

# THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

FOR PRESIDENT  
**EUGENE V. DEBS**  
A FIREMAN

FOR VICE PRESIDENT  
**BENJ. HANFORD**  
A PRINTER

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1908.

PRICE ONE CENT.

VOL. I. NO. 67.

## NIGHTSTICKS, FISTS AND BLACKJACKS, USED BY POLICE ON STRIKING CLOAKMAKERS

## SPRINGFIELD, ILL., A SCENE OF TERROR; RACE RIOTS, MURDER AND VANDALISM

### Mercer Street Station Was Scene of Bloody Assault on Boy Prisoners.

Arrested for Picketing, Five Young Strikers Are Given Taste of Russian Fortress Methods—Commissioner Hansen to Investigate—Organized Labor Will Press Case—Will Be Brought Before Central Federated Meeting To-morrow—Assaults May Be Criminally Prosecuted.

A complaint charging police at the Mercer Street Station with brutally assaulting several young striking cloakmakers on Wednesday evening was filed yesterday with Deputy Commissioner Hansen. The annals of the New York police do not contain a more brutal case than the one alleged by the victims. They charge Acting Captain Henry and two plain clothes men with assaulting them with their fists and a blackjack within the walls of the Mercer Street Station.

The strikers were picketing the shop of R. Simon & Co., 28-30 East Tenth street, where 108 union cloakmakers were locked out on July 28 last Wednesday evening as the strike-breakers were leaving the shop. The union men tried to approach them, but were prevented by uniformed police, plain clothes men and private detectives.

The strikers allege that Mr. Simon at about seven o'clock that evening went with some of the police to the groups of strikers standing nearby and pointed out four of them as the leaders, who were then promptly arrested and taken to the Mercer Street Station.

Those arrested were Joe Lubansky, age 18, of 27 Market street; Dave Lipstein, age 19, of 1770 Park place, Brooklyn; Abe Silverman, age 19, of 104 East Broadway, and Sam Goldstein, age 22 of 42 Broome street. A little later Charles Minkowitz age 17, of 283 Monroe street was also arrested at some distance from the shop.

The men say that the police were unnecessarily brutal in taking them to the station. Sam Goldstein says a policeman hit him with his nightstick over his face. The discolored flesh of the young man bears testimony to his charge.

But it was not until the strikers were taken inside the station that Russian methods of mistreating prisoners was introduced by the brave peace guardians. Joe Lubansky and Dave Lipstein allege that just as they crossed the door inside the station the plain clothes men and Acting Captain Henry suddenly, without reason or cause, began beating them over their heads and using abusive language. All of those arrested claim that Acting Captain Henry used a blackjack. Young Lubansky suffered a severe scalp wound and Lipstein's ear was battered and the flesh near it bruised. It required three stitches to close each wound. Lubansky also says that he was hit over the eye, which broke his eye-glasses. Small pieces of the eye-glasses were exhibited at Hansen's office.

A reporter of The Call saw the clothes worn by the police victims on Wednesday night and they look as if they were drenched in blood.

The prisoners were taken the same evening before Magistrate Harris in the Night Court and were given another lesson on the rights of American workmen to strike for better conditions. Sam Goldstein and Joe Lubansky were fined \$10 apiece, Charles Minkowitz \$5, and the other two prisoners were discharged. They were all charged with disorderly conduct, and it is a mystery to all of the strikers why justice was so unequally apportioned.

John A. Dyche, general secretary-treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, is intensely interested in the case and has already taken steps to show the police that their treatment of peaceful strikers will not be tolerated. Mr. Dyche said:

"In all my experience in the labor movement, I have never seen a more brutal case on the part of the police in a strike. We hear of men being beaten as they are arrested but who ever heard of police assaulting young boys inside a station.

"Why, all of these young men are industrious young men, and I am sure there was no reason for the police to beat them and use blackjacks.

### NO MORE TRANSFERS! NOW THAT ENDS IT!

The receivers of both the Metropolitan and Belt Line companies have already quietly decided not to restore transfers on the Fifty-ninth street line, according to a lawyer at one time closely associated with the Inter-Met. merger. And possibility of the two companies agreeing to a joint rate has disappeared.

Arthur H. Masten, of counsel for the Metropolitan, announced that the receivers would not listen to such a proposition.

The two roads do not believe the commission is vested with the legal power to order such changes as were decreed at its last meeting, and it is most likely that the transfer matter will be taken at once to the federal courts. It will be the Gas Trust suit all over again.

### HUNDREDS IN MISERY IN PAWTUCKET

Correspondence to The Call.  
PAWTUCKET, R. I., Aug. 14.—The unemployed problem here is becoming terribly acute, but the city authorities are apparently not interested in the question, and no means of relief have yet been adopted. Shops that laid off their men on August 1 for two weeks are now extending the layoff for a month. An illustration of the condition of the labor market is to be found in the fact that an advertisement for one man at a bleachery at Saylesville was answered by over 500. Over 450 applied for two jobs in a local shop.

The Socialists are addressing huge crowds nightly, and the audiences are turning to them as the only ones who have a solution of the terrible state of affairs that now prevails.

### THOMAS INJURED IN AUTO COLLISION

E. R. Thomas, driving the 130 horse-power Hotchkiss automobile which Elliott F. Shepard drove in the Grand Prix in 1906 and in the Vanderbilt cup race in 1907, when it killed a man, collided head on with a team of horses drawing a coach containing three persons at Holywood, near Long Branch, early last evening. Thomas's right leg was dislocated. Both horses had their legs broken and were shot at once. The coachman's collar bone was broken. The occupants of the coach, Mrs. Hyman Cohen and her daughter Helen of 43 West Eighty-seventh street, New York, escaped uninjured, although the carriage was smashed to splinters and Mrs. Cohen and her daughter were thrown some distance.

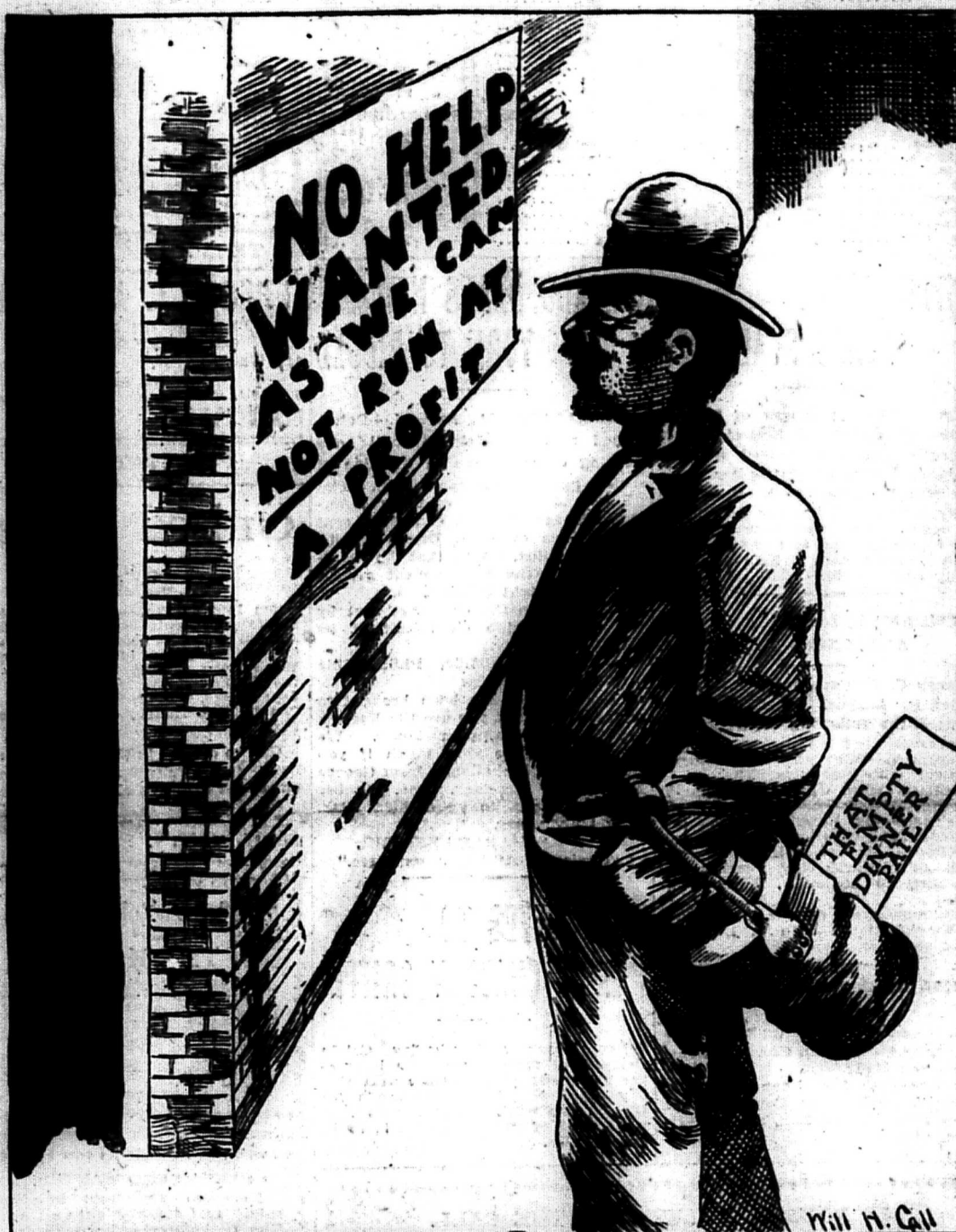
### NIECE OF POLICY KING HAS HUSBAND ARRESTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—After pursuing her missing husband for ten months Mrs. Gladys Adams Conyngham, a niece of the late Al Adams, the Policy King of New York, succeeded yesterday in causing his arrest. The husband, David Conyngham, is to-night a prisoner at the Central Station with a desertion charge against him.

and will see whether police can assault prisoners with impunity."

Herman Robinson, secretary of the Central Federated Union, has also taken an interest in the case. It is expected that this matter will be brought up at the C. F. U. meeting next Sunday, and the arrest and the brutal treatment of the strikers be made an issue of organized labor of this city.

Deputy Commissioner Hansen has promised to investigate the case.



THE VICTIM OF A "WISELY REGULATED INDIVIDUALISM"

## PROSPERITY BOOM PUNCTURED BY SPEAKER

Ex-M. C. Williams Calls Attention to Unemployed.

Refusing to Discuss People's Alleged Prosperity, Regrets Unemployed Committee was Excluded by Controller as "Hoboes," Answers Banker Clews; Stirs Up Enthusiasm and Clews Leaves in Indignation—Says Bankers Were Responsible for Panic.

The Prosperity Boom protected itself with the police from a view of the hard reality of human conditions on conditions, as would have been presented by the Committee of the Unemployed, but found itself faced and talked to on its own floor by its chosen speaker, George Fred. Williams, Democratic boss of Boston, alone retained his commonsense and, attacking Mr. Clews, brought the Congress out of its dreams in a manner that carried the convention off its feet with enthusiasm and the banker out of the hall with indignation.

Leave Us Alone.  
The speech of Henry Clews was an appeal to be left alone and protected from government regulation of the banking system. "Capital," he said, "is the head and the heart of society. It is hard for an ignorant man, he asserted, to understand the intricacies of the banking system, therefore the people should trust in the superior wisdom of the bankers. He advised the

traveling salesmen to boom prosperity and to tell everybody that good times are coming. He told them that they are sensible and intelligent people and are "drummers" no longer—they are "traveling salesmen."

Eat Each Other Alive, But Be Friends Anyway.

"In life," he said, "you will compute with each other, you will try to take away the trade from each other, but that is all right. THAT IS WHAT YOU ARE PAID FOR. But in your social and political life you are to meet on friendly terms. Go to your merchants," he advised, "and tell them to go into debt; tell them that there will be plenty of money. We have \$400,000,000. Do you know what that means? It means a basis for 16 thousand millions of dollars. The farmers," he continued, "have money to burn. See to it that they burn it judiciously. This is your mission."

Railroads Are Benevolent.

E. C. Simmons followed on the same lines and told the salesmen to talk prosperity, and, also, to leave the poor railroads alone. He also said that the railroads are kind and benevolent and—

What do you think they do? They give forty-three cents out of every dollar they make, to labor in wages.

Williams Throws a Radical Bomb.

Ex-Congressman Williams was on the program to deliver an address on "Prosperity for the People." He explained that the subject had not been sanctioned by him.

"How am I to speak on prosperity now? What reason is there for a prosperity organization now in the midst of misery and poverty? Intelligent men should take it upon themselves to query why there is no prosperity and what it is that brought about this lamentable state of affairs. I understand that ten thousand unemployed men were ready to come down on us and ask us to consider their condition. I am rather sorry they are not here. It would have been a noble object lesson to those who believed that everything is all right.

