

NO INJUNCTION IN HAT STRIKE

U. S. Judge Upholds Demurrer in Bosses' Suit Against Union.

VICTORY FOR LABOR

Decision Says Men Were Powerless to Accomplish Acts Complaind of.

(Special to The Call.) EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 28.—The striking hatters are elated to-day by the sweeping victory they have just won over the unscrupulous bosses in their attempt to enjoin the local unions of the United Hatters of North America from exercising their jurisdiction over their members.

NAB BOY BURGLARS WITH BAG OF LOOT

Francisco Sylvester, twelve years old, of 625 Union street; Amelio Carle, ten years old, of 20 Garfield Place, and Eugene Valvar, twelve years old, of 19 Garfield Place, all of Brooklyn, are in the custody of the Children's Society to-day, following their arrest by Patrolman McGloin, of the Berger street station, for burglary.

STRIKE OF FRENCH SEAMEN SPREADS

PARIS, May 28.—The strike of the sailors, stokers and stewards of the merchant marine is extending. The men demand a weekly day of rest and equalization of pay on passenger and freight boats.

HASKELL INDICTED IN LAND FRAUDS

TULSA, Okla., May 28.—Indictments charging fraud in the Muskogee Town Lot cases have been returned by the United States grand jury against Governor Charles N. Haskell, F. B. Severs, W. T. Hutchins, C. W. Turner, A. Z. English and W. R. Eaton.

FALLING WALL KILLS

NEWARK, May 28.—Vincenzo Berardo, twenty-eight years old, a laborer, is dead here to-day from injuries received when a wall being torn down in Academy street fell and pinned him beneath a mass of brick.

OUR BIG BOSSES

The Vanderbilts, Goulds and other magnates are not down and out, but they are being pushed down to a secondary place. They no longer have the same power they did a year ago.

NAB BANDIT SUSPECTS

OMAHA, Neb., May 28.—Three men were landed in prison in South Omaha early this morning, all of them charged with being members of the gang that held up the Union Pacific Railroad train last Saturday, when from \$190,000 to \$200,000 was stolen.

SEEK MISSING LEGACIES

Simis Put \$75,000 in Safe Deposit Vault Under Assumed Name.

A systematic search of the records of every safety-deposit concern in New York is being conducted to-day by the heirs of the late William Simis in an effort to recover a sum of money estimated at \$70,000 which he placed in a private locker under an assumed name.

CHAUFFEUR INDICTED

TRENTON, May 28.—Franklin Martin, of East Orange, is held in \$500 bail to-day on an indictment charging him with atrocious assault and battery.

JOBLESS; ENDS LIFE

Louis Colrault, fifty-six years old, committed suicide in his rooms at 130 West 27th street early to-day by inhaling illuminating gas through a tube he placed in his mouth.

STRIKERS MAN MAIL TRAINS

Georgia Engineers and Firemen Will Aid Government—No Settlement in Sight.

ATLANTA, May 27.—The first trains run on the Georgia road in over five days left Atlanta this morning. At a conference between General Manager Scott, Charles P. Neill, United States Labor Commissioner, and Superintendent Terrell, of the Railway Mail Service, it was agreed to run one mail train a day from here to Augusta, one from Augusta to Atlanta and one each on the branches, twelve in all. Mail exclusively will be carried.

PHILA. CAR MEN READY TO STRIKE

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 28.—In accordance with resolutions adopted at meetings of street car men in all parts of the city last week, a mass meeting of motormen and conductors was held here, and it was decided to cease work whenever the Executive Committee of the National Organization of Car Men should consider the time propitious.

SWITCHMEN'S UNION ELECT OFFICERS

PEORIA, Ill., May 28.—The Switchmen's Union of North America at its convention here elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Frank T. Hawley, Buffalo, International vice president; S. E. Seeblering, Denver, first vice president; James E. Connors, Chicago, second vice president; D. A. Harshbarger, Pittsburg, third vice president; William H. Burt, St. Louis, fourth vice president; W. R. Welsh, Buffalo, secretary treasurer.

VIGILANT TAMMANY

Though there is not even a duck puddle at his lot at 165th street and Amsterdam avenue, and though there hasn't been a house there, he says, since 1882, when it was wrecked by a blast in which a woman was killed, the city has sent in a bill to former Magistrate Henry A. Braun for twelve years' unpaid water rates, tacking on 14 per cent interest.

You will find at the top of the second column on the fourth page something that deserves your attention. Read and act.

HOLD UP 30 PERSONS

Four Bandits Rob Restaurant Crowd at la Jesse James.

The police are busy to-day hunting for four men who, with drawn revolvers and in true wild Western style, held up about thirty women and men in Fishman's restaurant, at 444 Seventh avenue, this morning, and robbed them of all the money they had.

SHOT MAN, HE SAYS, TO AVENGE WRONG

ALBANY, N. Y., May 28.—Isidore Wachman, secretary of the City Board of Contract and Supply, lies badly wounded at his home in the Pine Hills section to-day. Wachman was shot by Frank Cioeci, an Italian, as he was entering the house.

MRS. HENRY BLITZ SLYLY EVADES LAW

The steamer President Grant has aboard it to-day a woman who is much elated over the fact that she evaded the Sheriff of Hudson County, New Jersey; a Deputy Sheriff of New York; several lawyers, and a couple of private detectives, who were all determined to keep her, from sailing.

ENDS LIFE WITH GAS

Minnie Bradley, twenty years old, was found dead to-day in her room in the home of Henry Rogenscranz, 14 West 132d street, where she was employed as a maid. The gas was turned on, and the police say she committed suicide.

ENDS LIFE WITH GAS

NEWARK, May 28.—Joseph Schweiger, thirty-four years old, committed suicide by taking gas at his home, 15 Niagara street. His mother and brother Frank found Joseph's body with a gas tube in his mouth.

SEND YOUR ORDER FOR THE ANNIVERSARY ISSUE.

To-morrow's Anniversary Issue will contain a number of excellent articles from Eugene V. Debs, Benjamin Hanford, Max S. Hayes, Charles Dobbs, and other well-known writers. As the first chapter of Comrade John R. McMahon's great new novel, "The Agitators," will also appear in this Jubilee issue, our readers may be sure that they will get an extra treat.

SENATOR BAILEY IN FIST FIGHT

Attacks Newspaper Man Who Dared Tell Truth About Income Tax Deal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 28.—The smug countenance of Senator Bailey, of Texas, bears several marks and scratches to-day, received as a result of his attack upon W. S. Manning, who represents the New York Times in the Senate Press Gallery.

BEAT UP CHINAMAN

Laundryman Nearly Killed by Thugs and Robbed of \$100.

His body covered with stab wounds and his face battered beyond recognition, Jay Ching, who conducts a laundry at 189 Greenpoint avenue, Brooklyn, is in St. Catherine's Hospital, the victim of a bold hold up at his home early to-day.

BLOODHOUNDS TRAIL ESCAPED CONVICT

NOXAPETER, Miss., May 28.—Following an all night skirmish between a company of state militia and Thomas Atkinson, the escaped convict, the bloodhounds have been given the scent and the hunt renewed.

MURDER SUSPECT IN HIS RIGHT MIND

LEONARDTOWN, Md., May 28.—That Joseph Forrest, the nineteen-year-old youth, locked up in the jail here on suspicion of murdering his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. William Plowden Forrest, in their Oakville home, is of sound mind and only physically weak is the opinion of Mr. Thomas Lynch, jail physician, who talked with the prisoner this morning.

WILL JAIL DUFFY

Unless there is some unexpected delay, Frank Duffy will be taken to prison to-day to serve not less than two years and three months, or more than four years, imposed by Judge Rosalsky after Duffy's conviction on the charge of aiding and abetting false registration.

SUICIDE OR ACCIDENT

HARTFORD, Conn., May 28.—Harry W. Swettenham, aged twenty-two, of 69 Garden street, is dead here to-day from a bullet wound. His family state that he was handling a revolver at the time, and it accidentally exploded and killed him.

GERMAN LINER AFLOAT

In Leaving Bar Princess Alice Runs Afloat of Dutch Steamer.

With ten steam tugs and steamers, including the most powerful boats of the Merritt-Chapman Wrecking Company, pulling as hard as their engines could be worked, and with her own big battery of engines sending her powerful propellers full speed astern, the North German Lloyd liner Princess Alice floundered off the rocky beach near Fort Wadsworth this morning into deep water.

LAUNDRYMAN NEARLY KILLED BY THUGS AND ROBBED OF \$100

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WOMEN TAKE UP FIGHT

Many women have taken a lively interest in the strike and they still continue to do their part in the battle against horrible working conditions.

STRIKING JAPANESE REFUSE TO YIELD

HONOLULU, May 28.—No concession in the way of higher prices will be made to the 3,000 striking Japanese sugar plantation laborers, according to a resolution adopted by the Planters' Association.

\$100,000 MASS. FIRE

NORTON, Mass., May 28.—It is estimated to-day that about 100,000 damage was done in the fire here. Three wool storehouses, connected with the George A. Talbot & Sons mill here, were burned to the ground.

BOY IMPAIRED; DYING

HORNELL, N. Y., May 28.—Vivian Bullock, fourteen, is dying in a hospital here. With a party of boys, he was playing tag last evening when in the darkness he fell and plunged into a picket fence.

POLICE BREAK UP BAKER MEETINGS

Bluecoats Tell Hall Proprietors Not to Allow Strikers to Assemble.

CLOSE 3 MEETINGS LAST NIGHT

East Side Takes Up Fight and Challenges Police Intrusion—Mass Meeting To-night.

The striking bakers are to-day discussing means to protect themselves against police intrusion on the meetings. The leader of the strike, Max Kasemirsky, and the attorney for the union, S. Alperin, are both denouncing the attitude of the police, who always seem to act in the interest of the bosses.

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UNIONS TO JOIN CELEBRATION

Labor Will Participate in Anniversary of The Call, Its Champion.

To-night and to-morrow night many unions will meet throughout the City of New York and at all these meetings the question of participating in the celebration of the first anniversary of The Evening Call will come up and be discussed. Many of these unions are strongly interested in the welfare of this paper, since during its existence, it has fought their battles and represented their interest in an untiring manner.

The Call is in receipt of letters from well known persons, prominent in the labor world, describing the value of a Socialist paper to the workingmen class. In the first year of its existence, The Call has succeeded in representing the interests of a score of unions on strike, who have been slandered and abused by the capitalist press. The Taxicab men, the Teamsters, the Hatters, the Newsboys and the Bakers have all been made targets for abuse and scandalous gossip, heaped on them by dailies that are owned and controlled by moneyed interests.

Some of the strikes are still going on and the need of a free, outspoken, unsmuggled Socialist paper is still felt. The birthday of The Call, therefore, will be a great event in the labor world and among Socialists.

The Socialist party has taken the matter up through its various Assembly Districts, and has decided to make this affair memorable in the history of Socialism in this country. The members feel that the survival of the infant-age of The Call, the hardest period, calls for rejoicing and adequate celebration.

Many well known speakers will address the meeting, among them Charles Edward Russell, Carrie W. Allen and Joshua Wanhope. The musical program, in the hands of Mr. Platon Brounoff, has been arranged with great care. Mr. Brounoff, in a letter to the committee, assures that the numbers and talent selected are of material sufficient to fill a large auditorium and command higher prices.

Mr. Brounoff himself will sing Socialist songs, and Max Dolin, who has just returned from a concert-tour throughout the country, will render half a dozen selections of Mr. Brounoff's composition.

Socialist songs, "The First of May" and "The Torch of Liberty," will be sung by Morris Silver, and Roseline Kamerman will sing "Love in Springtime," Patti's favorite. Others on the program will be: Caroline Van Name, soprano; Morris Silver, alto; Mrs. J. W. Gates, soprano, and Maurice Klisty, baritone, member of the Student Opera Company.

The celebration will start at 2.30 P. M. and will continue until the early hours of the next morning. The entertainment will be given in the afternoon and the evening will be devoted to dancing.

MAN THROWN OFF STOOP; BACK BROKEN

Frank Morrell, of 446 East 117th street, is in the Harlem Hospital in a precarious condition with a broken back, and the police are investigating a report that he was thrown over the balustrade of his stoop by two men who tried to rob him.

Morrell was found unconscious in front of his home early to-day. It was first thought he had been asleep and fallen. The police were informed later that two men had gone up to him on the steps and had a struggle with him. He is a barkeeper, and had returned with the day's receipts.

URGES INTEREST CUT

Clark Williams, Superintendent of the State Banking Department, speaking at the convention of the Savings Banks' Association of the State of New York, at the Chamber of Commerce, denounced the present rate of interest paid by savings banks as a severe offense against economics. He declared that he considered it to be his most earnest duty to effect a reduction in the rate.

DARRAGH OLD OFFENDER

Chauffeur Whose Car Killed Boy Admits He Was Arrested Before.

The trial of William Darragh, the chauffeur charged with murder in the first degree for running down and killing thirteen-year-old Ingvard Trimble in Morningside avenue, near 118th street, on March 27, now going on before Judge Mulgrew, in General Sessions, was resumed when court opened this morning.

Darragh took the stand in his own defense at yesterday's session. Edward R. Flammer, his counsel, said that he wished the jury to know that Darragh was not telling the truth when he swore before Harry A. Brown, of 137 West 100th street, his companion in the machine when the accident occurred.

Darragh on the stand admitted that he had been arrested twice for speeding—once in Yonkers for going twenty-seven miles an hour, and once in New York for making seventeen miles an hour.

Darragh said that after striking the boy, his first inclination was to stop the car. But the cries of those behind and the fear of arrest made him put on full speed and run away.

INTERBORO AGAIN BLOCKS M'ADOO

Unless William G. McAdoo can do some fast work and get the Public Service Commission to adopt a special resolution next Tuesday altering a phrase in his franchise, the chances are the extension of his tunnel to the Grand Central Station will be blocked until fall, and perhaps longer.

The McAdoo grant hit a snag in the Board of Estimate yesterday, the special committee consisting of Comptroller Metz, Borough President Ahearn and Little Tim Sullivan, sitting for President McGowan, held up the franchise until the wording of it can be changed so the Steinway tunnel will be guaranteed a clear right of way across the city.

It was the hand of the Interborough artfully interposed. Declaring his company only asked that the Steinway tunnel be assured of space in which to extend across to the west side of the city, and that the present subway be given passage through 43d street for the extension up Lexington avenue, General Manager Frank Hedley succeeded in delaying action.

WOULD SLAY CHINA'S GRAND COUNCILOR

PEKING, May 25.—It is rumored here to-day that an attempt was made yesterday to assassinate Grand Councilor Chang-Chih-Tung.

The would-be assassin was identified as a native of Shan-Tung named Li-Yee-Ni. Yamen gossip attributes the attack to a deep political plot involving rivalry.

The police are investigating a possible connection with a revolutionary society which has been under surveillance since the scare preceding the late Emperor's funeral.

CHAUFFEUR HELD; DOCTOR INDIGNANT

Tully Garrett, a negro, of 235 West 53d street, chauffeur for Dr. Theodore C. Janeway, of 132 East 60th street, is held in bail to-day for exceeding the speed limit.

Garrett was arrested at Amsterdam avenue and 116th street by Bicycle Policeman Sullivan, of the West 100th street police station. Dr. Janeway and a friend were also in the machine. Although Dr. Janeway expressed great indignation at the arrest, the policeman insisted they go to the station.

LAW TO ABOLISH DEATH PENALTY

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—Capital punishment will become a thing of the past in Illinois if a bill to abolish it which has passed the House succeeds in getting through the Senate and Governor Denton does not veto it. The vote in the House was 51 ayes to 43 nays. The bill substitutes life imprisonment for the death penalty.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

Fras & Miller

"THE FURNITURE CENTER"

Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn.

New Baby Go-Carts

The graceful 1909 models present many marked improvements. All the popular styles are represented in our line of Conveyance for Baby.



Alwin Folding Go-Carts, with or without hoods.

English Perambulators, all colors.

14.75 and upward.

Reed Hood Go-Carts.

10.50 to 30.00

Pullman Sleepers and Collapsible Carts at all prices.

SLAVERY IN PANAMA

Canal Laborers to Be Held in Bondage by Government Decree.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—To prevent the desertion of contract laborers brought to the Canal Zone by the United States, President Obaldia, of the Republic of Panama, has issued an executive decree, prohibiting the contracting of laborers within the republic without authorization from the Government.

This step was taken because of the activity of employment agents seeking to induce canal laborers to accept work in foreign countries, holding out to them for that purpose more or less flattering promises. The result has been that large numbers have emigrated from the zone, violating their contracts with the Canal Commission.

