

ALL THE NEWS
ALL THE TIME

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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PRICE ONE CENT.

SOCIALIST ARRESTED FOR QUOTING CONSTITUTION

Declaration of Independence Sends Another to Prison.

Street Speakers in Los Angeles Decline to Give Bail When Charged with Speaking Without a Permit—Claim Constitution of United States and the State Are Above City Ordinances.

Special to The Call.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 2.—With the arrest of R. L. Quimby and J. P. McNally, Socialist lecturers, last night, the persecution of the workers who are fighting for "free speech" has been brought to a head.

When McNally and Quimby were taken to the Central Station they were told they would be given their liberty provided they deposited \$200 bail each. This is the sum fixed for men and women arrested on this charge, and while the men admitted they had the sum necessary, they refused to put it up, saying they preferred to go to jail with Van Ness, Henry and Wit, the Socialists arrested several nights ago on similar charges.

McNally and Quimby will be taken to the police court this morning, where, it is understood, they will plead not guilty and demand immediate jury trial.

What makes the case more flagrant than any that have as yet been brought up is the fact that when McNally was arrested he was repeating clauses from the constitution of the United States which touch upon free speech and free assembly. Quimby was arrested while repeating the Declaration of Independence of the men had uttered any other words than these when they were arrested, but when arraigned before the Central Station desk man, the policemen making the arrests charged them with uttering seditious and anarchistic speeches in public places.

Immediately after the arrests were made a large number of persons followed other speakers to a hall on South Main street, and a speaker named Holloway addressed the public from a window ledge, while the police tried in vain to clear the street.

The fight for "free speech" has aroused the entire city, and letters are pouring in on Mayor Harper from points in the state outside of the city. Many labor unions have passed resolutions and sent them to the Mayor and numerous societies and organizations are taking the matter up with vigor.

When the street arrests were made about twenty-five patrolmen were on hand, but there was no disturbance, although it was evident that trouble was expected.

"I don't see what there is about these meetings to alarm the police," said a man in the crowd, who refused to give his name because, he declared, his business would be injured if he were to become active in the meeting. "These patrolmen seem to be men of intelligence. I don't see why they expect trouble from law-abiding citizens like we are. We are opposed to disorder and unlawful proceedings. That is why we are here to-night. We want to see Mayor Harper and his police board obey the highest law in the land. I conceive the constitution to be superior to city ordinances. The constitution of California supplements the national constitution. We want the free speech our fathers fought for, and we believe the law-abiding people will stay with us."

J. P. McNally said last night: "We are peacefully inclined and law-abiding. The constitution has been held up to us as sacred. We shall regard it as such, but we want others to do the same. They laid down the rules of the game and we have abided by those rules. Now let them show us that they will play the game on the square. The constitution guarantees free speech and free assembly. We shall insist on that right and call upon all law-abiding, freedom-loving people in the city to support us."

Whether quoting the constitution of the United States and the Declaration of Independence is a crime in California is a question for the highest courts unless Los Angeles officials come off their high stand.

SHALL MUST GIVE WRITTEN GUARANTEE.

LONDON, July 3.—In the House of Commons yesterday Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey, replying to a question, said that Great Britain would require a written guarantee of the safety of the Russian refugees now in the British Legation at Teheran before they left the Legation.

In the case of those accused of being an assurance that they would have a fair trial, at which the Legation would be represented, will be demanded.

REBELS RAID TEXAS

Drive Off Horses and Cattle—Border Aroused.

EL PASO, Tex., July 3.—Mexican revolutionists made a raid over the Texas line at Comstock, Tex., last night and stealing eight horses rode them off and drove sixty head of cattle from the ranch of Yeates & Prosser back into Mexico. The people along the border at Comstock, Langtry and other points near the international boundary are very uneasy as the result of this revolutionary or bandit activity.

In Ciudad Juarez, opposite El Paso, the officials and leading business men have taken apartments at El Paso hotels for their families, while they sit up all night, Winchester on their laps, and guard the town in addition to the guard of soldiers. The Sheldon Hotel in this city alone has twenty rooms rented to Juarez families.

Mayor Mateus has summoned fifty farmers from the district, and each night they ride into the town, armed and mounted, and remain at the city hall ready for an emergency. The Mayor sits in his office all night, armed. All business men in Juarez have been notified that in case of an attack they must prepare to defend their own places, and many remain on duty with guards.

There is great uneasiness lest an attempt should be made to free some of the two-score of alleged revolutionists in jail there, whose hearings are now in progress. One of the prisoners is a young man, son of the former District Tax Collector, and others are prominent also. All money of the postoffice and custom house in Juarez has been placed in El Paso banks, it was stated to-day.

AUSTIN, Tex., July 3.—An audience with Governor Campbell is being sought by Tomas Labrada as representative of the Mexican revolutionary junta to assure the Governor that the revolutionists are not going to trespass on Texas soil and are going to strictly obey the neutrality laws. Labrada telephoned to Secretary Barton this morning to arrange a conference with Governor Campbell some time to-day, but the Governor had to leave town and could not see Labrada.

Labrada says that a thoroughly equipped body of 500 infantry and 500 horses constitutes the main revolutionary force in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 3.—Mexico will ask the United States to punish severely the local authorities of Del Rio, Texas, and possibly others of the State, under whose authority they acted. The grounds will be that the officers knowingly failed in their duty by permitting persons who portook in the Las Vegas raid to return to the Texas side of the river uninterfered with and to take with them their wounded.

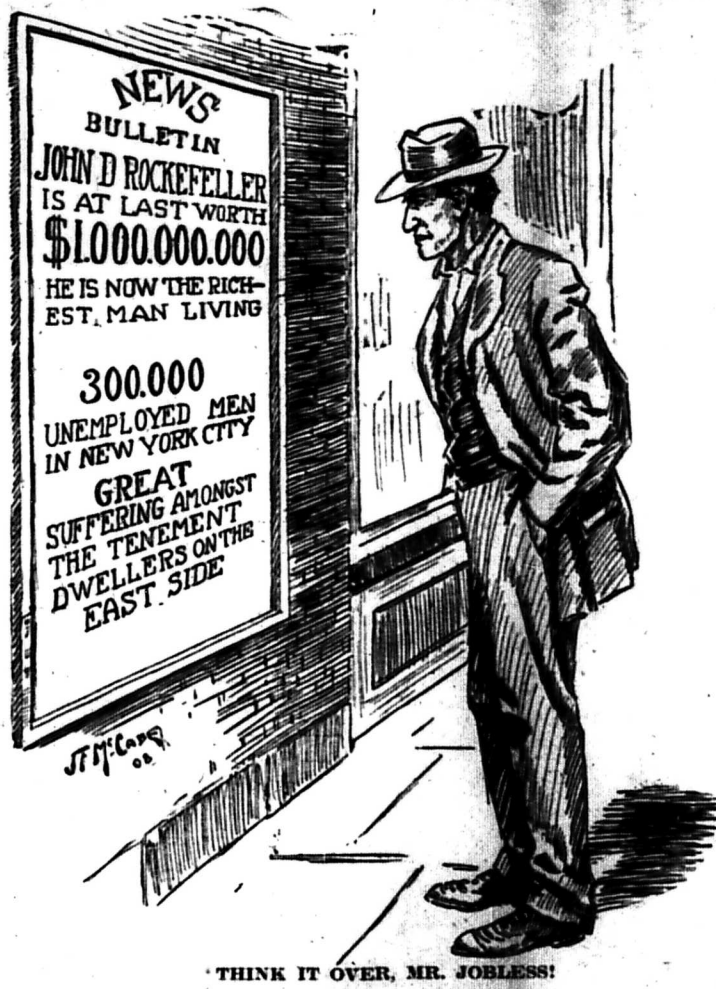
Punishment may also be asked for the authorities and police of Del Rio for permitting meetings to be held there for the purpose of fomenting and planning raids, murder, and robbery in Mexico.

"The action of Washington has been the very best," said Minister Mariscal to-day. "Not only has the United States Government shown itself willing and eager to assist Mexico, but took quick steps to move troops to the border evincing a degree of friendliness which cannot be questioned and admired."

"The sincerity of Texas, however, appears to be another matter. The failure of local authorities to arrest these men on the ground that their offense was political, in my mind, has no tenable excuse."

Mexico will probably ask for the extradition of a portion of the raiders. Minister Mariscal stated that the Mexican Government will wait until the American Government has dealt with those offenders whose delinquencies come under the head of infraction of the neutrality laws. He will now ask for those whose acts were wholly criminal and who should be punished here.

"All the acts performed by the raiders of Las Vegas and of Palomas were those between the two countries, declared Minister Mariscal. Every claim for a political coloring to their work of robbery, murder, and destruction of private and Government property was contrary to reason and facts. They had no plan, no chief, and the purpose other than that to appease the grievance of a few malcontents who inveigled these poor, simple people into becoming their tools." Minister Mariscal stated that the "scandal is now entirely over."



THINK IT OVER, MR. JOBLESS!

PARKER-MURPHY-CONNERS BODY SNATCHERS?

Foist Cleveland as Death Head on Convention.

