

All the News
All the Time

THE EVENING CALL

Downtown Final

The Weather: Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

Telephone 2947 Cortland.

Vol. I—No. 69 TUESDAY NEW YORK AUGUST 18, 1908 Price One Cent

100,000 RAILROAD MEN OUT OF WORK, LOSING \$1,000,000 DAILY, ARE THINKING

POLICE GRAFTERS AND BRIBERS FIND FRIENDS ON BOARD OF CITY MAGISTRATES

A. F. Yoakum, of Rock Island and Frisco Lines, Declares the Situation Is Grave.

"WE MUST WIN," SAY GIRL STRIKERS

Special to The Call.
NEWARK, Aug. 18.—"We must win" is the slogan of the girl strikers at Lewis's Cigar Factory, who went on strike account of the discharge of the vice-president of the Young Ladies' Protective Association, the union of the workers of the factory.

Men Are Tired of Conditions and Are Capable of Figuring the Solution for Themselves—More Interested in Roads Than Owners, the Bond and Stock Holders—Speakers Will Be Chasing Votes, While Men Will Be Hunting Work—Wage Bribe Must Be Given Immediately.

Railroad men unemployed, 100,000.
Loss of income, per day, \$1,000,000.
Loss of income, \$25,000,000.
Dependants on this income, 1,100,000.

I will not try to say what the railroad employes think should be done," said B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Rock Island Frisco Lines, Monday, when he gave out these figures: "but I believe I know what they are thinking. They are thinking of next winter's fuel, clothing, bills, and keeping the children at school. More than a million and a half of former railroad workers have in mind that one-fourth of their number are out of jobs or are on short pay.

"They are thinking of their lost jobs, not worrying over foreign policies or tariffs on imports, or how this Government shall deal with the Philippines and such questions, which the Government and Congress must deal with.

"The campaign orators of September and October must face the country full of men out of employment. The stump speakers will be seeking votes and the idle will be seeking work.

"Of what else can the railroad men be thinking except of what caused the reduction in their incomes of \$300,000,000 a year?

"The deficit of the employe's payroll is approximately the same amount as the Government's daily deficit at Washington. The Government's deficit of \$1,000,000 is shared by the entire population of 85,000,000 people.

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TURKISH STRIKERS TIE UP PAPERS

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—No newspaper published in a European language appeared here yesterday on account of the strike of compositors. The Turkish papers published the ministerial programme, according to which all printing ministerial arrangements and decisions in a contrary sense are regarded as null.

Temporary laws will be promulgated pending the assembly of Parliament, in order to come to decisions on urgent questions. The army and fleet will be reorganized, and military service will be compulsory for all classes of the population.

SWITCHMEN'S STRIKE STILL HANGS FIRE

Martin A. Knapp, chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission, arrived in this city yesterday and held a conference with officials of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, in an effort to prevent the threatened strike of switchmen on that railway. What lent special interest to Mr. Knapp's arrival was the fact that he is regarded as the representative of President Roosevelt.

Mr. Knapp was closeted during the greater part of the day with Edward E. Loomis, vice-president of the Lackawanna, who represented the railroad company in the conference owing to the absence of William H. Truesdale, president of the road, who is enjoying his vacation in the shady wilds of the Adirondacks.

Late in the afternoon Mr. Knapp said that no definite arrangement had been made regarding the grievances advanced by the switchmen. "I don't want to intimate," said he, "that no progress has been made toward a settlement of the difficulty. The truth of the matter is that another conference will have to be held in a couple of days."

When asked whether he represented President Roosevelt in the negotiations, Mr. Knapp replied:

"I haven't seen Mr. Roosevelt on this subject since he went to Oyster Bay, but of course he does not want to see a strike on the Lackawanna. It is my duty, however, under the Erdman act, to adopt every means possible to avert a strike."

FRENCH TROOPS ARE MASSACRED BY NATIVES.

PARIS, Aug. 18.—Reports from Algeria received here are to the effect that a new uprising is under way on the Moroccan frontier, where an Arab army of 25,000 men is mobilizing and preparing to surprise the French post located at Brehar and Bonanane. General Lyautey, high commissioner of the Algerian-Moroccan frontier, has arrived at Colomb Bechar and is organizing a flying column of 4,000 horsemen. The advance guard of the enemy is manoeuvring near Bouderb.

BREAD GOES UP.

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 18.—Flour is going up and bread with it, according to an interview given out by John Washburn, vice-president of the Washburn-Crosby Milling Company. The rise, according to the Minneapolis bakers, will take the price of a fourteen-ounce loaf to six cents.

Concerning the advance of flour prices, Washburn said:

"From present indications, it is safe to believe the general range of quotations on all grades of flour will run higher even than last year."

ANOTHER TIE THAT BINDS.

The last stride in coupling up the iron work of the new \$20,000,000 Queensborough Bridge which spans the East River across Blackwell's Island, was made yesterday when rival gangs of workmen connected the approach on the Long Island City end, making it possible for a person to start at either end and make a complete trip across the bridge, including both approaches, afoot.

It was a gang of workmen of the Soars & Treat Company who, under the direction of Engineer George J. Lewis, directed the first connecting iron beam swung into place yesterday morning. Thus the iron work of the new bridge is joined for its entire length from the start of its approach in First avenue, Manhattan, to the end of the approach in Crest street, in the Dutch Kills section of Long Island City, a distance of about one mile.



THE COP CAN DO NO WRONG

HOW THE WAGE BRIBE WILL COME BACK

New York Central Issues Primer Showing Who Pays.

Increase of Freight Rates Will Permit of Increase of Payrolls—Increase Payrolls Will Permit of Increase of Cost of Supplies—Increase Cost of Supplies Caused by Increase Freight Rate Will Be Paid by Wage Slaves Who Thus Contribute to Election Returns.

One million farmers and merchants throughout the United States will receive in a few days a little booklet on the back of which is printed, "The Freight Rate Primer." It has been compiled especially for their benefit by the New York Central Railroad, and is the latest feature of the campaign which the Eastern trunk lines are making to bring about a 10 per cent. increase on class freights.

Its aim is to show the shipper and the consumer that the increased tariff will not fall heavily upon any one man or set of men, and that the increased rate will be so small that it would hardly be noticed.



J. G. PHELPS STOKES.

RIOT STOPPED BY POLICE.

Several men were arraigned in the Night Court for participating in a riot at Gouverneur slip last evening, when reserves from the Madison Street Station were called out. A number of shots had been fired, and the policemen's nightsticks were put into avivcep lay until 4,000 persons who had gathered in the street were dispersed.

J. G. STOKES 'OUTRAGED'

Water Turned on Socialist Street Meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 18.—A street crowd of 700 persons who were listening to an address by J. G. Phelps Stokes, of New York, late last night, were scattered when a high-pressure water wagon, used for flushing the streets, drove in its midst. The stream knocked the box on which Mr. Stokes was standing, from under him. In the scramble that followed the advent of the water wagon several small boys were trampled upon and Mrs. W. E. Hovey was slightly injured and rendered unconscious. Morris Kaplan, a Socialist, was arrested for refusing to "move on." Kaplan was released on \$1,000 bail. Stokes and sympathizers assert that the affair was planned for the purpose of breaking up the meeting. Kaplan is a wholesale grocer at Duluth.

RUSSELL FORD SOLD TO HIGHLANDERS.

ATLANTA, Aug. 18.—Russell Ford, spitball artist on the local team, was yesterday sold to the New York Americans who had an option on any player on the Atlanta team as a result of loan of Castleton to Atlanta. Ford came here from Cedar Rapids, and has been with the local club two years.

Technicality Protects and Renders Abortive Commissioner Bingham's Efforts at Reform.

Magistrates Barlow and Droegge Antae Deputy Commissioner Hansen by Discharging Alleged Gamblers Who Bribed Patrolmen Stationed in Front of Their Places—Appeal Made to Jerome for Trial in Court of Record.

Hereafter, protected by the Board of City Magistrates, patrolmen of the city are at liberty to accept graft with both hands, in the open defiance of Commissioner Bingham.

As the situation now stands it is not a crime to bribe a policeman and the Police Department is powerless to cope with "graft." Alleged bribers have found a loophole of escape in the Magistrates' interpretation of Section 78 of the Penal Code, under which the cases were brought, and which reads:

"A person who gives or offers, a bribe, or any money, property, or value of any kind, or any promise or agreement therefor, to a person executing any of the functions of a public office * * * with intent to influence him in respect to any act, decision, vote, or other proceeding, in the exercise of his powers or functions, is punishable by imprisonment for not more than ten years, or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both."

Deputy Commissioner Hanson wrote to District Attorney Jerome yesterday protesting against the decision of the magistrates. He requested that Mr. Jerome take the case into a court of record, and in the event of failure to find relief there to secure from the next Legislature the enactment of a statute which will cover the subject.

