

All the News  
All the Time

# THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

Last  
Regular

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

Vol. I—No. 73 SATURDAY NEW YORK AUGUST 22, 1908 Price One Cent

## CHICAGO'S PLUTOCRACY AGHAST AT EXPOSE OF ITS VICES BY JOSEPH MEDILL PATTERSON

## STRIKING MINERS IN ALABAMA SHAMELESSLY BETRAYED BY ENDORSEMENT OF GOMPERS

### Denial, But Indignation At Revelation—Society Charges Betrayal of Confidence.

### SOCIALIST ARRESTED

#### Johnstown Mayor Tries to Suppress Free Speech.

Assert He Should Have Been Bound "In Honor" Not to Reveal Rottenness in Morality of the Rich, With Whom He Formerly Associated—The Knowledge Considered Dangerous for the People to Possess—"Little Brother of the Rich" Discussed in High-Class Cafes and Restaurants in Low Voices.

CHICAGO, Aug. 22.—Stung by the cherub it had nursed, society is tonight denouncing Joseph Medill Patterson because of his book, "The Little Brother of the Rich."

The marriage of Paul Potter, the unheroic hero, is a piece of grim writing. He falls in love with another man's wife. The husband turns to Potter and says: "You are not by any means her first lover. Oh, I came prepared. Here are three letters that were written to my wife by three different men. Read these letters—one from a boy, one from a man, and one from a grandfather—and put any other but one construction on them if you can."

The husband then tells Potter he will get a divorce, saying: "You can never be sure of her. You will start three on your honeymoon—you, she and suspicion."

Denunciation of the Rich. This is said of the rich corporations: "You live uselessly. The world were better without you. You should be swept away, you and those like you. You add not one jot of knowledge, or wisdom, or happiness, or wealth, or health, or virtue to the world, and yet, by the skillful, crooked tricks of your vicious trade you have fished from it ease, emolument, respect, luxury and power, and you sit above the rest of us, drawing away in your hideous pride that you may not be contaminated by our touch."

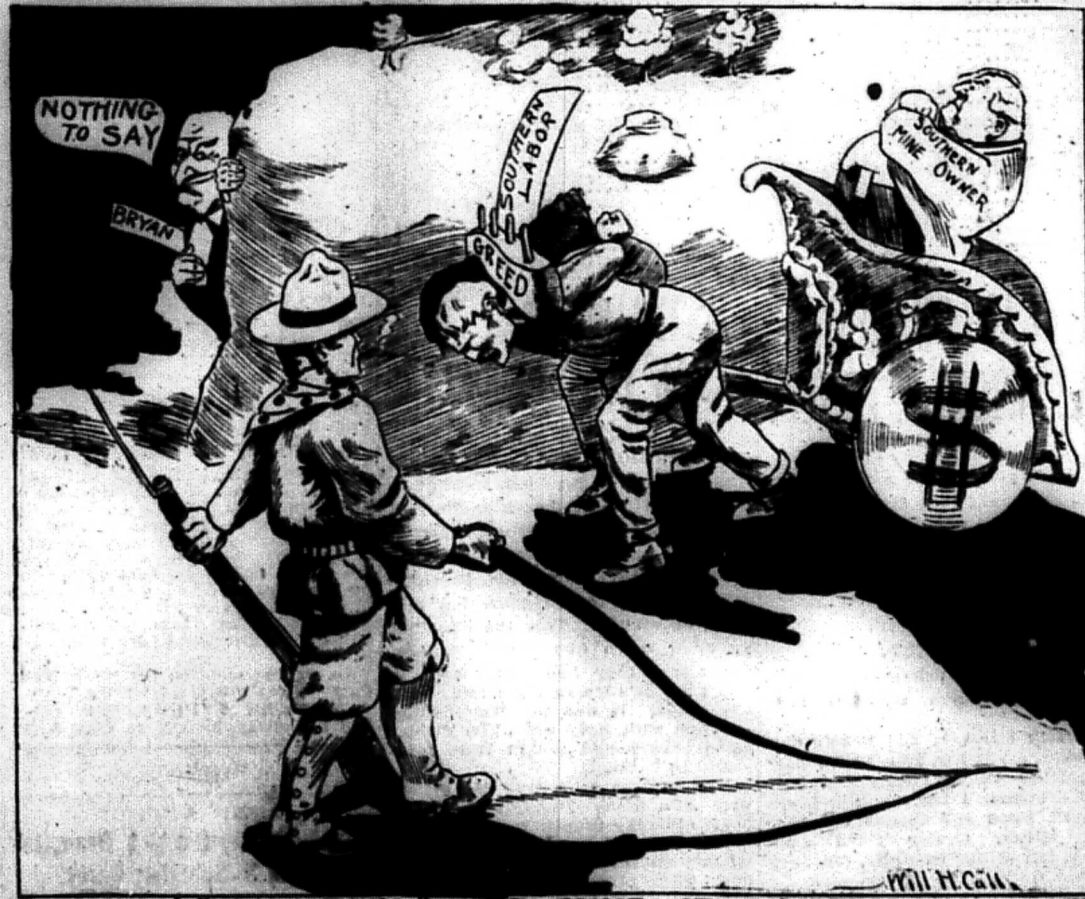
There is another reference to social position: "To whom does society owe position? To me, who give it education and recreation and thought and happiness, or to you who take from it everything you can swindle it out of and return to it sneers, corruption, evil example, depraved tastes and debased amusement?"

And again: "The sun and the wind touched the bosom of the earth to her awakening; crops sprang forth abundantly to the tillage of millions of men and horses and machines; grimy gnomes toiled in the dark underground to bring fuel to the light; keen-witted and resourceful railroaders guided their lightning caravans across continents; children of five years spun clothing for the race, and the two and one-half hundred young aristocrats of the Handball Club gossiped about the prices of stocks, in the happy compact with fate that if they guessed wrongly they need but draw a check or two against bank accounts which had descended upon them freely and copiously, like manna, from the days of their mortalities."

In the end Potter meets Sylvia, his first love, who tries to show him how tawdry and selfish are the values he is giving his soul for. He shakes his head. "I can't. I know it's all rotten and false, but it's too late to change. I am nearly forty years old. My life is settled; my ways are fixed. It is too late." She holds out her hand to him: "Good-by."

### LASKER EXPLAINS HIS VICTORY.

DUSSELDORF, Aug. 22.—Speaking of the second of the series of chess games which was played on Wednesday, the winner, Lasker, said: "I got in a position where only a desperate manoeuvre could save me. Tarrasch had outplayed me in the opening, but he lacked the passion that whips the blood when great stakes can be gained by resolute and self-confident daring."



DEMOCRACY—THE CHOICE OF GOMPERS

### Means That A. F. of L. Stands Behind Democratic Oppression of Its Own Members.

Duncan McDonald, of the Executive Board of United Mine Workers, Denounces Gompers and Those Who Approve of His Endorsement of Democracy as a Virtual Endorsement of Party Indifferent to Labor Actually Engaged in Fight Against Reduction of Wages and Conditions of Active Slavery.

Members of the American Federation of Labor in this city were in receipt yesterday of a statement issued by Duncan McDonald, a leading member of the Executive Board of the United Mine Workers of America, denouncing the Democratic party for not taking any steps to alleviate the sufferings of the oppressed coal miners of Alabama. The statement contains also the declaration that President Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, should be thoroughly ashamed of his indorsement of Bryan. The statement says: "There is a miners' strike on here against a reduction of wages, and we are getting the full benefit of the good old Democratic party's friendliness to labor."

"During all the years I have been engaged in this work I never before saw such a miserable, poverty-stricken class of miners as we find here, and the story of freeing the slaves is a burlesque so far as the workers, either black or white, are concerned. Instead of freeing the black slave they have enslaved the poor white man."

Conditions Would Disgrace Russia. "The conditions under which the miners worked before the strike here would scarcely be tolerated in far-off Russia. The men were compelled to load from 2,400 to 3,500 pounds for a ton, while the State law requires the company to pay on a basis of only 2,000 pounds."

"The companies own the land and cabins in which the miners must live, and in our State (Illinois) they would scarcely be used for chicken coops. In fact, no sensible raiser of poultry would think of housing his stock in such miserable hovels. The cabins consist of board shanties, with the boards straight up and down, white-washed on the outside. The companies also own the commissaries (company stores), where the men are required to get their goods, and I have met many honest, hard-working men who have worked steady for years and are still in debt to the company. This is the general rule, with very few exceptions."

"But the miners have struck almost to a man. I am addressing large meetings every day and sometimes at night, and our meetings are often surrounded by guards with guns to threaten and intimidate the miners."

Men With Guns Everywhere. "Deputies, gunmen and militia are in evidence everywhere, furnished freely by the Democratic Governor, sheriffs and other officials, who seem to be absolutely under the control of the corporations."

"Fat pork, corn bread and sinkers (hot biscuits) seem to be the principal diet, and of very poor quality at that. The companies are now throwing the men out of the cabins and are arresting them by hundreds for trespass. It is a hard proposition, but the men are standing firm. Many of them are living in tents, and the fight goes on."

"After what I have seen here I don't wait any one to come to me and talk Bryan and Democracy. And if Gompers and his colleagues were to tour this district with us I think he would hang his head in shame for what he has said in defense of the Democratic party."

"If I get out with my head whole I intend to tell something of what I have seen here."

"Most of the miners in the mills and everywhere I go are devout, God-fearing people, and most of our meetings open and close with prayer. If ever the plea of the meek and the oppressed deserved to be answered it should be here at this time."

### BRYAN ON WAGE BRIBE

#### Charges New York Leather Belting Co. with 'Suggesting.'

DES MOINES, Aug. 21.—In a speech delivered before a great audience at the ball grounds to-night William J. Bryan formally opened the first of his speaking tours and referred to the wage bribe. He said: "The New York Leather Belting Company has sent out a number of letters to companies with which it has business dealings asking them to post in their factories a notice saying: "Believing that the election of Taft and Sherman means a safe and conservative administration, the day following the election we shall start this plant on full time and keep going."

"Here is a direct attempt to influence the election by a bribe. If any factory posts up the sign which the Leather Belting Company is sending out the employees ought to get together and ask for a guaranty as to the amount of the wages they are to receive, and as to the length of time during which the wage bribe guaranty is to extend. If the votes are to be bought the purchase price at least should be made secure. If the employees' heritage—citizenship—is to be sold, he ought, at least, to be sure of his means of postage."

"For twenty-five years the American workman has been told that he receives higher wages than the English workman solely because of protection, but our wage earners now know that this cannot be due to protection, because the English workman receives higher wages than the German workman, although the German tariff is higher than the tariff of Great Britain."

Fortunes and Hunger Lines. "The protected manufacturers have secured, in many cases, a tariff of more than twice the percentage paid to workmen in wages. The net profits of the Steel Trust last year were just about equal to the entire amount paid in wages, and the wages constituted less than 25 per cent of the total value of the product. According to this statement, each workman employed by the Steel Trust earned on an average not only the amount paid to him, but 100 per cent profit besides for his employer. And I may add, while these beneficiaries of protection have been pretending to make the tariff laws for the direct benefit of the employees, these same employees have, as a rule, been kept close to the hunger line, while many of the employers have become the possessors of the "swollen fortunes" which now menace the nation's morals as well as its business."

"I have here a statement made by Mr. H. E. Miles, chairman of the tariff committee of the National Association of Manufacturers and head of the Agricultural Implement Trust. The statement appears in the American Industries of Nov. 15, 1907. Here is what he said: "I have made money every year out of the tariff graft. Not much, but still a little."

"The tariff barons raised their price \$50,000 to me. I made a charge against the jobber of \$60,000 and I know that he charged more than \$70,000 for the \$60,000 he paid me. Before reaching the consumer the \$50,000 charge became about \$100,000 to be paid by the agricultural consumer."

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 22.—Apprehension of further trouble continues keen all over the district today.

The big mass meeting and barbecue of strikers which will be held at Lewisburg to-morrow will be made the occasion by the strike leaders to urge the men to stand firm and combat.

The Harlem Agitation Committee will give an outing at Pelham Bay Park, Sunday, Aug. 23. The start from the headquarters at 250 West 125th street will be made at 10 A. M., and all members and friends are requested to be on hand.

## NEW YORK TYPOTHETAE STRIKES ITS COLORS

### Compelled to Recognize Union's Victory.

#### Declares Unionized Members to Be "Sustaining" Only and No Longer "Active" in the Fight Against Labor—They Are to Have No Votes in Labor Policy of Organization.