Parker Compensated for Sacrifices to Predatory Wealth by Rich Law Practice and Should Rest Contented—Stretches Cleveland on Dissecting Table.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 3.—Commenting yesterday upon the report from New York that Judge Alton B. Parker had been selected to present resolutions at the Denver convention upon former President Cleveland's death, Colonel Henry Watterson said:

"The attempt to drag the dead body of Grover Cleveland from its new grave into the tumult of a national convention will deceive no one. An invasion of the grief of the noble lady who weeps amid the silence and the solitude of the granite hills, a blow at party prejudices, it is the act of shameless hypocrites. Nor was ever a professional ghoul inspired by the sole aim and end of the Murphy-Connors crowd, aided by Judge Parker, is the perpetuation of the ascendancy of the Belmont-Ryan combination, to which Democracy owes its last ignominious and well deserved defeat. It was Belmont-Ryan money that financed Judge Parker's campaign for the nomination in 1904. It was Belmont-Ryan money that nominated him; and it was the Belmont-Ryan tag that made an anti-trust government under such a brand absurd, and impossible."

"It seemed fitting that having made sacrifices for predatory wealth, Judge Parker should have his recompense in a rich law practice in the city of New York. He has had it, and with it he should rest well content. That he should emerge from this highly paid obscurity to make trouble through sheer malevolence were pitiable indeed; but that he should appear, backed by money of the trust magnates and traction thieves, appealing to Jefferson and Tilden, the dead body of Cleveland stretched upon the dissecting table, is disgraceful."

"It is not only disgraceful, but its motive is grotesquely and transparently obvious. The wing of the Democratic party in the state of New York to which Judge Parker and the group with which he is now acting belonged was the David Bennett Hill wing. They were the inveterate, the implacable enemies of Grover Cleveland. They hated him and he hated them. Although amid the gloom of defeat a kind of truce was reached, there was never a real amnesty or oblivion on either side, so that the scheme to recall the shade of Cleveland and to set this up as a death head in the comedy of a mock funeral would be too dastardly and too ghastly for belief if it were not the last desperate play of a clique of discredited politicians, seeking to rule or ruin at any cost."

"Standing about the open grave of Mr. Cleveland and those of us who knew him but did not always approve him or agree with him were not only willing

that bygones be bygones, but that the good alone should live after him. He is dead. He sleeps with those that went before, from Jefferson to Tilden, and history can be trusted to do him no injustice. Resurrected at Princeton and proclaimed at Denver, his name spells firebrand and only firebrand, and firebrand is the sole initiative and purpose of the body snatchers who propose to use it to conjure disension while they try to corrupt delegates.

"In Mr. Bryan and a reunited party Democrats saw hope of victory. On none other was there the smallest hope of union. That they reason truly has been shown by the fact that with the Ryan-Belmont 'barrel' on tap and its agents flying about in every direction state after state, refusing to be tampered with or tainted, has declared for the Nebraska. Seeing this, Judge Parker is put forward to deliver the final stroke, and under the pretense of honoring the memory of Cleveland to plunge a blade reeking with poison, artfully prepared, into the heart of Democracy. That he should lend himself to such a villainy will engulf him in the scorn of honorable men and the detestation of the thoughtful Democrats.

"There is no more reason why a Democratic national convention should go out of its way to signalize one former Democratic President than another; why it should rush upon Cleveland with a frenzy of words than with a hysterical shriek it should rush upon Buchanan; each, Buchanan and Cleveland, having had the misfortune to divide the party. The spectacle in the case of Mr. Buchanan would lack common sense. In the case of Cleveland it lacks both common sense and the will of Mr. Tilden, which Judge Parker decided against the instructions and wishes of the Sage of Greystone, and make it the subject of eulogy for the sake of controversy. As well invoke the spirits of the warring Democrats of 1860 and seek to force the Douglas men to pay tribute to the Breckinridge men. Under any condition and from any quarter the proposal to revitalize old quarrels by preamble and resolution on the threshold of a national movement would be thrown out as insane. Coming from Connors and Murphy, from Belmont and Ryan, from Parker and Sheehan, it will be thrown out as infamous. They may defeat us, but they cannot debase us."

1,000 JAPS KILLED BY COREAN INSURGENTS

VICTORIA, B. C., July 3.—Between 800 and 1,000 members of the Chin Hoy, a pro-Japanese Korean society, have been murdered by insurgents, according to advices brought here by the steamship Empress of China.

FRENCH SENATOR WINS SUIT.

PARIS, July 3.—After a seven days hearing, with fights in court and duels outside, the libel action of Senator Humbert against the Matin ended yesterday in the condemnation of the newspaper to pay M. Humbert damages to the amount of \$10,000, to insert the verdict in a hundred newspapers, to pay the costs of the action and a fine of \$600.

TO-MORROW, BEING A LEGAL HOLIDAY, THERE WILL BE BUT ONE EDITION OF THE CALL THE LAST REGULAR EDITION.

CLEVELAND DIED RICH

Will Showing "Comfortable Estate" to Be Probated.

Grover Cleveland did not die poor, evidently, for the will which will be filed next week at Trenton, N. J., indicates while no inventory has been made public that he left a rather large and comfortable estate, most of which is devised to his wife and immediate family.

It is expected that Mrs. Cleveland will return from the summer home at Tamworth, N. H., to attend the probate proceedings.

The will is holograph. Mr. Cleveland took great pains with the instrument, it is said, and carefully revised it several times.

Frank S. Hastings of 80 Broadway is named as executor. On the day after the funeral at Princeton Mrs. Cleveland and Mr. Hastings went over the will and then placed it in the hands of Mrs. Cleveland's attorney, Bayard Stockton of Trenton. It cannot be admitted to probate within ten days of Mr. Cleveland's death.

STEALING BRYAN'S MEN

Pilfering of Nebraskan's Thunder at Denver.

DENVER, July 3.—A strong effort is being made to switch Bryan delegates over to Judge Gray. In this the Judge's promoters have the support of the injunction lobbyists and "conservative" delegates.

"We hope to be able to convince them," said one of the Judge's boomers, "that Judge Gray is the man around whom all factions of the party can rally, that he is as much a man of the people, as friendly to the interests of labor, and as earnest in his convictions of the necessity of downing the trusts and curbing the corporations as Bryan ever was, and that at the same time the business interests of the country will not fear him as they do Bryan. If they tell us that Bryan has earned the nomination and is entitled to it, we will answer that no man is so great to sacrifice his own ambition for his party's life."

"That is all we can do. We will give the delegates the facts, bring them face to face with the situation, and they have to decide between certain party defeat and possible victory."

1,000 JAPS KILLED BY COREAN INSURGENTS

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The enthusiastic response being made to the requests for financial support of The Call justifies the optimistic predictions of its friends. Wherever representatives of the Sustaining Fund have appeared they have received the most cordial reception. Particularly is this true of some of the most conservative working class organizations in the city. There seems to be general recognition that The Call is the one English daily paper in New York that truly represents the interests of the workers and that can be depended upon to speak for and defend those interests as no other English daily paper can afford to do.

But the Sustaining Fund needs helpers. It has not near enough speakers to visit the various unions and other progressive organizations. It can use all it can get along this line. Just now the unions are in a most friendly mood toward the Socialist party and the aggressive movement for Socialism. If the proper work is done at this time there can be enough funds raised to carry The Call through the next three months, which will be the most critical period that the paper will have to face.

If you want to help in this work, you can leave your name at The Call office, 6 Park Place, with Miss Anna Malcey, who has charge of the Sustaining Fund, or you can telephone or write to her.

We want workers who will work. The Sustaining Fund is a special department devoted solely to the raising of money for The Call, either through the sale of bonds or stock or in direct contributions. Collectors should be chosen by every branch of the party, as requested by circular letter, and collectors will get their material at The Call office.

A vigorous campaign for The Call has begun. The campaign for The Call is the campaign for the Socialist cause in this important presidential election year. Working for The Call is working for the greatest Socialist campaign in history.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO FOR THE CALL?

OGDEN ARMOUR IS VERY OPTIMISTIC

PROSPERITY FAR OFF

Railroads "Hoping" for Revival After Election.

While the "prosperity boomers" are filling columns of the capitalistic press with faked reports of a revival of business everywhere, it has been apparent to the workingman that there is nothing to be hoped for immediately. Although the press associations are sending in daily notices of the increased demand for cars and the putting on of hundreds of men, a noticeable fact is that the reports are invariably from points located many miles from here. We are informed that the same tactics are being resorted to in other cities to promote a hypothetical boom.

As to the actual truth we give below a quotation from a letter written by the General Freight Agent of one of the trunk line railroads to a foreign correspondent who complained that the prosperity wave seemed to be moving away instead of toward him. The letter explains itself.

"My Dear Sir: In reply to your letter of June 20th I fancy you have very little idea as to the falling off of business in this country since the panic of last autumn. The custom receipts have decreased over eighty million dollars. Business here has been practically at a standstill for the past six months, but as a bumper crop is looked for we are hopeful of a return of prosperity. We do not look for any substantial increase, however, until after the presidential election. Things will be upset all summer, but with the election of Mr. Taft, which is pretty generally conceded, everybody is hoping business will revive. We are not neglecting our foreign business, but nothing is being purchased abroad. We will do all we can to assist you, but do not look for any material change before the first of the year."

As showing the actual condition as against the condition the subsidized press would have us believe exists we can do no better than digest the above, which is a fully authenticated letter.

FERRY FARES GO UP UNDER NEW OWNERS

The special committee headed by Comptroller Metz which was appointed by the Board of Estimate to provide for continuing the ferries now operated at a loss by the Brooklyn Ferry Company, held a conference yesterday in the offices of Corporation Counsel Pendleton with representatives of the company. It is likely that the committee will recommend permitting the company to make a slight increase in its fares at that hereafter the city shall not charge the company rentals for its terminals on the water front.

Why Not, With Meat Prices Going Up and Up?

Repeats the Old Fake About Poor Corn Crop Making Meat Scarce—Local Meat Strike Spreads to All Parts of the City—Mass Meeting to Be Held To-night at Central Hall.

