

ALL THE NEWS
ALL THE TIME

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

Downtown Final

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

Complete

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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1908.

PRICE ONE CENT.

2,500 JACKET MAKERS GO ON STRIKE TO-DAY

50 Union and 12 Non-Union Shops Involved.

Non-Basted Children's Jacket Makers' Union Demand Renewal of Last Year's Contract—The Up of Industry Expected by End of Week—Strikers Enthusiastic.

Over 2,500 workers at children's non-basted jackets went on strike this morning on account of the refusal of the employers to renew the union's last year's contract and grant an increase of ten per cent. in wages. It was unanimously decided last night at the special meeting held at 98 Fourth street to call a general strike of all the members of the Manhattan union, which numbers 1,200. This morning 800 were called out in Brooklyn and 400 in Brownsville.

There are fifty shops involved in the strike in New York city. Twelve non-union shops with 150 men joined in a sympathetic strike this morning. It is expected to have 2,000 men on strike in Manhattan by the end of this week, which is expected will tie up the industry completely.

On June 29 the union sent notices to the employers calling attention to the expiration of last year's contract and stating its demands. No reply was received. The union understood that the employers wanted to take advantage of the crisis to force their employees to accept a reduction of \$3 in their wages and to add two hours to the present nine-hour work day.

To this end the employers kept back their orders for goods to create an impression that work was scarce. They thought the men would not dare strike when business was supposed to be dull. But the strikers claim they were aware that many fall orders were received and that the employers attempted to trick them.

The union wages are very low, ranging from \$5 to \$15 a week. The nine-hour day was won by a bitter struggle, and the men refused to surrender their hard-fought concessions.

The strikers held an enthusiastic meeting this afternoon and ringing addresses were made by well-known Jewish labor leaders.

SPEND A DAY WITH THE MAIL CARRIERS!

The New York Letter Carriers' Association will hold their annual picnic at Schuetsen Park, Union Hill, N. J., on July 4. The gates will be open at 1 o'clock, where tickets can be purchased at 25 cents each. For the entertainment of those who attend an exceptionally fine program has been arranged, consisting of a grand concert by Bayne's 69th Regiment Band, accompanied by a singer; a balloon ascension under the direction of Aeronaut Leo Stevens, a startling high wire act by Prof. Nelson, Pain's Manhattan Beach fireworks, moving pictures, illustrated songs, prize bowling, dancing and other attractions.

The park has accommodations for 10,000 people and can be reached by trolley car from all west side ferries. The entire proceeds of the affair are applied to the relief of sick and disabled letter carriers.

BUTLER AND WAITER SENTENCED TO PRISON.

Claude Hertler, a butler, and William O'Connell, a waiter, were sentenced to-day by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions to not less than three years and three months, and more than four years and four months in State prison for grand larceny. They were convicted of having stolen \$16,000 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Caroline F. Morgan of 70 Park avenue, on March 8.

REAR ADMIRAL ROCKWELL DEAD OF APOPLEXY.

CHATHAM, Mass., July 1.—Rear Admiral Charles H. Rockwell, U. S. N., retired, died at his home here this morning of apoplexy.

Rear Admiral Rockwell was born in Chatham, April 29, 1840. His father being well-known clergyman. He entered the navy as a volunteer during the Civil War.

WORK FOR HIGH SCHOOL BOYS.

Prof. E. W. Weaver of the Brooklyn Boys' High School has announced that the High School committee on employment has secured permanent positions in the city for 380 graduates, also that employment has been obtained during the summer for about 600 undergraduates.

GIRLS ARE RESOLUTE

Neckwear Strikers Will Fight to the End.

The fifty striking neckwear makers from the shop of H. Richter and Son, of 184 East New York avenue, Brownsville, decided at a special meeting held last night to continue the strike to the bitter end, if necessary.

The strikers, who are mostly girls, tell of the most degrading sweatshop conditions existing in the struck shop. They say that all last winter there was absolutely no heat in the shop and the girls were compelled to have extra wraps on to keep from freezing. It is claimed that the shop is very unsanitary and that the manager's family resides in the shop, thereby making it a genuine sweatshop.

The girls declare that the Brownsville shop was started for the purpose of breaking the neckwear makers' union and that the manager on several occasions forced them to accept reductions on the union scale, until their pay was cut by 27 per cent. Last week the manager wanted a further reduction of eight per cent. to swell his income, as he claimed he could not live on \$35 a week. The strikers believe that this demand of the manager was unknown to the firm.

Last Friday evening the girls were told that there would be no work until Tuesday of this week. But Monday the Jewish newspapers contained advertisements of the firm for new help. The strikers say that H. Richter & Son broke their contract with the union, which does not expire until August, 1909.

SINGER MEN GET AN ENFORCED VACATION

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 1.—The Singer Sewing Machine Company has closed its works for two weeks, throwing 2,500 men out of work. For a long time the works have been running only about twenty-four hours a week.

Last night when the men were paid off they were impressed with the sight of a revolver ostentatiously displayed on the paymaster's desk.

UNION MEN MAY SIT IN STEVE ADAMS JURY

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., July 1.—The examination of veniremen in the case of Steve Adams, on trial on a charge of murdering Arthur Collins, superintendent of a Telluride mine, continued all of yesterday and was not finished when the court rose. The presiding judge had ruled that veniremen may not be questioned as to whether they are members of labor organizations.

NOTED POLITICIAN INDICTED FOR GRAFT

INDIANAPOLIS, July 1.—Henry W. Marshall, former Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives and ex-member of the Republican State Central Committee, has been indicted by the Marion County Grand Jury for conspiracy to defraud the city.

Marshall is president of the Western Construction Company, which had a contract to repair the asphalt streets in this city, and he entered into a contract with Harry P. Brunaugh to superintend the work of repair on a percentage basis. Brunaugh has just been sentenced to the penitentiary for presenting and collecting fraudulent claims against the city, and Marshall is charged with entering into a corrupt contract with Brunaugh.



THE STEAM ROLLER—AS SOCIALISTS SEE IT!

MOROCCO'S SULTAN EMULATES CZAR

Nicholas II., most brutal tyrant since Ivan the Terrible, is being emulated by the followers of the Sultan.

A report from Fez, Morocco, states that Abdel-Malek, chief of the El-quar expeditionary force, who was captured by the followers of Mulai Hafid, the brother of Sultan Abd-el-Aziz, who aspires to the control of Moroccan affairs, was subjected to horrible torture on account of his refusal to surrender.

His captors wrapped him in chains and let him hang head downward while they lashed him into insensibility with whips.

JOHNSON'S COMPANY SUFFERS DEFICIT

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 1.—The Municipal Traction Company, which is operating all the street car lines in Cleveland under the plan carried out by Mayor Johnson in his seven-year's fight against the Cleveland Electric Company, which owned the property until it was taken over by Johnson's company, reports to-day a deficit of \$54,916 for the month of May. Mayor Johnson, who is treasurer of the company which is operating the lines, says this deficit is largely due to the strike of the street railroad men. Taking that into consideration, he says the statement is satisfactory. The company must pay operating expenses and 6 per cent. dividend on the stock or forfeit its right to operate the lines.

The lines have been operated at 3 per cent fare a little over two months, but one cent is charged for each transfer. The total income from the sale of transfers has been about \$300 a day.

NEW WAR SECRETARY INSTALLED IN OFFICE

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—Gen. Luke E. Wright, of Tennessee, the new Secretary of War, was sworn in promptly at noon to-day. The ceremony was simple and lasted only a few moments. It took place in the outer reception room of the office of the Secretary of War. The oath was administered by John Randolph, chief of the records division of the War Department. As soon as Gen. Wright had taken the oath, his commission as Secretary of War was handed to him by John C. Schofield, chief clerk of the department. Mr. Taft was the first private citizen to congratulate Secretary Wright. During the ceremony Mr. Taft stood beside Gen. Wright. As soon as the ceremony was finished, Secretary Wright was formally introduced to the various bureau chiefs of the department, army officers stationed in Washington, and employees of the department, who were presented by the bureau chiefs.

MAYOR'S LEGAL ADVISER.

Mayor McClellan has appointed Assistant Corporation Counsel William R. Crowell as his legal adviser. Mr. Crowell succeeds Franklin Chase Hoyt, who was appointed a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions.

WOMEN GO TO PRISON

Suffragists Prefer Jail to Paying Fines.

LONDON, July 1.—Twenty-seven suffragettes, arrested in the course of last night's grand assault upon the House of Commons, were arraigned this morning in the Westminster police court, which was crowded with friends of the prisoners.

Mr. Muskett, who prosecuted on behalf of the police, remarked that there was nothing new to be said about the cases. He emphasized the fact that the leaders of the suffragettes had been warned more than once of the danger to the public involved in their conduct and that nevertheless they had persisted in their demonstrations.

The proceedings were relieved by the usual touches of humor. One of the defendants, who was wearing a Merry Widow hat, refused to submit to the magistrate's stern order for silence, and proceeded to talk rapidly and warmly upon the country's iniquitous laws. The court room roared when the speaker suddenly opened a sunshade, evidently under the impression that the dock was a platform in the open air.

Another suffragette, with beaming face, told the magistrate that when she started out last evening she was afraid she lacked nerve to do anything desperate enough to secure arrest. One of the prisoners, just before arrest, was clinging to a railing, shouting defiance to the law and declaring that fifty policemen could not make her move. But when a single bobby approached her she submitted in the quietest manner, murmuring with a sigh of relief: "Now, I'm happy."

The magistrate discharged one of the prisoners and ordered the others to find sureties for their good behavior or suffer from one month's to three months' imprisonment. The majority elected to go to prison. Two suffragettes, who broke windows in Prime Minister Asquith's official residence in Downing street, with stones last evening, were sentenced to two months' imprisonment. One of them confessed that when she was arrested she had said she would use bombs instead of stones next time.

The work of organizing the Sustaining Fund of The Call is reaching definite proportions. Responses are beginning to come in from the friends of the paper. The labor organizations who have had time to act are acting most favorably. There is every indication that The Call will receive the necessary support from its loyal friends.

There is much work to be done and the active, aggressive assistance of every supporter of The Call is needed to do that work. Especially is it desired that the Sustaining Fund have at its service those who can act on committees to visit the various unions and state the case for The Call. This work promises to be the most fruitful of immediate results. The unions appreciate The Call and they are quick to take favorable action.

Miss Anna A. Maley is in charge of the Sustaining Fund. She is at The Call office, 6 Park Place, every day and can be seen there by anyone who wishes to assist in this valuable work of raising funds for the working class daily paper of New York. If you cannot call personally at The Call office, telephone or write, stating exactly what rights you can give to the unions' work.

This call is inspired by the need of immediate action. No one should neglect his or her duty at this vital moment. Everybody must do their share. WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO?

AGED WOMAN IS HIT BY AUTO

While crossing Broadway at Warren street this morning at 11 o'clock, Mrs. Christian Pope, 59 years old, of 603 East Fourteenth street, was struck by a rapidly moving automobile guided by chauffeur William McGinley of 759 Ninth avenue, and knocked to the ground. Mrs. Pope was severely bruised and much frightened, but did not seem to be dangerously hurt. Nevertheless an ambulance was called and she was taken to the New York Hospital.

She was arrested and taken to the eighth precinct station house to await bail. Spectators said that the machine, which was a heavy touring car, was being handled very carelessly by McGinley at the time the old lady was struck.

GRAFTING OFFICIAL GETS SIX MONTHS

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., July 1.—E. Wotten, formerly President of the Lowell Water Board, was sentenced this morning by Judge Barrows in the Middlesex Superior Court, at Cambridge, to serve six months in the House of Correction, to pay a fine of \$5,000, and to be forever disqualified from holding public office. Wotten was convicted last February of accepting a bribe to secure a man a position as inspector in the Water Department. Execution of the sentence was suspended until the Supreme Court shall have passed on a bill of exceptions filed by the defendant's attorney, George R. Swasey.

HERALD SQUARE WATCHMAN FALLS FROM ELEVATOR.

Edward Bruham, 60 years old, of 55 West Eleventh street, employed as a day watchman at the Herald Square Hotel, was removed to the New York Hospital to-day suffering from a compound fracture of the skull, which he sustained by falling from a freight elevator. His condition was critical.

David Band, of 250 West Fortyninth street, and Patrick Byrnes, of 462 West Thirty-first street, employees of the hotel reporting for duty this morning, went to the elevator to go upstairs. The two men found Bruham lying at the foot of the shaft, moaning. At the hospital it was said the man had a bare chance for life.

MEXICAN REBELLION GAINING STRENGTH

UNION MEN MAY STRIKE

Freight Handlers Want Wage Guarantee.

Chicago, July 1.—Railroad managers and officials of the Freight Handlers' Union to-day are making active preparations for a strike. Hundreds of laborers are being hired at the various freight houses and are being held in readiness by the roads to pick up trucks should the union men decide to walk out.

Last night the District Council of Freight Handlers met and endorsed the action taken at the mass meeting Monday night. The entire matter was placed in the hands of the International Executive Board with instructions to take whatever action was necessary to force the railroads to give a written guarantee that there shall be no reduction in wages for the next twelve months.