Mr. Hanson first encountered the barrier to the crusade against graft following the arrest on July 21 of Louis Webber, against whom a charge of bribery was made by Sergeants Peter J. Bird, David J. McAuliffe and John T. Horrigan. They testified later before Magistrate Barlow that "Abe" Braun, whom they described as a "lookout" for a gambling house on West Thirty-fourth street, asked Horrigan what he was there for and on being informed, Louis Webber, the alleged proprietor of the gambling house, offered Horrigan \$25, five dollars each for three detectives.

Braun and Webber arrested, according to the detectives, offered \$100 each for their liberty.

Barlow Turns Alleged Bribers Out.

The case was called before Magistrate Barlow on Aug. 3, and after hearing the evidence he said:

"Their testimony (the three sergeants) as to that conversation (with the defendants), would not convict a cat in my estimation."

Magistrate Barlow declined to hear testimony concerning the alleged transaction as to the \$100. The inquiry was limited to the alleged offer of \$100 each to the policemen after they had arrested Webber and Braun. In discharging the prisoners, Magistrate Barlow said:

"There is no reason why, if the Commissioner of Police or anybody else feels aggrieved with the action of any committing magistrate, they should not take an appeal to higher powers."

Deputy Commissioner Hanson protested on Aug. 11 and Jerome replied on Aug. 12 that the case had been referred to Deputy Assistant District Attorney Embree of the indictment bureau.

Still Another Graft Offer.

Mr. Hanson placed before Mr. Jerome yesterday a case thrown out of court by Magistrate Droegge. Sergeants Peter I. Tighe and John M. Hackett, in front of an alleged gambling house on West Thirty-fifth

EVER READY FINE FOR GIRL STRIKER

The strike of the 200 girls at the Randall Underwear Company, 49 East Broadway, resulted yesterday in the arrest of Sophie Susnowsky, one of the pickets. It is claimed that she was arrested after being pointed out to a policeman by one of the firm.

The girl striker was arraigned before Magistrate House in Essex Market Court and, as usual, in labor cases, the prisoner was fined—five dollars being the penalty.

The girls went on strike last Thursday to resist a reduction of 20 per cent. in wages. The strikers say that they were subject to insults from an employe whom the company refused to discharge after they had demanded that several times.

On account of the firmness and enthusiasm displayed by the strikers the company called for a conference yesterday. Nothing resulted, however, as the company refused to sign a written agreement calling for a restoration of the former scale. They only promise verbally.

The strikers meet every day at their head quarters at 21 Moore street, where speeches are made and strike matters are arranged.

PROVIDENCE LABOR CONSIDERS SOCIALISM

Correspondence to The Call.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 17.—At yesterday's session of the Central Federated Union of this city the recording secretary, L. A. Grace, of the Teamsters' was instructed to submit under seal of the C. F. U., the Socialist party program as adopted at the Chicago convention, to a referendum vote of the affiliated unions for endorsement. Over 100 unions, with a membership of about 15,000, are represented in the C. F. U. Delegate Carpenter, of the Machinists, will visit the local unions to explain the reasons for the submitting of the Socialist program to a referendum.

OVERWORKED WIDOW POISONS CHILDREN

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 18.—Filled with the hallucination that comes when the brain turns from overwork and starvation, Mrs. Ida Spooner, a poor widow, gave three of her children poison last night and tried to shoot herself with a revolver. She is alive. Her six-year-old boy is dead. The others recovered.

Story of the Child.

"My mamma was worried for a long time," said the widow's ten-year-old daughter Mattie. "She worked hard and my brother Morris worked hard. But Morris only made \$5 a week in the rube factory and mamma advertised for work, but she couldn't always get it.

"Then the other day the man came for the rent. 'My mamma said she had paid the rent. She got out a paper—a receipt—and showed him she had."

"The man called my mamma a bad woman, and said she had written out the paper herself and he hadn't signed it. He told her she would have to pay the rent."

"Last night my brother Morris came home. He had been to a clambake. He got home just as mamma was putting on our nighties and putting us to bed."

"My mamma got out a box of pills. 'Take this medicine,' my mamma said, 'and you'll feel better in the morning.'"

"Then mamma and I went to our bed. She gave Gardiner some of the pills, and Eastman some, too. 'Take them like good little boys,' he said. 'And to-morrow you'll be happy.' Mamma gave some to me. 'I never like medicine,' I said.

"Mamma said: 'Well, take them anyway.' So I pretended to go out in the kitchen and get a drink of water. I put the pills in the kitchen stove.

"Mamma said: 'Did you take your pills?'"

"I said: Yes, mamma, I took my two dollies. Gardiner had a little broken

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HIGH WATER.

Sandy Hook: 12:04 A. M. 12:37 P. M. Jamaica Bay: 1:10 A. M. 1:41 P. M. Governor's Island: 12:42 A. M. 1:19 P. M. Hell Gate: 2:25 A. M. 3:15 P. M. Willets Point: 2:59 A. M. 4:09 P. M. New London: 2:58 A. M. 3:28 P. M.

If you want to reach the people that buy, advertise in The Evening Call.

FRESH AIR DENIED

Brutal Police Drive Poor People from Tompkins Sq.

Charges of police brutality were made to this office by the residents of the Tompkins Square district. It is alleged that the police, against the rule of the Park Commission, have taken it upon themselves to "clean the park" for the night, and at the stroke of twelve the clubs are made to swing over the heads of the poor people who come out of sweating tenements and suffocating sweatshops in search of fresh air.

Residents Indignant.

Dr. A. B. Cohen, who has his office at 54 Stanton street, was very indignant at what he saw from the window on his residence on Seventh street, opposite the park. "I live opposite the square," he said, "and I have a fair view of the situation. The people are being clubbed out of the benches as soon as 12 o'clock comes. You must understand that this is a poor district; and those who come here need air very badly. Why, in some parks people are permitted to sleep nights in these terrible hot days. Not so here. The clubs are being swung with a great deal of vehemence, and fall with a great deal of force on the heads of those who come from the suffocating shops and over-crowded tenement houses."

"It is different in Central Park," Dr. Cohen continued. "We are told that young boys and girls are mistreating there, but no such accusation can be brought against the visitors of the Tompkins Square. You cannot find any trace of decency there."

"Did you ever try to speak to the patrolman and ask for an explanation?" he was asked.

"I did. I asked why they drive the people out of the park, and all he said was 'Get out, why do you ask me? I am no information bureau.'"

A Woman Clubbed.

Many had similar testimony to offer. Mrs. Annie Dukelsky, a pretty young woman, intelligent, and of dignified appearance; had the following to tell of her experience.

"I had my baby at the Recreation Pier, foot of Third street, on a hot day last week, and I must have closed my eyes for a minute, being fatigued and exhausted with heat. All of a sudden I was awakened by a blow. It was a policeman who struck me with his club while passing."

"What authority have you to close it," they were asked.

"No, but they have got to go, and that settles it."

men in charge and they confessed. "Then it was that the captain explained, that they did not know what they were talking about. As to the charges of brutality, he said that unfortunately the people have a way of exaggerating. Asked whether what the patrolman said was true the captain said that the rule to leave the park after midnight was due to prevent pickpocketing, but when pressed he had to admit that not one case had come up this year that would justify so strict a measure at so bitter a cost to the poor inhabitants of the district.

400,000 RAILROAD MEN OUT.

(Continued from page 1.)

while the other \$1,000,000 in daily loss is borne by the railroad employes. "The railroad employe is the most important factor in the railroad situation. The owners of the railroads, known as the bond and stock holder, are less in number than the employes and have less at stake. One year ago there were according to the Inter-State Commerce Commission's figures, 1,675,000 employes and they received \$1,075,000,000 as wages, and according to Stinson Thompson's statistician, there are only 1,000,000 of both bond and stockholders receiving less than half the amount paid for wages.

"Out of every dollar paid to labor earned by the railroads the employe gets 42 cents of it in wages, while the bond and stock holder combined, receive 21 cents out of each dollar, or one-half as much as the employe. Therefore, numerically and financially, the employes have by far the greatest interest in the railway revenues and are the ones who are now asking the most pertinent questions. They have more at stake than the owners and are just as capable of deciding for themselves and taking care of their own interests. Of the remaining 37 cents, seven goes for taxes and insurance and the balance of 30 cents largely for material and supplies, in the manufacture of which labor is the largest item.

"Curtailed Purchase of Railways. "Last year the total amount of the railroad purchases was one and a quarter billion dollars. At the present time they are only buying at the rate of one-half billion dollars per annum, which at this rate means a loss to the manufacturers and the general trade of the country of more than seven hundred and fifty million dollars a year or two million dollars a day. If to this is added the approximate one million dollars a working day which the railroad employe is suffering of this heavy loss, it is apparent that the business of the country is losing at this rate approximately three million dollars a day on account of shrinkage directly connected with railroad operation.