Take Part of the Unemployed.

"I was told," he said, "that they intended to descend on this body to ask

### Citizens of Lincoln's Favorite City Disgrace His Memory by Carnival of Crime.

## BRYAN REJECTED

Resolution Withdrawn, Preferable to Its Defeat.

Special to The Call.

BOSTON, Aug. 15.—A resolution that the International Typographical Union endorse the National Democratic platform and candidates, presented at the convention of the union in this city, developed a keen and spirited debate. The resolution was finally withdrawn by request of the president, who suggested that its withdrawal would be preferable to having it defeated.

The resolution was introduced by Delegate Henry West, of Birmingham, Ala. As soon as it was placed before the convention a vigorous and determined argument started. One delegate said that the union rules prevented the discussion of politics, but President Lynch ruled that the resolution could be discussed. An appeal was taken, but the chair was sustained. Delegate Berry, of Chicago, said that the Democrats presented the best platform of the year for trade unionists and advised all the labor men to work individually for Democratic principles. Victor Berger, of Milwaukee, a Socialist, asked the difference between the Republican and Democratic parties, saying that "one was as bad as the other."

Gompers Should Not Be Followed.

Delegate Estey, of Paterson, N. J., eulogized Samuel Gompers, but said he did not believe that because he went over to the Democrats all should follow like sheep. He made a plea for the independence party. Mr. West finally withdrew his resolution.

A declaration of political principles, which contained no reference to parties or candidates, was adopted. A resolution that the International Typographical Union sever its connection with the American Federation of Labor and the Canadian Trades and Labor Congress was discussed and defeated.

The convention debated the question of supporting with money contributions the fight of Seattle Union 202 against Don E. Johnson, a former member of the union, who was expelled and secured judgment against the union for damages in the United States District Court in Seattle. The Seattle union has sought assistance of the international union to fight its appeal against the decision.

President James M. Lynch, of the International Typographical Union, rendered the opinion of the executive committee as being that the case in question, while of vital interest to the whole typographical union, was of especial interest to the treasury of the whole union, which would be in danger of depletion if it should be made to support the fight of local unions that have acted illegally.

Referred to Executive Committee.

The substitute motion that the International union give \$1,500 to the Seattle Union 202 was voted down and the original motion to refer the matter to the executive committee was passed.

A recommendation was made to fight the numerous trade printing schools of the country, alleging that they are harmful to the interests of the international union and its members, that they offer unfair competition to working printers by allowing novices to secure employment, and that they are antagonistic to trade unionism.

It was voted to request all candidates for political office to attach the union label not only, as already required, to their political printing, but as well to all private printed matter connected with their campaigns. A number of other propositions connected with the union label was considered.

At the morning session Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot spoke on the necessity of the conservation of the nation's natural resources.

Negroes Hunted Through the Streets Like Wild Beasts—Law and Order Cast to the Winds—Soldiers and Police Not Able to Quell the Mob—More Troops Called Out.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 15.—Fire threatens to destroy the entire city of Springfield. A drink-armed mob is in command. The Mayor has been forced to flee for his life. Four persons have been shot to death, two others were lynched. Sixty have been injured, and in the wild disorder which prevails many more will possibly lose their lives.

Governor Deneen has ordered all the available troops of the state here, and though martial law has been declared the military already arrived are insufficient to cope with the situation.

The Killed.

Scott, James G., shot through the lungs by a stray bullet.

Johnson, Louis, negro, shot through the abdomen as he attempted to flee the mob.

Hunter, Charles, negro, employed as a porter in the St. Michael Hotel, lynched after he had shot James Hayes, a barber.

Hayes, James, a barber, shot through the abdomen and head by Hunter; died at dawn.

Negro, unidentified, lynched by mob after he had taken refuge under a freight car.

Foley, Thomas, coal miner, shot during the riot; died in St. John's Hospital.

All the detachments of militia here, including Troop D, First Cavalry; Company C, Fifth Infantry, and the galling gun section of the Fifth Infantry, with the fire department and the police were unable to quell a mob that this morning rushed about the city, threatening an attack upon the county jail, hurling bricks at the militia and police and shouting for a lynching.

Just before midnight there was a battle in Washington street between Sixth and Eighth streets, where there is a row of negro resorts. Hundreds of shots were fired. It is said negroes fired upon the mob from second story windows.

Stores conducted by negroes were wrecked, guns were stolen from windows and plate glass windows smashed.

The rioting was precipitated by a criminal assault before daylight yesterday morning by a negro who crept into the home of Mrs. Earl Hallam, assaulted her and left her unconscious. Her husband, a street railway conductor, was away at the time.

During the day a negro named George Richardson was arrested and taken to the home of Mrs. Hallam. She said she believed he was her assailant. Officers thought he was not the man, as he told a pretty straight story.

In a cell next to Richardson's was Joe James, a negro, who a few weeks ago entered the home of Cheryl A. Ballard and attempted to assault his eighteen-year-old daughter, and in a fight with the girl's father stabbed

(Continued on page 2.)

### WHY POOR ARE GROWING POORER

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 15.—The Dingley tariff has now been in effect more than ten years. Five hundred million dollars each year for ten years makes an aggregate of five billion dollars unnecessarily taken from the consumers of this country for the benefit of the already rich," said Francis E. McGovern, Republican candidate for the nomination for the United States Senate, in a plea for tariff reform at a meeting he addressed in Richland Centre.

### WOMEN ORGANIZING FOR DARROW MEETING

Mrs. Bertha Howell Maily, who has been appointed chairman of the women's committee for the Darrow meeting at Grand Central Palace on Labor Day, requests all women interested to attend a meeting for organization purposes at the 218 A. D. headquarters, of East tenth street, on Wednesday evening next, Aug. 19.



MCGARRY PUT OUT

Baldwin Outclasses Game but Headstrong Bronx Favorite.

"That was an awful punch," gasped Amby McGarry, pride of the Bronx, in his corner after he had taken the count from Matty Baldwin last night at the Fairmont A. C. in the fifth round.

The punch came at the end of a right, left and body bombardment of something like twenty-nine punches to three returns from McGarry. When McGarry finally decided he had had about enough, after that punch, he voluntarily went to the canvas and stayed there, before the punch really sank in. Had he stayed on his feet a minute longer Baldwin would have sent in his mate very probably, and there would not have been a question of how McGarry reached the mat.

Yet there were times when McGarry had the Bostonite holding, and if he had kept his head he might have made away with him. But that's McGarry's limitation—the head thing. Berserker fury is a mighty poor substitute for thinking.

In the opening both stized up pretty carefully. Then Baldwin got two to the body and McGarry came back with three to the head. Baldwin retorted with one to the heart and McGarry responded twice. Then Baldwin put over two for the jaw and got it with two wallops from McGarry, whereupon Baldwin put over two to the body and one to the top-piece, evoking two jabs from McGarry. Three punches from Baldwin, all to the body, closed the session.

In the second McGarry came back, and Baldwin got three to the body with a penalty of three wallops from McGarry. Baldwin registered twice again. Then it was a fair exchange until they mixed for the first time. Baldwin got two out of the mix. They mixed again for two each and a third time. The round ended with Baldwin holding McGarry's right.

The third opened with clean hitting McGarry urching and Baldwin retreating and driving body punches and getting away. McGarry drove in some hot ones that made Baldwin serious. They mixed toward the end, and Baldwin began to hold that right again. More mixing and the round closed, with McGarry on his head entirely, with the idea that he had Baldwin going.

Close in-fighting started the fourth. Baldwin got in four hard jabs to the face and heart in succession without return. He repeated it twice. McGarry started after him getting in a couple of rough ones with the right, whereupon Baldwin mixed and held the right. Still filled with the idea that one good punch would do it, McGarry came in again and caught four good hard wallops on the foot.

TRACKS ARE HIT HARD

Brighton Fails to Come Across to Horse Owners.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 15.—Dr. H. E. Powell and Gwyn Tompkins are wondering if they are ever going to see any long green coming their way from Brighton.

The Brighton Beach Racing Association has not paid many of the horse owners the sums won by their thoroughbreds during the summer meeting. It is customary to pay the value of the stakes and purses within fourteen days.

The Brighton Beach Racing Association was in such financial straits that several of the winning owners were asked to have their accounts held over till this year.

Both Powell and Tompkins have sent telegrams and written letters to the association.

Andrew Miller, the steward of the Jockey Club, said that the officials have had a great deal to contend with this season and that the indictment of President Christopher Fitzgerald and Owner William A. Engeman by the Grand Jury probably caused the delay in payments to owners.

It was learned from another member of the Jockey Club that unless the Brighton Beach Racing Association settled its obligations in full very shortly and gives assurance next season that it is ready to live up to the stake problem, no license will be granted by the State Racing Commission to hold a meeting and that the Jockey Club will not assign racing dates to the track.

The racing association here has lost \$70,000 on the meeting which ends tomorrow.

If the association had cut out many of their \$10,000 stakes they would have been able to have met the running expenses and ended the sport with a few thousand dollars' profit.

The race meeting ends tomorrow with the Hopeful Stakes, which is worth nearly \$20,000, the North American Steeplechase and the Merchants and Citizens' Handicap. If it should rain and raccoons remain at home, the loss on the day will exceed more than \$30,000.

EEL WINS 2:11 PACE Takes the \$5,000 Event in Straight Heats.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The Grand Circuit meeting opened at Kenilworth Park yesterday. The track was heavy and slow and the attendance was very small. The three races on the card were stake events.

The feature was the Dominion of Canada 2:11 pace for \$5,000. Seven started and Eel, the Canadian favorite, took the event in straight heats. He paced the second heat in 2:04 1/2.

Spanish Queen, the winner of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Stake at Detroit, won the 2:24 trot in straight heats. Copa d'Oro, the California horse, won the 2:06 pace. The first two heats he took handsly. Darkie Hal took the third heat. Major Mallow won the last heat. Copa d'Oro finishing third after getting away last.

Bradford Meeting. BRADFORD, Pa., Aug. 15.—Favorites won two of the three events on yesterday's program of the Lake Erie trotting circuit. The track was fast and the weather fine. The attendance was large. The summaries: 2:15 pace, purse \$400 (finished).—J. A. O. won the second, third and fourth heats and the race. Half B. was second, and Julia Marlowe third. Best time, by J. A. O., 2:14 1/2.

2:17 trot, purse \$400 (finished).—The Outlook won the race. David S. was second, and The Sphinx third. Best time by David S., 2:10 1/4.

2:20 pace, purse \$400.—May Queen won the first, third and fourth heats and the race. Idle Star, the favorite, was second, and Tommy Flood third. Best time, by May Queen, 2:19 1/4.

TOM TRACY TO MEET ARTHUR CONLEY

Tom Tracy and Arthur Conley will furnish the star attraction of the Longacre A. C. fight card to-night. They will box six rounds. Tom Kelly and Jim Waltz will also go six rounds in the semi-final. Six preliminary bouts of four rounds each have also been arranged. As features a battle royal in which eight colored men will take part and a watermelon contest in which three others will start have been arranged.

rushed again. He did some good work before Curley could stop him. When he did he drove the Italian around the ring, finally knocking him down just before the bell.

SPORTS

THE NATIONAL GAME.

WHERE THEY ARE TO-DAY. AMERICAN LEAGUE. Cleveland at New York. Detroit at Boston. Chicago at Washington. St. Louis at Philadelphia. NATIONAL LEAGUE. New York at St. Louis. Brooklyn at Cincinnati. Philadelphia at Chicago. Boston at Pittsburgh. NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE. Albany at Elmira. Troy at Utica. Syracuse at Scranton. Binghamton at Wilkesbarre.

CASUALTIES YESTERDAY. AMERICAN LEAGUE. Cleveland, 4; New York, 2. Washington, 1; Chicago, 0 (1st game). Washington, 3; Chicago, 2 (2d game). Detroit, 5; Boston, 2. Philadelphia, 3; St. Louis, 2. NATIONAL LEAGUE. Pittsburgh, 2; Boston, 1. Cincinnati, 3; St. Louis, 4. NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE. Elmira, 1; Albany, 0. Syracuse, 7; Scranton, 1. Binghamton, 12; Wilkesbarre, 9. Troy, 3; Utica, 0 (1st game). Utica, 2; Troy, 0 (2d game).

Table with columns for Club, Won, Lost, Per Ct. for American League, National League, and New York State League.

GRIFFIN AFTER NEIL'S SCALPLOCK

Harry Pollok, manager of Charley Griffin, champion featherweight of Australia, yesterday issued a challenge on behalf of his fighter for a bout with Frankie Neil, the little Frisco fighter. Griffin has been fighting men one or two classes above him in weight and is anxious to get on a match with a man of Neil's ability and weight.

