

RO A VICTIM OF CAPITALISM

Points to Present System as Cause of Race Prejudice.

CONFERENCE COMES TO A CLOSE

Delegates Demand Constitutional Rights and Educational Opportunities.

Conference on the status of American negro just concluded... Charly Organization Building...

divided her speech into three parts... that lynching is color line murder...

An Economic Question. The entire question is a social and economic one, according to William Walling...

One recourse is to keep it unorganized... to exclude it from the unions...

AN EXPLODED YARN

You often read of "the good old times" when there was no corruption and all were happy...

NEWSDEALERS WINNING

Gain First Victory in Fight Against Menacing Centadrink Company.

The newsdealers of Greater New York are to-day elated over the fact that they have won their first victory in their struggle against the grabbing Centadrink Company...

1,000 CARPENTERS STRIKE IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Mass., June 2.—Nearly 1,000 members of Boston District Council of Carpenters and Joiners are on strike here to-day after refusal of their demands...

ARREST REGISTER MURDER SUSPECT

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 2.—Charles Barre is under arrest here, he having had in his possession a gold bracelet that tallies with the description of the bracelet taken from Laura Regester...

POPE TO ASK TAFT FOR "PRIVILEGES"

ROME, June 2.—In connection with the seventy-fourth birthday of the Pope, which is being privately celebrated to-day, many members of the American colony here are discussing the significance of the Pontiff's words...

URGES REMOVAL OF BINGHAM

Justice Gaynor Will Also Ask Removal of Mayor McClellan if He Fails to Act.

Justice William J. Gaynor, of the Supreme Court, it is understood, will demand of Governor Hughes the removal of Mayor McClellan and Police Commissioner Bingham if they do not act promptly upon a complaint of police persecution of George B. Duffy...

CANADIAN COPS JAIL NEW YORK CAPITALIST

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 2.—After a desperate battle with the police E. R. Kinman and F. L. Gartley, Americans, the latter a capitalist from New York, are in jail here to-day, held without bail...

MILITIA OUT IN CALIFORNIA STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Five companies of California militia are on guard to-day in McCloud, Siskiyou County, where 1,000 lumbermen are on strike...

HOBOKEN FIREMEN HAVE HARD FIGHT

Fire was discovered early to-day in the forward hatch of the steamship Marina, the 3,323-ton freighter of the Phoenix Line, docked at the line's pier...

HURT IN FIRE SCARE

Two hundred persons were stampeded from the six-story tenement house at 413 East 124th street early to-day when fire was discovered in the apartment of Charles Baer...

WANT MORE PAY

Eleven clothing workers employed by Mark L. Abrahams & Brother, of 233 Greene street, are on strike to-day. They demand an increase in wages of \$2 per week and shorter hours...

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

BAKERS GAIN 13 SHOPS

Strike Situation Good—Police Interference Checked by Plucky Proprietor.

Thirteen bakes came this morning to the striking bakers and signed agreements accepting the union regulations and yielding to its demands. The police again tried to stop a meeting held at 66 Columbia street last night, but the proprietor, F. Scidler, said he would not stand for it...

CHICAGO M. D. ACCUSED WOULDN'T MEET SEAMEN

Story of Physician That Chloroform Killed Wife No Longer Believed. Lake Carriers Refuse to Treat With Men and Arbitration Attempt Fails.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Dr. Haldane Cleminson is to-day formally accused of the murder of his wife, who was found dead in her home on Sunday. The doctor at the time of the discovery of his wife's body told the police that burglars had killed her with chloroform...

B. & O. MAY NOT AVOID MACHINISTS' STRIKE

BALTIMORE, Md., June 2.—A general strike of the machinists employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway is feared to-day, as the result of developments at the Sparrows Point shops of the company, where a strike has been in progress for a month...

TERRORISTS SCARE RUSSIAN CZAR

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—The extent of the precautions being taken to guard the Czar on his coming journey to Poltava shows that the government does not regard the Terrorist movement as dead, and seems to justify the report that a new plot against the Czar has been discovered.

ZEPPELIN II. ENDS TRIP WITHOUT COUNT

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, June 2.—The airship "Zeppelin II," was returned to its shed here this morning, after an interrupted trip from Goepplingen. Count Zeppelin was not aboard the airship, having made the trip from Goepplingen in an auto. The ship will undergo a complete overhauling here and it will be at least two weeks before the count attempts another flight in it.

WHITE WINGS PARADE

On Thursday for the first time in a dozen years the men of the Street Cleaning Department will parade. Commissioner Edwards said yesterday that about 5,000 White Wings would march. The line of march will be down Fifth avenue from 59th street to Washington Arch, starting at 2:30 P. M. The Mayor and other city officials will review the parade at Madison Square.

BIG FIRE IN PHILA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Fire early to-day in the business section at 12th and Chestnut streets destroyed the Schmoeller building, loss \$300,000. Several firemen were overcome. Accident following accident to the fire fighting equipment hampered the firemen.

PHILADELPHIA CAR STRIKERS HOLD THEIR GROUND FIRMLY

How Philadelphia Car Strike Sympathizers Boycott Trolleys



Citizens Prefer Walking and Riding on Trucks Than to Help Company.

UNION LABOR BACKS FIGHT

30,000 Workers to Parade—Will Hold Big Mass Meeting Tomorrow Night.

By JOSEPH E. COHEN. (Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The people of Philadelphia have decided to take the strike of the car men seriously. Yesterday was the first full business day since the inception of the strike. It was the first crucial test. The officials of the company have been claiming that once the people were confronted with the idea of walking to work, the cars would be patronized, and the strike end in a stampede.

CHICAGO M. D. ACCUSED WOULDN'T MEET SEAMEN

Story of Physician That Chloroform Killed Wife No Longer Believed.

CHICAGO, June 2.—Dr. Haldane Cleminson is to-day formally accused of the murder of his wife, who was found dead in her home on Sunday. The doctor at the time of the discovery of his wife's body told the police that burglars had killed her with chloroform...

Lake Carriers Refuse to Treat With Men and Arbitration Attempt Fails.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—So far as the officers or members of the Lake Carriers' Association are concerned, the strike of the lake seamen will continue. This situation became apparent when the representatives of the boards of arbitration from six states bordering upon the Great Lakes met here with Seth Low, of New York, president of the National Civic Federation, in an effort to bring about a conference between the officers of the Lake Carriers' Association and the strike leaders.

B. & O. MAY NOT AVOID MACHINISTS' STRIKE

BALTIMORE, Md., June 2.—A general strike of the machinists employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railway is feared to-day, as the result of developments at the Sparrows Point shops of the company, where a strike has been in progress for a month...

MISSING HUSBAND NOT FOUND

The young woman who calls herself Mrs. Herbert C. Reed, and whose missing husband is being sought by the police, is still to-day awaiting word of the young man for whom the police of four cities are looking in her behalf.

TERRORISTS SCARE RUSSIAN CZAR

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—The extent of the precautions being taken to guard the Czar on his coming journey to Poltava shows that the government does not regard the Terrorist movement as dead, and seems to justify the report that a new plot against the Czar has been discovered.

ZEPPELIN II. ENDS TRIP WITHOUT COUNT

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, June 2.—The airship "Zeppelin II," was returned to its shed here this morning, after an interrupted trip from Goepplingen. Count Zeppelin was not aboard the airship, having made the trip from Goepplingen in an auto. The ship will undergo a complete overhauling here and it will be at least two weeks before the count attempts another flight in it.

WHITE WINGS PARADE

On Thursday for the first time in a dozen years the men of the Street Cleaning Department will parade. Commissioner Edwards said yesterday that about 5,000 White Wings would march. The line of march will be down Fifth avenue from 59th street to Washington Arch, starting at 2:30 P. M. The Mayor and other city officials will review the parade at Madison Square.

BIG FIRE IN PHILA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—Fire early to-day in the business section at 12th and Chestnut streets destroyed the Schmoeller building, loss \$300,000. Several firemen were overcome. Accident following accident to the fire fighting equipment hampered the firemen.

ended to 55 1/2 when trade closed yesterday. Additional policemen were sworn in to the number of 150. The men were selected upon recommendation from the ward bosses. The city authorities cannot so very much further in this business before they exhaust the list of eligible ward "healers."

In addition to the present strike-breakers, of whom a goodly number have done time, there is talk of using the inmates of the county workhouse, after which such of the city's employees whose subservience to the "rang" is the greatest will be asked to man the cars. It would seem, therefore, that Philadelphia is to see its transportation facilities in the hands of convicts that have been, that are, and that will be.

The city is taking kindly to the notice of assisting the strikers financially. Several unions have come to time with donations, and moving picture establishments in all parts of the city are arranging benefits. One of the first to do this is on Kensington avenue, the low Lehigh avenue, in the local mill district. Baseball games between two teams of strikers are to be played at 62d street and Woodland avenue, on Thursday and Saturday.

Mr. Pratt, who is in command of the strike forces, returned from a visit to the Willow Grove men, and is enthusiastic over the situation there. It is declared that the company's loss in the Willow Grove end is already so great that the park will return a deficit this season, however favorable circumstances in the future may be.

Another cause for joy in the camp of the strikers is the resignation of E. S. Vogel, superintendent of the 43d street and Lancaster avenue hahn. It appears Mr. Vogel could not stomach the taste of the strikebreaker.

The men's ranks are unbroken. Not a desertion has taken place. Prospects are very fine for victory.

ORDER 6,000 SCABS

Berghoff Service Bureau Shipping Hundreds Every Day.

Charles W. Scott, alias "Scotty," the notorious strikebreaker, who is superintending the shipping of scab trolley workers for the Berghoff Service Bureau, said to-day that the Philadelphia Rapid Transit Company had ordered 6,000 strikebreakers, motor men and conductors, in addition to the linemen, electricians, power house and roundhouse men, who, it is believed, may also go out.

Several hundred were shipped to-day, in addition to 200 yesterday, and 335 on Monday. Last night fifty special guards were shipped. Ever since Monday East 26th street has been lined all day long by a crowd of several hundred applicants, and Captain Burfield, six patrolmen, two mounted policemen, and a number of plain clothes men have been patrolling the vicinity of the scab-hiring agency.

Superintendent "Scotty" previously worked for the Farley strikebreaking agency, and also the Waddell & Ma-

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.

A \$100 Typewriter for 17 Cents a Day!

Please read the headline over again. Then its tremendous significance will dawn upon you. An Oliver Typewriter—the standard visible writer—the \$100 machine—the most highly perfected typewriter on the market—yours for 17 cents a day!