"Do you wonder why the Labor Commissioner of the State of New York is reporting that one-third of the union men are idle because there is no work, or that Jacob Schiff is appealing to the city officials of New York to open up municipal work for their relief? Instead of asking how these men are going to vote, ask of what are they thinking? It is easier to answer. "How the railroad employes will vote is something I do not care to discuss, but in making up their mind they will naturally consider that which concerns their income and the present and future comfort of their families. A majority of the bond and stock holders have other resources, and the situation is less pressing with them. They can wait for a time, placing their hopes in the future, but the large army of strong men willing to work is concerned about tomorrow, next week, and next month.

Encouragement Is Needed. "There should be no difficulty in surmising the thoughts of the railroad man. He knows that one out of every four of his fellow-workmen is idle or working short hours. He fully realizes that something is wrong. "He is thinking and hoping for better times. The vital issue will be the man and the job, and the candidates of both parties will have to meet it in both National and State campaigns.

PHILADELPHIANS WIN CRICKET MATCH.

DERBY, England, Aug. 18.—The match between the Philadelphia and Derbyshire cricket teams was continued to-day. Yesterday the Philadelphians made 247 runs in their first innings and at the close of play the Derbyshires had made 78. They went in again to-day and scored 185. The Philadelphians in their second innings scored 17 and won the match with nine wickets to spare.

PEASSEN BUY CALL BONDS.

At last night's monthly meeting of Pressmen's Union No. 25, a strong plea for the Sustaining Fund of the Call was made by A. Abrahams, and as a result of his convincing logic the members of No. 25 instructed their financial secretary to purchase \$25 worth of The Call bonds. Among other important business transacted was the election of a committee composed of J. W. Russell and Joseph Dooley to co-operate with the Newspaper Mail Deliverers' Union in an effort to thoroughly unionize the Jewish papers of this city.

NEWARK SOCIALISTS NOMINATE.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 18.—The Socialists of the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Sixteenth Wards of Newark have nominated the following candidates: Thirteenth Ward, for Alderman, Chris Dittes; Freeholder, John Miller; Justice of the Peace, Frank Nieland; Constable, August Grom. Fourteenth Ward, Alderman, Nathan Roman; Freeholder, Benj. Arnschlag; Justice of the Peace, J. Franckenpohl; Sixteenth Ward, Alderman, Edward L. Klump; Freeholder, Herman Knoll; Justice of the Peace, Charles A. Hansen; Constable, Hugo Westerker.

S. P. LOSES VETERAN

Prominent Socialist Worker Cremated To-day.

The cremation of the remains of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Pankopf, of Belleville, N. J., who lost their lives in the explosion of a gasoline launch on the Passaic River, at the foot of Congress street, Newark, last Saturday evening, will take place this afternoon at the New York and New Jersey Crematorium, Union Hill, N. J. The funeral procession will start at 2 o'clock from 2451 Boulevard, Jersey City Heights, and will be made up of delegates from the Socialist party, the Workingmen's Sick and Death Benefit Association and several other organizations of which Mr. Pankopf was a member.

Mr. Pankopf was an active member of the Socialist party of New Jersey for many years, having occupied many positions of trust in the councils of the party. He was one of the first organizers for Hudson County, and served as a delegate to the Unity Convention at Indianapolis in 1901, and afterwards to the National Convention of the Socialist party at Chicago in 1904. A firm believer in the ultimate triumph of the principles represented by his party, Mr. Pankopf never hesitated to place his services at the disposal of the working-class movement, and his memory will live long in the minds of the members of the Socialist party and of all those who respect the work of one who labored faithfully in behalf of the toiling masses.

Mr. and Mrs. Pankopf are survived by three children: Theresa, aged eighteen; Helen, aged fifteen, and Walter, aged twelve years.

OVERWORKED WIDOW.

(Continued from page 1.)

doll. I wouldn't give him one of my good ones." "This morning early my mamma got out of bed, I listened and heard her go to Morris' room and lock the door. "Then she went back into our room and went to the bed where my little brothers were. Gardiner did not move.

Her Confession.

"I said: 'I told a lie last night. My mamma didn't scold me.' Then she said: 'Well, little girl, you'd better have some now.' Then she went out in the kitchen and put something from a bottle into a glass and I drank it."

"Then mamma came back with papa's old pistol and put it up over her ear and shot it. When the doctor came he found that Gardiner was dead. He had the little broken doll in his arms." A letter written by Mrs. Spooner on two scraps of paper in red ink was found. In it she said that "I did it myself. Life holds nothing in the future so far as eye can stretch, only worry and care and responsibility of bringing up a family all alone. I am not crazy, but I shall be if I have to live this way much longer, and I'm resolved to take the children with me, so that they shall not be bothered by or bother others."

Mrs. Spooner's letter concludes with a sort of willing away of her poor little property. Its last few paragraphs are: "Put Mattie's dolls in the coffin with her; she sleeps with them and carries them in a pillow all the time. Let each boy have his own ball (his inseparable companion). Give Mrs. Downing my black aprons. She admired them so much. I want a private funeral and no sermon, only a prayer and two hymns: 'We Shall Meet Beyond the River' and 'When the Mists Have Rolled Away.'"

Her father, Henry C. Gidley of Moore's Mills, Great Barrington, Mass., is said to be in good circumstances. It is said that he would not aid her because he did not approve either of her marriages. Mrs. Spooner's husbands both died before she came here.

When Her Brain Turned.

Said the mother in the Vassar Hospital, where she is recovering: "My two husbands—my first, Mr. Bowman, and my second, Mr. Spooner—appeared to me when I was mopping my kitchen floor. They told me that they both were in Heaven, and that they had agreed that life was too hard for me."

"You'll be better off in Heaven with us," they said to me, "come and bring the children." "How shall I bring the children?" I asked. "Gas is the best way," they told me, "but if you don't like gas, poison is next best." "So I poisoned them," Mrs. Spooner told the Coroner, "that they might go to heaven to their two fathers."

FOR REPAIR OF SCHOOLS.

In order to have the 500 school buildings of the city in proper repair for the accommodation of the 495,000 pupils on Sept. 14, when the schools reopen, it is estimated by C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of Schools, that an expenditure of \$1,000,000 will be required.

A NEW BREAKFAST FOOD.

An Englishman, newly returned from America, was asked if he had visited Philadelphia. "Oh, ya-aa," he replied. "Awfully odd place. Nearly all the people are named Scapple, and they have a dish they call 'biddle' every morning for breakfast."—Saturday Evening Post.

LASKER MEETS CHAMPION TARRASCH.

DOESSELDORF, Aug. 18.—The chess match of eight games between the world's champion, Emanuel Lasker, of New York, and Siegbert Tarrasch, the German champion, for the championship of the world, began in this city yesterday before a great assembly of enthusiasts. The first game was left unfinished at the thirty-second move after more than four hours' play. At adjournment the positions of the champions were almost equal.

Lasker began with a Spanish opening, there being an exchange of queens on the sixth move. Tarrasch was in a critical position at the twenty-second move, but succeeded in saving the situation, getting out through an exchange. At adjournment Lasker had the advantage of a king's pawn, the only piece remaining on the board, being Tarrasch's bishop against Lasker's knight. The match is being played under the auspices of the German Chess Association, which opened its annual congress in this city yesterday.

It is intended to continue the match in Berlin after one of the players has won three games, and to finish it in Munich. Dr. Lasker will receive a fee of 7,500 marks, winner or loser. The winner of the match will receive a purse of 4,000 marks and the loser 1,000 marks.

STRIKE IS SPREADING

Over 10,000 Indiana Miners Fight for Rights.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 18.—With the exception of a few coal miners employed by operators not members of the operators' association, all the men employed in the bituminous mines in Indiana are now on strike. This action was brought about indirectly by a strike in the Hudson mine, which the operators' association resented by declaring all relations with the United Mine Workers of America severed and refusing to continue the "check-off" system by which the dues of the miners to their organization were retained from their pay envelopes and paid direct by the mine owners' treasurer into the treasury of the union.

The most conservative estimates place the number of men now on strike at between 8,000 and 10,000, and but for the few independent mines at work the industry in the state would be at a complete standstill. Many of the miners have been idling during the dull months of the summer and are in debt at the stores, and the strike comes as a hard blow to them at this time. On the other hand, the operators have large contracts for the winter and practically no coal on hand with which to fill them.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—A meeting of coal operators of the Pittsburg district has been called here to-day, at which a blow may be struck at the heart of the Miners' Union. It is said that the leaders of the 40,000 miners in the district have demanded that mine owners take a greater check-off from the monthly pay of miners for the union. This the operators have refused to do, and a strike has been threatened by the miners of the entire district. Today's meeting is understood to be for the purpose of deciding once for all if any check-off at all shall longer be collected by operators for the union.

A BUDDING PHILOLOGIST.