CHICAGO BEATS NEW YORK TO BIDDLE

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—Determined that Philadelphia shall have nothing over Chicago in the line of society pugilists, George Lytton, social leader and secretary of the fashionable Chicago Athletic Club, has sent a challenge to A. J. Drexel Biddle, society pugilist, asking that the championship in the heavyweight gentlemen class might be satisfied.

PRESIDENT PULLIAM ANNOUNCES TRANSFERS.

Henry C. Pulliam, president of the National League, yesterday announced the following contracts and releases: Contracts—With Boston, Thomas Tuckey; with Brooklyn, Thomas D. McMillan; with Cincinnati, John T. Sullivan.

FRED'K T. JACKSON, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS IN COFFEES AND TEAS.

111 Water Street, New York. FAMILY TRADE. 5 lb. lots at wholesale rates, and postal card and we will call for order and deliver free of charge.

HAD BEEN TO THE CIRCUS.

Mamma—Oh, look, Willie! Your little baby brother can stand all alone. Aren't you glad? Willie—Yea. Now I can get him to stand up against the fence while I throw knives round him, can't I.—Illustrated Bits.

BERT KEYES TO MEET CHARLEY GRIFFIN

Bert Keyes and Charley Griffin Griffin will furnish the star bout of the Fairmont Athletic Club next Friday evening. The assessments for the evening will be \$1, \$2 and \$3. A good card of preliminaries is to be put up also.

IF ROBBED, TELEPHONE THE CALL.

The police everywhere warn citizens not to let anybody but the police know of burglaries. They say that if the newspapers get hold of the news they will publish it; this will frighten away the thieves and prevent the police from recovering the stolen property. This is only a police trick to avoid criticism. They give to the press all their successes, they suppress their failures, and thus keep up the appearance of efficient service. As a matter of fact, the first thing that the victim of a robbery should do is to telephone to The Call. That would soon show what a small proportion of the reported cases a detective bureau like that of New York "detects" and—it will make the police work on your case.

CO-OPERATIVE CLOTHING CO.

10 Reid Avenue Junction of Broadway BROOKLYN New York Office, 15 Park Place, Room 60.

ALL GOODS BEAR THE UNION LABEL High-Grade Tailoring To Order Only

FIRST ANNUAL PICNIC Socialist Educational Club, QUEENS COUNTY. To be held at J. G. GRAUER'S COLOSSEUM, CYPRESS AVENUE, EVERGREEN, L. I. On Sunday, August 16, 1908. Music: Prof. A. Schneider. FREE BOWLING. Commencing at 1:30 P. M. SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS. TICKETS 10 CENTS A PERSON. The proceeds to go to the Building Fund of this organization.

Bellin's Wonderstone. Before Using After Using. For the removal of superfluous hair from the face or lips, causing no irritation or inflammation to the skin. Leaves no trace; very simple to apply; results are seen immediately. If not as represented money returned without a question. PRICE, \$1.00. City or Country. For Sale by CHAS. H. BELLIN, Reliable Druggist, 163 East Broadway, Cor. Rutgers St., New York.

Radicals Attention. If you want rest and freedom for a day, week or month in an ideal spot come to Physical Culture City, N. J. Bathing, boating, fishing, dancing without charge. Cost of living from \$3 per week up. Four days' residence entitles you to a vote. Lectures and Discussions. Trains leave Jersey City (P. R. R.) 9:10 A. M., 4:55 P. M. Buy tickets to Outlook Station, Philadelphia, 7:40 A. M. and 4 P. M. For further particulars address Organization Committee, Helms P. O., N. J.

TEAS AND COFFEES. FRED'K T. JACKSON, Importers and Jobbers in COFFEES AND TEAS. 111 Water Street, New York.

PUBLICATIONS. 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.

Do you wish to make Irishmen (Socialists) Then Give Them THE HARP. Let Irishmen speak to Irishmen through the columns and you will find THE HARP is now eagerly looked for by Irishmen and women to whom all other papers have hitherto appeared in vain. 50 CENTS PER YEAR. 769 Third Avenue, New York.

CANVASSERS WANTED. Socialists preferred; steady salary and commission. Call at The Call office, 6 Park Place, before 12 noon.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES. To introduce the Evening Call to new readers Special Trial Subscription Rates have been made as follows: Three Months, 50c in clubs of FIVE. One Month, 15c in clubs of TEN.

TRIAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Trial readers NOW mean PERMANENT readers later on. This is a good opportunity to get your friends to reading The Call. When their Trial Subscriptions expire, they will be eager to renew at the regular rates. Special Rates Do Not Apply to New York County.

THE EVENING CALL. 6 Park Place, New York City. Subscription blanks and books sent on application. Address all communications to Subscription Department. Sent Postpaid to any Address for: \$1.50 for 1,000, \$4.50 for 3,000, \$7.00 for 5,000, \$12.00 for 10,000. NOTE CHANGE OF PRICES. ORDER AT ONCE FROM THE EVENING CALL, SIX PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

PHARMACISTS. George Oberdorfer PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 2325 5th Ave., near 135th St.

PHARMACISTS—Brooklyn. The Purest and Best Drugs Only Used in Our Prescription Department. A. KATZ, Ph. G., APOTHECARY, 78 Graham Ave., cor. Moore St. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

LOUIS BLUM, Pharmacist, 50 Leonard Street, Brooklyn. Official druggist to the Brooklyn branch of the Workmen's Circle. Liberal treatment guaranteed to all.

HENRY GREEN, UP-TO-DATE Hatter and Men's Furnisher. OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF MEN'S FURNISHINGS AND STRAW HATS AT REDUCED PRICES. H. GREEN 151 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J.

WORLD'S CHAMPIONS FROM THE OLYMPIC GAMES WILL APPEAR THIRTEENTH ANNUAL CARNIVAL OF SPORTS AND PICNIC OF THE ECCENTRIC FIREMEN, L. U. No. 56, I. B. of S. F. At CELTIC PARK, LONG ISLAND CITY. Sunday, August 23, 1908. Games Start at 1:30 P. M. Sharp. Tickets, 25 Cents Each.

CARPENTERS, ATTENTION! GRAND MASS MEETING of all Hebrew carpenters of Greater New York, to be held Sunday, Aug. 16, 10 o'clock, A. M., in MANHATTAN LYCEUM, 64-68 East Fourth street, New York, to consider the fact that some of our Christian representatives do everything in their power to chase the Hebrew carpenters out of their jobs. GOOD SPEAKERS WILL ADDRESS. Admission free. Bring your working card or pass word. FRATERNITY LOCAL, 727, United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.

"WHO IS GOING TO ANSWER THIS MAN?" The editorial bearing this title which appeared in The Call of Saturday, July 25, has awakened such widespread comment and occasioned such a demand for that issue that we have decided to publish the editorial in leaflet form. An editorial in the Evening Journal asked a question. The Call answered it—in the only way it could logically be answered. The result was a clear, forceful and illuminating dissection of the Unemployed situation—THE MOST ACUTE SOCIAL PROBLEM CONFRONTING THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES. Everybody is interested in the Unemployed question, because EVERYBODY IS AFFECTED BY IT. In that question is involved the whole issue of SOCIALISM versus CAPITALISM. The Call editorial makes this so clear that no one can fail to understand it. ITS ARGUMENT IS IRREFUTABLE—ITS APPEAL IRRESISTIBLE. This leaflet should be circulated by the million. It will convince because its presentation of facts cannot be escaped from. Nothing better could be circulated on behalf of the cause of Socialism in this momentous campaign year. Sent Postpaid to any Address for: \$1.50 for 1,000, \$4.50 for 3,000, \$7.00 for 5,000, \$12.00 for 10,000. NOTE CHANGE OF PRICES. ORDER AT ONCE FROM THE EVENING CALL, SIX PARK PLACE, NEW YORK CITY.

PHYSICIANS. DR. S. AND ANN N ERMAN Will shortly return to America from Europe. For information telephone 3637 Tremont. DR. M. GIRSDANSKY, 237 East Broadway, Near Clinton. Tel. 554 Orchard. OFFICE HOURS: 9-10 A. M. 1-3 P. M. 6-8 P. M. Sundays, 9-10 A. M. 1-3 P. M.

DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at COMRADE E. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE, 506 East Broadway, (2 doors from Educational.)

INSURANCE. If you want to secure any form of Life Insurance, write or consult COMRADE J. A. WHEEL, 50 Elmwood St. Brooklyn.



# BACK TO RUSSIA?

## Commissioner Shields Helps Agents of Czar.



FETCHING FOR THE CZAR.

Despite the fact that political refugees are supposed to find shelter in this "land of the free," United States Commissioner Shields yesterday or-

"friendly service" to the Russian tyrant will not be commensurate as Fourn's attorney's, Parsons, Hurmitch, and Pollack, of this city, have applied for a writ of habeas corpus and the case will be brought out in the Federal Courts.

Commissioner Shields in his decision declares that Fourn is charged by the Russian government with being a common murderer and all-around criminal and that the crimes of which he is accused were not political ones, consequently he should be extradited under agreement made with Russia by the Cleveland administration.

# PROSPERITY BOOM.

(Continued from page 1.)

for the merest scrap of food. There must be deep-seated cause for such a state of affairs. A false notion has crept into our minds that a few may enjoy prosperity in this country when the great mass of men are in another state. There are thousands who are eager to put their hand to the plough or to the mill, but who cannot.

"In the face of the unemployed how can we discuss prosperity? The only form of prosperity I recognize is the prosperity of the industrial classes and not the prosperity of a few individuals."

Mr. Williams then showed how the present banking system was largely responsible for the recent panic.

"Mr. Clews," he said, referring to the banker who had spoken before him, "asserts that we have a good banking system. I would say so, too—if I were a banker. The Government has to go into debt and pay interest on its debts in order to allow the banks to issue money. That is, the people have to pay taxes to enable the banks to issue money at a good profit."

"Before long," Mr. Williams prophesied, "we will own our own railroads. I believe that prosperity is coming because the monetary system is being gradually extended. But I want to say that it is a bad way to raise railroad rates. The companies want to wait until after the 3rd of November, when the railroads find out which party is in power."

"Mr. Clews was mistaken when he said that capitalism is the head and the heart," he said, "he should have left heart out." This met with prolonged applause.

Continuing he asked why the bankers had not seen the panic coming and warned the business man against it.

"That's what I did," interposed Clews. "I told the people to get out of debt more than a year ago."

At that a man in the body of the hall shouted: "How, in heaven's name, were we going to get out of debt, Clews?" There was tense silence for a few moments. When Clews did not reply Williams continued with his speech.

Clews Leaves Hall.

Many more attacks followed and Mr. Clews did not enjoy the hearty approval of the audience, who met Mr. Williams' statement with great applause, and he left the hall. Mr. Simmons, too, looked very uncomfortable under the speaker's denunciation of the system that he had praised so much.

# A SCENE OF TERROR

(Continued from page 1.)

him to death. A mob soon assembled at the jail crying for the blood of both prisoners.

When the crowd became menacing the sheriff called for an automobile to be sent to the jail at an appointed hour. A few moments before that time he had the fire department make a run to within a block of the jail. The crowd ran to the scene of the pretended fire, and while the mob was thus broken up deputies put the negro prisoners in the automobile, hurried them through the city, flagged an Alton train and took them to Bloomington.

In the meantime the mob at the jail grew to thousands and fully 5,000 more people surged through the streets near by. At 8 o'clock Troop D charged down the street clearing the walks. A volley of bricks came from the mob.

The crowd had heard that the negro prisoners had been taken from the city in H. T. Lohrer's automobile and for this bricks were hurled through the plate glass windows of his elegant restaurant, electric signs were shattered and his automobile was torn to pieces. The mob then rushed through the streets shouting "Nigger!" at every negro they saw.

At the time the riot began Eugene W. Chaffin, the Prohibition candidate for President, was addressing a meeting in the courthouse yard. A negro, pursued by a mob, came dashing up the platform and in endeavoring to protect the man from his pursuers Mr. Chaffin was struck in the face with a brick, and badly injured.

The mob then proceeded to break up the meeting, and a number of men were hurt.

Shortly after 11 o'clock Mayor Reece attempted to address the mob at Fifth and Monroe streets. The shout was raised: "Throw him into the fire!"

The Mayor was seized and roughly handled. He was rescued by friends, who came to his assistance through a shower of bricks and other missiles.

The mob showed its animosity toward the Mayor because of his appointment of negroes on the police force.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND STREET THEATRE. Cor. Grand and Christie sts. Matinees Mon., Wed. and Sat. A. H. Woods presents the Big Show. "LUCKY JIM." Popular prices, 15 to 50 cents. Next Week "THE BLACK MAILERS OF N. Y."

LIBERTY THEATRE. 43d St., bet. 7th & 8th Aves. Management Henry B. Harris. "THE TRAVELING SALESMAN." By James Forbes.