CHICAGO, July 3.—Just returning from Europe, J. Ogden Armour placidly admitted that beef was a little expensive, but he was very optimistic as to general conditions.

"Beef is undoubtedly high," he admitted. "I am safe in saying that it will continue high until there is a new crop of corn. That long at any rate."

"The present price of corn has a distinct effect on the price of beef and there will be no low priced beef for some time to come."

Then he turned on the optimism again. "The recovery from the flurry has been somewhat slow, but it is continuous and certain," he said, "but by autumn, after election, the country will be in an excellent trade condition."

The local meat strike embraces every section of Greater New York. The headquarters of the Brownsville district is at 1763 Prospect Place, where the strike leaders meet daily to arrange open-air meetings and other means to carry on the agitation. The East Side headquarters is at the home of Jacob Dubester, 170 Delancey street.

Mass Meeting To-night. Last night about 100 women met at the home of Mrs. Blecher, 238 East 104th street, and discussed ways and means to spread the meet strike in Harlem. It was decided to hold a mass meeting to-night at Central Hall, 1015 Third avenue, near 100th street. Speakers, who have had experience in the Brownsville and other strike districts, will address the meeting.

A big mass meeting for the East Side is being arranged to be held next week. An effort will also be made to interest the West Side residents in this crusade against the high prices charged by the beef trust.

GAS TRUST WINS FIGHT

Judgment for the Company in Suit to Annul Franchise.

Justice Erlanger in the Supreme Court sustained yesterday the demurrers to the complaint in Jackson's suit to annul the franchises of the New York Gas Light Company, the Manhattan Gas Light Company, the Metropolitan Gas Light Company and the Harlem Gas Light Company, all subsidiary concerns bought up by the Consolidated years ago.

Jackson alleged that the franchises had expired in some cases and that they were all used by the Consolidated in furtherance of a scheme to form a monopoly. Justice Erlanger, following the recent decisions of the Appellate Division, adverse to Jackson's contentions about the company being an illegal monopoly, says that Jackson is trying to do by the present action what he failed to accomplish in the other suits, and that leave having been denied to bring suit to annul the charter of the Consolidated, on the same grounds he cannot be permitted to evade this decision of the Appellate Court by attacking the subsidiary franchises.

Justice Erlanger also orders judgment in favor of the gas companies, holding that Jackson cannot amend his complaint so as to make it valid.

PATENT MEDICINES SEIZED.

WASHINGTON, July 2.—By order of the department a seizure was made here yesterday by Assistant United States Attorney McNamara of eighty-five dozen packages of preparations made in New York City. Justice Wright, holding a United States District Court, signed an order of seizure which was served on the proprietors of one of Washington's largest department stores.

The goods seized are branded "Excelsior Skin Food," "Fertilizer Tablets," "Excelsior Hair Tonic, the Great Hair Grower," "Excelsior Complexion Bleach," "Blush of Youth," etc.

2,500 NOW ON STRIKE

Right in the Clothing Trade Grows Keener.

There are now 2,500 children's non-union jacket workers on strike in Greater New York, 2,000 in Manhattan, 1,000 in Brooklyn and 500 in Brownsville. The strike leaders are confident that to-morrow the industry will be at a standstill.

The strike commenced on Monday morning on account of the refusal of the contractors to renew last year's contract which includes a nine-hour day, and also to grant an increase of ten per cent in wages.

The New York Union is affiliated with the United Hosiery Trades and the Brooklyn and Brownsville unions are members of the United Garment Workers of America. The unions expected this move of the contractors and prepared themselves for this strike by holding conferences every Saturday night for the last three months so that all the unions would have a united stand.

On Monday 1,200 men quit work in Manhattan, 800 in Brooklyn and 400 in Brownsville. To-day the Brooklyn and Brownsville unions have their entire memberships on strike.

The hundred unorganized sailormen went on a sympathetic strike yesterday, and joined the ranks of the organized fellow workmen. The streets shops are closed and the contractors are unable to secure any work.

The strikers of each shop hold meetings daily and all will hold a joint meeting to-morrow afternoon, at 10 South street. Well-known union and Socialist speakers will address the meeting.

Union officers and well informed men in the ranks of the strikers express full confidence that the strike will be won. They say the workers are all resolute and enthusiastic.

GRAY'S DECLINATION MAY NOT BE FINAL

NEW YORK, July 3.—In the opinion of the leading politicians here it is still Bryan and Gray, provided Gray will accept. About that, of course, there is a difference of opinion, since the dispatch from Wilmington yesterday, in which he said he would under no circumstances consent to his nomination for the Vice Presidency.

This declaration by the Delaware judge is not taken as final here. In the first place, he does not say he will refuse the nomination; in the second place, he was put into the field for the Presidency in spite of an identical declaration on the subject. Moreover, his two brothers, Josiah Marvel, of Pennsylvania, and R. J. Beamish, of Delaware, have opened Gray's headquarters here at the Savoy.

They are going ahead as if the judge had said nothing at all, and the hope is that if he can be placed before the convention for President he is equally eligible to second place.

Not only Bryan men, but conservatives East and West practically have united on Gray as the strongest man to put on the ticket with Bryan, and they will not give up this idea unless there are some entirely new developments.

WOMAN INDIAN ARRESTED FOR BOMB THROWING.

CALCUTTA, July 3.—Seven arrests have been made in connection with the outrage at Kankana railroad station on June 22, when a bomb was thrown into a compartment of a train, seriously wounding two European occupants. Among the persons arrested are a professor at the Bhatpara Sanskrit College, Dr. Brojraj Gosh, a famous Bengal medical practitioner, and another notable. All three occupy important positions in Indian society.

FIRE ROSE TO QUELL FRENCH SOLDIERS' MEETING.

BREST, July 3.—A mutiny in the local barracks was quelled yesterday by a fire hose, and a score of soldiers are now confined to barracks under discipline. The men who mutinied barricaded themselves in an outlying building and refused to surrender. The fire Corps was summoned and played a stream of water on the malcontents until they came out and game themselves up.

ENRICO FERRI SAILS FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

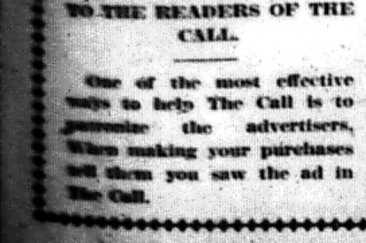
GENOVA, Italy, July 3.—Enrico, the well-known Italian Socialist, has sailed from this port for Buenos Aires, Argentine. Ferri expects to spend a year delivering lectures throughout South America.

TO THE READERS OF THE CALL.

One of the most effective ways to help The Call is to guarantee the advertisers, when making your purchases, that you saw the ad in the Call.

FAT MAN'S BUSINESS.

Fat Man: "Have you left the show business for good?"
Indie Rubber Freak: "Set yer life! There's more money in lettin' autome-biles run over me!"



RED FLAG LAWFUL

Magistrate Rebukes Police Interference.

"It is not unlawful to criticize the police, and as the defendants say they notified the police of the meeting the arrests were not justified," said Magistrate Steinert, who declared Socialist red flag was lawful.

Fred Palitsch and J. Mullin, the two Socialists who were arrested last night while addressing a meeting at Third avenue and Thirty-second street, were discharged by Magistrate Steinert in the Yorkville Court.

Displaying a red flag bearing the device of an Arm and Torch, the official emblem of the Socialist party, was the particular act which roused the ire of the police. Magistrate Kernochan in the Night Court paroled them in custody of their counsel, Jacob Hillquit.

The complaint upon which the hearing this morning was based was drawn by Commissioner Bingham's legal adviser, Mr. Murphy. It charged Mullin and Paulitsch with holding an unlawful assembly in violation of Section 451 of the Penal Code. The red flag was produced in evidence.

After hearing the evidence and statements of counsel, Magistrate Steinert held that the police had made out no case and ordered the prisoners discharged. The evidence showed that no disorder occurred nor was there any incitement to violence. The policeman said the speakers had used incendiary language, but when the Magistrate called on them to quote some samples of the alleged inflammatory talk the officers were unable to produce the goods.

As for the flag, Magistrate Steinert said that it had been shown to be the emblem of a recognized political party, and representatives of that party had a perfect right to display it. The police had been notified of the Socialists' intention to hold the meeting, and it was their duty to see that order was preserved, not to interfere with the meeting.

S. L. P. CONVENTION BEGINS ITS WORK

The national convention of the Socialist Labor party was called to order at half-past ten this morning in Arlington Hall, St. Mark's place. There were twenty-three delegates present, eight of whom were from the State of New York. Ohio had three delegates, Connecticut and Massachusetts two each, while California, Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Texas, and Wisconsin each sent one.

J. Kercher was elected temporary chairman and F. E. Fasliole temporary secretary. A credentials committee was chosen, which was able to report in a few minutes in favor of seating all the delegates.

On the adoption of the committee's report the convention effected permanent organization, electing F. E. Fasliole as chairman for the day and Boris Reinstein, of Buffalo, as permanent secretary. The report of the committee on rules was then received, dealing chiefly with committees to be elected. After the election of committees the convention took a recess till two o'clock.

The convention will sit from nine to twelve and from two to five each day, and it is expected that its work will be finished on Sunday.

About a hundred members or friends of the party were present this morning as onlookers.

200 MEN LAID OFF ON LACKAWANNA

HOBOKEN, July 2.—Superintendent E. C. Rine, of the Lackawanna Railroad, has issued an order, which went in effect yesterday, reducing the complement of passenger train crews from four to three men. The order results in the laying off from regular runs of from 175 to 200 passenger brakemen.