Compelled to recognize the fact that it has lost the fight for the open shop and that many of its members are unionized, the New York Typothetae issued a circular yesterday regarding the proposed future policy of the United Typothetae of America in book and job offices. The circular was drafted at the monthly meeting of the New York Typothetae and is to be submitted to the national convention of the Typothetae in September.

The circular sent out on behalf of the New York members says: "We believe that the United Typothetae of America should remain an association broad enough in its policy to include all printers, whatever their opinions concerning the expediency or inexpediency of employing union labor or making union contracts. The United Typothetae of America must always obligate itself and its money to the support and defence of its members who believe in and operate open shops. That attitude must never be laid aside."

"Yet without forsaking this purpose, it is possible for us to operate our association on a basis broad enough to include all master printers who are awake to the value and importance of thorough organization."

After the recent strike of the printers in the book and job offices of the Typothetae for the eight hour workday it was understood that the printers could return only as individuals. Although union men were not to be discriminated against the open shop was to be the rule. Some of the master printers are employing union men only, because the men individually happen to be union men.

The resolutions to be submitted to the national convention by the Chicago Typothetae provide that the open shop members of the Typothetae shall be the only active members and

## COLLEGIATE SOCIALISTS INCREASE

### That a widespread interest in the study of Socialism had been awakened among the students in many of the leading colleges and universities of the country was the gist of a report sent out yesterday by the Intercollegiate Socialist Society, of which J. G. Phelps Stokes is the National President. In the last year, the report said, chapters for the study of Socialism were formed in Harvard, Princeton, the University of Pennsylvania, Columbia, Barnard, New York University, and the New York University Law School. The work of forming these chapters was placed in charge of Fred H. Merrick for men and the work of organizing the chapters in the women's colleges was taken care of by Miss Mary R. Sanford and Miss Helen Phelps Stokes. These two women visited Vassar, Wellesley, Smith and Bryn Mawr, giving informal talks and paving the way for the organization of societies for the study of Socialism in the colleges.

The report shows the society began its efforts to awaken an interest in Socialism among college men and women last season. On February 28, 1908, it held the first of a series of dinners in Manhattan, which more than 200 collegians attended.

"At this time a New York local branch of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society was formed for the purpose of conducting research work along Socialistic lines," continues the report, "and of contributing something of permanent value to the constructive programme of the movement. An Ideal City Charter, from a Socialistic viewpoint, probably will be the subject for special investigation in the coming season. The New York local chapter holds monthly meetings, Miss Jessie Wallace Hughan, Barnard '08, is President."

"For the information and interest of its members the society recently started the publication of a bi-weekly bulletin, dealing with the activities of the organization, discussing current questions and answering the various objections to Socialism that are raised frequently."

## VICTORY FOR MINERS

### Indiana Owners Yield to Demand to Resume Monday.

TERREHAUTE, Ind., Aug. 22.—With a complete victory for the miners the strike which has been keeping the mines in the bituminous soil field idle for several days, was practically brought to a close by the announcement of several operators that they would allow the check off at the Vandallia Coal Company has already done. As a result of the decision it is expected all the rest of the mines in the District No. 11 will be heard from tomorrow to the same effect, and that by Monday every shaft in the bituminous field will be in operation.

## VASSAR GIRL WILL HELP SUFFRAGETTES.

Enthusiastic over the work of the suffragettes in London, and determined to devote herself to the cause Miss Inez Mitholland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Mitholland, of this city, arrived on the Lusitania yesterday to finish her studies at Vassar. "I made four speeches for the suffrage movement in England," she said, "and every meeting was an enthusiastic one. There is no doubt that women will be granted the right to vote in Great Britain, and it cannot be long before we obtain the same right in the United States. I shall do all I can to help along the cause headed by Mrs. Harriet Stanton Blatch here."

## ENGLAND TO ADOPT GERMAN PENSION SCHEME.

BERLIN, Aug. 22.—David Lloyd-George, British Chancellor of the Exchequer, emphatically denies that his visit to Germany is connected with any matter except an examination of Germany's pension scheme, which, he says, is a triumph of perfect organization.

The Call will begin Monday to run serially a hitherto unpublished story by Maxim Gorky, entitled "The Fair Propagandist."

(Continued on page 2.)

(Continued on page 2.)



MARATHON HAYES AT FIREMEN'S GAMES

First Competition Here of Hayes, Flanagan, Robbins.

GAME GRIFFIN GOES DOWN TO BERT KEYES

Outweighed and outfought, Charlie Griffin went down to defeat in a clean knockout before Bert Keyes at the Fairmont A. C. last night...

The picnic and games of Local Union No. 56, International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen, which will be held at Celtic Park to-morrow...

Among those to compete will be John J. Hayes, the Marathon winner; John J. Flanagan, the giant weight thrower; W. Robbins, who finished second to Carpenter in the Olympic 400-metre event...

The International Brotherhood just closed a successful convention at Detroit, Mich. The reports were satisfactory, both financially and numerically...

It was a furious fight that Joe Sullivan, who did not look like that kind, put up against Willie Herrman...

Jack Reardon and Eddie Toy of California gave the semi-final. Toy demonstrated that he has lost the punch. Otherwise, he would have had Reardon out shortly...

The star bout came next, with very little doing in the first round. It showed, however, that Keyes was too strong, heavy and clever for the man from the land of the kangaroo...

Griffin is a pluck boy and deserves great credit for the way in which he took the punishment handed him. Once only at middle of the fifth did he weaken...

HIGH WATER TO-DAY AND SUNDAY

Sandy Hook (The Horseshoe): August 22, 4:24 A. M.; 4:20 P. M.; August 23, 5:20 A. M.; 5:21 P. M. Jamaica Bay (Canale): August 22, 3:28 A. M.; 5:24 P. M.; August 23, 4:24 A. M.; 6:25 P. M. Governor's Island: August 22, 5:08 A. M.; 5:09 P. M.; August 23, 6 A. M.; 6:57 P. M. Hell Gate (Astoria Ferry): August 22, 7:04 A. M.; 7:05 P. M.; August 23, 7:26 A. M.; 8:53 P. M. Willets Point: August 22, 8:24 A. M.; 8:18 P. M.; August 23, 9:14 A. M.; 9:08 P. M. New London: August 22, 6:40 A. M.; 6:26 P. M.; August 23, 7:30 A. M.; 7:16 P. M.

SPORTS THE NATIONAL GAME

WHERE THEY ARE TO-DAY. NATIONAL LEAGUE. AMERICAN LEAGUE.

NATIONAL LEAGUE. New York at Cincinnati. Brooklyn at Pittsburgh. Boston at Chicago. Philadelphia at St. Louis. EASTERN LEAGUE. Jersey City at Toronto. Newark at Buffalo. Providence at Montreal. Baltimore at Rochester.

CASUALTIES YESTERDAY. NATIONAL LEAGUE. Pittsburgh, 2; Brooklyn, 1. St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 3. Chicago, 5; Boston, 2.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS. NATIONAL LEAGUE. Club. Won. Lost. Per Ct. Pittsburgh 65 42 .607. St. Louis 64 43 .598.

AMERICAN LEAGUE. Club. Won. Lost. Per Ct. Detroit 65 43 .602. St. Louis 64 42 .604.

NEW YORK STATE LEAGUE. Club. Won. Lost. Per Ct. Scranton 63 39 .618. Binghamton 64 42 .604.

ASH CAN CHARLEY WHIRLS TO-DAY. There is going to be a swell game of ball at Seward Park this afternoon...

PIRATES BOARD AND LOOT BROOKLYNS

PITTSBURG, Aug. 21.—The Giants' Annex, alias the Superbas, went down to the whirl of the heavy artillery of the Pirates yesterday with Maddox as the chief gunner of the Black Flag crew...

"Norfolk Rangers vs. Bill Rice team." "Norfolk Rangers: Kid Bebbie s. a. Kid Smithie, catcher, Dan Beard Barney pitcher Young Happy 2nd base Willie O'Conner 1 base Ludwig Gudstone rit Filed Kid Slando 3rd base Fred. Ritter, Center Field Jack Strauss left ditto. Oumpire, Mr. Jack Welch.

"Rites Team: Bill Rice—catcher Jim Smith—1st base, Ashcan—Charley Oakman, Center Field—T. McGowan, 3rd Base—Willie Shea, Rite Field—Barber Jerry, Left Ditto, Joe Kloun, short stop.

"Kid Slando, short stop will give a three Round sparring Exhibition with Leach Cross. "Receipts will go to Charity." Marvelous! The event will be reported in full by the Sporting Editor of the Ananias Club, specially engaged by the Seven Day Adventist Gazette with the permission of the Evening World.

LAKE WAS GOOD, BUT THE REST—AS USUAL

Another game of piffit ball happened at the hilltop yesterday when Joe Lake, the champion hard luck whirler of the locals, was put in the box. Then began the spectacle of a pitcher trying to make good on backing that was rotten.

Ball and Blair were the offenders who interrupted New York's winning streak and made McAleer happy. There was more excuse for the mistakes of the shortstop than for the blunders of the wind-peddler, who made a costly wild throw to second and dropped a third strike with a man at the midway, which promoted the runner to third and put him in a position to score on a single of the Texas League genius.

Ball had a busy day at short, handling eleven chances perfectly and slipping up on two opportunities. Neal did his best to make up for his errors by bingling three times and lost no prestige with the crowd by his mistakes.

The Highlanders tried hard to tie the score in the ninth, getting men on first and second, but Orth, batting for Lake, popped to Rhody Wallace and Conroy ended the game by striking out.

Howell was hit much harder than Lake, but pulled through a winner because his support was better and because the Brownies had the luck with them. Of the six hits made off Lake, three were flukes, while most of New York's safeties off Hqwel were legitimate.

GLOVER WINS OVER DOHAN.

Billy Glover, of Boston, outfought Johnny Dohan, of New York, last night at Brown's Rockaway Beach club house. Glover knocked down Dohan twice during the six-round bout. In the second round he floored Dohan with a right swing to the jaw, and again in the fourth the Bostonian crossed over his right and Dohan dropped. Kid Rose defeated Willie Gibbs in the semi-final and Owen Flynn and Young Goldman fought a draw.



"Bellin's Wonderstone" FOR LADIES ONLY \$1.00. 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.



ONLY 100 MACHINES. These Will Go Quickly. A PRACTICAL TYPEWRITER 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.

PICNICS. PICNIC OF THE 32d Assembly District, Branches 1 and 3, Socialist Party, On Sunday, August 23, 1908, at 10 A. M., At Bronx Woods, Unionsport Road, near Miami Street, Van Nest.

Workmen's Circle, Branch 116, New Rochelle. Summer Afternoon Festival For the Benefit of the NEW YORK EVENING CALL, SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, '08 AT EL NIDO'S FARM.

STATIONERS. PROGRESSIVE BOOK STORE, 233 East 84th Street. Stationery For Organizations Supplied on Order. TO THE READERS OF THE CALL. One of the most effective ways to help The Call is to patronize the advertisers.

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.

"SHOULD GO OUT BY MILLIONS."

This is the verdict expressed about The Evening Call editorial. Who Is Going To Answer This Man? A Clear, Convincing, Irrefutable Reply to a Hearst editorial which juggled with Taft's "God Knows."

The Unemployed Situation is dissected as only a Socialist can dissect it. The whole issue of Socialism vs. Capitalism is made so clear that none can escape from it.

A CAMPAIGN LEAFLET WITHOUT A PEER. Sent prepaid to any address. \$1.50 for 1,000. \$4.25 for 3,000. \$7.00 for 5,000. \$12.00 for 10,000.

Order from THE EVENING CALL, Six Park Place, New York City. To whom all remittances should be made payable.

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.

Special Rates Do Not Apply to New York County. Subscription blanks and books sent on application. Address all communications to Subscription Department.

THE EVENING CALL, 6 Park Place, New York City.

"SILENCE" A COMPOUND PROBLEM NOVEL BY STEWART.

Nothing to equal this novel has been written in a decade, neither has an author created such a hero who, when he learned that the sanctity of his house had been outraged, informed his wife that "I'll dig, I'll dig, I'll dig in the garbage can of the rich and the hovels of the poor ere you, the image of the Almighty, should be forced to purvey the fruits of flesh as a means of subsistence."

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

SECOND GRAND ANNUAL Concert and Shirt Waist Dance GIVEN BY THE UNITED SISTERS AND BROTHERS CLUB,

AT APOLLO HALL, 126-128 CLINTON STREET, On SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 22, 1908. The Best Artists Will Participate in the Concert. Miss Anna A. Maley Will Deliver an Address. Music by a Union Orchestra. TICKET, admitting one, including wardrobe, 20 CENTS. Half of the Proceeds Will Go For the New York Evening Call.