A Concert and Shirts-and-Dance will be given by the United Brothers and Sisters at Apollo Hall, 124-28 Clinton street, on Saturday evening, August 23d. Half of the proceeds will go to the Sustaining Fund of The New York Evening Call. Tickets are on sale at the office of The Call, The Jewish Daily Forward, The Volksstimme and Meisel's Bookstore, 429 Grand street.

GRAND OUTING of Branch 168, Woodhaven of WORKINGMEN'S SICK AND DEATH BENEFIT FUND. Come all up to Boettcher's Tivoli Park, Cor. Myrtle and Woodhaves Aves. GLENDALE, L. I. SATURDAY, AUG. 15, '08

# VEGETABLE SILK

What is it? A new material for hosiery and underwear. THE CALL SUSTAINING FUND DEPARTMENT has secured the local agency. Send your orders. ALL PROFITS TO THE CALL. Men's, Women's and Children's Hosiery, 50c. Place your first order to help the Fund. You will place your second because you like the goods. For description of full line of hosiery and underwear, send for catalog. Address: ANNA A. MALEY, General Collector, The Call Sustaining Fund, 6 Park Place, New York City.

# AFTER NON-UNION MEN

## Strikebreakers' Agency Is Opened.

In an attempt to enlist skilled workmen for the purpose of sending them to various points on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway to take the place of the striking union men, a scab labor agency was opened this morning at No. 171 Broome street and advertisements were inserted in the morning papers asking for skilled labor of all kinds. The advertisements were so worded that hundreds of the unemployed workmen of New York and vicinity applied at the office this morning and several hundred, attracted by the promises of steady work and good wages, were engaged.

The advertisements stated that the following classes of men were wanted: machinists, boiler-makers, painters, carpenters, helpers, car inspectors, car repairers, etc.

Those who were engaged were told that the work would be at Winnipeg, but it was learned that the men would be distributed to the various points along the line of the C. P. Ry. where the strike has affected the road the most.

The shops at Angus will in all probability be the first to be supplied, as that shop has been the hardest hit by the strike. At present only about five hundred men are at work there, although in normal times several thousand are busy. Many union men who applied would not consider the matter further when they learned that the men were wanted to replace their Canadian brothers who are engaged in the struggle for a living wage and fair hours.

The telegraphers are expected to go out on strike shortly all along the line of the C. P. R.

# LABOR DAY ISSUE.

The editions of The Call for Labor Day, September 7, will be specially intended for propaganda among labor men. Special news of the labor movement and a number of notable articles by leading trade-unionists and Socialists will appear.

Orders for bundles (50 cents a hundred) should be sent in at once. Advertising solicitors should make particular efforts to obtain advertisements for this number. An extraordinarily large issue is promised.

# BROOKLYN READERS OF THE CALL.

If every one would subscribe for one or two friends, we will guarantee that 80 per cent. of them continue.

# WANTED TWO SOCIALISTS

A Socialist mail-order house wants two energetic young comrades with from \$500 to \$2,000 each, to assist in the incorporation and management of a growing mail-order business; a liberal salary to the right parties; you can handle your own money and have equal shares in the profits. We have the best mail-order plan that has been originated in years, perfectly legitimate, and every dollar spent with our house aids the Socialist movement. We need more capital to advertise our goods and carry our line, and offer this opportunity for you to become actively interested in a business that has for a prospective customer every Socialist in the United States. Write for our catalogue and proposition.

CONRADE SUPPLY CO., 80 WABASH AVE., CHICAGO.

# THE THEATRES

A new Salome has been added to the list of Salomes in New York in the person of Miss Alice Eis, who unexpectedly was given her chance by the Messrs. Shubert, seized it and walked away with it. Miss Lotta Faust having been overcome from her exertions in doing the Salome dance in the hot weather, sent word to the Casino Theatre Thursday night that she would not be able to appear in the "Mimic World." This was at 8 o'clock. At 8:30 it was decided to let Miss Ada Gordon appear in the character of Phoebe Snow, as played by Miss Faust, and to omit the Salome dance which Miss Gordon was unable to perform. At 8:45 Miss Eis announced to the management that she thought she could step into Miss Faust's beads and pearls and enact the daughter of Herodias in all her terpsichorean splendor. An immediate trial performance was decided upon, and it was given across the street in the office of the Messrs. Shubert, as the stage of the Casino, of course, was crowded with the regular performance going on. With Mr. Melville Ellis seated at the piano playing the music, and Lee and J. J. Shubert helping to push the furniture in the private office aside in order to make room for the dance, Miss Eis gave an impromptu dress rehearsal of the performance. Her effort was voted satisfactory, and at 10 o'clock she stood ready on the stage of the Casino to do the Salome dance. She went through the dance without making a single misstep or without being visibly nervous, and at the end of the dance she received as much applause as Miss Lotta Faust was in the habit of getting nightly.

Miss Eis has been permanently engaged by the Shuberts as a reward for coming to their aid in a critical moment. If she had not been able to perform the Salome dance it would have been necessary to cut out that feature of the performance during the illness of Miss Faust.

The ten dashing Southern belles, winners in the beauty prize contest in the "State," an evening paper of New Orleans, visited the Herald Square Theatre Friday night and will be the guests of the Messrs. Shubert on Monday night at the Hackett Theatre to witness the opening of the season of Mr. John Mason in "The Witching Hour."

The Keith & Proctor management are offering a new sensation at their 125th street house, beginning Monday. This is a new Salome, a mysterious European dancer, whose identity is shrouded in mystery. While withholding the dancer's name, the firm promises an artistic sensation. Nat Willis, the genial tramp comedian, will be another headliner. A scenic and musical production, "Colonial Days," will be another big feature. Others will be the four Stewart sisters in a dancing act; "The Marshall," a dramatic sketch; Hoey & Lee, the Hebrew comedians; Lightning Hopper, cartoonist, and Marr & Evans, acrobats.

Mr. Joseph Brooks has accepted for early production a comedy by Hartley Manners, entitled, "Birth."

Edna May Spooner, it is announced, will not be a member of the Spooner Stock Company next season. She will rest until November, and then she will originate a part in a Broadway production. The Spooner Stock Company, with Mrs. Spooner as director, will open for the season at the Park Theatre, Brooklyn, the last week of this month, with a production of "The Road to Yesterday."

When Richard Carle resumes his engagement in "Mary's Lamb" Monday, at the New York Theatre, the chorus will be enlarged and the principals will be new, with the single exception of "Scamp" Montgomery. Julia Ralph will succeed Elita Proctor-Otis, and the others in the cast will be Cecelia Rhoads, Rita Stanwood, Nellie Brewster, De Witt Matt and Sylvain Langlois.

Theodore Roberts paid a flying visit to New York this week after his twenty weeks' starring season at the Davidson Theatre, Milwaukee. He has gone down the Shrewsbury river in his motor launch for a short vacation before opening his season September 5 at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn, in "The Right of Way," in which Klaw & Erlanger are featuring him jointly with Guy Standing.

La Sylphe will again head the bill beginning Monday at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, and it is expected that she will present, in addition to her Salome dance, a Greek dance for which special scenery, music and costume is being provided. Wm. J. Kelly and Company will be seen in that admirable little dramatic sketch, "In the Nick of Time." The Ellis-Nowlin Troupe of comedy acrobats are also billed to appear. Wm. MacArthur, the monologist; Howard and North in a sketch, the Swedish-American Quartette of women singers, Sharpe Brothers, Six Dusky Belles, a singing and dancing act, and Felix, the cartoonist, complete the bill.

Miss Jennie Brennan, who for several years has coached the children of Melbourne and Sydney for the great English pantomimes presented by Mr. J. C. Williamson, is in New York on her first visit to America, having been sent around the world by Mr. Williamson to gain knowledge of theatricals in Paris, Berlin, Vienna, London and New York. Miss Brennan is being entertained while in New York by Miss Elsa Ryan, the wife of Ambrose Miller, who scored so successfully in "The Three Maids," which Mr. Frohman sent to Australia two years ago.

For a midsummer event, the management of the new Palisades Amusement Park, opposite the West 130th street ferry, announce their First Annual Baby Show and Carnival, to take place on Friday and Saturday, August 21 and 22. In addition to a Baby Show run on the Asbury Park plan of ribbon awards, a decorated Baby Carriage Parade, a School Girls' and Children's White Dress Parade will be held. The first event is scheduled for Friday, while the two parades and Carriage Processions of the King and

# INSTRUCTION

Queen of Babylon will be held on Saturday. Prizes to the amount of \$500 will be distributed among the winners.

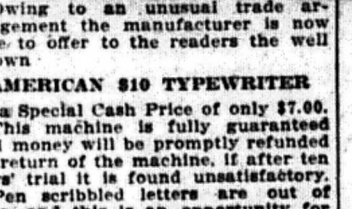
Miss Mary Mannerling and her company have commenced rehearsals at Daly's Theatre on Rider Johnson Young's play, "Glorious Betsy," with which the season at the Lyric Theatre will be opened on Monday evening, September 7. This will be Miss Mannerling's first appearance in New York in three years. "Glorious Betsy" has been played with success throughout the country during the last two seasons.

This play has for its central figure Betsy Patterson, whose beauty and ambition made for her one of the most remarkable careers ever attained by an American woman. From the position of a Baltimore belle, whose wit, pride and rather daring independence made her the admiring comment of all fashionable society in America, she sprang suddenly into international notice by her marriage with Jerome Bonaparte, the brother of Napoleon, just at the time when he was proclaimed Emperor of the French.

Among the players to be seen in Miss Mannerling's support are Heien Macbeth, Maude Turner Gordon, Gertrude Clemons, Clara Dixon, George W. Howard, Herbert Carr and ten others.

# DO YOU WANT TO RE-PRINT CALL'S CARTOONS?

So many requests are coming from labor and Socialist publications for permission to use Farmer Call's masterful cartoons that arrangements have been made to send matrices of the drawings to all applicants at the rate of twenty cents each. This is the mere cost of the labor of making the mat. All requests should be sent to Will H. Call, Cartoonist, The Evening Call, 6 Park Place, New York, N. Y.



# ONLY 100 MACHINES. A PRACTICAL TYPEWRITER

These Will Go Quickly. For Your Office or Home FOR ONLY \$7.00

Owing to an unusual trade arrangement the manufacturer is now able to offer to the readers the well known AMERICAN \$10 TYPEWRITER At a Special Cash Price of only \$7.00. This machine is fully guaranteed and money will be promptly refunded on return of the machine, if after ten days' trial it is found unsatisfactory.

# CLUB OFFERS.

By special arrangement we are able to offer rates for clubs as follows:

Chicago Daily Socialist, 1 year ..... \$3.00 The Evening Call, 1 year ..... 3.00 Both 1 year each, for... \$6.00

Both 1 year each, for... \$5.00 Cleveland Citizen, 1 year ..... \$5.00 The Evening Call, 1 year ..... 3.00 Both 1 year each, for... \$8.00

Both 1 year each, for... \$5.00 Common Sense, Los Angeles, 1 year ..... \$5.00 The Evening Call, 1 year ..... 3.00 Both 1 year each, for... \$8.00

## MAX DOLIN RUSSIAN VIOLIN VIRTUOSO.

Pupil of Leopold Auer, INSTRUCTION ON THE VIOLIN. 305 Henry Street, New York.

## Grand Family Outing and Picnic

ARRANGED BY THE 26th Assembly District, Socialist Party, FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE HEADQUARTERS FUND, TO BE HELD IN BRONX WOODS, VAN NEST, On SUNDAY, AUGUST 16, 1908

## Brooklyn Readers The Evening Call

CAN HAVE THEIR PAPERS DELIVERED THROUGH THE MAIL BY FIVE OR SIX O'CLOCK ON THE DAY OF ISSUE

ONE YEAR.....	\$3.00
SIX MONTHS.....	\$1.50
THREE MONTHS.....	.75
ONE MONTH.....	.35

## UNION MEN, ATTENTION

CLARENCE S. DARROW LABOR DAY Grand Central Palace

## FOR A GOOD PHOTO. GO TO YOUR FRIENDS AND COMRADES

H. BERGER and B. KREEDMAN PHOTOGRAPHERS. 124 Rivington Street New York

## TO READERS OF THE CALL.

To tell a merchant that you patronize him BECAUSE HE ADVERTISES IN THE CALL does the latter more good than the effort of a salaried advertisement solicitor. By doing it you are HANDING US MONEY. Keep this in mind.



BUSINESS CHATS WITH OUR READERS

THE CALL IS A DAILY.

IT NEEDS YOUR HELP DAILY.