The decree states: "The interests and aspirations of the Republic of Panama and the United States are closely allied with the works of excavation and construction of the canal, a reason why the government of the republic and the zone should mutually afford to each other such energetic and efficacious protection as will tend to preserve the uniformity and discipline of the canal construction work."

RUINED RIVAL SUES BIG SUGAR TRUST

The \$30,000,000 suit of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company against the trust, the American Sugar Refining Company, in which the work of taking testimony is now being done in United States District Court, developed the sixth recent and apparently well-sustained charge of crooked practices against the Havemeyer corporation.

It is asserted by the complainant company that the trust conspired with Gustav E. Kissel to lend \$1,250,000 to Adolph Segal, of Philadelphia, who originated the Pennsylvania company and constructed its plant, which was to operate in competition to the trust, and that when Segal got ready to operate his plant the trust withdrew the loan and ruined him.

CITY OPENS FERRY

The municipal ferry service between Whitehall street, Manhattan, and Stapleton, Staten Island, was opened yesterday afternoon, when Mayor McClellan turned the ferry over to Borough President Cromwell on behalf of the people of Richmond Borough. The boat that took the Mayor and his party to Staten Island reached the Stapleton slip thirty-five minutes after leaving Manhattan.

COM. ALBERT HALPERN

begs to announce to his friends that a tombstone will be erected over the grave of his wife, Annie Halpern, on May 30, at 3 P. M. All friends and comrades are invited to be present. Flushing Ave. or Grand St. cars, Brooklyn, stop at Mt. Zion cemetery.

"EVERY LITTLE BIT HELPS."

Many of The Call's friends have already given it its first birthday present of one dollar or more. Some are doing so even now, but there are thousands of its readers who have not been heard from, and it is to these that we turn with the well known saying, "Every little bit helps," and "The more the merrier." Join those who understand the necessity of the hour and help with your little bit. The Call is in need of every cent it can get, and you who have not yet done your duty, do so now.

To those who are leading The Call over this gaping chasm this present to the workingman's paper will ever be as a gem set in their crown of duty. In the days to come when The Call will have smoothed its rough and stony ways, there will be many who will regret that they are not among those who can say: "We it were who led The Call to safety." It is no small pleasure for one to know that he is among those who put their shoulder to the wheel at just the right moment—now is just the right moment. Be not one of the shouters, be a pusher; push forward with your dollar NOW. A dollar donated now is more than a dollar saved. Again, remember that "Every little bit helps."

Send The Call one dollar as a birthday present.

RUSH SUBWAY PLANS

Transit Companies Preparing to Seek Franchises Under New Law.

Now that Governor Hughes has signed the Travis-Robinson bill, permitting the use of private capital in the building of subways and other rapid transit lines, much activity is shown by the Interborough, the B. R. T., the Bradley, Gaffney-Steers Company, the Amsterdam Corporation and the Continuous Transit Securities Company and others who desire to go into the transportation business.

E. W. Winter, president of the B. R. T., called at the office of the Public Service Commission and held a long conference with Chairman Willcox about the transit plans of his company under the new law. Willcox invited the heads of all the big traction interests to call and discuss the situation with him. Winter was the first to respond. The other officials probably will see Willcox after they receive definite instructions from the directors of their respective organizations.

In the office of the Interborough it was announced that in a short time the amended plans of that company for a triborough subway will be submitted to the commission. The directors will not meet until Wednesday. At that meeting, it is thought, a reply to the Willcox invitation will be framed.

The original plans of the Bradley, Gaffney-Steers Company called for a subway which would not run farther south in Manhattan than the subway bridge loop at Brooklyn Bridge. Under the amended plans the company will ask for a franchise for a route down to the Battery. The commission asked the company in its plans to adhere as closely as may be to the commission's plans for the Broadway-Lexington avenue subway.

MARTINIQUE CITIZENS DENOUNCE MINISTER

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, May 25.—The French Minister of the Colonies, M. Millies-Lacroix, has cabled annulling Governor Fourau's dissolution of the General Council. No fresh elections will take place.

A grand meeting of protest was organized at the City Hall in the afternoon by Socialists, opponents of the General Council and partisans of the Governor. The Socialists, accompanied by a mob, paraded in the streets with cries of "Vive Governor Fourau! Down with Millies-Lacroix!" A general strike of government employees is recommended by the leaders of the Socialist party.

OUT OF WORK, CAN'T PAY FOR FUNERAL

Unless Charles Meyer, a laborer, of 23 Hamilton street, to-day succeeds in raising the sum of \$20 by this afternoon, the body of his wife, who died last Tuesday in the Gouverneur Hospital, will be buried in a grave in Potter's field.

Meyer hasn't been working for months and is penniless.

PRICES STILL SOAR

Cost of Foodstuffs Reaches Unprecedented Figures—Poor Suffer Keenly.

With the price of meats rapidly approaching the prohibitive stage and substitute foodstuffs following suit the poor are having a hard time of it. Beef, lamb, pork and poultry have increased from one to three cents a pound this week, and retail butchers assert to-day that they expect to see high prices for their products break all records during the next few months.

Eggs and butter are dearer than ever before at this season of the year, and vegetables are extremely high. The price of ice will increase as the weather gets warmer, and this in turn will increase the price of milk.

Armour & Co., Schwartzchild, Sulzberger & Co. and others of the big concerns that control the meat situation in this country are blamed for the advance in prices.

Ribs of beef, porterhouse, sirloin and round steaks are bringing from two to three cents a pound more than a month ago. In the uptown districts porterhouse has taken a jump of five cents a pound. Corned beef has jumped two and three cents, and even the lowly pig is raised to the level of a luxury. Cuts of pork cost three and four cents a pound more than they did this time last year. Spicing lamb chops at thirty-five cents and milk fed broilers at forty-five cents a pound have reached the stage where they are acceptable as birthday gifts. Ham, bacon and other meats are climbing daily.

FOREIGN NOTES

ROME, May 25.—Hostile demonstrations against Signor Ciriaco, whose election to the Chamber of Deputies on the Ministerial ticket was invalidated by the Elections Commission, have occurred at Vizzini, Sicily, and the demonstrators burned a flag and smashed the windows of houses occupied by Ciriaco supporters. The agitation is increasing alarmingly and troops are being sent to Vizzini.

PARIS, May 25.—The council of discipline of the Posts and Telegraphs Department has dismissed ten more postal employees, mostly on account of the prominent part they took in the recent strikes.

SAN REMO, May 25.—There was a slight undulatory earthquake throughout the Province of Porto Maurizio, northern Italy, at 6 o'clock yesterday. The inhabitants of the towns of Porto Maurizio and Oneglia were panic stricken and deserted their houses.

MONTREAL, May 25.—Philippe H. Roy, former Speaker of the Legislature of Quebec, and president of the Bank of St. John, was found guilty yesterday by a jury of falsifying returns on the bank's condition. Sentence was deferred. Two days ago Roy attempted suicide, but only succeeded in wounding himself slightly.

ROME, May 25.—While a fireworks display was going on at Sorso, Sardinia, a sky bomb burst prematurely on the ground. The heads of two spectators were blown off and forty persons were injured. Some of the latter had to undergo operations. The pyrotechnist's wife was injured fatally. He was arrested.

PARIS, May 25.—The Cabinet yesterday approved a formula of reciprocal regret regarding the Casablanca incident, and this dispute between France and Germany is now closed.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 25.—Clive and William Newman were sentenced yesterday at Greenwood, B. C., to twenty years in the penitentiary for having held up and robbed the Great Northern Railroad agent at Bridgville, B. C., last December.

PARIS, May 25.—Marcel Prevost, the French author, has been selected a member of the Academy, in succession to the late Victorien Sardou.

ENRICO CARUSO SAYS VOICE IS ALL RIGHT

LONDON, May 25.—Enrico Caruso, the tenor, to-day telegraphed his representatives in London, where he is to sing in August, emphatically denying that an operation had been performed on his throat in a Milan hospital, or that one was contemplated.

Caruso repeated his charge that the stories of his falling voice, due to a serious throat affection, are being spread by jealous rivals. He says he is suffering only from fatigue and the inevitable consequences of a hard season. Caruso admitted that he had been in consultation with a throat specialist, but said it was merely for the purpose of receiving instructions as to the care of his voice.

"I will fill all of my engagements, both in London and New York," the message concluded.

THREATEN MAGISTRATE

Vengeance is threatened in an anonymous letter by friends of a man who was arrested last Sunday night by William A. Connors, a special policeman of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, for entering a train through a window at Nostrand and Myrtle avenues. The threat includes Magistrate Dooley, of the Adams Street Court, who ordered the prisoner held under bail to keep the peace for six months, providing a jail term in case of default of bail.

CALL CENTURY CLUB

- 1. Robert Hunter.
2. Mrs. Robert Hunter.
3. J. M. Huber.
4. Morris Hillquit.
5. Workmen's Circle.
6. Local Kings County Socialist Party.
7. Dr. Julius Halpern.
8. Will G. Lenker.
9. 23d Assembly District, Br.
10. S. P. Kings County.
11. Rev. Eliot White, Worcester, Mass.

Men's Spring Suits sold direct to the wearer at Wholesale Prices.

You can save at least from \$7.50 to \$10 on every garment you purchase of us. You are certain of this when you buy here because we are the makers.



A suit which we sell for \$12.50 will cost you \$20 in any retail store.

A suit which we sell at \$15 will cost you \$25 in any retail store.

We occupy twenty thousand square feet of floor space in the twelve-story building, corner 14th street and Fifth avenue (entrance on Fifth avenue).

We want you to feel privileged to come and go at will—to seek and see—look and learn.

The low prices and the superior character of our suits will surely appeal to you.

Women's Spring Suits sold direct to the wearer at Wholesale Prices.

Suits that we sell in our workrooms at \$30 will cost you \$30 at retail elsewhere. Suits that we sell at \$25 cannot be duplicated under \$40 at retail elsewhere.

In the newest styles, spring and summer shadings, with the finest trimmings and best of workmanship.

S. N. WOOD & CO.

Wholesale Manufacturers OF MEN'S AND WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL.

84-90 Fifth Avenue, Corner 14th Street. Fifth Avenue Entrance.

WILL SEE THE MAYOR

Newsdealers to Put Centadrink Grab Up to Mr. McClellan To-day.

Five hundred newsdealers to-day will protest to the Mayor and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment against the Centadrink Company's contract giving them the right to place fountains under the elevated railway stairways, eventually ousting the present occupants.

The delegation includes a number of blind newsdealers, who will be thrown on the charity of the city if they lose their stands, and scores of feeble, old men and women who for years have stood at the newsstands under the elevated stairways in all sorts of weather to serve the public.

All will plead with the Mayor and his officials not to take away their bread and butter. Dozens of cripples ask the city to protect them by killing a contract which will enable Aldermen within a year to refuse to renew the newsstand privileges and enable the Centadrink Company to claim the sites.

The bond of the company is fixed at \$2,000 only, while under the contract the concern must tear up the city streets to such an extent that it would cost from \$50,000 to \$100,000 to repair them in the event of the company going out of business.

Money spent with Call advertisers is money well invested. It will not only secure your necessities, but will also insure the life of this paper through building up the advertising patronage.

REVIVES BLUE LAWS

Justice Greenbaum Rules Sunday "Sacred" Concerts Illegal.

The District Attorney and Commissioner Bingham have the power to close every show at Coney Island on Sundays, to stop every ball game and even to arrest children for playing the most innocent games in the recreation parks, according to the decision of Justice Greenbaum yesterday.

The defeat of the ordinances, which gave the courts and city authorities an opportunity to regard as "educational" a large class of Sunday entertainments, leaves the penal laws, formerly the Penal Code, in full force and effect, and by the penal laws virtually everything that people have long been accustomed to do on Sundays is declared to be a misdemeanor or a more heinous crime. Every sort of sport is interdicted. A person may not fish on Sunday, swear even at the blue laws or "play" at anything whatever.

But by Judge Greenbaum's decision the power to enforce the blue laws is taken absolutely from the hands of the Mayor. Sunday violations from now on will be against state, not city laws. The Attorney General is specifically named as one of the prosecuting officers and given power to intervene to collect an additional penalty of \$500 for violation of the statutes.

Send The Call One Dollar as a Birthday Present.

M. & A. KATZ, Department Store

831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street. WE ARE OFFERING SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK Long Lisle Gloves, in Black, White and Tan, at 27c a pair.

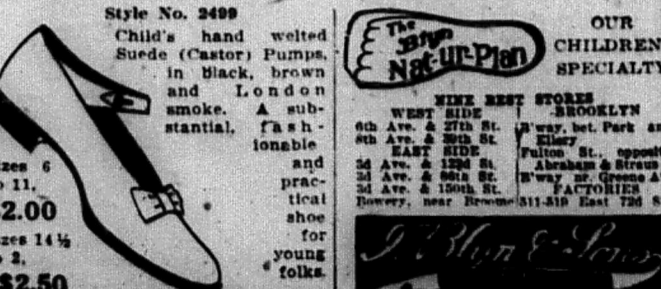
Actual value 50c. to 75c. pair. SPECIAL BARGAINS IN MEN'S SHIRTS, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00. Regular price 50c. each.

Save our Coupons. They are equal to 4 per cent. discount.

Blyn Shoe

Our Children's Departments

Are busy week in and week out—and all through the year. Parents have confidence in Blyn Shoes and they have reason. Our styles are perfect, qualities reliable and prices always low. Blyn Shoes for children are the best possible value from every standpoint—they save money, they are made to give the longest possible service and they fit.



OUR CHILDREN'S SPECIALTY

For "Hands" with Brains!

"Socialism in Theory and Practice." Basic, Broad and Fundamental. All phases of Socialist Philosophy, with application present day problems. The book of the year! \$1.35 a copy, postpaid.

"Socialism: A Summary and Interpretation of Socialist Principles." New and revised edition—really a new book. Clear and simple statement of principles, and a chapter devoted to "Means of Realization." Excellent general statement of Socialist principles! \$1.35 a copy, postpaid.

You Need both of these books. Together they constitute a library on Socialism. Special limited offer, both to one address; \$2.50, postpaid.

Call Book Department

442 PEARL STREET :: NEW YORK CITY

WILL SENTENCE SHIPP UNHEARD

Supreme Court Establishes Another Precedent to Be Used Against the People.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, May 28.—At its last meeting the Central Labor Union went on record as being in favor of woman suffrage. This action was the result of the visit and address of Mrs. Rachael Foster Avery, of Philadelphia, vice president of the National American Woman's Suffrage Association, who stated that in order to secure woman's suffrage in the United States it would be necessary to get the support of organized labor.

The greatest enthusiasm that has been witnessed in many a day was manifested when the question of income tax was raised. There was not a dissenting voice and the vote was taken with a cheer.

A resolution was adopted petitioning Congress to remove the duty from the necessities of life and put them upon the free list.

It was decided at this meeting to elect a delegate to join in an unofficial capacity the Washington Chamber of Commerce in an effort to represent the interests of union labor in that capitalist body.

James F. McHugh of the International States Carpenters' Union was considered capable of performing the difficult task according to the majority of the votes cast.

The fact that the court has taken judicial notice of a newspaper interview in deciding upon the guilt of an individual shows what lengths this body is willing to go in order to accomplish its wishes.

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FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE

Washington Union Men Will Help Their Sisters to Secure the Ballot.

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Socialist Notes

All notices must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M., unless otherwise specified.

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

- 1st and 25th A. D. (German).—111 Seventh avenue.
- 1st A. D. (Italian).—Co-operative Store, 76 West 24 st.
- 4th A. D.—165 1-2 Delancy street.
- 5th and 7th A. D.—Echert's Hall, 252 West 28th street. Lecture by Frances M. Gill on "Organization of Labor."
- 6th A. D.—293 East 2d street. Lecture by I. Sakin on "The Class Struggle."
- 8th A. D.—313 Grand street. Lecture by Timothy P. Murphy on "The Present Status of the Workingman."
- 11th A. D.—585 Eighth avenue.
- 14th A. D.—241 East 42d street. Lecture by G. R. Sackman on "Labor Legislation in the Nineteenth Century."
- 2d A. D.—2669 Third avenue. Lecture by W. R. Casselle on "The Present Status of the Workingman."
- Socialist Literary Society. Workers' Circle (Branch 200).—Clinton Hall, 151 Clinton street.

Entertainment.

The Inter-High School Socialist League will give an entertainment at the Great Central Palace, 90-96 Clinton street. The following artists will participate in the concert: Mrs. Gates will sing, Miss Nachmanowitz will recite, Mr. Ungar, of Newark, N. J., will recite; George R. Kirkpatrick will speak, and many others will participate. A dance will follow.

Young People's Organization.