Committees from the various railroads reported that in a number of instances verbal promises had been made that no wage reduction would be attempted. In some instances the committees were asked for another conference with the freight agents. The freight handlers appeared to be in a more conservative mood than the officers to-day said they were anxious to do everything possible to avoid a conflict. President H. J. Flannery, of the International Union, will endeavor to confer with the railroad managers this afternoon and get in writing the assurance that, he says, has been verbally given, that there will be no wage reduction. That, he declared, was all that the union is asking for.

ATTEMPT TO WRECK TRAIN NEAR YONKERS

YONKERS, N. Y., July 1.—The police are investigating a bold attempt to wreck a special train a quarter of a mile south of Dunwoodie to-day. Heavy boulders were found on the tracks at a point where the railroad runs through a wooded section and curves around a wooded embankment. The obstruction was placed at the head of the curve, so that the engineer looking ahead would be unable to see the rocks and stop the train to avoid a wreck. This is the third time within three weeks that obstructions have been found on the tracks in the vicinity of Dunwoodie. Five minutes before the special passed a train going south safely rounded the curve where the obstruction was found. This the police believe indicates that the rocks were put on the track for the purpose of wrecking the special. A stick of dynamite was found one hundred feet from the point where the rocks lay. The Putnam road is used by wealthy New York business men who reside in the upper end of Westchester County. The police have arrested on suspicion two men who were seen lurking in the immediate vicinity.

REVOLUTIONIST SHOT IN RUSSIAN PRISON

KIEV, July 1.—Mlle. Sherstnova, who was confined in the political prison here, was to-day shot and killed by a prison sentinel while she was standing at a window.

The sentinel, in justification of his act, said that he saw the prisoner signaling to her co-prisoners.

CHARGED WITH FORGERY.

Paul Sahnar, an eighteen-year-old clerk formerly employed by the Guarantee Trust Company, of 28 Nassau street, was arrested yesterday near his home, 132 Clarkson street, Flatbush, L. I., by Detective Wilbur and Gegan, of Central Office. Sahnar had worked for the Guarantee Trust Company for some time previous to June 12, upon which date he is said to have forged four checks in the name of G. L. Smith, of 45 Cedar street, upon the trust company obtained the money on them. The total amount of the checks was \$150. Sahnar was committed to the First District Court on a charge of forgery.

Evidently More Than Mere Bandit Raids.

A Formidable Attempt to Overthrow the Diaz Dictatorship, Says Good Authority—Repeated Outbreaks on the Border and in the Interior Alarm the Government.

EL PASO, Tex., July 1.—Conflicting reports as to the nature of the outbreak across the border continue to be received here. The expected attack on Juarez, across the river from this city, occurred last night, but was little more than a street fight, the revolutionists being quickly repulsed. It is not easy to say how serious the uprisings in the interior may be.

The El Paso Times, a newspaper which has for many years past denounced all the border uprisings as mere bandit raids, publishes an editorial to-day, taking a serious view of the present situation. It says:

"The Times has been studying the situation in Northern Mexico, and we have come to the conclusion that the uprising is a formidable attempt to overthrow a Government that is concentrated in one man. Would Mexico ask for censorship on news out of this country if mere robbers were at work? Would Mexico invoke martial law merely because bandits are active on Mexican soil? We think not."

MONTEREY, Mex., July 1.—The revolutionary movement shows growing strength. Advances have been received that outbreaks occurred at several places along the border last night, and that there were severe skirmishes between the insurgent bands and the federal forces. A detachment of federal troops were patrolling the Rio Grande about forty miles above Las Vacas when they were attacked by a small band of rebels. Three soldiers and two men in the attacking party were killed. The official report says that the revolutionists were driven off and that they crossed the river into Texas.

More Federal Troops Out.

The band of 300 revolutionists who made an attack on a passenger train on the Mexican International Railroad near Torreon two days ago are moving toward Monclova. A large force of federal troops and rurales are in that locality, and it is expected that they will overtake and engage the rebels in battle. It is reported that the town of Ojinaga, situated some distance above Las Vacas, has fallen into the hands of a small band of revolutionists. Other bands are operating north of Casas Grandes, and the force who attacked the town of Palomas was recruited in that section.

Armed guards are accompanying all passenger trains to protect the express and mail. All of the towns in the disturbed territory are patrolled by armed citizens and police to ward off any attacks that might be made by revolutionists.

Unimportant, Say Officials.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 1.—The Government here continues to belittle the uprisings in Durango and Coahuila, and declares that the whole number of so-called revolutionists operating in those states is less than 400. They are mere bandits, the federal officers say, and the reports of widespread operations on their part, which come mostly from American towns along the border, are said to be fictions produced by enterprising newspaper men.

Notices have been sent to the diplomatic representatives of Mexico in various foreign countries, stating that no political disturbances of any kind have occurred, and that the only incidents of any importance in connection with the "bandit troubles" were the looting of two small provincial towns by parties of armed robbers.

AUTOMANIACS JEER VICTIM.

Knocked down and run over by an automobile filled with hilarious men and women, Dominico Allati, 24 years old, of No. 408 East Eighteenth street, was left lying in the street at 2:30 this morning until a policeman found him and sent him to Bellevue Hospital. His right leg was fractured.

Allati, who is an Italian, was standing at the curb at Eighteenth street and Fourth avenue when the automobile came through Eighteenth street. Turning the corner of Fourth avenue it cut the corner close and the mad guard struck him.

MEN CROWD CATTLE OUT

That's How Meat Trust Explain High Prices.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Instead of the average run of from 5,000 to 10,000 head only 2,500 head of corn-fed cattle arrived here yesterday. The prices paid are as follows:

Beef	1907	1908
.....	\$7.40 per 100	\$6.00 per 100
Pork	6.00 per 100
.....	4.25 per 100	5.25 per 100
Lamb	5.00 per 100

Mutton and lamb are the only products which have decreased in price during the year. Porterhouse steak is retailing in Chicago at 24 to 28 cents a pound. Lamb is selling at 12 cents, and mutton at 8 cents. Pork is higher than a year ago.

This city is feeling the effect of the hold-up as well as the East. Prices of meat to wholesalers, retailers and householders here are now higher than they have been in six years. Even the beef is poor. It is said that the stockmen have been unable to fatten this year on corn on account of the scarcity of grain.

Despatches here from Texas give as the reason for the increased price of beef on the hoof the vast influx of population and the occupation of the ranges. One million settlers have been established here during the last two years. There has been a gradual clearing off of the big pastures and the disposal of cattle, so that now there is a scarcity of beef.

At Fort Worth the best steer a year ago brought \$4.70 per 100 pounds and two years ago nothing was good enough to get \$3 a hundred. To-day best meal and grass-fed steers now sell on the hoof at Fort Worth from \$5.75 to \$6 a hundred pounds; corn-fed steers sold last Saturday at \$7.45 and grass-fed steers have sold here this spring at \$6.75, the highest price ever paid in the history of Texas cattle raising.

A year ago to-day the best steers brought \$4.70, and two years ago to-day nothing was offered that would bring as high as \$3 a hundred. In two years the price of cows on the hoof here has advanced practically two cents a pound.

Last year's receipts of cattle at Fort Worth exceeded 1,000,000, the majority calves and heifers, which presages a shortage for probably two years to come. Yearlings and two-year-olds sold this spring to feeders have been bringing from \$3 to \$5 a head more than last year.

The past two seasons have been unusually favorable, the open range season much longer than usual. The loss from storms last winter was insignificant, and the calf crop this spring unusually large. This may improve conditions within two years, but neither packers nor cattlemen anticipate much change in conditions before that time.

A monster open-air mass meeting was held last night at Pitkin and Christopher avenues. Speeches were made in Yiddish and English. At the close of the meeting hundreds volunteered to join the movement against the exorbitant prices of the meat trust.

It is announced to-day that strike headquarters will be opened at 429 Watkins street, Brownsville, from where the agitation will be carried on in the Brooklyn Ghetto.

Another mass meeting will be held to-night at Saratoga and Prospect avenues.

GERMAN PRINTERS ENDORSE THE CALL

At the regular meeting of Typographical Union No. 7, the German compositors' Union of Greater New York, held Sunday, June 28, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we recognize The Call as the official organ of this union."

MORSE BOUGHT S. S. CO. WITH DEPOSITORS' MONEY.

The suit brought by the Knickerbocker Trust Company against Charles A. Hanna, as receiver, and the National Bank of North America to recover \$300,000 for money loaned and interest, brought in the State Court, was yesterday, at the request of the defendants, transferred to the United States Circuit Court.

According to the complaint on February 13, 1907, the National Bank of North America, when Morse was in control, was desirous of purchasing securities of the New York and Cuba Mail Steamship Company, but not wanting to appear as a party to the transaction, requested the Knickerbocker Trust Company to advance to L. B. Weir, the bank's cashier, \$200,000, the cash payment required, and to accept his personal note for that amount. The advance was made, and when the note became due the Knickerbocker Trust Company made a demand on the National Bank of North America, and payment was refused.

UNION MEN GO TO JAIL

Chicago Carpenters' Officers Sentenced for Boycotting.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Three prominent officers of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, among them Treasurer John J. Brittain of the Chicago Federation of Labor, were sentenced by Judge Carpenter yesterday to thirty days in the county jail for violation of an injunction forbidding them to boycott the Mears-Slayton Lumber Company. The other men sentenced are George H. Lakey and Charles G. Grassel, who with Brittain were business agents of the Carpenters District Council.

FINE MUSIC FOR TO-NIGHT'S CONCERTS

Merrick's Military Band will discourse a diversified program at the concert to be given in Abingdon Square Park on the lower West Side this evening. Especially attractive numbers are the overture to Offenbach's ray opera bouffe, "Orpheus aux Enfers," a group of the ever popular melodies of Stephen Foster, arranged by the bandmaster, John J. Merrick, excerpts from Wagner's grand opera, "Tannhauser," and a graceful little concert of Lincke's "The Glowworm." Star Spangled Banner.....Key March "Loving Cup".....Halle Overture, "Orpheus".....Offenbach Gems, "Stephen Foster".....Merrick Excerpts, "Tannhauser".....Wagner Idyl, "Gluhwenhagen".....Lincke Intermzzo, "Sweet Sixteen".....Mills Selection, "Talk of New York".....Cohan Patrol, "Salvation Army".....Cole Quick-step, "The President".....Lauredean

At Mulberry Bend Park.

Italians of the crowded quarter of downtown Manhattan, will miss the florid melodies of the masters of their sunny homeland in the program to be offered by Pennoyer's Band, Otto G. Pennoyer, conductor, at Mulberry Bend Park to-night. But the Latin heart, whether Italian, Spanish, French or Portuguese, ever delights in the entrancing cadences and brilliant orchestral effects of the French composers, Bizet and Gounod. A selection from the former's grand opera, "Carmen," and the Soldiers' March and chorus from "Faust," will be heard during the course of the evening. An agreeable presentation will be Moronie's "La Moscovita," descriptive of a Russian folk-dance, which is coupled with the Gounod piece in the program.

Star Spangled Banner.....Key March "Thunderbolt".....St. Clair Overture, "The King's Lieutenant".....Till Concert Waltz, "The Spirit of Love".....Hall Selection, "Carmen".....Bizet Novelty, "Teddy Bears' Picnic".....Bratton

(a) Danse Russe, "La Moscovita".....Moronie (b) Soldiers' Chorus, "Faust".....Gounod Potpourri, "Plantation Echoes".....Conterno Characteristique, "Darkies' Jubilee".....Turner Popular Medley.....Von Tilzer Finale, "The New Tipperary".....Heif-Fulton

'LAZY DISEASE' GRIPS FAMILY OF ELEVEN

Giuseppe Mosca, an Italian, and ten of his children, who landed in this city from the Argentine Republic two months ago, are quarantined in a tent in front of the Mount Vernon Hospital suffering from uncinariasis, or the "lazy disease," a malady still mysterious to the medical profession. In a majority of cases the languor which seizes the victim after he becomes infected with the malady proves fatal, but the physicians in charge of the Mosca family hope by the use of the most recent methods of combating the disease to save most of the patients.

The eleven patients are in a stupor, and with their pallid countenances and listless movements are a sight rarely seen in the history of medical science. A corps of nurses and several physicians are in constant attendance, in the hope not only that most of the victims may be saved, but that the dangerous disease may be kept from spreading in the city. The disease is so rare here that the physicians in the case are at a loss to know whether it is easily communicable as other contagious diseases. They therefore have determined not to take any chances of permitting the malady to spread and convert the Mount Vernon population into inert patients, most of whom might be doomed to certain death.

It was about ten days ago that the case of Mosca and his children was discovered. Mosca and his wife brought to the office of Dr. Thomas F. Goodwin two of their children. The Italians told Dr. Goodwin they had consulted many physicians in Mount Vernon, but that none of them seemed to know what ailed the children. The cases at first puzzled Dr. Goodwin. He failed to find symptoms of any ordinary disease in the children. Their faces were pallid and their blood seemed to lack almost entirely the red corpuscles that lend color to the complexion. The children seemed to be suffering from severe anemia or languor, and though not in much pain, appeared to take little interest in what was going on about them.