Not only once in a while, but every day must your paper depend upon you. When the importance of this fact is realized by our readers they will begin to hustle in various ways.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY RATE

An advertisement the same size as the above blank space: 1 Time \$1.00, 3 Times 2.00, 6 Times 3.50, 26 Times (1 mo.) 13.00

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Comrades of the East: It has been many years since you began the fight for an English socialist daily. You know too well the story of the struggle—how you never seemed ready to begin publication but you at last decided that the way to begin was to begin, and accordingly on the 30th of May, the New York Evening Call appeared.

Perhaps the father of these children has sometimes been out of work. Be that as it may, you would wish their little lives have felt the shadow of the industrial tragedy.

Socialist Notes.

NEW YORK CITY. S. Y. R. Picnic.

The Socialist Youth of Russia, a progressive young people's organization, will give a picnic at Schmidt's Park, Richmond Hill, L. I. Sunday, August 16, and all friends are invited.

To Train Jewish Socialist Speakers. Efforts are being made to organize a Jewish Socialist Agitators' Club for the purpose of training speakers for the campaign.

At an enthusiastic meeting of the Bronx Borough Agitation Committee it was agreed to hold three gigantic ratification meetings during the present campaign.

A lecture will be given by members of the Young Socialist League at the club rooms of the Sixth A. D. S. P. organization, 293 East Third street, Saturday night, and all young people are cordially invited.

7th A. D.—N. W. cor. 25th St. and 8th Ave. Speaker: Sol. Fieldman.

21st A. D.—S. W. cor. 134th St. and Lenox Ave. Speakers: Thos. Potter, A. B. De Mill.

33d A. D.—N. W. cor. 161st St. and 8d Ave. Speakers: J. C. Frost, Tim Murphy.

4th A. D.—N. E. cor. Stanton and Pitt Sts. Speakers: L. Slotkin, B. Miller, L. Davidson.

11th A. D.—N. W. cor. Bedford ave. and Monroe St. Speakers: W. W. Passano and others.

On Saturday at the Christian Socialist Fellowship tent, at Brighton Beach, the following orators will speak: At 4 p. m., Rev. John D. Long; 5 p. m., Rev. Harry S. Baker; 8 p. m., Continuation of Trial of Capitalism by Jury.

15th A. D.—N. W. cor. 7th ave. and 14th St. Speakers: Geo. Marr, J. T. Hill.

Following the instructions of the State Committee, Acting State Secretary I. Solomon announces that a special meeting of all party speakers of the state will be held at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, New York City, at 9.30 a. m. Sunday, August 16, and all those interested are earnestly requested to be present.

Local Queens will hold a mass meeting, 8 p. m., Saturday, at Dollar Hall, corner of Metropolitan avenue and William street, Metropolitan.

Open-air meetings will be held on Saturday night as follows: Newark and Jersey avenue, Jersey City; speaker: John V. Schubert.

At an open-air meeting will be held Saturday night at the corner of William street and Springfield avenue.

Notice to Unions and Progressive Organizations.

NEW TEUTONIA HALL AND ANNEX, COR. HARRISON AVE., BARTLETT AND GERRY STS., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

MANHATTAN LYCEUM. (Formerly Turn Hall) ABE J. GOLDMAN, Tel. 14 Orchard Manager.

Grand Palace Hall. For Balls, Weddings, Parties, Sociables, Receptions, and Large Meeting Rooms.

NEW CLINTON HALL. 151-153 Clinton St. Hall for Balls, Weddings, Concerts and Mass Meetings.

MEETINGS. J. Bernstein will speak to-night, August 15, at 8 o'clock, at 293 East Third street headquarters of the Sixth A. D. Socialist party.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. The following open-air meetings will be held Saturday night: Germantown and Chelton—J. W. Smith, Wm. Fennel.

Following the instructions of the State Committee, Acting State Secretary I. Solomon announces that a special meeting of all party speakers of the state will be held at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, New York City, at 9.30 a. m. Sunday, August 16, and all those interested are earnestly requested to be present.

KINGS CONTRIBUTES \$268.30 TO CAMPAIGN

Table with columns: Donations, Subscription Lists. Lists names and amounts contributed to the campaign fund.

CALL CONFERENCE MEETS. The regular meeting of the Call Conference will be held Saturday night at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, and every member should be present.

ORGANIZATIONS, NOTICE. Labor and Socialist organizations should be notified for meetings or social purposes.

LABOR MEN NOMINATED

Union Label on 3rd and 10th A. D. Nominations.

The regular business meeting of the Third and Tenth Assembly District organizations of the Socialist party, Thursday night at Elmaner's Hall, 238 East Tenth street, was turned into a nominating convention, and amid scenes of great enthusiasm three veteran Socialists and union men were named for congress and assembly.

The candidates chosen for the Tenth Congressional District is the well-known secretary of Cigar Makers' Union No. 144, Morris Braun. Mr. Braun is also a delegate to the Central Federated Union and was for many years treasurer of that body.

The assembly candidates named were Louis Simon for the Third and Berthold Korn for the Tenth, both oldtimers in the movement. Mr. Korn represents Waiters' Union No. 1 in the Central Federated Union, and Mr. Simon is a member of Cigar Makers' Union No. 90, and a Socialist of many years' standing, and the prospects for a large labor vote for them in November are very bright.

ADVERTISEMENTS WANTED. Kenneth E. Rice and W. F. Garman, formerly residing in Chicago, and members of the Socialist party local of that city, are requested to send their present address to S. L. Meyers, advertising manager of the Daily Socialist, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

ADVERTISING RATES

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING, except SITUATIONS WANTED and HELP WANTED (no display type), 5 cents per line. Six words to the line.

HELP WANTED—MALE

Machinist tool and die makers, to join an industrially organized union; low initiation fee and low dues; meeting the first and third Fridays of each month at Germania Hall, No. 592 Bushwick avenue, Melrose street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Young man of 21, with 4 years' experience as machinist, wishes a position. Box 99, Call.

FINANCIAL

The mining boom is on now, and all good stocks are going up. We heartily advise the purchase of Bishop Creek at the present market.

LIQUORS

CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY I. GOLDBERG'S

TO THE READERS OF THE CALL

One of the most effective ways to help the Call is to patronize the advertisers.

SUMMER BOARD.

KIAMESHA OVERLOOK HOUSE. Kiamesha Lake, Sullivan County, N. Y. A summer resort for refined people.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Has issued no injunction against me selling musical instruments 50 per cent cheaper. Drop me a card stating instrument and price you care to pay; a fair violin for \$3. Will exchange a good violin for graphophone or bicycle.

WEAR THE HALA SHOE \$2.50 UNION MADE.

F. S. HASLACH, Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear.

N. LEFKOWITZ, DEALER IN UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES FOR Men, Woman and Children.

STATIONERS.

PROGRESSIVE BOOK STORE, 233 East 84th Street. Stationery For Organizations Supplied on Order.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

HARRY THE COUPON KING. I pay a high price for all kinds of coupons and trading stamps; cigar store certificates bought and sold; stamps and coupons given for old rubber shoes.

5 AND 10 CENT STORE.

Societies running festivals will find it beneficial to purchase their prizes at Weber's 5 and 10c store, 355 Knickerbocker ave., Brooklyn, bet. Stockholm st. and De Kalb ave.

TO EXCHANGE.

To exchange fine rebuilt Rem-Sho typewriter good as new for \$40 cash or best offer. Appeal cards taken. R. S. 26 N. Y. Call.

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.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Nicely furnished front room, 2nd story, near the Labor Lyceum, 965 Willoughby ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BISHOP CREEK.

The mining boom is on now, and all good stocks are going up. We heartily advise the purchase of Bishop Creek at the present market.

LIQUORS.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY I. GOLDBERG'S

TO THE READERS OF THE CALL

One of the most effective ways to help the Call is to patronize the advertisers.

INSTRUCTION.

BRONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL. 486 East 172d Street. Heldmann-Bryan-Souffront's COLLEGE PREPARATORY.

PIANO LESSONS TUNING. By Professional Teacher and Expert Tuner.

THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

115 EAST 19TH STREET. Telephone: 778 Gramercy.

AN INSTITUTION FOR THE TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SOCIALISM.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Build Your Home on one of the choice lots we are selling in the most beautiful section of the Bronx, fronting on Boston road, within 1 minute of station of four-track electric subway extension NOW being completed by the New Haven R. R. prices \$100 up; easy terms; call and see.

WEBER & HILL

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

FLATBUSH BARGAINS.

Beautiful 3-Family cottage; 15 large rooms; 2 baths; open planning; steam heat; finest condition; lovely residential section, \$7,500; owner occupies one apartment and rents other two for \$600 per year.

BARBERS.

Co-operative Union Barber Shops of the Striking Barber Workers are in 17 Avenue C, corner Second street, and 120 Ludlow street. No tips are taken there. Comrades patronize all the union shops.

H. FEINGOLD'S Union Barber Shop

40 Rutgers Street. Near Madison Street. NEW YORK.

DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST.

61 2D AVE., Bet. 3D AND 4TH STS., Bridgeport, Filings, as well as all operations painlessly performed.

DR. A. CARR, Dentist.

125 E. 64th St., near Lexington Ave., Tel. 540-L Harlem.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 East 106th St., New York.

DR. CHARLES CHESB, Surgeon Dentist.

23 Avenue C, New York City.

UNION GOODS DIRECTORY

BOOTS AND SHOES. Manhattan. The Bates Shoe, 174 Duane St.

CIGARS. Manhattan. Johns & Brantner, 1604 Ave. A, bet. 84th & 85th St.

CLOTHING. Manhattan. Blum & Co., 117 Canal St.

HALLS. Manhattan. Frank Souza, 222 E. 74th St.

HATS. Manhattan. Hayes Hat Co., 325 Broadway.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Manhattan. Sig. Klein, 50 3d Ave.

RESTAURANTS. Manhattan. Klein's (Hungarian), 98th St. & 3d Ave.

BARBERS. Manhattan. Chas. F. Kreisel, 405 East 72d St.

Waiters' Union. Branch "A" of Local 8, 85 East 4th St., New York City.

When Purchasing Tobacco or Cigarettes ALWAYS DEMAND

5th Ave. Cigarettes. For Sale At All Stands and Cigar Stores Or By Manufacturers.

THE HOUSTON DENTISTS

249 Eldridge Street, Cor. E. Houston. Painless Extraction Only 25c. FINEST CHOWN AND BRIDGE WORK.

DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST.

61 2D AVE., Bet. 3D AND 4TH STS., Bridgeport, Filings, as well as all operations painlessly performed.

DR. A. CARR, Dentist.

125 E. 64th St., near Lexington Ave., Tel. 540-L Harlem.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 East 106th St., New York.

DR. CHARLES CHESB, Surgeon Dentist.

23 Avenue C, New York City.

DR. ELIZABETH S. HORWITZ, DENTIST.

1420 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 116th St., NEW YORK.

DR. A. RITT, Dentist.

1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hopkinson, Brooklyn, N. Y.



# Woman's Department

Conducted by Rose Pastor Stokes.

## HOW THEY DIDN'T GET A VACATION.

By ROSE PASTOR STOKES.



GIRL WASN'T WANTED.

A young colored man asked permission of his employer to use the telephone, as he wished to speak to a colored girl employed at another residence. Upon receiving consent he explained, "You see, it's dis way. I loves dat gal an' wants to ask her to marry me, but, fore de Lord! I ain't got de grit to ask her 'word out of mouth; an' so I want to use de 'phone. I'll just call her up."

"Hello! Is dat Dinah?"

"No. Will call her."

"Hello! Dat you, Dinah?"

"Ye-as."

"Dinah, you know I thinks a heap of you."

"Ye-as."

"An' I been tryin' to make you think a heap of me."

"Ye-as."

"I more den thinks a heap of you. I loves you, Dinah."

"Ye-as."

"Now, Dinah—I er—want to ask you if you will marry me?"

"Ye-as, indeed! Who is dis what's talkin' to me?"—Judge.

### SORRY FOR HIM.

Mr. Browne—I regret to say, dear, that—er—concerning that birthday gift I promised you—er—diamonds are up in price now, higher than I can afford.

Mr. Browne—Yes. It is disappointing.

Mr. Browne—Yes, it's too bad that you'll have to pay more than you can afford.—Philadelphia Press.

### TOO EARLY FOR THEM.

Adam looked up at his life partner. "Noticed any caterpillars in the apple tree yet?" he asked.

"No," she answered.

"I'll go out an' look it over," he muttered. "Guess they ain't been created yet," he said.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# Our Boys and Girls

Conducted by Bertha Maily.

## SOCIAL THINGS AND INDIVIDUAL THINGS.

By EDITH COMMANDER BREITHUT.

### CHAPTER III.

#### A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION.

### LETTERS.

#### WHAT INTERESTS ME.

Last Saturday I went to Bronx Park with my parents. As we came there we had some lunch and afterwards we started out to see some animals. First we came to a house with lions in it. We stood there a little while looking at the latter as they tried to get out of the prison, as we may call it. After that we came into a house with monkeys in it. As we came in we saw a crowd standing and looking at a monkey. I pushed into the crowd and saw one monkey amusing the people.