The typewriter whose conquest of the commercial world is a matter of business history—yours for 17 cents a day! The typewriter that is equipped with scores of such conveniences as "The Balance Shift"—"The Ruling Device"—"The Double Release"—"The Locomotive Base"—"The Automatic Spacing"—"The Automatic Tabulator"—"The Disappearing Indicator"—"The Adjustable Paper Fingers"—"The Scientific Condensed Keyboard"—all

Yours for 17 Cents a Day!

We announced this new sales plan recently just to feel the pulse of the people. Simply a small cash payment—then 17 cents a day. That is the plan in a nutshell.

The result has been such a deluge of applications for machines that we are simply astounded.

The demand comes from people of all classes, all ages, all occupations. The majority of inquiries has come from people of known financial standing who were attracted by the novelty of the proposition. An impressive demonstration of the immense popularity of the Oliver Typewriter.

A startling confirmation of our belief that the Era of Universal Typewriting is at hand.

A Quarter of a Million People are Making Money with

The OLIVER Typewriter The Standard Visible Writer

The Oliver Typewriter is a money-maker, right from the word "go!" So easy to run that beginners soon get in the "expert" class above that in a year.

Wherever you are, there's work to be done and money to be made by using the Oliver. The business world is calling for Oliver operators. There are not enough to supply the demand. Their salaries are considerably above those of many classes of workers.

"An Oliver Typewriter in Every Home!" That is our battle cry to-day. We have made the Oliver supreme in usefulness and absolutely indispensable in business. Now comes the conquest of the home.

The simplicity and strength of the Oliver fit it for family use. It is becoming an important factor in the home training of young people. An educator as well as a money maker.

Our new selling plan puts the Oliver on the threshold of every home in America. Will you close the door of your home or office on this remarkable Oliver opportunity?

Write for further details of our easy offer and a free copy of the new Oliver catalog. Address

The Oliver Typewriter Company 310 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

hon agency, and has a long record, having figured in the Chicago beef strike, the San Francisco and Denver car strikes, and many others throughout the country. He bragged to reporters of his prowess as a strikebreaker, displayed considerable anxiety to have his photograph taken, and boasted of having been stabbed and shot several years ago at 14th street and Tenth avenue at the time of the strike against the Mercantile Can Company.

The scabs are offered a contract guaranteeing them a year's employment. Reports and rumors differ as to the amount of wages they will be paid in addition to board, lodging and transportation. "Scotty" says \$2.50 per day, but some of the men say that they have been promised 22 cents an hour.

Policeman No. 5663 of the Twenty-first Precinct, not having the opportunity to beat any union men, found expression for his brutality in driving away the would-be strikebreakers who were not engaged, with cuffs, blows and curses.

One of the strikebreakers was interviewed by the reporter of The Call. "What wages are paid?" asked the reporter.

"Three dollars for motormen, and \$2 and all the fares that you can knock down for conductors," was the reply.

"Have any of these men worked at this trade before?"

"Yes," said the scab. "Most of them have been discharged by the Interborough, or the B. R. T. for knocking down fares. I was myself."

"Will they send you to Philadelphia this afternoon?"

"Yes, and I wish they'd hurry up about it, because we'll get a good dinner as soon as we get there. Gee, I'm hungry. I didn't have any dinner. Haven't got a cent. If I could raise a nickel I'd go in and get a beer and some free lunch."

The strikebreaking agency met some competition in the person of a recruiting officer of the United States Army, who took advantage of the presence of so many destitute men to try to persuade them to enlist.

The Unemployed Conference, with headquarters at Manhattan, Lyceum, will appeal to the men not to scab, and will endeavor to provide those who are in the worst straits with positions in the country, through the employment agency which this organization has established.

\$25,000,000 TO BUILD MOVING PLATFORM

The Travis-Robinson law has been in force less than a week, but the Public Service Commission has a direct offer from the moving platform syndicate to build and operate subways in Manhattan at an estimated cost of \$25,000,000 for construction and equipment.

Further, the Commission is with the Ryan-Belmont interests, preliminary to a formal offer to bid on new lines involving an expenditure of more than \$100,000,000, and with Arthur J. Baldwin, representing the Bradley, Gaffney, Steers Company as prospective bidders on the Broadway-Lexington avenue subway, at a cost of \$60,000,000. In these three cases the bidders propose to provide the money without aid from the city.

Plans for construction of new subways, costing \$100,000,000, by the Belmont-Ryan interests, will be submitted to the Interborough Company to-day by Theodore P. Shonta. If his plans are approved they will be sent to the Public Service Commission.

Fraas & 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.
Red Hood Go-Carts.
10.50 to 30.00.
Pulman Sleepers and Collapsible Carts at all prices.

STAND-PATTERS FEAR THE TRUTH

Capitalist Lackeys at Washington Hold Up Publication of Important Document.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.)

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The desperate lengths to which men of national prominence will go to defend the greedy interests of their capitalist constituents was again demonstrated in the Senate when the remarkable suppression of a state document recently became public.

After repeated assertions had been made that the labor cost of articles, particularly razors, which were made in Germany, corresponded to a relative difference in wages in the United States and Germany Senator La Follette introduced a resolution calling upon the State Department to secure from the German government a statement of the labor cost of certain articles.

It seems that such information was transmitted to the Finance Committee as long ago as April 13, but they had suppressed these facts, and continued to employ their stock arguments, and finally hustled the statement back to the State Department when Senator Stone, of Missouri, began to press home with embarrassing urgency pertinent questions about such a mysterious document. President Taft finally sent it to the Senate with a message, and it arrived in the midst of the debate.

The "steering committee" tried to laugh it down, but when that proved unavailing Boss Aldrich, white with rage, waved his hand with a gesture of indifference and said, "Oh, well, let it be printed; it doesn't amount to anything anyhow." It has now been ordered translated and printed, but it will no doubt be delayed so that the information it contains cannot be used in the debate.

The weakest point in the protection argument now waging in the Senate is that a relative difference in the wages paid workmen in two countries measures a corresponding difference in the labor cost of the products. Wall informed economic students recognize that in America it is notoriously true that the opposite is true, in many cases at least. The "stand-patters" know this, and they have deliberately suppressed a state document for more than six weeks in order to prevent the country learning the real facts.

The truth is as Carnegie, Parry and many other capitalists in this country have pointed out the labor cost of articles produced in this country is far less than in other capitalist nations.

10,000 MAY STRIKE

Branch of Steel Corporation Will Turn Down Union Labor on June 31.

PITTSBURG, June 2.—Notices have been posted at the various plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company to the effect that on and after June 30 the company will refuse to deal with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel, Sheet and Tin Plate Workers. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company is the last of the subsidiary companies of the Steel Corporation to deal with union labor. It is said that the corporation is now making its final move to squelch the Amalgamated Association.

It is in the tin plate plants that the union workmen have held their own. The American Sheet and Tin Plate Company operates 252 mills, and 15,120 men are employed. Of the 202 mills now in operation, 121 are run by union men and 71 by non-union men. Orders have been issued to start the Dremmer plant at McKeesport, which is a non-union plant. Most of the independent tin plate mills are operated by union workmen.

July of each year a new wage scale is signed between the Amalgamated Association officers and the various tin plate plants. The Steel Corporation has never been friendly to the organization.

The Amalgamated Association will not give up without a stubborn fight, and a strike will probably be ordered July 1. This will affect about 10,000 men. The various tin plate plants have been working to capacity, and large stocks are being accumulated in preparation for a fight with the union men, as the company intends to try to starve the men out.

JUMP ON LEOPOLD

Belgian Socialists Attack Old Route for Selling Nation's Pictures.

BRUSSELS, June 2.—The leading topic of conversation to-day in all Belgium is the vigor with which the Socialists in the Chamber of Deputies are fighting King Leopold's action in selling the nation's famous paintings for the purpose of endowing one of his illegitimate sons.

The galleries of the muse were crowded yesterday by people eager to hear the Socialist interpellation. M. Destree, a Socialist, contended that the pictures were not the personal property of the King because they were bought with money given to him to enable him to represent the country worthily. He also made a point of the immense profit made on those already sold to the Brussels Museum. He introduced a Van Dyck for which the King paid \$1,000 and which he sold for \$20,000.

Emil Vandervelde, another prominent Socialist, declared the people would not allow the best of their patrimony to be taken away. The pictures ought to be transferred to the national museums. Nevertheless, he declared, the King's conduct might desirably be continued, as it would be excellent for the propaganda for a republic.

Baron Descamps-David, Minister of Science and Arts, reiterated the Government view that the pictures were the King's absolute property and the nation could not interfere with their sale.

FOREIGN NOTES

ST. PETERSBURG, June 2.—A committee of the Duma has rejected the bill extending the mandate of the Councilors of the Empire from the nine western provinces for a year to enable the passage of a measure limiting the Poles to three members of the council. The majority considered that the bill would merely antagonize the Russian Poles.

LIMA, Peru, June 2.—Everything is quiet here to-day and the revolutionary outbreak of last Saturday has not been followed by any further agitation. President Leguia was yesterday visited by Peruvians and foreigners alike and congratulated that the incident was over.

CARACAS, June 2.—Two more cases of bubonic plague have been officially reported, making seven cases since the outbreak of the disease.

NEGRO A VICTIM OF CAPITALISM

(Continued from page 1.)

fellows-workers and that opposition must inevitably lead to total demoralization of all organized effort of both classes."

The afternoon and evening sessions were very lively and a number of people from the floor made socialistic speeches, which were loudly applauded. The following resolutions were adopted:

We denounce the ever-growing oppression of our 10,000,000 colored fellow-citizens as the greatest menace that threatens the country. Often plundered of their just share of the public funds, robbed of nearly all part in the government, segregated by common carriers, some murdered with impunity and all treated with contempt by officials, they are held in some states in practical slavery to the white community. The systematic persecution of law abiding citizens and their disfranchisement on account of their race alone is a crime that will ultimately drag down to an infamous end any nation that allows it to be practiced; and it bears most heavily on those poor white farmers and laborers whose economic position is most similar to that of the persecuted race.

The nearest hope lies in the immediate and patiently continued enlightenment of the people who have been inveigled into a campaign of oppression. The spoils of persecution should not go to enrich any class or classes of the population. Hence persecution of organized workers, peonage, enslavement of prisoners, and even disfranchisement already threaten large bodies of whites in many Southern states.

We agree fully with the prevailing opinion that the transformation of the unskilled colored laborer in industry and agriculture into skilled workers is of vital importance to that race and to the nation, but we demand for the negroes as for every other race, a free and complete education, whether by city, state, or nation; a grammar school and industrial training for all and technical, professional, and academic education for the most gifted. But the public schools assigned to the negro, of whatever kind or grade, will never receive a fair and equal treatment until he is given equal treatment in the Legislature and before the law. Nor will the practically educated negro, no matter how valuable to the community he may prove, be given a fair return for his labor, or encouraged to put forth his best efforts, or given the chance to develop that efficiency that comes only outside the school, until he is respected in his legal rights as a man and a citizen.