ARE YOU A UNION MAN? The Public Shoe Store, 196 FERRY, near o'k St., NEWARK, N. J.,

Carries a Full Line of Union-Made Shoes. Moulders Union Shoes a Specialty. Special Attention Given to Call Readers. Meisel Bros., Props. L. D. Phone 513 R.

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.

GRAND PICNIC Auspices of the SOCIALIST PARTY OF LYNN. At Camp Unity, Saugus Centre, Saturday, August 29th, 1908. Afternoon and Evening. Speakers: Rev. Stanley Clark, of Texas; James F. Carey, Massachusetts State Secretary. TICKETS, 25 CENTS. Refreshments on Sale. Games and Dancing. From Boston, take Electric from Scoley Square or B. & M. Saugus Branch. Children Admitted Free. Comrades in Essex County Especially Invited. Rain or Shine.



# MORSE GETS AWAY WITH \$60,000,000

## Record Clean Out of Stockholders in Consolidated.

Foreclosure Sale Empties the Water Out of the Company So That It Can Put Out New Issue and Put It Up Again—Most of Stock Was Given as Bonuses on Bonds.

In the foreclosure sale of the Consolidated Steamship Lines Company, the coastwise steamship combine owned by Charles W. Morse, which is to take place within a few weeks, the entire issue of \$60,000,000 in stock will be wiped out, it was learned yesterday. This stock is widely scattered among investors and once sold as high as 10. It was not announced until yesterday that it was the intention of the committee to wipe out the huge issue.

The stock of the company will be wiped out by the sale, as there is no equity beyond the bonds. There probably has never been such a large stock issue so completely wiped out as the \$60,000,000 of the Consolidated Steamship Lines. In February of this year there were 1,200 stockholders in the Consolidated Steamship Lines Company, on the last list of stockholders then obtainable. This list showed that Robert Van Wyck, former Mayor of New York, owned 2,450 shares, and Augustus Van Wyck 2,231. Among other large stockholders, in addition to Morse, were: R. Ross Appleton, president of the Fourteenth Street bank, 2,266; Charles T. Barney, now dead, 4,250; E. J. Berwind, 2,000; Philip J. Brett, 1,300; John F. Carroll, 1,311; W. H. Cheesbrough, 1,000; John W. Gates, 4,000; E. R. L. Gould, 50; Arthur P. Heinze, 3,800; Morgan S. Hoffman, 400; Wesley M. Oler, 2,000; and Charles M. Schwab, 2,800.

### LOCAL SEMI-PROS GAMES.

**Saturday.**  
At Saratoga Park, Broadway and 125th street, the Cuban Giants, with Boston twirling and Clarence Williams catching, will oppose Danny Johnson and Cy Page of the Howards. Boston scored a 5 to 1 victory over the Royal Giants last Sunday, and expects to trim the Howards. Dave Park, the former New York Highlander, will play centre field for the team. There will be an early start.

**Sunday.**  
The baseball championship of Westchester county will be contested Sunday at Union Park, 132d street and Broadway. Kid Carney's Union and the Nepperhams of Yonkers. Carney will have Noonan and Wilts in the points, while the manager of the Nepperhams will present a big league battery. There will be the usual preliminary game at 2 o'clock between the St. John's Lyceum team of Klagbridge and a good local team.

Two big games will be played at Westchester Park, Covert avenue "L" station, Ridgewood, Sunday. In the first contest, at 2 P. M., the Philadelphia Giants, the champion colored club of the world, will meet the Royal Giants, and the winner will tackle the Ridgewoods at 4 P. M. The Ridgewoods, with their crack battery, Lindemann and Farmer, are prepared to meet either of the clubs.

**N. Y. Colored Giants vs. Stapleton.**  
The New York Colored Giants will be the attraction Sunday at Stapleton, S. L., where they will play the strong Stapletons. Smith, who has pitched star ball for the Stapletons, will be in the box for the home team. Dawson will pitch for the visitors.

**Big Double Card at Bronx Oval.**  
At Bronx Oval, 163d street and Southern Boulevard, John Bright's Famous Cuban Giants will hook up Sunday with the Bronx Athletics. The Athletics will use their star battery, Farmer and Harbusch, while the colored cracks will depend on Croxton and Smith. The Bronx F. C. will play the All Wilmingtons of the Bronx in the preliminary game.

### NEW YORK TYPOTHETAE.

(Continued from page 1.)

Members who have agreements with and officially recognize the union shall be known as "sustaining members" and shall have no vote in determining the labor policy of the Typothetae. Secretary Smith of the New York Typothetae said last evening:

We do not propose to cater to the unions, but to have the Typothetae on a broad basis, giving employers the right as active members to have the union shop or to recognize the union without binding our members to either, but at the same time to guarantee support to any of our members whose partners are on strike for the same cause.

### STRIKING MINERS IN ALABAMA

(Continued from page 1.)

mit no violence. Among the speakers will be Vice-President White of the national organization and W. R. Fairley, national executive member.

Reports at the office of Sheriff Higdon to-day from the miners' strike field were discouraging. Deputies at the Arcadia mine, in the western part of the country, brought in a story of a plot to blow up the quarters and shoot down the deputies and soldiers who might turn out.

A horse being ridden by Purchasing Agent Pennington of the Pratt Consolidated Coal Company was killed just after Mr. Pennington had dismounted to go to a spring for some water. This is the place where an attempt was made to kill Supt. Faulk a few weeks ago. This is, of course, charged to the strikers.

The force of deputies in the field has been increased. Conditions at Pratt City are peaceful. There is talk now of the Governor being requested to call out three regiments of infantry in the State, as disorders may become serious. Being no occasion for them it is hoped their presence will stir up trouble.

The situation in the coal regions has been acute now for many days. The miners are in a desperate situation, as they have not worked for nearly two months. Most of the men under arrest in connection with the Blockton outrage are foreigners.

On Wednesday night an attempt was made to dynamite the home of Contractor Duggan of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company at Pratt City. A stick of dynamite was thrown on the front porch and the house was nearly demolished. A few minutes later the home of Davis was blown up, but no one was hurt. Two negroes were arrested on suspicion of knowing something about the explosion.

Gov. Comer has not yet decided what action to take in the matter of throwing the troops into Pratt City, although great pressure has been brought to bear upon him to-day to augment the forces in order to incite riots.

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



**Underwear to Fit** Fat, Short or any Size Men  
**Men's and Ladies' Furnishings, Waiters' Outfit and Overalls**  
UNION MADE.  
AT GUARANTEED LOWEST PRICES.  
Any Goods Not Right or Don't Fit, Please Bring Back.  
**SIG. KLEIN, 50 Third Avenue, near 19th St.**  
And Assistants.  
**YE OLDE RELIABLE STORE.**

### 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.**  
Games Start at 1:30 P. M. Sharp.  
Sunday, August 23, 1908.  
Tickets, 25 Cents Each.

**First Prize—Solid Gold Diamond Set, Die Medal. Second Prize—Sterling Silver, Stone Set, Die Medal. Third Prize—Bronze, Stone Set, Die Medal.** Handsome point trophy, representing the chimera of Normandy, (size 11x20x4) to the club scoring the greatest number of points in open competition.  
**OPEN EVENTS—A. A. U. Rules to Govern—100 yards run, handicap; 200 yards run, handicap; 440 yards run, novice; 880 yards, handicap; one mile walk, handicap; one mile run, handicap; obstacle race, (400 yards), scratch; throwing the discus, handicap; throwing 16-lb. hammer, handicap; three mile run, scratch.  
**ENTRY FEE, 50 CENTS,** with the privilege of entering two or more of the Open Events for the one entry fee.  
**CLOSED EVENTS—For Members of Eccentric Firemen—100 yards run; half-mile walk, open to all members of the I. B. of S. F.; girls' race, open to all; boys' race, for member's sons under 12 years; obstacle race, 440 yards; ladies' race, 220 yards, open to all.  
**PRIZES—Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals to first, second and third in all Closed Events.  
HURLING—Challenge Match—Allen-Larkin-O'Brien vs. Emmett's.  
PRIZE—Handsome Loving Cup.  
GAELIC FOOTBALL—Kerry Football Team vs. County Clare Football Team. PRIZE—Handsome Silver Loving Cup.  
PUSH BALL TOURNAMENT.  
Municipal Stationary Engineers L. U. No. 319, I. U. S. E., vs. Marine Engineers Association, N. Y. Edison Co. Association vs. Municipal Fire Employees, Local Union No. 55, I. B. of S. F., Newark, N. J., vs. Eccentric Firemen, L. U. No. 56 I. B. of S. F., Winning teams to play for the Interstate Championship.  
PRIZE—Handsome Silver Loving Cup.  
PRIZE BOWLING—Open to All—Handsome Prizes.  
PROCEEDS DONATED TO THE DEATH BURIAL FUND.******

**Bottlers' and Drivers' Union No. 347,**  
WILL HOLD A PICNIC ON  
SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, AT  
**Partenfelder's Park,**  
Third Avenue, College Point, L. I.  
DANCING PRIZE BOWLING, ETC.  
Tickets, admitting gentleman and lady, including refreshments, one dollar.

### THE THEATRES

The Baumfeld Trouble.

The announcement this week of the German Theatre (Inc.) that Dr. Maurice Baumfeld had been succeeded as manager by Eugene Berg came as a very unpleasant surprise to the many members of the Freie Volksbuehne. This organization, which had a very successful season, was looking forward to a much more elaborate program this coming winter and plans had already been outlined tentatively for the early part of the year. His plans are now somewhat unsettled and just what the outcome will be no one knows.

Dr. Baumfeld has so far not issued any further statement than that published some days ago in which he said that he felt that he had not only been unfairly treated but also that he had ample grounds for legal action. Henry Blitz, the managing director of the German Theatre, has declined to add anything to the announcement.

The Freie Volksbuehne last year made an arrangement with Dr. Baumfeld whereby they bought out the entire house at the Irving Place Theatre for one night a month and on that evening such performances were given. In German, as appealed particularly to the thinking German-speaking workers. More particularly the plays dealing with social subjects were produced. Ibsen, Schintler, and other sociological writers works being presented. At one time a lengthy drama would be given, at another three one-act plays.

Probably the most novel feature of the productions, outside of the novelty

### AMUSEMENTS.

**GRAND STREET THEATRE,**  
Cor. Grand and Christie Sts.  
Matinee Mon. Wed. and Sat.  
A. H. Woods presents the Big Show.  
**"THE BLACKMAILERS OF N. Y."**  
Popular prices, 15 to 50 cents.  
Next Week—George Sidney in  
**"BUSY IZZY'S BOODLE."**

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

**Attention!**  
**MANHATTAN LYCEUM,**  
66-68 E. Fourth Street.  
Great celebration of the 80th anniversary of the world-renowned author and thinker TOLSTOI.  
"The Powers of Darkness" will be presented, also  
"Grand Apotheosis" and one act of the drama "Workmen and Capitalists," by O. Mirbeau.  
Tickets can be obtained at The Call Office, 6 Park Place.

of little known performances, was the method used to secure the seats by the members. Each seat that was used was charged to the member at the uniform rate of fifty cents. No member could obtain more than four seats together and no seats were given out until the night of the performance.

When the members arrived at the theatre each with his regular tickets he found in the lobby four small tables. Over each one was a sign reading, "One Seat," "Two Seats," "Three Seats," and "Four Seats," respectively. In a basket on each table were sealed envelopes, each containing the number of coupon tickets as indicated by the sign over. The envelopes containing two, three and four seats held, of course, adjoining seats, but there was nothing to indicate whether they were first row, last row or gallery locations. Every member took his chances on that.

When this scheme was first broached it was a grave question whether it would meet with the approval of the members, but through-out the entire season there was little if any dissatisfaction expressed. It was intended to continue this same plan at the German Theatre the coming winter, but the membership of the society has become so large that it was probable two or more performances would be given each month, it being the desire to ultimately increase the number to one a week.

Dr. Baumfeld last winter threw himself into the project heart and soul and it was due to him more than to any other individual that the performances were so successful. Just what the Freie Volksbuehne will do is problematical but in all probability Dr. Baumfeld will continue to arrange the performances even if some other theatre has to be engaged for the purpose.