Young People's Progressive League. —259 East 101st street. Literary.

BROOKLYN.

- 7th A. D.—Manquering Hall, 615 Sixth avenue.
- 8th A. D. (Italian).—502 President street.
- 9th A. D. (Branch 3).—9103 Fifth avenue.
- 13th A. D.—187 Montrose avenue.
- 16th A. D. and Branch 1 of the 9th A. D.—3709 Ford Hamilton avenue.
- 22d A. D.—675 Glenmore avenue.

ELIZABETH.

There will be a business meeting of Branch 3 at 709 Elizabeth avenue.

HARRISON.

There will be a business of the branch at the West Hudson Labor Lyceum, 4 1/2 street.

SOCIALIST WOMEN OF YORKVILLE MEET

At the last meeting of the Yorkville Branch of the Socialist Women's Society the woman's page committee delegated to present to the board of directors the demand of the Socialist women for a more thoroughly conducted woman's page in The Call re-elected the result of their efforts. The executive committee of the S. W. S. was therefore requested to outline a more satisfactory plan for this page and to make all necessary suggestions for its conduct. The lecture on Bermuda by Mrs. Meta L. Stern will be given on Thursday evening, June 3 at 250 West 125th street.

Dr. Anna Ingerman opened an interesting discussion by asking all those who had attended the debate between Arthur M. Lewis and F. Bernard whether in their opinion, Lewis' opponent had succeeded in proving that Socialism is not a science. After hearing the different views the speaker explained in her clear manner that Socialism is scientific.

"Socialism," said Dr. Ingerman, "is most emphatically now a scheme built on the ideas of some men to regenerate society. All those who have studied the conditions of life since private property was first introduced and the consequent division of human society into classes through all social life, with all its resultant evils of present day capitalism, must realize the necessary development into the co-operative commonwealth, the only just system for the good of all."

EIGHTH A. D. LEADS

Organizer A. Zucker of the Eighth Assembly District of the Socialist party declares that his district maintains the largest and most comfortable clubrooms in the city at 313 Grand street, wherein lectures, debates and discussions are being held, and that since the rent and gas amount to at least \$100 per month, he requests that all members owing dues should call and pay up at once. He also asks that all members be present at to-night's meeting.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To celebrate the first anniversary of The Call, we will give a pair of slippers FREE to every Call reader. Look for the ad of I. Braverman, 1584 Avenue A, bet. 83d and 84th streets, tomorrow.—Adv.

DEBATE CLASS STRUGGLE

Collectivists Listen to Interesting Discussion on Socialist Doctrines.

Revolutionary Socialists and Opportunists met in a merry war of words at the last season dinner of the Collectivist Society at Kall's Park Place Restaurant, last night, and discussed the burning question of the position occupied by the doctrine of the class struggle in the movement for the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth, which the debaters on both sides are striving to bring about.

The subject as put was as follows: "Resolved, That the most urgent measure for the welfare of the human race is the arousing of class consciousness in the working class." Miss Anna A. Maley and George R. Kirkpatrick, of the Socialist party, spoke for the affirmative, while Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman and John Martin defender of the negative position. Professor Charles Sprague Smith, of the People's Institute, presided, and assured the diners that he was one of their comrades, although not classing himself as a Socialist.

The discussion was opened by Miss Maley, with a very clear statement of the doctrine of economic determinism and the necessity of the working class uniting as a class to secure the powers of government, at present in the hands of the master class, in order to change the rules of the game of life so that the workers of the world should be enabled to enjoy the results of their labor. If the workers became really class-conscious they would stand together for their class and consequently the teaching of this doctrine was the most important part of Socialist propaganda.

The first speaker for the negative was Mrs. Gilman, who, after stating that all Socialists were agreed as to the desirability of inaugurating a just system of society, made the claim that the doctrine of class consciousness was not essential to the teaching of the principles of Socialism, and that many Socialists were firmly opposed to it. The great thing, according to Mrs. Gilman, was the preaching of the grand principles of co-operation and human brotherhood to all classes and thus bring about the Socialist regime.

The male parties to the debate reinforced the points made by the opening speakers. At the end of two hours' oratory and logic a vote was taken as to the relative weight of the arguments advanced, and it was decided by a narrow majority that the negative side had the better of the discussion.

UNCLE SAM TO BUILD BIG WIRELESS TOWER

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, May 28.—The United States has often been called upon to spend vast sums in the development of a new line of business until it becomes profitable and has progressed beyond the experimental stage. As soon as there is continuous profit assured to the business the commercial interests of the country declare it paternalistic for the Government to further pursue this course. Wireless telegraphy is still in the experimental stage, and so the Navy Department will erect an immense tower in Rock Creek Park, 600 feet high, 45 feet higher than the Washington monument. It is to be able to communicate directly with ships at sea and points on land 3,000 miles distant. The tower is to be constructed of steel and concrete.

INDUSTRIAL UNION LEAGUE PROJECTED

A call has been issued for a meeting on Monday evening, May 31, at the Social Store, 25 St. Marks place, for the purpose of organizing an Industrial Union League, to carry on a non-partisan propaganda for the principles of industrial unionism. This is the result of a conference held at the Social Store on Sunday, which was attended by individual members of the Socialist party, Socialist Labor party, and Industrial Workers of the World. Carl Dannenberg was elected temporary chairman and Louis C. Fraim temporary secretary. Among those who took part in free discussion were George H. Wilson and Henry Traurig.

TO REMODEL COLLEGE

Plans have been filed for remodeling the Teachers' College, at Broadway and 120th street, connecting the Horace Mann High School at the lower end of the quadrangle by corridors with the college building and Milbank and Macy halls. A new lecture hall will be built on the fourth floor of the Horace Mann School. The improvements are to cost \$21,400.

FIVE DOLLAR ANNIVERSARY GIFTS.

- Previously acknowledged \$355
- Workmen's Circle, Branch 134 5
- Soc. Women's Society, Br. 7, Newark 10
- W. Finkel 5
- Lillian Seymour 5
- C. D. B. 5
- Local 516, Machinists 5
- J. Friedland 5
- Molcaester Preparatory School 5
- Newark Call Aux. and Purchasing Club 15
- Newark Women's Soc. Br., 13th, 14th, 6th Wards 15
- No Name 25
- Cigar Makers' Int., No. 90 25
- Local Rockville, Conn. 10
- Brewers' Union, No. 69 10
- 5th Ward Branch, S. P., Rochester 25
- Mrs. H. S. Luscomb 5
- W. S. D. F., Br. 158 15
- David Rousseau 15
- Total \$550

CONCERT

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE PARKSIDE CHURCH, Lenox Road, near Flatbush Ave



BY THE TRUNETTE COMPANY AND NORMA TRIO. Saturday Evening, May 29, 1909.

CREATURE LIKE MAN FOUND BY POLICE

SHARON, Pa., May 28.—James Mathews and wife, of Wheatland, are in the custody of the police to-day, charged with cruel and inhuman treatment of a person of feeble mind. The arrest followed the discovery of a strange mad creature, fashioned on the lines of a man, in the Wheatland home. It is believed that the degenerate is a son of Mrs. Mathews by a former marriage.

Strange cries and long wails, half human and half like those of a wild animal in pain, heard at intervals day and night, have been alarming the Mathews neighbors for weeks. Before that for years these cries had been heard on rare occasions. Investigation finally turned the police to the Mathews home.

In a room of indescribably terrible condition they found the creature, whose age was guessed as thirty-five, with only shreds of garments wound about him, with beard and hair grown until it almost touched the ground and shrouded the body. His only language was an unintelligible babbling.

SPANISH SCAVENGERS GO OUT ON STRIKE

BARCELONA, May 28.—A strike of scavengers is causing trouble here. The accumulated refuse gives off an alarming odor, causing fears of an outbreak of disease. The approaching influx of visitors to attend the celebration of the centenary of the War of Independence on June 3 increases the seriousness of the situation. The Republican members of the Municipal Council demand a credit of \$5,000 to clean the city.

AUSTRALIAN "LABOR" GOVERNMENT SLAPPED

MELBOURNE, May 28.—The Government was defeated yesterday in the Federal Parliament, which opened Wednesday, on a motion for adjournment by a vote of 39 to 30. Ex-Prime Minister Alfred Deakin is at the head of a parliamentary combination composed of free traders, protectionists and anti-Socialists, the object of which is to oust the present so-called labor administration from power. The general opinion before the Parliament assembled was that the combination would be successful.

WANT GOULD TRIAL STAY VACATED

De Lancey Nicoll, counsel for Howard Gould, and Clarence J. Shearn, counsel for Mrs. Howard Gould, who is suing her husband for a separation, joined in a motion before Supreme Court Justice Gerard, have asked that the stay of the trial that was granted when depositions were being taken in different parts of the country, be vacated and a day be set for the trial in Special Term of the court. Both attorneys asked that June 7 be set as the day for the trial. Decision is reserved.

ORDERS 105 ENGINES

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—It is believed to-day that a contract for 105 locomotives has been placed with the Baldwin Locomotive Works by the Harriman lines. This is the largest order placed with the local firm during the panic. A representative of the firm said that it would not entail any addition to the laboring force.

TURN-VEREIN VORWAERTS, BROOKLYN
Entertainment and Reception
 TO BE HELD AT
BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, 949-955 Willoughby Avenue.
ON SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1909, at 8 P. M.
 High class Gymnastic Program. Also Talking and Moving Pictures.
 Tickets, including Hat Check, 25 Cents.
 Proceeds to be used in defraying expenses of our team to be sent to the National Gymnastic Festival, Cincinnati.

Friends of The Call
 MAY BRING THEIR
BIRTHDAY PRESENTS
 For the Anniversary Celebration to the
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
 CURIOSITIES, NOVELTIES, NECESSITIES, ODDS AND ENDS FOR
 THE CURIO COUNTER.

The 8th Assembly District, S. P.
 MEETS EVERY FRIDAY EVENING
 At their Club Rooms, 313 Grand Street.

THE NEW ETHICS
 J. HOWARD MOORE'S
 LATEST BOOK
 Considered by many to be better than his other writings. You will not only enjoy reading it yourself many times, but will "pass it on" to others.
 \$1.00 Postpaid.
SAMUEL A. BLOCH, The Bookman
 681 O Oakley Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Announcements

The Machinists' I. A. of M., New York City Lodge 465, will hold its monthly smoker, with refreshments free, to-night, at the Metropolitan Theater Hall, East 142d street and Third avenue.

At the Young Men's Educational League, 83 East 4th street, to-night, Edward King will lecture on "The Lazy Man's Obligation to Socialism."

To-night at the Liberal Art Forum, Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway, J. Libergall will speak on "What Shall Be the Standard of Education for Men and Women?" Free discussion and concert to follow.

FLIGHT BY BALDWIN

NORTH ARLINGTON, N. J., May 28.—A successful flight of nearly four miles was made here by Captain Thos. F. Baldwin's dirigible balloon, which has been making exhibition flights at the carnival of the West Hudson Aero Club. After a rain the air was comparatively still, and the balloon circled about apparently under perfect control.

BRONX ADVERTISERS

HARRY MARX
 Two Shoe Stores
 2685 Third Avenue, New York,
 Near 143d Street.
 19 Main St., Yonkers.

ARTHUR NEWMAN
 Shoes that Please
 Two Bronx Stores.
 510 Wenderover Ave., nr. 3d Ave.
 1037 Westchester Ave., foot of
 Simpson St. Subway Station.

MAX OLANSKY,
 Custom Tailor,
 101 Portland St., Up 1 Flight, Boston,
 Cleaning and Repairing.

Telephone Connection.
Samuel Weisbrot
 MANUFACTURING CLOTHIER.
 101-103 Stanton Street,
 Near Ludlow Street, New York.
 We'll have more to tell you Saturday.

R. SCHLAG, CUTLERY,
 140 E. 54th St.,
 Knives, Razors,
 Scissors, on hand,
 Steam grinders.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING
 RATES: EACH LINE.
 1 time 50c
 2 consecutive times 75c
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DEMAND FREEDOM FOR MEXICANS

Border Citizens Start Movement to Free Liberals Convicted by Federal Jury.

By LUELLA TWING. (Correspondence to The Call.) TOMSTONE, Ariz., May 23.—When the verdict of the Federal Court was brought against Magon, Villarreal and Rivera, the Mexican Liberals, the citizens of Tombstone decided to hold a mass meeting to petition the President of the United States for a pardon for these patriots.

The hall was packed last night and many were turned away. The petition was signed by everyone present except the United States Marshall and a few other Government retainers. The speakers were loudly applauded at any reference to the high character and patriotism of the prisoners. They hissed when the names of the officials or the jury were mentioned. The speakers were Joseph D. Cannon, Luella Twining, Andrea Villarreal and W. B. Cleary. Tears came to the eyes of many when Miss Villarreal arose to plead for her brother. The resolutions adopted were as follows:

"To the Hon. Wm. H. Taft, President of the United States of America, Washington, D. C. 'Sir: Whereas R. Flores Magon, Antonio I. Villarreal and Librado Rivera, the three alleged revolutionists who were arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., on Aug. 23, 1907, by the Furlong Detective Agency, on behalf of the Mexican government for an alleged conspiracy under section 5440 of the revised statutes of the United States to violate the neutrality laws, more particularly section 5256 of the revised statutes of the United States, in that they were charged with conspiring to set on foot and begin a military expedition within the Territory of Arizona, to wit, at Douglas, Ariz., on or about the 27th day of August, 1906, by beginning and starting a military expedition at said place, to proceed thence to the Republic of Mexico; and whereas said Magon, Villarreal and Rivera have lain in jail from August the 23d, 1907, until May the 12th, 1909 (the Supreme Court of the United States having refused bail), and on said last mentioned day their trial duly coming up in the court of the Federal Judge of this territory, sitting at Tombstone, Cochise County, Arizona, and after having a trial by jury were convicted of the offense aforesaid, the judge sitting as the trial judge in said case, sentenced them and each of them to a term of 18 months in the penitentiary without giving them any allowance for the time they had already served in jail; and

"Whereas the jury in rendering the verdict of guilty recommended the defendants to the mercy of the court; and

"Whereas we, the citizens and residents of Tombstone, Ariz., in mass meeting assembled at Schiefelin's Opera House, on this the 22d day of May, 1909, being conversant with the facts in the case, and believing that the ends of justice have already been served by the long time that the defendants have already remained in jail in Los Angeles, Cal., and Tucson and Tombstone, Ariz., petition you to grant a full pardon to the said R. Flores Magon, Antonio I. Villarreal and Librado Rivera in order that they may be given their liberty forthwith."

FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE. N. E. Cor. 53d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

READ THIS

Do you want to do something big for The Call? Of course, you do. Here is the way: If you are a member of a union, Socialist local or progressive organization get up at the next meeting and move that the sum of \$1 per week for the next four months be donated to The Call.

It's not much to your organization but it means a great deal to The Call. A few hundred organizations taking this action will insure the existence of The Call during the coming summer months when business is nearly at a standstill.

- 1. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 149, Brooklyn.
2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brownsville.
3. 24th Assembly District, Socialist Party, New York.
4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 325, I. A. of M.
5. 6th A. D. Socialist Party, New York.
6. Local Tarrytown, New York, Socialist Party.
7. Local Syracuse, Socialist Party.
8. American Flint Glass Workers, Local No. 58, Brooklyn.
9. Manhattan Lodge, No. 402, I. A. of M.
10. Wood Carvers and Modelers' Association.
11. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of Brownsville.
12. Workmen's Circle, Branch 11, Brownsville.
13. Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, Local Union No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.
14. 23d A. D. Br. 2, Kings County, Socialist Party.
15. Woodcarvers of the Hayden Co., Rochester, N. Y. (\$3 per week).
16. Mercer County, N. J., Local Socialist Party.
17. Local Watertown, Socialist Party.
18. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea.
19. Women's Circle, Br. 94, Stamford, Conn.
20. Bohemian Bakers No. 22.
21. 15th A. D. Socialist Club, Brooklyn.
22. ? ? ? ? ?

SAY MOTHER TOLD THEM TO STEAL

Search is being made to-day for the mother of Mary and Anna Halko, of 1 Clinton street, who are being held in the Catholic Reformatory, following their arrest for shoplifting. The children were arrested for stealing small articles of dry goods in a ten-cent store in Yonkers. They explained to Detective Healy, who made the arrest, that they were stealing in accordance with instructions of their mother.

ELOPED AND HID FROM HUSBAND

GREENWICH, Conn., May 28.—The smart set here prepared to-day to give a wedding reception to Mrs. Alfred W. Poindexter, a ward of John G. Carlisle, who deserted her husband, a wealthy retired druggist, of this city. In August, 1906, and was married in Jersey City to Walter H. Lockwood, an insurance broker, also of Greenwich. Mrs. Poindexter eloped with Lockwood. Until Poindexter obtained a divorce on last Friday his wife and Lockwood kept in hiding in Jersey City.