We regard with grave concern the attempt manifest in the South and North to deny to black men the right to work, and to enforce this demand by violence and bloodshed. Such a question is too fundamental and clear even to be submitted to arbitration. The late strike in Georgia is not simply a demand that negroes be displaced, but that proven and efficient men be made to surrender their long followed means of livelihood to white competitors.

As first and immediate steps toward remedying these national wrongs, so full of peril for the whites as well as the blacks of all sections, we demand of Congress and Executive:

First: That the Constitution be strictly enforced and the civil rights guaranteed under the Fourteenth Amendment be secured impartially to all.

Second: That there be equal educational opportunities for all and in all states and that public school expenditures be the same for the negro and white child.

Third: That in accordance Fifteenth Amendment the right of the negro to the ballot on the same terms as other citizens be recognized in every part of the country.

We deplore any recognition of, or concession to prejudice of race or color by Federal government, in any office or branch thereof, as well as the presidential declaration on the appointment of colored men to office in the South, contradicting as it does the President's just and admirable utterance against the proposed disfranchisement of the colored voters of Maryland.

PROF. WILDER MISQUOTED

Capitalist Press Turns His Speech at Negro Conference Topsy-Turvy.

The hostility of the capitalistic press to any radical statement made on the negro question, even by men of science, is best shown by the perversion of Professor Wilder's speech at the first morning session of the National Negro Conference, held in the Charity Organisation building, 109 East 22d street.

Professor Wilder, of Cornell, gave a scientific survey of the anatomical investigations made on white and black men with the express end in view to prove that the evidence following these investigations were all negative as far as showing any differences between the line.

The capitalistic press reported yesterday that Professor Wilder said that the white man's brain is two ounces heavier than the black man's, and therefore the white race will no doubt remain the dominant one. This was exactly the opposite of what Professor Wilder had said.

In his lecture before the Conference, he said: "There are so many overlapping and contradictions in scientific facts that one can prove anything out of science if one doesn't know enough. For instance, there is a common theory that the white man's skull is thinner than a black, but the thinnest skull I have ever seen is the skull of this negro which is almost transparent, and the thickest of a white man, who had been a doctor," and the professor held up both skulls.

The same thing is true as to brain weights. The brain of the German phrenologist, Gall, is smaller than that of an honest, but illiterate and ignorant black janitor who had worked at Cornell. However, fifty-one negro brains which I had weighed, were two ounces less than fifty-one white Amer-

JAIL HEINZE SECRET

George Baglin Committed to Tombs Failure to Produce Company's Books

George Baglin, vice president of Augustus Heinze's \$20,000,000 Copper Company, is in the Tombs to-day, having been committed by United States Judge Lacombe for being concerned in the disappearance of the ten books of the corporation from its offices, 74 Broadway, May 19. Baglin is really only private secretary of Heinze, who made him vice president of the copper company to carry out his instructions.

Judge Lacombe was on the point of committing Sanford Robinson to the Tombs, but gave him until 11 A. M. to-day to explain. Robinson, a personal legal adviser, and was made a director of the company. The Government will get hold of the books to produce evidence for the prosecution of Baglin under the indictments charging him with misapplication of funds of the Mercantile National Bank.

Judge Lacombe practically ordered District Attorney Wise to advise the state authorities to prosecute Baglin responsible for the theft of the corporation's books, and in consequence the matter will probably be laid before District Attorney Jerome to-day.

When asked by a reporter of The Call if he wished to make any statement to the press about this gross misinterpretation, Professor Wilder answered haughtily: "It doesn't pay. The exact wording of my lecture will come out in the report of the Conference, which will soon be published."

Again the capitalistic press suggested hypocrisy on the part of the white members in this conference, saying that though they spoke of political equality, they said nothing of social equality. They should have been at the Ashland House where the Conference members go to lunch, and where they sit down, black and white side by side, without even a thought of color.

ART EXHIBIT CLOSES WITH ENTERTAINMENT

The closing of the Art Exhibit at the Rand School of Social Science, 112 East 19th street, was made the occasion of another entertainment under the auspices of the Socialist Dramatic Movement last evening.

Julius Hopp was chairman. Dramatic recitations were given by Mrs. Vivian Page. Miss Abigail Marshall gave "The Working Girl," a strong thing delivered in a strong way. Miss Caroline Newcombe delighted the audience with more of the Uncle Remus stories, and Miss Josephine Day Nye, of both literary and dramatic note, came from a convalescent's bed to entertain with James Whitcomb Riley humor.

Miss Ethel Browning's clear, strong soprano was appreciated, as were Mrs. Lyon Hanlon and William Rhodes Brandon. Ashley Miller gave, as an encore, not another song but the briefest, delicately humorous recitation.

Following the performance an auction took place with Piet Ving holding the hammer. This unannounced occurrence threw the crowd into a state of excitement and eagerness to bid for the high class work which has hung on the walls for a fortnight. So closed as a financial success what has been from the first an undoubted artistic triumph.

COAL NOW \$6.20

The retail price of anthracite has increased from \$6.10 to \$6.20 a ton in accordance with the rule of the anthracite coal-carrying companies increasing the minimum price established in April ten cents a month until a maximum price is reached. For several years the minimum price has been \$6 a ton and the maximum price \$6.50.

IMPORTANT TO CALL READERS! M. & A. KATZ, Department Store

831-833 3d Avenue, Near 51st Street. A CALL AND PURCHASE AT OUR STORE WILL HELP THE CALL. SAVE OUR COUPONS, THEY ARE EQUAL TO 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.

United States Shoe & Leather Co.

There are no better shoes made than we sell for the money. The leathers are the best, the workmanship the most thorough, and the styles such as to harmonize with your dress or costume. A perfect fit is assured. Take a look at our Men and Women Oxfords

\$1.95 On sale in all our stores: Corner Sixth ave. and 12th st., 1955 Broadway, between 64th and 65th sts., Manhattan; 248 and 249 Washington st., Brooklyn, between Concord and Tillary sts.

The Voice of the people is the MARGUS BROS.

Deserve the good name which they have, because they give to every one who buys

Clothing

a chance to get the best ready made

Suits and Overcoats

for less money, save money when you buy your clothing

MARGUS BROS.

121-123 Canal Street Cor. Chryslers St.

EXCURSION TO HUDSON GROVE

A 6-Hour Trip on the Hudson River

Ship leaves Market street dock at 2 P. M. Will stop at Hudson Grove for 4 hours where will be music, games, dancing, concert and many other attractions. Boat will leave for Market street dock at 9 P. M. and will get to dock at 12.

A 3-Hour Trip on the Hudson by Moonlight

Arranged by 1st Agit. Com. S. P.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE

Saturday, June 26, '09

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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.
Business.
Terkville Agitation Committee—239 West 14th street.

Open Air.
10th A. D.—116th street and Seventh Avenue. H. C. Mismaker and George S. Geller.

BROOKLYN.
10th A. D.—Labor Lyceum, 949 Willetts Avenue. Business.

MOUNT VERNON.
There will be a business meeting of the local at Streib's Hall, 33 South Fourth avenue.

JERSEY CITY.
The Socialist Pipe and Drum Corps will hold a rehearsal at Ganzberg's Hall, 187 Congress street.

NEWARK.
There will be a meeting of Branch 1 at 128 Market street. H. P. Swezey will talk on "Physical Culture from a Socialist Point of View."

NEW YORK SOCIALIST ORGANIZERS REPORT

At this week's meeting of the city executive committee of the Socialist party at 239 East 84th street Dr. Schein presided, and the following members were present: Bert Murphy, Schlessinger, Peter Gill, Dutton and Buhr.
In accordance with the action of the last meeting the organizers of all the assembly districts had been requested to meet the committee and report on conditions and needs of their districts, and there were present organizers from the 1st and 25th assembly districts, 15 and 10th, 13th and 14th, 18th and 19th, 20th, 24th and 25th, 28th and 29th, 31st, 32d and 34th who reported in part, as follows:
1st and 25th German, 40 members, in good standing, about 8 attend meetings; 20th, 60 members, about 30 in good standing, with attendance of about 20; 3d and 10th, about 22 members present at meetings; Italian branch, about 30 members in good

standing; 2d, 50 in good standing, and 30 to 40 attend meetings; Italian Branch, 25 to 30 members; 24th and 25th, 40 in good standing, and meetings well attended, has boys' and girls' club of about 40 members.
31st, 225 members, 130 in good standing; has an organization committee, instead of a single organizer. The naturalization bureau is open three evenings per week, and 75 to 100 people are given advice nightly. An English branch may be started, which would probably result in an addition of many English-speaking members. About 35 members are voters. 13th and 15th is not very active at present; 8 to 10 attend meetings; 26 good standing members, 35 in all. 16th and 18th, 56; good standing, 32. 26th, 170 members, 90 in good standing. 28th and 30th, 20 good standing members; 8 to 10 attend meetings. 31st, 60 members in good standing. Number of enrolled voters about doubled last year. 32d, Branch 1, 60 members, 25 attend meetings.

The executive committee requests all assembly district organizers who did not attend this meeting to be on hand next Monday night to give an account of their work.
BROUNOFF TO RUN CLOSING CONCERT
Piaton Brounoff is to give a closing recital and concert next Friday night at the Liberal Art Forum, 206 East Broadway. The performance will be in four parts. The first to consist of a recital of Jewish and Russian Folk Songs, and the second part will consist of a talk by Henry Frank, who will be the guest of honor, on "What Will Be the Future Religion of Humanity?" The third part will be a vocal and instrumental concert.
Among those to take part in the concert are: Miss Frida Fauth, soprano; Miss Ida Astroff, pianist; Miss Anny Isakson, pianist; Roseline Kamerman, soprano; Morris Silver, alto; M. Bogatyrsky, basso; Max Dolin, violinist; Henry Carr, tenor, and Morris Clisto, baritone. The fourth part will be the ball and reception, which will be followed by dancing. Every lady will get a souvenir.

WANTS DONATION LISTS

The committee of Branch 2, of the 23d A. D., of Local Kings County, of the Socialist party, calls upon all members having Call donation lists to kindly turn them in at once to the secretary, L. Goldberg, 357 Christopher avenue, Brooklyn.

