

GREATER VIOLENCE IN BAKER STRIKE

Increased by Approaching Defeat, Bakers Resort Again to Clubs and Brute Force.

The non-union baker bosses on the West side, being on the verge of losing their fight with their men on strike, have again started a brutal war on those who seem to have the upper hand of the situation, and as a result several bakers to-day are suffering from the effects of policemen's clubs.

The one who is suffering most is Abraham Abramowitz, who ventured to speak to non-union bakers employed by D. Gevirtz, at 81 Rivington street. Abramowitz is a sickly looking man, and the policeman at the door of the bakery did not object to entering the shop. When Abramowitz began to argue with the non-union men the owner ordered the cop to arrest him.

In the meantime, while the boss was waiting for the "guardian of the peace," Abramowitz was taken up by the scabs in anything but a polite manner. Passerby who noticed the attack on the striker went to his rescue. This gave the police an opportunity to interfere, and several blows were brought into use with characteristic energy.

To-night's entertainment at Clinton Hall, Roof Garden, No. 151 Clinton street, promises to be a financial success. There will be no expense, as the club bill is covered by Levy Bros. exhibitors, at No. 53 Canal street, and any ticket sold will go to increase the fund for the striking bakers. Speeches will be made between the acts by men prominent in the Socialist movement and in labor circles.

Committee Inspects Shops.

The members of the Women's Trade Union League, a committee of which recently made an inspection of the bake shops; made their report to the organization last night at their headquarters, at 43 East 22d street. The report says in part:

"Much of the bread sold in New York is made in cellars. These cellars have no windows. The walls are damp and may be covered with cobwebs and grime and the floors full of dirt from which rats scurry out when the exhausted workmen fling themselves for a half hour's sleep on benches where your bread will be made. Cockroaches and other vermin swarm over the walls and shelves. In some bake shops whole families work and cook and eat their meals. In others beds have been made. In still another a man was sleeping wrapped in the sacks used for covering the dough.

"You may think that because you buy your bread from a high priced bakery you are insured against such conditions. But many of the so-called 'bakeries' in New York are just insanitary and dirty.

MYSTERY IN DEATH OF ELEVATOR MAN

Investigation is being made to-day into the death of John Bonser, sixty years old, who was found dead in the shaft of the elevator shaft at the Harmony Club, 4 East 60th street. Bonser ran the freight elevator. His body was discovered by employees.

The man fell to his death in mystery. The car was found near the shaft floor and all the shafts were found closed. At the fifth story, though, a big hook that is used as an extra precaution, was not in the staple, but the door was secured with the regular lock. It would have been impossible for the man to have fallen out of the car unless he had pushed out a door at a floor above that event he would have fallen on the landing, and then if he had fallen into the shaft, the door would have remained open, unless closed by accident or by some one, and no one in the club found any of the doors open.

AUSTRIAN PRESS HITS AT STANDARD OIL

VIENNA, June 10.—Referring to contract recently entered into by the Galician oil producers and the Standard Oil Company, the Neue Presse complains that the Gallicians have put the Austrian petroleum industry completely in the hands of Americans, without obtaining any real compensatory benefits.

According to the agreement the Standard Oil Company will build pipelines for the oil, the Gallicians paying a rental of \$375,000 for four years. During that time the Standard Oil Company will take over the stock of the local producers at a fixed price.

MACHINISTS WIN

(Special to The Call.) PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—The machinists on strike at the Standard Bearing Company have won. The men acceded to the demand of the company to operate only one machine at a time.

OUR REAL CROOKS

"Scratch a philanthropist, and you find a crook." Shakespeare didn't say this, but he might have well said it. The careers of our philanthropists show them all to be pirates.

After stealing their big fortunes, they buy social absolution by giving away some titbits.

All of this is brought out by Gustav Myers in his "History of the Great American Fortunes," running in The Call every Saturday.

WRIGHTS GET MEDALS

American Kings of the Air Warmly Received at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Orville and Wilbur Wright, the American Kings of the Air, received from the hands of President Taft to-day the magnificent gold medals voted them by the Aero Club of America, for their achievements in aviation.

The presentation took place in the beautiful East Room of the White House, and was witnessed by a throng that crowded the great apartment to its doors.

