Canal during the year will have cost the government \$28,000,000, as against \$27,000,000 for 1907, and the work this year in connection with the reclamation of the public lands will be shown to have cost about \$13,000,000, which is not far from last year's figures.

The deficiency in the postal revenues for the present year will probably reach \$13,500,000, as against \$7,500,000 for 1907. This is the largest postal deficiency in the history of the government except in 1905, when it reached nearly \$15,000,000. There has been a postal deficiency every year since the establishment of the service, with the exception of twelve, when small surpluses were shown. The expense of the rural free mail delivery is not expected to fall below \$25,000,000.

The decrease in receipts of \$64,000,000 and the increase in expenditures of \$80,000,000 make a difference against the Treasury for the fiscal year of \$144,000,000.

FUTURE CITIZENS ELECT SOCIALIST

Last Friday in the 8B class in one of the largest public schools of this city a voting contest took place and the Socialist candidate was elected president of the United States. For reasons that can easily be surmised the number of the school is withheld.

The campaign that preceded the election was "a hot one," and the result was a landslide for the Socialist ticket. All the parties were represented. The Republicans, Democrats, Independents, and Prohibitionists tried their best to overpower the enthusiasm for the new creed, but without avail. The future generation took their stand and the vote stood: Socialist, 16; Independent, 5; Republican, 4; Democrat, 3; Prohibitionist, 1.

After the election the teacher lectured on the growth of Socialism for the last five years.

It is only a few years till these children will take their places as citizens of our country—and by that time the fathers, too, may grow sensible; who knows?

FREIGHT HANDLERS READY FOR STRIKE

MINNEAPOLIS, June 29.—By an almost unanimous vote this local of the Freight Handlers' Union declared yesterday their willingness to go on strike in preference to accepting a wage cut. The International president, who conducted the vote, wired at once to Chicago saying that all the locals in the United States would rather strike than permit the general committee to discuss the question of a reduction of wages.

CHILD BORN IN CENTRAL PARK

A twelve pound boy was born in Central Park yesterday afternoon. The mother is Mrs. Emma Schultz, who lives at Eighth avenue and 127th street.



ANOTHER OLD WOMAN TRYING TO SWEEP BACK THE SEA!

ARMY MAY REVOLT

Mexican Troops Cannot Be Depended Upon.

MONTEREY, Mexico, June 29.—The entire north-central part of Mexico is under martial law to-day, detachments of troops being stationed at nearly a hundred of the towns and villages where attack by the revolutionists has occurred or is feared. Forty special trains loaded with Federal soldiers have passed through Torreon during the past twenty-four hours, and large reinforcements have been added to the garrisons at Juarez, Ciudad Portifrio Diaz and Matamoros. Two full regiments are scouring the vicinity of Valardena, where the rebels who attacked Las Vegas last week are now operating.

In his fear that the revolutionary movement may spread to the army, which is largely composed of ex-criminals, and is known to be inoculated with the germs of revolution, President Diaz is endeavoring to stifle the revolt by adopting methods of extreme severity, and reports from Torreon and Valardena say that in both these places a number of revolutionists who have been captured have at once been consigned to a death squad, and have been shot summarily without the formality of a trial.

BANKER'S SON HELD FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

ATLANTIC CITY, June 28.—Robert Ohmmeiss, Assistant Treasurer of the Marine Trust Company of this city, is in jail to-night on the charge of embezzling \$20,500 from the trust company. It is said that his father, who is President of the Egg Harbor National Bank and well to do, will probably make good all losses. The prisoner has made a complete confession. Ohmmeiss's young wife collapsed after a visit to her husband in the city jail.

The officers of the trust company decline to make public the grounds that first caused suspicion to fall upon Ohmmeiss. The young man married Miss Nan Scull, daughter of H. S. Scull, and the young couple occupied a high place in society. They lived in a handsomely furnished apartment, and it was first believed the money had gone to support their manner of living, but his own confession shows that the money was lost in Wall street.

Under the banking system in vogue in the trust company it was simple for the young man to get what he wanted, as no indorsement or accommodation drafts for turning over money required to transact daily business was necessary. With his personal signature Ohmmeiss obtained \$10,000 on a draft drawn on the Bank of North America of Philadelphia and cashed by the Guarantee Trust Company of the Atlantic City National Bank, and a like amount from another bank here.

C. F. U. AIDS THE CALL

Opposition by Robinson and Prince Overruled.

Even Mr. Gompers Is Not Above Criticism. Says Morris Brown, and Delegate Abraham Scalls Notice to Cleveland's Labor Record—Taft Given Chance to Help Labor.

By a vote of 52 to 16 the Central Federated Union yesterday voted fifteen dollars to purchase three five-dollar bonds of The Call and gave its representatives credentials to visit the affiliated unions for a like purpose. Fifteen dollars is the largest sum which, under a resolution passed by the C. F. U. for anything outside the direct purposes of the central body itself.

This action was taken after a discussion by a half dozen delegates following the reading of a communication calling on organized labor to give moral and financial support to the newspaper that stands for their interests. When the reading of the letter was finished Delegate Albert Abraham of the Franklin Pressmen's Association moved that the request of the Central Federation be granted.

Delegate Herman Robinson of the Garment Workers' Union objected to the Call being called a newspaper for the workingmen, as it attacked Samuel Gompers in an editorial recently. He said Gompers was termed impotent by the paper in spite of being the greatest labor leader in the country, having served twenty-two years as president of the American Federation of Labor.

Delegate Samuel Prince of the Cigar Packers' Union followed with an attack on the Call for printing a cartoon calling on Mitchell and attacking editorially Grover Cleveland. He said: "Think of it! This paper dares to attack the most respected and honored man not only in this country, but in the world—I mean Grover Cleveland. (Cheers and laughter.) I did congratulate Cleveland on the day after his appearance, but now I will reserve my congratulations for a year."

Delegate Morris Brown of the Cigar Makers' Union said: "If I wanted a resolution killed I would want somebody (obviously indicating Prince) to speak in favor of it, or if I wanted a resolution passed I would want that person to speak against it. I would ask Brother Prince to withdraw his congratulations not only for a year, but forever. The Call does not want his congratulations."

The Republicans appeared before the Republican party and he was handed a lemon and he will be voted another in Denver. A million votes cast for the Socialist party in this election will get more legislation than all the begging by Gompers. (Great applause.)

Gompers is not the American labor movement. As an individual he is not above criticism. There is not a paper in this city that prints cleaner news than The Call. Delegate Robinson again spoke in defense of Gompers and called the Socialist party a "dead sure thing." Delegate Abraham closed the discussion by pointing out Cleveland's labor record especially in the A. R. U. strike in 1894. He congratulated The Call for not being hypocritical inasmuch as it did not let death obscure the truth about the man who called out the Federal troops against the wishes of a State Governor. Then came the vote, and it carried, 52 to 16.

'DEMS' WILL DUMP LABOR

'Save Him from Himself,' Sentiment of Delegates.

DENVER, Colo., June 29.—That Mr. Bryan will be defied on the question of the platform, even by his own delegates, in case he insists on embodying his views on the subject of an anti-injunction plank, is becoming very clear. The situation forming here is almost a duplicate of that which prevailed at Chicago; the powers that are greater than Bryan or Roosevelt will check the former as it nullified the will of the latter.

Every effort is being made to have the committee on resolutions so formed that Mr. Bryan will be forced to compromise.

Stand for Modification.

Charles S. Thomas, of Colorado, once Governor and temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention of 1900, a delegate, said:

"I will be a member of the committee on resolutions, representing Colorado, and I for one will do everything in my power to have this suggestion of Mr. Bryan modified. A contest will surely come in the committee and perhaps on the floor of the convention. The original suggestion made to the Republican convention at Chicago was a mild one when compared with that which Mr. Bryan would have us swallow."