26TH A. D. MOVES

The 26th A. D., organization of the Socialist party, has removed its headquarters from 64 to 112 East 104th street. The new place consists of two large rooms with a garden in the rear. Organizer Grandtler requests all Harlem Socialists to visit the new home,

YOUNG SOCIALISTS WORK FOR THE CALL
According to the statement of many enthusiasts the Young Friends Socialist Literary Circle has always acted as a pacemaker to the other young Socialist organizations of the city, in all matters progressive, and it does not mean to allow any other to take the lead.
Therefore, realizing that the Call is at present in a perilous position, and feeling that it is as much their paper as that of their older comrades, it has arranged a concert and package party to take place at 213 Grand street, Saturday night, June 5.
A splendid program has been arranged. Among the talent procured are Max Dolin, violinist; Eva Schwartz, pianist, Adelschlager will read some of his sketches. Jacob Panen and Meyer London will speak. Several mandolin players will entertain. An enjoyable evening is assured to all. The entire profit will go to The Evening Call.

YOUNG TURKS TO CAPTURE TABRIZ

Battle With Russians Expected. Persian Constitutionalists Ready to Help.
LONDON, June 2.—Turkish troops have occupied Maragha and are now but fifty miles from Tabriz, where the Russian troops are quartered, according to messages received here today from Teheran. The Turks are attempting to surround Tabriz completely, when an engagement with the Russians is believed to be inevitable.
The Persian Constitutionalists are declared to be on the verge of joining the Turks in a movement against the Russians. Satar Khan, the leader of the Constitutionalists, is still refuted in the Turkish consulate in Tabriz and has defied the Russians to arrest him. Russian reinforcements are reported as hurrying from the frontier.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 2.—A telegram from Adana announces the hanging of fifteen persons who took part in the recent massacres, nine Mussulmans and six Armenians. Nevertheless, according to news which has reached the Armenian patriarch here, the persecution of Armenians continues.
The Constantinople press announces that a fresh outbreak occurred in the environs of Konja. Eight hundred Mussulmans invaded two Armenian villages, but, thanks to the intervention of troops, order has been almost established.
Turkish diplomats are fearful today that the question of the ownership of the island of Crete will again involve the country in serious trouble with Greece. The crisis will arise July 1, when the last of the international troops are withdrawn.
The advisers of Sultan Mehmed V. are clamoring for the strengthening of Turkey's power in Crete as a means of popularizing the new Turkish regime. To permit of any Turkish aggression in Crete would probably mean the deposition of King George, of Greece.
Crete is an autonomous state, under the suzerainty of Turkey. The High Commissioner of the island, however, is named by the King of Greece, under a decision of Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, which powers for the last twelve years have jointly looked after the interests of the island. This supervision will end on July 1, when Turkey will demand the practical ownership of the island.
Prince Bur Han Edine has returned to his palace, as no proof of his participation in the reactionary conspiracy could be found.
The statement of German papers that proof had been found in Yildiz Kiosk that the French, Russian and Italian Ambassadors had been in the pay of Abdul Hamid are much commented on here.

PARIS, June 2.—The Foreign Office has authorized a most categorical denial of the story first published in the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger that the sudden recall of M. Constans, the French Ambassador to the Porte, and M. Zinovieff, the Russian Ambassador, was due to the discovery in the Yildiz Palace of documents showing that Abdul Hamid, the deposed Sultan, had paid the former \$10,000 and the latter \$5,000 a month for a term of months.

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.
Your organization probably gets a dollar's worth of space in The Call every week just by printing of notices and announcements. That's outside of the fact that The Call serves the cause of labor and liberty with the fidelity and loyalty that is unquestioned.
Here is a list of organizations that have started the ball a rolling:

1. Cigarmakers' Union, No. 149, Brooklyn.
2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brownsville.
3. 24th Assembly District, Socialist Party, New York.
4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 336, L. 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. 65, 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. Workmen's Circle, Br. 94, Stamford, Conn.
20. Bohemian Bakers, No. 22.
21. 15th A. D. Socialist Club, Brooklyn.
22. 22d Assembly District, Kings County, Socialist Party.
23. 20th Assembly District, Kings County, Socialist Party.
24. 26th Assembly District, Manhattan.
25. 8th Assembly District, Manhattan.
26. Local Dover, Socialist Party, Dover, N. J.
27. Suspender Makers' Union.
28. Employes of A. & H. Rosenbluth, Branch Wyckoff Heights.
29. Int. Arbeiter Unterstuetzung Verein.
31. Br. 14, W. S. D. B. I., Brooklyn.
32. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 201, Philadelphia.
33. ?

TEST 2-1-2 CENT RATE

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 2.—All of the railroads operating in Alabama, including the Louisville and Nashville, the Georgia Central, the Western Alabama and the North Carolina and St. Louis, have put into operation again the two and a half cent passenger rate, and the commodity rates as enacted by the Legislature two years ago. The rates will be given a six months test in order to determine their reasonableness. At the end of that time the companies will be in a position to appeal to the Federal courts again to declare the rates confiscatory.

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

MAX N. MAISEL, 422 Grand Street, N. Y.

A select stock of English, German, French and Russian books always on hand.

BARGAIN LIST NO. 17.

WE have just secured the following seven volumes of the works of Turgenev, translated by Constance Garnett (the best English translation) and published by Macmillan at \$1.25 a vol. This is not a cheap edition or a reprint, but the original London edition. Bound in brown cloth, gilt top, new, for 35c a volume and 10c postage extra.

1. On the Eve.
 2. Torrents of Spring.
 3. The Jew and Other Stories.
 4. A Desperate Character and Other Stories.
 5. Dream Tales and Prose Poems.
 - 6 and 7. Virgin Soil; 2 volumes.
- Each title complete in itself. Price 35c a volume, 10c postage extra, or \$2.25 for the seven volumes or \$2.75 prepaid.

SANBORN—Paris and the Social Revolution. A Study of the Revolutionary Elements in the various Classes of Parisian Society. 8vo clo., gilt top, new pub. at \$2.50, net, for \$1.25 and 30c postage extra.

KROPOTKIN—Russian Literature. 8vo clo., new pub. at \$2.99 net, for 75c and 15c postage extra.

ANDEYEV—The Seven Who Were Hanged. A story. One of his best. Pub. at \$1.00, for 70c and 15c postage extra.

STUDENT'S AUTO KILLS A BOY

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 2.—Joel Ellis Fisher, a Yale student, whose home is at 24 West 75th street, New York, and Harold Hartwell, of Danbury, are held in \$3,000 bail for examination on Saturday, when they will be held before Judge Charles H. Peck on charges of having run over and killed Morris Christensen, ten years old, while speeding an automobile.
While dashing through Stratford avenue, in Stratford, the big car in which Fisher and Hartwell were joyriding struck young Christensen, plunged into a telephone pole, turned turtle and was wrecked. Singularly, neither Fisher nor his companion was hurt.

TO STUDY SHAKESPEARE

The Young People's Socialist Federation of the 23d A. D., Kings County, formerly Young Socialist Literary League, has decided to study Shakespeare's plays under the general direction of Mr. Shipiloff. In September a class of economics will be started under the same director. Next Sunday at 10 A. M., at 65 Thairford avenue, Brooklyn, there will be a debate. The subject is, "Resolved, That Lincoln Should Have Considered the Union First and the Slavery Question Next."

RAND SCHOOL DEBATE

The Arrangements for the Rand School—Y. M. C. A., 213 Street Branch—Debate has been completed. The question reads as follows: "Resolved, That a Socialist form of government would be better than our existing system." Members Clark, Quinn and Fryer have been selected as the debating team for the Rand School, which will defend the affirmative side of the question. The date set for the event is Tuesday, June 8, at 8:15 P. M.; the place, the roof garden of the 23d Street Y. M. C. A.

HELD FOR CONSPIRACY

PORTLAND, Ore., June 2.—Federal Judge Hunt has sentenced ex-United States District Attorney Hall to pay a fine of \$1,000 and to serve sixty days in jail for conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the Butte Creek Land, Livestock and Lumber Company land fraud cases.

EAGLE SAVINGS AND LOAN CO.

106 REMSEN ST. BROOKLYN

LIBERAL ON MONTHLY PAYMENT FIRST MORTGAGES

ON RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY WITHIN THE BUILT UP SECTIONS OF N. Y. CITY

PAYMENTS Limited to 144 months, (10 years). Rate \$0.50 per thousand dollars per month. 90c per hundred dollars.

EXAMPLE The 144 payments of \$38 to repay a cash advance of \$4,000 and cover the interest would amount to \$5,472, or \$1,472 more than the cash advanced, being equal to but \$52 in excess of 6 per cent. on \$4,000 for 8 years, the average time borrower would have full use of the \$4,000 advanced.

ADVANTAGES Large interest savings. Mortgages paid off. Searching and recording expenses paid but once during the period of 12 years.

4% PAID ON PASS BOOK ACCOUNTS **5% PAID ON CERTIFICATE ACCOUNTS.**

Capital and Surplus, \$2,000,000

NEW YORK WAIST HOUSE

Largest Assortment of Ladies' Shirtwaists.

FIVE STORES.

1512 THIRD AVENUE, near 86th Street.
375 GRAND STREET, corner Norfolk Street.
85 AVENUE B, near 6th Street.

JERSEY CITY.
240 CENTRAL AVENUE, opposite Lincoln Street.
NEWARK.
601 BROAD STREET.

Announcements

The Debating Club of the East Side Equal Rights League will meet tonight at 311 East Broadway, corner Grand street.
The Physical Culture Club will meet tonight at the Social Store, 25 St. Marks Place.

PUBLIC "LEG SHOWS" MAY CAUSE STRIKE

CHICAGO, June 2.—Coryphees and the show girls employed in the amusement parks threaten to strike unless the "ballyhoo" poses in the pink tights are stricken from their daily routine.
About 400 of the chorus girls descended en masse upon the officials of the Actors' Protective Union and lodged a vociferous protest against their being compelled to don pink tights for the delectation of curious multitudes in the open air.
The girls do not object to the "fishings" inside the show, but standing out in front while the "spieler" calls attention to the attractions of the performance is "the last straw."

CONTEMPT RE-HEARING

WASHINGTON, June 2.—A re-hearing of the contempt case against Captain James F. Shipp, ex-Sheriff of Chattanooga, Tenn., and the five men accused with him of complicity in the lynching of Ed Johnson, the negro rapist, has been granted by the Supreme Court of the United States. The matter will now go over until the October term of court.

WANTED. A Socialist Traveling Companion
'Round the World with Wilshire's.
All Expenses and a Salary Paid. A red hot Socialist preferred. Write at once for complete information.
WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE, Dept. 2, 200 William St., New York.

SOCIALISM BECOMING RESPECTABLE

This will be the leading editorial in the June International Socialist Review. It will contain a startling quotation from a recent article by Professor Clark, of Columbia University, the famous economist, in which he advises reformers to join the Socialist party, but be "ready to break ranks and leave the army when it reaches the dividing of the ways." The Review also protests editorially against Local Milwaukee's proposition to strike out the preferential ballot section from the party constitution. This is a question of vital interest to every party member.

