

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

Downtown Final

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PRICE ONE CENT.

FORTY PEOPLE HURT IN ELECTRIC TRAIN WRECK

Serious Smash-up on Interurban Road.

Two Trains of the Aurora, Elgin and Chicago Interurban Railroad Came Together in Head-On Collision—Cars Were Going at a High Rate of Speed.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Nearly two score passengers on the Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Interurban Railroad were injured to-day in a head-on collision between two trains which were running at a rate of forty miles near Aurora. About 120 passengers were on the trains which came together. Several of the persons injured in the wreck may die. They are now being cared for at hospitals in Aurora. According to the story told by witnesses, a train leaving Elgin this morning and on its way to Aurora failed to stop at a switch four miles north of the city. This train was bound for Aurora when a train going to Elgin from that city turned a curve and came head on into it. Both cars were going at a high rate of speed and a terrific crash was the result. Both coaches were thrown partly from the track, being telescoped. Few of the passengers on board escaped unscathed. One man reported as fatally hurt was Louis Gretswort.

NEGROES MUST NOT USE NAME OF "ELKS."

WHITE PLAINS, July 21.—Supreme Court Justice Morschauer yesterday filed his decision in the suit brought by the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks for an injunction restraining the Improved Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks of the World and the grand lodge of the latter order from using the name or title of the plaintiff "or any name or title similar or identical thereto."

GOVERNOR TRIES TO SCARE STRIKERS.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 21.—Although no further troubles have been announced from the scene of the great coal miners' strike, Governor Comer sent yesterday a squadron of State cavalry to reinforce the four companies of infantry which have been in the field since last Friday. A thousand strike-breakers were set at work yesterday in the hope of discouraging the miners and causing them to return to work, but as these poor tools of the mine owners are incapable of performing any efficient labor their use is recognized as being a mere bluff. Governor Comer declared yesterday that if the "trouble" as he calls it, was not settled by next week he would send an entire brigade of troops to the mines.

DEAD BANK ROBBERS CHASED BY HOUNDS.

COLUMBUS, O., July 21.—A band of robbers attempted to rob the bank at Columbus, O., last night. They went to the home of Cashier Myers and compelled him at the point of a revolver to go to the bank. On account of a time lock being used he was unable to open the big vault and they took him to a tree nearby and tied him. They then broke into the bank and secured a large amount of express money and turned in an alarm. Citizens well armed chased the robbers off before they had succeeded in getting into the vault. Bloodhounds are in pursuit to-day.

AMERICAN IN PARIS DISAPPEARS.

PARIS, July 21.—While three American visitors were walking near the Place de la Bastille recently one of them, named William Peabody, 38 years old, disappeared. He has not yet been found. He carried considerable money with him. It is stated that he was mentary.

MORE YAGUIS SENT TO SLAVERY

MEXICO CITY, July 21.—Another ship load of Yagui Indian prisoners are on their way of lifelong slavery in the "hot country" of Yucatan and Quintana Roo. They have just landed at the port of San Blas and will be taken by rail to Vera Cruz, from whence the final stage of the journey will be begun. The majority of the prisoners, among whom are many women and children, belong to the more peaceful of the Yagui tribes, but are being deported because the Mexican Government fears that they may help their brothers who are in rebellion. It is reported that many of them have committed suicide by jumping overboard.

RUNNERS AT CHICAGO

Arrive Even Hours Ahead of Schedule.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Chicago's Y. M. C. A. runners bearing the silver tube containing the message sent by Mayor McClellan of New York to Mayor Busse of Chicago arrived at the City Hall at 9:38 A. M. to-day, over eleven hours ahead of the schedule. William McCabe was the boy who had the honor of making the last dash. Mayor Busse was not present. Assistant Corporation Counsel Frank L. Childs, however, was there to represent him. The message was typewritten and somewhat soiled. It read as follows: "City of New York, Office of the Mayor, July 9, 1908. 'To the City of Chicago the City of New York sends greetings by the feet runners of the Young Men's Christian Association. This message is borne on foot, without halt, from the Atlantic to Lake Michigan, and the hundreds of boys who carry it gain no prize except the consciousness of having done their best.'"

"GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN, Mayor." "To Fred A. Busse, Mayor, Chicago, Ill."

NO EVIDENCE AGAINST PULLMAN CONDUCTOR

TROY, N. Y., July 21.—About the only new thing to be reported in the Hazel Drew murder mystery is the fact that County Detective Kays said this morning that the police were no longer giving any attention to the story that Hazel Drew went to Alton, Ill., to meet a Pullman conductor running on the New York Central. It has been found that the man mentioned had no acquaintance whatever with the girl.

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12 PAGES OF TAFT'S SPEECH DEVOTED TO LABOR.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., July 21.—After a day devoted to conference with Mr. Taft on the labor features of the speech of acceptance, Prof. W. B. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, returned, with much reticence, to say that organized labor, in his opinion, would be entirely satisfied with the position Taft had taken. Twelve of the fifty typewritten pages of the speech were devoted to the labor problem.

BINGHAM'S IRE ROUSED.

Police Commissioner Bingham himself was the complainant in a case to-day against a chauffeur whom he charged with reckless driving. The charges grew out of a collision which his automobile had with another when he was on the road to Manhattan Beach yesterday. The Commissioner's machine and that of Elias Reiss of 826 Greene avenue, Brooklyn, driven by William Fry, the chauffeur and carrying Mr. Reiss, came together at Flatbush and Reiss was wrecked, but neither of its occupants was injured. Much anger because of what he termed the carelessness of the Reiss chauffeur, Commissioner Bingham ordered his own chauffeur, Policeman Finnegan, to arrest the man. At the Parkview station he charged Fry with reckless driving.



SARA KOTIN'S SOUL SHINES OUT; BRAVELY FACES FUTURE FROM PRISON

Her Fairness Towards Foe Shown by Mrs. Stokes.

Interviewed in the Penitentiary Hospital Sara Kotin Displays in Her Attitude Toward Friends and Foes Alike an Unsuspected Breadth of Character and Depth of Soul—"The People Know!" she says.

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES.

Sara Kotin's face lighted up. She is always glad to see a friend, and she has a genial smile and a soft, loving light in her fine black eyes that warms one's heart to see. We sat down in the spotless hospital ward of the Penitentiary at Blackwell's Island to have a heart to heart talk.

It was a day without a breeze; the air was humid, but Sara Kotin did not complain. "This is so much cooler and more comfortable than the Tombs was. I feel so sorry for the poor people in the Tombs on such a hot day as this!" she said.

"But it is so very hot here, too," I remarked. "Yes, it's hot," she said, simply, "but not so hot as it must be in the Tombs to-day—here we have the cooling water all about us, and there they have the stones of the city."

Helps to Nurse Other Patients.