With a diffidence manifested by downcast eyes and hesitating, almost inaudible speech, the brothers accepted the medals from the President and voiced their thanks. After it was all over, they breathed a sigh of relief, and had they been allowed to do so, would have escaped from the reception committee, and fled from the crowd. But there was more hand-shaking to be undergone before their crowded day was over, and more laudatory speeches to be heard before they could board their train for Dayton.

The Wrights will return to Dayton to-night to prepare their machine for the final Government tests at Fort Myer, which will take place the latter part of the month.

EXPLOSION KILLS SEVEN

Workmen Roasted to Death in Ohio Blast Furnace.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 10.—A sharp explosion and a gush of molten metal that overwhelmed workmen, carrying pain and death in its path, occurred at the blast furnace of the Wheeling Steel and Iron Company at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, early to-day.

At least seven are known to have perished, one dying at the hospital. All were literally roasted alive, while three were fatally burned and a dozen others received slight injuries.

The accident is the worst in the history of the Ohio town and immediately following it, many heroic efforts were made to rescue the workmen, often at the cost of serious injuries to those making the attempt.

The dead and seriously injured are believed to be largely foreigners.

AMERICANS GET CUBAN WIRELESS CONCESSIONS

HAVANA, Cuba, June 10.—Edward Harvey and two wireless experts left last night for Cape San Antonio, at the western end of the island, to complete the telegraph station built there by the United Fruit Company.

The concession was granted by Provincial Governor Magoon, but the work had advanced so slowly that President Gomez annulled the concession, it being also his intention to have wireless telegraphy controlled by the government, limiting the number of stations so that the system would be more effective.

The United States Fruit Company promised at last to have the Cape San Antonio station ready at once. The concession was restored and the station will be shortly in working order with Mr. Harvey in charge.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT MAKES MORE ARRESTS

MONTELLIER, France, June 10.—The homes of twenty-three persons suspected of belonging to a revolutionary society, alleged to be responsible for the sabotage of telegraph properties during the recent telegraphers' strike, were searched to-day by the authorities.

Alleged incriminating papers were found in the houses of two of the men, Despres and Perceau. They were arrested and the police declare that important disclosures will be made.

CHINA FETES ROCKHILL

PEKIN, June 10.—William W. Rockhill, the retiring American Minister, was the guest of honor to-day at a dinner given by the Wai Wu Pu, at which the heads of the various embassies were present. The honor conferred on Mr. Rockhill is unusual, and is interpreted as an evidence of China's desire for the closest possible relations with America.

EXPECT DEMONSTRATION

Parisian Workers to Show Their Contempt for French Marshall Field.

PARIS, June 10.—Extraordinary preparations are being made by the police this morning to prevent the hostile demonstrations which are expected to be attempted at the funeral of the merchant prince, M. Chauchard, on account of the insignificant sum he left the poor of Paris, compared to the immense legacy he left to Mme. Bourain. The people declare that her gift yesterday of \$200,000 to the poor of the capital was a public recognition of a scandal.

CHICAGO, June 10.—A cable dispatch to the Daily News from Paris yesterday said: "The boulevards to-day with mockery of the pretentious funeral of H. A. Chauchard, the aged millionaire, which is to take place to-morrow. With \$100,000 worth of pearls on his waistcoat and wrapped in a shroud of cloth of gold, the dead merchant will be carried to his last home in a \$10,000 coffin, followed by a Louis XV. cavalcade.

"On the other hand, laboring Paris is stirred to anger by the ostentation of the funeral and also by the curious condition of the will, which left millions to politicians who flattered his vanity with gifts of crosses, ribbons and decorations, while petty sums were left to the poor of Paris and the employees of his shop—the basis of his fortune of \$20,000,000.

"M. Leygues, the former Minister of Colonies, who gave him the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor and the Grand Cordon of Annam, received \$3,000,000. The Socialist deputies are now urging a new law making such transactions impossible in the future."

BRIGHAM NOT SCARED

Cashier Accused of Embezzling \$100,000 Says Bank Won't Sue.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 10.—Apparently undisturbed by the charges made against him, Frederick H. Brigham, formerly head bookkeeper of the Merchants' National Bank, whose alleged defalcations from that institution, it is said, may total more than \$100,000, in his cell to-day outlined to reporters a plan by which, he said, he is confident he will outwit the bank officials.