The June Review will also contain a story of Child Labor, by Jack London, a popular article on The Third Volume of Marx's Capital, by Ernest Untermann, one of Mary E. Marcy's Stories of the Cave People, the second installment of The American Inferno, by Arthur Scales, giving inside facts about the police of the United States, The Socialist Philosophy, a study for beginners, by Joseph E. Cohen, and the usual variety of other matter. A 15c. 10 copies for 60c. 40 copies for \$2. postpaid. Subscription price \$1 a year. Fill out the blank below and send it in.

Charles H. Kerr & Co.
133 Kinzie St., Chicago.

Enclosed find \$..... for which please mail at once copies of the June Review.

Name

Address

Postoffice

State

HELP WANTED—PROFESSIONAL.
Soprano and alto singers wanted for a prominent Episcopal Church choir, centrally located; sympathizes with Socialism; experience not necessary; small stipend. Address E. 567 York ave., Philadelphia.

Tenor and bass singers wanted for a prominent Episcopal Church choir, centrally located; sympathizes with Socialism; experience not necessary; small stipend. Address E. 567 York ave., Philadelphia.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.
LARGE, convenient, nicely furnished and unfurnished rooms with bath; moderate prices. 210 E. 75th st. Stoop.

HELP WANTED.
First-class canvassers; newspaper work in nearby New Jersey towns; good pay. P. O. Box 1624, New York.

HELP WANTED—MALE.
Wanted—Sign painter. Call 9 a. m., 44 Bowery.

Farm hands; call between 8 and 11 A. M. Call at Unemployed Free Bureau, 44 Bowery.

WANTED.
Amateur musicians to join the Socialist Band (brass). Meets at Labor Temple every Thursday.

The Call offers a good opportunity to capable advertising solicitors. Inquire at the office, 442 Pearl St., New York.

Useful Presents to Call Readers FREE!

\$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, \$5.00—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.
- Twelfth Prize, \$3.00—Hat Credit Certificate for card or cards showing twelfth highest amount of purchases.
- 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 this 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 to other Call readers and friends.

The Evening Call :: 442 Pearl Street, New York

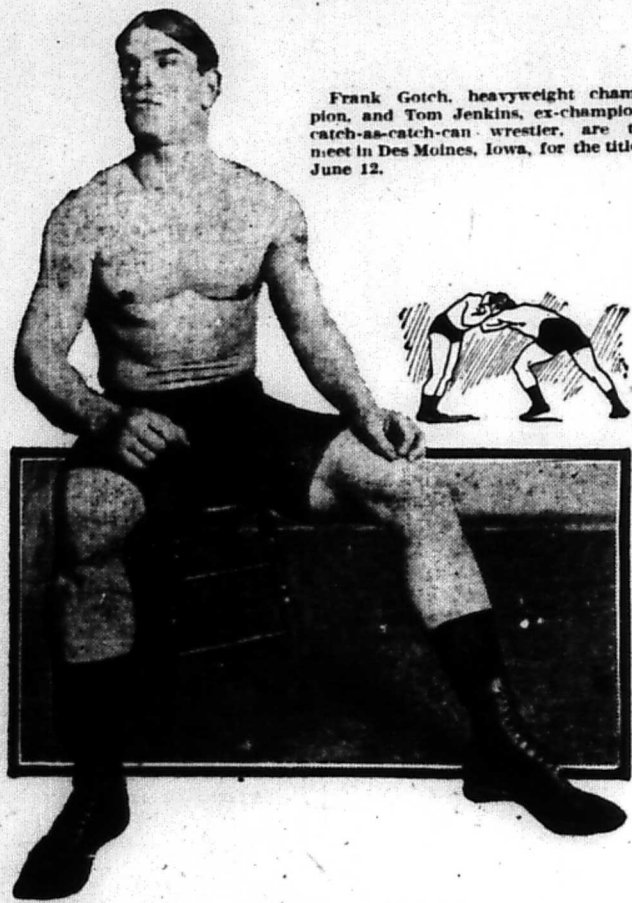
DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

ERRORS HELP GIANTS WIN

Three Wild Throws by McMillan Good for as Many Runs. Ames a Puzzle.

Making their last appearance on their resident green until June 22, the Giants beat the Brooklyn on the Polo Grounds yesterday, 5 to 2, and assumed undisputed title to third place in the National League pennant pursuit.

Champion Frank Gotch Wants Some Easy Cash



Frank Gotch, heavyweight champion, and Tom Jenkins, ex-champion catch-as-catch-can wrestler, are to meet in Des Moines, Iowa, for the title, June 12.

YANKEES BREAK EVEN

Manning Shuts Out Nationals—Warhop Whitewashed in Second.

Honors were even between the Highlanders and the Washingtons today, both in shut-outs and victories.

JOHNSON MATCHED TO FIGHT KAUFMAN

Jack Johnson of Galveston and Al Kaufman of San Francisco were matched yesterday to fight for the heavyweight championship of the world, now held by Johnson.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS

E. FREIBERG. M. SAWICKY. SERVICELY UNION PRINTING. BUSINESS PRINTING CO. 196 Springfield Ave. NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

BELMONT CYCLE CO.

TEOS. KEYWORTH, Manager. Great reductions on all Bicycle and Motor supplies. Call and be convinced.

HAUSMAN & SONS

FINE FOOTWEAR. We can give you perfect fit and guarantee satisfaction. 169-171 Springfield Ave. Cor. Broome St. Newark, N. J. Shoes Polished Free.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS

Union Label. Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls. Lithola Collars, 23c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfit. Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear. CIB FIN and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear. SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE Near 10th STREET, NEW YORK. Open till 10 evenings. Mail orders filled. Telephone 4683 Stayreant.

HOW THEY STAND

Table with columns: National League, W, L, P. C. Rows: Pittsburgh, Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, St. Louis, Boston.

Yesterday's Results. New York, 5; Brooklyn, 2. Chicago, 9; Cincinnati, 3. Pittsburgh-St. Louis game postponed. Wet grounds.

Games To-day. New York at Brooklyn; Boston at Pittsburgh; Chicago at Cincinnati.

Table with columns: American League, W, L, P. C. Rows: Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Cleveland, Chicago, Washington.

Yesterday's Results. New York, 4; Washington, 0. First game. Washington, 2; New York, 0. Second game. Philadelphia, 1; Boston, 0. First game. Boston, 1; Philadelphia, 0. Second game.

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

Table with columns: Eastern League, W, L, P. C. Rows: Rochester, Toronto, Montreal, Newark, Buffalo, Jersey City, Providence, Baltimore.

Yesterday's Results. Baltimore, 3; Jersey City, 2. Newark, 4; Providence, 3. Toronto, 5; Buffalo, 2. Rochester, 3; Montreal, 1.

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

WEIGHERS CAN'T EVADE CONSPIRACY CHARGE

Judge Hough, of the Federal Court, has handed down a decision overruling the demurrer interposed by the employees of the American Sugar Refining Company, to the indictments charging them with conspiracy in connection with the false weighing of sugar.

WELSH OFFERED BOUT WITH NELSON

Freddy Welsh, the clever little Welshman, was promised a bout with Battling Nelson last night. In a telegram from Los Angeles word came that Nelson would fight Welsh in September.

MURPHY WINS

BOSTON, June 2.—Tommy Murphy of New York won the decision over Matty Baldwin in twelve rounds at the Armory Athletic Association last night, in a fast and hard fought battle.

JEFF SIGNS FOR FIGHT

PITTSBURG, June 2.—Jim Jeffries has at last decided to fight. Instead of Jack Johnson being his first real opponent, the undefeated champion will battle with an unknown in this city in a six-round engagement on June 15.

NEW YORK A. C. GAMES.

The New York Athletic Club will hold its annual spring games at Travers Island on June 12. Fifteen events will be decided, and in all of them champions will compete.

STAR BOUTS AT SHARKEY CLUB.

An all star card has been arranged for the regular stag of the Sharkey Athletic Club to-night. The entertainment will consist of boxing and wrestling events.

N. Y. CENTRAL MUST PAY SEMI-MONTHLY

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 2.—Supreme Court Justice Betts has upheld the constitutionality of the provisions of the labor law requiring cash payments by all corporations to employees for wages and semi-monthly payments by steam surface railroads.

EXPLOSION IN EARLY MORNING FIRE

The four-story brick factory at 713 Herkimer street, Brooklyn, was practically destroyed by a fire that started at 12:45 o'clock this morning.

DISABLED, NO WORK ENDS LIFE BY GAS

The wife of James Murray, who committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas at his home 348 West 26th street, declared to-day that she believed her husband had ended his life because his failure to find work had completely discouraged him.

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. S. John Block... 203 Broadway. BARBERS. Union Co-Op. Barber, 143 Attorney St. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe Co., 34 Rivington St. Eagle Shoe Store, 848 Columbus Ave. B. Hahn, 2649 8th Ave. E. Carr, 804 3d Ave. bet. 49th & 50th St. A. Engel, 1376 1st Ave. bet. 73d & 74th St. H. Levy, 233 1st Ave. bet. 13th & 14th St. M. Seligman, 49 Av. B. bet. 3d & 4th St. H. M. Lowenstein, cor. 81st St. & 2d Av. I. Nathan, nr. 118th St., 1789 Madison Av. Weingarten, Men's Sp'rs., 112 Rivington

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges... 45 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolf Scheller, 1485 Washington Av. Bakery and Lunch Room. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe Co., 144 Saint Ann's Av. Lewins' Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Ave. CIGARS. S. Mendelson, 1261 Boston rd. & Union Av. Union Made Cigars at The Pioneer, 735 East 166th St.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe Co., 2917 Fulton St. The Bates Shoe Co., 5110 5th Ave. The Bates Shoe, 193 E. New York Ave. Uzmann & Kannofofsky, 694 & 696 Broadway. "Bring your feet" to the Boston Shoe Store, 1227 Wey, near Greene Ave. McDougall's, 149 Myrtle Ave. M. Feldman, 29 Manhattan Ave. L. Gutter, 1105 7th Ave. Bloom Shoe Co., 5105 5th Ave. C. Schmidt, 366 Crescent St. Greenblatts, 1155 Myrtle Ave. A. Sonnenschein, 2659 Atlantic Ave. H. Tribits, 1754 Pitkin Ave. Meade Shoe Co., 102-104 Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House. Charles Mohr, 198 Wyckoff Ave. John V. Blomer, 1773 Broadway. BOOT AND SHOE REPAIRING WORKS. Isaacson's, 1671 Pitkin Ave. BUTCHERS. Jos. Kuntz, 1219 Myrtle Ave. Ignaz Berker, 123 Wyckoff Ave. Meyer's Market, 5621 3d Ave. Prosperity Beef Co., 1411 Myrtle Ave. BUTTER AND EGGS. T. S. Colyer, 83 Atlantic Ave. BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Clearfield Butter and Egg Co., 1694 Broadway. Sam Haber, 181 3d Ave. BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS. Yankes & Sons, 2769 Atlantic Ave. CORSETS AND GLOVES. 1735 Pitkin Ave. and 79 Graham Ave. CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. C. F. Gackenhelmer, 1274 Myrtle Ave. CIGARS AND STATIONERY. Ehrlich, 16 Court St. & 382 7th Ave. CLOTHIERS, HATTERS & TAILORS. Guarantee Clothing and Hat Co., 2763 Atlantic Ave. CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER. Harry Goodman, 2641 Atlantic Ave. CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS. Henry Heier, 271 Hamburg Ave. Seifert Brothers, 247 Wyckoff Ave. Cor. Bleeker St. 3 & 9 AND 19C. STORE. I. Friedman, 1733 Pitkin Ave. CUSTOM TAILORS. S. Bernstein, 5217 5th Ave.