Of the men thus laid off about four out of six, it is understood, will get partial employment as brakemen on passenger trains during the rush hours of morning and afternoon, on runs where travel is too heavy to be handled by a three-man crew.

SAYS REGICIDE WAS CAREFULLY PLANNED

PARIS, July 3.—The Lisbon correspondent of the "Petite Republique" states that, exempted by repeated insinuations that he was an accomplice of the murderers of King Carlos, Dr. Jose V. Alpin, leader of the Progressive Dissident party, declared yesterday in the Portuguese House of Peers that, as a matter of fact, the assassination was planned at a largely attended meeting of Republicans and Regenerator parties, several of whom are members of the present government. The Republicans proposed that all members of the royal family except Queen Dowager Maria Pia should be killed, but the monarchists pointed out the uselessness of a general massacre. Finally two men were commissioned to assassinate King Carlos and Prime Minister Franco. One of them received one hundred thousand francs and the other fifty thousand. Arrangements were made for their escape. When the King was killed the accomplices of the assassins lost their heads and also fired, killing the Crown Prince.

CLARENCE DARROW ON "THE OPEN SHOP"

Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, the noted lawyer, orator, and author, will give a lecture on "The Open Shop" next Friday evening, July 10, in Cooper Union, under the auspices of the Workmen's Co-operative Publishing Association. He will come to New York especially for this purpose.

Mr. Darrow has given careful study to the labor question, particularly in its legal aspects, and his experience as counsel for labor agitators in many important cases gives especial interest to his views on the subject announced.

FATAL WRECK ON TEXAS AND PACIFIC

EL PASO, Tex., July 3.—A Texas & Pacific passenger train was derailed early this morning at a washout near Boracho, in the eastern part of El Paso county, 130 miles from this city, and a number of persons are reported to have been killed. The engine and two coaches went over the embankment. Relief trains from this city and from the railroad yards at Toyon were sent to Boracho.

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For your convenience the Bank is open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 9 o'clock in the evening, and Saturdays until 10 o'clock in the evening.

For your protection the Bank carries over 50 per cent reserve.

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 on organization of the Industrial Textile Workers of North America, 243 East Eighty-fourth street, New York City, for further information.

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Speaking of good pianos see the popular
O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS,
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PIANO LESSONS
TUNING
By Professional Teacher
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PROF. J. CHANT LIPES,
880 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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 housekeeping; half block from Prospect Park; nice neighborhood; \$11 per month. Address M. K. The Call.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—Man able to collect statistical data, look up literature, and otherwise assist an author of a book on labor; remuneration very moderate. Address with particulars W. & H. care The Call.

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 39.

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

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

Forty blacksmiths on ornamental iron work; 40 finishers; 20 helpers; to work co-operatively on the J. E. Godin system. Land, tools and materials to be collective property. Shares, \$600 each, \$100 of which must be paid in cash to buy land. For further information apply to Claude Ferdinand, master blacksmith, 180 Railroad avenue, Parkersburg, N. J.

Mrs. Berger's Employment Bureau wants immediately, houseworkers; 20 to 25 cooks, nurses, maids, 433 6th ave.

Energetic men to devote part or all of their time to the real estate business; experience unnecessary. Call mornings, Room 50, August F. Wegener, 152 Nassau St.

Young men to join Fire and Drum Corps; apply in person or by letter 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.

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

REAL ESTATE.

Bronx Lots near Elevated and Subway
\$600 up
EASY TERMS.
A. SHATZKIN & SONS
149th St. and 3d Ave., N. Y.
(Open also Sundays.)

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 No. 74 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.
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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 Abington Square, New York City.

NEW YORK REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

A RARE BARGAIN
300 lots, high and dry; streets opened. Lots staked 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; \$2,500. 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; one block north of Gun Hill road, on Bronxwood av. 909 East 213th st., Bronx, New York.

SUMMER BOARD.

KIAMESHA OVERLOOK HOUSE
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.
H. GOLDBERG, Mgr.
P. O. Box 84.
Kiamesha, Sullivan County, N. Y.

MT. AIRY HOUSE.
Catakill Mts.; excellent home cooking; elevation 1,500 feet; three hours from New York; send for booklet.
Comrade S. J. MINKLER, Saugerties, N. Y.

MILLER'S FARM HOUSE
Hungarian-German cuisine; high elevation; airy rooms; shady lawns; bathing; own dairy; running spring water. \$7.00.
P. ALTMAN,
P. O. Box 53, Chesterfield, Conn.

IN THE CATSKILL CHAIN, Mountain views and mountain air; home-like meals, cosy, clean, airy rooms; terms to suit wage earners. A vacation paradise. Address Robert A. Van Schalk, Ellenville, N. Y.

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Mason and Builder and General Contractor
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Estimates for all kinds of work furnished. First-class work guaranteed. Highest references.

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345 East 149th St., New York
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SOCIALISTS!
Get Your Stationery, Tobacco, Cigars, Books, Magazines and Newspapers from
THE PROGRESSIVE BOOK STORE,
233 East 84th St., New York.

SITUATION WANTED.
WANTED a position as day or night watchman, will not do any machinists' or firemen's work. John Donehue, care of O. J. Johnson, 3d ave., between 46th and 47th sts., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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, 151 Richmond st., Brooklyn.

Law clerk, N. Y. U. graduate, wishes position in law office, has experience. H. Rosenfeld, 256 East 10th st., New York.

Brick layer and mason, first-class mechanic, can take charge and lay out work, desires any kind of work; city or out of town. Address M. Margolen, 1775 Prospect place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

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.

SHOE REPAIRING.

Frank Di Giorgio, repairing on boots and shoes neatly done. 534 West 125th street, New York.

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SHOE REPAIRING.

Frank Di Giorgio, repairing on boots and shoes neatly done. 534 West 125th street, New York.

\$10.00 PANAMAS \$4.00 HAT MAKING SHOP.

Panama Hat Bleachery.
NAT R. WALKER, 406 8th Avenue.

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

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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.

Gentlemen, Ladies or Married Couple. Mrs. Warner, 216 East 126th street, ground flat.

470 Second St., Brooklyn—Large and small furnished rooms; Park slope, between Sixth and Seventh Aves.; good neighborhood; prices reasonable.

Extra large front parlor, suitable for dentist; 100 feet east of Williamsburgh Bridge Plaza. 278 S. 6th st., Brooklyn.

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.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

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 proofreader's chart FREE. W. P. Mills Free Ad-writers' Association, Oak Lane, Philadelphia, Pa.

LAUNDRIES.

COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY.
140 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Send a postal for wagon to call any part of Greenpoint or Long Island City.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

LOUIS FACKERT,
THE
Socialist Coffee Man,
161 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.

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Dentist,
1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hopkinson,
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ESTABLISHED 1869.
Dr. JOHN MUTH,
DENTIST,
61 2D AVE., Bet. 3D AND 4TH STS.,
Bridgework, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed.
Telephone 3567-79th.

DR. A. CARR, Dentist.
123 E. 84th St., near Lexington Ave.
Tel. 540-L Harlem.
Dr. S. BERLIN
DENTIST.

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

District Council of U. G. W. of A. District Council No. 1 of the United Garment Workers of America at its last meeting held a heated discussion about the demands they should present to the coming international convention at Milwaukee.

Neckwear Makers' Strike. The strike of the fifty neckwear makers at the shop of H. Richter & Son of Brownville is still on. The strikers are resolute and firm. The shop is closed, as it is impossible for the firm to secure any strikebreakers because the pay is so low and because the strikers are on the alert and watchful.

District Council of Carpenters. The District Council of the Carpenters and Joiners elected the following officers for the ensuing term: Daniel P. Featherstone of Local 774 was elected general secretary of the District Council, with a majority of 2,000 votes.

Local Agitation Committee. A label agitation committee was formed at the meeting of the executive board of the United Hebrew Trades held last Wednesday evening. The first unions to respond to the call for delegates to this committee were the Paper Cigarette Makers, Bakers No. 305 and the Mintal Water Workers.

Quarterly general meeting of Carpenters' Union No. 37 will be held on Tuesday evening, July 14, at Peckham's Hall, 1531 Second avenue.

Electrical workers have received information from the executive board of the International Union of the United States and Canada that it has voted to increase the union's defense fund from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000, and that it also proposes to increase the death benefits for widows and orphans.

CARELESS MR. CASEY.

(Another claimant to the authorship of "Casey at the Bat" has appeared in Boston.—Press Dispatch.) There was ease in Casey's manner as he stepped up to the plate. But, ere the spheroid hurtled, Mr. Umpire murmured, "Wait—I want you, Mr. Casey," said this auditor, "to name the man who wrote the lyric that has gained you all this fame."

"Why, sure," said Mr. Casey, "'tis all as clear as dirt." (Here he wiped his dust-strewn digits upon that same old shirt.) "Of all the easy questions this is sure to take the bun; I was writ by Henry James, sir—but the umpire called: 'Strike one!'"

"Kill de umpire!" yelled the thousands, as they yell it in the poem. But Casey stilled the tumult, and he tapped his bat on "home." "I'll guess it dis time, certain—now dis much I know is true—I wuz dashed off by Bill Howells—but the umpire boomed: 'Strike two!'"

There was grim determination in the Casey eyes this time. And he vowed the blame he'd fasten for the literary crime: So he hissed: "'Twas Rudyard Kipling," but once more that fateful shout. Told the waiting, silent thousands that again "case" had struck out.