Treason to Try to Change.

"Mr. Bryan will ask us to insert in the platform a provision that all trials growing out of injunction hearings shall be before a jury. On these two points the Democrats of the West, as well as of the East, are ready to take issue with Mr. Bryan and save him from himself, or at least make an effort to save the party from such mistakes. To me it seems to be worse than folly, it seems almost treason to try to change the law, to invade the province of the courts and to make exception in favor of one class of laborers. I am convinced that seventy-five per cent. of the workingmen of this country are opposed to the idea. On this issue alone the party favoring such a plank would lose the state of Colorado by 35,000."

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The announcement of the leadership of Alton B. Parker in the fight against the adoption of the anti-injunction plank before the Democratic national convention came as a great surprise to labor officials to-day. Mr. Gompers, preparing to leave for Denver, said:

"Not only has Mr. Parker been a very faithful attorney but he has opposed the American Federation of Labor in some of its most important fights against injunctions," said Gompers. "Also when he was on the bench he rendered a very illuminating opinion on this subject. He called my attention to that opinion on one occasion. "We are not the least weak-kneed," said Gompers. He is positive the Democrats will incorporate into their platform the demands of organized labor, but has called the entire executive council of the Federation to meet him in Denver on July 6 to fight for the plank.

\$100,000 DAMAGE IN JERSEY CITY FIRE

BRASS TAGS FOR WAGES

Court Sanctions Employers' Private Coinage.

MOBILE, Ala., June 29.—Judge Toulmin of the United States District Court has sustained the demurrers of the Vinegar Bend Lumber Company of the Vinegar Bend, Ala., to an indictment found by the recent Federal Grand Jury charging the company with a violation of Federal laws relative to issuance of brass checks with lumber and logging concerns throughout the South. In the indictment were thirty-seven counts and the demurrers to each were sustained. The decision of Judge Toulmin was in effect that the indictment charged no offense against any statute of the United States, and that any lumber company, or other concern, using brass checks redeemable in merchandise in paying wages is not violating the Federal laws and is at liberty to use them. The decision is far-reaching and of interest to many concerns throughout Southern lumber districts, where the practice has been in use for years.

MACHINES TO OUST THE TICKET SELLERS

There are now upon the way from Europe to this city six automatic stamp and ticket vending machines similar to those which are in use in Paris. It is expected they and others of their type will be installed at the Brooklyn Bridge and at subway and Broadway stations, where they will make unnecessary the employment of some of the ticket sellers.

Two of the six machines on the way are arranged for the sale of railroad tickets. The others will sell one, two and five cent stamps and post cards. The machines which will sell the railroad tickets will be modified so that tickets for use upon any transportation line may be sold through them.

STRIKE IN ITALY PARTIALLY SETTLED.

PARMA, Italy, June 29.—The industrial strike in this city has been settled, but throughout the province the agrarian troubles continue. At the request of the Socialist deputies the offices of the labor unions have been evacuated by the troops and the union representatives are again in control. The anarchist newspaper, L'Internazionale, has suspended publication.

LEGHORN, Italy, June 29.—The quarry workers here have gone on strike, and have stopped the circulation of street cars and local trains. The police and soldiers have made several arrests.

REVOLUTIONISTS CONDEMNED.

CETTINJE, Montenegro, June 29.—The trial of thirty-six prisoners charged with revolutionary activity in connection with the discovery of a score of bombs here last year and during which sensational testimony was adduced involving Crown Prince George of Serbia in a conspiracy against Montenegro resulted yesterday in six of the accused being condemned to death, three to life imprisonment and twenty-seven, including five former Cabinet Ministers, to terms of imprisonment ranging from six to twenty years.

TAFT MAY REPLY TO UNION'S DEMANDS

William H. Taft's resignation as Secretary of War takes effect to-morrow, but before he gets out to devote all his time to the campaign for the Presidency he may—or may not—make a reply to the eleventh hour demand of Engineers' Union No. 219 that the wages of mechanics be raised in the forts and arsenals and that the displacement of mechanics by soldiers and laborers be stopped. The union does not like it because enlisted men are employed at the forts to do work, which it says, union men ought to do.

Two Firemen Severely Injured Under Falling Walls.

Defective Electric Light Wires Are Supposed to Have Caused the Conflagration—Three Alarms Sent in Before Flames Are Subdued—Dry Goods Dealers Principal Losers.

Fire in the dry goods district of Jersey City this morning did about \$100,000 damage. Two firemen were severely injured while fighting the blaze. They were William Brannigan of Engine Company 4 and John Bolen of Truck 2. They were caught under a falling wall and their legs were broken.

The fire started in a three-story frame building at 173 Newark avenue. The flames were discovered by Policeman Haythorpe, who turned in an alarm. The first battalion chief to arrive sent in a second and then a third alarm.

The building in which the blaze started was occupied by Gilmore & O'Keefe, dry goods dealers. It was owned by John Mullins, a furniture dealer of 254 Montgomery street. The flames spread to the three-story frame building at 171 Newark avenue, occupied by William Grossman, as a shoe store and owned by Mrs. Bolen of 684 Bramhall avenue; the two three-story frame buildings at 167 and 169 Newark avenue, owned and occupied by Joseph T. Sack as a department store, and the three-story frame building at 175 and 177 Newark avenue, occupied by Joseph Perlmutter as a dry goods store.

The upper floors of the Sack buildings are occupied by a shoe store, and everybody got out safely. The rear wall of 175 Newark avenue was of brick and when it fell Freeman Brannigan and Bolen were buried under the ruins. Policemen James Dunne, M. Brown, Edward Barry and Bert Halle went to the aid of the injured firemen and dug them out. Instead of waiting for the arrival of ambulances, Brannigan was placed in an engine tender and Bolen in a patrol wagon and both were rushed to St. Francis Hospital.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective electric light wire in the structure at 173 Newark avenue. The losses are: William Grossman, \$15,000; Gilmore & O'Keefe, \$25,000; T. Sack, stock, \$20,000; Joseph Perlmutter, stock, \$10,000; on each building, \$5,000. The losses are partly covered by insurance.

SECRET HEARING FOR EULENBURG

BERLIN, June 29.—The trial of Prince Philip zu Eulenburg for perjury and inciting another person to commit perjury began this morning. The accused arrived at the court in a dazed condition. Apparently he was in an enfeebled condition, as he had to be carried into the building. In the court room the judge permitted him to sit in an armchair. A physician will remain in attendance upon him throughout the trial.

The judge announced that the proceedings would be held in camera, and the court room was cleared.

POVERTY STRICKEN PARENTS DESERT CHILD.

"Whoever finds baby, please be good to her. We have tried so hard. No society would help us find work. Baby's name is Julia." This pathetic little note, in Fiddish, and a three-months-old infant, was all Mrs. Annie Kattell secured as rent yesterday from the neatly dressed young couple that hired a room in her house, 147 West Twenty-fourth street, Saturday evening. They said they were theatrical folks and would stay but a week. The baby was a very quiet one, they said.

Going to the room yesterday afternoon, upon hearing the child wailing, the housekeeper found the note pinned to the little girl's dress. It was a very good child, for after a little soothing it went to sleep contentedly with one thumb in its mouth.

The wall came again at 3 o'clock this morning. The child is in Bellevue Hospital now.