Bobbie, aged five, saw a cow grazing in his mother's flower garden, and shouted, "Scat! Scat!" The cow didn't seem to be much intimidated, and calmly ate on. Three-year-old Mary, dancing with excitement, exclaimed: "Tell him to 'scow.' Wobbie, tell him to 'scow!'"

PITTSBURG VOTERS MUST WAKE UP.

Special to The Call. PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 18.—At the last meeting of the County Committee of the Socialist Party, especial attention was called to the fact that all voters must register personally either on the Third or the Fifteenth of September if they wish to exercise the right of suffrage this fall. Poll tax receipts must be presented to the registration officers.

CHOLERA RAGING IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

MANILA, Aug. 18.—Cholera at Manila is increasing. In the last forty-eight hours 201 cases and 134 deaths have occurred there. Sixty cases and forty-three deaths have occurred in the Province of Ilocos Sur. In ten infected provinces 179 cases and 254 deaths in forty-eight hours, making the total since January 11, 914 cases, and 7,563 deaths have taken place. Manila is free from the disease.

"L" TRAINS ON WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE.

Elevated trains will probably be in operation across the Williamsburg Bridge by Sept. 15. Work will be begun within ten days on the final stretch of 125 feet of track in the terminal.

TERRIBLE SCENES

Eye Witness Describes Horrors at Springfield.

By JACOB FANKEN. Special to The Call.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.—I have just had the misfortune to witness the most horrible scenes of my life. I reached Springfield, Ill., to deliver a speech here, coming from St. Louis. Soon after arriving I noticed an open-air meeting conducted by the Prohibitionists. Suddenly and without any warning a terrible howl and yell arose, and the meeting dispersed, the crowd running toward the jail of the town.

When I got there I found a crowd of 3,000 at least howling like savages and attempting to force the doors of the lockup, while the crowd back of the jail shouted "the nigger is being taken away" and an automobile shot by with a negro in it. Finally it became known that one Loper, a restaurateur, the best in the town, provided the machine that took the negro out of town. And as if possessed the crowd formed into a mob and started for Loper's place, reached it and proceeded immediately to demolish it, smashed every window in the place, took every bit of furniture out of the place and burned it. They then located the auto that carried the negro out of town and drew it out in the middle of the street and set fire to it.

Did you ever hear the shout, "Kill the nigger! Kill him!" A negro running, a mob of thousands after him. The poor, innocent man jumps on the first car that passes and the crowd after him. He attempts to jump from the front of the car and the motorman meets him; he runs back and is met by the crowd with bricks, stones, knives and cudgels—the crowd gathers around him, wedges him in and he is safer in the crowd that has set out to kill him.

Chafin, the Prohibition candidate for President, spoke in the evening in front of the Court House. A negro to save himself jumped on the platform and the Presidential candidate received a brick on his head, aimed against the negro. The meeting was broken up. "Oh, how horrible it all is—this yelling, untimely, enraged mob! It urges one way and another in quest of a negro. It stops in front of the Socialist meeting where I speak and the Socialists are frightened. Some faces turn white; yes, white, and they caution me at first and they beg me to give up the meeting. And I begin to speak on the question of the negroes and tell them this mob—at least a part of it—that I would kill a white man for this crime, and surely would not spare the negro, but I would be very careful to avoid hurting the innocent. They cry, "There are no niggers here," and go away. Some remain, and we talk socialism, and talk of a day when we will not be swayed by anarchistic feelings—when all men will have an opportunity to get education—when man will be swayed by reason instead of beastly feelings.

What a horrible night it was, and it still continues. Even now I can hear musket shots.

GIANT BEATERS SPANKED IN VIRGINIA.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., Aug. 18.—The Superbas were yesterday beaten in an exhibition game by the Fairmont team of the Pennsylvania-West Virginia League by a score of 4 to 3. The Brooklyn outfit their minor league opponents and played a perfect fielding game, but could not win.

OLYMPIC CHAMPIONS AT ECCENTRIC'S GAMES

Several members of the American Olympic team will compete in the thirteenth annual games of the Eccentric Firemen at Celtic Park on Sunday. A special effort is being made by the management to secure the entry of J. C. Carpenter of Cornell, who was unjustly disqualified in the 400-metre run at the Olympic games. The three-mile event, which will be from scratch, gives promise of being one of the best contested long distance events of the year. The contestants will include John Daly, Irish-American A. C.; Michael Driscoll, Mercury A. C., and Eddie Carr, Xavier A. A. These three men met about a month ago, when Driscoll secured the verdict after a hard contest.

The program is lengthy, including ten open events under the A. A. U. rules and sanction; six events for members of the Eccentric Firemen, a hurling match between the Allen-Larkin-O'Brien and Emmet clubs, Gaelic football between the Kerry and County Clare teams, and a push-ball contest. The latter event will bring together the Municipal Stationary Engineers vs. Marine Engineers' Association, New York Edison Company vs. Municipal Ferry Employees, I. B. of S. E.; Newark vs. Eccentric Engineers, and I. B. of S. F. No. 56. The winning teams will play for the interstate championship. Owing to the length of the program the games will start at 1:30 P. M. sharp.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which arrived to-day from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, came over the short course of 3,047 miles, making the passage in five days, sixteen hours and fifty-one minutes, arriving at an unusually early hour at Quarantine, where she was promptly cleared. Among the passengers were Gustav H. Schwab, H. Sanford, of the Transatlantic Steamship Conference; H. P. Connor, Montague Cohen, C. R. Eddy, Col. G. K. McGunagle, Judge Edwin E. Gager, A. H. Kurshedt, Louis D. Mann, Candelaria de Peon, Countess of Miraflores, Gen. Consul H. Rieth, W. S. Andrews and J. D. Weisley.

Steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, from Bremen, Southampton and Cherbourg, 12th, with merchandise, 346 cabin and 382 stowage passengers, arrived at the bar at 5:15 a. m.

CLIVELAND, FARMING MUST EXPLAIN

CINCINNATI, Aug. 18.—The course pursued by the Cleveland American League club in transactions involving seven players is irregular and a violation of the national agreement, according to a decision handed down by the national commission today, and the players will be subject to purchase or draft in the future by any club. The decision says: "During the past season the Cleveland club filed agreements with the commission that appeared to be proper form and were approved by the commission, as follows, all the members being sales of certain players belonging to said club, with options to recall: With Akron, for William Miller, William Spears and Dick Green; with Nashville, for Jacob Daubert and E. Ray; with Columbus, for O. Hess; with Toledo, for Charles Frazer, with Portland, for G. Graney.

"These agreements, with the exception of Spears', stated with reference to the consideration, 'the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, meaning that the respective minor league clubs had paid the consideration named in the agreements. Last week the Cleveland club notified the commission that they desired to exercise their options to recall all of the players; and tendered in payment thereof certain notes that they had received from the various minor league clubs involved when the players were sold to them. All of these notes were promissory ones, bearing due between the 15th and 18th August of this year. None of them bears interest, and the time of payment was determined by the time that the agreement for the particular player was entered into. The notes were placed in bank for collection, but were simply canceled by the Cleveland club, and the commission is requested to return them to the respective clubs interested.

"The course pursued by the Cleveland club in these various transactions is irregular and cannot be approved by the commission, and that reason all of the agreements above referred to are now set aside and the players involved will be subject to purchase or draft in the future by any club in accordance with the rules of the national commission. There can be no question but that the agreements referred to are a violation of the national agreement, and in such cases are clearly a case of farming.

"The Cleveland club is hereby called upon for an explanation to show cause why a penalty should be inflicted against them for violation, as well as all of the minor league clubs involved."

The commission refused the application for a rehearing of the transaction of the Cleveland club of the League against the St. Louis Browns League club relative to Fred Charles, Delahanty and Sallee. Some time ago the commission rejected the claim of the Williamsport club that these players:

If you want to reach the people that buy, advertise in The Evening Call.

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. "WHO IS GOING TO ANSWER THIS MAN?" The editorial bearing this title which appeared in The Call 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. To whom all remittances should be made payable.

TEARING TAMMANY, POLICE FOR HUGHES

Ask Three Platoon by Legislation for Support.

11,000 Sold. Organized Policemen Banded Throughout State for Self-Protection. Will Vote Solidly in Favors if Hedge Is Given—Former Chief McCullagh Notifies Roosevelt of Public Sentiment.

Breaking loose from the shackles of the district leaders of all parties, the rank and file of the Police Department of New York City and the entire state have come out as a solid body of votes and moral suasion. The organization of the police took place during the winter. It was whispered about, but its purpose was carefully shielded. It was to protect the force from the demands and oppression of any party.

A visit of former Chief John McCullagh of New York yesterday to President Roosevelt for the first time revealed the fact that the police are aligned in a body to fight all parties for their own interests and do not intend to rely upon the promises and favors, reward with graft, of any organization, particularly Tammany and Sullivan.

POLICE GRABBERS AND BRIDERS.

(Continued from page 1.)