OUT OF TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES.—Newark. The Bates Shoe Co., 178 Ferry St. Schelinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St. CUSTOM TAILOR.—Jersey City, N. J. R. Mark, 716 Grand St. Levine Tailoring Co., 124 Montomery St. SHOE STORE.—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe Co., 149 Newark Ave. TAILOR.—New Haven, Conn. Emil Goris, 271 Washington Ave. GENTS' FURNISHINGS.—Lynn, Mass. Roberts, Cor. Munroe & Wash. Sts. BOOTS AND SHOES.—Lynn, Mass. Horgan, 100 Munroe St. COAL AND WOOD.—Lynn, Mass. Connerly, Connerly's Corner. Advertising pays for the merchant in these columns.

To Commemorate Paine Anniversary June 5, at Monument, New Rochelle

The one hundredth anniversary of the death of Thomas Paine...

Among the speakers will be Thaddeus B. Wakeman, president of the Paine Historical Association...

The monument at New Rochelle has been erected on a plot of land which constituted a part of Paine's farm...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS: There is a proprietor of a shop in New Haven...

There is a proprietor of a shop in New Haven, a man of most excitable temperament...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...

When the colonists were waiting in fear and wondering what England's next tyrannical move would be...



THE PAINE MONUMENT.

with his pamphlet "Common Sense." While Washington was writing letters to other officials...

not for his "Age of Reason," wherein he incurred the disapproval and hatred of the clergy...

manded the proprietor of the clerk. "We haven't had any rain lately." —Harper's Weekly.

AMUSEMENTS. HUDSON W. 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 8.15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.15. THE THIRD DEGREE.

STAGELAND

In the coming musical festival in Madison Square Garden, under the auspices of the United Singers of New York...

The subscription sale for the seven concerts will continue during the coming week, and on Monday, June 7, the single sale of tickets for the individual concerts will commence.

Of the new foreign productions, Mr. Savage's most ambitious dramatic production will be Alexandre Bisson's "Madame X."

Marguerite Sylva, who has won serious attention here by her interpretation of "Carmen" and other grand opera roles...

Grace George, who closed her long season at the Hackett Theater Saturday night, called this morning for London...

RESTAURANTS. VEGETARIAN RESTAURANT 103-5 WILLIAM ST. N. Y. NOONDAY LUNCH. PHYSICAL CULTURE FOODS.

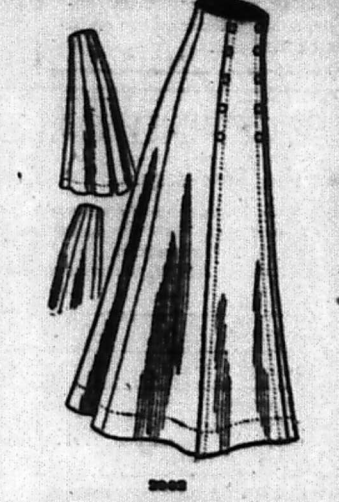
GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM. 122 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

THE SUSTAINING FUND

The Call acknowledges the following receipts of its birthday presents at its anniversary celebration, May 20, at Grand Central Palace:

Table with columns: Name, Amt. Envelopes, Total. Lists names like L. T., Fred Fenkart, Samuel Lipschitz, David Elster, etc.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES SEVEN-GORED SKIRT. Paris Pattern No. 2903. All Seams Allowed.

Made with the high waist line and with an inverted box-plait, or in habit style in the back, this skirt is adaptable to any of the washable linens...

EVENING CALL PATTERN COUPON.

Form for a coupon with fields for No. 2902, June 2, Name, Street and No., City, State, Size Desired.

OUR DAILY POEM

JUNE. By William Morris. O June, O June, that we desired so, wilt thou not make us happy on this day?

Across the river thy sweet breezes blow, sweet with the scent of bean fields far away, above our heads rustle the aspens gray.

AUTONCARCERATION.

A novel sentence was imposed the other day up in Windsor, Ont. The governor of the Sandwich jail, having come into conflict with a judge...

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

- List of unions and societies including United Journeymen Tailors, Local No. 499, and others, with their addresses and meeting times.

THE AGITATORS—A STORY OF THE DAWN

By JOHN R. McMAHON. Author of "TOILERS AND IDLERS" Copyright, 1909, by John R. McMahon. All rights reserved.

(Continued from yesterday.)

CHAPTER IV. Rensen was having significant experiences every day in the office. If he had ever dreamed of a paradise disconnected from the live currents of the world, he became enlightened...

She had letters of introduction and her card was inscribed Ethel Martha Evans.

"Of course I should have asked for an appointment—this is so unbusinesslike," rapidly murmured the visitor, with an exposure of prominent white teeth.

"You have such a charming ideal location," pursued the visitor displaying her teeth. "It appeals to me as a welfare worker, Mr. Rensen. I hardly need to tell you, an experienced business man already inclined that way, that philanthropy is an art.

"It takes calculation," he began satirically, but she disregarded with her pervasive smile.

"Flower seeds cost little—as Ruskin said, the aesthetic things are inexpensive—and a system of prizes for the neatest cottage and grounds helps immensely to keep the workers satisfied.

"A sort of almoner to the modern baron," suggested Rensen.

"Well, yes, or a mutual friend. We are careful to avoid any allusion to charity, which might hurt feelings. It is, of course, a charity of the noblest kind."

"I believe there was a great strike at one of these model towns which you established in Illinois?"

agent, who suggested accepting a price below cost for a certain contract and the foundry would be able to make it up later on larger orders...

"Certainly," she grimaced, "the welfare worker has been slurred at as an accomplice of the spy system or detective bureau that is found necessary in many industries. I would never consent to do anything quite of that nature, though I realize its need at special times."

"I ought not to have let you spend so much time, although it has been interesting," remarked Rensen "because we have our own peculiar ideas here."

"We have no women working in this foundry yet," said Rensen, dryly. "There are women in other foundries," replied Miss Evans. "Perhaps you will establish other work for them. I may say that one of the great problems in factories, which the welfare worker may attend to, is the establishment of creches for fatherless children. The mothers are enabled to resume work at an early period. By these means some enlightened business men have turned what used to be a loss into a positive gain.

"The children are soon old enough to work in the factory; meanwhile in some cases the state helps out by subsidizing the nurseries."

Rensen felt disgust. The optimistic varnish put on the cunning brutalities of the system that made traffic in souls and bodies and even calculated its prey from the mother's womb—this heightened the hideous aspect of the thing. The development of the profit system had reached such a point that a woman was eager to promote the exploitation of her sex and the maternal function, act as spy and industrial midwife, leading little children to the slaughter of the machine.

"His expression must have told his thoughts. Miss Evans twirled her hair at the door, murmuring hopeful regrets.

"Peggy Day, the freckle-faced, chunky young daughter of John Day, had heard some of the conversation from the next room, where she was trying to learn how to typewrite. She rushed in after Miss Evans' departure and spoke eagerly: "Please, can't I do some welfare work?"

"Why, Peggy? You used to be such a good unionist—" "I am yet," she replied, shaking her bricky locks. "But can I?" "Yes," he said, smilingly, "if you'll promise not to make a model town and get mixed up with Senators."

"Oh, I hate Senators—don't you remember that play in the settlement house—and I wouldn't like a company store or anything like that. I want to talk it over with Mrs. Rensen, be-

cause she knows all about flowers, and I think we'll do the foundry first because they need it most, but afterward we'll show everybody how to plant hollyhocks, pansies and geraniums in their front yards. All the girls and boys ought to help. If we can't buy things, we'll just go into the woods and get wild flowers."

"You're a brick, Peggy," said Rensen. "Go ahead and change the face of nature. Make the waste places bloom."

She started off with eleven-year-old enthusiasm. At the noon hour a sharp-eyed, undersized boy, whose face was damped with a scrubbing, came in and addressed Rensen with hesitating deliberation. This was not Ohio Jimmy's usual style, for he had the light and fluent gifts of the city arab. Something serious portended in his air and stumbling words.

"It's like dis, Mr. Rensen. Dere's no kick comin' about de shop—it's all to de al—because ain't I learning de trade fast, makin' good money an' compared to dat hote ol' East Sid. Say, I wake up in de night an' I'm de fierce grub dey handed us blookies in dat orphan palace, wid prayers an' hymns trowed in free."

"I can remember that grub, too, Jimmy," said Rensen. "So it's nuttin' of key in dis layout. An' I remember what you done for me—at different times—an' dat's why I wanta come out like a man an' tell yeh my feelin'."

"That's right, Jimmy. Don't be afraid to talk what you think."

"When I foist came here," continued the boy, straightening his shoulders. "I liked it like hell. Don't I was homesick an' it was worth a month's pay. I walk on old East Broadway. Now, on de road, it makes me wild to go on de road. I was always a traveler—you know dat—an' dis time of year when birds is singin' an' I hear de freights rollin' down de line, say, I tink how easy for a feller to jump on at de grade."

"Well, Jimmy, I don't like to lose you. It seems to me that you might postpone travel until you have learned more of the trade and picked up a little book knowledge."

"If you say so, I'll hold myself in, Mr. Rensen. I'll try to forget de road an' not listen to de freights."

"He saw the boy's dejection and the effort with which he went down the road. "No, Jimmy. You might remember suddenly and go off without saying good-by. It's better to do it like this if you've thought it over well. Your job will be open to you when you come back, this year or next."

"Ge, Mr. Rensen, you're as white as dey make 'em. I got quite some bank account, which I'd like to leave wid youse an' send for some of it when I get in a hole. Say, I won't be gone longer dan I can help. Maybe next month."