SOLDIERS SHOOT EACH OTHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—As a result of a shooting affray in a Market street saloon yesterday between sailors of the Atlantic battleship fleet two men were wounded, one of whom may die. H. A. Harris, hospital steward on the Georgia, is the man dangerously injured. B. J. Harvey, chief gunner's mate on the Connecticut, is the other victim. Philip A. Becker, boatswain's mate on the Illinois, did the shooting, which was the climax of a drunken row.

COMPERS' REMEDY Has Very Original Plan to Save Labor.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The American Federationist for July contains the following editorial by Samuel Compers: "So Congress has adjourned; it has turned a deaf ear to Labor's appeal for relief from the most tyrannical and intolerable situation in which the workers have been placed in a century. The protest which the great conference of the officers and other representatives of the laborers' and farmers' organizations presented to Congress has been ignored, so contemptuously ignored that even those of them who were primarily responsible for the course pursued, themselves were astounded at their own audacity, to brazen was their conduct. Labor asked Congress for an amendment to the anti-trust law that shall accord to the toilers the right to organize, to untriedly protect their personal freedom. The party in power responsible for legislation, or its failure, point-blank refused to grant the relief desired or any relief at all. Congress, like the courts, was not unwilling to guarantee to the workers academic "rights" which are of little or no value, but refused the slightest favorable consideration to secure the important rights which the toilers demand and which are so essential to their protection, advancement and welfare. Indeed, any legislation involving the restoration to the workers of personal liberty, of human freedom, of the right of the worker's ownership of himself—these were flagrantly, totally and contemptuously disregarded. Compers' Great Remedy. Mr. Compers continues: "The workers, the liberty-loving public, will stand faithfully by their friends and elect them. They will oppose their enemies and defeat them, whether these aspirants for office be candidates for the presidency, for Congress or for other offices within the gift of the people. "The workers have pleaded, 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. "The editorial does not contain the names and addresses of the friends of labor. Neither is to be found a "We don't patronize" list of the political enemies of labor.

SPORTING NOTES.

Calhoun Cragin and O. M. Hostwick won the doubles yesterday, the closing match of the Dunwoody Country Club, Yonkers. The West side pair were in excellent form and secured their good prospect with a 6-2, 6-1 victory over the East side pair, consisting of John E. Adams and J. J. to go; Charles H. Steiner and Gustave F. Touchard. All of the games were closely scored, the outcome often touching the hair of the winner and Cragin won, 6-1, 6-3, 6-4 and 6-2.

BEDELL BREAKS COLLAR BONE AT NEWARK

NEWARK, N. J., June 29.—Some good riding and some bad spills marked the meet at the Newark Velodrome yesterday afternoon. In the one-mile tandem, Fogler and Bardgett stole the final heat from Kramer and Moran. Root, with a pile of pluck, won the two-mile professional and the mile and a half which was substituted for an extra heat in the tandem event. The spills occurred in the first heat of the one-mile tandem. Among those who were upset were Bedell and Kreba. Their front wheel collapsed. Bedell's collarbone was broken. In the second heat of the one-mile amateur, David Mackay took a header, Michael Ferrari came to grief in the fourth heat and Walter Schlee and Frank Cobb in the two-mile amateur got tangled. In the false start of the one-third mile amateur there was a general melee. About 8,000 attended the meet. The summaries: Half-Mile Novice.—Won by Walter Schlee of Newark, 3:15; second, R. Carlton of New York, third, Time—1m. 35s. One-third Mile Amateur (Handicap)—Won by H. Stiel of Newark (25 yards); second, J. McGinnis of Newark (40 yards); third, Edward Towers of Newark (60 yards), third, Time—37.4-3. One-Mile Amateur.—Professional—Won by Joseph A. Fogler of Brooklyn and Walter Bardgett of Buffalo; Frank Kramer of East Orange and James Moran of Chelsea, Mass., second, Time—2m. 20s. Two-Mile Professional (Handicap)—Won by E. F. Root of Boston (100 yards); second, Charles Schlee of Newark (100 yards); third, B. F. Logan of Boston (180 yards), fourth, Time—3m. 35-4-3. Two-Mile Amateur Lap Race.—Won by Fred Hill of Boston, George C. Cameron of New York, second, W. J. Kuczek, third, Time—4m. 38s. One-Mile Professional (Open)—Won by E. F. Root of Boston; Edward Ruppel of Newark, second; Joseph T. Haignin of Newark, third, Time—3m. 33s. Consolation, Professional (9 laps)—Won by E. F. Root of Boston; Ed Ruppel of Newark, second; Joe T. Haignin of Newark, third; B. F. Logan, fourth, Time—3m. 33s.

ONLY GOOD FEATURE OF JOCKEY CLUB CONTINUED.

The Bureau of Breeding of the Jockey Club has decided to continue its work for at least one more year, at a great loss, because of the lasting benefit to the agriculturists of this state. Last season and in 1906 the foundation was only begun. The bureau is peculiarly anxious that the work should continue at least until there is evidence of the value of the thoroughbred blood in lines wholly apart from racing. Mr. Compers continues: "The workers, the liberty-loving public, will stand faithfully by their friends and elect them. They will oppose their enemies and defeat them, whether these aspirants for office be candidates for the presidency, for Congress or for other offices within the gift of the people. "The workers have pleaded, 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. "The editorial does not contain the names and addresses of the friends of labor. Neither is to be found a "We don't patronize" list of the political enemies of labor.

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NEWARK, N. J., June 29.—Some good riding and some bad spills marked the meet at the Newark Velodrome yesterday afternoon. In the one-mile tandem, Fogler and Bardgett stole the final heat from Kramer and Moran. Root, with a pile of pluck, won the two-mile professional and the mile and a half which was substituted for an extra heat in the tandem event. The spills occurred in the first heat of the one-mile tandem. Among those who were upset were Bedell and Kreba. Their front wheel collapsed. Bedell's collarbone was broken. In the second heat of the one-mile amateur, David Mackay took a header, Michael Ferrari came to grief in the fourth heat and Walter Schlee and Frank Cobb in the two-mile amateur got tangled. In the false start of the one-third mile amateur there was a general melee. About 8,000 attended the meet. The summaries: Half-Mile Novice.—Won by Walter Schlee of Newark, 3:15; second, R. Carlton of New York, third, Time—1m. 35s. One-third Mile Amateur (Handicap)—Won by H. Stiel of Newark (25 yards); second, J. McGinnis of Newark (40 yards); third, Edward Towers of Newark (60 yards), third, Time—37.4-3. One-Mile Amateur.—Professional—Won by Joseph A. Fogler of Brooklyn and Walter Bardgett of Buffalo; Frank Kramer of East Orange and James Moran of Chelsea, Mass., second, Time—2m. 20s. Two-Mile Professional (Handicap)—Won by E. F. Root of Boston (100 yards); second, Charles Schlee of Newark (100 yards); third, B. F. Logan of Boston (180 yards), fourth, Time—3m. 35-4-3. Two-Mile Amateur Lap Race.—Won by Fred Hill of Boston, George C. Cameron of New York, second, W. J. Kuczek, third, Time—4m. 38s. One-Mile Professional (Open)—Won by E. F. Root of Boston; Edward Ruppel of Newark, second; Joseph T. Haignin of Newark, third, Time—3m. 33s. Consolation, Professional (9 laps)—Won by E. F. Root of Boston; Ed Ruppel of Newark, second; Joe T. Haignin of Newark, third; B. F. Logan, fourth, Time—3m. 33s.

SPORTING NOTES.

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SPORTS. THE NATIONAL GAME.