Street on Aug. 11, were approached by Richard Gill, who is alleged to have said:

"Give me a chance to do business. If you do I will stake you every night. Don't interfere with players that come, and I'll come out and give you a stake personally and you can split it up between yourselves."

On the following night Gill is alleged to have placed a \$10 note on the stool adjoining the alleged gambling house and then said to the policeman:

"There's a note over there for you fellows. Split it up between yourselves. I'll stake you before you go away."

Gill was arraigned before Magistrate Droege on Aug. 14. He was discharged. Mr. Hanson conferred with the Magistrate yesterday and was told that it would be incumbent on the police to prove that gambling was being conducted on the premises else the policeman could not be held to neglect duty where there was no duty to be performed. Magistrate Droege was informed that the place had been raided two hours following Gill's arrest, and poker tables and poker chips found. Droege refused that friends of his own had poker chips in their homes. Mr. Hanson then called Magistrate Droege's attention to a recent decision by Justice Burr that "officers of the Police Department are purely executive and administrative officers."

Records of Droege and Barlow.

Magistrate Droege himself is under charges for sending prostitutes to the workhouse and releasing them with compensation and attempting to bribe a reporter not to print the news. Magistrate Barlow recently received considerable unenviable notoriety as the result of his relations with the Pollon sisters.

RACE RIOTS INCREASING

Outbreaks of Mob Spirit Both North and South.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 18.—As a result of the determination of the Kings Mountain Coal Company to work negroes in the same mines with white men a race war is imminent in the mining region adjacent to Jellico, Tenn.

Seventy negroes, heavily armed, are barricaded in a commissary, which is surrounded by 400 white men and an attack is expected. Sheriff Huddleston, of Campbell County, reached the scene late and is summoning every available citizen to protect the negroes.

The trouble, which has been brewing for several months, broke out Saturday when 150 white miners went to the Kings Mountain Mine and drove twelve negro families from there.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 18.—After a day of peace, rioting started again in Springfield late last night. There has been shooting in half a dozen places on the West Side, and several arrests have been made.

Two members of Company D of Bloomington were fired on from an alley in the neighborhood of Spring and Edwards streets. The soldiers were not hit, but two hundred troopers hurried to the spot. A fire started in the negro quarter in the First Ward at 11:30.

Gov. Deneen yesterday issued six proclamations, one for each violent death during the riots, offering a reward of \$200 for evidence which would lead to the conviction of the guilty persons.

It is probable that the military will remain until the special Grand Jury summoned to-day completes its report and returns indictments.

The force on hand will not be added to, however, the 4,300 soldiers now encamped on the public square and streets being sufficient to cover the city so thoroughly that there is slight chance for a mob to storm any point.

CHICAGO, Aug. 18.—Under instructions from Mayor Busse, the Chief of Police has doubled his force in the "black belt," in which 40,000 negroes live. Many serious fights have already occurred between blacks and whites over the Springfield riots. The organization of a law and order league by leading colored men tend to improve the situation.

PADUCAH, Ky., Aug. 18.—A mob of seventy-five got the keys to the city jail yesterday, and with weapons and a rope searched for Will Hornsby, the negro who is charged with attempting to assault Nita Powell Sunday morning.

They were shown through the county jail by the jailer, after which they left vowing to return.

HOW WAGE BRIDE WILL COME BACK

(Continued from page 1.)

"pay the freight," all the way from farmers to capitalists, and under the picture is Lesson 1, which says:

"These men all live in the Mississippi Valley. Their clothes were made in New England. They paid the railroads 9 cents apiece for transporting their clothes, including shoes and hats, from point of manufacture to the Mississippi Valley. The combined freight charges on all the clothes worn by all the men in the picture, including shoes and hats, was less than \$1.

"If freight rates were advanced to 10 per cent, the increased price to these men on their entire wearing apparel would be less than 1 cent each."

Farmers' Small Assessment.

On the opposite page is the picture of a farmer cutting grain and over the picture is:

"This harvester is cutting grain 100 miles west of the Mississippi River. It was built in Chicago and sold for \$130.

"The farmer paid \$1.76 to have it brought to him from Chicago, 300 miles away.

"If freight rates were advanced to 10 per cent, the cost of the harvester would be increased 17 1/2 cents."

Lesson V is illustrated with a dining-room suite and says:

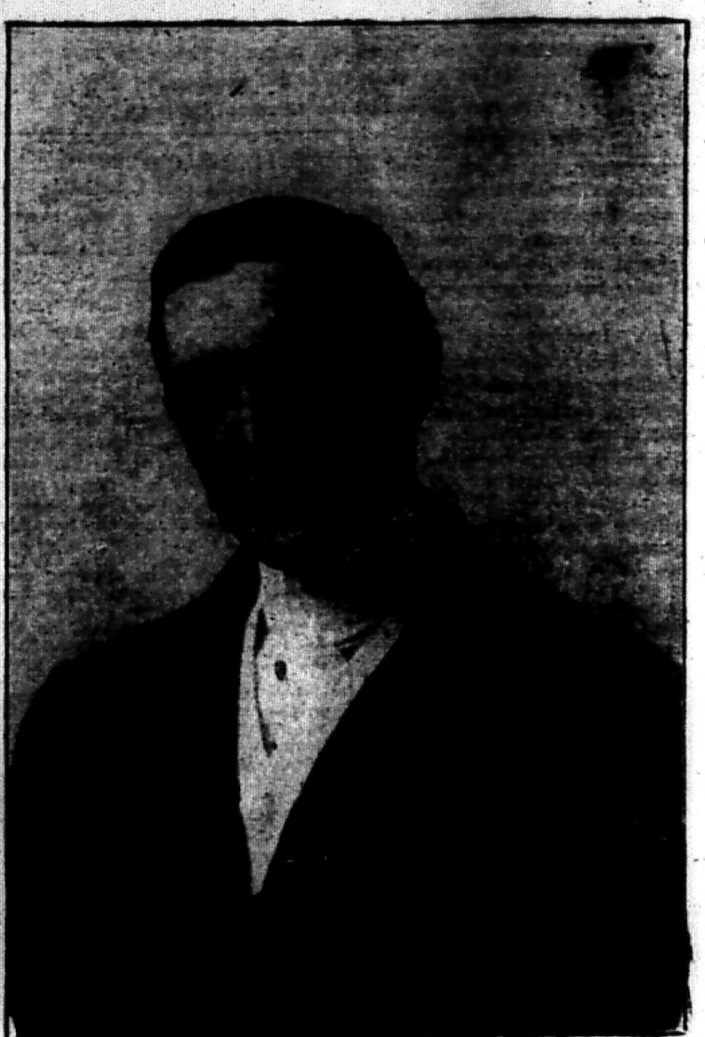
"This suite, consisting of a table, sideboard, six chairs, china closet, etc., weighing approximately 750 pounds, and selling for from \$50 to \$75, from Grand Rapids to Chicago, is \$1.50. An increase of 10 per cent, would add 15 cents to the cost of all this furniture."

Belting Costs Railroads More.

And later on is this:

"The shops of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway at Elkhart, Ind., are equipped with 13,200 running feet, or practically two and one-half miles, of leather belting. This belting cost the railroad company \$6,235, or an average of 45 cents per running foot. The belting was

"THE MAN FROM HOME," AN ENTERTAINING PLAY



WILLIAM HODGE IN "THE MAN FROM HOME."

Taking a theme that has been used numberless times since Bronson Howard first held international marriages up to ridicule in "Aristocracy," Booth Tarkington and Harry Leon Wilson, ably seconded by the peculiarities of the star, have produced a play under the title of "The Man From Home" that is destined for a long run.

To be sure it has been one of the record-breaking attractions in Chicago for the past year, but New York has not always been willing to accept the verdict of Chicago when it comes to plays.

In "The Man From Home," however, there is an absorbing story, well told, admirably acted, pointing a moral in a convincing manner.

The story of the play is laid in Sorrento, Italy, and in its action covers twenty-four hours.

The hero and heroine, inheriting considerable fortunes on the death of their parents while they are still quite young have been taken to Europe where they finally fall into the hands of an unprincipled English nobleman and his equally unprincipled sister-in-law. The Englishman has a silly ass of a son at whom no sensible girl would take a second look, were it not for the title he is heir to. There is also a Russian adventuress, the wife of a former friend of the Englishman, with whom the father has been carrying on a liaison for some years, after betraying his Russian friend to the secret police.

His scheme is to have the astute son capture the young American girl and her money, while the adventuress takes care of the American youth. All this is planned without reference to the Kokomo, Indiana, lawyer who has been the guardian of the young people since their father's death, but whom they have no recollection of.

His appearance on the scene and the manner in which he convinces them of the mercenary motives of the titled thieves give ample play for dramatic and humorous situations which the authors have taken advantage of to the utmost.