### Charles Van Studdiford Injured.

From telegraphic despatches received late Friday afternoon it is learned that Charles Van Studdiford, husband of Grace Van Studdiford, was seriously and perhaps fatally injured late Thursday evening by being thrown from his saddle horse while riding on an unfrequented road near Jonesboro, Missouri. It was reported that he was rendered unconscious by the fall and as the accident happened in a lonely locality he was not found for a considerable time. The time that elapsed before he received medical treatment coupled with the severe internal injuries caused by the fall have produced such serious complications that the attending physicians hold out slight hopes of his recovery. Mr. Van Studdiford has many friends in New York who will regret to hear of the accident.

### Notes.

Klaw & Erlanger will open their production of "The Round Up" at the Academy of Music August 31. Maclyn Arbuckle will again play the role of the sheriff and Florence Rockwell will play the part of Echo Allen. Minnette Barrett will replace Julia Dean in the role of Polly.

James Forbes' "The Travelling Salesman," introduced by Henry B. Harris at the Liberty Theatre two weeks ago, has been showing his goods to the enthusiastic approval of houses full of customers at every performance at this playhouse. Next Monday evening begins the last two weeks of this entertaining comedy at the Liberty Theatre, this being the expiration of the time originally planned for the Forbes comedy at this theatre. On September 7 the offering will be transferred to the new Gaiety where it will in all probability settle down for an indefinite stay.

La Sphère in two dances, "Calypso" and "Salome," will again be a headline attraction at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue next week. Henry E. Dixey & Co. will appear in a sketch, "David Garrick," which gives Mr. Dixey ample opportunity to show what a delightful actor he is. Maggie Clive will be another feature of the bill. Lillian Shaw, comedienne, will also make her appearance. Others will be Gillette's Dogs, the Avon Comedy Four, Loney Haskell, monologist, and Wood Brothers, ring experts.

Henrietta Crossman, who for the past ten days has been delighting large audiences at the Academy of Music in her sympathetic representation of Nell Gwynn in "Mistress Nell," will begin a week's engagement Monday evening in "As You Like It." Miss Crossman appearing as Rosalind, a characterization conceded to be the greatest since Mary Anderson and Adelaide Neilson.

When John Mason reopened in "The Witching Hour" at the Hackett Theatre last Monday, there was absolutely not a vacant seat in the house. This was considered an unusual and remarkable testimony to the popularity of a dramatic offering now in its second season in New York. The indications are that the eight weeks reserved at the Hackett will not be nearly time enough to satisfy the New York public, and that the production will literally be forced to remain longer in town.

Hope Booth & Co. will appear in Geo. Cohen's clever and amusing sketch, "The Little Blonde Lady," at Keith & Proctor's 125th Street next week. This will be Miss Booth's only New York appearance this season. The Ellmore Sisters will be another feature. Daisy Harcourt, singing comedienne, is another clever artist who is announced. Sharpe Brothers and Six Dusky Belles, in a lively singing and dancing act, will be an interesting number. Others on the bill will be Leo Cooper, the well-known California actor, in "The Prince of Power"; Mabelle Berra, singing comedienne, and Parshety, in a musical act.

MORACE S. MESE.

### PHARMACISTS.

**George Oberdorfer**  
PHARMACIST.  
Prescriptions a Specialty.  
2392 8th Ave., near 128th 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.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

**N. LEFKOWITZ,**  
DEALER IN  
UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES FOR  
Men, Woman and Children. Repairs Neatly and Quickly Done.  
965 COLUMBUS AVENUE,  
Bet. 107th and 108th Sts.

### Wear the HALA SHOE \$2.50

UNION MADE,  
**F. S. HASLACH,**  
Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear.  
341 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE  
BROOKLYN.

### Kruchkow Bros.

Dealers in  
UNION SHOES AND RUBBERS,  
4923 5th Ave. (50th St.), Brooklyn.  
Repairing neatly done.

### PRINTING.

**SACHS & STEINFELD,** Union Power Printers, 12 Jefferson St., New York. Telephone 3250 Orchard.

**EZEKIEL LIPSHITZ,** UNION PRINTER,  
49 Canal St. Phone 2422 Orchard

**BARTEL THE PRINTER,**  
639-41 Bushwick Ave., Brooklyn.

**CO-OPERATIVE PRESS**  
15 SPRUCE ST. NEW YORK  
Branch: 247 E. 9th St., Room 11. 5-10 P. M.

**S. SCHREIBER,**  
Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work.  
161-63 Broome St. Tel. 528 Orchard.

**GEO. J. SPEYER, 183 William St.,** Cor. Spruce St., NEW YORK  
Commercial, Trades Union and Society Work

### LIQUORS.

**THE NEW ZEALAND CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY**  
FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE IS  
**I. GOLDBERG'S** ESTD. 1875  
SOLD AT OUR 4 STORES  
WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THEM MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE FROM YOU  
171 EAST BROADWAY - 5TH AVE. COR. 1ST ST.  
HOUSTON COR. CLINTON ST. BROOKLYN.  
PITKIN COR. ROCKAWAY AVE.

# CO-OPERATIVE CLOTHING CO.

10 Reid Avenue  
Junction of Broadway BROOKLYN  
New York Office, 13 Astor Place, Room 66.

## ALL GOODS BEAR THE UNION LABEL

**High-Grade Tailoring** **To Order Only**

### GRAND ANNUAL PIC-NIC AND SUMMERNIGHT'S FESTIVAL OF THE

## West Side Agitation Committee Socialist Party.

For the Benefit of the Campaign Fund  
AT H. KROEBEL'S BOULEVARD PARK, WEST HOBOKEN, NEW JERSEY.

Boulevard and Angelique Street, (two blocks south of Schuetzen Park).  
SUNDAY, AUGUST 30TH, 1908.

Commencing at 2 P. M. sharp. Gymnastic exhibitions and athletic games by the Arbeiter Turn Veretn der Westseite.

Prize, bowling, dancing, children's games and other amusements for young and old.  
Tickets in advance, 10c. At the gate, 25c.

**TICKETS FOR SALE**  
By all members; at S. P. Headquarters, 585 8th Ave.; West Side Labor Lyceum, 342 W. 42d St.

## Increase Your Income

By Reducing Your Rent.  
High-Grade in Every Respect.  
Desirable Tenants Only.

Steam heat, hot water, open plumbing, porcelain tubs, tiled baths, large courts, two mantels, range, self-draining ice-box, private dumbwaiter, etc., etc. Open view all around, high ground, pure air, at entrance to Crotona Park, two blocks to subway, 2d and 3rd ave L. Only 36 minutes to City Hall. Rooms are large and full of sunshine.

**4-5-6 Rooms, \$18 to \$27**  
SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

West Farms Express to Freeman St. Sta., walk 2 blocks north on Wilkins Ave. to 170th St. Look for big sign.

## "Charlotte Apartments,"

881 E. 170th St., J. FOX, Supt.

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

**H. BERGER and B. KREEDMAN**  
PHOTOGRAPHERS

124 Rivington Street New York  
Bring a copy of this ad with you and receive 25 per cent. discount.

**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.

**SPFAKERS:**  
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, 15 Spruce St.; office Jewish Daily Forward, 175 East Broadway; Socialist Party Headquarters, 239 East 84th St.; Labor Temple, 242 East 84th St.; Rand School, 112 East 104th St.; Workmen's Educational Association, 3509 Third Ave.; Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 943 Wiloughby Ave., Brooklyn; office of The New York Evening Call, 6 Park Pl.; West Side Headquarters, 368 Eighth Ave.; Harlem Socialist Club, 230 West 125th St.; Meyer's Book Store, 422 Grand St.; L. A. Malhot, 49 Corwell Ave., Yonkers, N. Y.; Socialist Party Headquarters, 12 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.; Liberty Hall, cor. Spring and Halpin Sts., West Hoboken, N. J.

**WATCH THE CALL FOR FURTHER DETAILS.**





BUSINESS CHATS WITH OUR READERS

PUT YOUR HEART IN THE CALL.

PUT YOUR SOUL INTO IT. The moment you and every reader will do that, your paper will advance wonderfully.

SPECIAL INTRODUCTORY RATE For August and September. An advertisement the same size as the above blank space:

Union Picnics. Machinists' Union No. 412. Winthrop Lodge No. 449, International Association of Machinists, will hold a picnic on Sunday, August 23, at Hillen's Park.

Lithographers' Union No. 1. Lithographers' Union No. 1, will hold a picnic on Sunday afternoon and evening, August 23, at Glendale Schouten Park.

American Horses BARRED BY ENGLISH. The smaller American owners hit by Governor Hughes by his anti-betting law have small chance of getting a footing on the English turf.

BOOKMAKERS WOULD RUN WINTER RACES. There will be an fall meeting at the Sheephead Bay track. This spring the association lost \$150,000 on its meeting.

TO ORGANIZE EMPLOYEES OF WINE AND LIQUOR DEALERS. An effort is being made to organize the employees of wholesale wine and liquor dealers.

Socialist Notes. Saturday's Meet ings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. 7th A. D.—N. W. cor. 25th St. and Eighth Ave. Speakers: Jack Gearty, H. Havedon.

Jewish. 2d A. D.—N. E. cor. Rutgers St. and Monroe. Speakers: Louis Slotkin, B. Gottlieb.

General Committee. The General Committee will meet at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street.

Harlem Young Socialists. The Young Friends Socialist Literary Circle, Branch 1, of Harlem will hold a special meeting to arrange for a protest meeting against the persecution of the police.

BROOKLYN. 11th A. D.—N. W. cor. Bedford Ave. and Monroe St. Speakers: W. W. Passage and others.

Central Committee. The Central Committee will meet at 8 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue.

The Parkside Tent. Brighton Beach. Speakers: Afternoon, Rev. John D. Long, G. C. Streeter; evening, The Trial of Three Bill Capitallat.

QUEENS. Lafayette and Myrtle Ave., Glendale. Speakers: George Sieburg and Wm. Burkle.

UNION HILL, N. J. Open-air meeting Saturday night at Bergenline and Blum streets. G. H. Heady, speaker.

NEWARK, N. J. The following open-air meetings will be held Saturday night: Newark and Jersey Ave.—Edwin H. Mead.

TRENTON, N. J. Timothy F. Murphy of New York will address an open-air meeting Saturday evening at Front and Broad streets.

ROBOKEN, N. J. Open-air meeting Saturday night, Washington and Third streets. J. M. Reilly, speaker.

DATE OF CONVENTION CHANGED. The executive officers of the Workmen's State Federation have decided to change the date of the convention.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Gertrude B. Hunt of Illinois will speak at the North Plaza of the City Hall Sunday evening, August 23.

BALTIMORE, MD. On Monday evening, August 24, Local Baltimore will hold an open-air meeting at Light and Baltimore streets.

WHY HE GRIEVED. "I notice," said the sexton, "that you visit Mr. Enpeck's grave a good deal."

SUNDAY'S MEETINGS. MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Italian Meeting. National Organizer G. Bertelli will address an Italian meeting at the West Side Socialist Headquarters, 585 Eighth avenue, at 2 p. m.

Harlem Young Socialists. E. S. Egerton will lecture on "Observation" at a meeting arranged by the Young Friends Socialist Literary League, at 64 East 104th street.

Sixth A. D. Jacob Fox will lecture on "The Liquidation of the Present Day Society" at 232 East Third street. Admission, 25 cents.

BROOKLYN. Parkside Tent. Brighton Beach. Speakers: Afternoon, Rev. John D. Long, B. Wolf and George C. Streeter; evening, Prof.

HALLS.

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

Strictly Union Hall. — FOR — Balls, Receptions, Weddings, Banquets, Entertainments, Conventions and Mass Meetings. Also Lodge Rooms.

66-68 East 4th Street, NEW YORK. A. Zwiebelson S. Grotzky Telephone 4718 Orchard

Grand Palace Hall LARGE HALL For Balls, Weddings, Parties, Societies, Receptions, and Large Meeting Rooms.

302-304-306 GRAND ST. Cor. Entrance 73 Allen St., New York. Fine Catering.

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.

ORGANIZATIONS, NOTICE. Labor and Socialist organizations when in need of halls for meeting or social purposes should patronize the firms that advertise in The Call.

Italian Meetings. National Organizer G. Bertelli will address an Italian meeting, 7 p. m., at 83 Osborn street.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY, N. Y. The County Committee of Westchester County will meet Sunday, August 23, at 2:30 p. m. sharp, at the headquarters of Local Yonkers, No. 12 North Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Gertrude B. Hunt of Illinois will speak at the North Plaza of the City Hall Sunday evening, August 23.

BALTIMORE, MD. On Monday evening, August 24, Local Baltimore will hold an open-air meeting at Light and Baltimore streets.

DATE OF CONVENTION CHANGED. The executive officers of the Workmen's State Federation have decided to change the date of the convention.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. Gertrude B. Hunt of Illinois will speak at the North Plaza of the City Hall Sunday evening, August 23.