WHERE THEY ARE TO-DAY. NATIONAL LEAGUE. New York at Brooklyn. Philadelphia at Boston. Chicago at Cincinnati. Pittsburgh at St. Louis. EASTERN LEAGUE. Baltimore at Jersey City. Newark at Providence. Toronto at Montreal. Rochester at Buffalo. YESTERDAY'S NATIONAL LEAGUE. Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 1 (1st game). Chicago, 2; Cincinnati, 0 (2d game). Pittsburgh, 6; St. Louis, 3 (1st game). Pittsburgh, 4; St. Louis, 1 (2d game). EASTERN LEAGUE. Providence, 10; Jersey City, 1 (1st game). Providence, 4; Jersey City, 0 (2d game). Baltimore, 2; Newark, 1 (1st game). Baltimore, 1; Newark, 0 (2d game). Montreal, 6; Toronto, 5. SOUTHERN LEAGUE. At Mobile—Memphis, 6; Mobile, 2. At New Orleans—Little Rock, 4; New Orleans, 1. CONNECTICUT STATE LEAGUE. At Waterbury—Waterbury, 6; New Britain, 1.

Table with columns for Club, Won, Lost, Per Cent, and National League/American League.

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PENN. P. R. FORCING MEN TO LEAVE UNIONS

PITTSBURGH, June 29.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is taking advantage of the present industrial depression to break up some of the smaller labor unions with which its employees are connected, and has given the men the alternative of leaving either the unions or the employ of the company. At the Verona shops of the Conemaugh division of the Pennsylvania Railroad about a month ago each man was asked whether or not he was a member of a labor union. Now a quiet hint has been given the local men to leave the unions. Although there were murmurings against the demand of the railroad, the men, most of whom have families, decided to bow to the will of the officials and all returned to work as usual this morning. A year ago such a demand would, it is said, have met with resistance, but conditions have changed since the "order is general over the system."

SUCCESSFUL SOCIALIST PICNIC.

The picnic given for the benefit of the Socialist Review of West Hoboken in Croebel's Boulevard Park yesterday was fairly well attended and may be regarded as a success, both socially and financially. The fifth week of Hammerstein's Roof Garden brings almost an entire change of bill. Gertrude Hoffman heads the new list and Col. Fred, said to be the most highly educated horse ever trained in America—his home in Corry, Pa.—is the runner-up for stellar honors. George Edwards will appear with his "School Boys and Girls" to-night, and the rest of the newcomers are Rice and Prevost, Bedini and Arthur, and Julian Eltinge. At the Brighton Beach Music Hall the headliner will be Virginia Earle, who will divide honors with Rosie Lloyd. Both will present new programmes. Cliff Gordon, Marvelous Merrill, "The College Girls," Geo. Melvin, Eckoff and Gordon and John Le Clair will make up the remainder of the bill.

THE THEATRES

Although the weather conditions are such as to bring joy to the heart of the purveyor of open air amusements, he is not having it all his own way, and the Rialto attractions, with a few exceptions, are "summers" enough to give the audiences no great mental strain. The beaches and parks are now in full blast and the roof gardens are all going now that "The Merry Widow" has taken up her abode atop of the New Amsterdam. Flora Zabelle, who has been suffering from an indisposition for the last week, has recovered and appears to-night with Raymond Hitchcock and the others who keep the laughter going in "The Merry-Go-Round," at the Circle Theatre. "Three Twins" seems to have caught on at the Herald Square, and Bessie McCoy's song, "The Yama Yama Man," gets the best hand. After a number of rehearsals and some judicious pruning "Ski-Hi," at the Madison Square Roof, has been shaped into a most attractive summer show. With the roofless roof and the testing show there are few more attractive places for a hot evening.

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Advertisement for 'Say, boss, you hasn't er time in yet clothes, has yer?' featuring a cartoon of a man and a woman.

OLYMPUS VICTORS IN TROPHY CONTEST

With a lead of eleven points, the Olympus Athletic Club gained the point trophy at the second annual games of the Cardinal A. C. yesterday morning at Macomb's Dam Park, after a hot contest with the members of the Harlem Evening High School, who took second honors, with eight points. The Mohawk A. C. and Jupiter A. C. tied for third with six points each. The feature of the day was the half-mile relay, captured after an exciting race by the Olympus quartette. The summaries: 100-Yard Dash—Won by H. O. Harding, unattached; J. Judson, Deertoot A. C., second; H. Goldstein, Concord A. C., third, Time—10.4-5s. 440-Yard Run—Won by E. Young, Harlem Evening High School; S. Greenberg, Jupiter A. C., second; A. Anderson, Olympus A. C., third, Time—56.2-5s. 220-Yard Dash—Won by S. L. Siegel, Olympus A. C.; F. Lyder, Harlem Evening High School, second; E. Stein, unattached, third, Time—25s. One-Mile Run—Won by G. Anderson, Mohawk A. C.; R. Ferguson, Acorn A. C., second; I. Bennett, Mohawk A. C., third, Time—4m. 38.4-5s. Half-Mile Relay—Won by Olympus A. C. with a team composed of J. Tomack, S. Greenberg, R. Hajek, A. Feigus, Jupiter A. C., second, with a team composed of R. Weinstein, L. Weinstein, L. Diamondstein, H. Diamondstein; Unsonia A. C., third, with a team composed of A. Deiches, C. Wolf, I. Seamon, H. Lewis. Time—1m. 4.1-5s. Running Broad Jump—Won by J. Brown, Jupiter A. C., with a jump of 19 feet 1 inch; J. J. McGovern, unattached, second, with a jump of 18 feet 9 inches; Flatow Boys' Club, third, with a jump of 18 feet 1 inch.

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PIANO LESSONS

By Professional Teacher And Expert Tuner. PROF. J. CHANT LIPES, 180 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. LESSONS in elementary and advanced mathematics by a specialist. Doctor of Philosophy (Johns Hopkins University). Preparation for all good standing colleges, Pharmacy "Cooper-Union, etc. I. E. Rabinovitch 101 W. 139th street. Tel. 1525 Lubon. Cooper Union Student desires to prepare young men for entrance to Cooper Union. Apply, H. Koszover 11 E. 3rd street, city.

SITUATION WANTED.

Law clerk, N. Y. U. graduate, wishes position in law office; has experience. H. Rosenfeld, 256 East 10th St., New York. Brick layer and mason, first-class mechanic, can take charge and lay out work, desires any kind of work; city or out of town. Address M. Margolin 1773 Prospect place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Coffee and tea canvasser; young Japanese; experienced; can work with premium of Japanese crockery. T. T. care of Call Office. Carpenter wants job. Address Fred Blanke, 627 Amsterdam ave., N. Y. Chauffeur and machinist wants position with respectable family. Address Mitchell, care Daily Call.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Musician who can sing and lay for entertainment; work in restaurants. 150 W. 11th St., New York. WANTED—Boilermaker, out-of-town work. 29 Duane street. Forty blacksmiths on ornamental iron work; 40 finishers; 20 helpers; 1 cooper; experienced; can work with premium of Japanese crockery. T. T. care of Call Office. Mime Berger's Employment Bureau wants immediately, houseworkers 20 to 25 cooks, nurses, maids. 43-4th ave. Energetic men to devote part or all of their time to the real estate business; experience unnecessary. Call mornings. Room 564, August F. Wegener, 122 Nassau St. Young men to join Fire and Drun Corps; apply in person or by letter to Young Men's Progressive Organization, 245 East 84th street. Meeting every Monday night. Young farmer. Call between 1 and 2 p. m., 20 Duane.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Five and six apartments in Bronx. Flat in family on floor; 2-family house; steam heat, tiled bathroom; private halls; rent, 5 rooms and bath \$20 and \$21; 6 rooms and bath, \$22 and \$23; 1 block north of Gun Hill Road, on Bronxwood Ave., 504 and 506 East 215th St. Com. Jos. F. Longhery, Owner. Six rooms, all improvements, in two-family house, \$15. 2229 Story Ave., near Castelli Hill Ave., Unionport. Furnished Rooms, with or without board. Sauter, Bedford and Church Avenues, Brooklyn. Four of five nice rooms with improvements \$12, \$14, \$16. Apply Janitor, 2447 Eighth avenue.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Young foreign artist wants furnished room with private family, preferably with young folks, to learn to speak English. V. R., 548 W. Broadway.