TOWN SUBMERGED

JACKSON, Miss., May 28.—The town of Quitman is submerged to-day as a result of the rains that have fallen in Mississippi during the past two days. The streets are covered with seven feet of water. Business is suspended, and boats are the only means of travel throughout the town. Provisions are running low and unless the situation is relieved soon, the people will suffer greatly. It is estimated that the loss to the various railroads will be more than \$1,000,000. Pearl River has risen 6.2 feet, and is still rising rapidly.

GOLDSMITH WONDERS WHY HE'S WATCHED

Otto Goldsmith, a jeweler, at 1284 Broadway, is completely mystified to-day by the persistent efforts of a young woman named Edna Browning, of 25 West 33d street, to keep tab on all his actions.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS Union Label. Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls. Litholin Collars, 25c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfit. Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear. C.B. V. and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear.

REPORT OF ENGINEER IN 1907 TOLD OF ILLEGAL USE OF STREETS.

Further evidence has been uncovered in the investigation of the New York Central's claims to its Death Avenue route, proving that the city government for at least a year and a half has been cognizant of the grab by the road of all the streets west of Eleventh avenue, between 60th and 72d streets.

This evidence is a report made by City Engineer Harry Nichols and forwarded by the city's chief engineer to Mayor McClellan in December, 1907. It suggests that under no circumstances should the city think of selling any of the property to the railroad, because changing conditions might make it desirable for the city at any time to throw open these streets.

ECHOES OF THE LYRE

When Otis Skinner terminates his present season in "The Honor of the Family," he will return East by special train, and plans to catch Booth Tarzington before the latter sails abroad for the final conference between player and playwright over the new comedy-drama that Mr. Skinner has written for Mr. Skinner.

LOIE FULLER TO DANCE TO MUSIC OF MASTERS IN U. S. NEXT SEASON.

Before sailing for Europe on the Cleveland, Loie Fuller signed one of the most important contracts ever concluded in this country. Under the direction of H. H. Hanson, who had charge of the Wullner engagement, "La Loie"—as they name her in Paris—will revisit this country early next fall and dance with the girls whom she has taught what she calls "natural dancing," from Boston to the Pacific Coast, to British Columbia, Eastern Canada and Mexico.

HOLD ITALIAN GUILTY

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 28.—Ganarino Saffarino, charged with murdering John Connelly in Chrome several weeks ago, has been found guilty of manslaughter. Justice Berger sentenced him to eight years in prison. Connelly was the defendant's landier and the two had a quarrel, in which a shot was fired. Saffarino and his wife testified the woman shot Connelly after he insulted her.

KIDNAP SUSPECT HELD ON CHARGES

George Douzou, an Italian chemist, of 19 Jones street, is lodged in a cell at the Charles street station to-day on a charge of having attempted to kidnap Bertha Schmitt, the five-year-old daughter of Fred Schmitt, a baker, at 85 Sixth avenue. The Italian picked up the child at 8th street and Sixth avenue, and tried to get a taxicab chauffeur to drive off, but the chauffeur would not. His son says financial losses have upset his mind.

RESTAURANTS

RESTAURANT, 105-5 William St., N. Y. NICONTA LUNCHEON, PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS. GRAY'S LUNCHEON ROOM, 122 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

O. W. WUERTZ, PIANOS, 212 1/2 Third Ave., near 56th St., and 525 Third Ave., near 125th St. TRUSSMAKER, HENRY FRAHME, TRUSSMAKER, 1499 3d Ave., Bet. 64th & 55th Sts.

STAGELAND

SOTHERN AND MARLOWE. The combined stellar engagement of Mr. E. H. Sothern and Miss Julia Marlowe at the Academy of Music will begin Monday night (May 31) and will continue for three weeks.

There is every good reason to believe that before she returns to America to resume her tour in "Love Watches," Miss Billie Burke will perform the part of Jacqueline in a French rendition of the play in Paris, where it was originally produced under the title of "L'Amour Veille."

AT METROPOLITAN THEATER

The Italian Grand Opera which, under the direction of Gustav Hinch, is meeting with unlimited success at the Metropolitan Theater broke all records for capacity last week, and undoubtedly will score a new financial and artistic hit with the presentation of "Faust," which will be presented on Thursday and Saturday evenings and Wednesday (matinee) of the coming week.

AMUSEMENTS

HIPPODROME Twice Daily, at 3 & 8. Spectacle-Circus-Ballets. HUDSON W. 44th St. E. of B'way, Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 3:15. THE THIRD DEGREE. WHERE TO DINE WELL. LITTLE HUNGARY 257 E. Houston St. Table d'Hote Dinner. Hungarian Gypsy Band and Royal Neapolitan Mandolinists and Singers Evenings.

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3 HURT IN AUTO ENDURANCE RUN

NEWARK, N. J., May 28.—P. J. Scott, of Newark; Edgar R. Carter, of New Rochelle, and Frank C. Martin, who were injured when car 19 in the New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club's endurance run skidded and struck a telephone pole near Allamuchy, N. J., are to-day receiving the attention of physicians. It is believed the men will soon recover.

Scott was driving into Allamuchy when, near the top of a hill, the car skidded and crashed into the pole, cutting it off two feet from the ground.

TRAIN WRECKED IN FALL FROM TRESTLE

DANVILLE, Va., May 28.—An extra freight train on the Danville and Western Railway fell through a trestle near Wallers, forty-eight miles west of here. The injured are Engineer T. V. Owen, of Danville; Fireman W. Merriman, of Spencer, N. C.; Conductor R. H. Hunsley, of Danville; and Flagman Richard Adams, of Danville, are under physicians' care to-day.

ITALIAN CONVICTED OF MANSLAUGHTER

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 28.—Dominico Bove, charged with the murder of Joseph Bergamo, in Danbury, who has been on trial for several days before Judge Curtis in the Superior Court, this city, pleaded guilty to manslaughter. He has been sentenced to spend not less than ten, nor more than fifteen years in the penitentiary.

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Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. ATTORNEY AT LAW, FAMILY RESORTS, FURNITURE, ETC., BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DELICATESSEN, DRY GOODS, LADIES AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, RESTAURANTS, PHARMACIES, PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC.

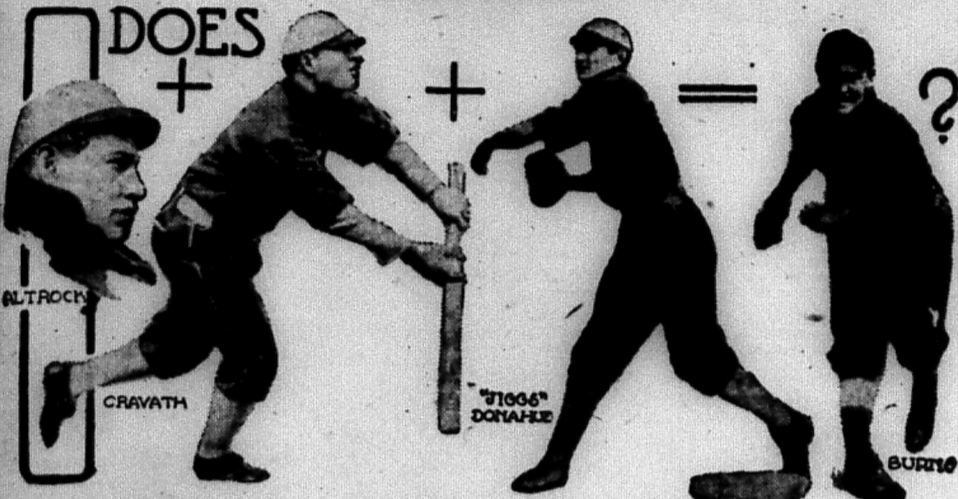
BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. ATTORNEY AT LAW, BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, CIGARS AND STATIONERY, DRY GOODS, LADIES AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, RESTAURANTS, PHARMACIES, PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. BOOTS AND SHOES, BUTTER AND EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS, BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS, CORSETS AND GLOVES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS, DELICATESSEN, DRY GOODS, LADIES AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, RESTAURANTS, PHARMACIES, PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC.

OUT OF TOWN. SHOE STORE—Jersey City, THE BATES SHOE, TAILOR—New Haven, Conn., GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lynn, Mass., COAL AND WOOD—Lynn, Mass., JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, RESTAURANTS, PHARMACIES, PHOTOGRAPHS, ETC.

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

A Problem in Baseball Mathematics. Which Manager Is the Goat?



Managers Comiskey and Cantillon of the Chicago and Washington American League clubs, respectively, have different ideas of values.

and Captain Bob Ganley mused each other last fall, during which time a couple of Burns' lattices were met, trouble has been smoldering like the first fire in the furnace.

ing outfielder, and Jiggs Donohue, once peerless first baseman, so they are to be shunted off to Washington in a trade for Burns.

CUBS' HORSESHOE STINGS YANKS

White Sox Outplayed and Outbatted but Manage to Tie Game.

Outbating the White Sox, ten hits to six, the Highlanders had to be content with a ten-inning 2-to-2 tie with the Comiskey crew yesterday afternoon in the final game of the first Western trip.

Chicago's first run was studded with home shoes. Purlitt was the man who made it. He beat out a hit to the box in the second inning and wended his way to the halfway house when Warhop fung his tap to the fence.

Only three of New York's safeties were of value. With two out in the sixth Eberfeld and Knight successively singled to left, the tall boy's smash putting the little fellow on third, Jack stole second and counted with his infield mate on Austin's solid clout to center.

F. Paderewski Smith and Jack Warhop were the gunners, and the alleged redskin copied the laurels of the box battle, yet could not earn brackets. If the little fellow had not batted Pat Dougherty in the ninth the game would not have gone into extra-grounds. The Highlanders were leading 2 to 1 when the final frame was reached.

On the trip which ended yesterday the Highlanders won six games, lost six and tied one.

COP HAS NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH

CHICAGO, May 28.—Policeman Thomas Colquitt in future will investigate fully the identity of his prisoners before he threatens to "knock their blocks off."

Yesterday he nearly fainted when he learned he had arrested and threatened to "lick" James J. Jeffries.

At the station Colquitt asked the name of the offender, and when the chauffeur replied "James J. Jeffries, boxer," the officer grinned and released the prisoner.

STERN'S INSECTAGO ROACH SALT SURE DEATH TO ROACHES SOLE MFR. J. STERN 44 COLUMBUS AVE., NEW YORK.

PH HERRSCHAFT BROOKLYN N.Y. No allowed on this from \$2.00 on.

CHAMPS ENTERED FOR POSTOFFICE GAMES

The feature event of the New York Post Office Clerks' Association's games next Sunday at Celtic Park, will be a 300-yard match race between Harry Hillman of the New York Athletic Club, Lawson Robertson of the Irish-American Athletic Club, and Roy Dorland of the Pastimes. This race should prove a hummer, as these men have never met at this distance, and the victor will have to travel in record time.

Chicago's first run was studded with home shoes. Purlitt was the man who made it. He beat out a hit to the box in the second inning and wended his way to the halfway house when Warhop fung his tap to the fence.

CORINTHIANS WIN IN BOWLING TOURNEY

The Corinthian Bowling Club, the largest organization devoted exclusively to bowling in the world, swept down on Madison Square Garden last night to watch its eight, five-men teams upset the pins, and brought several hundred constituents with it.

The club entered eight teams, or forty men, in the competition. Team No. 8, composed of W. Linden, Louis Stein, Frank Reed, William Heins and Jimmy Smith, champions of New York, captured the honors, with Team No. 7 second, with 2,708 pins. The Sunsets of Brooklyn, gave the Corinthians a hard tussle, and succeeded in mustering 2,831 pins.

The leaders are now Corinthians, with 3,898 pins; Sunsets second, with 2,831, and the Jamaicas third, with 2,809.

HAMMER THROWERS READY FOR BIG MEET

Using the four turns, John Flanagan, the champion weight thrower of the Irish-American Athletic Club, will try for a new world's record next Monday afternoon at his club's games at Celtic Park. In practice he has hurled the 16-pound hammer to record distance and is confident that he will establish a new mark in his competition on Monday.

One of the features of the meet will be a one mile relay race between the New York Athletic Club and the Irish-American Athletic Club. Melvin Sheppard, Lawson Robertson, J. N. Rosenberger, Bobby Cloughen and W. R. Robbins will compose the winged fist team, while Harry Hillman, Harry Sedley, Jim McIntee, John Ford and J. Richmond will carry the Mercury foot.

FAIR PLAY II. FAILS TO SHOW.

EPSOM, May 28.—The Coronation Cup, value 200 sovereigns, and 1,000 sovereigns for the winner, added to the sweepstakes of 20 sovereigns each, distance the Derby course about one mile and a half, was won yesterday by J. B. Joel's Dean Swift, W. H. Walker's White Eagle was second and L. de Rothschild's Santo Strato, third. Six horses ran. August Belmont's Fair Play II. failed to get a place. There was much disappointment that neither of J. R. Keene's American cracks, Ballot and Collin, both of which were entered, participated in the event.

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: National League, Club, Won, Lost, Per Cent. Lists teams like Pittsburgh, Chicago, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, New York, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Boston.

Yesterday's Results. Pittsburgh, 7; Boston, 9. New York-St. Louis, Brooklyn-Chicago and Philadelphia-Cincinnati games postponed. Rain.

Games To-day. Philadelphia at New York. Two games. Brooklyn at Boston.

Table with columns: American League, Club, Won, Lost, Per Cent. Lists teams like Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Cleveland, Washington.

Yesterday's Results. New York, 3; Chicago, 2. Ten innings. Called to allow New York to catch train.

Games To-day. Chicago at Detroit. Cleveland at St. Louis. Washington at Philadelphia.

Table with columns: Eastern League, Club, Won, Lost, Per Cent. Lists teams like Rochester, Toronto, Buffalo, Jersey City, Newark, Providence, Baltimore.

Yesterday's Results. Jersey City-Providence (rain). Toronto, 1; Buffalo, 0. Rochester, 8; Montreal, 4. Newark-Baltimore (rain).

Games To-day. Jersey City at Providence. Baltimore at Newark. Buffalo at Montreal. Rochester at Toronto.

ATHLETES READY FOR COLLEGE MEET

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 27.—All the athletes who are to take part in the thirty-fourth annual intercollegiate meet on Soldier's Field to-day and to-morrow are here. The Michigan team of eleven men was on the field yesterday for an easy workout to counteract the effects of its long railroad journey.

Talbot, the Cornell hammer thrower, was also at work and got off some excellent throws. One or two of the Cornell runners and a few of the Harvard men for the distance runs were the only others who worked out. Harvard and Yale continue favorites for the meet, with Cornell reckoned third according to the latest forecasts.

CHESS MASTERS DRAW

The eighteenth game of the chess match of eight games played between J. R. Capablanca and Frank J. Marshall at the Brooklyn Chess Club yesterday afternoon ended in a draw after twenty-four moves. Marshall selected a Petroff's defense, which was turned into a regular four knights' game, in course of which the position remained opened from start to finish. Score to date: 7 to 1 in favor of Capablanca, with ten games drawn. The nineteenth game is scheduled for this afternoon at the Brooklyn Chess Club.

JEANNETTE BEATS TWO

Third Man Thinks Better of It and Beats It to the Tall Uncut.

LONDON, May 28.—Joe Jeannette, the colored American fighter, was scheduled to fight three British heavyweights at the Arena Club last night. Two of the Englishmen were forced to quit, and the third sneaked away. All three bouts were at six rounds. The first to face the American was Trooper Cooke, an ex-army champion. Jeannette stopped him in two rounds. Harry Shering then faced the negro, and had had enough fighting at the end of the fourth round. The third man, Fred Drummond, went away with Cooke. He was afraid to fight.

Joe Woodman, the manager of Langford, will take Ian Hague, the English champion, to America with him when he sails with Langford. Offers have been made Langford to meet either Jeannette or McVey in a finish fight in Paris or an open-air twenty-round contest with Jeannette in England. Jeannette is willing to fight Langford in England, and if the match is made he will return here in a month.

BOUTS AT LONG ACRE

Young Fitzsimmons, that popular and hardhitting youngster of the West Side, is in excellent condition for his ten-round boxing contest with Farmer Kelly of Brooklyn, which is to be held to-morrow night at Billy Newman's Long Acre Athletic Association, 158 West 28th street. Fitzsimmons, so-called because of his terrific wallop, has been making rapid progress in the squared circle during the last month, and experts who have seen him in action prophesy a great career for him. Kelly boxed ten rounds with Johnny Doby at the Sharky Athletic Club on Wednesday night, and says that the contest put him on edge for his bout to-morrow night.