"There is no way of proving, even if it be established that I embezzled the funds of the bank, that I made use of any part of such stolen money for the purchase of the securities now held by the Federal officials," he declared.

"As for this civil suit brought by the bank to make me pay them \$100,000, that is absurd on the face of it. I shall institute a counter suit demanding that the bank prove that the property seized by the United States Marshal was bought by me with money stolen from the bank. Unless they can prove this my right to the property will be shown to be absolute.

"As a matter of fact, the bank will never go on with this civil suit. If the criminal charge is disproved there will be little difficulty in arranging this civil action with the bank officials.

"In any event and no matter how long I am incarcerated by wife will suffer no hardship financially."

SUSPECTS ARRESTED IN MURDER MYSTERY

SEAFORD, Del., June 10.—State Detective Fred Walls and Deputy Sheriff Hudson have arrested three suspects in connection with the murder of John Waters, a negro school teacher of Princess Anne, Md., who was found about a week ago with a crushed skull which resulted in his death.

The suspects are William Matthews, Harry Blockson and Irvin Moore, all colored and residents of Seaford. They are confined in the office of Magistrate Stenge, with a strong guard surrounding the placid to check any indications of lynching. Public feeling is running high.

MAYOR RULES IN DUFFY CASE TODAY

A ruling by Mayor McClellan in the case of George Duffy, the Brooklyn youth who was persecuted and hounded by the police, is expected to-day.

The Mayor has continued so reticent throughout the hearings which have been going on before him since Monday that even the most presumptuous are reluctant to forecast what his decision will be. It is hardly expected, though, that the Mayor will do anything to offend his close and intimate friend, Commissioner Bingham.

JEALOUS MAN DIES BEFORE WIFE'S EYES

Albert Ulrich, of No. 110 1st street, Hoboken, found his wife, Minnie, who was said to have eloped, in Orange, N. J., to-day, quarrelled with her and then took poison in front of the Orange police station. He died while she was summoning help.

Mrs. Ulrich and Frank Garnis, with whom she is alleged to have eloped, were arrested. She has been working at Orange as a strikebreaker in the hat factory of Berg & Co.

DUMA TO PROBE DUBROVIN CASE

President Black Hundred, Czar's Chum, Accused of Organized Murder.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 10.—The Duma, by a large majority, has adopted the interpellation charging Dr. Dubrovin, president of the League of Russian People, with organizing political murders. Deputy Profopopoff in urging its adoption stated that this was not the desire of one party or another, but of the whole country, which was awaiting official explanation of the activity of the League of Russian People.

M. Gegechorki, Social Democrat, cited various documents secured from a former secretary of Dr. Dubrovin which showed the close connection of the league with the secret police.

He declared that Premier Stolypin has been aware for some time past where the murderers of MM. Herzstein and Jolios could be found, but that he has refrained from prosecuting them. The speaker said that he had no hope of ending the activity of the league so long as the autocracy of the monarchy continued.

FORTY SUITS SWIPED

Harlem Citizens Suffer by Raid on Clothes Pressing Shop.

Forty Harlemites who had but one suit of clothes and left it at F. Goodson's establishment at 281 St. Nicholas avenue, to be cleaned and pressed over night, had to stay in bed this morning until some friend with a superfluous supply could send them an outfit appropriate for street wear.

The cause of this dilemma was discovered by Detectives Isaacson and McCullagh, of the Harlem Bureau, who were at 124th street and Seventh avenue about 1:30 a. m. when a youth obscured by a large bundle came along. When they spoke to him he dropped his burden and ran. At Lenox avenue he was caught and went back to the bundle with the detectives. Two newly pressed suits were revealed when the wrapping was removed. The detectives say their prisoner described himself as Michael Moisan, sixteen, of 432 West 124th street, and agreed to show them where he got the clothes.

They were led to the Goodson shop, which was dark. The prisoner was turned over to the policeman on post, and the detectives found an open window and crawled in. Lighting the gas, they advanced with drawn pistols to a corner where another boy was trying to hide. He dropped the iron bar he had in his hand and broke down.