Somewhere bands are playing, somewhere hearts are glad, But a highbrow controversy's putting Mudville to the bad; And the pros and cons are fighting, and in ink all are immersed, 'Cause this careless Mr. Casey doesn't know who saw him first.—Arthur Chapman in Denver Republican.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

The Boston Upholstery Union is admitting mattress makers to its rank, for the first time in its history, and has already taken in nearly 100 of those men.

BUREAU ADVISES

Suggests Legislative Activity to Its Patrons.

(Continued from yesterday.)

FREE ADVICE TO THEIR CLIENTS

It is quite interesting to note the trend of the advice this bureau sends its clients in the way of advice suggesting legislative policies. Here is a sample:

Practical Suggestions.

The law of criminal conspiracy, when rightly understood and administered, a beneficent corrective of wrongs which are not otherwise reached. It is LESS RIGID in its workings than the law of most other offenses, and more under the judicial control.

It is a great misfortune that in a few of our States no hint of this sort has been given and heed-d. WE HAVE SOME DECISIONS, NOT MANY, TO EXPUNGE WHICH FROM THE BOOKS, WERE IT POSSIBLE, WOULD BE WORTH A SUBSIDY.

LETTER OF REPORT TO PATRON

Boston, Mass.

F. A. Wallace, Esq., Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. Dear Sir: The following is an extract taken from the report of one of our operatives, of which the writer spoke to you yesterday.

"Last night I met John Hewitt, one of the ex-strikers of Factory H. He told me he was working in Wallace's and told me J. Strim and Shaw, two other strikers, went to work there last week. That makes about a dozen or more of the strikers working there and 'makes good' International President Lynch's prediction the time he was here, trying to have the men call the strike off, that by prolonging the strike they would only make 'scabs' out of their own men. It also tends to disgust otherwise good union men with the union. Some of the men who went 'scabbing' in Wallace's were some of the most active leaders in the strike here, like Whitehead, Strim and Shaw. Beach also is going to try to get a position there, and he is one of the most active members of the union and is at present business agent for the Central Labor Union."

I also learned from this man, whom I was talking with, that they are paying very small wages in Wallace's considering the circumstances, from \$2 to \$2.50 on flatware. He also said the work turned out was not up to the standard of Factory H. in the finishing and that the men did not get along very well with the foreman. He said that he expected that the Wallace Company would have trouble yet with this crowd as they are a pretty bad lot. Later, in another report, our operative says: "I saw Bushnell Saturday night and he said that everything was running along in a pretty fair way, but some of the new men asked for a raise in their wages last week and were not given it, but were going to start on piece work, starting with the coloring department Monday morning, and if they did not make out well with this, they were going to make trouble and demand a raise in their wages."

He also told me that the men were not very well satisfied with the conditions and as there were a number of union men in the plant there was no doubt that there would be trouble there in the near future.

The foregoing is only a small insight into the conditions in your plant as they exist to-day, and you will no doubt see the necessity of putting one or more of our men in your plant so that you can rid your shop of these union radicals and agitators as speedily as possible before they commence to make trouble for you.

Trusting the above will be of interest to you and hoping to hear from you soon, I remain, Yours very respectfully, THE MANUFACTURERS' INFORMATION BUREAU CO. (Signed) D. C. LAMOREAUX, Mgr. N. E. Dist.

(Continued to-morrow.)

SOCIALIST NEWS.

New York City. The Fourth Agitation District will hold an important business meeting to-night at 417 Grand street. Readers of The Call residing in this district, who are not members of the Socialist party, are invited to attend this meeting and join. The Young Friends Socialist Literary Circle has arranged an outing for Sunday, July 5, at Smithwoods Park, No. 14, to celebrate their first anniversary. All comrades and sympathizers are invited. Admission free. No open-air meetings will be held to-night or to-morrow night.

Brooklyn.

The 20th A. D. will hold a picnic at Klobutcheck's Eldorado Park, Myrtle avenue, Glendale, L. I., to-morrow afternoon. Take Gates, Myrtle, Bushwick or Union avenue car to Ridgewood and transfer to Richmond Hill cars, which pass the place. Admission at the gate, 10 cents. Prize bowling and other games, music and dancing. No open-air meetings will be held to-morrow night.

TO-NIGHT'S MEETINGS.

20th A. D.—Knickerbocker avenue and Harman street. Speakers: J. A. Well, Chas. Vanderporten. 21st A. D.—N. W. cor. Varret street and Graham avenue. 14th A. D.—Grand and Berry streets. Speakers: H. D. Smith, Tom Lewis. 19th A. D.—Rushwick avenue and Seigel street. Speakers: J. T. Hill, Max (Yiddish).

23d A. D.—Osborne street and Parkin avenue. Speakers: Mr. and Mrs. Fraser. Westchester County. The County Committee of Westchester County met at Hudson Park, New Rochelle, on Sunday last. Delegates were present from Yonkers, Tarrytown, Mount Vernon, Portchester and New Rochelle. The agitation in Westchester County was discussed and the Executive Committee was instructed to place an organizer in the field, beginning September 1, until after election, to canvass the entire county. About \$300 was pledged for the campaign fund on the Mt. of Pennies.

The By-Laws of the County Committee were discussed and amended and the Executive Committee was ordered to edit them and submit for referendum vote. It was decided to hold an open-air meeting at Hudson Park, New Rochelle, on July 19, and to secure Arthur Morrow Lewis. This meeting will be preceded by the regular meeting of the County Committee at 11 A. M. Comrades and sympathizers are requested to bring their families and lunch baskets. Local Yokers held a successful business meeting on Tuesday, June 30. Comrade Boss, agent for The Call, reported receiving about 130 copies per day, and that the average sales are about 80 copies. The unused copies were paid for by the Local and ordered distributed at open-air meetings.

Locals Tarrytown, Portchester, Mt. Vernon and New Rochelle reported a systematic circulation of The Call.

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



REMINGTON TYPEWRITER COMPANY (Incorporated) New York and Everywhere.



Underwear to Fit Men's and Ladies' Furnishings, Waiters' Outfit and Overalls. AT GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES. Any Goods Not Right or Don't Fit, Please Bring Back. SIG. KLEIN, 50 Third Avenue, 10th St. YE OLDE RELIABLE STORE.

DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU?

Cartoon illustration showing various people and objects with humorous captions. Captions include: 'THE OLD MAN WHO BEGS FOR CHARITY', 'UNDESIRABLE PLEASURE BOAT GOES TO PIECES ON THE ROCKS', 'YOUNG MAN WHO LIT BOMB SECOND TIME', 'LITTLE BOY WHO BEGGED FOR CHARITY IN HIS HAND', 'THE OVERLOADED ESCORTS THAT RUN FAST THE SIGNAL', 'HE LOANED HIS CANNON', 'THE TOY PISTOL LETS GO ITS CHARGE OF DESTRUCTION', 'AND THE POOR LITTLE DOG THAT CAN'T PROTECT HIMSELF', 'CONTRARY MAN WHO THREW CIGAR BUTT IN FIREWORKS STORE', 'THE STORE'.

Table listing casualties for July 1, 1907. Columns include: DEAD, INJURED, and a list of types of injuries such as gunshot wounds, suffocation, and burns.

TO PREVENT LOCKJAW FOURTH'S GREAT DANGER. No matter how apparently slight the wound, have it dressed at once by a doctor, who will know how to cleanse it thoroughly and properly treat it to prevent activity of the tetanus bacillus.

STATEN ISLAND The Garden Spot of the City. 30 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. FULL SIZE LOTS, Two Minutes from Trolley, Ready for Building. \$200 to \$400 Each EASY TERMS. L. A. MALKIEL, 116 Nassau St.

EVERYBODY SMOKES 5th Ave. Cigarettes. For Sale At All Stands and Cigar Stores Or By Manufacturer. Y. B. KRINSKY, 227 Bowery, N. Y.

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 F. KELLY, Box 23, Station V, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PICNIC OF THE Socialist Band and Progressive Orchestra. Dirigent, JOS. EBERLE. WILLIAMSBRIDGE SCHUETZEN PARK, Cor. Post and Newell Avenue, Williamsbridge. SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1908. Refreshments for Gentlemen and Lady \$1.00. Extra Lady 25c. Prize Bowling for Ladies and Gents. Also Games for Young and Old. Promenade Concert at 2 P. M., Socialist Band. Dancing at 3 P. M., Progressive Orchestra. Socialist Band of Greater New York. DIRECTION: From Manhattan take 3d Ave. Elevated to Bronx Park and station 7 minutes walk to the Park. From Bronx take Webster Ave. or West Vernon Car to 204th St., cross Central R. R. Bridge straight to the park.

GRAND OUTING AND PICNIC ARRANGED BY THE SOCIALIST PARTY. 20th Assembly District, Brooklyn. ON SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1908, AT KLOBUTSCHECK'S ELDERADO PARK, MYRTLE AVENUE, GLENDALE, L. I. PRIZE BOWLING AND OTHER AMUSEMENTS, MUSIC AND DANCING. 6 Beer Checks 25 Cents. Beer by Keg \$4.50. Take Gates, Bushwick or Union Ave. Car to Ridgewood and transfer to Richmond Hill Cars, which pass the Place. TICKETS 10 CENTS, payable at the Gate.