DURVEA COLORS TWICE TO THE FRONT.

PARIS, May 28.—The Prix Ville d'Arvey was run at Longchamps to-day and won by H. B. Durvea's Wanda III. Mr. Durvea's Rue Noble won the Prix Bois Roud. W. K. Vanderbilt's San Pedro was third in this event. Mr. Vanderbilt's Cornstalk ran in the Prix Fould, but did not get a place.

OLYMPIC COMMITTEE IN SESSION.

BERLIN, May 27.—The opening meeting yesterday of the Olympic Committee was chiefly formal. The proceedings included the presentation of the French Touring Club's silver cup for gymnastics to the German winners in the games at London. Among the twenty delegates were Allison Armour and Professor Sloane of Princeton University. Mr. Armour dined with the Kaiser at Potsdam this evening.

RUNNERS FINISH TRAINING.

The dozen Marathon runners entered for the Flatbush classic, which will be held at the Flatbush Field to-morrow afternoon, finished their work yesterday. All said they were in perfect shape, and each is confident that he will win the race and smash the amateur record. Jim Crowley still reigns favorite. Harry Jensen, Lieutenant McNair, George Obermyer, Jim Clarke and William Rossett each has a large following who believe they will finish in record time.

MIKE DONLIN PRACTICING.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—Mike Donlin is beginning to cast wistful eyes at the diamond again. He was out at Recreation Park yesterday watching a game. Finally he announced he would begin practice. Mike is not yet saying whether or not he will rejoin the Giants.

THEY WED, BUT DIDN'T KNOW IT

CAMDEN, N. J., May 28.—Complaining loudly that they did not want to be married, Israel Zion and Rosa Cheapero are to-day seeking to sever the bond of matrimony. The pair were married by Justice Fithian on Wednesday.

Zion, who said he was a tailor of Atlantic City, and the girl, who said she lived in Philadelphia, were much disturbed to find that they were married. At the conclusion of the ceremony the man asked Judge Fithian for a marriage license, explaining that the girl wanted to marry another man, and that he had come with her to get the license. Fithian explained that they were already married.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Friends from far and near remember The Call with birthday presents. Some of them understand the situation very well, having gone through the mill themselves. We quote the manager of Cleveland Citizen, a labor paper, owned by the trade unionists of that city, which has had its struggles during its 18 years' experience.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

Dear Comrade: Birthday presents! Certainly. Sorry I cannot make a thousandfold greater. Understand your plight. Am in it myself. Maybe your comrades will realize what it means to proclaim the possible suspension every once in a while. Does it stimulate them to renewed activity? If so, it is all right; otherwise I would suggest some other method of awakening them.

Oh, what a curse it is to be on the brink of bankruptcy continually. Fraternally yours, ROBERT BANDLOW.

Every dollar counts, and so do the good words of cheer that come with them. St. Louis, Mo.

The Call: Gentlemen—Enclosed find my check for \$1 to help keep The Call on its feet. I have noticed your C. Q. D. sign for some time and hope that every one in favor of the cause you are ably advocating will feel about it and express themselves about it as I do. Yours truly, OWEN MILLER.

The Sustaining Fund acknowledges the following contribution to May 27, inclusive. Any errors should be reported to the secretary of the Sustaining Fund, 442 Pearl street.

- A. contribution credited Gordon & Solomon, \$2, should have read G. Solomon, \$1, and E. A. Ury, \$1. Previously acknowledged, \$3,312.54. Honest Brothers' Society, bond, 5.00. P. Fuschman, acct. bond, 1.00. 23d A. D., acct. weekly pledge, 1.00. Mercer County Local, acct. weekly pledge, 1.00. Laura P. Smith, acct. bond, 1.00. Edwin James Ross, acct. bond, 1.00. Hugo Pick, acct. bond, 1.00. John Beissenwenger, collection, 2.50. Louis Rauch, acct. bond, 1.00. Local Allegheny Branch Braddock, acct. bond, 4.00. Steven Slavko, collector stamps, 2.50. Call Aux. Conf. K., 1.00. 40th Ward Branch, Philadelphia, Pa., acct. bond, 1.00. Jos. Young, acct. bond, 1.00. Dr. J. Harpner, acct. bond, 1.00. J. A. Bergam, acct. bond, 2.00. 34th A. D., weekly pledge, 1.00. Andrew Ensminger, acct. bond, 1.00. W. Koeneman, weekly pledge, 2.00. 32d A. D. S. P., M. Laing collector, 1.00. S. W. Elges, acct. bond, 1.00. Altogether now: 10th A. D. S. P., Italian Branch, 1.00. J. M. B., 1.00. F. W. W., 1.00. F. H. Ebert, 1.00. John Slater, 1.00. Clayton Nadle, 1.00. Laura P. Smith, 1.00. Collected by sympathizers and comrades at a gathering, 3.00. Jos. Feldman, 1.00. Morris Anesh, 1.00. Anna Oberlander, 1.00. H. C. Bassett, 1.00. Robert Bandlow, 1.00. Collected by Otto E. Jaeger, secretary of the 6th and 14th Ward Branch, Newark: Otto E. Jaeger, \$1; Chas. Jaeger, 50c; Emil Kohn, \$1; Chas. Fautz, 50c; John Salton, 50c; Jos. Maesru, 50c; A. Block, 50c; Jos. Klein, 25c; Jacob Koekner, \$1; Phillip George, from a friend, 50c; J. Brody, 50c, 8.55. Thomas P. Abbott, 2.00. Collected by Mr. Witt at Fleischman's Restaurant: John J. Witt, 1.00. Jacob Lenard, 1.00. Stephen O'Shaughnessy, 1.00. A. Johnson, 1.00. K. A. T., 2.00. L. Stoppeneck, 1.00. Srinson, acct. "Forward", 1.00. P. Sussan, 1.00. Clear Makers Int. Union, No. 90, 25.00. Local Rockville, Conn., Member of Local Rockville, Conn., 1.00. E. Lebowitz, 1.50. M. Freeman, 1.00.

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Table with columns: Name, Amount. Lists donors like L. S. Bamforth, Mrs. C. L. Pratt, Mr. C. L. Pratt, etc., with amounts ranging from 1.00 to 15.00.

OLDEST EDITOR DEAD

TOPEKA, Kan., May 28.—F. P. Baker, the oldest newspaper editor in Kansas, is dead here to-day. He was in his ninetieth year. Mr. Baker founded the State Record, one of the first daily papers in Topeka, in 1867.

To the Labor Organizations and the Progressive Societies of Greater New York. All those who have not accounted for CALL FAIR TICKETS are requested to settle up at once. We need your financial support, you need our pen, which is mightier than the sword! We are holding up our end. Will you hold up yours? FAIR COMMITTEE.

The FIRST ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION of the New York Evening Call WILL TAKE PLACE ON Decoration Day, Sunday, May 30, '09 AT GRAND CENTRAL PALACE, Lexington Ave., bet. 43d and 44th Sts. TO BEGIN AT 2:30 P. M. VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT Under the Direction of Platon Brouhoff. Roseline Kamerman, Soprano; Morris Silver, Alto; Max Dolin, Violin; Caroline Van Name, Soprano; Ethel Lawrence, Fancy Dancing; Morris Klisto, Barytone; Mrs. J. W. Gates, Soprano. CONOVER PIANO USED. Mason & Hamlin, Agents, 313 Fifth Ave. The following speakers will deliver addresses: Charles Edward Russell, Carrie W. Allen, Joshua Wanhope. DANCING IN THE EVENING. Admission - - - 25 Cents. Tickets for sale at Call Office, 442 Pearl St.; Labor Temple, 247 East 84th St.; West Side Headquarters, 555 8th Ave.; Club House, 3309 Third Ave.; Rand School, 112 East 19th St.; Brooklyn-Labor Lyceum, 947 Willoughby Ave.; B. C. Hammond, 1199 Flatbush Ave.

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PERCY MACKAYE ON THE CIVIC STAGE

One of the most striking developments of the intellectual world in recent years is the transformation of the drama for a mere source of amusement into a means for the expression of social ideals and aspirations. This carries with it a growing realization that the dramatist owes a duty to his fellowmen, and that this duty cannot be adequately performed so long as the stage, the material basis of the drama, remains under the control of commercialism.

Among the many who have contributed to this awakening, one of the most notable, both as playwright and as critic, is Mr. Percy Mackaye. He has developed his ideas in a series of public addresses which are now collected and published by the Macmillan Company in a volume entitled "The Playhouse and the Play."

By the courtesy of the author and the publishers, The Evening Call is permitted to lay before its readers a portion of one of the most valuable of these addresses, which cannot fail to interest all who look for the elevation of the stage and the broadening of the life of the masses through its agency.

THE DRAMATIST AS CITIZEN.

By Percy MacKaye.

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In a literal sense, a citizen is one who owes allegiance to his government and, reciprocally, is entitled to protection from it. In our own country such allegiance comprises the duty and right of the male citizen to vote at the polls, to fight—if called upon—in war, and of all citizens to pay taxes as legally assessed, and to obey the opposite directions of the law.

In that restrictive sense, the Government of the United States accords citizenship to many millions.

But in a larger sense, a citizen is one who owes to his fellow countrymen all public service of his special capacity, and, reciprocally, is entitled to opportunity from public opinion to perform such service. That special capacity will chiefly depend on his vocation in the community.

In this larger sense, public opinion in the United States recognizes men and women of special capacity in numerous vocations as "leading citizens," or "public servants."

Traditionally, certain vocations are more widely looked to than others as sources of public service. Such, for example, are the vocations of the statesman, the minister, the physician.

To take rank in these callings it is necessary for a man to succeed not merely in the labors of self-seeking, but of altruism. Of the statesman, or the minister, or the physician, it is demanded—at the risk of public stigma—that he shall serve the good of society. This demand is just, for it is proportioned to the public influence, for good or for evil, inherent in the nature of his profession. By the nature of their vocations the physician and the minister hold within their influence the physical and moral health of communities; the statesman always the life and destiny of a nation. Therefore society has safeguarded these vocations themselves by establishing certain tests and standards of fitness for their incumbents. At the same time, society has provided opportunity for aspirants to those vocations to fit themselves for meeting these tests and standards.

Thus, for example, as the diploma and state license safeguard the practice of medicine, so do medical schools give opportunity for meeting the tests and standards set by the diploma and license.

Now the specific standards set for the practice of medicine result from the general attitude of public opinion toward the profession of the physician. And so it is with all professions. In the last analysis, professional standards originate in public opinion.

Considering, therefore, the extraordinary public influence for good or for evil inherent in the dramatist's profession, is it not pertinent—is it not timely—to inquire into the attitude of public opinion toward the drama, with a view of ascertaining what standards of responsibility and efficiency, if any, determine the dramatist's practice of his profession?

First, then, how far does public opinion realize the extraordinary public influence, for good or for evil, of the dramatist's profession? Secondly, how far is public opinion ready to accord to the dramatist's profession equal opportunities with other professions of leadership?

A Neglected Subject.

Thoroughgoing answers to these questions would account, I think, for the status and standards of the dramatist's profession in our country to-day. In the present paper I can but suggest a few paths of thought which I hope may lead others far better qualified than I to detect and marshal the significances of a subject among the most neglected and important of our time.

"Neglected"—a neglected subject? Have I not a questionable assertion? Is there a single other subject which consumes as much wood-pulp per annum in the columns of our newspapers as the subject of the theater? Is there a single other denizen of the side fences—not excepting Sapollo—as ubiquitous as the playgoer? Into the Pullman windows of the Sunset Limited, it cries aloud from the wilderness. Even the indigent ash-barrel shares its fame. Wherever two and two are gathered together the topic of the theater is the very element and Omega Oil of conversation. Is there, then, a neglected subject? Is there, then, a neglected subject of the drama neglected?

In one sense, no; decidedly, no. The drama, as a social and commercial fact, is everywhere superficially discussed. But the meaning of the drama as a contemporaneous civic force is rarely imagined or considered. Plays and players, as wares of the theater, are wonderfully advertised; but the theater itself, as perhaps the mightiest potentiality for civic enlightenment and education in America, is almost nowhere studied and criticized with a view to its higher status as an institution. Its actual status is simply accepted as inevitable, and all discussions of the problems and possibilities of the drama are directed toward what the drama can do under the

circumstances. There is no concerted rational plan to change the circumstances themselves for the better.

Consequently, from decade to decade, this or that player, or dramatist, or theatrical producer, according to his special efforts, is the object of praise or blame from public opinion, while the basic commercial conditions of the institution, which has brought player and dramatist and theatrical producer into being are simply ignored. Under these circumstances, of course, progress in the drama is limited to the basic conditions of the theater as an institution of private speculative business.

Business Enterprise and Public Good.

Now an institution of speculative business is not the same thing as an institution of civic enlightenment. That platitude has been rammed home for American citizens to their cost, in cases of more than one great business enterprise gone awry; as witness the insurance investigations. That same platitude is being ignored by American citizens in the case of the theater, but with this important difference: Intelligent investigation of the insurance companies revealed pernicious conditions which touched only the vest pockets of the people. Intelligent investigation of the theaters will reveal pernicious conditions which strike deeper—into the very hearts and minds and souls of the people.

Again, have I made a questionable assertion? Or am I, contrary to your probable opinion of me, about to wield the proverbial muck-rake in a new barnyard? Neither, I assure you. Do I, then, mean that the controllers of the theaters in America are shamefully abusing a public trust? Not at all. They have received no public trust. They have no such thing to abuse. Do I allude, then, to militant business combinations in the theater? No, still less, for these are of very little importance to our subject. Still, I have alluded to "pernicious conditions" in the theater; to what conditions, then, do I refer?

In Lewis Carroll's "Through the Looking Glass," Alice desires to reach a particular viewpoint on a distant hill. But every time she attempts to make forward it, she walks instead into her own doorway. Therefore, explains the author, "she thought she would try the plan of walking in the opposite direction. It succeeded beautifully. She had not been walking a minute before she found herself full in sight of the hill she had been so long aiming at." To reach my particular viewpoint, I also will resort to this looking-glass method, an hopes of reaching—by a process of reversal—the desirable hilltop, with a bird's-eye view of my meaning.

Ladies and gentlemen, friends and citizens, it gives me deep concern—but it is needful in the interest of truth and the subject in hand—to read to you, the following extracts, all of which I have sedulously copied from To-morrow Evening's Comet:

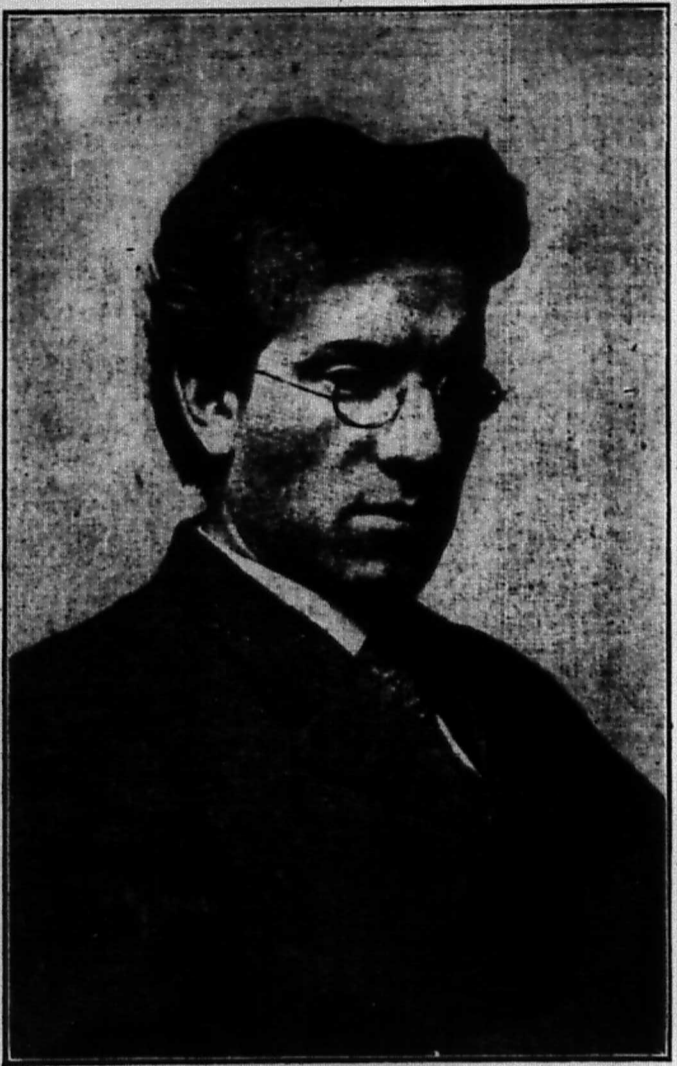
SUDDEN CATAclysm IN THE WORLDS OF SCHOLARSHIP AND ART.