CRUEL TORTURE OF SHAH'S CAPTIVES

LONDON, July 1.—The London Times has a communication from Teheran which describes the cruelties that are inflicted upon the Shah's prisoners.

Four eminent divines reached the camp in the hands of yelling soldiery. Their heads and limbs were broken, their beards plucked and they were smeared with blood. Malk, the great Nationalist preacher, was strangled before the eyes of all the prisoners. When he was half dead the cord around his neck was loosened, his flesh was hacked with blunt knives and his body was thrown to dogs.

The fighting continues at Tabriz. The notorious reactionary Prince Alishah has been ordered to crush the Nationalist movement there at all costs. The Foreign Office in England has refused the request of the Persian Government that the political refugees at the British Legation in Teheran be handed over to the local authorities, and at the same time it has protested with warmth against the action of the Shah in posting troops in the neighborhood of the Legation. Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, said the refugees would not be given up without definite and reliable guarantees of their proper treatment.

BLACK HAND IS DARING

Explodes Bomb in Tenement Hall--Patrolman at Door.

While a patrolman, specially detailed, paced in front of the door, a bomb was exploded in the hallway of No. 336 East Eleventh street at 4.30 this morning, blew in a door and terrified two young women sleeping in the room. Two policemen chased the Black Hand agent over the roofs, but while they made one arrest it is questionable whether they secured the right man.

Gerossi Brothers, Paulo and Nagalie, own a small butcher shop on the ground floor at No. 336. Paulo's family lives in the apartment in the rear. Both men have been threatened with Black Hand letters for several months. Their store at No. 338 was blown up a few weeks ago, for which reason the stores of the vicinity were made a special post.

The brothers were absent from their apartments this morning when the bomb was exploded in the hallway, close to the door leading to the living rooms. In the room opposite the door slept Paulo Gerossi's daughters, Rosa and Lucia, twenty-three and twenty years old respectively. When the bomb went off a panic spread through the house, which is filled with Italians, for the building shook. The explosive was not sufficiently powerful, however, to create greater havoc than to blow in the door and wreck the interior of the hallway.

Patrolman Prass, on post at the time in front of the building, darted into the hallway and, hearing flying feet on the stairs, sped to the roof. He arrived too late, however. The Black Hand agent had dived down a neighboring scuttle.

Patrolman Dobbins saw Angelo Lobena, twenty-two years old, coming hurriedly out of No. 338, where he lived, and placed him under arrest on suspicion.

Lobena said he was a laborer. He was going after some milk for breakfast, he declared.

MRS. MOORE HEAD OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

BOSTON, July 1.—The announcement of the election of Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis as president of the general federation of Women's Clubs for the next two years was the most important feature of yesterday's sessions, the closing meetings of the biennial convention of the General Federation. She received 514 of the 908 votes cast, the rest of 290 going to Mrs. May Alden Ward of Boston, the candidate named yesterday by the nominating committee. The other candidates of the nominating committee were unopposed and were elected as follows:

First vice-president, Mrs. Joseph Evans Cowles, California; second vice-president, Mrs. Belle King Sherman, Illinois; recording secretary, Mrs. Henry H. Dawson, New Jersey; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Frank N. Zwick, Wyoming; treasurer, Mrs. G. M. Welsh, Minnesota; auditor, Mrs. Rudolph Blenkerburg, Pennsylvania; Directors, Mrs. Guy R. C. Allen, Wheeling, W. Va.; Mrs. Philip Carpenter, New York City; Mrs. Sarah E. Evans, Portland, Ore.; Mrs. William A. Johnston, Topeka, Kan.; Mrs. O. P. Kinsey, Valparaiso, Ind.

EARLY MORNING HOLDUP IN THE BRONX.

On his way home, about 2 o'clock this morning, Joseph Longie, 20 years old, of 1280 Crotolandt avenue, The Bronx, was set upon, robbed and beaten by six hold-up men who sprang out of cover at 135th street and Rider avenue. With a badly lacerated scalp he was sent to Fordham Hospital.

THE FIRST CONFERENCE OF SOCIALIST WOMEN

To Be Held in this City on July 4 and 5.

An Event in the History of the Socialist Movement in this Country—Advance in Women's Thought Is Marked by This New Departure—Great Results Looked For.

By HEBE.

The first State Conference of Socialist women, which will be held on July 4 and 5, at the Labor Temple in this city, in conjunction with the State Convention of the Socialist Party, marks an event in the history of the Socialist movement of this country.

Until recently the absence of women in the rank and file of the party has been a deplorable fact. We have had some unusually capable women always among us as writers and lecturers, as agitators and organizers, but the number of women on the membership list of the party and the number of women attending the business meetings and lecturers was so small, as to give intelligent foreigners the impression that American women were far less advanced and far less progressive in thought and spirit than their European sisters. This was all the more surprising when one remembered that American women enjoy a greater amount of social and political freedom than the women of most European countries, and that their education and general training is such as to give them an amount of independence and self-reliance as the women of no other nationality possess.

We can only explain this past indifference on the part of our women by the same causes that explained the slow growth of the Socialist movement, even among workmen, during the first decades of its existence on American soil. Firstly, that conditions were not yet ripe for Socialism, that capitalism had not yet reached that stage of development where its evils must impress themselves on the mind of the most conservative worker, and secondly, that the cosmopolitan character of the population of our great industrial centers, made our organization of the workers an unusually difficult task.

But during recent years the development of social and economic conditions has been such, that the Socialist Party, which at first was ridiculed and then was ignored, has come to be a recognized factor in American politics. The American woman has awakened, and is awakening in ever greater numbers year by year, and now the American working woman is beginning to awaken too. She is of course far slower to recognize her own advantage and to find the road to her own liberation than her brother toiler. But this is not surprising. It is, on the contrary, the natural course of events. Men are naturally more progressive than women, owing to their broader life, their greater experience in common enterprise, and their political power. Women, tied down by their political disabilities, hampered by their inexperience and general ignorance of public life, and burdened by cares and interests of the most petty kind, are naturally conservative and slow to widen their horizon. But when women do widen their horizon, when they do tread a new path and embrace a new idea, their ardour and devotion and capacity of self-sacrifice are such, that they are sure to give an immense impetus to the cause they serve. Therefore let all Socialists rejoice at the awakening of our American working-class women!

Women Are Awakening.

A general wave of progress has swept over the womanhood of this country during the past year. The American woman's suffrage movement which for decades has been in an almost dormant condition, has experienced a general reawakening, and the American Suffragists, guided by the splendid example of their progressive English sisters, have tried entirely new methods of propaganda, unknown heretofore. There have been meetings in public squares and street corner speeches, there have been parades and agitation tours by canal boat and trolley car. The American woman's suffrage movement has ceased to consist of parlor meetings and pink tea parties and has become a truly progressive and militant movement; and yet this movement of bourgeois and middle class women cannot fully satisfy the earnest, thinking, class-conscious working woman who bears for the economic burdens of her class besides bearing the social and political inequities of her sex, needs something more and beyond the possession of the ballot. She needs amelioration of her economic conditions; she needs social legislation to shorten her working hours and to increase her wages, to take her children out of the factory, and to improve the tenement in which she lives; she needs a party to represent her interests as a member of the exploited class. The usual battle-cry of the suffragists, "no taxation without representation," has little meaning to her, for she is not a taxpayer. Her battle cry must be: No class privilege and no unearned increment! No perpetuation of a society that means luxury to the idlers and misery to the toilers!

On his way to work at 8:15 this morning, Henry Stehn, 34 years old, of No. 69 Park avenue, Hoboken, was taken with a fit at the corner of Forty-seventh street and Broadway. Falling against a railing he received a severe scalp wound and was removed to Roosevelt Hospital.

OVERCOME BY FIT.

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POLISH MURDERER DIES ON GALLOWS

WETHERSFIELD, CONN., July 1.—John Warhlsky was executed in the State prison early this morning for the murder of Peter Luckaswicz in New Haven, Dec. 3, 1903.

Warhlsky was extremely nervous and sobbed as he was being led to the gallows. He kept saying "I am not guilty" until the trap was sprung.

Warhlsky was 33 years old. He was a boarder in the home of Luckaswicz and the two men had quarreled. Luckaswicz left home, but returned as an uninvited guest to the christening of his little son. Warhlsky refused to allow him to enter his own house. Luckaswicz turned and went out into the night. Six months afterward a farm hand, seeing an old boot under a pile of rubbish, tried to pull it out and found Luckaswicz's body buried under the pile.

Warhlsky had gone to his home in Poland. Three years passed and Warhlsky returned and went to work in New Britain. Luckaswicz's widow married again, and a story came to the ears of the police that she told her second husband that Warhlsky had killed her first husband. Warhlsky was arrested, tried, found guilty, and to-day paid the penalty for his crime.

OVERCOME BY FIT.

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BOOK TRUST AND N. E. A.

Publishers Still Hope to Control Educators.

CLEVELAND, O., July 1.—Ten rooms at the Baldwin Hotel, engaged by the Book Trust agents, stand unoccupied and the hotel management threatens suit for payment unless settlement is made to-day. The hotel people say the agents sent notice that as large a number of delegates as expected had not arrived and the rooms would not be needed. They refuse to accept the cancellation and threaten suit.

The fight for the presidency of the National Educational Association waxes warm. After a day spent yesterday in political manoeuvring the conflict broke forth in declarations by both sides that the nominating committee is packed, and it is openly stated that an appeal will be made in open convention from the decision of the nominating committee, however it may determine. A careful canvass of votes shows Mr. Thompson, president of the Ohio State University, still in the lead, but lacking three votes on the first ballot of a nomination. Each state has one vote. The only chance the Book Trust has to defeat Thompson lies in the possibility of effecting a union of delegates pledged to J. F. Phillips, of Birmingham, Ala., and L. D. Harvey, of Menominee, Mich. The custom has been for the open session to ratify the selections of the nominating committee, but unless Thompson is chosen by the nominating committee all the delegates will take a hand.

HENRY GREEN,
UP-TO-DATE
Hatter and Gent's Furnisher.
ALSO A COMPLETE LINE OF
STRAW HATS \$1.00 and up.
151 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

GRAND CENTRAL CLOTHIERS

First Sale in 15 Years

Forced about by the backward Spring Season, we are compelled TO OFFER AT HALF PRICE OUR \$50,000 STOCK of the FINEST READY-TO-WEAR CLOTHING from the well known firms of KORN & SON, HELLER, ROTHSCHILD & LANGE and the world famous SWEET, ORR & CO. "Trousers." The values we offer at this, OUR FIRST SALE IN 15 YEARS, will be welcomed by thousands of our Satisfied Customers, and also by the many new ones we will make

Sale Begins Thursday, July 2, at 9.30 A. M.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS OF QUALITY AT ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF STANDARD PRICE.

Facts that your eyes can see are our best arguments. LOOK AT OUR 18 WINDOWS! They tell a bargain tale! Our values will appeal to you at a glance.

"A FEW SAMPLE QUOTATIONS FROM A BIG LIST."

Suits and Overcoats.	FURNISHINGS.	RAIN COATS.
6.50 Spring Suits or Overcoats. Clean, snappy, up-to-date goods, selected from our best selling lines, including popular mixtures, browns, grays, blue and black serges. Values up to 12.00	Neglige Shirts. Large Assortments. Formerly sold at 75c. 39c.	10.50 "Cravenettes" in mixed worsteds and gray effects, style and tailoring of high class. Values up to 20.00
9.60 Pure worsted brown and over-blaid Suits. Values up to 15.00	NEGLEGE SHIRTS—Coat style, cuffs attached, well-known brands. Formerly sold at 1.50 88c.	MEN'S TROUSERS.
12.90 Imported worsteds, fine quality, all special models and high class workmanship. Values up to 18.00	UNDERWEAR—Otis French Hairbrigan; B. V. D. "Poroskalt" Coat shirts and knee drawers. Elsewhere sold at 50c 30c.	1.65 Cassimere, Worsteds and Cheviot Trousers of good style, perfect fitting and well tailored. Values up to 3.00
OVERCOATS.	FANCY VESTS—Large variety of men's fancy vests, silks and washable; all sizes. Regular value 2.00 73c.	3.15 Hand Tailored trousers made of best worsteds, including "extra" sizes up to 52 inch waist. Values up to 5.00
5.90 Latest effects in brown shadow stripes and covert top-coats. Values up to 12.00	SUNBENDERS—Fifty cents is the standard price everywhere for "French Guyots" and "President" suspenders. Also other fine silk webbs. Values up to 1.00 30c.	1.65 Boys double breasted, Russian Blouse, Eton and Sailor Suits, plain or knickerbocker pants. Values up to 3.50
	TIES—Pure silk and washable ties. Not sold elsewhere under twenty-five cents. 9c.	12.85 During this sale we will make to order Suits and Overcoats, of the finest fabrics, in the latest styles, browns, tans, grays, blue and black serges. Worth 25.00 to 30.00.
	UNDERWEAR—Perfect fitting underwear, usually sold at 30c. Pearl buttoned shirts and double seated drawers. 19c.	
	GARTERS—BOSTON GARTERS. Regular price 25c 12c.	