NOTICE!

Labor unions can secure a complete outfit of Badges, Gloves, Caps, Overalls, etc., from Enterprise Equipment Co., THOS. CUNNINGHAM, 490 East 88th Street.

HAT MAKING SHOP. Panama Hat Bleachery.

\$10.00 PANAMAS \$4.00 NAT R. WALKER, 406 8th Avenue.

DEFECTIVE EYESIGHT PERMANENTLY CURED BY THE LONG ESTABLISHED AND REPUTABLE OPTICIANS, Dr. H. Marmelstein. 392 Grand Street, - New York BEST \$3.00 GLASSES INCLUDING FRAME, \$1.00 All Cars Transfer to 392 Grand Street, New York.

Advertisement for Philip Bauer, Contractor, 388 East 149th Street, West of Third Ave., New York. Estimates for all kinds of work furnished. First-class work guaranteed. Highest references.

Advertisement for Salvatore Zimbardi, General Contractor, Mason and Builder, 345 East 149th St., New York. Elevated and Subway \$600 up EASY TERMS. A. SHATZKIN & SONS, 149th St. and 3d Ave., N. Y. (Open also Sundays.)

Advertisement for Weber & Hill, 368 East 149th St., N. Y. (Open also Sundays.)

Advertisement for George Oberdorfer, Pharmacist, 2393 8th Ave., near 125th St. Prescriptions a Specialty.

Advertisement for Fred Bennetts, Practical Painter and Paper Hanger, 14 School St., Yonkers, N. Y. Phone: 14213. Oriental Building.

Advertisement for O. W. Wuerz Pianos, 1518 Third Ave., near 86th St., and 2929 Third Ave., near 151st St. Speaking of good pianos see the popular O. W. WUERZ PIANOS.

Advertisement for Miller's Farm House, 11,000 cash buys two family houses, 12 rooms, two baths, large attic, hot water heat; one block north of Gun Hill road, on Bronxwood av. 505 East 215th st., Bronx, New York.

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THE SPIES AT LYNN

Fore River Plant at Quincy Also Handed.

(Continued from Saturday.)

Dear Nutmeg:
Yours of the 24th to hand and contents carefully noted.
Note that you say J-76 is off the pay-roll. I fear I cannot use him here at the present time, but may after the next year. It would not do to put him in the same plant where his brother was, as J-20 informs me that his brother could not make good there. However, I may dig up something else for him within the next few weeks.
I regret very much that Case J. B. P. is called in line with this wish to say that I would like to have you notify the op. on this case, that he will be through on the first, giving him at least a week's notice, and if possible get his money to him at the end of the month so that he could leave there. You know this is my brother-in-law and we had a letter from him stating that he is very sick and down with malaria, and if he is through I would like to have him leave that vicinity, as the doctor informs him that he ought to get out of there, but I would not allow him to stay long as there is any possibility of holding the case, and he has stuck there at my request and against his own wishes; however, he will put in the winter if you can hold the case, and in line with this, I would suggest that you send a letter to Case J. B. P. to him that you realize they are laying off hundreds of men and it would be a good chance for him while doing this to get rid of the union element, particularly the radicals, and now more than ever he should need the services of our operative to tell him who these men are. Furthermore, there has been a special appropriation made for the machinists at the A. F. of L. convention of over \$100,000 for the purpose of thoroughly organizing the General Electric plant in Lynn, as well as the Fore River plant in Quincy and several other plants in the vicinity of Boston. You may say to him that the organizers are now fast taking in from 10 to 20 at each meeting in Lynn of the General Electric employees, and as soon as they get through there the Fore River Ship and Engine Co. begins to pick up in business and re-employ their help it will be the aim of the organizer of the I. A. of M. to get as many union men in that plant as possible, and there is no doubt that the majority of these men who are discharged will be swept into the union in the hopes of getting a position elsewhere, so that when he reinstates his men, thinking they are non-union men, he will find his shop full of union radicals and agitators and organizers and will have to close this spirit. This our man can prevent by remaining in that vicinity and covering all union meetings, so that the client will know just who to employ so far as unionism as concerned. I think this will have the tendency to hold the case for one man or two. Not only this but may land for you the General Electric, as you are no doubt aware. Mr. Fish is also a director of the Fore Ship and Engine Works, and Howells will no doubt tell him about this general organizing. I thank you for your kind wishes as does our servant. Wishing you and the office force the compliments of the season, in which this office force join, I am,
Yours truly,
KNICK.

P. S.—On second consideration you had better not write to Howells, but call on him personally and give him facts as stated above and I think you will be able to hold that case. Tell him our man is soon to work in the remaining department, where he is more likely to come in contact with the men who make him the most trouble.
KNICK.

(Continued to-morrow.)

TRAGIC END OF ROMANTIC WOOING

HUNTSVILLE, Mo., June 29.—While Thomas J. Bagby, twenty years of age, was hanging on a rope ladder at the window of his sweetheart, Nellie Carter, a seventeen-year-old farmer's daughter, last night, he was mistaken for a burglar by Miss Carter's brother, and shot dead.

The young Romeo's sad end closed a courtship that had lasted only six months and that had been the cause of an estrangement between the Bagby and Carter families, as the courtship was opposed by Miss Carter's brother on account of her youthful suitor's bad character.

Bagby had been forbidden to see his fair one again, and it was while trying this prohibition that the young suitor met his death.

After the shooting the girl was found unconscious on the floor of her room, where she had fallen when her brother fired. Bagby's body was taken into the house and a doctor summoned. Young Carter rode into Huntsville and gave himself up. The bodies will be held to-morrow.

The country is so wrought up over the affair that further trouble is feared.

THEY ARE WISE TO ASTOR.
The Pall Mall Gazette actually has the audacity to state that Russia imported the anarchist theories from Germany! It will tell us next that Bakunin was really a German, and that Sophie Perovskaya and Stepaniak were born respectively in Berlin and Munich. Does Astor really think he can anybody by tumbling out such nonsense upon the public? There is probably no country in the world where less anarchism exists than in Germany.—Justice, London.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

The World-Wide Contest to Establish the Fundamental Principle "That Each Worker Has an Undeniable Right to Enjoy the Full Benefit of All That He or She Produces."

(By Special Arrangement with the Cleveland Citizen.)

INDUSTRIAL.

Next month the Western Federation of Miners will meet in their annual convention in Denver. Undoubtedly it will be the most important gathering that the organization has ever held. The delegation from the United Mine Workers will attend the Denver convention for the purpose of submitting a proposition to amalgamate or form a close alliance between these two powerful organizations. At the Indianapolis convention of the United Mine Workers last January W. D. Haywood, formerly general secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, urged that action be taken to bring the two bodies into one great union. The suggestion was enthusiastically received and a committee was elected to visit the Denver convention and obtain an official expression from the Western men regarding the proposition submitted by Haywood.