But what a sensible animal it was! I became so interested in that animal that I stayed there looking at it about an hour. From that time on I always get out books from the library on the subject of animals, and the more books I get out the more I am interested in them.

Your reader,  
JOSEPH ROSEN (age 9).

#### I was never interested in any newspaper.

I was never interested in any newspaper. I used to read books and nice little stories, but since The Call appeared I have not read any books, because The Call makes me interested with its interesting stories and daily puzzles, and most of all I am interested in Our Boys and Girls. When Saturday comes it is the best holiday for me, because I always think that there is a subject for me to write a story about.

MAURICE KOVNAZ.

#### The Best Party.

I have always been told to read books about Socialism and about people who are Socialists. Reading these I find out that the best party for which the working man should stand is the Socialist party.

As we live in the present system we find that there are capitalist parties which stand against the working people.

Working people of all nations unite. Don't be fooled by the politicians that come and pay you for your votes. Vote for the party that stands for you, the Socialist party.—Extract from Harry Beckman's Letter.

#### The third number of the Little Socialist Magazine has arrived and has an interesting and instructive story and articles. It is published every month at Lawrence, Mass., and subscription price is 25 cents a year.

A social thing is something that is too large to be used by one person or one family. It needs many people to manage it and to use it.

Schools, parks, streets, telephones, steamships, mines and rivers are social things, and there are many more.

You remember we decided that individual things should be owned by the people who use them.

Everyone agrees to that.

But what about social things?

**WHO SHOULD OWN THEM?** That is the great question which divides Socialists from non-Socialists.

Socialists say that social things should be owned by the people who use them. But who use the schools, parks, telephones, mines, rivers, ships, factories, mills and the many, many other social things in the United States?

You do, don't you? And so do I, and so does everyone else.

You and I may never go down in a coal mine, but we use the coal obtained there.

We may not sail on the ships, but our tea and coffee and spices and cotton and silk do.

Perhaps we are never inside a factory, but in it our shoes are made. Thus every large social thing is used by the public and necessary to the public.

Socialists say, "EVERYTHING USED BY THE PUBLIC AND NECESSARY TO THE PUBLIC SHOULD BE PUBLICLY OR SOCIALLY OWNED, and should be managed for the benefit of the public."

Non-Socialists say, "That is all nonsense."

"Individuals should own everything, and manage it for their own benefit."

So you see, between Socialists and non-Socialists flows a wide river called A Difference of Opinion.

The Socialists stand on the right bank and the non-Socialists on the left. A few years ago only a handful of people stood on the right bank, and almost the whole world on the other. But little by little the non-Socialists have changed their opinions, and leaped into the river and swum across until now there are thousands and thousands on the Socialist bank, and more arriving every day.

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

### QUESTIONS.

I. What do Socialists say about the ownership of social things?

II. What do non-Socialists say?

III. What is the great difference between Socialists and non-Socialists?

Write your answer very neatly. Address Our Boys and

## THE SHOP CLOCK.

(A Soliloquy.)

By FLORENCE MARGOLIES.

I hang here on my patch of wall, delivering my message of time; I appear cold and indifferent and just seem to stare into vacancy, letting my hands rest on my face; yet my heart throbs and I feel the pulse of life beating within me.

Well, I speak out in my own ticking way that it is now the hour of eight, and I see the hot sun peering in through the narrow windows, sending his strong rays across the long room—no, I do not like this room; it is so close and stuffy now, when I bid all those girls come in and take their wonted seats.

You see, they obey my call implicitly, and I often wonder why some look up at me so scared and troubled, when perchance they find my hand pointing past that eight, but, you see, I cannot very well help it, for my heart must beat or die.

Now, as I watch them sitting, bent over their machines, with every now and then a longing look hastily thrown at me, this time saying plainly, "Oh, move on more quickly and let your hand reach out to the hour when we can rise and go out into the free air and breathe, and breathe so that we can live, for we stifle here."

You see, I look indifferent and apparently say my say slowly and monotonously, but I feel very sad, hanging here and watching daily those girls who sit as if rooted to their places, and I often wonder, when I tell them they may go, that they can rise at all. But when on the following day I again touch that eight, I see them once more, with tired step, enter my room, and with hand scarcely rested resume their work.

I often wonder, too, why their faces are so pallid and their eyes so listless, but then you see it cannot be otherwise, for they are pouring out their energy, their vitality, their very life blood, at those machines; and then again I wonder why it is so, and again I am led to think that it must be because, in order to pass those few hours of reprieve till the next day, they must have some kind of shelter and food, and I should think that they deserved to have the best kind; but no, I know as a fact that most of these girls' homes are far, oh, far from good.

Now, my sister clock is much differently situated than I. She hangs on a tapestried wall and is set in beautifully wrought gold, rolling out her beat in mellifluous chimes—and then when I think of how different, how very different a sight is presented to her view—hanging there, surrounded by luxury and beauty and extravagance that defy description; and when the mistress enters that palatial chamber, clad in flowing robe of silk, with step slow and measured and scarcely deigning to look at my sister clock, for of what importance is it to that dame what the hour

## TO KEEP THEIR COURAGE.

The "Optimistic League," of Montclair, N. J., believes that the business depression is due to a lack of confidence and advises everybody to smile once a day and be prosperous. The patent on this plan was taken out by the boy who whistles as he paces a graveyard at night.—New York World.

## SUBLIME FAITH.

"A man of sterling integrity and sublime faith he was," said the minister.

"Yes," replied the judge, "I guess he was—at least there can be no doubt about his faith. How believed the tariff would be revised by his friends."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## TO KEEP THEIR COURAGE.

The "Optimistic League," of Montclair, N. J., believes that the business depression is due to a lack of confidence and advises everybody to smile once a day and be prosperous. The patent on this plan was taken out by the boy who whistles as he paces a graveyard at night.—New York World.

## SUBLIME FAITH.

"A man of sterling integrity and sublime faith he was," said the minister.

"Yes," replied the judge, "I guess he was—at least there can be no doubt about his faith. How believed the tariff would be revised by his friends."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## TO KEEP THEIR COURAGE.

The "Optimistic League," of Montclair, N. J., believes that the business depression is due to a lack of confidence and advises everybody to smile once a day and be prosperous. The patent on this plan was taken out by the boy who whistles as he paces a graveyard at night.—New York World.

## SUBLIME FAITH.

"A man of sterling integrity and sublime faith he was," said the minister.

"Yes," replied the judge, "I guess he was—at least there can be no doubt about his faith. How believed the tariff would be revised by his friends."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## TO KEEP THEIR COURAGE.

The "Optimistic League," of Montclair, N. J., believes that the business depression is due to a lack of confidence and advises everybody to smile once a day and be prosperous. The patent on this plan was taken out by the boy who whistles as he paces a graveyard at night.—New York World.

## SUBLIME FAITH.

"A man of sterling integrity and sublime faith he was," said the minister.

"Yes," replied the judge, "I guess he was—at least there can be no doubt about his faith. How believed the tariff would be revised by his friends."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## TO KEEP THEIR COURAGE.

The "Optimistic League," of Montclair, N. J., believes that the business depression is due to a lack of confidence and advises everybody to smile once a day and be prosperous. The patent on this plan was taken out by the boy who whistles as he paces a graveyard at night.—New York World.

## SUBLIME FAITH.

"A man of sterling integrity and sublime faith he was," said the minister.

"Yes," replied the judge, "I guess he was—at least there can be no doubt about his faith. How believed the tariff would be revised by his friends."—Chicago Record-Herald.

## THE LITTLE GOLD FINGER.

The fingers and the thumb lived very happily together; they helped each other, and the thumb helped most of all.

One day somebody gave Gold Finger a ring. It was made of gold and had beautiful, shining stones set in it, which sparkled and flashed like sunshine in the water. This made Gold Finger very vain and proud, and she spent a great deal of time admiring it. She did not care for the other fingers at all, but looked scornfully at them and would not speak to them, and only seemed to care for her new ring. This all happened in the forenoon and in the afternoon the Fingers and the Thumb went into the garden. There were beautiful roses and lilies there and all kinds of flowers; strawberries on the vines and cherries on the trees. Gold Finger wanted a cherry and tried to pick it, but she could not unless the Thumb would help her.

Then she wanted to pick a rose, but she could not do it alone. So she watched the others have a good time, and felt very lonely herself. She tried to be contented with her ring, and thought she felt happy looking at it, but somehow it did not shine nor sparkle so brightly as it did before.

By and by when the sun went down, Gold Finger felt more lonely than ever, and she saw that without the other fingers she could do nothing.

So she whispered to the Little Finger that she was sorry she had been so cross and proud; then she whispered to the Tall Finger and told her she was sorry; the Tall Finger told the Pointing Finger and the Pointing Finger told the Thumb.

Then they all kissed her and said they were glad to have her love them again, and they would help her and love her just as much as ever.

This story is for the little boys and girls, and when they read it I want them to think about these questions and if anyone feels like writing a letter about it I shall be glad to receive it. Can anyone in New York to-day live without the help of all the other people?

How many people must give their work and service before you can eat your breakfast or go to school? Can you name a few of them?

## SOCIALIST ALPHABET.

J. is for John. That's the Chinaman's name; Off we laugh at his queue and we put him to shame. Tho' John is unlike us in manner and dress, In his sorrows and toils, he's our brother no less.

## NEW PUZZLES.

No. 1. Word Square.

In each line is one word and the letters of these four words, placed one under the other, spell the same from left to right, or down from the top. For example, mate, away, tame, eyes.

I. It is very sad that so few people can enjoy the country during the summer's heat.

2. How few know how lovely an echo sounds on a mountain lake!

3. How few have ever heard the sailors shout, "Ship ahoy!" on the ocean.

4. Things that are mere summer toys to the rich would be health and strength to the poor.

## PRIZE WINNERS.

Louis Dobronyi, age 12, New York City; Emily Krebs, age 9, Jersey City; Lillie Schwartzberg, age 12, Brooklyn.

(Note.—The letters in answer to the puzzles were so good this week that it was difficult to choose the very nearest as the winners. To the others, we send certificates, wishing that it were possible to send all prizes.)

## HONOR LIST.

Edna Maryson, Jennie Schwartz, Dorothy Bloom, Julius Joked, Lena Auker, Abe Lerman, Samuel Meyer, Catherine Roth, Fred Streich, Simon Goldstein, Isadore Shapiro, Sarah Gladstone, Abraham Slutsky, B. Hirschberg, Sadie Pottera, Jack Castle, Theodore Arnheim, Louis Meyerhoff, Max Lipman, Jean Solomon, Nina Hillquit, Solomon Marienthal, Arthur Blank, Flora, Newkrug, Jacob Olshausky, Martin Bernstein, Sam Clark, Helen Campbell, Abraham Potter, Charlie Roeken, Otto Dittmann, Barnett Blumenthal, Moses Gittelsohn, Oscar Regenbogen, Frank Faulhaber, H. Levitt, Myron Bokshytsky, Elizabeth Kremer, Mary Newman, Ottilia Muller, Emil Schneider, Gussie Fine, Louis Levin, Sadie Golln, Harry Beck, Morris Krechewsky, Alice Eckert, Rose Meyerson, Wilhelmina Groehl, Marie Trembitsky, Isidore Miner, Israel Lieberman, Edgar Daly, Lily Wolfe, Louis Casanover, Louis Roeper, Rebecca Margolis, Thais Teche, Anthony Slegal, Fred Hoere, Jacob Giller, Isidor Rofas, Isidore Wechseler, Anna Wallace.

A prize will be given to each of the three best letters which answer both puzzles. State your choice of a book, a flag badge or a picture of Debs. An Honor List certificate will be given for the correct answer to either one.

Contest on these two puzzles closes Thursday, August 20.

Be sure and state your age.

Give your full name and address.

Put answer in a sealed envelope and mail with a two-cent stamp or on a postal card.

Address: Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York City.

## NEW PUZZLES.

No. 1. Word Square.

In each line is one word and the letters of these four words, placed one under the other, spell the same from left to right, or down from the top. For example, mate, away, tame, eyes.

I. It is very sad that so few people

## WOMAN'S WORK.

The Cleveland Leader prints the following views under the caption, "Women in Labor Fights."

"But a more convincing test of women's pluck and fortitude is afforded by the manner in which they sustain their husbands and brothers, sons and friends, in labor struggles. Very long and bitterly contested strikes and lockouts bring utter destitution upon women dependent on the work of men involved in the industrial warfare. The fight means dire want of the wage earners who may seem to bear the burden of the conflict."