"And do you know," she said, "I am so happy here sometimes, because some times, when I beg to, they let me do a little to help the sick. It's my work, and you don't know how much I love to help the people who come in here from the prison, because they are sick. It makes the time fly so fast, because then I forget all about myself and my own condition." "Not the wife's fault!" says Sara. Her humble manner and eagerness to do justice even to the woman who is seeking to have her condemned was touching. Of course, it is not so much her fault. You understand; there are so many women who are slaves to their husbands because they are not independent enough to get their own clothes; then so many women become slaves to fashion; it's a weakness that many women yield to. And Mrs. Auspitz is only like thousands of others—it's not her fault—not really. "Yes, of course you wonder why she should care so much. "When he was mean to her and ill-treated her. But they say that women

interlocked and motionless, began to twitch nervously. Her body quivered and a dry sob came. We sat without a word for many minutes. She was thinking of the child—of her enforced maternity; perhaps mingled with these thoughts was the ever-present thought of the pistol shot and of the careless, heedless despoiler of her. A sympathetic hand laid on the shoulder only made the tears flow.

The People Know—Will the Jury?

After a little while we talked of the coming trial and many times she repeated: "If only the people might judge me! They have proven their sympathy and understanding and I could not be afraid of the people; they would not condemn me. But a jury—I don't know what a jury might do—I don't know!" "Will a jury understand, do you think?" she asked. "I thought a jury would, but she everything in her power to avenge don't know, I don't know."

Mrs. Auspitz: What Will She Do?

"And then, you know, his wife—the doctor's—she said she would do everything in her power to revenge her husband's death; she said she would do everything she could to get me punished. "But do you think she will do this now that she has had time to think?" "Oh, yes, she will do it."

"Wouldn't it prove her a fine woman if she were to stand by you after all, when the trial comes on?" I asked.

"I cannot hope for it from her," she said with a sad shake of the head.

"You see, she is, unfortunately, not the type of woman to take such a noble attitude. I lived her long enough to see how much jewelry and clothes meant to her; and how she would plead and beg and debate herself like a slave before that man to get a gown or a ring. She would bear all kinds of indignities and even bear them with attempted lightness of heart, because she wanted things and hoped to get them of course."

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can be very faithful and devoted to cruel and heartless men and submit to all kinds of inhuman treatment from them so long as they are permitted to be near them. "No, Mrs. Auspitz means to have me punished and I have little hope that she understands. You see, she has not had her sympathies stirred and can't feel much with me, perhaps. After All She Loved Her Husband. "It is not her fault, and she has the right to want to have me condemned because, after all, she loved her husband, and it must have been a terrible shock to her to have lost him so. "I feel sorry for all she suffers now—awfully sorry!—but sometimes I think she would have suffered more before—terribly—if you only knew."

Has the Moral Right?

"So you think Mrs. Auspitz has the right—the moral right—to try to have you condemned?" "Why not, if she believes that I have not been made to suffer enough already?" There were a few silent moments before I said good-bye, and I left, knowing that Sara Kotin has a big soul.

LORDS PASS OLD-AGE PENSION BILL.

LONDON, July 21.—The House of Lords last night passed the second reading of the Old-Age Pensions bill. This action makes it certain that the bill will become a law. In the course of the debate on the bill, Lord Rosebery and Lord Cromer both vigorously attacked the measure on the ground of its Socialistic tendency, both predicting that it would eventually involve the country in a policy of protection. Lord Rosebery described the measure as the most important bill submitted to Parliament in forty years, and instanced the pension system in the United States as an example of what such a measure might lead the country to. Lord Cromer startled the House by declaring that it was the first duty of the Government to prepare for the European conflict which probably would be forced upon Great Britain before many years. He thought that the bill, by entailing a protective policy, would tend to widen the breach between Great Britain and foreign nations, and thus increase the danger of war.

YOUNG BLUE BLOOD BREATHES MURDER

AMERICANS RUN FAST

Yankees Leave Competitors in the Dust.

LONDON, Tuesday, July 21.—Interest at the Olympic games to-day centred in the running off of heats in the 200-metre dash and the semi-finals in the 100-metre dash and the 400-metre hurdles. There were only two finals on the programme at the Stadium to-day—the running high jump and the 800-metre flat race. The weather was somewhat clearer to-day.

Kerr, of Canada, who was more feared by the American sprinters than any other foreign competitor, carried off his heat in the 200-metre flat race to-day, defeating W. W. May, University of Michigan, one of the best men on the American team. It was a good race, May pushing Kerr right up to the tape. H. J. Huff, Chicago A. A., and M. J. Cartmell, University of Pennsylvania, got their heats without much difficulty, and Cloughen, Irish-American A. C.; W. P. Hamilton, Chicago A. A., and D. R. Sherman, Dartmouth University, also qualified for the next round.

Sherman outran Morton, the former United Kingdom Champion. Lawson Robertson, Irish-American A. C., went down to defeat at the hands of R. J. Roche, the Irish champion. In the first heat of the 400-metre run, Montague, United Kingdom, beat Paul H. Pilgrim, New York A. C., his only competitor. His time was 50 1-5 seconds.

The second heat was taken by Byle, United Kingdom, who ran alone. In the third heat J. B. Taylor, Irish-American A. C., was first. Taylor's time was 50 4-5 seconds. He won an easy victory over his two competitors, an Italian and a Swede. In the sixth heat, W. C. Robbins, Cambridge, Mass., was first in 50 2-5 seconds.

In the first section of the running high jump, Norway, and Leader, United Kingdom, each cleared the bar at 5 feet 10 1/2 inches. Gidney, America, was third, with 5 feet 9 1/2 inches. In the second section of the running high jump C. Leahy, United Kingdom, made 6 feet 2 inches; Andreas, France, 6 feet 2 inches, and John N. Patterson, Chicago, A. A., cleared 6 feet. In the third section of the running high jump Harry F. Porter, Irish-American A. C., cleared 6 feet 3 inches. George, United Kingdom, won the first heat of the 200-metre dash this morning, beating Henney, Holland, the only other competitor. Time, 23 2-5 seconds.

Huff, America, won the second heat from Duffy, South Africa. Time, 22 4-5 seconds. Roche, United Kingdom, won the third heat from Robertson, America. Time, 22 4-5 seconds. Cartmell, America, won the fourth heat easily from Barozzi, Italy. Time, 23 2-5 seconds. Cloughen, America, captured the eighth heat easily from Barozzi, Italy. Time, 23 2-5 seconds. Hamilton, America, won the tenth heat, defeating Sebert, Canada. Time, 22 2-5 seconds. Kerr, Canada, won the eleventh heat, beating May, America, by two and one-half yards. Time, 22 1-5 seconds.

The twelfth round was won by D. R. Sherman, America, who beat Morton, former champion of the United Kingdom. Time, 22 4-5 seconds. In the first round of the catch-as-catch-can wrestling, middleweight to 151 pounds, Craigs and Narganes, America, drew byes. In the second round, Beck, United Kingdom, threw Narganes. In the second round Anderson, Sweden, beat Craigs, America, on points, after the two men had struggled on the mat for the full fifteen minutes without either securing a throw. The defeat of Narganes caused much dissatisfaction among the American athletes and spectators, who contended that the judges erred in their decision and that Narganes' shoulders were not properly grounded.