Latest News From the Colleges.

The Universities of Harvard, Yale, Columbia, and Princeton (and it is also rumored, all other American Universities besides) have simultaneously undergone an internal revolution. They have suddenly become deprived of all endowment. In each case, the overseers have resigned. The corporation has deposed the president, recognized as a joint stock company, and appointed the College Bursar, who owns the majority of the stock, as general manager of the newly formed "University Variety and Amusement Company," by which livelier title the students now hail their ancient Alma Mater. Owing to the revolution in the treasury, most of the professors and their assistants have been dismissed. The more progressive individuals, however, have been retained, to collaborate with the Glee Club and the Varsity Eleven in devising a general elective course of such needful popularity and diversion as shall assure to the students their "money's worth," prevent the ancestral halls from being deserted, and keep the company's stock above par. It is reported that the combined efforts of the Varsity quarter-back, the Glee Club tenor, and the professor of Hellenic Gymnastics have already been rewarded with unexampled ovations.

News From the Public Schools.

It was to-day decided, by vote of the Municipal Boards of Education in all American cities, and ratified by the Mayor thereof, to withdraw all municipal funds for the maintenance of the public school system. This progressive decision was reached after five minutes' conference with a notable body of philosophers, who conclusively proved that competition is a law of nature, and therefore all institutions which tend artificially to check its natural course in human communities should be abolished. Since municipal endowment undoubtedly constitutes such an artificial check, henceforth the public schools of America will be conducted on pure business principles, embodying the natural law of commercial competition. Since, moreover, statistics show that school children



PERCY MACKAYE, Author of "The Playhouse and the Play."

in America number several millions of souls, the school boards are promised a pretty rakeoff by the philosophers.

Latest News From the Art Museums.

The Metropolitan Museum of New York, the Boston Museum of Fine Arts, the Chicago Art Museum (and likewise, it is rumored, all other endowed institutions of art in America), having unanimously decided that art and artists should be dealt with "democratically," have henceforth determined to refuse all patronage from wealthy citizens and so-called "lovers of art," and to make their only appeal direct to the taste and standards of the people. This decision was reached after conferring with the same ubiquitous body of philosophers, who succeeded in inculcating their following favorite maxims: "Let art stand on its own legs," and "The people know what they want anyway."

The latest paintings hung, under the new unendowed regime, are said to present a noteworthy contrast to the works of Da Vinci, Velasquez, Turner, Corot, Innes, Fuller, Winslow Homer, and their ilk.

Such are some of the more significant tidings derived from that inspired source, To-morrow's Comet. From yet another column of that same newspaper I have copied one longer excerpt, which is perhaps even as revolutionary in character as the preceding items. It reads as follows:

THEATRICAL PROSPECT AND RETROSPECT.

Reviewing the present theatrical situation, it seems but yesterday that we in America were walking in medieval darkness and superstition. Let us, for a moment, briefly set forth the status of the theater in our country to-day, that we may compare it, in recollection, with its status of yesterday.

In the first place, to-day, in every important city of the land, there is erected, at a convenient central point in the community, an ample and an beautiful building, capable of seating all another column of the population. This building, by the simple grandeur of its architecture, is seen at first glance to be the permanent home of a vital civic institution; an institution vital not merely to changing seasons of a cult of play-goers, but to the continuous generations of citizens. This is immediately evident to the casual observer by the fact that the only other buildings comparable to it, in solemnity and permanence of design, are the court house and the city hall (or capital), with which it is architecturally grouped.

This municipal building is the theater; not Jones' theater, nor Robinson's, nor Robinson's, but the theater; the house of the conscious life of a free community. Here, foremost, are focused the highest efforts of all artists. Here, in visible symbol for the thronging people, the sculptor has recorded in stone and bronze the noblest traditions of the people's life; their civic leaders, among whom are seen, harmonious, their statesmen, their artists, their soldiers, their scientific inventors and philosophers—the liberators of men, gazing on whose perennial forms the meaneast of the day so to be better, satisfactorily recorded. Here the artist-painter, collaborating with the dramatist in a new technique, devotes his craftsmanship to the creation of new stage-settings, upbuilding fresh traditions in his art by permanent masterpieces, beside which the bric-a-brac wings and drops of yesterday show like the ephemeral make-shifts of children; here, too, he competes with his fellow artists for the honor of executing the permanent frescoes which add a lighter loveliness to the solemn spans of the auditorium.

Here the musical composer correlated his special art with that of the painter, and subordinated it to the objects of dramaturgy. Here the dramatist, the focal artist of this focal art of the community, competes with his fellow dramatists in executing, for the selective approval of his peers, dramas which shall most splendidly express, by passion, imagination, beauty, and delight, the vital significances of the

people's history—past, present, and prophetic.

Here the actor, disciplined in the old and new traditions of the play, chosen by competition with his fellow-actors, by standards of native insight, experience, adaptability, excellence in movement, pantomime, gesture, eloquence, speech, embodies the passion, imagination, beauty, and delight of the dramatist's conceptions.

Here other technicians, in arts which yesterday were latent or un-conceived—the maker, the tapicer, the leader of pantomime and dance, the master of lights and disappearances, ply their expert crafts, like practiced members of an orchestra, under the viewless baton of the theatrical director.

Here, most of all—the object and the instigator of these combined efforts or artists—the audience holds its ritual.

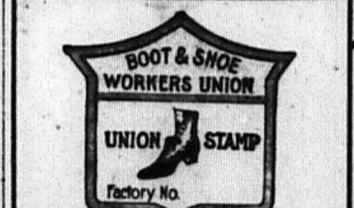
Is it not strange that, for more than two thousand years, the communal desire of occidental peoples should have dispersed itself in factions, and found no single harmonizing instrument to express itself, until—in the evolution of the American democracy—the theater once more, as in ancient Greece, expressed the oneness in will and character of a nation?

Yet it is not strange, for, during at least a thousand of those years, one vital half of human nature and of national life, the religious instinct, expressed itself through the great organ of the church, while the civic half split and raged in many factions. But at last in America, in the twentieth century, when the church itself had become moribund, split by many sects and schisms, and essentially un-adapted to express the unity and variety of national consciousness, and while the national consciousness of the democracy itself was becoming enlarged and uplifted by an unprecedented impulse of civic pride and regeneration, the true potentialities of the theater, long dormant, were realized by the leaders of public opinion.

These leaders then perceived that in the nature of the drama itself there lay ready to their hands a form and type of expression adapted to harmonize religious impulse with civic growth; to give to national progress vital and visible symbols. But these leaders also perceived that this potentiality of the drama could never be realized until the theater—the drama's communal instrument—should be dedicated to public, not private, ends. This light was slow to break upon the minds of those leaders. When, at last, however, its full meaning dawned, then—almost as with the passing of night—there was commenced, quietly, unostentatiously, inevitably, that reformation in the status of the playhouse which has converted our theaters into cathedrals of communal delight, and our dramas into rituals of civic aspiration.

Now in reality the theaters belong to the people.

In some instances, wealthy citizens of the commonwealth have presented to the city the building, with a maintenance fund in perpetuity, and so perpetuated their own fame, like that Rufus Holconius of Pompeii, whose gift of a theater to his city has conserved his name in the ashes of two thousand years. In other instances, the churches have co-operated with civic organizations to put the institution of the theater upon a basis more nearly corresponding to that of the Athenian theater of Pericles than that of any other prototype. In still other instances, the municipality itself, through channels analogous to those of the public school system, has authorized the expenditure of public funds for the building and perpetual endowment of its theater. In other cases, the state has co-operated with the universities toward this end. In still other cases, significant organizations of leading citizens, such as the National Institute of Arts and Letters, have stood sponsors for raising and establishing the needful foundation fund. In a single instance, the Federal Government itself has established a theater. In all cases, the public theaters—being established for the civic welfare of their communities—



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is no longer obliged, by the conditions of his profession, to live the homeless life of a traveling Bohemian. Instead acting only for a few nights in each week in a permanent company of artists, associated as a peer with the leaders of his community, he may both study his own art and engage in normal human relations, perfecting himself at once as an artist and as a member of the community.

The dramatist, too, now rises according to native and technical efficiency. Being secure of an appropriate salary according to his gifts as a craftsman, he needs no longer seek vainly to reconcile the objects of his profession with those of a speculative business. When he seeks to interpret nature and human society, it is with a view to truth, not expediency. When he seeks to embody a dramatic theme, it is to achieve dramatic excellence, not theatrical average; otherwise his work will not meet the standards of the professional masters, who choose it for production. With the new status of the playhouse, the incentives of the rambler have been taken from the dramatist; but the incentives of the artist have been added unto him a hundred fold. A thousand avenues of imagination are now open to him, which were not open before to the mind, which must of necessity calculate beforehand the risk of fortunes to middlemen involved in exploring untrodden paths. Now the people, and his message to the people, are his only concern. A new freedom and a new responsibility have transformed his profession. Henceforth, and for the first time, he is—in the larger meaning of citizenship—a citizen.

Thus endeth the tale clipped from To-morrow Evening's Comet. (The tails of comets are proverbially nebulous.) I wonder whether to-morrow's newspaper, like to-morrow, never comes!

But now, having by these meteoric methods alighted on our Looking-glass hill, we may sit down and look back upon the two questions which sent us forth.

First, how far does public opinion realize the extraordinary public influence, for good or for evil, of the dramatist's profession?

The Public's Responsibility.

I think the answer has been suggested. Either public opinion realizes little or nothing of that vast influence or public opinion is, inexcusably, remiss in failing to direct that influence into the channels of civic welfare. Of this alternative, we must certainly assume the former to be true. Public opinion does not realize the vast scope and significance of the dramatist's profession as a civic influence. Therefore, it has become one of the important responsibilities of the dramatist as citizen to help enlighten public opinion with regard to the fitting status of his profession. And this leads to our second question:

How far is public opinion ready to accord to the dramatist's profession equal opportunities with other professions of leadership?

The answer to this, citizens, lies with you. You, and other intelligent bodies like you, are the crucibles of public opinion, in which malevolent elements may be recombinated for beneficent ends. The commercial experts of the theater are right when they say that the theater, as an institution, is what you make it. They are not concerned by self-interest, however, to inform you that, if you will take the trouble, you can make it a very different and a better institution. For obvious and sensible reasons, the commercial experts themselves will not take the trouble. If you expect that, you will wait forever and deserve to wait. In fact, you have been waiting and doing little else. That is the deadlock in the drama's progress. But if you will take the trouble to analyze theatrical conditions dispassionately, you will see that the first step necessary to permanently establish the dramatic profession on a basis of civic dignity and usefulness is to change the logical incentives of the profession; to change its prime incentive from one of private speculation for

personal profit to one of public service for the highest reward of citizenship—the honor of wise men.

An Economic Problem.

For the one foremost problem of to-day is economic, not aesthetic. Art is a handing onward through the ages of the Spirit's torches, the flames of Old Masters dwindle in importance beside the more vital study of how enable New Masters to succeed the Old, and sustain that continuity of leadership which is civilization.

Some day there may arise among us a supreme critic of American potentialities—a George Brandes and James Bryce in one—who shall detect and marshal the co-essentials of art and leadership, with such lucid simplicity that we shall pause aghast to behold ourselves for the blundering barbarians we are.

Such a critic, having for his subject the Dramatist as Citizen, will illuminate its myriad sides far more ably than I have been able to lift obscurity from even one or two of its aspects. In characterizing the dramatist's particular vocation, he will simultaneously reveal the larger issues of his subject. With wisdom and humor and quiet truth, he will remorselessly convince that public opinion is devoid of common sense or of conscience if it shall continue to ignore the responsibilities and the rights of the artist as citizen.

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EULOGY ON THE DOG.

By George G. Vest.

(One of the most famous speeches ever made by the late Senator George G. Vest, of Missouri, was made in the course of the trial of a man who had wantonly shot a dog belonging to a neighbor. Vest represented the plaintiff, who demanded \$200 damages. When Vest finished speaking the jury, after two minutes' deliberation, awarded the plaintiff \$500. The full text of the speech is printed below at the request of readers.)

'MOST ANYTHING

A Virginia judge has ruled that a man who has been jilted has no right to recover the wedding ring. Better buy them by the dozen, boys. Lincoln, Neb., has gone dry. That settles it. There will be no more campaign club pilgrimages to Lincoln. A bachelor of sixty won in a handsome man contest conducted by the Cuyahoga Falls, W. C. T. U. But it's only natural that a bachelor should be handsomer than a man who has been married any length of time. Cleveland councilmen have been calling each other liars. But the chances are that nobody will believe them. Two of the spectators at a recent Nap game were fighting for fighting. That was right. Fighting at a Nap game is like a scrap at a prayer meeting. The lost archduke of Austria has been found in Painesville. No wonder he was lost.

lately unselfish friend that a man can have in this selfish world, the one that never deserts him, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is his dog. Gentlemen of the jury, a man's dog stands by him in prosperity and in poverty, in health and in sickness. He will sleep on the cold ground, where the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely, if only he may be near his master's side. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer. He will lick the wounds and sores that come in encounter with the roughness of the world. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince. When all other friends desert he remains. When riches take wings and reputation falls to pieces he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens. If fortune drives the master forth an outcast in the world, friendless and homeless, the faithful dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him to guard against danger, to fight against his enemies, and when the last scene of all comes, and death takes the master in its embrace and his body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by his grave-side will the noble dog be found, his head between his paws, his eyes sad but open in alert watchfulness, faithful and true even to death.

MONUMENT TO NEGRO POET.

Paul Laurence Dunbar, in whom the colored race produced a true poet, is to have a worthy monument. On June 26, the anniversary of his birth, the memorial will be unveiled in the Woodlawn Cemetery, Dayton, Ohio. It will take the form of a granite bowlder, with a bronze tablet bearing a stanza from Dunbar's "Death Song." Many distinguished people will participate in the exercises. This deserved recognition of the poetical gifts of the Afro-American who sang the joys and sorrows of his race in lyrics of poignant pathos or frolicsome humor is a most creditable proceeding.—Philadelphia Press.

GROWTH OF RURAL TROLLEYS.

An indication of the growth of electric transportation in the near West is given by the new sixty-four-page time table of the Interurban Lines of Indiana. Eleven roads radiate from Indiana, reaching such distant points as Louisville, Chicago, Detroit, Cleveland and Cincinnati. The longest run scheduled in the time table is between Indianapolis and Zanesville, Ohio—248 miles. Some of the limited cars make thirty miles an hour.

ALUMINUM PRODUCT IN 1908.

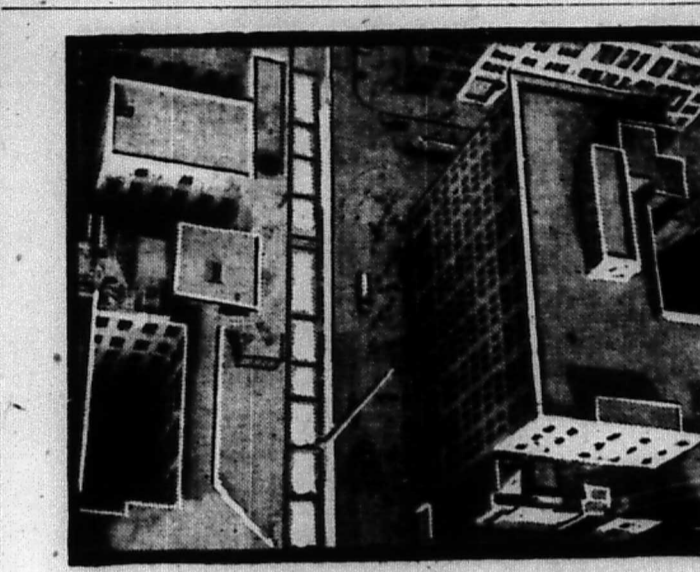
The aluminum industry, like other metal industries, felt and still feels the effect of the depression of 1907. According to the advance chapter of "Mineral Resources of the United States, Calendar Year 1908," by W. C. Phalen, of the United States Geological Survey, the amount being used at the beginning of 1908 was no greater than that used in 1906, before extensive additions to plant equipment took place. Aluminum is widely used. Either pure or in the form of ferroaluminum it is used in iron and steel works to remove oxygen from the oxides of iron and other substances and to aid in welding. It is variously applied in the motor car industry for making parts that require both lightness and stiffness. Where strength also is needed it is alloyed with copper, zinc or nickel. As a powder it is used in the manufacture of metallic paints and aids in fireproofing. It is also used to coat tubes, either within or without. For domestic purposes its uses are almost without limit, ranging from cooking utensils of all kinds. Among its advantages for these purposes are durability and resistance to corrosion. Possibly one of its most promising uses is in connection with electric installations. A new alloy of magnesium and aluminum, known as magnalium, is said to be lighter than aluminum and as strong and malleable as brass; it can also be easily turned, planed and drilled.