"Women of the poorest classes know what perils lurk in labor disputes. They understand that to lose employment, in any but boom times, may easily mean complete destitution. They are under no illusions. They are not carried into long and hard struggles by the buoyancy of numbers, as the men often are in strike meetings. Trust in organizations to shield and sustain the sufferers from weary struggles counts less with the women than for the men."

"But how common it is for women to give workmen the fullest possible

## ENCOURAGEMENT IN RESISTING WHAT THEY BELIEVE TO BE UNJUSTICE OR WRONG OF ANY KIND! Not infrequently the women are staunchest and most unconquerable. They endure almost any suffering and loss in their support of men who might falter or yield if they were not comforted and sustained by the women who are nearest and dearest to them.

"Even in cases of mistaken and misdirected labor warfare taken and sustained by the men who count most with them is a fine manifestation of courage and unselfishness. It shows how full of the warrior spirit women may be and often are. It is evidence of true heroism."

"For the slow, tedious, silent suffering in poverty-stricken homes is harder to bear than the quick crisis of a battle. It is a more severe test of fortitude and self-sacrifice because it drags along without the thrill and tumult and contagious enthusiasm of a conflict between armies. It calls for more than the fighting spirit. It is full of the devotion of the martyr to his cause, regardless of personal consequences."

"As women take a larger part in the industrial life of modern nations their courage will play an increasingly important part in labor affairs. The woman's point of view will have to be considered. Her characteristics and her influence will become a more serious factor in the conditions of man's employment."

## TIME TO THINK OF THEM.

It is time to pause for a little while and think of the slender child who slaves.

Because some woman would live in style Or because of riches that some man craves.

It is time to think of the shameful cost, For never, as long as the rivers run, Can the precious youth which is being lost.

Be given back to the cheated one.

It is time to think of the sin and shame On which we have turned our backs too long.

Think not that you shall be free from blame Because you are busy and see no wrong.

It is time to think of the rights they lack.

Who are robbed for gains that the gorged demand, Of the youth that can never be given back.

As long as the patient hills may stand.

It is time to listen to them that cry For the childhood which they have never known.

It is time to cease from hurrying by Where they give the souls that should be their own;

It is time to react with a saving hand; It is time to cease to be unconcerned; For never while winds blow, over the land.

Can a day of their childhood be returned.

—S. E. Kiser, in Chicago Record-Herald.

## INDUSTRY IS ADVANCED BY ME THROUGH LABOR'S HELP ON LAND AND ON SEA.

On land, on water, under ground, By all who seek I can be found.

## A CLUB IN BALTIMORE.

The West End Boys' Progressive Club of Baltimore, Md., composed of boys from eleven to fifteen years of age, has been in existence over a year. For further information apply to Julius Levine, 411A, Pulaski street, Baltimore, Md.

## THE AIRSHIP STORY.

For lack of space the best story on the airship will not be printed until next week. The winner was M. Hacher, age 16, Brooklyn. (Will he please send his street and number address to Our Boys and Girls.)

## RHYMES AND JINGLES FOR THE LITTLE FOLKS.

One, two, three, four, five, I caught a fish alive; Six, seven, eight, nine, ten, I let it go again.

## A STORY FROM LITTLE FOLKS.

Is there a story in this picture worth writing about? We'd like to

know from the Boys and Girls who are older than nine years. The very best will be printed. Address Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York.

Is there a story in this picture worth writing about? We'd like to

know from the Boys and Girls who are older than nine years. The very best will be printed. Address Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York.

Is there a story in this picture worth writing about? We'd like to

know from the Boys and Girls who are older than nine years. The very best will be printed. Address Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York.

Is there a story in this picture worth writing about? We'd like to

know from the Boys and Girls who are older than nine years. The very best will be printed. Address Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York.

Is there a story in this picture worth writing about? We'd like to

know from the Boys and Girls who are older than nine years. The very best will be printed. Address Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York.

Is there a story in this picture worth writing about? We'd like to

know from the Boys and Girls who are older than nine years. The very best will be printed. Address Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York.

Is there a story in this picture worth writing about? We'd like to

know from the Boys and Girls who are older than nine years. The very best will be printed. Address Our Boys and Girls, The Call, 6 Park Place, New York.

Is there a story in this picture worth writing about? We'd like to



THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

This newspaper is owned and published by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, a New York corporation. Published daily except Sunday. Office and place of business, 6 Park Place, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

Office of Publication, 6 Park Place. Telephones 2947 and 2948 Cortlandt.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

ONE YEAR.....\$2.00 THREE MONTHS.....\$ .75 SIX MONTHS.....1.50 ONE MONTH......25

Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.

Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

THIS IS ADDRESSED TO UNION WORKINGMEN.

The Socialist party does not wish for passive followers. It does not desire that anyone should vote its ticket merely because some friend advised him to, or because he was pleased with the eloquence of some Socialist speaker, or even because he admires the personality of its candidates. It does not care to win support by appealing to blind prejudice or by intoxicating men with wild enthusiasm. It appeals to their knowledge and reason. It asks only that they shall put aside all preconceived opinions and give it a fair hearing. It advises them to read the literature and listen to the speakers of all the other parties with an open mind and then, with an equally open mind, to hear what the Socialist party has to say. It asks them not to be contented with phrases, but to get down to the bedrock of fact—to look about them with their own eyes, to consider the actual conditions under which they live and the prospects which actually confront them, and then to decide which party they ought to support in order to improve those conditions and win fairer prospects for themselves and their children.

The Socialist party is confident that, if workingmen will thus give it a fair hearing, it will have their votes and their active support. To-day we speak on behalf of the Socialist party especially to organized workingmen—to those workingmen who are already enrolled in the unions in an effort to protect their common interests and improve their common conditions by united action on the economic field.

We print in another column the Address to Organized Labor adopted by the national convention of the Socialist party at Chicago last May. Every union man in the country ought to read that address and think hard about it.

President Gompers did not come to ask the Socialist party to adopt an attitude favorable to organized labor. He did not need to. The Socialist party did not wait for the unions to plead with it. It is a workingmen's party, not a party of capitalist politicians. It did not need to adopt a new attitude in order to "conciliate the labor vote." Its attitude was already well defined; in years past, by deeds as well as words, it had put itself on record as THE party of the working class and as the ONLY political party which is unreservedly devoted to the strengthening of the union movement.

President Gompers has not seen fit to recognize the fact that the Socialist party has voluntarily pledged much more to the union movement than either of the old parties would yield to all his titillation. That is between him and you, Mr. Organized Workingman. We are not going to discuss Mr. Gompers. WE ARE TALKING TO YOU ABOUT THE MOVEMENT IN WHICH YOU AND WE ARE SINCERELY INTERESTED.

Do you realize, Mr. Organized Workingman, that your unions, so necessary to protect you from wage-reductions and from the tyranny of bosses in the shop, are to-day IN DANGER OF BEING PRACTICALLY ANNIHILATED BY THE HANDS OF THE LAW?

Do you remember what has happened within the last few years in Colorado, in Idaho, in Nevada, and in Alaska, and what is now happening in Alabama—the blacklisting of union workmen, the importation of professional strike-breakers, the enlistment of private armies of Pinkertons, the calling out of the soldiery, the declaration of martial law, the suspension of habeas corpus and jury trial, the imprisonment of union officers and "agitators" at the command of a military dictator, the provoking of "riots" in order to give the authorities a pretext to massacre and intimidate the strikers? Do you know that these things have been done under the orders of Bryanite Democratic Governors Steunenberg of Idaho and Comer of Alabama, just as well as of Republican Governors Reabody of Colorado and Sparks of Nevada?

And here in the East, where as yet the employing classes and their political tools hardly dare to resort to such violent measures, do you realize that the same end—THE DESTRUCTION OF THE LABOR UNIONS—is being systematically pursued by less direct but no less dangerous methods?

IT IS NOT ONLY A QUESTION OF INJUNCTIONS AGAINST LABOR. That is but one small part of the danger, though the Democratic politicians in the ranks of labor are doing their best to make you forget everything else.

There is the question of the courts declaring labor laws unconstitutional—wiping off the statute books the laws for employers' liability, the laws for factory inspection, the laws against child labor, the laws against blacklisting. That is a very important question for you, and THE OLD PARTIES IGNORE IT.

And there is the question of the courts rendering decisions that it is unlawful for you to engage in a sympathetic strike, that it is unlawful for you to carry on a boycott, that IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR YOU EVEN TO PUBLISH IN YOUR UNION PAPERS A LIST OF FIRMS WHOM LOYAL WORKINGMEN SHOULD NOT PATRONIZE—and deciding that the employers may recover THREEFOLD DAMAGES from you, if you do these things, and make you pay their lawyers' fees besides, and levy on THE PROPERTY OF YOUR UNIONS and on YOUR INDIVIDUAL PROPERTY for the collection of those damages.

Do you remember all that long list of decisions which the courts handed down against you last winter? Republican and Democratic judges in the Supreme Court and the lower courts united in those decisions against labor—and THE REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRATIC PARTIES NOW UNITE in proclaiming their respect for the "integrity of the courts." Do YOU respect the integrity of courts

which render such iniquitous decisions? We Socialists do NOT—and we are not afraid to say so.

Most of these decisions have not yet been carried into effect. The employers and their judicial servants CHOOSE THEIR TIME FOR STRIKING YOU WHEN THEY HAVE YOU AT A DISADVANTAGE. During the six months before election they suspend hostilities and cajole you with friendly phrases, hoping that you will forget all those foul blows dealt you by their courts and will again vote power into the hands of their two old parties. But if you do as they expect, if you forget your wrongs and give them your votes again, THE COURTS WILL GET BUSY AFTER ELECTION DAY, and you will find that those decisions mean just what they say—that your boycotts and sympathetic strikes will be penalized, your union funds will be sequestered, and YOUR ORGANIZATIONS WILL BE PARALYZED IN ORDER THAT THE MASTERS MAY EXPLOIT YOU AT THEIR WILL.

By the mouth of President Gompers you have begged the Republican and Democratic conventions to promise you some relief. What answer have they given?

The Republican convention promised you nothing at all. It has treated you with undisguised contempt. And its candidate, Judge Taft, the inventor of the labor injunction, has gone out of his way to declare, in his acceptance speech, that not even jury trial in injunction cases shall be granted you.

The Democratic party has ignored the question of your right to strike and boycott; it has ignored the wiping out of labor laws; it has ignored the abuse of the military power to break strikes; it has ignored the judicial assault upon your union funds; it has joined with the Republicans in praise of the "integrity" of those courts which have perverted the law against you; it has sanctioned the use of the injunction against labor—and the one little favor which it has grudgingly handed out to you is a doubtful promise that, though judges may still issue injunctions forbidding you to do lawful things in your own defense and may still punish you for violating these judge-made laws, you shall have the form of a jury trial decide the question of fact whether you did or did not violate the judge's autocratic mandate.

And lest you should imagine that perhaps the Democratic party may after all be better than its word, that perhaps its candidate may be more favorable to your cause than the capitalist politicians who nominated him, Mr. Bryan himself, in his acceptance speech, has distinctly declared that "a platform is binding as to what it omits as well as to what it contains" and that he stands for just what is in the platform AND NOTHING MORE.

And where does Mr. Hearst stand? He told you plainly enough, over his own signature, in his own papers, when the courts were busy handing down decisions against you. His editor, without consulting him, wrote an editorial denouncing those infamous decisions and declaring that the workingmen must use their political power to reverse the decisions by which the courts were robbing them of their rights. And Mr. Hearst, power behind the throne in the so-called Independence party, wrote and published a letter rebuking his editor, denouncing the boycott as unlawful and un-American, and DECLARING THAT THE SUPREME COURT WAS RIGHT in giving a decision that would forbid unions to publish the facts about a scab firm and would enable the firm to seize the union treasury and the property of union members if the union dared to ask its friends not to buy the scab goods.

These are all cold facts. You know them already. We recite them only to refresh your memory.

In the face of these facts we again ask you to read the Socialist party's Address to Organized Labor, compare it with the promises and the records of the other three parties, and decide—as WE KNOW YOU MUST IF YOU DECIDE WITH AN OPEN MIND—to give your vote to the Socialist ticket, and to work with all your might from now till Election Day to enlighten your fellow-workers and bring them to vote with you, in order that we may pile up such a vote for Debs and Hanford as will frighten even the judges on the bench of the Supreme Court and deter them from pursuing their plans for the destruction of your unions.

"One swallow does not make a summer." But, on the other hand, "Straw show which way the wind blows." So we find much satisfaction in learning of the election of Simon Villa and Ramon Diokno to the Municipal Council of Manila, against the violent opposition of the Spanish and American propertied classes.

Villa is chiefly notable as a Filipino Nationalist, hating the present American domination as heartily as he hated the Spanish domination before 1898. This is good, so far as it goes. It is to the interest of the Filipinos that they should have an opportunity to work out their own destinies; and it is equally to the interest of the people of America, excepting only the ruling and exploiting classes, that this country should not be saddled with the influence of a colonial system such as that which curses the people of England, Belgium, Holland, France and Germany.