He Is Sent to the Bellevue Hospital.

John A. Van Rensselaer Writes Letter Threatening His Mother—Suggests Blowing Her Head Off Would Give His Wife Suitable Income—Police Do Not "Mug" Prisoner.

John A. Van Rensselaer, who was arrested for having sent a letter to his mother, Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer, in which he threatened to blow her head off if she did not give him \$5,000, was to-day committed to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue Hospital for observation by Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Police Court. Van Rensselaer took his commitment philosophically, and made no protest. He will be kept at Bellevue for five days at least, the usual period allotted for the study of patients committed to the ward. I have just seen Lawrence Lee and I am given to understand that you will pay \$30 per month for my board if I will go 300 miles from New York and that I must have your written consent to leave the place you select. Did it ever occur to you that I have an absolute remainder interest in Aunt Frances' estate securities, and that by blowing your head off that my wife would have an income sufficient to support her? I will take that course if necessary, and upon my head will rest the consequences. (That is still alive. Maybe I will be.) In any case, my wife, God bless her, can benefit by your demise even if I don't. I have seen many disagreements and much suffering in my life and I want to say that most of it is due to you, a selfish peacock, whose name in these towns amounts to nothing and who is almost if not entirely forgotten in circles once tread. I am now in no humor to be trifled with and I wish to go on record that I will make damn on sight unless something is done at once. You gave Harold \$5,000 and a trip to Europe. What have I had for being honest? J. A. VAN RENSSELAER.

I want you to raise on that fancy name of yours \$5,000 for me. If you are such a great lady, make good. If not, keep out of my sight. I can raise cash enough yet to go to you wherever you are, and I have a good name. This is the letter written by John A. Van Rensselaer, eldest son of Mrs. John King Van Rensselaer of Newport and Philadelphia, to his mother and for sending which he was arrested yesterday afternoon and locked up in Police Headquarters. Van Rensselaer, who was arrested by Detectives Wilbur and Browne in front of an apartment house at 118 Waverley Place, where he occupies a rear apartment with his second wife, Kathryn Buxton, whom he married recently, told the detectives that he wrote the letter, and they say that he repeated his threat. He said he didn't mind being arrested and hoped the case would receive notice in the newspapers. Mr. Van Rensselaer's letter, received by his mother at Newport, was brought to the attention of Inspector McCafferty of the Detective Bureau on Saturday by Chief of Police Crowley of Newport, who sent with it the suggestion that perhaps criminal action should be taken. Chief Crowley wrote that Mrs. Van Rensselaer had told him that her son had recently married an actress, had spent \$60,000 and was demanding more. The letter bore the date of July 14. The detectives met Van Rensselaer as he was coming home in the afternoon. Mrs. Van Rensselaer had met him on his way and told him the detectives were looking for him, so he at once stepped up to the men who were waiting in front of the house and asked if they wanted him. "You are accused of sending a threatening letter to your mother," Wilbur told him. "Did you do so?" "Yes, sure," replied Van Rensselaer. "Did you threaten it?" "Yes." "Did you threaten to kill her?" "Yes, she ought to be killed." The detectives then told Van Rensselaer they would have to take him to Police Headquarters, and he said he was perfectly willing. On the way down Van Rensselaer told the detectives that he has recently been in the brokerage business at 2 Rector street and that not long ago when business was good he lent his mother \$1,000. Now he wants the money back, he said. The detectives understood Van Rensselaer to say that up to a short time ago he had a friend from whom

ROSE PASTOR STOKES TURNS DOWN BUTTERICKS

Declines to Assist the Printers' Soc.

...Woman Friend of the Call Refuses to Do Work For Which Only a Hundred Dollars Was Offered by the Labor Union Smashing Corporation.

June 29, 1908.
Dear Miss Leckie:
I had no suspicion until, on finding I could not write the article you wanted for the October number, your second request came asking me to write for the November or December number, that the New Idea Woman's Magazine was one of the Butterick publications.

"When I telegraphed you asking whether it was and you answered, 'Yes,' I realized how near I came, although ignorantly, toward doing my little in aiding, as I believe, an unfair group of employers in its fight against labor.

"As you know, I am a working-woman and am with the working-people of our country in their just fight for shorter hours and an increased share in the wealth they create; and that as a Socialist I am clearly conscious of the struggle between capital and labor, and would not wittingly do anything to weaken labor's struggle against the forces which seek to profit by labor.

"Believe me,
Yours for the Workers,
(Signed) ROSE PASTOR STOKES.
Miss Katharine Leckie,
New Idea Woman's Magazine,
618 Broadway, New York.

PHYSICIANS.

DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS

When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at
**COMRADE B. L. BECKER'S
OPTICAL PLACE,
203 East Broadway,
(2 doors from Educational.)**

FRICK COKE CO. WANTS AMERICANS

PITTSBURG, July 21.—The H. C. Frick Coke Company yesterday placed orders with many employment agencies in Pittsburgh for men to work at the coke ovens in the Connellsville field. One stipulation is that all must be Americans, or at least must have been residents of the United States for a certain number of years.

Within the last week steamship agencies in the Pittsburgh district have sent word to Europe instructing foreigners who went home at the beginning of the recent financial stringency that they should not return, that their places were to be filled with English-speaking workmen, for whom homes are being built by the employers. It is estimated that 10,000 foreigners who went to their homes on a visit recently from the Pittsburgh industrial district have been instructed to remain there.

One Pittsburgh employer yesterday let the contract for 100 houses for his miners, each house to have a bathroom.

WILL WORK TOGETHER

W. F. of M. and U. M. W. of A. Arrive at Agreement.

DENVER, Col., July 21.—The annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners held here last week showed that the old fighting spirit of the most radical labor union of the United States is far from being extinct, and the work done gives good promise for a great increase in membership and activity in the near future. Some of the more important acts of the convention are given here-with.

An agreement was reached with the United Mine Workers of America, by which the two organizations, while not really consolidating their forces, will work hand in hand upon the separate fields of coal and metallurgical mining, and will assist each other in various ways.

The report of the executive board advocated education as the means of awakening the laboring man to his opportunities. It stated that in Alaska the struggle had commenced for the establishment of an eight-hour day and against discrimination and the black list. In regard to the recent judicial contests the report said: "The association stands to-day vindicated before the world, while the mine owners and their supporters stand convicted of the foulest conspiracy recorded in the annals of crime."

The following resolution relative to the litigation was submitted by the Nevada union and unanimously passed:

"Denver, Col., July 16, 1908.
To the Sixteenth Annual Convention of the Western Federation of Miners:
Whereas, During the past two years the combined forces of organized plutocracy in the West has used every effort to strangle the Western Federation of Miners and destroy the organization, which for the last fifteen years, courageously battled to better the conditions of the men employed in the mines, mills and smelters. As a part of this infamously plotted, these forces of capitalist have attempted to legally murder men, who, as the leaders of our organization, have remained true to their trust, when this foul attempt was made, organized labor of America rallied loyally to our financial support and the labor and Socialist press exposed the infamous plot, and in placing before the world the truth saved innocent men from the gallows and vindicated the Western Federation of Miners of the charge of being a criminal organization.