Of course the betrayed friend appears at the proper moment and a chance traveling acquaintance of the Indiana lawyer turns out to be a Russian Grand Duke Incognito.

The burden of carrying the play falls on William Hodge who is starred as Daniel Voorhees Pike, the Kokomo lawyer, and he does not miss one of the many opportunities given him. His presentation is clean, clever and convincing. Olive Wyndham as the American girl and Hazzard Short as the American boy, handled their parts in an intelligent and forceful manner.

Mr. Henry Jewett gave an exceptionally clever interpretation of the part of the Russian Grand Duke. He made the part stand out far beyond what might have happened had a less clever performer had the lines.

Miss Alice Johnson and Miss Ida Vernon as the adventuress and the sister-in-law handled their parts well.

Echlin P. Gayer, as the brainless son brought out all the ludicrous possibilities of his part without overdoing them, which would have been an easy matter.

The small bits of Henry Harmon, Antonio Asher and Harry Lang were well taken. John Glendinning, as the Earl, would have improved the part had he been a little more moderate in his tones.

All in all, the play was a very pleasing presentation of an old theme in a new dress and seems destined to please Broadway for some months to come.

HORACE S. MEESE.

THE THEATRES

Fiske versus Savage.

As an evidence that the new combine has not ended all contests between producing managers, Harrison Grey Fiske stirred up a hornet's nest when he announced Monday that to-night he would offer at the Belasco Theatre "The Devil," and said nothing about "By permission of Henry W. Savage," although the Savage production of the same play, under the name of "The Cloven Foot," has been announced for some time to take place Sept. 25 at the Garden Theatre.

When Mr. Savage glanced over his morning papers yesterday there was something doing very quickly. Mr. Savage has never been known to let the grass grow under his feet, but the way he moved yesterday kept forty-third street in an uproar.

Edwin Stevens, who is to be Savage's star in the new play, was located at Wood's Hotel. It took a special tug and an auto to get him started on his way to New York. The remainder of the company were located in some five or six states, but so rapid was the movement when Mr. Savage really got in action that by 7:30 last night there was a full dress rehearsal at the Garden Theatre with everybody there but Stevens, and he was well on his way.

To say that Mr. Savage was at a white heat is putting it mildly, and last night he gave out a statement in which he says some pretty warm things about Mr. Fiske. Among other things he says that Mr. Fiske had given his office assurance that he would not consider the proposition to produce this play. He further said that while Mr. Fiske says he purchased the play last winter, Mr. Konta, whose version Mr. Fiske is to produce, was trying to find a producer as late as last June.

As further evidence of his positive rights in the matter Mr. Savage produced an affidavit, sworn to before the American Vice-Consul in Vienna and signed by "Molnar Ferenc," granting the sole rights in the United States to Henry W. Savage.

As the story is given out by Mr. Fiske he, having had George Arliss under contract for some time to come and desiring to feature him, in looking about for a proper medium hit upon "The Devil." Last March he secured, through the translator of the original Hungarian text, the American rights to Molnar's successful play.

Fearing that some other manager would take advantage of the fact that there is no copyright agreement between Hungary and the United States, Mr. Fiske kept his plans absolutely secret, so secret that when Arliss returned from Europe he came back by way of Boston and under an assumed name.

While the stage settings were being prepared in this city Arliss and the company were rehearsing at Tarrytown, and so quiet was the matter kept that not even the men engaged in preparing the scenery and props had any idea that they were arranging for anything but "Mrs. Fiske's new play."

The company as Mr. Fiske announces it is one of exceptional excellence, the leading woman being Grace Elliston, who made such a pronounced success in "The Lion and the Mouse;" Hamilton Revelle, who will be remembered as Mrs. Carter's leading man in "Du Barry," takes the leading male part, and the remainder of the company includes Herbert Budd, J. Palmer Collins, C. P. Zell, Emily Stevens and Mrs. George Arliss. Arliss is the star in the part of "The Devil."

The play has already been noticed in these columns when it received its production at Hartford by the Hunter-Bradford players under the name of "The Cloven Foot," which name is to be used by Mr. Savage in his production. It is by a young Buda Pest newspaper man, Ferenc Molnar, and was first produced in Budapest in April of last year. It was shortly afterwards given in Milan and early

last season in Berlin. It has also had an extremely successful run at Vienna and is announced for this season in Paris and London.

This production will mark the first appearance of Mr. Arliss as a star, although he has shared honors equally with the stars in "The Darling of the Gods," when Blanche Bates was featured, in "Leah Kleschna," with Mrs. Fiske, and in "The New York Idea," with the same star.

Douglas Fairbanks as a Star.

Douglas Fairbanks began his career as a star at Plainfield Monday evening under the management of William A. Brady and Joseph R. Grismer in "All for a Girl." After a performance at Red Bank, the company will come to New York for a few days' rehearsal, and will open at the Bijou Saturday evening for an indefinite run.

Faversham's New Play.

"The World and His Wife" is the title of the new play in which William Faversham will begin his star-

ring tour in a few weeks. The play is an adaptation by Charles F. Nirdlinger of the Spanish "El Gran Galeoto" of Jose Echeragay. It was produced at a special matinee performance in Boston last season and was enthusiastically received. Those who have had an opportunity to read the play are of the opinion that it gives Faversham one of the best opportunities of his career.

HORACE S. MEESE.

IMPORTANT POINT OVERLOOKED.

Mrs. Maloney was before the judge, charged with assault on Policeman Casey. She had been unusually attentive throughout the proceedings, and now the judge was summing up the evidence. "The evidence shows Mrs. Maloney," he began, "that you threw a stone at Policeman Casey." "It shows more than that, yer honor," interrupted Mrs. Maloney; "it shows that Ol hit him!"—The Argonaut.

If you want to reach the people that buy advertise in The Evening Call.

Dogged! Jailed! Ruined!

Why? Read "SILENCE"

Startling exposures of a Jekyll and Hyde existence of a defender of Law and Order (?) are exploited, cleverly woven in romantic story of love and passion. Save for the local publication of certain facts cited, the rest of the world has lived in an ellipse of IGNORANCE concerning this SCOURGE, now for the first time presented in the pages of a novel by an author who nearly lost his life whilst gathering the data.

"Sex and politics are presented to the reader in a most startling manner, raking Hudson County's political scum over the coals of fearless exposure."—Critic.

Well-known politicians of New York, Jersey City and New Orleans are hounded with lance and sword. Truth is blunt, rasping to those who detect their personality in this fearless book, and stinging to their Conscience. AGGRESSIVE, DETERMINED, COMBATIVE, with a moral in its pith.

"SILENCE"

will burn its crusade against evil into the hearts of its readers and cause certain offenders to tremble in their boots if they chance to peruse the pages of this great American novel by STEWART.

Cloth, 12 mo. pp. 435, \$1.50. At All Bookstores and Book Stalls.

CONNOISSEUR'S PRESS, Jersey City, N. J.

Brooklyn Readers OF The Evening Call

Can have their papers delivered through the mails BY FIVE OR SIX O'CLOCK ON THE DAY OF ISSUE.

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

Do you want to increase the circulation of The Call in your country? If you do, send us the names and addresses of friends whom you consider progressive and who are apt to subscribe to The Call. We are going to make a thorough canvass of Kings and Queens Counties for subscribers. If you can furnish us with a membership list of any progressive organization, we will appreciate it very much.

Comrade P. Vlag has been given charge of the canvassing in Kings and Queens. All those who wish to act as canvassers, either as volunteers or on commission, should communicate with the Subscription Department.

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.

AMUSEMENTS.

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

LIBERTY THEATRE.
42d St., bet. 7th & 8th Aves.
Management Henry B. Harris.
"THE TRAVELING SALESMAN." By James Forbes.

A Concert and Shipwaist Dance will be given by the United Brothers and Sisters at Apollo Hall, 126-28 Clinton street, on Saturday evening, August 22d. 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 Volkszeitung and Meisel's Bookstore, 420 Grand street.

"DO YOU WANT THIS?"

"A readjustment of freight rates, involving a reasonable increase applied to such articles and commodities as can stand it, without any appreciable hardship either to manufacturer, merchant or consumer, means the difference between grinding economy and a fair degree of prosperity."

Another picture, of shops working in full blast, is shown, and this question asked:

"OR THIS?"

"It means the difference between closed shops and suspended improvements and the resumption of improvements with the ability to resume the large purchase of material and equipment, giving full employment to labor and furnishing improved transportation facilities, which, within a very short time, the commerce of the country is going to demand more insistently than ever. To hundreds of thousands of workmen it means the difference between steady, well-paid employment and walking the streets looking in vain for work."

On the back page of the primer is an utterance of the National Prosperity Association of St. Louis:

"Our prosperity came with the prosperity of the railroads; it declined when adversity struck the railroads. We do not believe we can have the full measure of prosperity again until the railroads are prosperous."

BROOKLYN READERS OF THE CALL.