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. Lots 25x100 Ft. \$250 And Upwards. SMALL AMOUNT DOWN AND \$5 A MONTH. HASBROUCK TERRACE A Paradise for Homeseekers A Mint for Investors. Do you realize the wonderful investment opportunities in nearby New Jersey? This State is on the verge of the greatest real estate boom in its history. People who have made millions in the Harlem, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens are now quietly buying in Jersey—realizing its tremendous possibilities. Why don't you buy with them? Why not get in before the boom is fairly under way? You can secure choice building lots 25x100 feet (some larger) in HASBROUCK TERRACE, 45 MINUTES FROM CITY HALL. (at present) and when the tunnels are completed only 30 Minutes away, for \$250, on very easy terms and small monthly payments.—These lots will never go lower, but they will go higher and higher while you are paying for them. Present prices are subject to advance without notice. Why wait until they are beyond your reach? Free life insurance with every contract, assuring, in case of death, those dependent upon you against any loss before the lot is fully paid for. Titles guaranteed by the Guarantee Mortgage and Title Insurance Company. Come out next Sunday and visit Hasbrouck Terrace. Ten dollars will secure a lot or two. Our representative at the Chamber Street Ferry (Erie Railroad) will furnish you with free transportation upon presentation of this advertisement. Trains leave Chamber Street on July 5 at 10:30 A. M., 12:00 o'clock and 3 P. M. for the property. Lint, Butscher & Ross Realty & Construction Co., 132 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK. Suite, 502-503-504.

EVENING CALL PATTERN.

SOME HINTS FOR THE HOUSEKEEPER.

CARE OF REFRIGERATOR

The Changing Style.



6028—Misses' Tucked Blouse, 14 and 16 Years.
MISSSES' TUCKED BLOUSE 6028.
TO BE MADE WITH ELBOW OR LONG SLEEVES.

Do not scrub linoleum with a mop. The dust and dirt will simply settle more firmly on it until it is almost impossible to get it back to its original freshness and color. Although it is the hardest way, the only satisfactory way of cleaning linoleum is to wash it with warm water and soap with a cloth. This is hard on the knees and back, but the linoleum will be really fresh and clean and will look as if it is cleaned in this way.

If the surface is worn off the linoleum its life may be renewed by applying a coat of linseed oil with a little paraffin wax added to it. The linseed oil and wax should be boiled together and applied hot with a brush. After it is cold rub off the surplus wax which remains on the surface with a dry cloth and paint the linoleum. This treatment will make it last as long as a new roll. Care must be taken not to apply too much oil, as if the surface is too oily the paint will not take. Nor should too much wax be added to the linseed oil or the linoleum will not absorb it, and instead of sinking in and adding to the flexibility and wearing qualities of the linoleum, it will remain on the surface to be rubbed off with the rag. The hotter it is applied the better will be the results.

If baking soda is added to the soap and water painted walls may be cleaned easier than with plain soap and water, and the colors will be left brighter and without streaks.

Faded spots in hard wood, from heat, light or the touch of too strong alkalis, can be brought back to the original color by repeated gentle rubbings with boiled linseed oil, mixed with one-eighth alcohol. Old pieces of silk, flannel or soft linen are best for the rubbing, and little swabs made by rolling cotton batting into tight, small balls and tying a ball in a square of cloth, the loose ends form-

ing a handle, are excellent for such rubbing.

If bits of camphor gum be placed liberally about the closet and the door kept tightly shut silver will be found to keep brighter much longer than if it were simply stored without this aid. If the closet is furnished with glass doors the silver will make as good a display as if it were loose on the sideboard, and will require polishing but seldom, as the camphor has some quality that prevents the silver from tarnishing.

If a teaspoonful of vinegar is added to the water in which eggs are to be poached, you will find that the eggs will keep together better and poach much easier.

Cut flowers will keep much longer if a small quantity of alum is added to the water in which they are placed. A solution should be made by dissolving the alum in hot water, allowing it to cool, and then adding it to the fresh water, about a tablespoonful to the pint.

Some people prefer not to use soap for very delicate muslins, though when a mild, good soap is used there is really very little ground for objection. The best of soap substitutes is wheat bran. Boil about two quarts in water, let it cool, and strain the liquor, which may be used in place of soap, removing the dirt, retaining the color, and at the same time stiffening a little, thus obviating the extra labor and wear of starching unless the dresses are wanted extremely stiff. In this case rinse but once, as repeated rinsings would remove this slight stiffness.

Hard water, always prejudicial to washing, is, of course, particularly objectionable to very dainty garments. With buffs or rags, either in linen or muslin, it has a tendency to spot. These colors are always rather difficult to wash satisfactorily. Black pepper is said to remedy their tendency to spot, and it softens the water slightly. Use about a tablespoonful

Although the refrigerator is indispensable for keeping food sweet and fresh, especially in the hot months, it may really be worse than the plain cupboard or table if it is not kept perfectly fresh and clean. The very fact that quantities of food are kept in it that are of a nature apt to decay makes it a breeding place of germs, especially those of typhoid and ptomaine poisoning, if the refrigerator is allowed to become at all musty or foul. The danger is especially strong in meats and fish, as they are apt to seem fresh and sweet because the ice has kept them from showing signs of decay, whereas they may be really full of the ptomaine germ.

There is not the smallest need of apprehension, however, if the refrigerator be kept fresh and clean. Give your ice chest a few moments a week remove the shelves and scrub the ice chest thoroughly with strong soda rinse and dry thoroughly. Always put an abundance of soda in the water used in washing the ice chest, as the soda will not only make the washing of the refrigerator easier, but will also act as an excellent germicide. Be sure to wash the walls and crevices of the chest well, as there may be many germs lurking there if you have accidentally spilled anything into the chest and washed up hurriedly. The shelves should also be washed and scalded with boiling water.

As to the ice itself, never allow the wrapping to remain in the chest the second day without an airing. If you use cloth to wrap your ice have plenty of them, so they may be changed daily. Many people use paper instead of cloths, as it is most excellent for keeping the ice from melting and has the added advantage of being used once and then thrown away, a fresh piece of paper taking its place. The drainage tube of the ice chest should be washed with a stick round which a rag has been wound, after which it should be thoroughly scalded with very hot water.

THE TRAMP OF FEET.

On the stones of the city street,
On the grit of the country road,
I hear the sound of a million feet—
A shuffling, shuffling-hurry of feet,
Aimless under the load.

I know not whither they go,
I know not whence they came;
Each is moving to and fro—
Hither and thither, to and fro—
Heavy with pride or shame

But a new and urgent note
Pulses over the morn,
Thundering strong from a place re-
mote—
A rhythm of truth from the place re-
mote
Where quickening truth is born.

'Tis the drum of a great "I will!"
'Tis the promise of what shall be,
A million feet are tramping still—
The feet of the people are tramping still.

In a rhythm of mastery,
And the echo hammered from every hill
Is, "Free! Free! Free!"

On the stones of the city street,
On the grit of a country road,
I hear the sound of a million feet—
The forward tramp of resolute feet,
Marching under the load.
BANNISTER MERWIN.

HINTS ON HEALTH.

Take Time to Walk.

The hurried methods incident in modern commercial life interfere in more ways than one with hygienic living. The urban resident who bolts his breakfast and hurries off to his indoor business or professional engagements deprives himself of one of the most important elements in the maintenance of his vital energy and mental activity. Vigorous walking is a good form of body exercise. It tends to increase the normal activity of every organ and function of the body. Were it more generally and regularly engaged in by both sexes the necessity for gymnasia and other artificial substitutes would not be so apparent.

The Real Battle of Life.

We are sometimes told that it is necessary to be proficient in boxing as a means of self-defense; but while systematic muscle-training has real advantages on the score of health it is well to remember that for the overwhelming majority of civilized men the real battle of life is not fought with football pads, nor in the prize ring, but with those invisible yet powerful foes we call germs, whose attack must be met, not by enormously developed muscles, but by the body's natural defenses in the form of rich, pure blood and a healthy condition of all the myriads of living cells which go to make up the body. So, while it may be advisable in some cases to

cultivate brawn, it is necessary for all to cultivate health and vital resistance, and this is best done by bringing every habit into conformity with natural law.

After a Long Walk.

It is an excellent plan to have in your bathroom or on your washing stand some refined Fuller's earth and a powder puff and lightly to powder over the feet before putting on the socks. This keeps the feet cool and tender and prevents them from blistering. If the feet, however, are already tired and strained and feel swollen, bathe them well in water in which charcoal has been boiled. The water must be strained through cloth before the feet are put into it. You will be quite surprised at the result.

Broiled Tomatoes.

Cut the tomatoes into halves without removing the skin, dip in oil or melted butter, then season with salt and pepper, and dip in cracker crumbs. Put between a well-oiled tomato or oyster broiler and cook until the crumbs are brown, turning often, so as to avoid burning the crumbs.

A little soap applied to the hinges will stop the creaking of a door.

Tess—Mad at him? Why, he wrote a lovely poem to her.
Jess—Yes; but she never read it. When she saw the title of it she tore the whole thing up in a fit of anger. You see, he called it "Lines on Mabel's Face."—Philadelphia Press.



WHITE CLOTH SUITS ARE ALWAYS USEFUL.

The woman who has a limited wardrobe will find a suit of white broad-cloth, serge or mohair most useful, as it may be worn at any season of the year, may be easily cleaned and will wear indefinitely. A trafficked skirt of this character is not advisable, as it soils readily; a short one should be made simply and perfectly tailored. The coat may be of whatever length and style is most becoming, have three-quarters or wrist sleeves and be trimmed with Hercules, soutache or fancy white silk braid. If there is a year, it may be made with a collar and cuff endings, a scarf, a necktie or a ruff.



The blouse that is simply tucked in at the waist is greatly to be commended. It is made with collars and cuffs of fine Swiss muslin, but the material is made quite as well as it is made. The entire frock and is adapted to any reasonable waistline. It would be charming made from the checked cotton voile with collar and cuffs of the same material. It would be very pretty if made from a very attractive material from plain white muslin with collar and cuffs of the same material. It would be very useful if made from a material that is easy to wash and iron. It would be very useful if made from a material that is easy to wash and iron.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.