Our Guarantee: All our Clothing Kept in Repair and Pressed, Free of Charge, for ONE YEAR.

GRAND CENTRAL CLOTHIERS

3rd Ave., Cor. 42d St., New York City.
Open Evenings During Sale.

MEAT STRIKE STILL GAINS

Butchers Now Join in Cry of "No Meat."

Before the end of the week more than 50 per cent. of the butcher shops of the lower East Side and Greenwich Village will be closed as the result of the organized movement boycott of the women of Brownsville.

The butchers are entirely in sympathy with the women and against their masters, the trust.

This sentiment found general echo in the district bounded by Fifth and Fifteenth street, the Bowery, Third avenue and the East River. Nine shops on Hester, Rutgers, Orchard, Rivington and East Broadway were closed last night. There will be no violence, the women who are conducting the campaign have promised the police. But there will be visits to housewives to induce them to refrain from buying meat.

In Brownsville, 40 per cent. of the shops are closed through the committee headed by Mrs. Rose Perlmutter and Miss Cecelia Schwartz. Those who are not willing to close have been black-listed. The little trade they get will not sustain them when the price is again reduced.

In Manhattan, Clinton Hall restaurant for the first time since its foundation by Jacob Schiff and other wealthy Jewish philanthropists is closed. The extraordinary advance in price made it impossible to sell meat at the usual rate and principle forbade paying the price.

Lobers, on Grand street, while it has not lost trade because of the wealthy patronage to which it caters, has not raised the price, which cuts its profits woefully. The Hungary also maintains the usual prices, although the proprietor is losing money.

The movement has gained a wonderful impetus since the meeting at Stone and Sutter avenues, Brownsville, on Monday night. About one thousand assembled to listen to the ringing address made by Mrs. Bessie Perlmutter, who denounced the beef trust for raising the prices of meat when workmen go idle about the streets. She made a strong impression on her hearers, for at the close of the meeting about 300 women volunteered to help to carry the meat strike agitation to every home in Brownsville.

The strikers claim that over 8,000 families have signed a pledge to abstain from eating meat as long as the strike lasts. They say the butchers are practically forced to throw their meat away, as it gets black and rotten lying on the shelves in their stores.

Mrs. Perlmutter in an interview said: "The situation looks promising, and I am confident we will win the strike in a few days. All that is necessary is that we carry on our agitation as in the past, and we are doing that."

NEGRO CONVICTS REVOLT AGAINST THE LASH

ATLANTA, July 1.—Angered by the sight of the lash being used on one of their number by the "whipping boys," 180 negro convicts in camp on the outskirts of Atlanta mutilated yesterday afternoon, prevented the whipping and then refused to work.

Ad was summoned and a strong force of guards hurried to the camp and surrounded the convicts, who at last reports were sitting on the ground in sullen defiance.

Georgia has become notorious for the brutal treatment accorded to convicts, who are hired out to contractors having a "pull" with the authorities, and are underfed, overworked and flogged on the slightest pretext.

TAFT, DEBS AND BRYAN.

Pupils of the 6B class in Public School No. 171 took a straw vote on Presidential favorites. The result was Taft, 17; Debs, 14; and Bryan, 1. The vote was taken after an oration on Socialism by young Sam Goldstein of 88 East 106th street.

WHEN GREEK MEETS GREEK.



Head Hog Versus Hedgehog.

AGED PEDDLER KILLED BY TROLLEY CAR

Knocked from his seat on his peddler's wagon by a northbound Broadway trolley car, Peter Fuchs, 53 years old, of No. 903 East Fourteenth street, received a fracture of the skull and died before the arrival of an ambulance at 5 o'clock this morning while driving through Fourth street on the way to get the day's supplies of vegetables at Gansevoort Market. Motorist John Barley, 24 years old, of No. 222 East Eighty-fourth street, was arrested by Patrolman Le Cantillon and locked up in the Mercer street station charged with homicide.

With Fuchs was his son Max, Max Glanz, 26 years old, of No. 220 East Third street, and Simon Aronowitz.

Young Fuchs received severe lacerations of the left arm, Glanz of the left hip, and Aronowitz was badly contused.

According to young Fuchs, his father was driving the wagon. The car, approaching at a rapid rate of speed, came upon them without a warning bell. The wagon was struck in the middle, and upset. The horse kicked itself free and started on a wild run down the silent streets. The animal was caught at West Broadway and Fourth street by Patrolman Klauer.

Soon after the motorist was arraigned in the station house an inspector of the company arrived.

Wrenching the controller out of the motorist's hand he cursed him roundly and had difficulty in restraining himself from beating the prisoner over the head with the controller.

NAUGHTY BUT NICE, IS STANDARD OIL

The defense now being put in by the Standard Oil Company in the action brought by the Government to dissolve the New Jersey charter of the oil company, took on a new lease of life yesterday and developed several interesting facts. The virtues of Galena Oil, which had been receiving attention for several weeks, were dropped and the fact that a system of pensions is in force among the Standard's employees was placed in evidence.

William R. King, the general sales agent for the oil company in New York and the New England States, was called to the stand at the opening of the session. He gave testimony generally contradictory to the evidence produced by the Government at Albany some time ago which indicated that the Standard employees had used unfair methods to kill off local competing dealers in New England and this State.

The pension scheme was brought out at the close of the morning's testimony.

"Do your employees leave you often?" asked Attorney Rosenthal.

"Few resign and few die," replied Mr. King. "We have a pension system applicable to all of the 1,638 employees in my department. When a man has been in the employ of the company for twenty years, and reaches the age of 60 years, he can apply for retirement and he then receives a pension amounting to one-half of his average salary for the last ten years of his service."

This pension was further reduced to one-quarter of the same average salary—in other words cut in half—after the retired employee had been pensioned for ten years.

The witness vehemently denied that he or his employees had ever been guilty of using any unfair means to get rid of competitors. In all his twenty years of experience he had never known any of the competitors to open up a new field, he said. It was always a case of the competitors following on the heels of the Standard and initiating cut rates, he asserted.

"We have sometimes met cuts in prices, but we have never inaugurated a cut," Mr. King testified.

"Are your competitors making money?" asked Mr. Rosenthal.

"I would judge so by the steam yachts and Southern plantations they buy," answered the witness.

REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY
(Incorporated)
New York and Everywhere.

COOKS JOIN RANKS OF ORGANIZED LABOR

Over 300 cooks, chefs and pastry cooks organized themselves into a local union of the Hotel, Restaurant Employees International Alliance last night at 147 East Fifty-third street.

The 5,000 cooks of Greater New York are compelled to work fourteen to sixteen hours a day during the winter, while in summer they have practically no work at all. It is hoped that the union will not only better that condition, but will give those workers all the benefits that accrue from economic organization. The temporary headquarters of the union will be at Grohl's Hall, 149 East Fifty-third street.

MEETING.
WANTED—Members to attend the meeting of the unemployed at 20 Duane street to-night at 6:30 o'clock.

NOTICE.
Special meeting of the Y. S. L. to be held Wednesday, July 1, 1908, at the 6th A. D. headquarters, 293 East Third street, at 8 P. M. Everybody welcome.

BISHOP CREEK.

GOLD MINE'S STOCK IS BOUGHT SOLD AND TRADED IN BY US. We furnish frequent reports FREE of the progress of this mine. We also handle stocks of British Guiana, Matterhorn, Girard Mfg. Co., "Q. S." etc. Send for free copy of "GOLD DUST."

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING.
Wanted a few families to develop a large tract of land in beautiful country, within 40 miles of New York, and excellent opportunity for refined, cultured people. Box 50, Evening Call.

FOR SALE.
Furniture, for a working family, for sale cheap. 586 Baltic street, Brooklyn; 2 flights, right.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

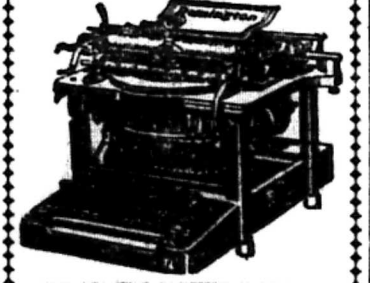
Finest Apartments in Bronx. Five and six extra large rooms and bath, 1 family on floor; 2-family house; steam heat, tiled bathroom; private hall; rent, 5 rooms and bath, \$20 and \$23; 1 block north of Gun Hill Road, on Bronxwood Ave., 904 and 905 East 213th St. Call for particulars. Com. Jos. F. Longbery, Owner.

Six rooms, all improvements, in two-family house, \$15. 2229 Story Ave., near Castle Hill Ave., Unionport.

Furnished Rooms, with or without board. Sauter, Bedford and Church Avenues, Brooklyn.

Four or five nice rooms with improvements, \$13, \$14, \$16. Apply Janitor, 2447 Eighth avenue.

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Rental Terms:

Models 6 and 7:
First Month, \$4.00
Renewals, \$3.00
Six Months, \$15.00 in advance.

Model 2:
Per Month, \$2.50
Six Months, \$12.00

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WEAVERS ATTENTION.

It is in the power of the label weavers to head the weaving craft. They can hold a controlling hand. Address the general committee or organization of the Industrial Textile Workers of North America, 243 East Eighty-fourth street, New York City, for further information.

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George Oberdorfer
PHARMACIST.
Prescriptions a Specialty.
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FRED BENNETTS,
PRACTICAL PAINTER AND PAPER-HANGER.
ART WALL PAPER.
14 School St., Yonkers, N. Y.
Phone: 1421J. Oriental Building.

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Speaking of good pianos see the popular
O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS,
1518 Third Ave., near 56th St., and 2929 Third Ave., near 151st St.

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WELL KNOWN entertainer and lecturer can be engaged for halls, churches, picnics. Original stories, imitations, music, sketches. Children's parties a specialty; unique program for adults. Add. Practical Socialist. Call 6 Park Place, N. Y.

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Cooper Union Student desires to prepare young men for entrance to Cooper Union. Apply, H. Kopsucker, 311 E. 3rd street, city.

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.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Top floor, 3 rooms and bathroom; private house; for light house-keeping; half block from Prospect Park; nice neighborhood; \$11 per month. Address M. K. The Call.

SITUATION WANTED.

Young man, away from trade, wants a position doing office work or newspaper work. Will accept breaking in on reasonable terms. Work for Socialism preferred. Reliable party. Address, W. Harbers, 181 Richmond st., Brooklyn.

Law clerk, N. Y. U. graduate, wishes position in law office and lay out work, desires any kind of work, city or out of town. Address M. Margolin, 173 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. Machinist, 27, here one year. German wants a position. Gustav Schmidt, 61 Second St., Hoboken, N. J.

HELP WANTED.
Strong, willing man wants work to do of any kind. Chas. Emmerich, 502 East 84th st., first floor.

Steady, sober man, 25, wants work as painter, plumber or other work. Geo. Braing, 233 E. 84th st., Room 29.

WANTED—Musician who can sing and play for entertainment; work in Maine. J. E. H., 20 Duane street.

WANTED—Boiler-maker, out-of-town work. 20 Duane street.

Forty blacksmiths on ornamental iron work; 40 finishers; 20 helpers; to work co-operatively on the J. B. Godin system. Land, house, tools and shop to be collective property. Shares \$500 each, \$100 of which must be paid in cash to buy land. For further information apply to Claude Ferdinand, master blacksmith, 180 Railroad avenue, Paterson, N. J.

Mme. Berger's Employment Bureau wants immediately, houseworkers; 20 to 25 cooks, nurses, maids. 431 6th ave.

Energetic men to devote part or all of their time to the real estate business; experience unnecessary. Call mornings Room 504, August F. Wegener, 122 Nassau St.

Young men to join Fife and Drum Corps; apply in person or by mail to Young Men's Progressive Organization, 243 East 84th street. Meetings every Monday night.

Wanted—A young farmer. Call between 1 and 3 p. m., 20 Duane.

WANTED—Farmer; married man. J. E. H., 20 Duane street.

NOTICE!
Labor unions can secure a complete outfit of Badges, Gloves, Cans, Overalls, etc., from
Enterprise Equipment Co.
1108 CUNNINGHAM
280 East 62d Street

REAL ESTATE.

MINEOLA
THE COMING BUSINESS SECTION
After JAMAICA; the entrance to the new automobile road under construction. County seat of Nassau County; railroad terminal of 4 roads; two trolleys, one to New York, the other to Port Washington. Banks, schools, churches, hospital, county homes, county fair grounds, water, electric light, good roads and on the main line. Twenty minutes to Grand Square when tunnels are completed. Send for free tickets to visit property. Heck, 231 E. 84th street, near Labor Temple.

Bronx Lots near Elevated and Subway \$600 up
EASY TERMS.
A. SHATZKIN & SONS
149th St. and 3d Ave., N. Y.
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Build Your Home
on one of the choice lots we are selling in the most beautiful section of the Bronx, fronting on Boston road, within 1 minute of station of four-track electric subway extension NOW being completed by the New Haven R. R.; prices \$500 up; easy terms; call and see

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368 East 149th St., N. Y.
(Open also Sundays.)