How does it feel to fall 400 feet through space to death?

Herman Warren is dead and buried and forgotten—save by his relatives and friends. The public was thrilled the other day by the news the dispatches carried of the man's terrible 412-foot fall to death from the top of the tower of the Metropolitan Building, the highest business structure in the world. Warren's tragic death has furnished food for scientific thought. In the days that have elapsed since Warren was killed, psychologists have been endeavoring to determine his emotion—if he had such—in his terrible drop to death. One of these is Dr. C. H. Clark, former clinical director of the government hospital for the insane at Washington, a noted psychologist. He has written the following remarkable analysis of what Herman Warren probably felt and thought as his body hurtled from sky to pavement.

What Did This Man Think and Feel as He Fell 400 Feet to His Death? Scientist Tells

How does it feel to fall 400 feet through space to death? Herman Warren is dead and buried and forgotten—save by his relatives and friends. The public was thrilled the other day by the news the dispatches carried of the man's terrible 412-foot fall to death from the top of the tower of the Metropolitan Building, the highest business structure in the world. Warren's tragic death has furnished food for scientific thought. In the days that have elapsed since Warren was killed, psychologists have been endeavoring to determine his emotion—if he had such—in his terrible drop to death. One of these is Dr. C. H. Clark, former clinical director of the government hospital for the insane at Washington, a noted psychologist. He has written the following remarkable analysis of what Herman Warren probably felt and thought as his body hurtled from sky to pavement.



View Taken by Staff Photographer Doncourt on Spot from Which Warren Fell. Warren May Have Seen This Very View as He Hurtled Through Space.

By DR. C. H. CLARK. In this effort of mine to determine what Warren's mental sensations were, I am attempting to make feeble science tell what only the Creator can best tell—the story of the last five seconds of the unfortunate man's life. Every schoolboy knows that a body heavier than air falls 16 feet the first second, double that the second, double that the third, and so on. So five and a fraction seconds elapsed from the time Warren's body was cast off into space until he struck, 412 feet below.

one! He could see great black squares, nearer to him than the ants the people seemed. There were roofs across the street too far away for him to strike. There was nothing between him and death. Warren may and may not have been a praying man, but a heathen would pray at such a time. As he fell the second stage, his lips moved—he prayed. He thought of his family, his friends, his life flash by in swift review, his sins with his good works, his mistakes with his achievements. He shut his eyes, and prayed the faster. His lips moved fast, not as fast as the brain that im-



Metropolitan Tower, Showing Distances Warren Fell Each Second.

pled them, but not too fast for the recording angel above. Now he has come to the last second, the fifth and a fraction. He prays no more. He thinks no more of the present or the past—it is the future that concerns him. Will I be killed outright or will God be less merciful; will I die lingeringly. Warren had no thought of life. Death could not be avoided. Nearer, nearer, nearer—he wasn't dropping to the street, the street was rushing up to him. Thud! it was all over before his brain could complete the thought. It was the merciful, instant death he wanted. For he missed the cab.

He didn't lose consciousness, as it may be popularly supposed. He was alive to what was happening for every one of those awful 412 feet—terribly conscious of it all. I have, in my mind's eye, a photograph of his brain for those five fateful seconds. I think I can see the thoughts and sensations that were recorded there. His first and his last seconds were the worst. I think, although the last must have found him reconciled to a degree to the fate that awaited him—must have brought him to a fuller realization that his time had come. Although it was with the speed of

REVOLUTIONS AND REVOLUTIONS.

EDITORIAL IN CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST. Some Mexican workmen are alleged to have attempted to organize a revolution against the bloodthirsty Diaz. It is claimed that they plotted to overthrow the tyranny of a brutal combination of capitalism and savagery. They are charged with the crime of having incited the slaves of Mexico to rebellion against the hideously cruel regime that prevails south of the Rio Grande. They are accused of having risked their lives that their fellow workers might be made free. All these acts are undoubtedly illegal. While the workers continue to turn the control of the government over to the exploiting class that class alone has the power to declare war and make revolutions. It is an accepted principle of international law that one nation cannot allow its territory to be used as a basis from which to make war upon a "friendly power." But in cold practice it makes a great difference who is organizing the revolution upon a friendly power. For years New York has been the headquarters of nearly every recent South American "revolution." When an American corporation fails to succumb to the favors it wishes that any government it proceeds to "organize a revolution." Guns and ammunition are shipped from American ports and the whole affair is directed from some Wall street or Broadway office. To all of this the government of the United States is discreetly blind, if not openly favorable. Indeed, when the Asphalt Trust organized a revolution in Venezuela, corrupted the Supreme Court of that country and tried to overthrow the government, but failed, the United States Government kindly took a hand, recalled such of its representatives as did not suit the trust, and has now used its diplomatic service to secure the co-operation of other nations in exiling the legal ruler of that country. When a revolution was needed in Panama in order to secure control of the Canal Zone the President of the United States took a hand directly and assisted in organizing a successful revolution against a "friendly power." Of course no one suggested the imprisonment of Theodore Roosevelt for violating the laws he had sworn to enforce. But the Mexicans were just workmen. The people they were seeking to benefit were just plain people. The object of the revolution was the welfare of men and women and children and not the increase of profits. Therefore the Mexicans are on their road to the penitentiary while Roosevelt is shooting lions in Africa. It makes all the difference in the world who is organizing a revolt against a "friendly power" and what are the objects of the revolution.

CHINESE "WAGNERISMS"

Early in the fifteenth century, when the brightness of the Yuens was quite gone and the "brilliant" Mings had set up their dynasty, an obscure schoolmaster living in an interior province wrote "Pi-Pa-Ki," the immortal drama of desire in conflict with duty "which," says a Chinese commentator, "no right minded man can see without tears." It is the standard drama of the Chinese stage, greater among them than "Hamlet" with us. Every Chinese play is partly an opera. The Chinese artists anticipated Wagner by centuries in Wagner's central idea, his great innovation in Occidental opera—adaptation of the emotion to the motif. Their expression of the idea is crude, however. No one play has its own music. There are a number of stock themes—the hero motif, the love motif, the young man in doubt motif, four or five battle motifs, etc.—and these are repeated in any and every play, whenever that particular character or emotion appears in the action. This music is not music, only noise, to the unaccustomed European ear, for the reason that the Chinese scale is on the interval of the fifth, as ours is on the interval of the eighth.—Will Irwin, in the June Everybody's.

OUR DAILY POEM

THE EASTWARD ROAD. By Jeanette Bliss Gillespy. Let us go on along the eastern way. Behind us fares the sunset's gold and rose; Before us, in the dusk that no man knows, The level high-road stretches straight and gray. Let us go on to meet the moon's first ray. Above the eastward path that twilight slows; Let us go on 'apart the moon, till glows Across the eastern hills another day. Through though the dark mad shapes go scurrying by— Reason and Rapine, Power and Unrest, Kingdoms unburied, empires yet unborn— While the night wind blows cool across the sky. While man's ambition struggles toward the west, Let us ride on through moonlight into morn.

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GIRLS' DRESS. Paris Pattern No. 2888. All Seams Allowed. Wisteria-colored cotton voile has been used for the development of this pretty little frock, which is appropriate for both morning and afternoon wear. The fullness of the waist is supplied by gathers in the front and tucks in the back, and the wide collar, which extends in a princess panel effect down the front to the waist is of the material. The collar is trimmed with insertions of Cluny lace, finished with a ruffle of similar lace, the sleeves being trimmed to match. The plaited skirt is attached to the waist under a belt of the insertion. The pattern is in 5 sizes—4 to 14 years. For a girl of 19 years the dress requires 5 1/2 yards of material 27 inches wide, 6 1/2 yards 30 inches wide, or 7 1/2 yards 32 inches wide; 5 1/2 yards of insertion and 3/4 yards of facing. Price of pattern, 10 cents.

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON. No. 2888. May 28. Name. Street and No. City. State. Size Desired. (Size must be put on coupon.) To obtain the pattern above, fill out this coupon and inclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

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\$125.00 Worth of Valuable Articles to be Distributed Amongst our Readers. To make more Call readers patronize our advertisers—to induce more Call readers to regularly use Call Purchasers' League cards—to procure still larger returns to our advertisers and thereby secure more and larger advertisements for this paper, this is the object of the following offer. This plan has been approved by the most active workers of The Call and it is therefore hoped that it will find the interest it deserves.

Use your Call Purchasers' League Card. Secure one of these prizes.

- First Prize, \$25.00—Man's or Woman's Clothing Credit Certificate to card or cards showing highest amount of purchases.
Second Prize, \$25.00—Furniture Credit Certificate for card or cards showing second highest amount of purchases.
Third Prize, \$15.00—Man's or Woman's Clothing Credit Certificate for card or cards showing third highest amount of purchases.
Fourth Prize, \$10.00—Furniture Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fourth highest amount of purchases.
Fifth Prize, \$10—Furniture Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fifth highest amount of purchases.
Sixth Prize, \$5.00—Watch or Jewelry Credit Certificate for the card or cards showing sixth highest amount of purchases.
Seventh Prize, \$5.00—Dry Goods Credit Certificate for card or cards showing seventh highest amount of purchases.
Eighth Prize, \$5.00—Dry Goods Credit Certificate for card or cards showing eighth highest amount of purchases.
Ninth Prize, \$3.00—Gent's Furnishing Credit Certificate for card or cards showing ninth highest amount of purchases.
Tenth Prize, \$3.00—Credit Certificate Millinery for card or cards showing tenth highest amount of purchases.
Eleventh Prize, \$3.00—Dry Goods Credit Certificate for card or cards showing eleventh highest amount of purchases.
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Thirteenth Prize, \$3.00—Shoe Credit Certificate for card or cards showing thirteenth highest amount of purchases.
Fourteenth Prize, \$2.00—Hat Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fourteenth highest amount of purchases.
Fifteenth Prize, \$2.00—Hat Credit Certificate for card or cards showing fifteenth highest amount of purchases.
Sixteenth Prize, \$2.00—Shoe Credit Certificate for card or cards showing sixteenth highest amount of purchases.
Seventeenth Prize, \$2.00—Shoe Credit Certificate for card or cards showing seventeenth highest amount of purchases.

The credit certificates will be made out and forwarded to the winners, who, upon receipt, may go to the store mentioned thereon, pick out any kind of goods to the amount designated on the certificate and then hand same to the salesman as payment instead of cash. The credit certificate will be accepted without the asking of any questions. Needless to say, The Call will patronize its own advertisers and all certificates will be made out on such stores as advertise in The Call during the period the contest is on.

We urge all our readers to enter his contest at once. Do not hesitate to do so for fear that The Call will be the loser, for this is not the case. We are bound to get more profitable advertising if you and all other Call readers will push this contest and help make it a grand success.

CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

The qualifications that entitle to the participation of this C. P. L. Prize Contest are easy for everyone. In a few words they are as follows: Buy of Call advertisers as much as possible. Get a new C. P. L. card and have entered thereon all purchases made at our advertisers who will patronize this paper during the period of this contest. Secure a sale slip or receipted bill also each time for every amount of \$1.00 or over. The special prize contest will begin May 20 and will close July 4. Only purchases made during that time will be counted in. The prizes will be awarded immediately afterwards by a committee to be elected for this purpose. In case of a tie for any of the prizes offered, a prize will be awarded to every one of the persons so tying.

If you do not have a Call Purchasers' League Card in your possession, send for one to-day. Better yet, get a small number of them, to hand out other Call readers and friends.

The Evening Call :: 442 Pearl Street, New York

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

The working class of the United States cannot expect any remedy for its wrongs from the present ruling class or from the dominant parties. So long as a small number of individuals are permitted to control the sources of the nation's wealth for their private profit in competition with each other and for the exploitation of their fellow men, industrial depressions are bound to occur at certain intervals.—From the Socialist Platform.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A NEWSPAPER FOR THE WORKERS.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington street, Chicago, New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 239 East 84th street, New York.

You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing for you to do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share the year round to carry on its work and direct its policy.

THE NEW YORK EVENING CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

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JEROME'S JUDICIAL MIND.

That judicial quality of mind which is so necessary in a District Attorney was never better illustrated than in Mr. Jerome's answer to the question about the circumstances surrounding the death of William C. Whitney. He was asked to explain his failure to act on the report current among newspaper men and a large number of other well informed persons that the millionaire politician's death was the result of a vulgar brawl growing out of an affair which would not have looked pretty in print, but which would have been exploited in wood type and red ink if the dramatis personae had been less exalted in the social scale. This was the District Attorney's reply:

"Shortly after Mr. Whitney's death I heard about it. It was talked about in such a way that I said: 'I will see. I KNOW THERE IS NOTHING IN IT. But I will see.' I made careful inquiry in regard to it, and so far as Mr. Whitney's life being taken by himself or by any other than the hand of God, there is no word of truth in it."

Has Mr. Jerome, we wonder, been reading "Alice in Wonderland" and borrowed from the King of Hearts the plan of giving the verdict first and hearing the evidence afterward? It is a very convenient plan, no doubt, though a little at variance with the ordinary rules of procedure. The advantage of it is that, if the evidence does not support the verdict, you can always hide the evidence and dispose of those who doubt the verdict by calling them "a lot of prurient, foul-mouthed people," as Mr. Jerome does.

Doubtless Mr. Jerome KNEW that Sam Parks was guilty and KNEW that the big contractors who hired Parks were innocent of any wrong intent. That is why he prosecuted the labor unionist with such savage determination and let his principals go free.

Doubtless Mr. Jerome KNEW that Engineer Wisker was guilty in the New York Central tunnel disaster and KNEW that the railway directors and officials were blameless. That is why he kept Wisker in confinement as long as he could and strained every nerve to send him to Sing Sing, until public clamor at last compelled him to let the unfortunate man go out, poor and disheartened and broken. That is why he treated the Vanderbilts and their Senatorial Yellow Dog and all their associates with such considerate lenity.

Really, it was unnecessary for Mr. Jerome to answer any of the other questions. His answer to that one was an answer to all.

Whenever Mr. Jerome prosecuted a little offender, it was because he KNEW BEFOREHAND that the man was a safe victim.

Whenever he fraternized with franchise thieves and other big offenders, it was because he KNEW that they were, like Croker, men who would give him favor for favor and stand by him.

Whenever he neglected to follow that famous trail leading into the offices of the Metropolitan, it was because he KNEW BEFOREHAND that following that trail would not conduce to the lofty end which William Travers Jerome had in mind.

Mr. Jerome KNOWS. He KNOWS FIRST and INVESTIGATES LATER, if at all. It approaches sacrilege to ask questions of such a man.

RUNNING SUBWAYS AT A LOSS.

The Interborough officials lose no opportunity to inform the public that they are doing business at a positive loss and that only their noble public spirit and devotion to the interests of suffering humanity deter them from giving up the traction job and going into something that would really pay them for their arduous labors of superintendence and reward them for their business ability.