No. 6028, July 3.

Street and Number.....
City..... State.....

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.



Robinson Crusoe spends four years in Brazil as a planter. (Robinson Crusoe, by Defoe.) Find another planter.

ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PUZZLE.

Left side down, under window.

JUST A FEW.

By SIMON W. GORDON.
Mrs. Rothschild: But what do men do with women's garments, anyhow?
Mr. Rothschild: The price, Rebecca, the price!
Teacher of Athletics: Athletic exercises increase men's forces and prolong their lives.
But our ancestors did not do such of it.
Answer: That is why they are dead.

AN EYE FOR AN EYE.

Employer: Your father must have been a botch, since he made such a poor mechanic of you.
Employee: He was a cobbler, sir.
Employer: He ought to have made a cobbler of you.
Employee: What was your father, please?
Employer: Why, my father was a gentleman!
Employee: He ought to have made a gentleman of you.

Debenture Bond

\$5.00

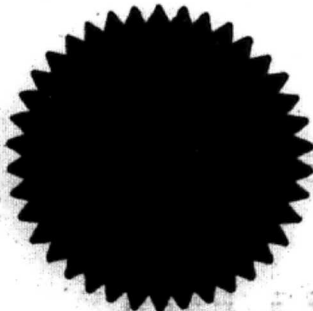
Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association

The WORKINGMEN'S CO-OPERATIVE PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of New York, for value received, hereby acknowledges itself indebted to

in the principal sum of **FIVE DOLLARS** and promises to pay the said sum on the 1st day of July, 1923, at its office in the City of New York; and also until the repayment of the principal of the said bond, to pay at the same place interest on said principal sum on the 1st day of July in each year, at the rate of four per cent. per annum, such payments to be evidenced by the signature of the holder endorsed on the back of this Certificate.

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Treasurer, this _____ day of _____ 190__



President

Treasurer

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JULY 3, 1908.

OUR HESSIANS WILL CRUSH MEXICAN REVOLUTION.

Conservation of capitalistic interests is the true function of modern militarism. The antiquated pretense of patriotism is discarded, and soldiers now are commercially utilized just as are employes in a factory or help on a farm. All martial glamour and glory has vanished, and troops now are detailed to the prosaic duties of shooting strikers or jumping claims.

This statement is impressively illustrated by present conditions in Mexico, where it is seen that capitalistic class-consciousness has by the expansion of proletarian solidarity been broadened into an international impulse.

Prompted by kindred interests and reciprocal expectations, the government at Washington responds to the call of the despotism of Diaz and sends troops across the Mexican border to crush a revolution. American soldiers are Hessianized by descendants of men who were with Washington at Yorktown.

It is not to be supposed that Mexico will fail to pay dearly for this co-operation. There now is no chivalry of nations, and all military operations are on a strictly mercenary basis. The Land of the Montezumas is the cornucopia of this continent. Her valleys are garden-spots of beauty on the face of the landscape, and within her bosom gleams opulent ores. Upon these treasures have the greedy Gringos looked with eager eyes, and the lust of possession is strong upon them. And there are ways less expensive than purchase whereby to acquire concessions from the crafty descendants of Don and Aztec.

Soon our American railway kings will extend their right of way from Canada to the Canal.

Much has been said about "Mexicanizing" the United States, but Mexico stands a good chance of being thoroughly Americanized.

Yet only for a brief while. With soldiering degenerated to so ignoble a trade, capitalism will lose its life-preserver and will sink beneath the ocean of obsolescence while the Co-operative Commonwealth rises like Aphrodite upon the crested wave of a World Crusade.

RELIGIOUS DOGMA NOT A POLITICAL ISSUE.

Nothing can come of the efforts of the Democrats to make political capital of the fact that Taft is a Unitarian. The time has passed when a man's religious ideas can be made a political issue. Creeded intolerance is dead, and whosoever seeks to revive it is a "dead 'un."

There may be some fly-specks on present-day civilization, but it certainly is not going to hark back to the Inquisition.

In these days of conflicting creeds a candidate's denominational belief can not be made a qualification nor in any other way become a campaign factor. We have in this country something like two millions of church communicants and approximately five millions of non-communicants who do not accept the doctrine of the holy trinity, and among these is much of our best civic material. Our Jewish population, for example, has done its full share in the development of New World civilization; the Quaker is a citizen of excellent worth, and the Unitarian churchmen themselves constitute a most desirable element, whatever may be the objections to certain individuals. There are to be considered.

The Unitarians surely are quite as acceptable as a certain congregation of tenement-owning Trinitarians.

It might be fortunate for both old parties, however, if ecclesiastical could be made an issue of this campaign to the exclusion of economics.

But such a thing can never be so long as Socialism is in the saddle. And, after all, there are quite enough very excellent reasons for not voting for Taft without considering his religious affiliations.

St. Petersburg's official newspaper, commenting favorably on the light sentences imposed upon the participants in the Bialystok massacre, declares that "the destruction of Jews cannot be called murder." Well, it might be worse. In this country, if they chance to be Socialists, as many are, they may expect soon to have a bounty on their scalps.

"You shouldn't be afraid of rich men," gently chided John D. Rockefeller in an address to a gathering of Baptist clergymen. Rather inconsistent, since "Kerosene John" has done more than any other man to throw a scare into the dependent gentlemen of the cloth.

If the old saying that "some people can't stand prosperity" be true, it probably accounts for the epidemic of suicide among the unemployed as soon as they read the Republican platform and found out how prosperous they were.

Roosevelt has announced that subordinate employes of the government must pay their debts or lose their jobs. Too bad John D. isn't on the civil service list, so the "big stick" could persuade him to ante up that little \$29,000,000.

It is a peculiar coincidence that Taft and Bryan each has a "brother Charley" who is his financial agent. This is the most important campaign news now current.



TRINITY'S CHALLENGE TO HEAVEN

A SATANIC SOLOQUY.

By JOSEPH FITZPATRICK.

Verses inspired while listening to Trinity Church chiming a welcome to the New Year.

There was a sound of revelry and song, The clink of glasses, strains of music sweet; And animated faces fair and strong Flushed to the ecstasy of dancing feet.

Sonorous chimes did greet the coming year, As through the million city rushed a throng, To chase the Old Year to his dying bed, With tooting horns and laughter wild and long.

And o'er a church with stained glass all aglow, Methought I saw Old Satan perched on high; Descanting, grinning on the scene below, From clanging belfry to the sky:

"Last night I watched the Eastern River's brink, (To whose black waters oft the hopeless yield); A gang of morguemen, blasphemous in drink, Were shrouding paupers for the Potter's Field.

And one a girl with child clasped to her breast, Whose sunken cheeks gleamed wet beneath the moon, Filled me with envy of her peaceful rest, To grinding care came Death—a blissful boon.

No gold-bought requiem blessed her lowly tomb, (Poor sinners grace no consecrated sod), But naked as she came from Nature's womb, Love-starved and cursed, they flung her back to God.

See yonder maid who squirms along the street, With painted flesh and brodered garments gay, They say that I first averted her wandering feet, And urged her mind to crave the baneful way.

They lie, the ghastly credit 's all their own! This sham Society with pious airs, Who drain the limbs of Toll, and Greed condone, And drive poor daughters to the Harlot Fairs.

Hell or Salvation 's for the slaves who toll, And mourn in rags while idlers stretch the rack, Then purchase cushioned pews with hoarded spoil, And pray, so God will pat them on the back.

On Christmas Day they'll bless the birth of Christ, In Lent they'll fret in penitential dust, The Saviour's death for human sins sufficed, And yet these Social Idols reek in lust."

DIFFICULTIES THAT CONFRONT THE CALL.

From a paper by William Marion Reedy, Editor of the St. Louis Mirror, before the Missouri Press Association.

The independence of the press is a fake. In every city the papers may appear to fight one another upon the surface. BUT IN EVERY CASE THEY HAVE A BUSINESS COMBINATION TO SHUT OUT THE NEW-COMER.

The established daily papers in any city are as much a trust as the steel trust or the Standard Oil—another national trust—and it is exceptionally rare that anyone can break in upon the combination and fight it; and if one does it must be solely through the possession of financial support, great enough to fight to a finish the established newspaper wealth of the community, controlling and owning carriers, newsboys, and news-dealers absolutely.

Of course when a newspaper so backed succeeds in establishing itself, it is not to be expected that the paper will take up the cause of the people against the interests of the men of great wealth who have put their money into the new journalistic enterprise. The newspapers of any city will always be found a unit when there comes up any matter in which the public interests and the interests of the advertisers are a unit.

At the height of the recent—perhaps, we should say the present—panic, the daily papers were as dumb as oysters before the lawlessness, the brazen effrontery, and the sublime nerve of the consolidated banks in refusing to give the depositors their own

money, and in issuing promises to pay which had no more validity than the rankst counterfeit. In St. Louis, when one newspaper ventured to utter a feeble chirp on the subject, in one edition, the office was jammed and crammed with great advertisers ordered there by the banks, to protest against further criticism of the lawless action of the bankers. There was no pretense that what the bankers were doing was right, but the newspaper had to modify its tone.

I am inclined to believe that the time is about here when we shall have to return to the day of the pamphlet if we are to have any such thing as free utterance of heretical opinion.