Co-operative Homes.
QUIT PAYING RENT.
OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
The most successful plan ever devised for co-operative home owning; if you are interested send for information to Free Home League, 1 Abingdon Square, New York City.

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.
A RARE BARGAIN
300 lots, high and dry; streets opened. Lots baked near village. \$3.00 each to quick buyer.
LYNCH.
354 Fulton Street, Jamaica, N. Y.

FLATBUSH SACRIFICE
Eight-room, 3-story, brick house; good condition; all improvements; best transportation; \$2,000. Worth \$4,500. Easy terms.
HAMMOND, 1199 Flatbush Ave.
\$1,500 buys a small house and acre of fertile land, fruit trees, etc., located near station. Address Mark Patterson, Pinelawn, Long Island.

\$1,000 cash buys two family house, 11 rooms, two baths, large attic, hot water heat; on block north of Gun Hill road, on Bronxwood av. 909 East 213th st., Bronx, New York.

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Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y.
A summer resort for refined people. Beautiful location, first-class treatment. Russian-American cooking. For further particulars write for booklet.
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MT. AIRY HOUSE.
Catskill Mts.; excellent home cooking; elevation 1,500 feet; three hours from New York. Send for booklet.
Comrade S. J. MINKLER, Saugerties, N. Y.

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Hungarian-German cuisine; high elevation; airy rooms; shady lawn; bathing; own dairy; running spring water. \$7.00.
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P. O. Box 53, Chesterfield, Conn.

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A LAUGH IN EVERY SPOT.

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Large, elegant front room; suitable for two; all conveniences; \$4.50; references. 137 West Ninety-seventh st.

\$13, \$14, \$16.—Four and five nice rooms; improvements. Apply Janitor, 2447 Eighth avenue, New York.
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Ground floor, 5 large rooms, all improvements; only good Socialists. 528 W. 46th st., first floor left.

Large, light commodious rooms with all improvements. Two in family Carr, 133 E 84th St., city.
Furnished room, light, bath; reasonable rent. 9 W. 137th. I. Lipshitz.

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We will give any man or woman out of employment a chance to earn a good living if they will write to us. Burns & Reed, Importers, N. Y. City.

Make \$25.00 or More a Week.—Learn to write advertising; our unique new method is simple and practical; covers thoroughly every detail of publicity; we will start you in a profitable mail order business, from your own home; no money required; send only ten (10) 2 cent stamps for ten (10) complete lessons, also valuable proofer's chart FREE. W. P. Mills, Pres. Ad-Writers' Association, Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.

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

FRED'K T. JACKSON,
Importers and Jobbers in COFFEES AND TEAS.
111 Water Street, New York.
FAMILY TRADE.
5 lb. lots at wholesale rates, send postal card and we will call for order and deliver free of charge.

DENTISTS.
DR. A. RITT,
Dentist,
1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hopkinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.

ESTABLISHED 1868.
Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST,
61 2D AVE., bet. 3D AND 4TH STS.,
Bridgework, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed.
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22 East 106th St., New York.

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20 POEMS OF LABOR.
By JAS. ACKLAND.
330 Harmony St., Philadelphia, Pa. (10c Including Postage.)

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

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JAMAICA, L. I.
Out of work—will sell my contract on two lots, Woodside, N. Y. \$300 paid on them, will sell for \$150 cash; 50 fare to New York. L. Box 188, Jamaica, N. Y.

CORONA, N. Y.
\$3,500, worth 12,000. Require quick action; easy terms. L. Box 188, Jamaica, N. Y.

BABYLON, N. Y.
Write for tickets to-day if you want to secure one or more of our Bargain Lots, \$10 down, \$15 monthly. Bell, 38 Park Row, Room 315.

VOLUNTEERS WANTED.
Every evening, 7 o'clock, at 28 Spruce street, to sell our distribution. Call. Expenses paid. Apply to P. Ving.

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1499 3d Ave.,
Bet. 84th & 85th Sts.
Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Supporters. All work guaranteed. Tel. 2323 79th St.

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I. GOLDBERG'S
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WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THEM MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE FROM YOU
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1 HOUSTON COR. CLINTON ST. BROOKLYN.
PITKIN COR. ROCKAWAY AVE.

ROMAN CATHOLICISM AND SOCIALISM.
An appreciation and a plea by Patrick J. Cooney.
Rev. Edward Ellis Carr (editor of "The Christian Socialist," writes: "I have read with great interest your little book. It is the best thing of the kind that I have seen—instructive, interesting, uncompromising, and yet kindly and fair in tone and substance. Your pamphlet will do great good."
Wm. E. Dixon of Lacomber, Mass., writes: "Your booklet is clear on Socialism, good in a literary way, judicious and tactful. It is a gem. I wish it could have a circulation of a million copies."
PRICE 10 CENTS. BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
RESTAURANT.
S. GOLDMAN'S HUNGARIAN DAIRY RESTAURANT
22-25 Avenue C.
ATTENTION!
Have you ever visited Schall's famous dairy restaurant? Well, it's easy. 223 E. Houston street, CITY.
SUCCESSFUL SOCIALIST PICNIC.
The picnic given for the benefit of the Socialist Review of West Hoboken in Kroeber's Boulevard Park, Sunday was fairly well attended and may be regarded as a success, both socially and financially.
LOST AND FOUND.
LOST—On Second ave. L. the S. L. P. and a document entitled "The Other Side," by the author of "The Punch and Judy Robespierre." Finder will be rewarded at Arlington Hall. A. J. P.

SPIES GIVE REPORT ON A UNION MEETING

Proceedings of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union of Brockton, Mass., Reported in Full.

Concrete Evidence of How Completely the Unions Are Spied Upon—Sample Report of the Entire Business of One Session From the Official Reports of the Manufacturers' Information Bureau—Spy Continually Raising Discussion in the Meeting—Financial Standing of the Union Reported to the Boston Office.

SPY'S REPORT OF UNION MEETING

Boston, Mass.
Regular meeting of Local No. 192, B. & S. W. U.
 Held at Brockton, Mass., January 15th, 1908.

Meeting called to order at 8 p. m., with Vice-President Redmond in the chair.

Roll called by George Howard, Vice-President James Redmond, Recording Secretary, A. H. Peterson, and Conductor, Ed. P. Donovan.

Minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

Applications for membership. Three. Do not know how their names are spelled.

Initiations. Three to work at D. W. Field's and T. D. Barry's No. 2 factory. There were two withdrawal cards granted. H. Swanson and a foreigner.

Communications. One from the General President and General Secretary Blaine calling Local 192's attention that a strike is on at Chicago, at J. E. Kilt's Co., and asking that no fasters go out to Chicago while this strike is on, for if they do it will only put the union to more expense in giving them their fare to return, and when you see any chance in the Brockton factory for more fasters let the business agent in Chicago know about it, and he will send some one on at once. Donovan got up and said, "Why do they send us for funds, it looks kind of funny, they must be getting down rather low by the tons of that letter, and they have been doing something right along now since the first of November, 1904, that is giving strike benefit funds to suspended members. The constitution does not allow giving aid to suspended members. He asked why they did not fix matters up last June so they would not have this trouble on now, but he would make the motion that Local No. 192 make this suggestion to the General Office, that they might offer some such plan as to assess us for the purpose of getting more funds for them in Chicago, that is to open the M. A. Packard case in sixty days and put a price list in, and we are not satisfied with the State Board of Arbitration, and the rendering they just made in the M. A. Packard case, where we have got a reduction on the price of lasting there. Holland asked the business agent what they were paying for Pat crone side stock and he said nine cents, and they always paid ten cents, and do in about all of the factories about town, and have done it for some time.

Donovan said he wanted to know from the business agent why the State Board of Arbitration decided what price should be paid for Pat leather and Pat crone side stock, and how they told the difference between the two. He said, "I have worked on that for years, but I do not know the difference yet, and I do not see why men who do not know the common kinds should know how to put a price on patent leathers and make the difference between them when they were paying for Pat crone side stock and he said nine cents, and they always paid ten cents, and do in about all of the factories about town, and have done it for some time.

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Quarrels in Shoe Union.

A gentleman who works down at Howard & Forester's, spoke up and said, "Down where I work they never had but one kind, that was the ten cent grade, before our expert called on there. But after he made the call, they decided between them that they had both kinds that did we had to take one cent less for the Pat crone side stock. That is what our expert is doing for us. I wish he was here tonight and I would tell him a little I

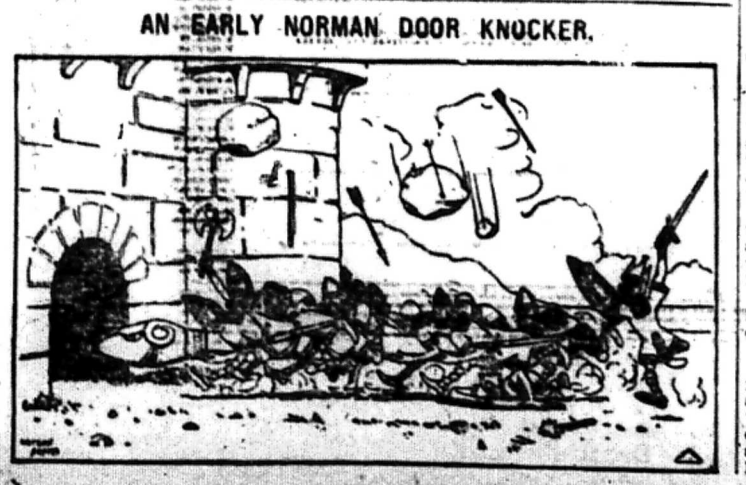
Notify Manufacturers' Association.

Next A. J. Kearns made a motion that the Executive Committee notify Secretary Evans of the Manufacturers' Association that we are to open the M. A. Packard case in sixty days and put a price list in, and we are not satisfied with the State Board of Arbitration, and the rendering they just made in the M. A. Packard case, where we have got a reduction on the price of lasting there. Holland asked the business agent what they were paying for Pat crone side stock and he said nine cents, and they always paid ten cents, and do in about all of the factories about town, and have done it for some time.

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SOCIALIST NEWS.

(Notices intended for publication in this column must be received in this office twenty-four hours in advance.)

New York City.

There will be an important business meeting of the Harlem Agitation Committee, at 250 West 125th street, this evening, beginning at 8:15.

The following open-air meetings will be held to-night:

4th A. D.—S. W. cor. Pitt and Grand streets. Speakers: J. G. Doherty, Louis Slotkin.

2nd A. D.—S. E. cor. Rutgers and Henry streets. Speakers: Wm. Karlin, J. C. Frost.

9th A. D.—N. W. cor. Fortieth street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: W. W. Atkinson, Alb. Abrahams.

10th A. D.—N. E. cor. Tenth street and Second avenue. Speakers: Arthur Morrow Lewis.

14th A. D.—N. W. cor. Thirty-second street and Third avenue. Speakers: W. R. Cassile, Fred Paulthick.

20th A. D.—S. W. cor. Seventy-ninth street and Second avenue. Speaker: Sol. Fieldman.

8th A. D.—S. E. cor. Orchard and Grand streets. Speakers: J. J. Balaun, Wm. Mendelson.

7th A. D.—S. W. cor. Twenty-seventh street and Eighth avenue. Speakers: J. T. B. Gearity, A. B. DeMilt.

Brooklyn.

The following open-air meetings will be held to-night:

5th A. D.—S. E. cor. Broadway and Lafayette avenue. Speakers: H. W. Laidler, Tom Lewis.

10th A. D.—N. E. cor. Park and Clermont avenues. Speakers: Leighton Baker, H. D. Smith.

23d A. D.—Fulton street and Ruffalo avenue. Speakers: J. T. Hill, J. A. Behringer.

18th A. D.—S. W. cor. Nostrand avenue and Clarkson street. Speaker: Chas. Vanderporten.

General.

The Socialists of Manitowoc, Wis., will hold a picnic on July 4, to raise funds for the support of the Tribune, their local daily paper, which powerful capitalist interests are trying to destroy. The comrades hope to realize \$2,000 from the picnic.

Pennsylvanians are reminded that their poll taxes must be paid up to date by the end of July if they expect to vote next fall.

Stanley J. Clark, of Texas, will speak in Pennsylvania between July 25 and August 8.

TAYLOR WAS A DOPSTER

Superbas Fail to Hashee Pellets and Score Not.

Luther Taylor had his dope box with him yesterday when he went up against the Superbas; and when he opened up his goods every ball was a hashee jag that sped angularly through the atmosphere to the tune of nothing doing at all. Thusly was the pride of the Superbas dusted by the gallant dummy who has never yet heard applause for his work.

The Brooklyn gathered in all from sundry wide-apart-and-mostly-accidental-hits, five swats, which often threaten but never scored.

Pastorius, the silent one, was disheartened by the generous greeting given his precious handwork by the humorous Giants.

Bresnahan, Shannon and Tenney were the hitmishits that were most cordial in speeding the sphere on its "way-away," and they following it a little way so that they hoked each for one count.