"Whereas, During the numerous labor conflicts the Western Federation of Miners has been engaged in during the past years, organized labor has also been generous in giving us moral and financial support in our struggles to better our conditions and defend our rights, therefore be it

"Resolved, That the Western Federation of Miners, ever grateful for the assistance it has received in the hour of need, desires to express to organized labor and the Socialist and labor press our heartfelt appreciation for their noble defense of the Western Federation of Miners."

ADMIRAL OF RUSSIA'S FORLORN HOPE, DEAD

BAD NAUHEIM, Germany, July 21.—Vice Admiral Rojstevsky, who commanded the ill-fated Russian fleet which was annihilated by the Japanese in the Sea of Japan in May, 1905, died here yesterday from heart trouble. It is believed that the heart affection resulted from injuries received by Admiral Rojstevsky in the battle of the Sea of Japan.

SHAMED INTO ACTION ARE TAMMANY OFFICIALS

Will Move in Delayed Sub- way Advertising Scandal.

Acting Mayor McGowan, One of the Best of Them, Promises to Take the Matter Up and Stop Looting of City Assets.

The Subway advertising scandal exposed in The Call, and the intolerable conditions of the stations described, has caused unpleasant feelings in official circles and resulted in Acting Mayor McGowan's promise to "look into the matter and to do everything possible to force the case to a successful termination."

At the Public Service Commission, Corporation Counsel and Comptroller offices it was looked upon with indifference and displeasure. Least of all willing to discuss the matter were the officials in the Corporation Counsel's office, and six visits to that place did not locate one of them who was ready and willing to meet the representative of The Call.

"Mr. William Burr in?" asked the reporter when he first called.

"Yes, sir; your card, please."

The card was given, and after an interval of five minutes the youth came back, saying that Mr. Burr was not in.

"Mr. Hahlo in?"

Again did the boy disappear, and again did he bring a negative answer.

"Mr. Pierce in?"

The boy shook his head.

"Anybody in who represents the Corporation Counsel?"

"No, sir."

The same conversation took place at all the subsequent visits, and at no hour of the day was there anybody at that office who was ready to meet the man who was to discuss an unpleasant affair.

At the Public Service Commission, office the man in charge was very angry.

"We want you to take action," said the reporter.

"What can we do, the case is on the calendar?"

"Institute a Tax Payer's suit and get it up."

"Well, I am willing to it if ANYBODY OF THE PEOPLE brings the matter up."

"It is your duty to attend to it. And if there is a way of getting at it you should."

"Will the fact that the case is pending interfere with a Tax Payer's Suit?" asked the reporter.

"It may, in all probability it would, I am not sure."

"It is a matter of a million dollars a year at a time when the city is badly in need of funds, can't you make sure?"

"At the Comptroller's office the reporter found that Mr. Metz is out of town, and will not return till next week. Mr. Mahoney of the legal department was approached.

"Mr. Mahoney," said The Call man, "the City is in sore need of money and this case, we are convinced, can be found and won, and a million dollar privilege gained for the city. If we are to have the walls damaged and made hideous and the tiles broken why not have the City derive the benefit? You are in need of money for all the public works, and we are sure that you can use it."

"We have nothing to do with that case," he answered. "This is the business of the Corporation Counsel."

"To be sure. But you do need money and it is your business to collect for the City as much as you can and here is a revenue of a million dollars that you neglect."

"We never thought of it," said Mr. Mahoney.

"Never discussed it with Mr. Metz?"

"Never."

Mr. McGowan, Acting Mayor in the absence of George B. McClellan, took a warm interest in the matter.

"Officially," he said, "we can do nothing. What can we do if the Public Service or the others neglect their business? They are appointed by the Governor of the State and we have no jurisdiction over them whatever. In fact we never thought of this case at all."

"Yes," continued the reporter, "but as the head of the city, should you not have thought of the case in which the moral and physical well being of the city is concerned? A million dollars can be added to the City's revenue. You know we need money, don't you?"

"That is true."

"What about a Tax Payer's suit?" asked the reporter.

"I assure you that I shall do whatever I can in the matter. You know what these soulless corporations are and there isn't a man who is more anxious to fight them than I am. To tell the truth I never thought of this case. MAYBE SOME DAY I SHALL HAVE THE OPPORTUNITY TO THINK OF IT IN AN OFFICIAL CAPACITY. But in the meantime I shall look into that case. It is indeed a very interesting case and I am very grateful to The Call for having brought the matter up and for having called my attention to it."

The Acting Mayor was scanning the columns of The Call with a great deal of interest.

GOMPERS IN CONTEMPT?

Buck Stove Co. Files New Petition.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—A petition was filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia yesterday on behalf of the Buck Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis, asking for a rule against Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell, requiring them to show cause why they should not be adjudged in contempt of the decree of the court entered March 23, 1908, perpetually enjoining the defendants and others from boycotting the plaintiff's business. The petition was filed by Daniel Davenport, of Bridgeport, Conn., and W. C. Sullivan, of the District of Columbia, who were the attorneys for the Buck Stove and Range Company in the hearings on the petition for the original injunction.

The petition filed to-day reviews the attitude of Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell, all of whom are officers of the American Federation of Labor. The original petition for a temporary injunction was filed on August 19, 1907. The temporary injunction was granted after hearing on the 18th of December, 1907, by Associate Justice Ashley M. Gould, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and the temporary injunction was made permanent after a hearing before Chief Justice Harry M. Claiborne, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia on March 23, 1908. The final decree was directed against the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison, president and secretary respectively, and John Mitchell and other members of the executive council. It forbade the publishing of the name of the plaintiff firm in the so-called "We don't patronize" and "unfair" list usually run in the Federationist, the official organ of the American Federation of Labor. It was the most sweeping injunction that has ever been issued against the labor boycott.

The defendants were enjoined from "conspiring, agreeing or combining in any manner to restrain, obstruct or destroy the business of the complainant." The defendants were also enjoined from publishing or distributing through publications or the mails any matter referring to the complainant or its business as unfair or attempting to interfere in any way to coerce or induce others not to patronize the firm.

When the final decree was entered Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell noted an appeal to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia and filed the necessary bond but took no action for a supersedeas to stay the decree pending the determination of the appeal. The petitioners claim that their failure to do this leaves the final decree in full force and effect and they charge that it has been violated in unusual ways. Among other things, it is charged by the petitioner that Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell notwithstanding the temporary injunction and the final decree made later have "frequently, regularly and systematically, wilfully and with premeditation, violated the order and final decree alike and totally disregarded the same." The petition refers to a statement made ten years ago by Gompers before the convention of the Federation of Labor at Nashville, Tenn., while he was president of that organization, in which he advised the publication in official papers of the fact that the courts have enjoined from boycotting certain concerns, adding that in this way notice could be given of the unfair firms. The petitioners charge that this advice has been followed in the case of the injunction obtained by the Buck Stove and Range Company.