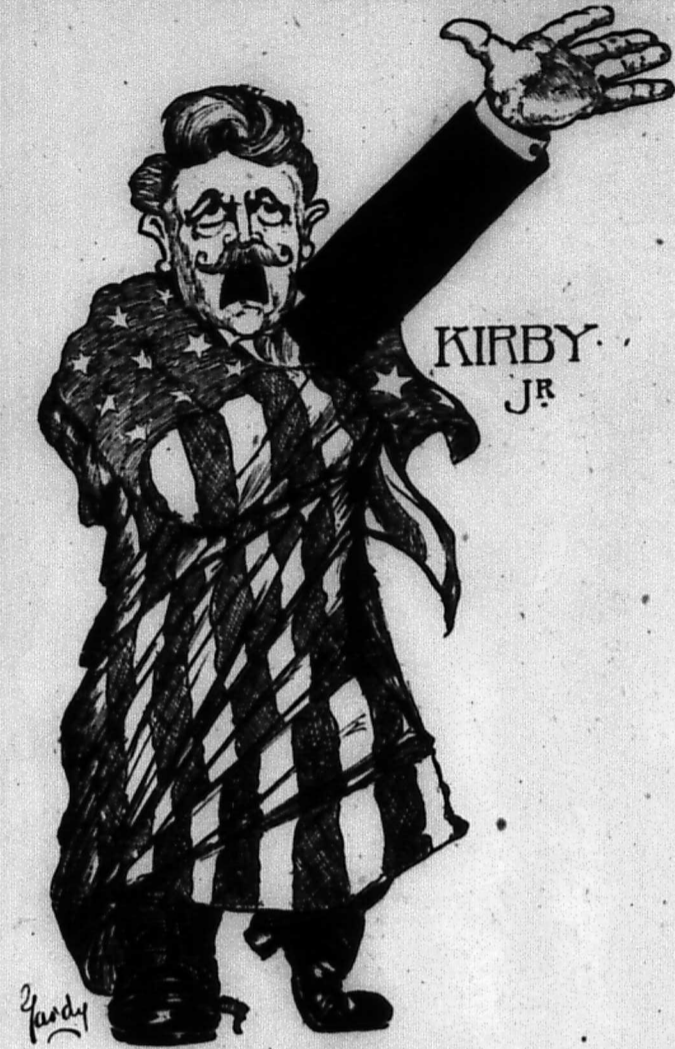
The last quarterly report on the operation of the Interborough Company's subways shows an increase of \$459,000 in receipts and an increase of only \$60,000 in operating expenses, leaving a gain of \$399,000 in the net profits for those three months as compared with the three immediately preceding.

The preceding quarter was already a prosperous one. And there is no reason to doubt that the succeeding quarters will bring an almost uninterrupted increase of income several times greater than the increase in the cost of operation.

Three hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars in three months means \$4,400 a day. And that does not mean that the Interborough have been pocketing \$4,400 a day in net profits. It means that they have been pocketing \$4,400 a day more in net profits than they did in the previous months. It means that a year from now they will be pocketing from one to two thousand dollars a day more than they now are—and so on, increasing the tribute they levy upon the city's population so long as they continue to control the subways which they did not build, which they do not run, and which are necessary to the people's life.

Governor Hughes has followed the lead of Mayor McClellan—the Good Government Republican has followed the lead of the Tammany Democrat—in signing the Travis-Robinson bill, by which it is assured that the additional subways that are to be built shall likewise be controlled by private corporations and shall likewise pour thousands and tens of thousands of dollars of profit every day into the pockets of men who do nothing but own stocks and bonds.

The Traction Trust has an assured position, so long as the majority of the voting population of New York continue to act as docile followers to one or the other of the two parties which, while fighting a sham battle over fake issues and a real battle over the spoils of office, are fundamentally agreed on the proposition that one set of people ought to own the things with which another set of people work and ought to be compensated for the burden of ownership by getting a part of what the workers produce.



NO COMPROMISE!

The labor question involves a great principle, which should not be tampered with, should not be compromised. The revolution which threatens the overthrow of the French Republic foreshadows the fate which awaits this Republic if lawless Unionism and law-defying Socialism are to direct legislation and dictate the decisions of our courts.—John Kirby, Jr., President of the National Association of Manufacturers.

ONE OF YOUR PENALTIES.

By Robert Hunter.

We print to-day "The Prayer of the Ineminent," by Ernest Poole. It is a brief, affecting story of what occurs in a multitude of homes.

Nathan Straus said the other day that the death rate from tuberculosis would never be lowered until the city improved its milk supply.

That is largely true. Mr. Straus has done an inestimable service to New York in giving time, thought, and money in the effort to improve this necessary of life, but the roots of the evil lie far deeper.

Tuberculosis is just one of many penalties paid by mankind for submitting to economic injustice.

The death rate from tuberculosis will never be lowered until the workers receive adequate wages. That death rate will never be lowered until they possess once more their right to air and sunshine.

The death rate will never be materially lowered until the hours of labor are shortened, until men have leisure to live part of each day in the open air and enjoy the blessings of recreation.

The death rate from tuberculosis is, perhaps, the best known test of social well being.

Where that rate is high, the social, sanitary and economic condition of the people is low. Where that rate decreases, proof exists that the standard of life is improving.

Men properly fed, living in the open air, possessed of peace of mind, and the necessities of life, rarely die of tuberculosis.

Against the bulwark of strong physique and wholesome living the germs of tuberculosis can make no headway.

A strong man breathing deeply takes in far more germs than a weak man, but the strong man has a power of resistance against which the germs battle in vain.

A weak man deprived of air and sunshine, eating poorly cooked and indigestible food, working long hours, sleeping in hot, stuffy rooms, is the helpless prey of this disease.

One-third of all who die between the ages of fifteen and thirty-five die of tuberculosis.

This year not less than 150,000 people in the United States alone will die of this disease.

Within the next twelve months not less than 15,000 people in New York City will die of tuberculosis.

"Each year the world yields up 1,095,000; each day, 3,000; each minute, two of its people as a sacrifice to this plague."

"Of the seventy million individuals now peopling the United States ten millions must inevitably die of this disease, if the present ratio is kept up."

And yet we know that the deaths resulting from white plague are needless. Not a single one but is preventable.

THE PRAYER OF THE TENEMENT.

By Ernest Poole.

"Breath—breath—give me breath!" A Yiddish whisper, on a night in April, 1903, from the heart of the New York Ghetto.

At 18 Clinton street, back in the rear tenement, a young Roumanian Jew lay dying of consumption. I had come in with a Jewish doctor. With every breath I felt the heavy, foul odor from poverty, ignorance, filth, disease. In this room ten feet square six people lay on the floor packed closely, rubbing the heavy sleep from tired eyes, and staring at us dumbly. Two small windows gave them air, from a noisome court—a pit twenty feet across and five inches wide. And in that closet more were sleeping, three on a bed, one in a cradle.

"Breath—breath—give me breath!" The man's disease was infectious; and yet for two long weeks he had lain there dying. From his soiled bed he could touch the one table where the two families ate; the cooking stove was but six feet from him; the cupboard, over his pillow; he could even reach one of the cradles, where his baby girl lay staring at his strange position. For his wasted body was too feeble to rise; too choked, too tortured, to lie down. His young wife held him up while the sleepers stared silently on, and that Yiddish whisper came over and over again, but now with a new and more frightful meaning. "Breath—breath—breath! Or kill me; oh, kill me!"

Two years ago this man had come to America—one of the four hundred and eighty-eight thousand in 1901. He came young and well and hopeful, with his wife and their baby son. Two more had been born since then. It was to be a new country, a new home, a fresh start, a land to breathe in.

"Breath—breath—give me breath!" He had breathed no air here but the close, heavy air of the sweatshop from six in the morning until ten at night. Sometimes—he whispered—he worked on until eleven. He was not alone. In New York to-day and to-night are over fifty thousand like him working. And late in the night when he left the feverish labor, at the hour when other homes are sleeping, he had come in through the foul court and had sunk into restless sleep in the dark closet six feet by seven. There are three hundred and sixty-one thousand such closets in the city. And this was his home.

"Luft—gleibt mir luft!" He spoke only Yiddish. The new country had given the Plague before the language. For the sweatshop and the closet had made him weak; his weakened body could make no fight; the Plague came in and fed swiftly. Still on through the winter he had worked over the machine in the sweatshop, infecting the garments he sewed—feverish, tired, fearful—to buy food and coal, to keep his "home" alive. And now, on this last day of life, ten times he had whispered to his brother, begging him to care for the wife and the three little children.

The struggle now is ended. The home is scattered. The smothered whisper is forever hushed. "Breath—Breath—give me breath!" It speaks the appeal of thousands.

SOCIALISM IN THE COLLEGES.

The following letter, written by a Harvard student to the New York Sun, will be of interest as well to readers of The Call:

To the Editor of The Sun: "Sir—I have just seen the editorial in the Sun of May 14 concerning my contribution, 'Socialism at Harvard,' to Mr. Tracy's article in the Boston Transcript on 'The War on Socialism.' I am very much taken with the spirit and vigor of the criticism, but in really explaining my position I would like, if I may be permitted to do so through the columns of your paper, to voice the sentiment of a certain part of the undergraduate body of Harvard which I think is common, as you suggest, to most of our universities.

"What 'we are moaning and moaning about' is just this—the utter silliness of the average college culture. We used to be taught what to think; that was bad. Now we are taught how to think, and really that is not much better. As a matter of fact a man can spend four years at either of these studies and never learn to think at all. What we really have thrust home upon us is that freedom of thought and encouragement to thought are two totally different things, and what most of our colleges have arrived at is freedom of thought, without encouragement to thought.

On this account a large number of the most vital and successful college men devote their best energies to college journalism, athletics, social life, the theater and other interests in which they owe absolutely nothing to their college courses. In so far as it is undeniable that they do this it is perfectly right that they should, for here they find a place to express themselves and contribute a large measure of vigorous individuality which is denied them in the lecture hall by a deplorable failure to arouse intellectual enthusiasm.

It is, then, just this lack of incentive to take sides, to get roused about real problems, that has so impressed the Harvard Socialist Club. Its members feel that in view of real issues into Harvard intellectual life would be a decisive step in the right direction, for here in Socialism is a radical scheme of reform, involving the consideration of some very deep human problems. 'We believe it, you don't,' they say; 'very well, let us see why we disagree.' Right there is a conflict of ideas and every man has to begin to fight to keep hold of his opinions. In the ten or twelve public lectures held by the club and in the equal number of private meetings that have been held these topics have been earnestly and seriously thrashed out. It is a conflict of minds, and the excitement of a real fight is in it. The undergraduate world has been made to see how really absorbing such problems may be if you once begin to take sides and fight it out.

Only by such wholesome measures as these, we are led to believe, can we revivify the now almost dried up springs of intellectual enthusiasm in our colleges; and such intellectual enthusiasm once it grips a man will reduce athletics to its proper place; it will make sport seem like the play of boys rather than the struggle of men.

The Socialists are not the only radicals at Harvard; here are communists, egoists and anarchists in no small number, and I believe that the Socialists are the best and the most earnest of these men.

These men are as enthusiastic as the Socialists, and where some belong to the Socialist Club all sympathize with its work in banishing the 'pitifully' sickly and anaemic influences on the teaching force.

GARDNER L. HARDING.
Cambridge, May 15.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

A. G. S.—For the addresses of the Socialist papers you name address National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 East Washington street, Chicago.

A. R.—I. Tishabov fourteen years ago fell on July 30, 1885. The steamer Lahn of the North German Lloyd line left Bremen on July 31, 1885, and arrived here on August 8.

J. K.—The Patricia did not enter this port in June, 1901.

B. L.—If the union label is not on the bottle the seltzer is not union made.

"German."—We do not consider unsigned letters "knocking" individuals or organizations.

A. G.—If depends on what company supplied you with gas, which you can find out by looking at your gas bills. Then write to the disbursement bureau of that company.

M. O. P.—You can get the platform of the Socialist party from The Call Book Department, 442 Pearl street.

N. S.—There is a Straw Hatters' Union, separate from the United Hatters. At present it does not use a label. It is understood that the use of the label is to be introduced later. Genuine Panama hats are not made in this country, but in Central and South America. The workers are not organized, we understand. Panama hats are, however, shaped, trimmed, etc., in this country, and the Straw Hatters' Union claims jurisdiction over this work.

J. F. Johnson.—The use of the referendum in matter of state legislation is provided for in the constitution of Nevada, and of both the initiative and the referendum by the constitutions of Maine, Missouri, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Montana, Utah and Oregon. The first of these states to adopt this measure was South Dakota, where the constitutional amendment providing for it was adopted in 1898. In a number of other states, mostly in the West, there is some limited use of the referendum or the initiative or both in matters of local government. The right of recall is provided for in the city charters of Los Angeles, San Diego, San Bernardino, Pasadena, Fresno, Santa Monica, Alameda, Long Beach, Vallejo, Riverside and San Francisco, Cal., and Seattle and Everett, Wash.

And just one more word to Socialists and to sympathizers: This is exactly the book to give at this moment to the libraries in your neighborhood, whether town, school, or Sunday school libraries. In every place there are some persons who are hungry for just that knowledge which this book gives; feed it to them while they are hungry.

RUFUS W. WEEKS.
Tarrytown, N. Y.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

AN INVALUABLE BOOK.

Editor of The Call: It is a privilege to have the opportunity of saying a word about Morris Hillquit's new book, 'Socialism: Theory and Practice.' I only wish the word would reach every person who ever reads a book in the United States and Canada—everyone, that is, who is in the least degree interested in Socialism.

To every Socialist I would say: Do not fail to own this book if you never own another! It is a help you cannot afford to miss, for the sake of its broadening effect on the mind; for the guide it will be to you in finding the solid basis for your Socialist convictions in wide human affairs; for the temper of mind, at once of serenity and of sincere devotion, which we Socialists so need to attain in order to do the best persuasive work.

Then, to every inquirer into Socialism, to everyone who has the least desire for light, the word should be: Here is the all-round scholarly calm account of this new movement and theory which you have been wanting, and written by one who knows his subject in every phase. The book will make its appeal straight to the intellect; as you read, you can consider and reason of what you read in the cool state of mind of the investigator; you will not be annoyed by outbursts of exhortation or of indignation which so often confuse inquirers reading Socialist books. You will have before you the work of an intellect communicating facts and ideas to another intellect, purely and simply, and abstaining from any effort to force your decision. Read the book; read it again, and then you will know where Socialism stands, and incidentally where you yourself stand—whether you are going to accept or to oppose this world movement, the source and meaning of which will then be clear to you.

And just one more word to Socialists and to sympathizers: This is exactly the book to give at this moment to the libraries in your neighborhood, whether town, school, or Sunday school libraries. In every place there are some persons who are hungry for just that knowledge which this book gives; feed it to them while they are hungry.

RUFUS W. WEEKS.
Tarrytown, N. Y.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABO.

We teach the children that war is wrong, and that to the worker belongs the product of his toil. If that be treason, make the most of it.

The Charities Department of this city recently rejected ten tons of tainted meat. The contractor who possessed the contractor? What, to furnish such stuff? No; to fail to "see" the proper Tammany officials.

Signor Ferrero, the Italian historian, believes the anti-plutocratic movement in this country is due more to our old Puritanical morality than to Socialism. Oh, very well, Signor, have it your own way, but plutocracy will have to walk the gangplank just the same.

Senator Clay, of Georgia, in a speech last week, declared that the Sugar Trust had "constantly violated both the criminal and civil laws" ever since its organization. Where else could you expect Mr. Senator? Is not capitalism robbery, and is not capitalism the mother of the Sugar Trust?

Is it not marvelous, how every arch-robbler of the poor and bazaar of millions is sanctified by his church? Every Cressus has his own clergyman to defend him while alive and to rush over him when he is dead. This exemplifies the power of money—on earth.

Eradstreet's report shows that nearly one-half of last year's commercial failures were due to disaster, fraud, insolvency, neglect, unwise credits, failure of others, competition, extravagance, and speculation. What a perfect system capitalism is, to be sure! Who could miss finding success and happiness under it?

It was really funny to see the secretary of the "Anti-Boycott Association" hob up at the Manufacturers' meeting last week, and denounce Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison as "false martyrs." The Anti-Boycott Association is evidently a straw man.

ART.

At her light touch, behold! a voice proceeds
Out of all things to chide our sordid deeds;
A beauty breaks, a beauty ever strange,
The Changeless that is back of all the change.
Lightly it comes, as when a rose would be—
Takes feature, yet remains a mystery.
—Edwin Markham.

THE SAME PRINCIPLE.

"Just time you ever milked a cow, is it?" said Uncle Josh to his visiting nephew. "Wald do a durn sight better'n most city fellers do."
"It seems to come natural somehow," said the youth, flushing with pleasure. "I've had a good deal of practice with a fountain pen."
—Everybody's Magazine.

MR. DRUG CLERK, YOUR FUTURE.

By GEORGE D. Y. WOLF.

Mr. Holmes, president of the London Pharmaceutical Association, in his annual address for 1900 (Lancet, vol. 2, p. 244, 1900), trying to explain the effect of machine methods in the pharmaceutical industry, said:

"Concentration is a growth of the times, an outcome of history. It is as useless and unwise to attempt to oppose co-operation as it was for the courtiers of Canute to ask him to forbid the advance of the sea."

"Co-operation has come to stay. Like a forest fire, it can be met only by similar tactics—that is, by co-operation."

Yes, Fellow Drug Clerk, you must get used to that idea and act accordingly.

Some of your colleagues—perhaps you yourself—console yourselves with the idea that some time the drug clerk will unite to fight the use of machinery and have all drugs made by hand, as they were "in the good old days."

The same idea possessed the tailors, shoemakers, weavers, and other small producers once upon a time, when the introduction of machinery began to destroy their handicraft and leave them no chance to live but as poor wage workers. They not only dreamed