With the great daily newspapers controlled by the men and interests whose sole desire is the perpetuation of the present status, with the great organs of public opinion openly fighting or secretly betraying the popular movements for a return of the nation to the principles of democracy, it would seem to be a matter of but a short time when it will be impossible for any man or set of men, devoted to a principle antagonistic to the wishes of our more and more consolidated aristocracy, to secure publicity for their ideas. The daily newspaper is gradually drifting into such a state of intellectual ossification under the influence of the restrictions put upon it by the wealth-interests of the community in which it is published, that the irruption into one of their offices of a man with an idea is almost enough to create a panic. There is no longer an attempt made to speak honestly for the people. Every great subject is considered first in its relation to the existing private interests, and lastly in relation to its bearing on the public welfare.

THE OCCASIONAL OFFENDER.

THE MEAT PROBLEM.

By W. L. DENRAL. To Market, to Market, to pay a fat price. For anything edible; anything nice; You might get a Chuck Steak for prices that show A "little bit over," but never "below." To Market, to Market, to pay for the greed Of a Trust that is sorely and surely in need.

To Market, to Market, to shell out your coin For a mere taste of mutton or shoulder or loin; It won't make a Dinner, but what do you care, So long as the Trust gets its infinite share. To Market, to Market, alas and alack! You leave all your money and bring a bone back.

To Market, to Market, to see a fat hen Go up in the bidding, again and again. 'How much for this soup-tone and who wants to buy? A dollar a look tho' we can't tell you why." To Market, to Market, to fatten the girth Of the crowd that is ruling the best of the earth.

And now the Neckwear Workers are getting it in the neck.

PASSING CONFIDENCES.

Rich Little Boy—Humph, my father is a millionaire. Poor Little Boy—That's nothin'. My old man's goin' ter jail, too.

Justice Gaynor has pronounced Sunday shows legal. Now if the law can only pronounce some of the social week-day monkey dinners illegal, its mission will have achieved a pleasing balance.

President off on another picnic. Never mind, the Common People will wash up the dishes.

ALWAYS THE QUESTION.

After hours of plodding With weary head nodding Abyeance to those who have work to give out. We give it up, dreary, Heart-aching and weary, And chew on a crust when there's plenty about. Then, hungrily groping Anew, with our hoping We search the town over in some other way. To have it thrust at us, While grasping hands pat us: "I'll give you a job if you'll work on half pay."

The heart may be bleeding, The family needing, The World like a chamber of death, In its gloom. Yet Hard Times are grinding And wrenching and blinding And large as the Earth is they can't give us room. Oh! what of the yearning For chance to be earning The pittance that grants us a bite for a day. The same cry is sounding, And constantly hounding: "I'll give you a job if you'll work on half pay."

AFTER A MOMENT'S REFLECTION.

Do not judge a man's political size by the measurement of his waist-band. If every man received what he was worth, Justice would have a new set of meanings in the dictionary. Doubtless many magnates would insist upon a twenty-four hour day if the extra lights didn't cost so much.

Like Clockwork.



Prospective Father-in-law—I see! Tick, tick!—Comic Cuts.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 120 Washington Street, Chicago.

NATIONAL TICKET FOR 1908:

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

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

Table showing growth of Socialist vote from 1888 to 1904. 1888: 2,008; 1892: \$1,157; 1896: 1900; 1904: 408,230.

PARK CONCERTS MECCA OF PEOPLE.

By HARRY CHAPIN PLUMMER.

Thousands of men and women assemble regularly upon the occasion of each of the public band concerts now being given weekly in the city parks. Programs are offered on Saturday and Sunday afternoons in Central Park, Claremont, Van Cortlandt and Pelham Bay Parks, and on one evening of every week in the smaller playgrounds and principal squares in Manhattan and the Bronx. Every one who holds whatsoever interest in or liking for music should avail himself or herself of becoming familiar with the works of the great masters of melodic and harmonic creation.

Essentially an institution of the toilers, since they draw their audiences from the ranks of the huge army which labors, these open-air music festivals have come to be centres of popular attraction, not alone as mere entertainment, but as a source of profitable and pleasurable instruction.

A considerable sum of money is expended annually by the taxpayers of the city in maintaining the park concerts, and the really good quality of music presented and the competent manner of its presentation commend them to even more serious attention and earnest support on the part of the public than they have been accorded hitherto.

Happily, there has developed of late years a marked change in the disposition of the people as regards the selection and performance of music in the parks. At one time, not so very long ago, the haphazard choice and indifferent playing, by an ill-sorted band, of a succession of marches, two-steps, "rag-time" ballads and Indian songs, concluding with the inevitably slovenly "potpourri" answered for a concert, and was deemed quite sufficient to "please the crowd." It is different now. Today the noblest conceptions of the German, French, Italian, Russian and Polish composers and the best production of American and foreign musical comedy, light opera and instrumental and song writers are delivered by organizations of thoroughly efficient players.

This improvement—and as such surely, it must be regarded—has been accomplished alone by the force of opinion of the public attending the concerts, as manifested in the applause or lack of applause, that has followed the rendition of each number of the season's programs. Too, volumes of letters have been conceived by the directors of

the bands and by the park authorities which have advanced criticism, praise and condemnation, and have offered many suggestions, some of them promptly and very valuable, for the betterment of the policy governing each succeeding series. In effect the vast audiences have registered their decision that that is not music which is a good music.

Music, latest and grandest of the art, is an heritage of the workman of today, brought down to him from the master creators of Europe, many of whom at one time were toilers or were the children of laboring folk. Some of the most inspiring works known to musicians were composed by men who, early in life, or whose parents before them, followed the ordinary occupations, which, if they pursued in our day, would make them holders of union cards. And the future development, as an art and as an industry, of music in the United States must lie with the working people of the nation. Until the workers, the actual representatives of the country's vital, forceful thought and energy, shall manifest toward the composition and production of music the same keenly intelligent and concentrated enthusiasm that now they display with respect to baseball, football, boxing and sports of every character, they will continue to occupy the humiliating position before the world that they have held for years past as an "unmusical people."

The big games on diamond and gridiron, the athletic events on oval, track and regatta course, and the racing meet upon which frequently whole sections of the country and sometimes half the world, focus attention, are diversions, amusements. Yet they derive their greatest support from the interest taken in them by the public as exhibitions of scientific character rather than as purely spectacular attractions. So music, which also is a means of diversion, of amusement for the listener, gains the fullest appreciation from those people who find in its performance not only an agreeable way of "whiling away the time," but an opportunity to exercise the discrimination and critical judgment of the worth of a composition and the technical effectiveness of its delivery. Like the baseball game or a horse race, a musical program invites the closest application of thought, whereas the sporting contest, although music brings to the hearer a peace of mind, not infrequently a lively enthusiasm and sometimes inspiring

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor of The Call:

President Gompers, who represents a small minority of the toilers and producers of wealth, is quoted as saying: "The workers, the liberty-loving public will stand faithfully by our friends and elect them."

President Gompers' assertion that any one of the old parties would be good enough for the few faithful workers he represents if the labor plank is accepted by either party is applicable to his good judgment as a chief executive of his adherents during his twenty-seven years' reign.

Mr. Gompers has never met any issue of the laboring people, and he never will.

Gompers may eulogize the progress made by his union at his annual conventions, and tell the faithful workers that the only thing necessary is an anti-injunction plank and they are at liberty to strike until they either decide to go begging or wait until the Civic Federation will amicably settle all disputes in favor of the employers, but that is as far as his union has progressed during his twenty-seven years in office.

It is also amusing to listen to his eloquent beating around the bush

when he advises his faithful workers to keep away from the Socialist, and by all means not to forget their friends—the G. O. P.

In all these years of office he has also been a friend to popular opinion that he has accomplished great things for his faithful workers, and was never called an undesirable citizen like some of the Socialists who justly claim that the only way for the workers to enjoy the blessings of their labor is by striking at the ballot box.

Mr. Gompers, thou hast masterfully dodged all important questions of your faithful workers, and successfully cemented the smashed up unions as skillfully done up by the delicate hands of the faithful friends of your faithful workers, the Republicans.

WM. W. BLAKE, 306 Hilmrod St., Brooklyn.

New York June 29, 1908.

Editor The Call: Will you kindly give me information what I am to do in order to become an engineer on a railroad train?

I am a member of New York Branch of Socialist Democratic party of Poland and Libau, and have been an engineer on Russian railroads for five years.

In case you are not informed about it, kindly let me have the advice of the Brotherhood of Railroad Engineers. Yours sincerely, JOHN S. KOWALEK, Mount Sinai Hospital, E. 100th St.

Can some reader answer this?

AT THE SCHOOLTEACHERS' PICNIC.



Small Boy (sitting calmly down to await developments): "Say, girls, dat pond is full uv snappin' turtles an' blood suckers an' lamper eels, an' I seen six big water snakes killed in it yisterday, an' old Bill Snipes drowned hisself in dere last week, an' his body hain't rig yet, an'—(Tableau.)"

Editor The Call: I have read in the evening papers about the dedication of the statue erected in memory of Senator George Frisbie Hoar. It reminded me of the face that the employes played in Worcester three years ago to show to the world that the workers of Worcester knew how to appreciate the work of the late Senator in the interest of the plutocrats and freely contribute money to the sum for the erection of the monument. It can hardly be called freely, when the bosses go around in the shops and demand money from the workers who, in order to keep their jobs a little longer, never steady—give money earned with the sweat of their brow. In vain I looked for the name of a worker among those who were on the platform. The Call is the only newspaper through which I can express my feelings, as my heart revolts in me for having been obliged to contribute money to perpetuate the memory of a person who, although an anti-imperialist, has been one of the pillars of capitalism and antagonized all labor movements in the United States. HARRY GAROGAN, Boston, Mass., June 25.

"No ballot cast for a righteous cause was ever lost."—Walter Hunt, in "The Scarlet Shadow."