Every Giant was glad that Taylor's dope was right, and they gave him all the assistance he wanted. Figuratively he held his hat, brushed his shoes and brought the ice water with a merry widow, gleesome polka speed. Score, 3-0.

DORMAN-FRAYNE GO AT FAIRMONT A. C.

A slashing good bout is scheduled for this week's stag entertainment of the Fairmont Athletic Club, 137th street and Third avenue, on Thursday evening, July 2, between Jack Dorman, the hard-hitting Bronx lightweight, who has made a splendid record during the past year. His latest achievement was a fast six-round draw with Dave Deshier of Boston a few weeks ago at this club.

Dorman will box six rounds with Johnny Frayne, the light-weight champion of California. Frayne is the best lightweight the Pacific Coast has produced in the past few years, and made an excellent showing at the Fairmont Club on June 12 with Amby McGarry. Frayne's friends were not satisfied with his initial appearance in the East and Manager "Billy" Gibson decided to give him an opportunity to box Jack Dorman, who has frequently fought McGarry.

Followers of the boxing dope say this is sure to be a corking contest, as Dorman is a clever and fast boxer, while Frayne is an equally good two-handed man.

An unusually excellent card has been arranged to precede the main event.

Amazed at the brevity of little four-year-old Gracie's nap, her mother asked her why she awakened so soon. "Why?" replied Gracie, looking up in childish astonishment. "I slept all the sleep I had."—The Universalist Leader.

THE THEATRES

Klaw & Erlanger have planned varied and elaborate productions for the coming theatrical season. The most important of their new plays, the managers announce, will be "Little Nemo," musical production which, it is asserted, will be the most elaborate play of its kind ever presented in this country. The managers also will be interested with Frederic Thompson in the production of "Cinderella."

A new play by Paul Armstrong, called "In Time of Peace," will be seen in one of the Klaw & Erlanger houses early in the season, and the managers also will produce a new play by Langdon Mitchell dealing with the Colonial period in the history of this country. A new melodrama by Edmund Day, author of "The Round Up," and a comedy by the same author, entitled "The Widow's Mite," in which Lillian Russell will play the leading role, will also be offered. Before taking up this play Miss Russell will appear in one of the Broadway houses in "Wildfire." John J. McNally is writing a play for the firm called "From Harlem to the Battery," and it also will produce "The Barrier," founded on Rex Beach's novel of the same name.

With Cohan and Harris, the managers are interested in "The Yankee Prince," "The Talk of New York," and George Cohan's new play, which will open the Gaity Theatre. Klaw & Erlanger are associated with Florence Ziegfeld in "The Follies of 1908" and in "The Soul Kiss." The firm also will present toward the end of the season a new play by George Cohan and John J. McNally, in which Alice Lloyd will play the leading role. Other productions in which the managers are interested are "Mary's Lamb" and the three "Merry Widow" companies, which will play in this country next season.

"Ben-Hur" will be sent on tour for its tenth season. McIntyre and Heath will go out in a new play, and "The Round Up" will go on tour. "Forty-five Minutes from Broadway" will be seen on the road again, as will Guy Standing and Theodore Roberts in "The Right of Way."

Classic toe dances will be seen in Keith & Proctor's 125th street house in the week beginning July 6, when La Sylph, a dancer of wide reputation in Europe, will make her first appearance here. Among the performances which she will offer is a "Salome" dance. There also will be a special souvenir matinee in the theatre on next Friday afternoon, when every child in the house will receive a box of fireworks with which to celebrate the Fourth.

Because of the attack of malaria from which she has been suffering for the last two weeks, Flora Zabelle, wife of Raymond Hitchcock, was unable last night to join her husband in the cast of "The Merry-Go-Round" in the Circle Theatre. Miss Nella Shayne played as her substitute.

With the added charm of cool breezes, "The Merry Widow" is continuing its successful run on the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre. Moving the opera to the Aerial Gardens has proved successful, and it is scheduled to run all summer. As the garden is inclosed, inclement weather will not interfere. It is 300 feet above the street level. When its many windows are opened on warm evenings, it is an elusive breeze, indeed, that escapes the garden, and with its windows closed the audience is as safe from rain as if in the auditorium of the playhouse.

"The Naked Truth" has apparently achieved permanent popularity at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, where Edward Paulton's opera is in its third week. Harry Davnport and Phyllis Rankin have made distinctive hits in this piece. "Mr. and Mrs. Robert T. Haines appear in a sketch by Mrs. Haines, "Garrison of the Times." Winsor McCay, the cartoonist, contributes an enjoyable turn. Other good numbers are the Six American Dancers. Mr. and Mrs. Voelker, and the Belleclair Brothers.

A. H. Wood has acquired the Grand Theatre, in Grand street, and will present English melodramas there. Formerly the theatre has been used exclusively for Yiddish plays. The theatre will open under new management in the latter part of July. Wood takes possession of the theatre to-day.

At Keith & Proctor's 125th Street Theatre, Paul McAllister appears in a condensed version of "Hamlet," an unusual venture. Laddie Cliff, the English dancer, is warmly received. Lasky's Military Overture, Lovey Haskell, the Big City Four and Louis Brunelle are among the other popular numbers.

A dispatch from Los Angeles announces that William Winter, the veteran dramatic critic, is suffering severely from shock incident to the wreck of the California Limited train at Santa Fe last Sunday. Three people were killed and a score injured in the wreck.

Fritz Scheff returned from Europe yesterday. Her season in "The Prima Donna," the new musical comedy being written for her by Victor Herbert and Henry Blossom, will begin in October in Chicago. Later she will appear in New York at the Knickerbocker. As usual, she will be under the direction of Charles B. Dillingham. Miss Scheff will spend most of the summer in the Adirondacks.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

New York Typographical Society.

A number of patriotic printers in the year 1809 met to celebrate the nation's birth on the Fourth of July, and forthwith organized themselves into a society for mutual assistance. In 1818 the society was incorporated by an act of legislature, and in 1832 its charter was renewed for a term of fifteen years, which expired in April, 1847, when it reorganized under the general laws of the state for charitable and benevolent societies, nearly all of its members having participated in the organization of the new printers' union, which later became Typographical Union No. 6 of the International Typographical Union.

From that date the Typographical Society was a beneficial organization only, although for a long time it maintained a printers' library and had literary exercises at its meetings. For many years the library was a leading feature of the organization, and numbered four thousand volumes, largely technical. To-day the society is carrying on its work successfully, and is the possessor of invested securities of a market value of about \$5,000, with an ample cash balance. It pays a benefit of \$5 and a funeral benefit of \$75. The number of weeks' benefit which a member can receive is not limited, but after the illness becomes chronic the amount paid is reduced to \$2, which sum is paid to superannuated members. An appropriation of \$25 may also be made on the death of a member's wife.

This society meets on the first Wednesday evening of each month, 6 o'clock, at room 2, 75 Fifth avenue. Its officers are A. D. Carmichael, president; George L. Fallon, vice-president; William Lyckett, treasurer, and John McKinley, Jr., secretary. H. Hamilton, Daniel J. Maxwell, Charles Healy and John A. Flax are the trustees.

INSIDE ELECTRICAL WORKERS.

The Inside Electrical Workers of Greater New York elected last Thursday the following officers: James Smith, Jr., president; Leon Cholet, vice-president; Ernest Kamme, recording secretary, and Edward Gibbons, financial secretary. The inspectors are V. J. Boylan, William McGowan, Edward Huffman and Arthur McQuade. John Gulic was elected foreman. Trustees—William Schofield and John F. Trevan. The four business agents are John Gallagher, Charles Reed, Charles Fox and William McFarlane. The executive board consists of James Kelley, James O'Neill, Emil Pries, Mike Rolly and Ed Murray. Arthur O'Maves and Albert Johnson are elected on the examining board.

The Liberty Dawn Benevolent Association will have the financial report of the last six months read at its next meeting, on Sunday, July 5, at Groll's Hall, 145 East 53d street.

BOTTLETS AND DRIVERS.

Bottlelets and Drivers' Union No. 347 at its meeting on last Sunday decided to purchase a bond in The Call and also passed a motion requesting their members to do their utmost in assisting the new workingmen's paper through subscriptions and agitation.

The secretary reported that the firm of Beadleston, Woertz & Jettens signed the union agreement. The employees of that shop were then initiated.

The delegate to the Central Federated Union reported that the central body has also taken notice of the fact that Ohmeis, the agent of the Schlitz Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, refuses to sign the union agreement and employ union men. E. Bick, the agent of the Schlitz Brewing Company in Brooklyn, also refuses to employ union men.

A call for the election of delegates to the convention of the International Union of the United Brewery Workers, which will be held here in New York, was read and a motion passed to elect two delegates. A. Morgan-Week and Sam Schwartz were elected.

A motion was passed to call the attention of the members of organized labor to the fact that the besting firm of Krummacker, Lutz Brothers, John Kissel and Benjamin Brothers refuse to sign the union rules and also refuse to employ union men. There are numerous union bottle shops in Greater New York where the members of organized labor can get union bottle beer just as cheap and in better quality than from the non-union concerns.

WHY SHE CRIED.

"Wot's yer sister cryin' for, Jimmie?"

"Aw, she read in some beauty column dat weepin' made de eyes soft and beautiful."—New York World.

THE LIGHT THAT FAILED.

The bachelor and the benedict were wending homeward their weary way. "Ah, you lucky married man!" sighed the bachelor. "Think of having a hearthstone, a real home, a waiting welcome! Look—there is a light in the window for you!"

"Ge! So there it is!" muttered the benedict. "Well, there's only one way out of that—let's go back to the club."—Home Herald.

LEGLESS, ONE-ARMED HERO TAKES TO THE WOODS TO ESCAPE WORSHIPPERS.



JOE GILLIGAN, CARNEGIE MEDAL CANDIDATE.

MORRIS PLAINS, N. J., June 30.—He helped Gus break Alex's boat and while Gus rested, clinging to the overturned boat, Joe swam back to land, pushing Alex ahead of him. How he managed it he cannot explain, but he did it, and Alex's only inconvenience was that he swallowed more water than was good for him.

Half a dozen boys were in swimming. Three of them, one of whom could not swim, went out in a boat. In attempting to climb into the skiff after a dive off the end seat, the boys capsized it. Alec Patterson, who could not swim, had a strangle hold on Gus Monahan, and both were in imminent danger of drowning when Gus swam to the rescue.

Joe, who is 15, is an average-sized boy for his age. He has broad, muscular shoulders and a well developed arm. He is the best pitcher in the Altar Boys' Athletic club baseball team. He bats sitting down, using short, heavy stick. He is always allowed to pick his runner.

BROOKLYN STREET MEETING. NEW ARITHMETIC.

The 14th and 15th A. D. Socialist Club of Brooklyn will hold a street meeting this evening on the north-west corner of Manhattan avenue and Noble street. The speaker will be Joseph Wright.

"If it takes one boy one hour to do two errands, how long will it take two boys to do one errand?" "Answer—"Half a day."—The Pathfinder.

Full City Lots

Situate vicinity of 149th Street & Southern Boulevard

Near Jackson Avenue Subway Station and the proposed 149th Street Station of the Harlem River Branch—6-track system—of the N. Y., New Haven and Hartford R. R.

\$1,500⁰⁰ each

1/3 Cash

Worth Double

WEBER & HILL

LOT SPECIALISTS

368 E. 149th Street

Between Third and Courtlandt Avenues

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

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

\$100 EACH--\$5 DOWN, \$2.50 PER MONTH.

Inquire

L. A. MALKIEL, 116 Nassau St.

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

United States History

From 1492 to 1907—Condensed form. Important events easy to memorize. An Aid to school children and adults. Containing a list of the Presidents, Washington to Roosevelt. Names of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence. The Story of the Panama Canal. The History of the American Flag.

Can be carried in the pocket to read daily and memorize. Sent by mail on receipt of TEN CENTS. Address

JOHN P. KELLEY
 Box 21, Station V, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Underwear to Fit Fat, Short or any Size Men

Men's and Ladies' Furnishings, Waiters' Outfit and Overalls

UNION MADE. AT GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES.

Goods Not Right or Don't Fit, Please Bring Back.

SIG. KLEIN, 50 Third Avenue, near 10th St.
 And Assistants. YE OLDE RELIABLE STORE.

EVENING CALL PATTERN.



6041—One-Piece Shirt Waist, 32 to 40 Bust
ONE-PIECE SHIRT WAIST 6041.

Every fresh development of the one-piece feature is met with enthusiasm, and this blouse is one of the prettiest yet to have appeared. It is absolutely simple, involving very little labor in the making and absolutely none in the fitting, while it is adapted to all reasonable waistings, and both to the gown and to wear with the odd skirt. In this case it is made of pongee, attached with Belding silk, and pongee is being extensively used this season for shirt waists as well as for garments of more formal dress, but lawn, batiste, madras and linen all are favorites. The tucks over the shoulders give becoming breadth and fullness and those in the sleeves allow of making from the narrower materials without the necessary joinings being seen.