At the present time an agreement exists between the two organizations to render mutual assistance, and many of the active members of both unions are heartily in favor of some form of combination. If satisfactory arrangements can be made and the coal and metalliferous miners are merged, the new body will be, by one count, the largest organization in the country and one of the most powerful labor combinations in the world. It is believed that by the time the details can be completed the new order will have a combined membership of fully 400,000 men. Some of the officers are of the opinion that the new union would also have almost complete control of the mining work of the nation, with the result that strikes and lockouts would become almost unknown in that industry. The immensity of a probable contest between labor and capital under such circumstances would naturally deter both sides from engaging in a struggle, and it is thought that all differences would be adjusted in a peaceful manner.

In Akron, O., it is the boulder of the rubber trust that is the bane of organized labor. The rubber magnates have become fabulously rich during the past decade, and like a fat hog that rolls in a swill trough, they cannot get enough. No employee dares to join a union for fear that he or she would demand an increase of seven cents a week in wages, and that would mean just that much less for the "Christian gentlemen" who have been divinely ordained to run the rubber business and skin their working people. Of course, it might be expected that the rubber magnates have in operation the very best skinning methods that greedy minds can devise. Thus the Diamond Rubber Co. has a piece system and requires the production of a certain number of rubber tires at a fixed price as a day's work. Then comes a "premium" system, which provides that after a day's work is complete the employee must work on for half price until the whistle blows. If an employee turns out only the number of tires required in his "day's" work and does not get in any half-price work, he is accused of restricting the output, loafing, etc., and is discharged. A few days ago 70 men, driven to desperation, went on strike against the skinning system, although unorganized, and threw 400 others out of employment. But, having no union affiliations, the revolt was soon put down and the poor wage-slaves were driven back under the lash of hunger. Akron is beginning to win the plaudits of the open-shop bosses of the country because of the splendid manner in which the labor problem is being solved in that town. It may be that Van Cleave will remove his stove works, Parry his buggy works and Post his gripe-nuts factory to Akron. It would be a paradise for those skin-game grafters.

The question of a reduction of 12 1/2 per cent. of the wages of Scottish miners has been referred to arbitration. It involves the wages of the whole of the Scottish coal fields to the extent of 100,000 work people.

M. F. Anderson, traffic agent of

POUREN EXTRADITION HEARD BY SHIELDS

The final hearing of the case of the Russian Government, which is endeavoring to secure the extradition of Martinson Pouren, came up before U. S. Commissioner Shields last week. The demanding government was represented by Coudert Bros. and the defendant had as counsel Messrs. Herbert Parsons, Simon O. Pollock and Counselor Hordich.

Congressman Parsons very clearly pointed out that there were no grounds for the extradition of Pouren, who is charged with a number of crimes, including murder, arson, etc. He based his claims on the grounds that there are no such magistrates or judges in Russia as required by the International Treaty of Arbitration, that neither the witnesses or the interpreters of the government were sworn, that the witnesses were in terror of the government and that the crimes charged had a political motive.

Coudert Bros. for the Russian government denied that there was any political crime involved in the case and stated that the man Pouren was simply a common criminal.

Briefs are to be presented to Commissioner Shields by July 9th, and a decision is expected soon after.

"You allege cruel and inhuman treatment?" inquiringly said the attorney. "Just tell me, please."
"Yes, get that feminine and sharp-featured petitioner for a divorce."
"Why, actually, whenever I try to start an argument with him, he grins and agrees with me!"
Puck.

The Standard Table Oil Cloth Co., started the exclusive New York Traffic Club the other evening when he said:
"Of the \$15,000,000,000 capitalization of the railroads of the country, two-thirds is water. Of course, it is necessary to raise rates to pay dividends and interest on the water. We need to pay in this money to buy horse shows, to exploit our railroad owners abroad, to pay for drivers and to support idiots. We'd be willing to have an advance in rates if they'd call a halt on the fellow 'way up higher, who is robbing the roads, taking the money of widows and orphans and getting dividends on watered stock."

Mr. Anderson was squelched by the president of the club for his "loose talk" before he could rip it into the "industrial robbers" whom he started to flay.

It is reported that the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen have captured 3,500 craftsmen employed on the Canadian Pacific Railroad.

The eight-hour state law of Wisconsin was upheld and the Milwaukee railroad defeated in the test case brought against the road because of the employment of a telegrapher more than eight hours at a way-station. Judge Tarrant fined the road \$1,000 and \$50 additional costs yesterday. The case will be appealed to the State Supreme Court, and may be carried to the United States Courts, as the interstate as well as the intrastate commerce laws are involved.

POLITICAL.

Unions all over the country are adopting resolutions or sending letters to A. F. of L. headquarters declining to punish their enemies and reward their friends. Some of the laborites want to know who their "friends" are. Maybe Taft would say, "God knows!"

The action of the Republican convention in denouncing Socialism in a concluding paragraph of its platform is fulfilling the prediction of Mark Hanna, when he declared that the next great political battle would be between the Republican party and Socialism. Bryan and his trick mule better retire to a side show.

The Ohio Twenty-first Congressional district convention last Sunday nominated Max S. Hayes for Congress and Isaac Cowan for Presidential elector.

The Chicago Daily Socialist enjoys the distinction of having been barred from the news-gathering section of the Republican convention in Chicago last week. This in spite of the fact that the Daily Socialist has a bigger circulation than either the Journal, the Post or the Inter Ocean, to say nothing of the scores of little sheets in other places whose representatives were admitted. But the Chicago Daily Socialist got a lot of news that was hot stuff just the same and scores of delegates bought the paper regularly.

St. Louis unionists started out to punish their enemies and reward their friends and are all in a muddle. The Hon. Mr. Cowherd is running for Democratic nomination for governor and is opposed by the Hon. Mr. Ball. There was promptly organized the "Bryan and Cowherd Union Labor Club," the officers of which are well-known officials of trade unions. Other clubs endorsed Ball and last Sunday a week the supporters and opponents of "friends" and "enemies" clashed in the Central Trades and Labor Council with the result that the Cowherds were denounced, in resolutions adopted, as "misleading labor fakirs," who sought to prostitute the labor movement by "accepting money from politicians in exchange for their influence in delivering the labor vote." Meanwhile the Cowherds held a meeting which was addressed by their candidate and the Ballites were denounced. Both sides are galling at each other while the Socialists are looking on grinning. And the end is not yet.

SOCIALIST PARTY IN CUBA GROWING

HAVANA, June 27.—The Socialist party in Cuba is about 4,000 strong. Considering that it was organized only a little over a year ago, this is "going some." Senor Cendoya, the organizer, was appointed strike leader in the great strike of cigar makers here last winter. The party started with only eight members. They now publish a weekly paper, "El Socialista." Although only two months old, it has a circulation of 5,000. G. W.

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Walter Hurt's great novel of the Social Revolution, has compelled the praise of the capitalist press. Hundreds of leading papers throughout this country and Europe have reviewed it in space varying from half a column to half a page. A Great Britain edition has been brought-out, and it has been translated into French. Here are a few brief extracts from comments of the critics:
"The Scarlet Shadow" has the quality of the literary staple. * * * It is something new in American literature, very new.—St. Louis Republic.
It is a subject worthy a Balzac or a Hugo, and this remarkable writer is in many respects equal to either.—Cleveland Recorder.
An excellent romance and a capital tale.—Brooklyn Citizen.

To say that it is the literary sensation of the hour is not overstating the matter.—Albany Press.
Walter Hurt has gained a place for himself as a writer of distinct individuality. * * * He is master of a style of picturesqueness, power and epigrammatic cleverness.—Washington Star.

His descriptive passages have in them the brilliancy and flow of a polished writer, and time and again he forces one's recognition and respect through the sheer beauty of his style.—San Francisco Call.
It is a book that will grip the reader. * * * We know the general opinion is that the reviewer does not read the books he reviews. Be that as it may, we have read this one. So great is its interest that we have read it twice and sketched it through half a dozen times.—Denver News.