BALTIMORE, MD. On Monday evening, August 24, Local Baltimore will hold an open-air meeting at Light and Baltimore streets.

WHY HE GRIEVED. "I notice," said the sexton, "that you visit Mr. Enpeck's grave a good deal."

SUNDAY'S MEETINGS. MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Italian Meeting. National Organizer G. Bertelli will address an Italian meeting at the West Side Socialist Headquarters, 585 Eighth avenue, at 2 p. m.

Harlem Young Socialists. E. S. Egerton will lecture on "Observation" at a meeting arranged by the Young Friends Socialist Literary League, at 64 East 104th street.

Sixth A. D. Jacob Fox will lecture on "The Liquidation of the Present Day Society" at 232 East Third street. Admission, 25 cents.

BROOKLYN. Parkside Tent. Brighton Beach. Speakers: Afternoon, Rev. John D. Long, B. Wolf and George C. Streeter; evening, Prof.

AT RETAIL HUMANE, DURABLE, TRY A BAG "APEX" 75 CTS. BY MAIL 85 CTS. "A NO!" NO MULEY 50 CTS. BY MAIL 60 CTS. See the box please E. DAWSON ANDOVER, MASS. THIS BAG HELDS 10 LBS. OF OATS IN ONLY 3 INCHES DEPTH. SAVES OATS

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

NEW BULLETIN WILL BE OUT ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1. SEND FOR IT NOW.

THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

112 East 19th Street. Telephone: 778 Gramercy. AN INSTITUTION FOR THE TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SOCIALISM.

Classes (Evenings and Sunday Afternoons) and Free Lectures (Sunday Mornings at 11 o'clock) from September to May. NEW TERM BEGINS LAST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

The Rand School Library Is Open From 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. (Sundays Included). After August 15, Open Until 10 P. M. Visitors Are Cordially Invited to Call.

BRONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 460 East 172d Street. MAX DOLIN, Russian Violin Virtuoso, Pupil of Leopold Auer, St. Petersburg; Professor Bertell, Paris; HENRY SCHRADER, New York. Gives instruction on the violin, also can be engaged as soloist.

MULCASTER SCHOOL, 67 Second Ave., cor. 4th St. PROVIDE FOR THE FUTURE. Now it is time to think of it. If you are carried by a higher ambition than remaining in your present situation, register at our school and we will prepare you for COLLEGE ENTRANCE (all colleges), REGENTS CERTIFICATES IN LAW, DEN. TISTRY, MEDICINE, PHARMACY, COOPER UNION, AGRICULTURE, HIGH SCHOOL, BOOKKEEPING, STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING and all COMMERCIAL BRANCHES. Every subject consistently taught by teachers of experience and high abilities. VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

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. Tea and coffee agents wanted, male or female; experience not necessary. Write or call. Burns & Reed, Importers, 209 Hudson St., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED. Experienced canvassers; party members preferred. Apply The Evening Call, 6 Park place.

INSURANCE. If you want to secure any form of Life Insurance, write or consult Comrade J. A. WEILL, 69 Himrod St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. Wanted—A man who can raise two hundred dollars, to make money; impossibilist preferred. Box 4, 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.

APARTMENTS TO LET. Four and five high, unfurnished rooms with improvements, 112 to 116. Apply to Janitor, 2447 8th Ave.

INSTRUCTION. INSTRUCTION.

NEW BULLETIN WILL BE OUT ABOUT SEPTEMBER 1. SEND FOR IT NOW.

THE RAND SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCE

112 East 19th Street. Telephone: 778 Gramercy. AN INSTITUTION FOR THE TEACHING OF SOCIAL SCIENCE FROM THE STANDPOINT OF SOCIALISM.

Classes (Evenings and Sunday Afternoons) and Free Lectures (Sunday Mornings at 11 o'clock) from September to May. NEW TERM BEGINS LAST MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER.

The Rand School Library Is Open From 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. (Sundays Included). After August 15, Open Until 10 P. M. Visitors Are Cordially Invited to Call.

BRONX PREPARATORY SCHOOL, 460 East 172d Street. MAX DOLIN, Russian Violin Virtuoso, Pupil of Leopold Auer, St. Petersburg; Professor Bertell, Paris; HENRY SCHRADER, New York. Gives instruction on the violin, also can be engaged as soloist.

MULCASTER SCHOOL, 67 Second Ave., cor. 4th St. PROVIDE FOR THE FUTURE. Now it is time to think of it. If you are carried by a higher ambition than remaining in your present situation, register at our school and we will prepare you for COLLEGE ENTRANCE (all colleges), REGENTS CERTIFICATES IN LAW, DEN. TISTRY, MEDICINE, PHARMACY, COOPER UNION, AGRICULTURE, HIGH SCHOOL, BOOKKEEPING, STENOGRAPHY and TYPEWRITING and all COMMERCIAL BRANCHES. Every subject consistently taught by teachers of experience and high abilities. VERY LIBERAL TERMS.

HELP WANTED—MALE. Tea and coffee agents wanted, male or female; experience not necessary. Write or call. Burns & Reed, Importers, 209 Hudson St., N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED. Experienced canvassers; party members preferred. Apply The Evening Call, 6 Park place.

INSURANCE. If you want to secure any form of Life Insurance, write or consult Comrade J. A. WEILL, 69 Himrod St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. Wanted—A man who can raise two hundred dollars, to make money; impossibilist preferred. Box 4, 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.

APARTMENTS TO LET. Four and five high, unfurnished rooms with improvements, 112 to 116. Apply to Janitor, 2447 8th Ave.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

NEW BRUNSWICK ESTATES

At New Brunswick, New Jersey. NEW YORK'S BIGGEST AND BUSIEST SUBURBAN CITY. 29 Minutes via Pennsylvania Railroad Main Line. \$25,000 SOLD IN TWO SALES DAYS.

1/2 ACRE \$225. 10 CITY LOTS. ROOM FOR 10 HOUSES.

1-4 Acre, \$125. Full Acre, \$375 and Upward. SMALL CASH PAYMENTS. Balance on your own terms. SALES DAYS EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY AND SUNDAY.

New York-New Jersey Land Company, 149 Broadway, New York.

UNION GOODS DIRECTORY

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe Co., 176 Duane St. Meade Shoe Co., 139 Myrtle av. Wm. Davis, Fulton & Washington P. McDougall, 149 Myrtle av.

CIGARS. Jahns & Brunhofer, 1604 Ave A, bet. 84th & 85th St. Carl Stancz, 304 E. 86th St.

CLOTHING. Blum & Co., 117 Canal st. Richards Co., 423 6th Ave.

HALLS. Frank Souhrada, 322 E. 73d St.

HATS. Hawes Hat Co., 635 Broadway.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS. Sig. Klein, 50 3d ave.

RESTAURANTS. Klein's (Hungarian), 86th St & 2d Ave. Manhattan Lunch, 2918 8th ave.

BARBERS. Chas. F. Kreisel, 405 East 73d St. Joseph Quartararo, 3049 Fulton st.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER, 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 14th & 15th Sts.

DENTISTS. The Houston Dentists, 249 Eldridge Street, Cor. E. Houston. Painless Extraction Only 25c. FINEST CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK. Partial Payments Taken.

Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE., BET. 3D AND 4TH STS. Bridgework, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed. Telephone 3967-79th.

Dr. A. CARR, Dentist, 133 E. 84th St., near Lexington Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

Dr. ELIZABETH S. HORWITZ, DENTIST, 1420 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 116th St. NEW YORK.

Dr. PH. LEWIN, SURGEON DENTIST, 511 EAST 148TH STREET, BRONX. DENTISTS—Brooklyn.

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

Dr. L. LEVITT, Surgeon Dentist, 66-68 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone 897-J Williamsburg.

Dr. JACOB F. LIEF, Dental Surgeon, 99 McKibben St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dr. J. ROLNICK, Surgeon Dentist, 13 Varet St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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

H. FEINGOLD'S Union Barber Shop

40 Rutgers Street Near Madison Street. NEW YORK. Highest Wages Paid; No Tips Taken.

Office of the Barbers' Union, 151 Clinton St. Telephone 1933 Orchard.

When Purchasing Tobacco or Cigarettes ALWAYS DEMAND This Label of the T. W. I. U.

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





WHO POISONED HER CHILDREN?

Every heart must have been touched by the story of Mrs. Ida Bremer, published in The Call last Wednesday, the poor widow who gave her three children poison and tried to shoot herself.

My mamma was worried for a long time," said the widow's 10-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."

It was the old story of unemployment and a slave's wage at best for long hopeless hours of labor.

And for all this we give thanks to the heartless and soulless capitalist system.

The ironic part of it is that the mother who failed to die is to be charged with murder as soon as she recovers from her wounds.

Beastly, brutal, capitalist system! In your selfish scramble to get near the altar of the God-of-Getting-On, you thrust mothers over the bodies of their little ones and, when their feet impeded by the impetus of your mad pushing, trample the lives out of the helpless babes they love, you order your courts of injustice, where also the God-of-Getting-On is worshipped, to "CHARGE" THESE MOTHERS WITH MURDER.

The day must come, and is near at hand, when your courts shall be scattered, when your altars shall be broken, when your altars shall be broken, when your altars shall be broken, when your altars shall be broken.

and in that day mothers will not be impelled by you to take the lives of the children they love; and in that day you will be forced to bend the knee before a new altar, an altar you do not dream of in your present philosophy—the altar of a socialist and beneficent god—the god of the Brotherhood of Man!

R. P. S.

Woman's Department Conducted by Rose Pastor Stokes.

HOW WILL WOMEN FREE THEMSELVES?

Editor Woman's Department, The Call:

Let married women who read this stop for one moment and consider whether her husband has lived up to every promise he has made before he married her. No woman can honestly assert it, and I am safe in drawing the conclusion that no one man does for a woman all that he promises to do. If no one man keeps his promise it follows that men as a body do not live up to their promises. Think how many times men have promised to protect our rights, and see that we are recognized as equals in this community. Has this been proven so? Are we not to-day dependent upon man both politically and economically? If so, why so? Simply because we permit it to be so. Do you still intend to let it go on that way, or are you going to realize that what is yours you must take, and not depend on others to give you.

The Socialists repeatedly tell the workmen that unless they take what belongs to them, they will never get it, and the same holds good with us women. In this country where

freedom is supposed to reign supreme, are we not more enslaved than we were? In the days of monarchies and kingdoms women were permitted to reign as queens, but in our modern state of progress and civilization, woman is not only denied the power of holding a political office, but she is even denied the right of a vote, the one and only weapon with which a man or woman can protect his or her rights.

You have been lured into submission by man, who has always been more powerful than yourself, into belief that your fathers, husbands, or brothers can get for you the same rights and privileges that they are enjoying. Remember that it is a law of nature that the stronger takes advantage of the weaker, and as long as you permit yourself to remain the weaker you will be dominated by man, who has always enjoyed his superiority and has not the slightest inclination or intention of giving it up.

You are mothers of the nation, and you must insist upon the right of franchise in the government of that

nation which necessarily involves your sons and daughters.

FANNIE HOROVITZ, 111 Livingston St., New York.

This letter is from one of our readers who appeals to women to strive themselves for the freedom that men will not give them.

Although we can all agree with her conclusion that women must get the ballot and get it in large measure through her own efforts, it is not necessary to agree with her premises.

The writer says that no woman can honestly assert that her husband has lived up to every promise he has made before marriage, therefore men as a body do not live up to their promises.

There are many men who are chary of promises, and who keep most religiously the few promises they make; making only such as they are convinced they can keep.

And how does it follow because a man has "not lived up to every promise he has made" that men as a body do not live up to their promises? It's like the old argument that went thus:

One Greek said that all Greeks lie; if all Greeks lie he lies, too; and if he lies all Greeks tell the truth; and if all Greeks tell the truth, he tells the truth, too; so it's true, that all Greeks lie. I think the writer of the letter herself must see how unconvincing is her argument, how false her premises.

R. P. S.

WANTED—A SERVANT.