Jimmy shook hands warmly. As soon as he was out of the office, a whoop resounded and the jubilant notes of a jig on the mouth organ.

(To be continued.)

PHARMACISTS. HALPER BROS. WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock Absolute Reliability Excellent Service Cut-Rate Prices Our Prescription Dept. Specializes The utmost care, cleanliness and accuracy is maintained by the compounding specialists in charge. Only the purest drugs are used and in exact accordance with your doctor's orders. HALPER BROS. Cor. Prospect and Longwood Aves. Cor. Longwood Ave. & Broadway St. New York.

PEROXIDE HYDROGEN (Medicinal). 4 oz. bot. 10c.; 1 pint bot. 25c. 8 oz. bot. 15c.; 5 pint bot. 50c.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 2308 8th Ave. near 126th St. Madison Ave. cor. 126th St. Eighth Ave. cor. 147th St.

MEETING HALLS LABOR TEMPLE 442-547 E. 59th St. New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainments and Balls. Telephone, 1600 1700. Free Library open from 8 to 10 P. M. LABOR LYCEUM 449 Willsborough Ave. Brooklyn. Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone.

DENTISTS. DR. A. CARR, 175 E. 64th St. cor. Lexington Ave. DR. PH. LEWIN, 530 Brook Ave. cor. 148th St. Bronx.

DR. ELIZABETH HORWITZ, DENTIST, 1450 FIFTH AVE. Cor. 116th St.

Telephone 633 Orchard. Dr. H. M. Zeitlen SURGEON DENTIST. Has Removed from 208 to 204 EAST BROADWAY.

ESTABLISHED 1869. Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE. cor. 2D AND 4TH STS. Bridge work, fillings, as well as all operative dentistry performed.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 698 Fulton Ave. corner East Broadway. Telephone 2. E.

OPTICIANS. DON'T LOOK FOR RASCALS! When you are troubled with your eyes. Have your eyes examined at COMRADE B. L. BECKER'S OPTICAL PLACE. 285 East Broadway. (52 Corner of East Broadway.)

UNDERTAKERS. Telephone 523 Astoria. THOMAS E. SHARPE UNDERTAKER, 79 FLUSHING AVE., ASTORIA.

R. STUTZMANN, 296 Knickerbocker Ave., Brooklyn. Telephone, 4707 Williamsburg. HARRIET A. ENGLEBERG, George Engler, Manager. PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE. 215 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn.

PRINTING. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS, PRINTERS 18 BRUCE ST. N. Y. CITY. Book, Job, News. S. SCHREIBER. Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work. 161-65 Broome St. Tel. 2560 Orchard.

GEO. J. SPEYER, 109 1/2 W. 14th St. N. Y. CITY. BOSTON SMOKER. CALL FOR "BOSTON SMOKER." UNION MADE 5 CENT CIGARS. For Sale by All Cigar Dealers. Levenson Bros. Makers, 5 Chambers St., Boston, Mass.

NEW SOCIALIST GAME "The Glass Struggle" Good fun, good propaganda. The whole family can play. 125 Hudson St., Chicago, Ill.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY RYE WHISKY FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL USE I. GOLDBERG'S 375 W. 4th St. N. Y. CITY. 4 STORES. WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE OF THESE MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE. UPIAST BRANDY—57 N. 6th St. HOUSTON COR. CLINTON ST.

THE SOCIALIST PARTY.
National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barrow, 180 Washington Street, New York.
Chicago, New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 120 East 12th Street, New York.
You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next thing you to do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share of the work around to carry on its work and direct its policy.

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.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.
Complaints regarding editorial or business management should be addressed to the Board of Management.
Telephone 2271 Worth.
Boston Office: 699 Washington Street.
SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
ONE YEAR..... \$3.00 THREE MONTHS..... \$.75
SIX MONTHS..... 1.50 ONE MONTH..... .25
Make all remittances payable to The Evening Call.
Entered at the New York Post Office as second-class mail matter.

Vol. 2. WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2. No. 121.

THE DIFFERENCE.

The New York police are very active these days. They have much to do battling about a few striking bakers. Doesn't it seem strange that these guardians of order should never think to walk into the wheat pit?
Of course, according to the Times, that would be Socialistic, as Batten is a great captain of industry, piling up honestly earned wealth; while the bakers are a violent, anarchistic crew, who refuse to do an honest day's work at a starvation wage.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The Order of Independent Americans are beseeching Secretary of State Knox to make war on Socialists.
We feel grateful to them for their honest effort in behalf of our propaganda, but we wonder why they call themselves independent. What strange names people assume when undertaking a crusade!
The Republicans are using their best efforts to destroy the republic. The Democrats are using their best efforts to destroy democracy.
The noble Order of Independent Americans are now beseeching the government to crush the only real independents left in America.

THE PHILADELPHIA STRIKE.

The Philadelphia newspapers were quite overflowing with expressions of regard for the street-car workers until the moment they went on strike. From that moment their tone changed, and no falsehood has been too gross, no insinuation too mean, for them to launch against the men who dared to stand together and face the hardships of a strike in order to win some improvement of their conditions.
It is not necessary to suppose that these papers have been bought for the occasion by the Traction Trust. That was quite unnecessary. They already belonged, body, boots, and breeches, to the capitalist group of which the trolley magnates form a part.
The change in their attitude toward the men is simply due to the fact that they were surprised by the strike. They did not think the men would actually go out, so they thought it safe to cultivate their friendship with sweet words and so sell a few thousand extra copies each day. But when they found that the workers had more courage than they had given them credit for, the disappointment embittered them and they turned against the strikers with double fury.
Philadelphians and others will do well to take with a grain of salt the reports published in these trust-owned papers, and at least to balance against their statements the strikers' side of the case, which The Evening Call, alone among English papers in the Eastern States, will present.

"THE DEVIL CAN QUOTE SCRIPTURE."

Shakespeare informs us that the Devil can quote Scripture when it suits his purpose, and the capitalists give us abundant illustrations of the truth of the saying.
The Centadrink scheme is the latest exhibition of the capitalist devil's aptness in assuming moral disguises. The Centadrink Company has a pretty scheme on hand, which it has very nearly carried through to success. The city is to give it a virtual monopoly of the space under elevated stations. The city is to furnish it with Croton water practically gratis. Then the company is to sell this water to thirty citizens at the modest price of one cent a glass.
The newsdealers have raised a protest. A few of the newspapers—The Call leading and some others afterward taking it up—have seconded the protest. By this means the Board of Estimate has been compelled to reconsider its decision, and will definitely settle the matter on Friday.
Seeing their pretty scheme threatened by popular protest, the Centadrink people have instituted a campaign by means of anonymous letters in the capitalist dailies, insinuating that the brewers and saloon keepers are back of the opposition. The real purpose of the Centadrink Company, according to its latest champions, is not to make profits, but to promote temperance and public morality by giving the people water to drink, and so saving them from the necessity of drinking beer.
As it is written in Scripture that he who gives his brother a cup of cold water "shall not lose his reward," so the Centadrink people consider that they are only carrying out God's will in providing for a stream of pennies to flow into their pockets.
Certainly it is a disgrace to New York that it should be almost impossible in most parts of the city for anyone to quench his thirst without paying five cents or more for a glass of beer, soda, or some other beverage. The "effete monarchies of Europe" may well point the finger of scorn at us for allowing such a condition to exist. It ought to be remedied.
But the way to remedy it is not to give a private corporation a monopolistic franchise under which to enrich itself by selling water supplied from public reservoirs through public aqueducts.
If our city administration has the slightest regard for public health and municipal decency, it will turn down the Centadrink Company's scheme and instead will proceed to install free public drinking fountains in all parts of the city, as European cities have long since done.
But how much reason have we to expect the present administration to care a whit for public health or municipal decency? Not much, it must be admitted.



"IT STICKS OUT LIKE A SORE THUMB"
AN OLD-PARTY STATESMAN'S CONFESSION.

EDITORIAL FROM CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST.
In his speech thanking the Democratic members of the Illinois Legislature for electing him as a Republican Senator, Billy Lorimer gave utterance to a phrase so significant that it was omitted or modified in the later and more carefully edited report which appeared in the morning papers. He was at first reported to have said: "In recent years the two great parties have been getting closer together until now only a fine line separates us."
The phrase is extremely significant. It is but an open recognition of something the Socialists have long been insisting was a fact.
Before the rising power of the Socialist movement the Republican and Democratic parties have "been getting closer together" in their rivalry for the favor of their capitalist master. Lorimer went on to say: "There are many things to be done in Washington where party lines need not be drawn." It would be cruel to insinuate that Lorimer was referring to the workers as the "things to be done." Aside from this, however, there are undoubtedly many "things to be done" where no party lines need be drawn.
There is the great system of inland waterways, with which Lorimer's name is connected both as a "statesman" and as a contractor. There is the extension of the army for the purpose of overhauling workingmen. There are no party lines drawn on that question.
The list might be continued indefinitely. Wherever the interest of the producers and the profit-eaters clash there are no party lines drawn between the two old parties, or, if they are drawn, they are so "fine" as to be invisible to the naked eye.

THE WORKING-CLASS MOVEMENT IN SPAIN.