Walter Hurt is by long odds the most entertaining Socialist writer of the day, and he is also one of the ablest.—New York Morning-Telegraph.
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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JUNE 29, 1908.

SOMETHING PERTAINING TO "CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS."

A regrettable result of the recent conference in this city of the Christian Socialist Fellowship is the avidity with which the capitalist press has seized upon the abbreviated phrase of "Christian Socialist," the indiscriminate application of which implies that the camp of Socialism is definitely divided into Christians and pagans. No such distinction exists.

The official designation of the subsidiary organization in question is "The Christian Socialist Fellowship," and the title of "Christian Socialist" as applied to its members is purely a term of convenience made nearly necessary by the construction of the organization's name.

Socialism has nothing whatever to do with the individual religious ideas of its adherents, and only the ignorant or the mendacious ever contends that it does. Socialism is purely an economic movement with a political program, its political phase being merely a means to an end. It concerns itself only with the material betterment of mankind, believing that moral advancement will inevitably result from improved social conditions. It is the conclusion of scientific thinkers that correct economics is the basis of all ethics.

Having no arbitrary relation to spiritual affairs, the Socialist party therefore, in common with the Democratic, Republican, Populist and Prohibition parties, includes persons of all the variant forms and differing degrees of religious belief or disbelief. Among its members are to be found atheists and deists, spiritualists and materialists, agnostics and dogmatists, Christians and millionaires. If a number of Socialists wish to organize and promote a religious movement, they can properly do so only as a group of individuals and not as Socialists; and their activities along this line are alien to Socialism. Because they are alien, however, it does not follow that they are antagonistic; it is merely that they have no real relation to the Marxian propaganda.

The foregoing statement is exactly true, whatever to the contrary may be said even by Socialists. It is an unfortunate fact, and injurious to the movement, that many well-intentioned Socialists have no correct comprehension of the Socialist philosophy—no adequate grasp of its basic principles, its constructive fundamentals, its vital significance or its ultimate consequences. They lack the philosophic mind which makes possible a scientific interpretation of the social process. Socialism contains within itself the elements of its own analysis. Its factors are as veritable as those of mathematics, and by the precisionist the integrity of its propositions can be demonstrated with all the exactness of a problem in Euclid.

It may be true that among Socialists will be found a greater proportion of men who have rid themselves of hide-bound religious orthodoxy and cut loose from their creedal moorings. But if they no longer believe in such pleasant things as infant damnation, they should not be too severely chided for their superior intelligence.

It is apropos also to state that Socialism does not directly concern itself with the various social problems which are incidental and not fundamental to the existing economic system. Its scope is too comprehensive for detail. Being universal in its purpose, its program is infinitely inclusive. Socialists recognize the fact that most institutions under the present order, being the offspring of that order, and naturally partaking of parental characteristics, are necessarily defective. No product can greatly transcend the quality of its origin. So, while the mission of Socialism is the complete reconstruction of the social fabric and the consequent regeneration of the human race, Socialists believe that under a rational system all human relations will infallibly adjust themselves to the standard of rightness. The unflinching impulse of society is toward self-conservation; and under the opportunities of an actual democracy, while action on any phase of the social welfare cannot be predicted with precision, the wisdom of the majority can be relied upon always to do that which will result in the greatest general benefit.

In the minds of all reasonable persons this explanation should definitely dispose of the question as to whether Socialism will rob the individual, destroy the religious impulse and disrupt the home, which effects are so persistently charged against it by its enemies.

One of the reasons given by his friends why Roosevelt would not accept the nomination is that he needs a rest. So does the country.

Has Teddy another job in sight, or will he join the "army of the unemployed" after March 4?

Bryan would "rather be right than be President," but there's small chance of his ever being either.

Price of meat going up and price of steel rails coming down. Wine for the human ostrich!

Every vote for Socialism is a voice for liberty.

"Our cities are ruled by thieves" is the startling news announced by John D.'s pastor, the Rev. Dr. Aked. Say, this is a scoop!

Hiram Maxim's latest invention, the "noiseless gun," is not, it is needless to say, a campaign gun.

By Our Amateurs.



THE AWAKENING.

SWITCHMEN FOR DEBS.

(From Journal of the Switchmen's Union.)

Debs has done more than any one living mortal to advance the cause of organized labor. For a quarter of a century he has been in the thickest of the fray and at no time or place did he ever falter for one moment in his duty as he saw it. It was Debs, more than Sargent, Hannahan or any other man connected with the Locomotive Firemen, that made the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen what it is to-day. It was Debs who organized the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen, now the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen. And, Mr. Switchman, do you know that Debs lent all his aid and energy in organizing the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association? This being true, don't you think he is a very near relation of ours?

Don't you, yes, al lion men, feel as though we owed a debt of gratitude to the man who was ever ready and willing to fight for our cause? We hear you say yes, a thousand times, yes! Ben Hanford, the running-mate of our incomparable 'Gepe, is a life-long union man, and at this very moment carries a paid-up card in Typographical Union ("Big Six") in New York City.

President Gompers and executive officers of the American Federation of Labor tell us to vote for our "friends." The history of the Republican party and the Democratic party proves they are both inimical to the interests of organized labor.

What, then, are we to understand by Mr. Gompers' advice?

Are we to understand that we must go to the camps of our enemies seeking friends? Certainly we are not such a silly lot of asses. Here we have Debs and Hanford, two bona fide union men, who have struggled with us all their lives, men who have lain in the trenches with us; men who were always first to answer the bugle call to arms when our rights were assailed, and above all, men whom all the gold of the Rockefellers, Morgans and Vanderbilts could not buy.

Now, then, Mr. Switchman, what are you going to do next November? Are you going to the polls dressed from head to foot in union-made clothing with a "S.C.A.B." ballot in your hand for Injunction Bill Taft?

Or are you going to cast a UNION ballot for UNION men?

Remember this, you have been getting exactly what you voted for, although you didn't want it.

Vote for what you want, and if you don't get it, keep voting until you do get it, and you will never throw your vote away.

The only time you throw your vote away is when you vote for something you don't want.

A vote for Justice and Liberty is never thrown away.

FROM THE SOUTHLAND.

The Buoy has received the first copies of The New York Call, a new daily paper, just started in New York City, which is "a newspaper for the workers," our former well-known citizen, Professor J. C. Lipes, being secretary of the business organization. The Call bears all the earmarks of a well-managed metropolitan daily, and in a private letter from Professor Lipes to the editor of the Buoy, he says, "the paper is making a phenomenal hit, far beyond the most sanguine expectations. From forty to fifty thousand copies have been issued daily and only thirteen per cent have been returned." Verily the Socialist movement has come to be a factor in politics that must be respected.—The Buoy, St. Andrews, Fla.

A SONG OF BROTHERHOOD.

(LOOKING FORWARD.)

BY WALTER HURT.

The blessings of a brighter day bloom from a perished past. And glad and golden is the way that leads us on at last into the asphodelian lands where fadeless flowers are spread To greet our feet, by hallowed hands of our remembered dead.

The faith that once was in eclipse, wrapped by the clouds of wrong, Has felt the touch of loving lips that thrill with tender song, Till it has risen to redeem the race from its despair, And realize that splendid dream of our unanswered prayers.

Where once the fields were drenched with red beneath the blackest night, Now greenest grasses grow instead, and lilies blossom white; And like a vibrant silver bell now rings the robin's note Where once the battle-song of hell belched from the cannon's throat.