"Advertising for a servant in these days lacks the humorous phases usually attributed to such an experience by the comic papers," remarked Mrs. Householder. "I advertised one day last week and the result was far from being enjoyable. Aside from the procession of homeless incompetents who always 'come around' to take a look at the place with a more or less idle curiosity, the reflection of the depression of the times made this experience especially trying. Out of seven applicants worthy of any consideration three went with disappointment at not securing the work offered. All of the applicants with but two exceptions were bedraggled, disheartened and discouraged, and the amount of wages to be paid them did not seem very essential. Saddest of all was a dazed looking, deserted wife who had three small children and who, when she found that she was unsuited for the place, hesitatingly asked for ten cents for carfare as she had come from Brooklyn to Manhattan in

search of work. Another married woman had a boy of ten and pleaded with tears in her eyes to be allowed to make a home for herself and her boy. The picture which the comic paper is so loud in printing of the haughty dame asking leave to store her bicycle in the drawing room and to receive her 'company' in the library is all reversed now. Too many people are having to do without servants or with less than they have had. It is true that the air of the average applicant is that of hoping for better times and of taking wages and place offered as a makeshift until she can get what she wants; but nevertheless the domestic servant has fallen upon hard times like the rest of us, and perhaps the fruit of it will be consideration and appreciation of what the average good home affords her."

This "Wanted—a Servant" is from "Charities and the Commons." It needs little comment. The bourgeois point of view, so very evident, especially in the conclusion. R. P. S.

TENNYSON AND WALT WHITMAN.

"An American young lady—the daughter of an ambassador—who was exceedingly anxious to meet the laureate, was given the chance to fulfill her eager hope one night at a soiree. After she had been introduced to him the following dialogue began:

Tennyson—You are American? Girl—Yes.

Tennyson—You know Walt Whitman? Girl—No.

Tennyson—Then you don't know the only man worth knowing in America.

Whereupon the laureate turned away and the interview was over.

Try and picture to yourselves this terse sentence dropping from Tennyson's solemn lips and the girl starting at the old nobleman-poet she had been long so anxious to meet, taken aback with such a short and plain declaration! Leon Basalgette.

Our Boys and Girls



Conducted by Bertha Maily.

SOCIAL THINGS AND INDIVIDUAL THINGS.

By EDITH COMMANDER BREITHUT.

CHAPTER IV. HOW THE SCHOOLS CAME TO BE PUBLICLY OWNED.

Socialists believe that all social things such as schools, railways, telegraphs, mines, factories, steamships, and streets, should be owned by the public.

Some of these things are now owned by the public and managed for the benefit of all, but at one time they were all privately owned. Let us see how that was changed in the case of the schools.

Not so very long ago, there were no public schools. All the schools were conducted by individuals, not for the benefit of all, but to make money for the people who conducted them.

Every Monday morning when Mary and Peter and Thomas and Ellen and all the rest started off to school, each one had to have some money in hand to pay the teacher. It was useless for the pupils to go without it, for they would only be sent home again.

"No money, no schooling," was the motto. So you can imagine what a scramble there was on Monday morning in those days to get the children's money ready.

Sometimes, I need hardly tell you, it wasn't ready, and sometimes there wasn't enough to go around and some of the little ones had to stay home until times grew better.

The result was, of course, that the children of rich people went regularly to school and got a good education, but the poor children went very irregularly or not at all because they could rarely or never pay the fees.

Now, after a while, people began to notice that to have thousands of people growing up in ignorance, unable even to read and write, was a very bad thing. They found that these ignorant people spread diseases and committed crimes and worked harm in many ways, causing much trouble and costing a great deal of money.

So some wise people said, "Let us do away with school fees, and support our schools from the taxes. Then all children can get an education free of charge."

This was such a very sensible idea that you would think every one would agree instantly. But no! Hundreds and thousands of people objected!

Some said, "If people do not have to pay for their schooling they will think it is worth nothing and will not send their children. No one will go to public schools."

Others declared that it was foolish to teach poor people to read because they could not afford to buy any reading matter (books and papers were very expensive then), and they would be unhappy on that account.

Still others were sure that if the teachers did not receive fees, they would not care whether the children learned their lessons or not and would not work hard.

In spite of all these arguments the schools were made public at

last after a long fight and from the very beginning they were a success. Year by year they have improved until now almost all children, even those of wealthy parents, obtain their education in our well-managed, efficient PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

QUESTIONS.

Some of the arguments against public schools were: I.—People will not send their children to public schools. II.—Poor people who learn to read will be unhappy because they can't afford to buy reading matter.

III.—Teachers will not care whether the children learn or not unless the pupils pay fees.

Are these statements true? Answer each one.

PUZZLE DEPARTMENT.

ANSWERS TO PUZZLES. No. 1. Word Square. h e a t e c h o a h o y s

No. 2. Letter charade. Iron.

Prize Winners. Albert Ellis Herman, age 11, Brooklyn; Lena Anker, age 12, Brooklyn; Solon Bernstein, age 12, Belmar, N. J.

Honor List. Flora Newkrug, Ida Davidoff, Marion Sanger, Jacob Robinowitz, Thais Teche, Martin Bernstein, Emily Krebs, Simon Goldstein, Jean Solomon, Augusta Blechschmidt, Julian Niemi, Adolph Klein, Sadie Suslaw, M. Banda, Archie Oboler, Mary Howard, Frank Faulhaber, Harry Levin, S. Meyersohn, Isidor Roffis, Amelia Glosman, Yetta Tamarkin, Esther Ebsow, Mary Neuman, Otto Dittman, Louis Levin, Daisy Krugman, Morris Krechewsky, Morris Rosen, Isidor Cohn, Annie Gurne, R. Hirschberg, Philip Claet, Mark Gerard, Elizabeth Kremer, Wilhelmina Groehl, Celia Lubovitz, William Suburg, Dorothy Bloom, Willie Schuebert, Lily Wolfe, Simon Lipoff, Arthur Blank, Joe Lipschitz, Solomon Martenthal, Bessie Abrahams, James Murphy, Harry Chase, Sarah Miller.

New Puzzles. The new puzzles will be omitted this week. Watch for them next week.

Some boys and girls are collecting money for the Sustaining Fund of The Call in their clubs. Is there anything you can do to help it?

SOCIALIST ALPHABET.

K is for keel which of ship is a part—Of the ship which bears goods for the storehouse and mart. By hands of the workman the ship's keel is laid: She sails the seas laden with goods he has made.

Many Ways for Women to Earn a Living

By CLARA RUGE.

It would seem natural for women to be Socialists. But the restricted home life which women have led for centuries has made them more conservative than men and more conventional, because they are more strictly bound by the laws of society.

And these laws of society for centuries have been made by men. At present capitalism—or, rather, men who are capitalists—predominates and womanhood is crushed down by it. But most women are blinded by the darkness in which they had to live for so long a time so that they cannot see whence the light comes, which is to brighten their days or at least those of their daughters.

Our capitalistic dailies, weeklies and monthlies, and especially the women's pages, and magazines constantly boast of the many ways which are open to-day for women to make a living. It all sounds very well, and one has to admit that many more ways of study are open to women to-day and that women are admitted to a great many more professions, trades and different occupations of all kinds than fifty years or even twenty years ago.

Their being admitted to so many more occupations has its source not in the appreciation of their ability, but because women are not so well organized as men, and therefore are ready to accept lower wages. It can be understood that this excites the opposition of men. But at the same time, they are the cause, and while they feel the consequences of the underpayment of women, are not anxious to help them to better wages, although they have the power to do so.

This was very clear in the case of women teachers, who tried to obtain equal wages with the men teachers. Not only did the legislature not want to help them, but the men teachers, who had complained of the preference given to women teachers on account of their working for smaller salaries, did not side with them in their struggle for equal salaries, but actually opposed equal pay.

The reason which most men teachers gave was that women were paid less in factories, offices, stores, etc., and hence there was no reason why their own profession should oppose the universal rule. This was not very logical, but clearly stated the fact, that women are underpaid in most all occupations in which they are engaged in winning their bread.

Those extraordinary arguments so often heard, that men need more, because they have to buy drinks and tobacco and to support a family are not very convincing either. It is an open question whether alcohol and tobacco are more essential than candy and ice cream. And does anybody make

a difference in employing a man, whether he is a bachelor or a father of many children? Often women have to support several persons who are entirely dependent on them.

There are women, however, who earn a good living, often better than men in the same positions. There is no doubt of that. And now we come to the point which is the most striking, and which ought to do more towards convincing women of the benefits of Socialism than any other. Instead of women there are only two ways for women to get along well, to earn a fair or even a very abundant living. Both ways can be chosen only at the risk of losing their characters and their higher self. I do not mean to say at the risk of their morals, because this is a very flexible word, and what present society calls moral may not seem so from our point of view.

The first way is prostitution. I do not mean only that which is strictly so called, but all the grades of earning a good salary or good wages, in which the sensual attraction of the woman rather than her special fitness for the work counts. Experience on the stage, in the office, in the shop, in the factory, in all branches of work furnish examples. There is no difference between manual labor, mental labor, art work, etc. All the work is exploited—unless the woman is the attraction.

The other possibility for women to be "successful" has nothing to do with their youth and beauty, but is none the less part of the corruption of society. Here only those come under consideration who have at least a little money when they begin their career. Then, if they are shrewd and unscrupulous, like successful business men, they can become "good business women." Indeed, women often show talent in this line, and do not hesitate to overdo men in exploiting other women and men, too, if they have an opportunity. They become very clever and can compete with any exploiter. The low horizon beyond which they very often cannot see, because of the restricted lives which have compelled them for so long not to raise their eyes high, makes them often smaller than men in their ways and means of exploiting and crushing others. This can be seen in many higher positions in offices and also in the case of housewives towards servants. Decidedly the struggle for a livelihood has a degrading influence on women under the present conditions of society—under capitalism.

While many believe or try to believe that this era is very favorable for self-supporting women, there seems to me no doubt that this is not the case. Either women have to stand such a hard struggle that their health and often their mind will suffer or, when they are successful, mostly their character is

injured. The hundred ways of earning a livelihood are beset with a thousand obstacles.

It seems evident that only under Socialism will women develop their best qualities.

There is no difference between the so-called working woman and the professional or business woman. Capitalism is corrupting their character and soul or ruining their health and mind.

Therefore it seems that women ought to become Socialists for their own benefit.

I have not spoken here of the advantages Socialism will afford them as citizens and as wives. The political rights, the family circumstances, form other important chapters. But I desired to restrict myself to-day to the so-called advantages for the self-supporting woman under the present society, which are so evidently disadvantages, that Socialism with its equal rights for man and woman can certainly only be helpful to womanhood.

LETTERS.

Editor of The Call:

Dear Sir: A number of us girls have lately taken an interest in Socialism. Not having any opportunity to study up the subject at home, we have decided to visit the different open-air meetings and listen to the Socialist speakers. In this manner we have learned quite a bit; but about one question of great importance to us girls, we are still in the dark: "What does Socialism offer to us women?" Not once did I hear our speakers say anything about it to the many women in the crowd. It seems to me that they (the speakers) are all vote-mad, and as long as woman has no vote she does not count. We would like very much to learn more about this interesting subject. I therefore hope that through your paper you will urge the speakers to tell us women whether they have a message of freedom for us, too, or will we have to remain where we are to-day?

ONE OF MANY. Will the Socialist speakers take note?

HAD THE LAST WORD.

Mrs. Yapelev, who was spending the winter in the South, had written a long letter to her husband, reproaching him for his parsimony in not sending her enough money.

To which he responded by telegram: "Will answer your letter soon." Her rejoinder, also by telegram: "You can't answer it."

THE MODERN KING CANUTE.

Many years ago when kings became famous through great wars, there lived a king named Canute. About this king were gathered many officers who were always praising him.

"You are the greatest man that ever lived," one would say.

Then another would say: "Oh, king! there can never be another man so mighty as you."

And another would say: "Great Canute, there is nothing in the world that dares disobey you."

Now Canute was a sensible man who knew that all this was not true. So one day when he was sitting by the seaside, he said to them:

"Am I the greatest man on earth?" "Oh, king!" they cried, "there is no one so mighty as you."

"Do all things obey me?" he asked.

"There is nothing that dares disobey you, O, king!" they said. "The world bows before you and gives you honor."

"Will the sea obey me?" he inquired, and he looked down at the little waves which were lapping the sand at his feet.

The foolish officers were puzzled, but they did not say "no."

"Command it, O king! and it will obey," said one.

"Sea," said Canute. "I command you to come no farther! Waves, stop your rolling, and do not dare to touch my feet!"

But the tide came in just as it always did. The water rose higher and higher. It came up around the king's chair, and wet not only his feet, but also his robe. His officers stood about him, alarmed and wondering whether he was not mad.

But King Canute threw off his crown and said: "I shall never wear it again. And do you, my men, learn a lesson from what you have seen. Nature alone is all powerful!"

"How foolish!" you will think. "Of course he could not stop the ocean!" But do you know that there are many people living about you to-day who try to do much the same thing? Just listen a minute and I will tell you about them.