Numerous quotations are submitted from the issues of the Federationist for October and subsequent issues while the injunction proceedings were pending to show a spirit of defiance on the part of Gompers. It is charged after a hearing on the petition for the temporary injunction and while the court had the matter under advisement before issuing the decree that Gompers and Morrison issued a circular directing a general boycott of the firm, of which 27,000 copies were issued. The allegation is made that following the order for a temporary injunction made on December 23, that Gompers and Morrison took no action to recall the circular they had previously issued.

The petitioners conclude that notwithstanding the decree of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia the three defendants, Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell, have "by the acts, means, devices and subterfuges aforesaid designed and sought to continue in force and effect and have continued in force and effect in wilful disregard, violation, disobedience and contempt of the aforesaid order and decree the boycott and conspiracy." The petition prays that first a rule be laid upon the said Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell requiring each of them to show cause as to a time to be fixed by the court in said rule why the writ of attachment should not issue against him and why he should not be adjudged by the court to be in contempt of this order and its decree in this case and be punished for the same.

Gompers, Morrison and Mitchell are to show cause on September 8 why they should not be punished for contempt of court for violating the injunction.

The Call Will Not Reduce, Says Association Meeting.

"I am a poor man, but I will give ten dollars right now to The Call Sustaining Fund, provided ninety-nine others do the same thing."

When Sam Elges made that declaration, he expressed the spirit that prevailed in the meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Association last night. And although the meeting was not a large one, probably on account of the severely hot weather, there was an immediate response to Elges' offer and sixteen more promptly placed their names down for ten dollars apiece.

This is a special fund as a sort of good will offering. It will mean a thousand dollars at once to The Call Sustaining Fund, if eighty-three more friends of The Call come forward with their ten dollars each.

This is not all the money The Call needs at this time, not by a long shot. For some weeks to come a considerable deficit will have to be met, and some tall hustling will have to be done. And Comrade Elges' proposition is an earnest of what will be done.

Last night's meeting was a special one and the chief subject of discussion was whether The Call should continue at its present size of six pages, with its usual service, or whether it should be reduced to four pages. After hearing the reports of W. J. Ghent as business manager, and Anna Maley, as general collector of the Sustaining Fund, a thorough discussion of all the details involved was had.

As a result, it was decided by practically a unanimous vote that The Call continue as at present. It was felt that the paper had established a standard for itself from which it could not afford to depart, and that the effort must be made to carry it forward as it had begun.

This action of the Association is a fine example of the confidence which the members have in the ability and willingness of the working class to maintain their own daily paper.

Nothing has inspired this confidence more than the response which The Call Sustaining Fund has received from the labor organizations of New York and elsewhere.

The report of the business manager showed a decrease in the expense of running the paper with a slight increase in the income. In addition the circulation was shown to have increased. The report of the Sustaining Fund revealed that with hard work enough can be collected to meet the deficit of the next few weeks, but it will take work to do it, and everybody will have to do his share.

The enthusiasm displayed at last night's meeting was a revelation of the feeling that exists among the members toward The Call. It was an indication of the firm hold that the paper has already secured upon the workers of New York and gave promise of the extent to which they would go to see their daily paper made a triumphant success.

In the meanwhile, all organizations that have voted money for The Call Sustaining Fund or for the purchase of stocks and bonds, are requested to remit promptly. This money is needed at once and officers of organizations should see that it is forthcoming.

Those who signed their names last night to the special fund started by Sam Elges were: Sam Elges, M. Pringer, Matilda Linal Lee, H. Schleuter, Jacob Hillquit, M. Turitz, Hyman Strunsky, L. R. Boudin, I. Levin, Bertha Mallory, P. A. Levene, Harry Lichtenberg, Morris Hillquit, Warren Atkinson, F. M. Hill, Meyer Gillis, Anna A. Maley.

Who will be the next to add his name to this list? Help us raise this thousand dollars at once. Show your faith by your work.

For the convenience of those who cannot call during the day, the Sustaining Fund Department of The Call at 6 Park Place will hereafter be open until 9 o'clock every evening and also between 10:30 and 1 o'clock on Sunday.

CHRISTIAN SOCIALISTS ACTIVE AT CONEY

By J. C. L.

The trite saying, "there is nothing new under the sun," was put to naught when Dr. John D. Long, pastor of the Parkside Church in Brooklyn, and general secretary of the national Christian Socialist Fellowship, conceived a new idea and immediately made it a reality by establishing a tent service on Coney Island for Socialist propaganda.

An informal opening was had a week ago Sunday, when the celebrated Wright Brothers sang with their accustomed vigor, "The Hope of the Ages," and Professor Josephus Chant Lipes aptly christened the unique venture in an address as a credit of the C. S. F. and The Evening Call. During the week a large stage has been erected, electric lights installed and other conveniences arranged to attract the crowds. Large signs have been placed outside of the tent and a "Free Ice Water" tank invites numerous guests.

The intense interest manifested at both the afternoon and night meet-

ings yesterday and the day before was a great encouragement to the speakers. Rev. Dr. Long, Joseph Wright and J. Chant Lipes, whose energies were severely taxed in answering the numerous questions hurled at them by the auditors. The congregational singing also materially helped to create an interest and make all feel that they were alive. Miss May Wright gracefully presided at the organ. Dr. Long was the chief speaker, and is the originator and directing spirit of the movement. Joseph Wright is the superintendent of the tent and services. The committee on management consists of comrades Dr. Long, Locken, McGovern and Lipes.

Rev. A. L. Wilson, of Ridgewood, New Jersey, and Rev. George Fraser Miller, the eminent colored divine of Brooklyn, will speak on Tuesday night; Rev. Harry Baker, of South Brooklyn, will speak on Wednesday night.

The well-known playwright, Julius Hopp, last night produced a one-act play entitled "Just Meat," by Jack London. The theatre will open every day at 3 and 8 p. m.; admission, 10 cents; reserved seats 25 cents. Next Monday a children's outing of the Socialist Sunday Schools will honor the tent. A special performance for the children will take place on that day at noon, when a one-act Socialist play, written by an actor thirteen years old, will be produced. There will be a special musical program also.

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

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NAT R. WALKER, 406 8th Avenue,
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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.
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SPECIAL CAMPAIGN OFFER.
Signs are multiplying that the Presidential campaign this year is going to be the most exciting in the history of the country. And Socialism is going to be the most widely discussed and warmly debated question of the campaign. What Socialism is and is not, who the Socialists are and what they are saying and doing, will engage public attention as never before.
THE CALL is going to be in the forefront of this campaign. It will speak for Labor's cause, present Labor's views, oppose Labor's enemies and champion Labor's principles. The larger the circulation of THE CALL, the greater its influence. Labor's daily paper should be read by every workman in the Eastern States, between now and November. That would mean something worth while for Socialism on November Third.
In order to make this possible the following special offer is made:
THE EVENING CALL
Will be sent six days a week to any address outside of Greater New York
FIVE MONTHS FOR \$1.00.
This is the best campaign offer that could be made this year. It is an offer of which every wide-awake citizen should avail himself. Whether you are a Socialist, a union man, a Republican or Democrat, no matter to which class in society you belong, you will want to read THE CALL during the next five months. You will want to know about the Socialist campaign, so that you can discuss intelligently the burning question of the campaign.
Send in your subscription NOW. Get your friends to subscribe. You will be doing them a service by getting them to be readers of THE CALL.
Address all communications regarding subscriptions to
**THE SUBSCRIPTION DEPARTMENT,
THE EVENING CALL,
6 Park Place, New York City.**

INDUSTRIAL NEWS.