If every one would subscribe for one or two friends, we will guarantee that 50 per cent. of them are outside.

We are organizing an efficient body of canvassers, and by sending in monthly subscriptions, we can follow them up and get renewals.

Any man who reads The Call for a month becomes so accustomed to it that he will renew his subscription on his own initiative.

We know this by our experience of the last few months.

Send in names, addresses and the quarters as fast as you can. If you can't spare the quarters send the names and addresses anyway.

We deliver papers in Brooklyn on the date of issue, not later than 5 P. M.

GRAND LABOR DAY CELEBRATION

SEPTEMBER 7, '08, AT 8 P. M.
Grand Central Palace, Lexington Ave. and 43d St.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL.

SPEAKERS:
Robert Hunter, Alexander Irvine, James Tole, Pres. "Big Six," and Clarence S. Darrow.

(Note.—Mr. Darrow is making a special trip from Chicago for this occasion, and this will be the only opportunity to hear this great labor champion.)

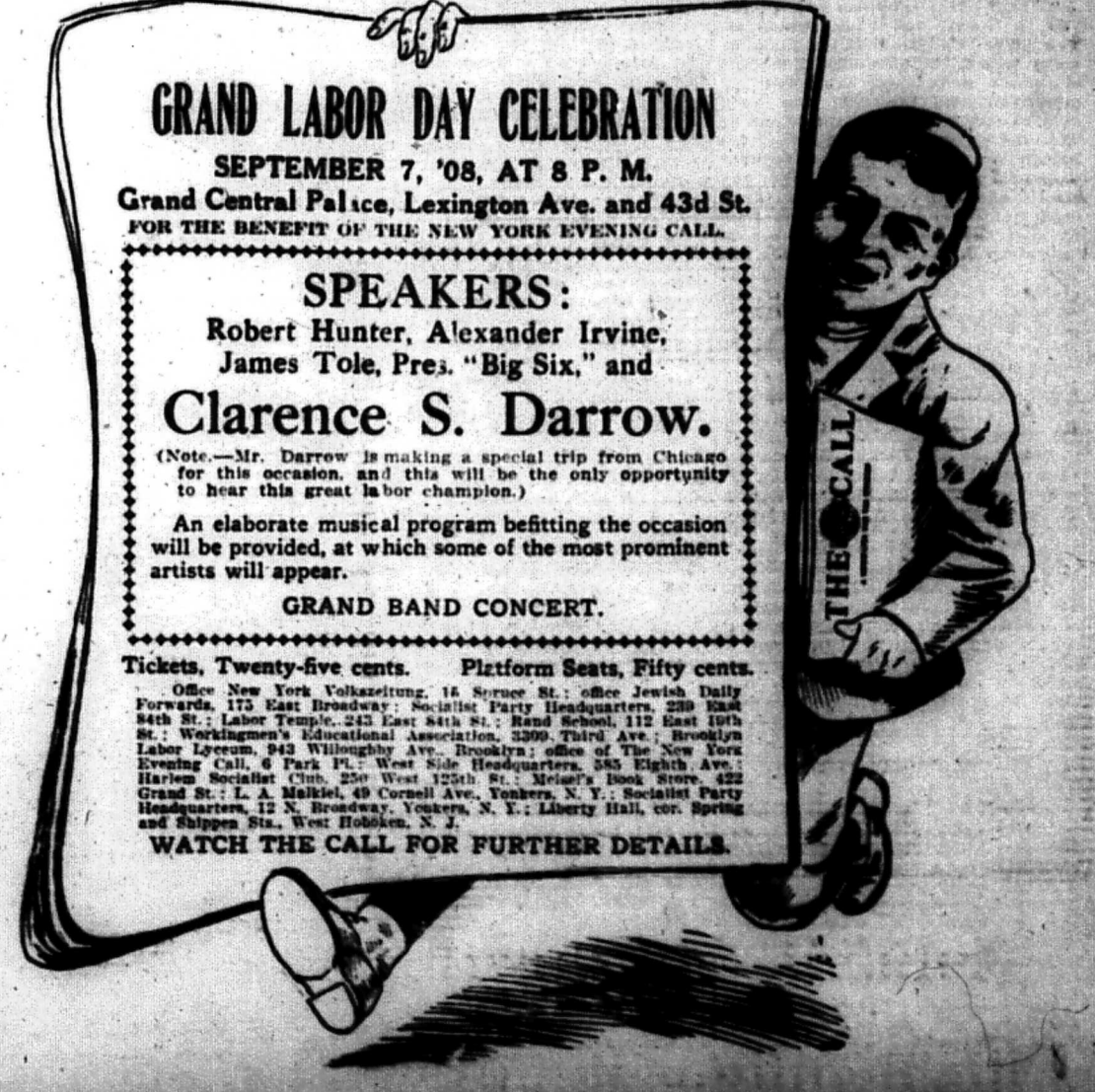
An elaborate musical program befitting the occasion will be provided, at which some of the most prominent artists will appear.

GRAND BAND CONCERT.

Tickets, Twenty-five cents. Platform Seats, Fifty cents.

Office New York Volkszeitung, 16 Spruce St.; office Jewish Daily Forward, 175 East Broadway; Socialist Party Headquarters, 239 East 84th St.; Labor Temple, 245 East 84th St.; Rand School, 112 East 10th St.; Workmen's Educational Association, 3590 Third Ave.; Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 943 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn; office of The New York Evening Call, 6 Park Pl.; West Side Headquarters, 585 Eighth Ave.; Harlem Socialist Club, 250 West 122d St.; Socialist Book Store, 422 Grand St.; L. A. Malkiel, 49 Cornhill Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.; Socialist Party Headquarters, 12 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.; Liberty Hall, cor. Spring and Shippen Sts., West Hoboken, N. J.

WATCH THE CALL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.



BUSINESS CHATS WITH OUR READERS

LABOR DAY.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.

The Labor Day issue of The Call will be larger and will be more widely circulated than any previous number. All issues of the Labor Day week should therefore carry an exceptionally large amount of advertising.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY RATE

For August and September. An advertisement of the same size as the above blank space:

APPEAL TO VOTERS ON Parties Demanded and Capitalism Condemned.

The First Action District of the Socialist party has issued a powerful appeal to the Jewish labor organization of this city, urging them to participate in the campaign and to accept socialism as the only possible means of deliverance from slavery and oppression.

THE LABOR PRESS ON PRESIDENT GOMPERS

The labor press is by no means enthusiastic in its support of Samuel Gompers's recommendation that Bryan be supported for President this year. The vast majority of the labor papers remain non-committal, and, with few exceptions, it is only those that have leaned toward the Democratic party all along that are inclined to accept the advice.

THE WORLD OF LABOR.

The World-Wide Contest to Establish the Fundamental Principle "That Each Worker Has an Undeniable Right to Enjoy the Full Benefit of All That He or She Produces." (By Max Hayes and the Cleveland Citizens.)

ADVERTISING RATES

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING, except SITUATIONS WANTED, and HELP WANTED (no display type), 5 cents per line, 224 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.

HELP WANTED-FEMALE

Operators wanted on corset covers; experienced only need apply; steady work all year round. Barrow Mfg. Co., 68 Grand st.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Young man, 20; experience in gent's furnishing, dry goods or shipping clerk; speaks English, Polish, Russian, Jewish and little German; wish a position of any kind. M. Ratskin, care Grynberg, 278 E. 2d st.

UNION GOODS DIRECTORY

- BOOTS AND SHOES. Manhattan. The Bates Shoe Co., 176 Nassau St., Brooklyn.
CIGARS. Manhattan. John & Brothers, 1001 Ave. A, bet. 84th & 85th St.
CLOTHING. Manhattan. Blum & Co., 117 Canal St.
HALLS. Manhattan. Frank Soehrad, 322 E. 10th St.
HATS. Manhattan. Hawes Hat Co., 628 Broadway.
MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Manhattan. Sig. Klein, 60 2d Ave.
RESTAURANTS. Manhattan. Kleit's (Hungarian), 9th St. & 2d Ave.
BARBERS. Manhattan. Chan. F. Kretsch, 405 East 10th St.
Walters' Barber Shop, 90 East 2d St., New York City.

Socialist Notes.

NEW YORK CITY. Harlem Young Socialists Meeting. The Young Friends Socialist Society, Branch 1, of Harlem, will hold an open-air meeting Tuesday evening at 116th street and Lenox avenue. Speakers: David Solper, Harry Pearlberg, Abraham Solomon and Sam Goldstein.

SLAVERY IN INDIA.

Discussing the East Indian situation, Mrs. Bhikhaty Rustom Cama, an East Indian Reformer and lecturer, said recently to a Washington Herald reporter, that the dawn of freedom for the Indian people is rapidly approaching.

LABOR DAY ISSUE.

The editors 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.

Notice to Unions and Progressive Organizations.