Have you ever heard people speak of the great old times? The next time you hear anyone say that, just ask him what he means. He will tell you about the times when there were no great machines, as there are to-day. Then everything was done by hand. Every man had his own little workshop in one corner of the house and worked with one or two helpers. There were no large, ugly factories where men, women and even children work hard all day long. Now this all seems very nice, does it not? But any little girl who has ever tried to sew a long seam will know how much more easily her mamma can do it on the machine. You can ask much more beautiful and even the stitches look. In the same way the big machines, which were invented, did the work much quicker and bet-

LETTERS.

AN APPRECIATION.

Dear Editor—I cannot express my thanks in words nor in feelings toward Comrade Breithut for the lesson which she is teaching us. It has taught me a great deal. Before I had had that lesson I was not able to understand what people meant by abolishing private ownership. For instance, "A shop," I would say to myself, "how is it possible that a shop should be owned by many people?" I said it must be owned by one person. But now I see the shop should be owned by the public. Then it is owned by all the people. I hope every reader of Our Boys and Girls has received as much knowledge from the lesson as I have.

FRIEDA EDELSACK, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Editor—I wish to organize a club of readers of The Evening Call's 'Boys and Girls' Department.

All those of your readers, between the ages of 12 and 15, who are interested in my suggestion, and desire further information, should write to Aurelia Pincus, 280 East Eighth Street, New York City.

With hearty wishes for the success of your paper, and thanking you in advance for publishing this letter, I remain, your devoted reader, AURELIA PINCUS.

FREEDOM.

Who cometh over the hills, Her garments with morning sweet, The dance of a thousand rills, Making music before her feet? Her presence freshens the air, Sunshine steals light from her face, The leader footstep of Care, Leads to the tone of her pace. Happiness of all that is fair, Glimpses at the heart of all grace! Freedom of hut and of hall, Freedom of life out of naught, Freedom, O fairest of all, The daughter of Time and Thought! —James Russell Lowell.

USUALLY.

"Pop, what's a financially embarrassed man?" "A rule, he's a married man."



SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1908.

THE CALL  
A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS

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. Pagan, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer; Julius Gerber, secretary.

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
ONE YEAR..... \$1.00  
SIX MONTHS..... .75  
THREE MONTHS..... .50  
ONE MONTH..... .25

Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.  
Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

President Van Cleave rises up in righteous indignation and declares that "there is not a vestige of truth in the pretense that any act of Congress or any ruling of any Federal court ever forbade any labor union to organize, to ask such wages from employers as the unions saw fit to ask, or to make any terms which would be agreeable to both parties."

Even if this were true—which it is not—it would not be saying much. The right of workingmen to organize is nothing if they are forbidden to do what is necessary to effect the purposes of their organization.

The right to ASK for higher wages could hardly be questioned, even by the Russian Czar. But the right to use the united power of the union to COMPEL the employer to pay the higher wages is something worth speaking of.

And of course the capitalists have never desired the government or the courts to prevent the workingmen from making such terms with their employers as would be agreeable to both parties. They would be great fools if they did. If the workingmen are satisfied with such terms it will be satisfactory to the employers, of course the employers are not going to object to those terms being made. But, in fact, "TERMS AGREEABLE TO BOTH PARTIES" NEVER EXIST. The capitalists naturally always want low wages in order to have big profits. The workingmen rightly want big wages, even though that means small profits. And the question between them is one of POWER—the financial and legal power of the employers against the power of united action among the workingmen. When the employers succeed in imposing their own terms, they speak of them as "terms agreeable to parties." When they have to concede something to the workingmen's demands, they always protest that the terms are unreasonable and use all the influence of their money and of their political pull to discourage and paralyze the unions and cancel the existing agreements and force the workingmen to accept terms agreeable to the bosses.

If it were possible to have terms of employment agreeable to both parties, there would be no need for the existence of labor unions and, incidentally, no reason for the existence of the National Association of Manufacturers—and Mr. Van Cleave's good graft would be gone.

But what Mr. Van Cleave says is not only senseless; it is also untrue.

There HAVE been orders of the courts forbidding carpenters engaged on outside work to strike on behalf of carpenters employed in the shops, and forbidding other sympathetic strikes.

There HAVE been orders of the courts forbidding unions to pay benefits out of their own treasuries to members of the unions who were on strike.

There HAVE been orders of the courts forbidding the unions to inform their fellow workingmen of the fact that a strike or lockout existed in certain shops.

There HAVE been orders of the courts forbidding the unions to advertise the fact that certain goods were made under non-union conditions and asking them to help the union by refusing to buy such goods.

There HAVE been orders forbidding the organization of certain workingmen—notably the order forbidding Eugene V. Debs to come into the state of West Virginia for fear he should help in organizing the mine workers there and the order forbidding John Mitchell or any of the officers or members of the United Mine Workers to make any attempt to organize the employees of certain specified mine-owning companies.

The Republican party stands for all these court orders. The Democratic party stands for the issuance of such court orders, but only says that no man should be punished for violating them unless a jury says he actually has violated them.

The Socialist party stands irrevocably opposed to the issuance of any such orders or to the observance of them if any judge is shameless enough to issue them. The Socialist party holds, not only that the power of the law should not be used to impede the efforts of the unions to extort better terms of employment from the capitalists, but that it SHOULD BE USED TO ASSIST THE UNIONS IN SUCH ATTEMPTS.

The Independence party of Schenectady County has repudiated the Hisgen-Graves ticket. They evidently took the first syllable of the party name in earnest. Some people never can understand a joke, anyhow.

A Wilkes-Barre grocer, unable to collect a bill from one of his customers, seized the baby as security. But the scheme didn't work. Of course not. It is a dozen years now since a New Jersey judge ruled that a workingman's child is not worth more than a dollar.

So long as workingmen do not respect themselves enough to vote for members of their own class, why should capitalists show them any consideration? Fools are born to be fleeced, they say.

FIELD DAY AT ARDEN.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN.

Arden is a quiet little nook that reposes some hundreds of feet above tide and two or three miles back from the Delaware River, and just off the B. & O. down from Philadelphia, about six miles this side of Wilmington. So much for location.

Arden was discovered by single taxers. For several years the apostles of Henry George had made the welkin ring in the little State of Delaware, and many were the persecutions and many were the dreams of capturing this pocket State and transforming it into a single tax commonwealth. Well, Delaware is still uncaptured and untransformed. But the single taxers have secured Arden. Arden boasts of some hundred and sixty acres of good land, not a foot of which is for sale. The best you can do is to get a title deed for ninety and nine years to a half acre or acre to plant your bungalow or put the ground to seed. Many shacks and outhouses there be, even a stately building or two. And there is an inn for those of you who are not to the manner born.

There is also a fine common at Arden where, of a Sunday, the younger spirits play tennis, pitch quoits, or play ball. And there is a woodland theatre where, Saturday, at dusk, the Arden folk render the "Merchant of Venice" or "Julius Caesar," or "Romeo and Juliet." And there is the Red House where, after the Shakespearean performance, the piano responds to the touch of gentle fingers and many couples trip lightly through the hours of evening. And there is the Village Shop where you can, by the internal treatment of spoonfuls of ice cream, cool your perspiring self.

Then there is the creek and the old swimmin' hole. You walk through the woods to reach it, past the old mill that has stood this century and more and is still in good repair. The woods—the stately trees and dense shrubbery; the range of greens; the kpen, cool air; the soothing of the wind; the singing of the katydids and insects and other winged harbingers of night. And then the glorious sunsets—that come just after supper, when you are wont to take your ease encoached in a rocker before the inn—that you drink in like "some healthful anodyne."

But these are always at your disposal if you have a taste for the sublime in nature and enjoy "the sweet love of comradeship." But Arden's Field Day—that comes but once a year!

The first of these annuals came the other day, Saturday the fifteenth. The Friday before several heads got together in the Red House and with black ink and olive, and the manipulation of the brush by such fingers as the playing of baseball had not done violence to, managed to fix up—that's the only term—some fifty show cards, in all languages, which, if the art in them was lame, were at least expressive. And, when tacked up to the fence posts, they served their purpose of arousing the sporting blood of the Arden folk.

Saturday the fifteenth was a splendid day for an athletic carnival. Not to be outdone by the Olympian fete across the water, the Arden common was converted into a Stadium, a grand stand improvised for the triumvirate of austere judges, and exquisite prizes consisting of the tin lids of glass jelly jars, suspended from ribbons, reserved for the winners.

All of the Arden folk turned out on the gala day and lined up along the fence in front of the Stadium. And Arden's patriarch was there and, when his camera was at perihelion, snapped the bulb for a photograph. There was long-distance ball throwing, nail driving, hundred yard dashes, sack races, potato races, egg races, and a three-mile Marathon. Ever and anon the nature fakir sent wireless bulletins informing us how the contestants in the twenty-five Marathon (?) were doing. And I must not neglect to tell you that he who discovered Arden and made it what it is also received a prize—for the best rendering of "Curfew Shall Not Ring To-night."

Well, it was a happy afternoon, a

MOBS AND MOBS.

From the Chicago Daily Socialist.

It makes a very great difference in the treatment of a mob if it is composed of drunken criminals inspired by race hatred and lust for blood instead of honest trade unionists who are seeking for better conditions of living and work. When workingmen gather about the place where they have been producing profits, or upon the street where scabs are expected, the slightest excuse is seized to riddle their ranks with bullets.

But when the creatures of the slums, with no individual grievance, seek to murder men, women and children who are innocent of all criminal intent, then the troops will permit themselves to be driven away, and will practice a weakness which but increases the fury and blood-thirstiness of the mob.

There is not the slightest doubt but that had a body of union men ever committed one-tenth the crimes that have been committed by the negro hunting mob in Springfield during the last three days that the regular army with cavalry and artillery would have been on the spot and the paving stones would be dripping with the blood of union workers.

In all the history of trade union conflicts in America there has never been anything to correspond to the acts of this Springfield mob. Never did a body of strikers set fire to the houses of employers, or seek to lynch every capitalist who showed his head.

The very suggestion of these things on the part of a Socialist or trade unionist speaker would lead to his instant imprisonment and prosecution to the limit of the law.

Compare the treatment which has been visited upon the Springfield mob of murderers with that meted out to the unemployed paraders last winter. How many heads were broken by the Springfield police? How many prisoners are there in the jails?

The fact is that, despite it as much as they may make pretense of doing, THIS RACE HATRED, WITH ITS ARSON AND LYNCHING, IS ONE OF THE STRONGEST BULWARKS OF THE PRESENT SOCIAL RULERS. In every industrial fight the effort is made to set the negro against the white man. The scabs are recruited from the negro slums. Then, when the white striker, who really has a terrible personal grievance against the man who has taken his job, dares to make any protest the police and the militia are quick enough to protect the negro scab.

During the great stockyards strike of a few years ago every effort was made to provoke some attack by the white workers upon the colored scab, and there is not the slightest doubt that some of the negroes would have been attacked had it not been for the efforts of the Socialist speakers who addressed tens of thousands of strikers daily and pointed out the trap which was set for them. There is also no doubt that had such an attack been made the stockyards streets would have been swept with galling guns at the behest of the beef barons.

The negro has come to know that the only time he is assured of the protection of all the powers of the state is when he is acting as a strikebreaker. At other times he is the legitimate prey of any mob of drunken ruffians that may choose to vent their lust for blood and loot upon him.

THE OBJECT OF THIS POLICY IS NOT HARD TO SEE. IT IS TO ENCOURAGE RACE HATRED UNTIL THE BLACK AND THE WHITE WORKER CAN BE PITTED AGAINST THEIR ANTAGONISM WILL INCREASE PROFITS.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

By ROBERT HUNTER.

It is an interesting fact that the only studies of importance that have been made of our political life have been made by foreigners.

In the middle of last century Alexis de Toqueville wrote an illuminating study called "The Republic of the United States." Later, James Bryce, now ambassador, wrote "The American Commonwealth." Two or three years ago a brilliant Russian, Ostrogorski, gave us a profound study called "Democracy and the Organization of Political Parties."

The Frenchman warned us of approaching disease. The Englishman pointed out certain symptoms, and warned us of approaching paralysis. The Russian pronounced the funeral obsequies of democracy.

We are in the midst of the battle. Absorbed in the warfare of the moment we have not asked ourselves whether we are tending. Our statesmen, instead of being wise and disinterested generals, have led us to the slaughter without warning.