But the election of Diokno is still more encouraging. For Diokno is not only a Filipino Nationalist; he is also a labor agitator—a "notorious labor agitator," our capitalist contemporaries say, with their instinctive hatred for anything which savors of independent thought and action by the workers.

The world does move, as Galileo remarked four hundred years ago. In the not very remote past, when the lamented McKinley occupied the White House, the labor movement was but a small factor in the United States and other advanced countries, and we could not imagine it as existing in such places as the Philippine Islands, South Africa, or Japan. The election of a labor man to the Manila Council, only ten years after the war, strikingly illustrates the rapidity with which history is being made these days by the extension of capitalism to the most out-of-the-way corners of the earth, and the appearance, close on its heels, of the labor movement, which follows it as closely as shadow follows substance, as fatefully as harvest follows seedtime.

The union man who neglects to attend union meetings, who neglects to inform himself and think for himself about the labor question, who follows leaders instead of advocating principles, has no right to complain if labor leaders sometimes go wrong. The rank and file can always control their leaders if they will use their own brains.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor of The Call: As a hard working laborer who has voted the Republican ticket all my life, I desire to state my reasons for not voting for Taft this year. In the first place, Taft is only the mouthpiece of his maker, Mr. Roosevelt, and that worthy was the cause of the present hard times we are having. If Mr. Roosevelt was sincere, why didn't he act on the recommendation of Assistant Postmaster General Bristow, who investigated the New York postoffice and found, according to the President, that the postal frauds began by the bribing of a high official in that office? What was done with that official? Was he dismissed or prosecuted? No, he was promoted. Why? Because the election four years ago was coming on, and to use the language of a prominent politician, "it would ruin the party." Why the President's failure to dismiss the twelve men recommended by his postal commissioner? The discharge of young Mr. VanCott, by making a scapegoat out of him and thereby causing the death of his father, was not the wonderful "square deal" we hear so much about. If the Federal offices of this city were investigated there would be found more political corruption than there is in Russia. Get a copy of Mr. Bristow's report to the President and you will find enough material to elect Mr. Debs. G. W. F.

Editor of The Call: Thomas W. Lawson is a keen business man. He graduated from one of our best colleges. He has written books on stock-gambling. And what he has to say is read by a great many people—he pays a hundred thousand dollars a day for that privilege. In his hundred thousand dollar advertisement of to-day he said: "The election of Debs would not lessen the volume of business in the Stock Exchange by a fraction. The same ups and downs (of prices) would be applied to the seventy billions of stocks as before." Mr. Lawson cannot be so totally ignorant of Socialism as those two statements would imply; he must have deliberately lied. No one ought to know, better than a stock gambler, that the election of Debs and the adoption of Socialism would not only "lessen the volume of business" and "stop the ups and downs," but would completely wipe out the Stock Exchange itself. Simple government ownership to-day takes industries out of the Stock Exchange—never to go back. Mr. Lawson has not dealt in any United States Postoffice stock lately; nor has he seen the price go up or down. He has not dealt in any New York Fire Department stock, nor any Central Park stock, nor any Brooklyn Bridge stock, nor the stock of any other property that the people own. If Mr. Debs were elected—which would mean the adoption of Socialism—all of the industries would be taken over by the people. What stocks would Mr. Lawson then have left to force up or down as he pleased? He might, after he got through doing a few hours of useful labor every day, devote his leisure to cultivating ten thousand dollar "Lawson Carnations" and corner the market, but the prices up and down and otherwise, and have as good a time as it is possible for a gambler to have when he has to lead an honest life. J. F. August 12, 1908.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

J. MacDonald.—Clarence S. Darrow has earned his title as the legal champion of labor by having defended unions and their officers in most of the leading labor controversies of the last fifteen years. He was counsel for Eugene V. Debs and the other members of the Executive Board of the American Railway Union in the case growing out of the Pullman strike of 1894. He represented the United Mine Workers of America before the Anthracite Coal Commission in 1903. He is perhaps best known to-day for the great part he played in the Moyer, Haywood, and Pettibone case in Idaho, 1906 and 1907. He defended these men in the historic trials, and was also counsel for Steve Adams in his two trials, like the others, ended in a victory for the defense. Mr. Darrow is also well known as a writer and lecturer on labor subjects.

L. G.—The Socialist party's club-rooms of the Sixth Assembly District are at 292 E. Third street.

E. N.—Your friend is very much mistaken. He may have known another man of the same name, but evidently not our 'Gene, Eugene V. Debs, now candidate of the Socialist party for President of the United States, was never a bank-clerk nor in any way employed in or connected with the banking business. He was a locomotive fireman, afterward editor of the firemen's union paper, and since then a lecturer and writer in the service of the Socialist and labor movement.

Rex.—Drop a postal card to James M. Reilly, 268 Clark street, Jersey City, who is organizer of the Socialist party for Hudson County, and he will gladly inform you of time and place of meeting of the branch nearest you and help you in any other way toward joining the party.

PSALMS OF SAMUEL.

"Sam's an ass, but you'd like him." —Lord Dundreary. The Donk and His Brother. Little Sam G.—s Made a big rumpus Getting a small lemon pie. He pulled out a lime. Though it took a long time— The Donkey just winked with one eye. —Camarda.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mathias Barnes, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

OUR CANDIDATES:

For President . . . . . EUGENE V. DEBS For Vice-President . . . . . BENJAMIN HANFORD For Governor of New York. . . . . JOSHUA WANHOPF

GROWTH OF THE SOCIALIST VOTE.

Table with 4 columns: Year, Socialist Vote, Total Vote, Percentage. 1888: 2,000; 1892: 21,187; 1896: 406,230.

ADDRESS TO ORGANIZED LABOR.

(Adopted by the National Convention of the Socialist Party at Chicago, May 14, 1908.)

The movement of organized labor is a natural result of the antagonism between the interests of employers and wage workers under the capitalist system. Its activity in the daily struggle over wages, hours and other conditions of labor is absolutely necessary to counteract the evil effects of competition among the working people and to save them from being reduced to material and moral degradation. It is equally valuable as a force for the social, economic and political education of the workers.

It Does Not Dictate.

The Socialist party does not seek to dictate to organized labor in matters of internal organization and union policy. It recognizes the necessary autonomy of the union movement on the economic field, as it insists on maintaining its own autonomy on the political field. It is confident that in the school of experience organized labor will as rapidly as possible develop the most effective forms of organization and methods of action.

In the history of the recent Moyer-Haywood protest, participated in by unions of all sorts and by the Socialist party, it finds reason to hope for closer solidarity on the economic field and for more effective co-operation between organized labor and the Socialist party, the two wings of the movement for working-class emancipation.

The Socialist party stands with organized labor in all its struggles to resist capitalist aggression or to wrest from the capitalists any improvement in the conditions of labor. It declares that it is the duty of every wage worker to be an active and loyal member of the organized labor movement, striving to win its battles and to strengthen and perfect it for the greater struggles to come.

Confronted by Great Crisis.

Organized labor is to-day confronted by a great crisis. The capitalists, intoxicated with wealth and power and alarmed by the increasing political and economic activity of the working class, have as a class undertaken a crusade for the destruction of the labor organizations.

In Colorado, Nevada, Alaska and elsewhere law and constitution have been trampled under foot, military despotism set up, and judicial murder attempted with this aim in view. Where such violent methods have not seemed advisable, other means have been used to the same end.

Courts Always Hostile.

The movement for the so-called open shop but thinly veils an attempt to close the shops against organized workmen; it is backed by powerful capitalist organizations, with millions of dollars in their war funds. The courts, always hostile to labor, have of late outdone all previous records in perverting the law to the service of the capitalist class. They have issued injunctions forbidding the calling of strikes, the announcement of boycotts, the payment of union benefits, or even any attempt to organize unorganized workmen in certain trades and places. They have issued arbitrary decrees dissolving unions under the pretense of their being labor trusts.

They have sustained the capitalists in bringing damage suits against unions for the purpose of tying up or sequestering their funds. They have wiped off the statute books many labor laws—laws protecting little children from exploitation in the factory, laws making employers liable for damages in case of employees killed or injured at their work, laws guaranteeing the right of workmen to belong to unions.

While affirming the right of employers to bar organized workmen from employment, they have declared it unlawful for workmen to agree not to patronize non-union establishments. The only consistent rule observed by the courts in dealing with the labor question is the rule that capitalists have a sacred right to profits and that the working class has no rights in opposition to business interests.

Danbury Hatters' Case.

In the Danbury hatters' case the United States Supreme Court has rendered a decision worthy to stand with its infamous "Dred Scott decision" of fifty years ago. It has stretched and distorted the anti-trust law to make it cover labor organizations, and has held that the peaceful method of the boycott is unlawful, that boycotted employers may recover damages to the amount of three times their loss, and that the property of individual members, as well as the union treasuries, may be levied upon to collect such damages.

By this decision the Supreme Court has clearly shown itself to be an organ of class injustice not of social justice. If this and other hostile decisions are not speedily reversed, organized labor will find itself completely paralyzed in its efforts toward a peaceful solution of the labor question. The success of the capitalists and their courts in this respect uses the labor movement would

be a disaster to civilization and humanity. It can and must be defeated.

Ballot Is a Weapon.

At this critical moment the Socialist party calls upon all organized workmen to remember that they still have the ballot in their hands and to realize that the intelligent use of political power is absolutely necessary to save their organizations from destruction. The unjust decisions of the Supreme Court can be reversed, the arbitrary use of the military can be stopped, the wiping out of labor laws can be prevented by the united action of the workmen on election day.

Workmen of the United States, use your political arm in harmony with your economic arm for defense and attack. Rally to the support of the party of your class. Vote as you strike, against the capitalists. Down with military and judicial usurpation! Forward, in one solid phalanx, under the banners of Organized Labor of the Socialist party, to defeat capitalist aggressions, to win immediate relief for yourselves and your wives and children, and to hasten the day of complete emancipation from capitalist exploitation and misrule.

THE TRAGEDY OF TOLL

By ROBERT HUNTER.

In Austria the other day there occurred in a celluloid factory a terrible fire. Celluloid is one of the most inflammable of materials. Without elaborate precautions against fire a celluloid factory is more dangerous to human life than the front line of battle.

Fifty-five men, women and children were employed in this factory; seventeen perished in the flames, and twenty-one were more or less severely burned.

After the explosion an old factory hand, surrounded by fire, led a few of his comrades to safety. He then returned to the midst of the flames with a gang of firemen, and showed them a cellar where several tons of celluloid were deposited. The entire neighborhood would have been wrecked had this reserve supply caught fire.

As soon as this danger was averted he dashed back through the flames to the engine room and opened the valves—thereby preventing a disastrous boiler explosion.

It was an extraordinary act of heroism, and the reporters came to him to ask his name. He shook his head, saying, "You don't need that. If I had not done it, somebody else would have done it."

In this day of infamous yellow journals there is ordinarily no room for such cases of heroism. Yet not a day passes but something of that sort occurs. The life of a toiler in many large industries is more dangerous than the life of a private in the army or navy. Statistics will show more lives lost in industry than in war.

The bravery of the men in our fire departments is unquestioned, but even they do not face the dangers which many quiet, apparently unheroic men, women and children face in ORDINARY industrial life.

There is a tragedy of toll infinitely more heroic than the tragedy of war. Yet in these days of divorces, Thaw's, of Hitchcocks, and of Jew scandals, thousands of heroic stories, such as this one of the old man in the celluloid factory, go untold.

Is it not monstrous that in this so-called civilization of ours we should fail to honor a huge class of men who daily sacrifice their lives for our benefit?

Brave men, women and children go into countless celluloid factories. Brave men, women and children go into mills and mines, into bakery cellars, into infected sweatshops, into slaughter houses, spending their lives breathing poisonous gases and disease-laden dusts, amidst dangerous and often unguarded machinery. Men and boys risk their lives in the coal mines, on the railroads, and in all the infinitely varied forms of dangerous occupation.

Yet we do not honor them. We even grudgingly grant them a half-starved existence WHILE THEY WORK.

The soldier, the sailor, the fireman, when their days of toll and heroism are over we retire with honor. The millions when their days of toll and HEROISM are over, face poverty, dishonor and a pauper's grave.

The toiler is personified by this old man of the celluloid factory. For us he produces food, clothing and shelter. For us he is crippled, maimed and killed. For us he risks his life. For us he acquires every form of industrial disease. And when life is over, and heroism no more, even his name remains unknown.

No monuments for him, no pensions, no memorial services, no flowers, no days of decoration. A pine box, a hasty burial—and the morrow a wife, a son, or a daughter like his burden and takes his place in the world.