The blouse is made in one piece and the box plait is applied over the front edge. The sleeve portions are gathered into straight cuffs and the neck is finished with a neck-band over which which can be worn any stock or collar preferred. If made from striped material the backs can be joined at the centre, when the fashionable chevron effect will be produced. The quantity of material required for the medium size is 4 1/2 yards 21 or 24, 3 1/2 yards 32 or 2 1/2 yards 44 inches wide. The pattern 6041 is cut in sizes for a 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40-inch bust measure and will be mailed to any address by the Fashion Department of this paper on receipt of ten cents. (If in haste send an additional two cent stamp for letter postage, which insures more prompt delivery.)

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 6041. July 1.

Name.....
Street and Number.....
City..... State.....
Size Desired.....
(Size must be put on coupon.)

To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, New York Evening Call, 6 Park Place, New York City.

Our Daily Puzzle.



A friendly Portuguese rescued Crusoe and he sailed for Brazil. (Robinson Crusoe, by DeFoe.) Find his friend.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Upside down, under rosebush.

When Mr. Jones' seventh son was born, there was great rejoicing. Two or three days after the event one of the neighbors, meeting Tommy the eldest son asked if he were not sorry that his baby brother was not a baby sister.

UNIONS IN THE SOUTH ARE BOOMING THE LABEL.

The Union Label League, of Tampa, Fla., is doing some splendid label boosting and deserves commendation and encouragement from all international organizations having a label. Tampa, being noted for its hot climate, seems to have been neglected by label agitators of the different international unions, but now The Women's Union Label League is agitating with such good effect that a strong demand for the union label is manifested.

The merchants at first did not take label matters very seriously, but when they found that a sentiment was being created among the union men of Tampa they changed their minds. One agent for a "special order" house in Chicago made the statement that in the last two weeks he received forty orders for suits with a demand for the union label. Heretofore he used to have an average of one every month. The name of this agent can be furnished by the writer in order to verify. Three other merchants confessed that they had lost ten to twelve sales for suits in the last two weeks, being unable to furnish them with the union label. One concern that has always furnished the street car men with uniforms, which were always non-union, finds itself in a very bad predicament. The street car men refused to accept their summer uniforms unless they bore the union label. The non-union uniforms are now on the merchants' hands and he is negotiating with a Boston union label uniform house to furnish him with union made suits.

KEEP THESE IN MIND.

- Don't sleep on your left side, for it causes too great a pressure on the heart.
- Don't sleep on your right side, for it interferes with the respiration of that lung.
- Don't sleep on your stomach, for that interferes with the respiration of both lungs and makes breathing difficult.
- Don't sleep on your back, for this method of getting rest is bad for the nervous system.
- Don't sleep sitting in a chair, for your body falls into an unnatural position, and you can not get the necessary relaxation.
- Don't sleep standing up, for you may topple over and crack your skull.
- Don't sleep.—Puck.

OBSEQUIES IN THE OCEAN.

A loan shark bathes in the summer sea By the sandy Jersey shore, And an inky squid and a stinging ray Swear they will have his gore. A devilfish comes at their call to arms And a Portuguese wan-of-war, And the dogfish bark at the bold loan shark As he bathes on the sandy bar.

"Let the swordfish draw and the sea-horse neigh And the drumfish set to drumming!" He wallows away in the nice, clean spray And he doesn't know what's a-coming. The wavering seagull flaps its wings And the wild waves wildly wave him. But the Jerseycow is angered now, And nothing on earth can save him.

The gray crab catches under the tide, The dogfish snap at his heels, And they shock him stiff with a current supplied By a school of electric eels. Then off they swim, to a funeral march Played on a comb by a merman, And bury him dank in the uttermost bank While a puff-fish preaches the sermon. —Newark Evening News.

IN AUSTRALIA.

It is expected that the Australian Commonwealth old age pension scheme will cost \$9,000,000 yearly. All indigent persons over 65 years of age who have resided in the Commonwealth for twenty years will be entitled to a pension of \$2.40 weekly.

The Operative Bakers' Union, of Sidney, Australia, has obtained for its members an Arbitration Court award, which determines that apprentices are to be bound for four years, wages to begin at \$1.25 and rise to \$7.50, and no shop to have more than three apprentices.

The Operative Stonemasons' Society of New South Wales has carried a resolution indorsing the recent recommendation of Sydney Labor Council that unions should refuse to register under the industrial disputes bill.

Labor Member Bayly, who appeared as counsel in the Arbitration Court for several unions, has expressed an opinion that New South Wales is on the verge of the most serious industrial crisis it has ever seen. The cause of the difficulty, he says, is that the trades throughout the state have absolutely lost faith in the Arbitration Court as a machine for settling industrial disputes and adjusting labor conditions.

GOSSIP FROM AN OHIO AGITATOR.

By ISAAC COWEN.

I have been out a little over two weeks, spoke twelve times in as many different cities or towns. I had meetings of all classes of workers, including farmers. It is simply wonderful how eager the people are to listen; they take in every word. The change that has taken place in these years since I crossed the state as candidate for governor (of Ohio) is simply marvellous. At that time they would ask all kinds of foolish questions—don't hear them now. The young men are interested, trailing men who hasten to the old agitator in the street. They want to share his seat on the train or electric cars next day, so as to get more information. They are thinking as never before.

I will be sixty years old next month and if some corporation doesn't make minced meat of me, I will live to see the commencement of the co-operative commonwealth in America. Our local Socialists don't seem to realize

the tremendous forces that are working amongst the people. The soapbox can see it in the face of every listener. Every Socialist needs to wake up and be at it. It is true we have been hit hard, financially, with the rest, so that it becomes necessary to make up in active work what we have been deprived of in finance.

In Lima we loaded up a hobo, who had crossed the country from East to West, with Socialist books and told him to sell them on the road and buy something to eat with the money. There are 1,500,000 of them hitting the cars. Every train, East or West, is loaded with tramps, and if we could give some of them books to sell, what propaganda we could carry on! Let us use the victims of the system to destroy the system. It can be done. I have met many of these unfortunates who were only too glad to sell Socialist literature. Every local ought to do this and thereby show the enemy that they cannot suppress our movement by striking at our press.

PRESS CENSORSHIP.

The longest stride yet in the direction of a press censorship in the United States, of the most autocratic and irresponsible type, was taken last week by the Postmaster General. He acts under a law passed with hardly a protest at the recent session of Congress. Senator Hale did give notice upon its passage that it was a censoring law, but it went through the legislative mill without a jar. Under this law the Postmaster General has just issued a notice to postmasters to exclude from the mail all publications which in their respective opinions contain "matter tending to incite to arson, murder or assassination." If the publication is in a foreign language, and the postmaster "has reason to believe" that it contains "matter tending to incite to arson, murder or assassination," he may withhold its transmission through the mails until a certified translation is filed, and continue to do so until the department rules if he asks a ruling. If the local postmaster is "in doubt" in any case, he must submit the question to the Department, and pending its decision must exclude the matter from the mails. This is a terrific power to place in the hands of postmasters. Scores of thousands of censors are thereby established, centralized justices of the peace, each with his own test of what constitutes a publication "tending to incite to arson, murder or assassination," and each beyond the reach of the courts. But postmasters are expected to act with "wise discretion and conservatism, in order that no innocent publisher may suffer injustice." Ah! Publications that are "right" must not be disturbed. To call a Republican President a despot might subject a Socialist publication to suppression as tending to incite to assassination. But to call a Socialist on trial for his life an "undesirable citizen" might be legitimate in the interests of justice. It would depend upon the point of view of the postmaster.

Who is the man so blind as not to see that this postal regime places every publication at the mercy of the party in power? Who so obtuse as not to understand that here is an engine for the suppression of opinion not yet popular, more formidable than any engine with which the advocates of free press and free speech have ever before been confronted. This is the seditious law of a hundred years ago, done over into a form infinitely more dangerous to personal liberty. Rights of publication depend no longer upon the principle of a free press. They depend upon the "wise discretion and conservatism" of an army of postmasters, subject to no other review than their bureaucratic superiors. The writ of injunction so necessary to the protection of the property of Big Business men in the labor market, does not protect the property of little business men in periodical publications.—Louis F. Post, in The Public.

POLITENESS.

The Rev. Dr. Twitchell, at the educational conferences at Lexington, began one of his little speeches with, "Gentlemen and ladies." He hastily corrected himself and passed the incident off with the following anecdote:

A teacher asked her class if the sentence, "The horse and the cow is in the lot," were correct. Most of the class thought it all right as it stood, but one little boy found fault.

"Now, children," said the teacher, "listen to Tommy. Why is it wrong; Tommy, to say 'The horse and the cow is in the lot?'"

"Please, ma'am, the lady should be mentioned first."—Everybody's.

The Changing Style.



SLEEVELESS COATS A PRONOUNCED FAD OF THE SEASON.

The fancy of the feminine sex for short-waisted coats defined by means of a sash or belt, and the use of sleeveless coats, which are worn with matching gowns and with those in contrasting effects. Some of the Empire coats to be worn with soft silk and lingerie gowns are of old brocade and Pompadour flowered silk, trimmed elaborately with white lace bands, medallions and motifs, the

Eat and Drink Lightly, Tip of Health Officer

Tea and coffee should be avoided in the heated season. "The diet should be light these torrid days," a well-known physician said to-day. "Nature really tells us what we should eat. It furnishes us with the garden truck in the summer, just so we will avoid the heavier meats and other foods. Eat plenty of vegetables. Beware of alcoholic drinks and do not indulge yourself in ice water." "Much of the danger of sunstroke can be avoided by using a little judgment in the matter of eating. So many people think they must stuff themselves three times each day, whether it is hot or cold. They would get along much better if they would eat less, especially in summer. I want to warn people especially against alcohol."

Debenture Bond

\$5.00

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Treasurer

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LET PLUTOCRACY PAY FOR ITS OWN MEMORIALS.

There is no reason why a monument should not be erected to the memory of Grover Cleveland. There is no reason, in fact, why capitalism shouldn't have anything it wants, having always the price. But there is every reason why the monument should not be built by popular subscription, as has been suggested.

Grover Cleveland is the first man for whom a monument has been proposed IMMEDIATELY after his death. This is a recognition of his greater need for one. The truly great man needs no monument to perpetuate his memory. What cenotaph could add aught of honor to Eugene V. Debs, for instance? Such a peurile expression of foolish human pride and vanity would to him be an insult.

No, there is no reason why this monument should not be reared. Capitalism would be utterly ungrateful not to commemorate Cleveland's eminent services to its interests. But it is a piece of amazing impudence, even for capitalism, to ask the public to pay for it. The public already has paid too dearly for Cleveland's career.

It is suggested also that this monument be of such character that it would "inspire the youth of the land to emulation." Heaven forbid that any misguided youth should make such an unfortunate selection of a model!

A public subscription for erection of this monument might be justified, however, were it fashioned for a warning to the youth of the land to avoid so ignoble an example. As a rule the epitaph on such memorials is a monumental lie. But were a victim of the A. R. U. strike, still smarting in spirit from the prick of federal bayonets that compelled him to return to work, allowed to write this inscription it doubtless would do justice to the dead.

Yet, after all, while there is no reason why the monument should not be erected, there really is no need for it. There is little danger that Cleveland soon will be forgotten. If infamy can immortalize its object, then his memory will be embalmed through all eternity as the Nero of the Nineteenth Century.

SOCIETY IS IN NEED OF SAFETY APPLIANCE

Effects are the only logical arguments. Because of this, capitalism in operation is all-sufficient evidence of the iniquity of the system. One of these illuminating effects was the wreck on the Third Avenue elevated railway last Saturday in which thirty persons were injured. This wreck, as is the case with most others, was due to the insufficient number of the crew.

So long as human life remains a thing of cheapness, by reason of conditions, just that long will it be lavishly sacrificed. Make murder by corporations heavily expensive and it will cease to be common.

This expedient would reduce this evil to its minimum. Only Socialism can eliminate it.

Socialism is society's great safety appliance, and as such meets with as much opposition to its adoption as was encountered by the automatic coupler from the railroads. The problem is purely economic, all its elements exact in their relative proportions. It could not be otherwise under a system which makes profit the ultimate of human purpose and finds in money its standard of value.

Human life has always been a chief factor in the problem of commercial profit. It has served most excellently as a substitute for more expensive utilities. For example, the railroads, in estimating their operating expenses, figure upon the number of employes that will be killed annually. Think of it! Could anything be more appallingly criminal than this damnable deliberation? Does it not show to what conscienceless depths mankind has been dragged by capitalistic greed?

When, because of indemnities, it becomes cheaper to safeguard human life than to sacrifice it, precautions are taken to protect employes. All engine crews on the New York Central Railway include an extra stoker who can act as emergency engineer should the man at the throttle become disabled. An increased pay-roll was found by the management to be less an item than heavy damage suits.

Under Socialism, with profit eliminated from the economic process, human life and human happiness will become the most precious things in the world, from which all other things must draw their dependent values. Every possible provision for safety and comfort will be made by society in its own interest, uninfluenced by any considerations of individual advantage.

In the blessed day of the Social Deliverance, wrecks and similar destructive accidents will, it may be expected, be as infrequent as earthquakes and tornadoes and other unavoidable disasters of natural phenomena.