Some of our own people have got on to soap boxes and neighboring sheds to issue words of warning. Stephens has been a Jeremiah. Henry D. Lloyd was a kind of Isaiah. But we in the trenches are without time to read the words of wise foreigners or to listen to people shouting from soap boxes and house-tops.

Marx wrote of the trusts and warned us to cut away from the old political parties and to fight our own battle; but we separated into two camps, each of which was forming an electoral political trust.

We fought the Republican trust to put in power the Democratic trust, and then we fought the Democratic trust to put back into power the Republican trust.

We have been fighting, but not thinking. Two great political trusts fighting for supremacy shelled us in THEIR battle. The trust out of power induced us to believe it was not a trust, and in fury we "trust busters" drove our trust out to put the other trust in.

Ostrogorski tells of the long, and struggle—of our ignorance, vanity and stupidity. He shows us to be little more than voting cattle, hurried her and there at the will of our political masters.

He shows the growing power of these two trusts, of their secret communication with each other, of their sham battles, of their dividing the spoils.

He tells us we are like Lilliputians in the hands of two great Gullivers. Walking about in the palm of one of these great giants, we make long rhetorical speeches, boasting of our Democracy. We walk out on the fingers and toes of these great Gulliver machines and shout with pride of our greatness as a people, of our sovereign power, of our popular rule.

Pitilessly, scientifically and thoughtfully the Russian studies us. He came for the purpose of taking back to his people the wisdom of our Democracy. He returns to the land of the Czar with sad heart. The oppression is much the same, he tells us. In America it is called Democracy; in Russia autocracy.



THEIR GRIEVANCE.

Mother—Dear me, Jane! Isn't Fred coming to-night?  
Jane—I'm afraid not. The Lovers' Amalgamated League is on a strike because the girls won't concede longer hours.

QUESTIONS and ANSWERS

"Sympathizer."—We cannot tell you "what are the rules in a Socialist marriage," because there isn't anything as a Socialist marriage, any more than there is a Republican marriage or a Democratic marriage. Marriage is regulated by the laws of the State, and Socialists as well as others are subject to those laws. In your State, any judge, mayor, alderman or other public magistrate has authority to perform a marriage, and so has any regularly ordained clergyman of any church. While it is not our business to give advice on questions of morality as such, as a matter of common sense and prudence we should advise the persons on whose behalf you inquire to be married in a legal manner. Especially is this advisable for the protection of the wife and children.

H. C. T.—If you consider yourself still morally bound by an oath of allegiance to a monarch, taken at some past time, when you lived in another country, you cannot consistently take oath as a citizen of the United States. So far as the law is concerned, however, it only requires on this point that you formally renounce any allegiance you may have owed to any other government or ruler. It seems to us that the oath in question was taken in view of the

fact that you were then a resident of a monarchical country, and that the fact of your leaving that country and coming to this releases you from it. But you must decide the moral question for yourself.

There would be no one to do the dirty and the menial work, says another objector to Socialism. Under the Co-operative Commonwealth where economic equality prevails there would be no menial work. Labor becomes menial only under conditions where wealth and poverty are found side by side—where one individual has power over another through economic necessity for the means to support life. As to the dirty work, so called, we observe that sanitary appliances and machinery are in a large measure solving that problem.

However, we admit that there will be certain forms of work, such as trenches to excavate and roads to build, which to-day we leave to the socially inferior. Yet with the advent of the Co-operative Commonwealth, objection to this kind of labor would largely disappear. With human effort systematized and our prodigious waste eliminated so that we could supply abundantly our economic wants in two to four hours daily application, these arduous forms of labor would be reduced to a healthy exercise. Such labor to the extent required would not be drudgery for any healthy person.

It is the excess of work, the long hours of steady unrelenting toil to which most of mankind are obliged to submit, which makes labor drudgery.

Yet it must be conceded that there may be some forms of labor less desirable than others. If there are not a sufficient number of individuals whose tastes naturally lead them to choose the forms of labor alluded to such toil can be made attractive by sufficient reduction of the hours of application to these duties, until the equilibrium is found.

Thus it is, we claim, that with the mental nature of certain forms of labor eliminated through the economic equality of a people and drudgery abolished by a great reduction in the hours assigned to arduous forms of manual labor, our objectors are fully answered.—Charles C. Hitchcock.

IN THE CHORUS GIRL MARKET.

For a brazen exhibition of the brutal cynicism which is taking possession of all strata of society under the existing regime of unearned wealth and undeserved poverty, the following extract from a Chicago daily paper is about the limit:

FAMINE OF STAGE "BROILERS." Scarcity of Chorus Girls Alarms Managers of Musical Shows.

"RAH-RAH" BOYS BLAMED. "Million Dollar Kids" Playing Havoc Among Footlight Beauties.

You may not have noticed it, but there is a chorus girls' famine. The big show towns like Chicago, New York, Boston and Philadelphia, where companies are rehearsing for the opening of the season, are suffering from the lack of shapely young women who can dance and sing.

Stage folk say that never before was there such a scarcity of chorus girls. New York managers have sent emissaries to Chicago during the last two weeks to engage all the girls they could get.

Herbert Glickauf, representing the Sam Rork Amusement Company of New York, left for the East last night after a week's stay in Chicago, during which he tried ineffectually to hire experienced girls for a musical production. He says the famine of chorus girls is what he terms "a live one."

"The million dollar kids are pulling the show business on the bum," says Glickauf. "All the chorus girls—there are those who are any good—have been grabbed off by these rascally boys, and the managers are up against it for girls who can walk across the stage without falling over themselves."

"During the last week I met half a dozen men in Chicago who came in here from the East to hire chorus girls. Only one of them succeeded in getting any girls who had a experience, and all he could round up was two."

"It is next to impossible to get chorus girls in New York who will go with the show on the road. They think Broadway is the only street in the world, and you can't pry them away from it. Before I came on to Chicago I had some experience with New York chorus girls that was enough to drive a man to drink."

"It's the million dollar kids who are to blame for the arrogance of this type of chorus girl. Twenty dollars a week has always been considered fairly good salary for the minor members of a company. This season they want \$30 and transportation to the place of rehearsal."

But Socialism, which would put an end both to the competitive labor market and to the "million dollar kids"—Socialism, you know, would destroy the home and undermine morality.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor of The Call.

I think that our writers, editors, speakers and candidates have not realized enough that they ought to do agitation work among the boys and girls as well as among the grown people. It is hard to teach an old dog new tricks. A man or woman grown up with capitalistic ideas is hard to persuade of the truth of Socialist ideas.

I always read The Call, but I never find in its editorial columns anything concerning the young Socialists—except in the Boys' and Girls' Department on Saturday—which does not concern our organizations.

It is important to begin with the young Socialists. We are the ones who take the places of the comrades who get too old to go further with the work. If we are brought up with Socialist ideas from childhood we will be able to understand them better and to bring others to understand them.

Wishing to hear from our Socialist friends some good suggestions concerning the young Socialists, I am, fraternally yours,  
GUS. RAPPAPORT.  
Brooklyn, Aug. 18.

Editor of The Call.

Last week an acquaintance of mine demanded that I PROVE to him that the Dick Militia Law, as published by the "Appeal to Reason," was not a fake or a lie maliciously palmed off upon credulous Socialists.

To convince him I wrote to the Secretary of War and have to-day received the original bill, dated January 21, 1902, and also an amendment to same, dated May 27, 1908.

Sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 16

THE "DIRTY WORK."

There would be no one to do the dirty and the menial work, says another objector to Socialism. Under the Co-operative Commonwealth where economic equality prevails there would be no menial work. Labor becomes menial only under conditions where wealth and poverty are found side by side—where one individual has power over another through economic necessity for the means to support life. As to the dirty work, so called, we observe that sanitary appliances and machinery are in a large measure solving that problem.

However, we admit that there will be certain forms of work, such as trenches to excavate and roads to build, which to-day we leave to the socially inferior. Yet with the advent of the Co-operative Commonwealth, objection to this kind of labor would largely disappear. With human effort systematized and our prodigious waste eliminated so that we could supply abundantly our economic wants in two to four hours daily application, these arduous forms of labor would be reduced to a healthy exercise. Such labor to the extent required would not be drudgery for any healthy person.

It is the excess of work, the long hours of steady unrelenting toil to which most of mankind are obliged to submit, which makes labor drudgery.

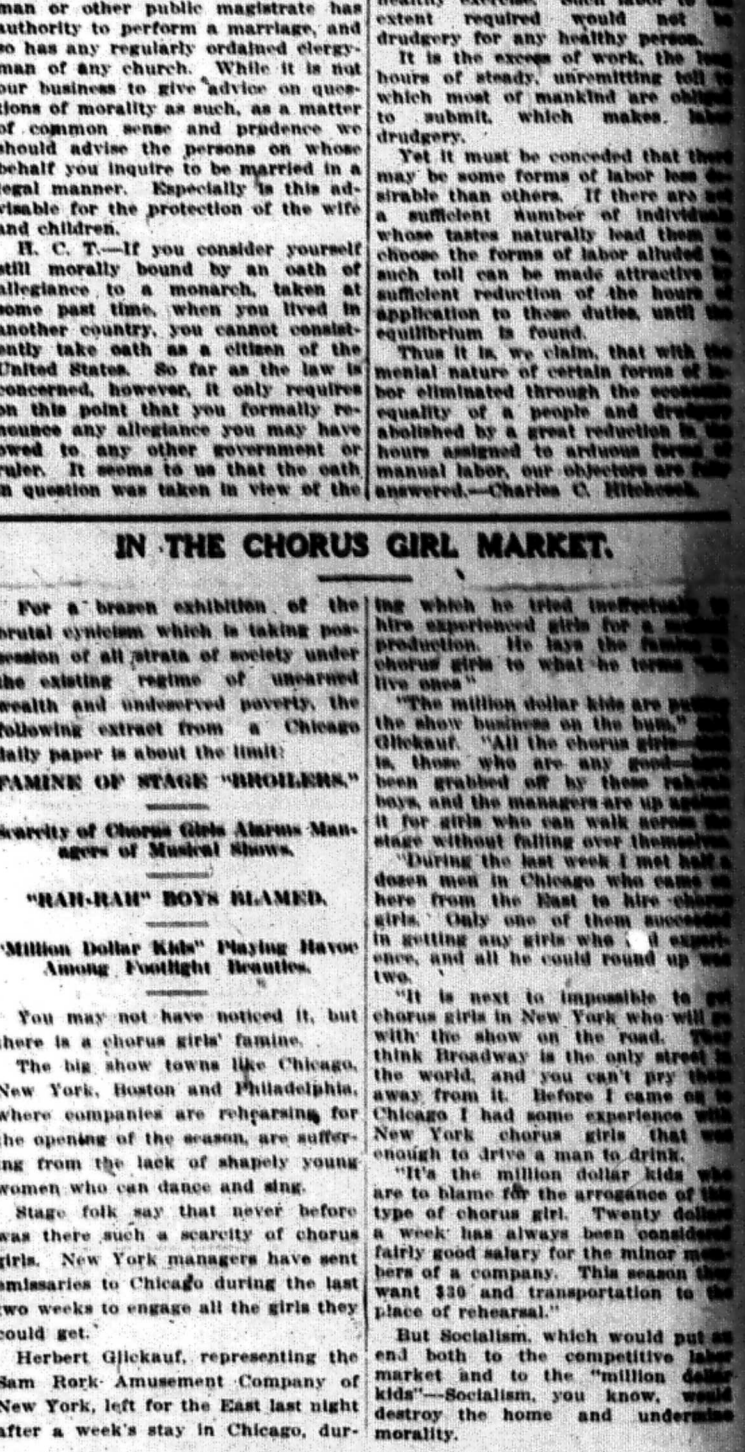
Yet it must be conceded that there may be some forms of labor less desirable than others. If there are not a sufficient number of individuals whose tastes naturally lead them to choose the forms of labor alluded to such toil can be made attractive by sufficient reduction of the hours of application to these duties, until the equilibrium is found.

Thus it is, we claim, that with the mental nature of certain forms of labor eliminated through the economic equality of a people and drudgery abolished by a great reduction in the hours assigned to arduous forms of manual labor, our objectors are fully answered.—Charles C. Hitchcock.

NOT WHAT SHE EXPECTED.

Lady—(of uncertain age) I have put your seat next to mine, Mr. Rawlinson; I hope you do not mind?

Mr. Rawlinson—Mind, my dear lady; you know how little it takes to satisfy me.



NOT WHAT SHE EXPECTED.

Lady—(of uncertain age) I have put your seat next to mine, Mr. Rawlinson; I hope you do not mind?

Mr. Rawlinson—Mind, my dear lady; you know how little it takes to satisfy me.