NEW TONTONIA HALL AND ANNEX, COR. HARRISON AVENUE, CARLETON AND GERRY STS., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEW CLINTON HALL

151-153 Clinton St. Hall for Balls, Weddings, Concerts and Mass Meetings. BANQUET ROOMS, CATERING, Meeting Rooms, Offices, Bowling Alleys, Pool and Billiard Room.

CONVANSERS WANTED

Seeking professional, steady sales and commission call at the call-office, 4 Park Place, before 12 noon.

TO EXCHANGE

To exchange fine rebuilt Remondino typewriter (good as new) for 100 cash or best offer. Appeal cards taken. R. R. 24 N.Y. Call.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

On 4th Ave. Universal Machine Co. now selling \$22 per share for best offer. 200 N.Y. Call.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

Brooklyn. On one of the choice lots we are selling the most beautiful house of the block, featuring an Italian villa with 4 minutes of station, 1000 sq. ft. of garden, swimming pool, etc. Price \$100,000. Apply on premises to J. & A. White, 121 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Build Your Home

On one of the choice lots we are selling the most beautiful house of the block, featuring an Italian villa with 4 minutes of station, 1000 sq. ft. of garden, swimming pool, etc. Price \$100,000. Apply on premises to J. & A. White, 121 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

WEBER & HILL

368 East 149th St., N. Y. (Open also business) New Jersey. Hemstead Greens. Old Mill Road, Hempstead Township, Long Island. Will accept three new houses for \$12,000 each, eight rooms, full bath, all improvements, lots 60x100, 1-1/2 miles to city. Apply on premises to J. & A. White, 121 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Long Island

12,000 sq. ft. 4-room house, 1000 sq. ft. lot, 1/2 mile to city, near depot. W. A. White, 121 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

BROOKLYN FLATBUSH BARGAINS

Beautiful 4-story apartment, 15 large rooms, 2 baths, 1000 sq. ft. of garden, swimming pool, etc. Price \$100,000. Apply on premises to J. & A. White, 121 Webster Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

DENTISTS

- Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 51 2d Ave., bet. 2d and 3rd Sts.
Dr. A. Carr, Dental, 100 E. 10th St.
Dr. S. BERLIN, DENTIST, 50 East 10th St.
Dr. CHARLES WEBER, Surgeon Dentist, 30 Avenue C.
Dr. ELIZABETH S. WOFFE, DENTIST, 1400 Fifth Avenue, Cos. 100th St.
Dr. PH. LEVIN, SURGEON DENTIST, 341 EAST 10TH STREET BROOKLYN.
Dr. A. RITT, Dentist, 1021 Fifth Ave., corner Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dr. E. LEVIT, Surgeon Dentist, 4112 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dr. JACOB F. LEVIT, Dental Surgeon, 34 McKibbin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Dr. J. POLNER, Surgeon Dentist, 33 West St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
LAUNDRIES. COMMONWEALTH HAND LAUNDRY, 110 Nassau Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
MISCELLANEOUS.

WOMEN CHURCH AND SOCIAL DEMOCRACY

By ROBERT DELL in The Sunday Evening Leader.
The women of the church and the women of the social democracy...

The Occasional Offender.

By W. W. LIVINGSTON EARNED

In bright, new uniforms go out and make a night's work.
The girls are not on buttons of the dress, nor are they...

When you are out on a night's work, and all the world is in
the darkness, it is a good idea to have a light...

The occasional offender is a kind of nuisance to the
community. He is a man who is not a regular offender...

It is a good idea to have a light on your car at night.
This is especially true if you are driving in a dark...

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DO YOU WANT TO BE PRINT CALL'S CARTOONIST?

Many requests are coming from
both the labor and Socialist publications for
permission to use Farmer Call's
masterful cartoons...

ADDRESSES WANTED

Kenneth E. Rice and W. E. Gurnea
formerly residing in Chicago and members
of the Socialist party...

VEGETABLE SALK

What is it? A new vegetable
which is a cross between the
cabbage and the cauliflower...

INSTRUCTION

FRONT PREPARATORY SCHOOL
400 East 17th St.

MAX DOLIN

RUSSIAN WITH VIOLIN

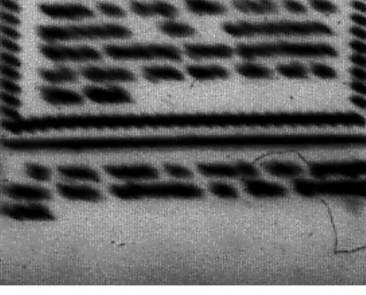
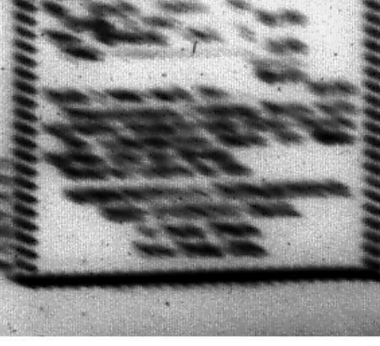
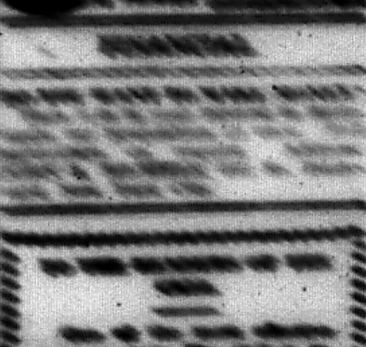
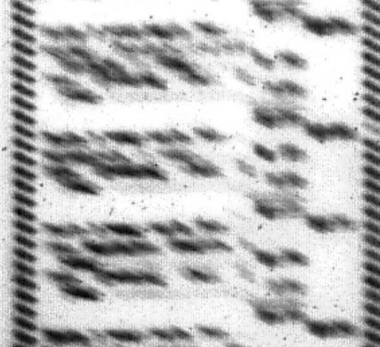
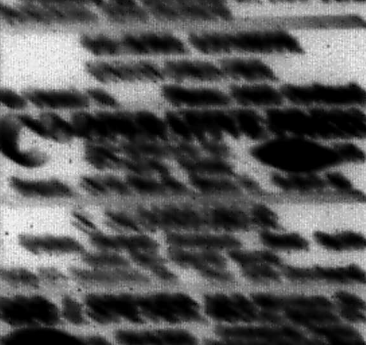
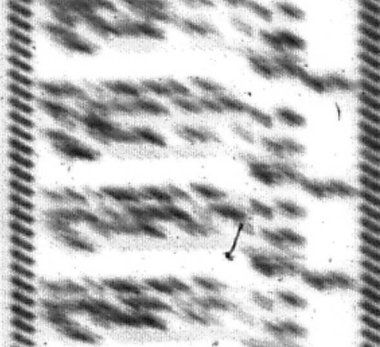
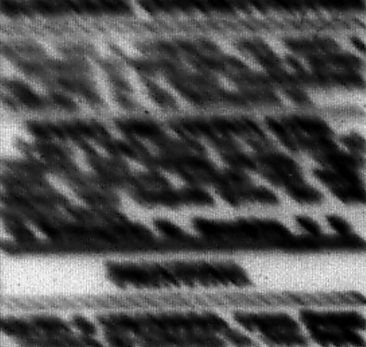
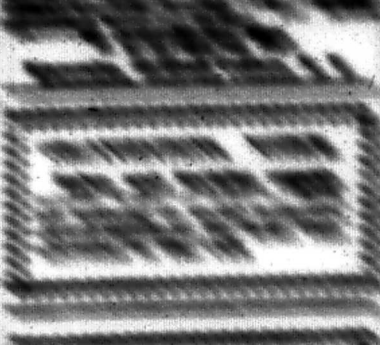
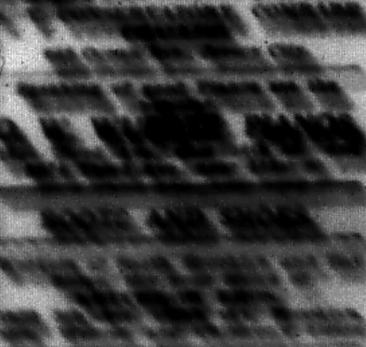
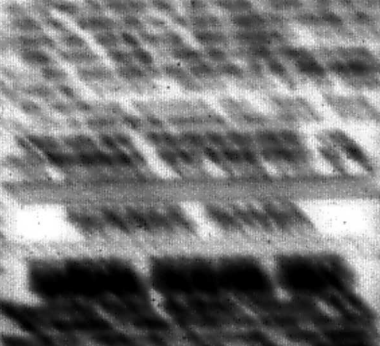
SAFES!

SPECIALLY ADAPTED
FOR THE BUSINESS
INDUSTRIES AND FOR THE
HOME...

PHARMACISTS

Great Doctor

The Charlie Chaplin



THE CALL

A WEEKLY FOR THE PEOPLE

THE CALL

THE CALL

THE CALL

THE CALL