A meeting of the Long Clerks Association will be held tomorrow afternoon at Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street. Matters of importance will be discussed. Long clerks take notice.

Mich. and manufactured the La Azora cigar and used the Blue Label of the Cigar Makers' International Union of America. They have moved to Detroit, Mich., and are now conducting a non-union shop.

SOCIALIST NEWS.

NEW YORK CITY. The attention of Brownsville parents is called to the fact that there has been recently organized a young Socialist Club for boys and girls of the age of fourteen and upwards for the purpose of studying Socialism.

chard streets. Speakers: Louis Davidson, Leo Wax. BROOKLYN. The attention of Brownsville parents is called to the fact that there has been recently organized a young Socialist Club for boys and girls of the age of fourteen and upwards for the purpose of studying Socialism.

Members of the Thirty-second A. B. Branch, are cordially requested to attend the meeting to be held on Friday, July 23, at 1043 Third avenue.

George R. Kirkpatrick will address an open-air meeting to-night at Monticello and Hardison ayes. The Arrangements Committee for the Grand Labor Festival of Local Hudson County, Socialist Party and kindred organizations will meet on Wednesday evening, July 22, at Gansberg's Hall, 197 Congress street.

Local Philadelphia will hold a monster labor picnic on Saturday, August 1, at Maple Grove, Second street pike, Olney, Philadelphia.

Accosted while acting suspicious about the residence of William King, the banker at No. 1 University Place, John Gray, 24 years old, of No. 652 Washington street, who says he is a driver, led Central Office Detective Campbell a long chase before submitting to arrest early this morning.

FLAGMAN DISMISSED AND CARS COLLIDE

The suspension of the interests of the 122nd street cross-town and the Third Avenue Railway resulted late last night in a collision which might have been serious. As it was, six passengers were injured, although none of them were injured to go to the Flower Hospital.

ALLEGED BURGLAR IS HUSKY INDIVIDUAL

Accosted while acting suspicious about the residence of William King, the banker at No. 1 University Place, John Gray, 24 years old, of No. 652 Washington street, who says he is a driver, led Central Office Detective Campbell a long chase before submitting to arrest early this morning.

WAGES STRETCHED BY RUBBER TRUST

Fifteen thousand employees of the United States Rubber Company, controlled by the Trust, have been made to understand that business conditions have improved by an official edict from the officers of the Trust restoring the old rate of wages.

POLICEMAN FRACTURES SKULL IN FALL

Overcome by a fit, to which he has of late been subject, Patrolman-George H. Giblin of the White Plains avenue station, fell while patrolling along the White Plains Road shortly after midnight and received a fracture of the skull.

SOMETHING DIFFERENT.

The Christian Socialist, 5623 Drexel avenue, Chicago, Ill., is unique among Socialist papers. Thoroughly class-conscious and revolutionary, it is also religious and is making great inroads into the church.

HELP WANTED.

LINOTYPE instruction, \$9 weekly, days, evenings; secure your future. Success certain. 7 Chatham Square.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A dental mechanic, nine years' experience, wants a position. G. Nadaur, 154 Manhattan avenue, Brooklyn.

LYNCH THREE NEGROES FOR INCENDIARISM

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Three negroes, one a preacher, were lynched near Jonesville, Catahoula parish, for burning a cotton gin while in a religious frenzy.

ROCKEFELLER ANGEL OF BAPTIST CHURCH

ATLANTA, July 21.—For his declaration that John D. Rockefeller is much maligned, the Rev. Dr. John White, pastor of the Second Baptist Church, was heartily applauded at a meeting yesterday of the Atlanta Baptist Preachers' Association.

AUTOMOBILIST KILLED GOING OVER 4-FOOT BANK

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 21.—Dr. E. B. McGraw, aged 42, of 259 Dithridge street, was instantly killed when his automobile ran about, containing himself and Andrew S. McSwiggan, of 125 Oakland avenue, shot over a four-foot embankment and overturned at Colfax and Pittsburg streets, Springdale, Pa.

UNION GOODS DIRECTORY

- BOOTS AND SHOES. Manhattan. The Bates Shoe Co., 176 Duane St. Brooklyn. Meade Shoe Co., 139 Myrtle av. Wm. Davis, Fulton & Washington D. McDougall, 149 Myrtle ave.

PUBLICATIONS.

Do you wish to make Irishmen Socialists? Then Give Them THE HARP. Let Irishmen speak to Irishmen through its columns and you will see their prejudices melt away.

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.

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

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Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N.Y. A summer resort for refined people. Beautiful location. First-class treatment. Russian-American cooking. For further particulars write for booklet.

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Hungarian-German cuisine; high elevation; airy rooms; shady lawns; bathing; own dairy; running spring water. \$7.00.

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DR. M. GIRSDANSKY, 237 East Broadway, Near Clinton. Tel. 556 Orchard. OFFICE HOURS: 8-10 A. M. 1-2 P. M. 6-8 P. M. Sundays, 8-10 A. M. 1-2 P. M.

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DR. CHARLES CHESS, Surgeon Dentist,

33 Avenue C, New York City.

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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

WANTED—A partner; must be a first-class cabinetmaker, a good repairer; 100 miles from New York; not much capital required. Send address to The Call, Box 10.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Long Island. JENKINS' BARGAINS. \$300 down buys 2 1/2 corner two-family house. Price, \$3,300. Balance easy terms.

WEBER & HILL

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

Build Your Home

on one of the choice lots we are selling in the most beautiful sector of the Bronx, fronting on Boston road, within 1 minute of station of four-track electric subway extension NOW being completed by the New Haven R. R.; prices \$500 up; easy terms; call and see

A RARE BARGAIN

300 lots, high and dry; streets opened. Lots shaded near village. \$3.00 each to quick buyer.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Will purchase some real estate; price from \$2,000 to \$5,000; location within ten minutes walk from a good transportation line by which to reach City Hall within one hour for five cents. Only exceptional bargain considered. Address J. H. The Call.

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By Professional Teacher and Expert Tuner.

PROF. J. CHANT LIPES, N. Y.

880 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Heldmann-Bryan-Souffront's COLLEGE PREPARATORY, 137 West 97th Street.

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112 EAST 19TH STREET. Telephone: 778 Gramercy.