A Greenwich, Conn., clergyman preached on "The Sin of Worrying," and described worry as "the great American disease." His advice was to stop worrying and go to smiling. Sure! Isn't it strange nobody ever thought of that before? You see, it's just a joke to be hungry, and no man with any real sense of humor will worry merely because he doesn't know where his next meal is coming from.

John D. advises all preachers to play golf. In order to hold his job, John D.'s own preacher has to "play ball."

THE CONTRAST.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

The other day in France some strikers came in conflict with the police. Occasionally strikers in France are allowed to throw a few stones at the police, as in many places the administration is sympathetic, and even the police do not like to be called upon to assist scabs.

But this time the police opened fire. Two strikers were killed, and others were wounded.

In other words, the police acted in France as they act in America. They shot at an unarmed populace.

When that happens in America it causes no comment. The unions are enraged, but nobody else is concerned. Certainly no one dreams of having the police held responsible for murder or even censure them for their brutality.

A few years ago some strikers had been deported from their homes, others shot, and still others confined illegally in bull-pens.

The legal and constitutional rights of a large population were abrogated by a half-witted, egotistical military dictator. The courts and public officials who endeavored to interrupt the activity of this dictator were abolished by his decree, and he ruled in his little section of this country as the Czar rules in Russia.

I went to Washington to put the facts before some of the radical Senators. They were sympathetic; they were horrified at the details I gave them; but they REALLY did not feel that it would be PROPER for them to bring the matter to the attention of the Government.

Contrast what occurred in France. For several days little else was talked of. The killing of these two men was referred to as "a massacre," and public meetings were held all over France to protest against "the murder" of these two men.

The Socialists carried on a battle against the Government that forced the Prime Minister to express regret for the fatalities and to promise that the police who had done the shooting would be tried before a court of inquiry.

A resolution was then passed by 420 votes against 63 expressing the regret of Parliament, and promising to support the Government's plan to punish the guilty parties.

That little story is sufficient to indicate the vast difference between two great republics. It shows that in France workmen are no longer treated like cattle, beaten and cuffed and murdered at the caprice of public officials who are never held responsible.

Conditions which existed during the great coal strike of Pennsylvania, or during the mining troubles in Colorado, would be quite impossible in most of the countries of Europe except in the midst of a revolution.

August Bebel, the German Socialist, once twitted Jaures, the French leader, with the remark that in AUTOCRATIC Germany workmen are never fired upon by the police as they are in REPUBLICAN France.

Now the reason for this difference in the treatment of workmen in Europe and in the United States is due to the fact that workers in this country have nobody to represent them.

They are maltreated by public officials, by the courts, by the police, by the militia, and on election day they GO BACK AND KISS the hand that smites them.

Their representatives move like mendicants from Congress in Washington to the Civic Federation in New York, to the Republican Convention in Chicago, and to the Democratic Convention in Denver.

The Democrats and Republicans have lied to the workers for half a century. They have trampled on their rights, ignored their demands, chucked over their distress, and turned a deaf ear to their pleading requests.

Yet once again Mr. Gompers offers to aid and succor the enemy if it will promise BEFORE ELECTION to lie once more.

Caution.



Patient—And if I have gas I shan't feel nothin'? Dentist—Nothing whatever. Patient—And I shan't know what you be doin'? Dentist—You won't know anything. Patient—Well, just wait a minute till I've counted my money.

THE OCCASIONAL OFFENDER.

By W. L. D.

By one of those incongruous twists of Fate and Fortune, Taft rhymes with Grant. Count Tolstoy's books on patriotism are under the ban. Not the first time a good man's light has been hid under a bushel.

Those Paper Trust firms were fined recently. We are forced to compare the whole thing with the small boy who gave the town bully half a stick of candy not to beat him again.

There are classes who believe because a man works for a living he should be "worked."



IT WON'T WORK! IT WON'T WORK!

THE ONE-EYED IS KING.

By BRUCE ROGERS.

In the rich folk-lore of Andalusia there is a quaint saying that "in the land of the blind the one-eyed is king." It is to say that he who understands the clearest is best fitted.

The Socialist's comprehension of public affairs is his armour and shield. He despises rainbows of promise and the delusions of hope. He holds at naught the miserable moralities of the plety-peddlers and is not concerned about "a happy land far away."

He interprets disturbances in the social order most accurately because back of his philosophy is the profound learning and logic of all the exact sciences.

He analyzes the doings of men in the light of the doctrine that we follow that thing which we conceive to promise us most substantial good.

Under a principle which he has discovered in the capitalist system of production, known in the Socialist books as the Law of Surplus Values,

he can tell you why every so often the wheels of industry must stop, the factories shut down when men do want for the very means of comfort and life, and why when the bosom of bounteous Mother Earth is swollen and taut with the wealth of plenty yet must the little bellies of children be pinched and shrunken, and wofish hunger stalk the lives and smite with wretchedness abject the laughing eyes of the innocents who dwell in the places of the Evil Smells.

His notion of the Struggle for Existence is a true accounting for the fact that the beautiful daughters of tolling sirens must be fed like the maid Andromeda into the insatiate maw of the world's chief monster, and the Scarlet Door mark the beginning of their joyous journey along a tortuous and miasmatic path to the Potter's Field.

He can tell you why the panic is, and why others must come so long as the present merciless system obtains. The Socialist is an incessant reader of books.

Open at least one eye!

THE LAST SUMMONS.

The government has arranged to throw eight Indian reservations open to public settlement within a year.—Press Dispatch.

'Tis so we have been crowded from plains we called our own. From lands white-crowned with mountains, whose trails we knew alone;

But why should we make protest, with hope and courage gone— 'Tis one more step, O brethren, and then Oblivion.

And better kindly silence, in scattered, lonely graves, Than life wherein no lodge-fires light faces of our braves.

No more our circled tepees are mirrored in the stream. And why, then, should we linger, and seek in vain their gleam?

So open wide the portals, nor seek to stem the tide; Grant every claim upon us—let nothing be denied;

The poisoned smoke of commerce is on the wind's pure breath: What should the Indian hope for, but freedom found in death? —Arthur Chapman, in Denver Republican.

Happy Childhood Days.



"Ah, I love to see a little boy in such a hurry to get to school!" "Yes, sir. Me little brother's got de measles, an' I'm hurryin' up to get excused!"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"The ballot is the remedy, all right, but those who grope for it in the dark are liable to get hold of the wrong bottle." —Walter Hurt, in "The Scarlet Shadow."

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 186 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, Socialist Vote, Total Vote, Percentage. Rows for 1888, 1892, 1896, 1900, 1904.

WHY AREN'T YOU A SOCIALIST?

By W. J. GHENT.

They tell me, Mr. John Smith, that you are not a Socialist. How is that? Why aren't you? Is it because you're a preacher, or your local politician, has told you that Socialism isn't at all the right thing? Or have you read somewhere the statement of some college head that Socialism won't do? Or has some professional underling of Mr. Rockefeller or of Mr. Morgan influenced you? Or the great Theodore himself by means of one of his official pronouncements regarding undesirable citizens and undesirable social systems? Or are you merely too indolent to concern yourself about your social obligations and your duty to your fellow workers?

They tell me, also, that you are a member of the union in your trade. So far, so good. You recognize at least a part of your interests as against those of your employers. As a member of your union you are engaged in a constant struggle for better conditions, shorter hours and higher wages. Or if it happens that the conditions, hours and wages in your trade are about as favorable as you can for the time expect, you are at least engaged in a struggle to maintain them at their present level. You recognize a common interest with your fellows in your own trade. Isn't it about time now to consider a wider and fuller community of interest—a oneness of interest—with all men who work for wages; on or about machinery owned by other men?

Workmen's Interest and Employers' Interests.

Trade-unionism is the first spontaneous manifestation of this sense of oneness of interest among the workers. Long before workmen have reached a sense of the need of a reformed social system, they immediately begin to fight in the matter of wages, hours and conditions prompt them to associate for offense and defense against their employers. You recognize that, don't you? Have you any employers in your union? Certainly not. Not even the best of the "good-employee" Communists tell you that the employer has one set of interests, while you have a different set of interests. Consequently you do not think it best for the welfare of your union to include employers in its membership.

That difference of interest, John, is one that runs throughout all the processes of modern society. You will recognize the fact when you stop to think about it. The trouble is, you haven't thought about it. You go stumbling along from day to day, looking up for counsel and wisdom to this or that statesman, or to that preacher, or to that college dignitary. These are all very profound and scholarly men, no doubt, but the trouble for you is that they all live in a different world from yours; they do not do the kind of work you do; they do not see life from your standpoint, in which the father governs absolutely the family, produces one sort of general government. A slave produces another, a serf system still another, and a wage system another yet. Not that there may not be two nations adjoining, both about equally advanced in industry, one being headed by a king and one by a president. Such irregularities will of course be found during the period in which one economic system is passing over into another system. But even at such times, though one nation is headed by a king and one by a president, the general social structure, the code of laws, the mode of administration, the standards of right and wrong, in the one nation will resemble those of the other nation just about in proportion as the underlying economic systems of the two nations resemble each other.

The economic system under which we live, as you are aware, John, is known as the capitalist system. It is not an old system, as systems go, dating back only about 150 years. That is, its infancy began about that long ago. But it was a good while in its infancy; and the time is short, say a few decades, since it reached anything like its present power. No one is criminally responsible for it. Like Topsy, it just grew, for it couldn't help growing. It got its start when the first great inventions were made and when steam was applied to factory work.

The result of these changes was to take the workman away from his tools and lodge him in a factory or machine shop, where he had to work upon machines owned by other men. He had to do this or starve. He had to give over the home work which before that he had done with his own tools, and take the wages offered him by the owner of the machine.

This is all very commonplace information, John. But perhaps you haven't thought about it. With some persons, it is necessary to state fundamental facts but once. But with others it takes ten, a hundred, even a thousand times; while with still others a proverbial saying is constant as that of the ticking of a clock for forty years with doing of a clock for forty years with doing the best he can, seeing that he has to compete with a hundred other employers. Your conflict is with the whole employing class, and your interest is one with that of all other wage-earners. Take a thought about the matter, John, and you can't help being a Socialist.

The Limits of Unionism.

Beyond a certain point, John, even as you are beginning to see, your union cannot better your hours, wages or conditions. The other fellows have the machinery, the railroads, the steamboats, the coal-lands and about everything else worth while. They are able to defeat you and your comrades in the majority of your strikes. From the army of out-of-work, even in these most "prosperous" times, they can pretty readily fill every place vacated by you. What matters it if you need food, clothing and a thousand comforts for yourselves, your wives and your children? They also need things—silks, wines, automobiles, country estates, city palaces. They need other things—legislators, Congressmen, judges, editors, and the like, and some of these things are expensive. And THEIR needs, some first. If they gave up to YOUR needs, there wouldn't be so much left for themselves. Their first duty is to themselves, as they see it, and besides they have the power—which you haven't—of saying who shall be served first.

Some Fundamental Facts.

Let us see about that. Every social state is based upon certain arrangements for producing and distributing goods. The sum of those arrangements in any particular time is known as an economic system. Every economic system includes a superstructure of law, custom and administration. In other words, any particular social system including the general form of government, will be found always to be a reflex of the economic system that underlies it. A patriarchate, a society in which the father governs absolutely the family, produces one sort of general government. A slave produces another, a serf system still another, and a wage system another yet. Not that there may not be two nations adjoining, both about equally advanced in industry, one being headed by a king and one by a president. Such irregularities will of course be found during the period in which one economic system is passing over into another system. But even at such times, though one nation is headed by a king and one by a president, the general social structure, the code of laws, the mode of administration, the standards of right and wrong, in the one nation will resemble those of the other nation just about in proportion as the underlying economic systems of the two nations resemble each other.

The Capitalistic System.

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THIS IS A BEE. A BEE IS ONLY A LITTLE BUG, BUT ONE UPPER CUT OF FROM HIS TAIL WOULD MAKE FITZ YELL FOR HOME. THE QUEEN BEE IS THE BOSS. SHE IS LIKE REAL QUEENS—DOES NOTHING BUT LIVE OFF HER SUBJECTS. SHE IS SURROUNDED BY A BUNCH OF FRIENDS CALLED DRONES, WHO ARE TOO STRONG TO WORK. THE REST IS BUSY BEES AND HUSTLES FOR MONEY FOR THE WINTER. BEES IS TO BE TREATED WITH RESPECT. IF THE BUSINESS END OF A BEE CATCHES YOU BELOW THE BELT ON THE SOUTH SIDE WHEN YOU'RE HEADED NORTH, YOU'LL EAT STANDING UP FOR A WHILE ALRIGHT. WHEN A BUNCH OF WOMEN GET TOGETHER TO KNOCK THEIR NEIGHBORS, BUT WITH NO INTENTION OF WORKING, THEY CALL IT A SEWING BEE. PA SAYS IT'S A SARCASM. BUZZING BEES AND BUZZ SAWS PRODUCE ABOUT THE SAME KIND OF JOY IF THEY HIT YOU. EDDIE