The only chains are links of love, where once were prison bars, And garlands placed the wounds above have hidden all their scars. We lightly climb life's sunny slopes, where naught the music mars That lifts the heart to higher hopes and sets it 'mong the stars.

Our feet have found the solid rock of broader brotherhood; Our souls have safely met the shock, and all its woes withstood; The newer birth is ours at last, and nothing now remains To point us to the poignant past—its passions and its pains.

The darkness of the years is gone, the shadows hurry by, While fingers of a damask dawn spread beauty on the sky. On haloed heights a rarer glow shall crown the heart's demands, And love's sweet springs shall fairer flow from out life's bitter lands.

A GOOD REASON.



Mrs. Jew: "You men are such grouches. Now, we women never get soanky and disagreeable as you do." Mr. Jew: "No wonder! You haven't any wives to bother you."

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 190 Washington Street, Chicago.

NATIONAL TICKET FOR 1908:

For President EUGENE V. DEBS For Vice-President BENJAMIN HANFORD

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

Table with 4 columns: Year, 1888, 1892, 1904, 1908. Row 1: 2,068, 2,068, 408,230. Row 2: 21,157, 1900, 408,230.

A CLEVELAND MONUMENT.

BY HYMAN STRUNSKY.

"A monument commemorating the distinguished career and the great public services of Grover Cleveland should be erected in the City of New York. He was Governor of this State. He went from the Governor's chair to the Presidency. He practiced law in this city, and for some years was a resident here. Some time after his retirement from office at the close of his second term, he became identified with large business interests in the City of New York. It would be considered appropriate, we think, that the Chamber of Commerce, of which Mr. Cleveland was a member, and which numbers in its membership so many of the chief men of the city, should undertake the raising of a fund for the erection here of a worthy memorial."

The above is an editorial that appeared in last Friday's edition of the Times. It gives five powerful reasons in support of the proposition. Reasons each and every one of which is strong enough to carry the name of Grover Cleveland to an admiring posterity. He was Governor of New York; more than that, he was President of the United States; still more, he was a lawyer! Now is this all—was he a resident of New York; and last, but not least, he was identified with business interests! Were there ever so many reasons advanced in favor of a monument? Was there ever a career more deserving of public tribute and honor?

Mr. Cleveland was very fortunate. Life and nature favored him with many golden opportunities. Financially he was rich; politically he held the highest office in the land; he was a score and eleven! In return for these social, political and natural advantages what did he give to his race? The best that a paper can praise of him, DEBS says is that he was a lawyer and a resident of the State of New York!

It is not pleasant to speak disrespectfully of the dead. As men we have profound sympathy for his wife—and always had. As men, we express our sorrow for his children who now must suffer in the pain of their bereavement. But as Socialists and as friends of labor we have nothing to say—now that he is dead. We did fight him when he was alive. We fought him because he was an enemy to labor; because he was a hireling of the capitalistic class; because he was the servant of trusts and corporations; because when Governor he vetoed all bills that favored the people;

because as President he issued a large bond to favor Wall Street, and was responsible for the worst crisis we ever had. We fought him because in 1894 he sent out troops to shoot down workmen at the request of the railway magnates.

The Times knows all that, and knowing it, it does not speak to the people but to the Chamber of Commerce. The editorial is merely an appeal to the capitalists that they should pay tribute to one who rendered them great service. This being so, we find fault with the manner in which the appeal is written. It lacks facts, it lacks warmth, it lacks strength. The Times should have given the case in its true light, and should have said: "Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce: Grover Cleveland was your devoted servant. When he vetoed bills that threatened your interests. When President he issued a large bond for your profit. When Executive Officer he sent troops to shoot striking workmen. Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce: We want you to understand that the means of pleasing you was done at a great risk and in defiance of the Constitution of the United States. Governor Altvold, whose business it was to attend to that, found no reason to shoot the soldiers, because, as he stated, the workmen kept themselves organized peacefully. But without armed soldiers the railway company could induce no one to take the place of the strikers; so Cleveland sent the Federal troops in defiance of the law, and over the head of the stubborn and labor-friendly Governor. This was a daring deed, something for which a king in England was beheaded. Cleveland was instrumental in throwing Debs into prison years before Roosevelt found him to be an undesirable citizen! Cleveland was your friend in business as well as in politics. When the insurance scandal came up he placed himself between the perplexed companies and the skeptical policy-holders and gave the manipulators a chance to continue their work behind his broad and trusted back. Gentlemen of the Chamber of Commerce: He lived for you, he worked for you, and he served you. Erect a monument to him, if not as a reward for his services, do it as an expression of appreciation that will go far to encourage those who will succeed him."

This is what the Times should have said. It would have then stated his sentiment in a clear and unmistakable tone; it would have met with an immediate response, and it would have saved us the trouble of a comment.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor of The Call: Reading your editorial on Trinity Church in this evening's paper, I could not resist the impulse to write you a few lines, expressing my hearty congratulations upon your splendid work. I would like to see all the newspapers reprint this editorial, thus helping to bring light into the minds of the workmen, that have been darkened by the blight of capital.

Wishing that the focus of truth that your paper represents may light the road of humanity, and feeling that with the strength of the workmen you will surely drive the devils out of Trinity Church, and make it Heaven's chief recruiting station.

I am respectfully, WM. D. COFFEY, Brooklyn, N. Y., 159 Willoughby street.

Editor The Call. In the list of Grover Cleveland's achievements you have omitted one—the consummation of the extradition treaty with Russia in spite of a storm of protest throughout the country. This document was so worded that a political offender could be construed as a common criminal and handed over to the Czar's tender mercies. If no Russian refugees had been extradited (to my knowledge) it was not Cleveland's fault. I take this occasion to congratulate you on your trenchant editorial about St. Anthony Comstock. More such. Good luck and success. Yours truly, M. ZASLAW, 2 St. Francis Place, Brooklyn.

Editor The Call. Your editorial on the death of Grover Cleveland sent a thrill of delight through me. That's right, my boy, tell the truth about a man, dead or alive. A copy of the issue containing this article should be sent to the clergyman selected to deliver the funeral eulogy. Perhaps he may be instructed thereby to warn the "entire nation" which, as we are informed by your "esteemed contemporaries," the capitalistic press, is "mourning for the great loss sustained." That editorial should be handed to every American who is lamenting the death of the former "chief executive" and chief wife-beater of the land. FREDERICK KRAFFT.

SOCIALISM, AS I UNDERSTAND IT, IS A GREAT INTELLECTUAL PROCESS, A DEVELOPMENT OF DESIRES AND IDEAS THAT TAKES THE FORM OF A PROJECT, A PROJECT FOR THE RESHAPING OF HUMAN SOCIETY UPON NEWER AND BETTER LINES. —WELLS.

HOW SOCIALISTS WILL DIVIDE.

It's too bad about how the Socialists want to "divide up." They even want to divide the work with the copper clippers and profit pumpers and compel the idle capitalist to produce the equivalent of what he consumes.

Socialism is the deathknell of that kind of liberty which gives capitalists the freedom to acquire ownership of the earth and deny its use to others save on their own terms and which gives workmen the freedom to work for what they can get when they can't get a job and starve when they can't.

The first mill erected by Cartwright equipped with his weaving loom was burned by incendiaries in 1791. The path of progress has always been obstructed by the ignorant and conservative classes, who are satisfied with the world as they found it. "What was good enough for grandfather is good enough for us."—Age of Reason.

WATCH THE OSTRICH EGG.

The fact that his two pet buntings laid very small eggs troubled little Johnny. At last he was seized upon going to the fowl-run one morning, was surprised at seeing an ostrich egg tied to one of the buntings with this injunction chalked about it: "Keep your eye on this, and your best."—Everybody's.