THE RAND SCHOOL LIBRARY IS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO 7 P. M. (SUNDAYS INCLUDED). AFTER AUGUST 15, OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

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BARBER.

COMRADES! COMRADES! PATRONIZE S. SONNENSCHNEIN'S Union Barber Shop (in the basement), 84 E. Fourth street, near 2d ave. Call always on hand.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Speaking of good Pianos see the popular O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS, 1618 Third Ave., near 86th St. and 2929 Third Ave., near 151st St.

TRUSSMAKER.

HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1499 3d Ave., Bet. 4th & 5th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders. All work guaranteed. Tel. 3333 79th St.

TEAS AND COFFEES.

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

FRED'K T. JACKSON, Importers and Jobbers in COFFEES AND TEAS.

WORKERS OF NEWARK Buy your SHOES at SCHLESINGER'S

Big Shoe Store, 174 Ferry Street, Newark, N. J. W. L. Douglas shoes, \$12.50. A. Brandau's Molders' Special, \$1.00.

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

When Purchasing Tobacco or Cigarettes ALWAYS DEMAND

This Label of the T. W. I. U. EVERYBODY SMOKES

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

NOTICE! THE Co-operative Union Barber Shops of the Striking Barber Workers

are in 17 Avenue C, corner Second street, and 126 Ludlow street. No tips are taken there. Comrades patronize all the union shops. Office of the Barbers' Union, 151 Clinton St. Telephone 1933 Orchard.

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The Changing Style.



SEMI-TAILORED SUITS OF PONGEE ARE SMART.

Among the most practical of the modern women's summer costumes are the semi-tailored pongee suits, which are too elaborate for short journeys and yet sufficiently dressy for extended visiting and church-going.

WOMEN-AIR CONCERTS AT PARKS TO-NIGHT

Soloists from three standard units, operas that have attained extraordinary popularity in Europe and America, not alone for their artistic value as stage productions, but for the special beauty and merit of their certain airs or choral and instrumental ensembles contained in their scores have been found to possess.

The English opera, "The Bohemian Girl," which was the work of Michael Balfe, a native of Limerick, Ireland, had its initial production six-and-a-half years ago in London. Although it realized a remarkably great success, not only in England and the United States, but in Germany and other continental states, the book has been translated into nearly every European language.

When Peary finds the Pole. Shall reach the magic spot Which men have sought for ages long— But yet have found it not; Where mercury is frozen And icebergs pitch and roll— Oh, wondrous things will happen When Peary finds the Pole!

When Vanderbilt or Morgan Will start a steamboat line Up toward the arctic circle— 'Twill be a golden mine— For all the hosts of swelldom Must seek the new health goal, Where no disease-germs braves the frost— When Peary finds the Pole!

NICK AND EDDIE. High state policy will be set forth as good reason for disregarding the feeling of the overwhelming majority in the United Kingdom against any such entente with the mercenary Czar and his bureaucracy.

"BIEZ PASSPORTA."

A Story of the Russian Revolution. By GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND.

(Continued from yesterday.)

Synopsis of Previous Chapter. (It was at night and the entire tenement district was almost asleep. Aronov Vanyitski was talking, cheerfully to his guests, Ylone and Rase. Zubock, who had just arrived at Orutsk, the small village and Vanyitski's own birthplace. During the conversation, Vanyitski was praising Kief, the city that he now inhabits.

THE SEARCH.

Old man Vanyitski, however, could not sleep. He was nervous, overwrought; the unusual excitement of entertaining company had driven slumber far away. Then, too, the snoring of the Zubock children in the next room annoyed him. He turned in bed, uneasily, for a long time. Finally he got up again, with some anger, went over to the frosted window, peered out through a tiny hole which he scraped with his nail.

Her voice fell to a whisper at the dreadful word, dreadful to her, old, ignorant and orthodox. The man smiled in spite of his alarm. He had, all unknown to her, read a few pamphlets himself.

"God grant it be only a book search," answered he, "but we had better get ready for anything. I'll wake them!" Zubock! he called, knocking justly at the guests' door. "Up with you! There's an oblava; come out here quick!"

Zubock appeared presently in shirt and drawers, rubbing sleepy eyes. "Eh? Wuss?" he asked. "Oblava? What for this oblava? Is it that you can't even sleep in this dear city of yours you love so much?" Vanyitski ignored the question by putting another: "Passports! Have you got passports?"

"Why—eh—that is, no! Certainly not! You know as well as I do that a Jew can't get a billet to come into this city; but we had to come. My wife, now sick at the time, and doubled up with pains, and the children—"

Vanyitski had to shut him off, or Zubock would have told over again for the hundredth time the story of his domestic woes. It was cold in the room and Vanyitski was shivering; for, besides, he was in great haste. The officers might knock at any moment, and something had to be done at once.

Kind Lady—I've a little boy about your size I'd like you to meet. Kid Kerrigan (sixty-five pound champion)—Aw, I ain't meetin' no unknowns. Let him go git a reputation! —New York World.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

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

(By Special Arrangement with the Cleveland Citizen.)

INDUSTRIAL.

A report from Jefferson City, Mo., says that the Supreme Court, en banc, declared unconstitutional the eight-hour telegraphers' law passed by the last Missouri Legislature. The eight-hour telegraphers' law came to the Supreme Court from Johnson county where the Circuit Court quashed an information filed by the prosecuting attorney against the Missouri Pacific Railway Co. for working Herman McClain, an operator, more than eight hours in a day.

As might have been expected, J. W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, has issued a special bulletin to the employers of the country prating about his success in keeping the Republican convention from recognizing any of labor's demands. Now is the time to organize, says Van Cleave to the non-union bosses, against the "lawless elements among labor organizations and among Socialists."

Van Cleave has finally publicly acknowledged that organized labor's fight against his non-union Buck's stoves and ranges has proven most disastrous. This acknowledgement practically was made when the famous injunction suit was filed. The Buck's man declared further that his product was driven out of Texas because of the anti-boycott decision of Judge Gould.

The Philadelphia convention of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Union voted to join in the amalgamation scheme proposed for the Journeymen Tailors' Union, United Garment Workers and the Shirt Waist and Laundry Workers.

President Lewis, of the unions, has started his organization campaign in the anthracite region. Eight hours a day in April 1, 1909, is the slogan.

The miners of Nova Scotia, 10,000 strong, have voted to join the United Mine Workers.

An important witness for the prosecution in the graft cases now on trial in San Francisco is ex-Supervisor James H. Gallagher. An attempt was recently made to destroy the house in which Gallagher was living in Oakland by an explosive. In connection with the incident the Oakland police arrested Fred Wilhelm, an alleged dynamiter, and of Pinkerton detective fame, and several others. That which is of interest to the members of organized labor in connection with the incident is the admission made by Wilhelm to qualify himself as a dynamiter in seeking employment with the United Railways during the early part of the graft prosecution.

Out in Wyoming the Socialist party is making surprising progress. In municipal elections at Rock Springs the Socialists cast 26 per cent of the vote, while at Kemmerer they got 36 per cent, both old parties combining to beat the "reds."