Neither the trade unionist nor the political movement, advances very much in this country without the Socialist movement, writes the veteran Spanish Socialist leader, Pablo Iglesias, in London Justice. As I have several times said, the feeble industrial development and the meager education which exist here hinder the movement. The General Union of Workers, which, in consequence of the industrial crisis of several years past, experienced a great depression, and, by the emigration of many adherents, a reduction of 30,000 in numbers, has re-established itself and shows now a membership of 43,478. Moreover, an organization has been created in the region of Catalonia, which, although it does not yet count for very much, is expected to greatly increase.
The Socialist Party, whose numbers were also affected by the emigration of many members owing to the crisis, likewise pulled itself together last year, and has even strengthened its ranks this year by 22 additional branches.
The party press has also been augmented—a few weekly and fortnightly sheets have made their appearance at Ferrol, at Leon, at Segovia and Barcelona. The weekly journal of the capital of Barcelona, La Internacional, which is the largest party organ, leads in that region a good campaign against the equivocal political attitude and the confusionism of the Republicans, and particularly of those who call themselves Radicals, and this campaign is expected to be attended with good results. El Socialista, the central organ of the party, has to-day a circulation of 11,000 copies, and we are working with ardor to make it a daily in the course of the next twelve months.
By its seriousness, its uncompromising spirit, and its work of education amongst the working classes, the Socialist Party has obtained a great moral influence which contrasts, to the discouragement, with that of the bourgeois parties, from the Conservatives to the Republicans.
At Madrid the organizations of the working class becomes stronger and stronger, although that capital is not an industrial center. To-day the number of organized workers in the city amounts to over 24,000, of whom 30,000 are affiliated to the Maison du Peuple—their property. This building, as you are doubtless aware, cost the working class organizations 500,000 pesetas.
The Socialist co-operative movement of Madrid has made excellent progress in a very short time. It possesses at the present time three shops, of which one is in the Maison du Peuple, as well as a cafe in the same building.
The party hopes for considerable financial assistance from this co-operative movement.
The acquisition of the Maison du Peuple by the organized workers has surprised the bourgeois parties of Madrid. They have paid little regard to the progress of the working class movement and did not believe it capable of raising the necessary means for buying the edifice it now possesses, as well as the considerable expenses of installation.
In the immediate future the General Union of Workers and the Socialist Party will undertake propaganda missions in various districts. For this object the necessary funds have been raised by subscriptions and donations.
Although it has had to struggle against innumerable difficulties, the working class movement in general, and the Socialist Party in particular, will in a few years exercise a very powerful influence in this country.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.
In an article strongly supporting medical inspection and treatment of public school children, the Lancet says that "pupils have become the property of the nation, and the nation has acquired a right to protect them from the carelessness or ignorance of their parents." The Lancet adds: "The experience of Germany seems to lean to the institution of 'school clinics' as the most economical and convenient arrangement for securing the medical attention that is required in towns; and it is manifest that such clinics could be easily established in every large town, placed so as to be conveniently accessible from groups of schools, and officered by two or three or more of the neighboring general practitioners, with the aid, when necessary, of dentists and of ophthalmic or aural specialists, whose visits might be made as frequently as the needs of the locality required. But the services of all concerned must be paid for."
"Ah, Scorch, so this is your boy! He's the image of you."—Harper's Weekly.

IN THE CURRENT MAGAZINES

The celebration of the ninetieth anniversary of Walt Whitman's birth lends special timeliness to an article, "Walt Whitman, the Last Phase," in the June Putnam's. Whitman's star is steadily in the ascendant. His poems have been translated into almost every European language. The literature devoted to him has already reached quite formidable proportions. The article in Putnam's is by Elizabeth Leavitt Keller, who nursed "the good gray poet" through his last illness in Camden. Her description of the sick room and the extraordinary litter that filled it several feet deep is a memorable bit of realism. Once she apologized to Whitman for never having heard of his poems until she came to him. He chuckled a little and said: "I guess there are plenty of people who can say the same—thousands of them. 'Leaves of Grass' was the aim of my life—I lived for it, worked for it. In these days and nights it is different; my mutton broth, my little brandy, to be 'turned' promptly and be kept clean—these are much more to me."
Wiltshire's for June leads off with an article, "What Rockefeller Thinks." This is a review of Rockefeller's new book, and concludes with the remarks: "If business is justifiable, then Mr. Rockefeller is justified with it. If not, then business is at fault, not Mr. Rockefeller. And finally, we Socialists, who understand the ultimate nature of his business activities and see in him but one of the instruments that economic evolution uses for her own purpose—a man whose mission it has been to organize industry in such shape that collective ownership may be the more easily by the inevitable outcome, have every reason to view him as he is, instead of accepting the distorted pictures presented by his envious and unsuccessful competitors." The same issue of Wiltshire's reprints Robert Rives La Monte's trenchant essay, "Science and Revolution," from the London Social Democrat. La Monte's contention is that "Nature has always utilized both methods—evolution and revolution—and that the man who would try to rule either method out as unscientific thereby but proclaims his own ignorance of science."
To the May issue of the International Socialist Review La Monte contributes what is in some ways the best of all the Socialist replies to Roosevelt's recent onslaught. La Monte writes in Roosevelt's own spirit; he hits hard and makes his points. No less than thirty-three lies in Roosevelt's article are named. The same issue of the International Socialist Review contains Manuel Sarabia's account of how he was kidnapped from the jail at Douglas, Ariz., by the orders of the Mexican consul, and an article on "The Mexican Political Prisoners," by John Murray, Mexico and its problems loom large nowadays.
"What's wrong with the labor and Socialist movement?" asks George Lansbury, the veteran Social Democrat, in a recent issue of the Christian Commonwealth (London). His reply, in a word, is: Ambition and personal intrigue. He says: "My appeal to the rank and file of the I. L. P., as well as to Socialists generally, is that we should not at this juncture make our voices heard, and our influence felt, for the purpose of scoring off anyone, or for personal advantage. There has been too much of this kind of thing all round. Let it be frankly understood that none of us is so valuable that he cannot be done without. We all need a spirit which will enable us at all times to realize that the Socialist movement is something bigger and nobler than any individual among us can ever hope to be and that for some of us there will be only the wilderness of opposition in which to wander. Yet if we are true to the best that is in us, this will only strengthen our characters, make the end bring us a sure triumph. We must never allow ourselves to be embittered and sore because others apparently triumph; and those who have won the laurels of victory must look out calmly and dispassionately on the world, and try to realize how very little their triumph has meant to the mass of mankind. During these periods of stress in the labor movement I often feel weary and sick of it all. There is so much that is petty, so much that is personal, in our discussions, that I feel I would like to write on all our consciences the words of St. Paul, 'Charity suffereth long and is kind. . . . hopeth all things, endureth all things. Charity never faileth.'"
The leading article in the last Social Democrat (London) is entitled "Have Public Servants the Right to Strike?" The writer, Harold de Gackowski, admits that theoretically this question might be answered in the negative, but that actually, and from a Socialist point of view, it must be answered in the affirmative. He argues: "Under the existing order of things the government is not the nation and the nation is not the government. The reins of state are in the hands of a handful of selfish plutocrats and scheming politicians, whose parliamentary efforts consist chiefly in mutually protecting and fostering their own private interests to the detriment of those of the nation, with the occasional sop, when the murmurs of discontent grow all too loud, under the form of delusory concessions to the victims of their greed. It follows that the state, under such management, does not alone neglect the interests of the nation, which it has the mission of safeguarding, but gravely prejudices them by using the powers it is intrusted with, not to the profit of those to whom, after all, it owes these powers, but to the maintenance of a social order beneficial to the few and detrimental to the great bulk of the nation."
The London Socialist Review for May prints an article, "Will Interest Be Paid Under Socialism?" by T. Johnston. Mr. Johnston takes the view that interest might persist even after Socialism has triumphed. "Although it is true," he says, "that all exchange or barter of land and capital would necessarily disappear with state ownership, there would still be possible, and perhaps inevitable, private dealings between individuals in durable goods. Immediately these private exchanges are permitted, the door would be open for the appearance of interest." In

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

OUR INTELLIGENT RULERS.
Editor of The Call:
The following story was told me as a fact, and I have reason to suppose that it is true. Certainly there is nothing improbable in it.
Some years ago the late John Most attempted to lecture in Paterson, N. J., but was forbidden by the police czar of that city, who told him that no anarchist could lecture there.
"But," replied Most, "I am going to lecture on 'The Life and Achievements of Socrates' and not on anarchism."
"Ah, who the hell is Socrates?" exclaimed the Paterson Bingham. "You can't lecture here."
And thus again was our country saved.
F. H. MARSH.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS

E. H.—To reach Count Leo Tolstoy, address your letter to him at Yasnaya Polyana, Tula, Russia.
H. I. D.—To find out where and when the Tarrytown Local of the Socialist party meets, write to E. V. Caruth, Secretary, Tarrytown, N. Y.
J. F.—Since telling you in this column that the Arena magazine had suspended publication, but that it was hoped to revive it soon, we have received the first number under the new regime. B. O. Flower is still the editor, and the publication is under the direction of Stephen C. Cook, receiver for Albert Brandt, the former publisher. The address is 5 Park Square, Boston.
Ch. E.—As far as can be learned from your question you are not legally divorced from your wife in Europe, because there the Government grants a divorce only when it is sanctioned by the church. But according to the laws of this country if you have not heard of your wife for at least five years, she is considered legally dead. You had better put your case before some competent lawyer before marrying again.
THE POINT OF VIEW.
"My wife wonders why the papers waste so much space on mere news."
"What does she read?"
"Oh, she reads the weather probabilities, the bargain probabilities, the marriage notices and the love story. But an item about a big battle or the fall of a dynasty looks piffing to her."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.
ON THE FIRING LINE.
By MONOSABIO.
Every time you praise a rich robber you throw a stone at Socialism.
Having received the light, what is our first duty? Comrades, how much missionary work are you doing?
Oh, workers, how long will you bow to the taskmasters and continue to make bricks without straw?
"The social question of to-day," said Disraeli, "is only a zephyr which rustles the leaves, but will soon become a hurricane." Dixey was not only a great Prime Minister, but a mighty good weather prophet.
The Goulds—Frank J. and ex-wife—are to play shufflecock and battle-door with their children, by court's decree, each parent to have them certain prescribed periods. And what has broken up this home? Was it Socialism?
Under the capitalist system you must rob and cheat your neighbor. It is only a question of how far you will go; the further the more successful. At the same time you must love your neighbor. Funny thing, this capitalism!
"All men are alike; we can never hope for any better government," says
In the Social Slog.
The pessimist. All men may be alike, but all systems are not alike. Under an honest system men would be as honest as they are now forced to be dishonest. The capitalist system is the cause. Remove the cause and there is hope for every virtue under heaven.
To the Captains of Industry: You souls that because you robbed no one directly and never sinned your spirit and—span Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, you are not robbers. As those who employ the robber system of capitalism are robbers. Aye, the blood of its victims is on your hands.
H. S. Howard writes to the Worker that he shares another correspondent's "mistrust of Socialism," because "Socialism is fallacious and un-American, as shown in Funk & Wagnall's 'Encyclopedia of Social Reform.' This is letting us off easy. Now just suppose Mr. Howard had added to his extensive researches on Socialism a perusal of the utterances of Bryan Tumbo! It makes one tremble.
The Bureau of Municipal Research has investigated and finds fifty-five "evils" which ought to be remedied in the city of New York. What, under capitalism that most perfect form of civilization? Fifty-five evils, and the bureau with its eyes more than half shut and Diogenes going about with only one poor lantern. Could Socialism or any other law make a worse showing if it deliberately tried?
The capitalist press is denouncing the English budget as socialist, and denoting it "rob Peter to feed Paul"—Peter meaning the wealthy classes with incomes, and Paul the poor people, whose labor, as long as they can work, provides those incomes. One of the "bards" of the position sees the time coming when "you need not strive or hustle, you may loaf and take your ease; the state will take you in her arms and nurse you on her knees." This to the workers, in derision, for only the possession of stolen fortunes have the natural right to loaf and take their ease. As for the workers, when they are old and worn out, it is much better to let them starve or jump to the river, or take gas, as they do in this country, where 50-cent men are yet unable to pass budgets for the