Another fit for British plutes. It has been discovered that the influential new vicar of St. Margaret's, Dunham Massey, Cheshire, England, is not only a Socialist, but an enrolled party member. He is described in the magazines as a man of high attainments. He is at present editor of the Interpreter, a quarterly magazine of Biblical studies. As showing his all round character, it is related that while at college he was a leading athlete and oarsman.

The Los Angeles Herald, a Democratic daily, claims that "Socialism is prospering in proportion to the social demoralization caused by Republicanism," and goes on to make the alarming prophecy that if the Republicans win again this year they will not be merely a greatly increased interest in Socialism, but "there will be a wild stampede to Socialism." Let or went!

tionalist politicians are much disturbed by the resolution which the Irish Trade Union Congress passed at Belfast recommending the immediate affiliation of Irish trade unions with the Labor party in order to promote the formation of independent Labor representation in Ireland. They foresee that an Irish Labor party would be as independent of the Nationalists as the English Labor party is of the Liberals, and would attack Nationalist seats south of the Boyne, as well as Unionist seats in Ulster. An Irish Labor party would invite the support of the laborers, who as a body are utterly disinterested with the National party's devotion to the interests of the farmers.

A big victory was gained by the Socialists of Finland in the national election last week. It will be recalled that the Czar ordered the last Parliament dissolved last March because the number of Socialist deputies—30—virtually tied the hands of the government. The result this year places the autocrat in a still more uncomfortable position. The result of the present election is as follows: Socialists, 54; Old Finns, 54; Constitutionalists, 57; Agrarians, 10; Christians, 2. Thus the Socialists are more strongly the leading party than ever.

There is a belief that the Czar will now attempt to abolish popular government in Finland, but the Finns will not yield.

The action of the British miners in voting to unite with the Labor-Socialist combine is creating considerable apprehension in old-party political circles as the full significance of the action draws upon the leaders. It not only means that thirteen men must leave the government seats and cross over and take opposition benches, but the miners' decision may spell the doom of the Liberal party, as a political factor in Great Britain and a realignment of parties, with the Labor-Socialist party in second or perhaps in first place. It is pointed out by an English paper that the miners are a power in about 100 districts in Great Britain, and that if those men stand by their vote as an organization the Liberal party will go down to rise no more. The politicians have been

trying to coddle the miners for some time with promises of enacting their eight-hour bill into law, but the workers have become incensed at the double-dealing of the government, whose bill computes time when the miners begin to swing their picks, not when they start into the mines, as the men propose. There will be some more interesting political news coming from the old country soon.



Tommy Bug—Oh, my! I believe I am lost. I have followed this patch for an hour, and it always brings me back to where I started.

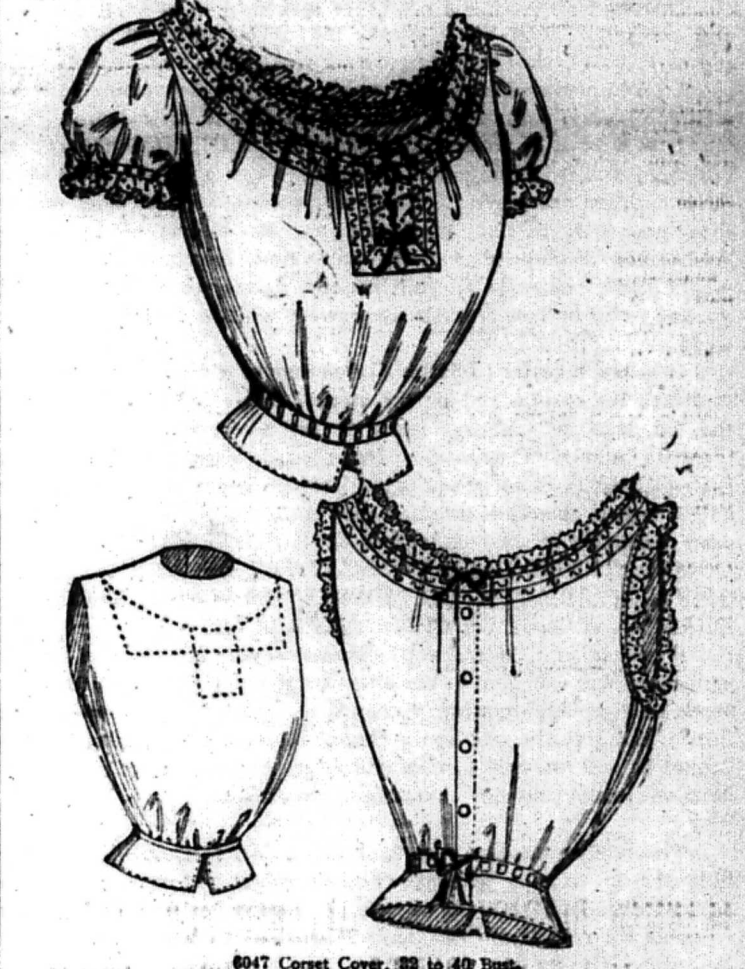
WAS IT A DEN OF THIEVES?

A suggestive comment on the Republican convention was the posting of the following warning in the hall by a Chicago detective agency: "Don't wear watch fobs. Fasten your watch to the lining of your pocket with a safety pin. Leave your valuables with the hotel clerk; then watch the clerk. Always give the buffet clerk the exact change. If you let anyone carry your grip to the hotel, have it insured. If an effusive stranger greets you, give him only one hand to shake! If you give him both you would be easy picking for his confederate. Suspect everybody you meet. After 6 o'clock at night avoid alley entrances and arcways. If, in spite of this advice, you are robbed, take it philosophically; remember there will be others.—Appeal to Reason."

NEARING THE END.

A stranger entered the church in the middle of the sermon and seated himself in the back pew. After a while he began to fidget. Leaning over to the white-haired man at his side, evidently an old member of the congregation, he whispered, "How long has he been preaching?" "Thirty or forty years, I think," the old man answered. "I'll stay then," decided the stranger. "He must be nearly done."—Barrier Truth.

EVENING CALL PATTERN.



6047 Corset Cover. 32 to 40 Bust.

6047. Pretty corset covers are always enticing and this one which closes at the back is especially desirable beneath the fashionable blouses. It is prettily trimmed at the front and can be made either with the short puff sleeves or without. Lingerie batiste with trimming of lace makes a most satisfactory garment of the sort, but nainsook and all similar materials, and also the thin wash silks, which many women like for the purpose, are appropriate. In addition to its other advantages the corset cover allows of a neck finish of several sorts. It can be made as illustrated or with a round neck with out the trimming at the front, or can be cut on a square outline or made high. Also it has a basque portion attached to it at the lower edge which does away with fulness below the waist line; and just now, when the demand is for the extremely slender figure, that feature is of inestimable advantage.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON No. 6047. July 21. Name... Street and Number... City... State... Size Desired... (Size must be put on coupon.) To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, New York Evening Call, 6 Park Place, New York City.