He said he was Stephen Sittler, seventeen, no home, and the detectives say confessed that he had tied up two bundles ready to be taken away when his partner returned. They were found to contain forty suits left by customers to be pressed. Sittler looked quite nifty in a newly pressed suit for which he had discarded his old one. The two prisoners and the forty-odd suits of clothes were taken to Police Headquarters, where Sittler was made to change back into his old garments.

According to the detectives, Moisan and Sittler admitted that for weeks they had been stealing in Harlem to obtain provisions and equipment for a summer camp across the river in Jersey, and told where they had two tents, some hammocks and other things, recently stolen, each ready for use when the weather became more propitious.

GIRL WAS POISONED

Coroner Declares Leilla Hamilton Was Ill-Treated by Man Known to Him.

GOVERNEUR, N. Y., June 10.—Leilla Hamilton, the sixteen-year-old adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Hamilton, of De Grasse, who was seized with spasms on Thursday while engaged in household work with her foster mother, and died within two hours, was poisoned. In making this fact known in answer to criticism as to inactivity in discovering the cause of death, Coroner Drury added that the girl had been unfairly treated by a man known to him, was fast approaching a crisis, and that strychnine, from which the girl died, had been purchased in another town by the man in question.

The Coroner said that the autopsy had disclosed the presence of strychnine in the girl's stomach, and that at the time of the autopsy he knew that there was strychnine in the Hamilton home. When he inquired of Mrs. Hamilton about the presence of strychnine in the house, he says she declared that she knew nothing about it. The Coroner believes that Mrs. Hamilton could assist in uncovering the mystery by telling all she knows.

FIND LEPER IN CALIF.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 10.—Health officials here are to-day investigating a case of leprosy discovered by Dr. H. B. Tebbetts, assistant health officer, who, when called to examine a supposed case of measles, found a Mexican, Adelaido Aguilar, suffering from a well developed case of leprosy. He has been unable to work for two years.

FINDS DROWNED BOY

A body believed to be that of sixteen-year-old Eugene Skoller, of 445 Graham avenue, Brooklyn, who fell overboard and was drowned in Jamaica Bay last Sunday, was found to-day by William E. Hall, a watchman at Bergen Beach. The boy's parents were notified.

COUNSEL ABOUT CRETE

Turkish Ministry Troubled—Socialism Advocated in the Chamber.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 10.—It is generally believed here to-day that as the result of an extraordinary council of ministers, Rifaat Pasha, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will send a circular note to the Ambassadors of Turkey accredited to the great powers, in which he will state the point of view of the Porte regarding the control of the island of Crete.

Another question discussed at the council was the abrogation of article 29 of the treaty of Berlin. The majority of the ministers were in favor of accepting the abrogation of the article in question, for if the Porte refused it ran the risk of finding itself isolated.

According to certain indications German diplomacy desires to bring about a rapprochement between Greece and Roumania to checkmate the influence of Bulgaria in the Balkan peninsula, which is favorable to Russia.

Scheftik Pasha decided to postpone the transfer of the garrison of Kavoc to avoid regrettable incidents. Considerable comment has been aroused by the fact that during a heated debate in the Chamber of Deputies over a proposed law regulating labor unions and the right to strike. The Minister of the Interior opposed the proposition and warned the deputies of its socialistic tendency. In reply to this several Armenian members defended the strike bill and spoke in favor of the Socialist theory.

TEN ITALIANS HELD

Federal Authorities in Ohio Think They Have Made Big Haul.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 10.—Ten Italians and Sicilians are to-day closely guarded in jails of cities in the various sections of the state as the result of a crusade led by the Postoffice authorities against the perpetrators of Black Hand and Mafia schemes of extortion and intimidation throughout the Middle West.

The latest arrests were made in Cleveland late last night when the Nusso brothers, pedlers, fell into the clutches of postoffice authorities and Pinkerton men. The confiscation of a mass of correspondence led the Federal authorities to believe the Buckeye state is the clearing house for Black Hand and Mafia operations in the principal cities of the United States.

The police and Secret Service men here say to-day that the arrest of the alleged "Black Hand" operators in a number of Ohio cities have given no clue to the murderers of Detective Petrosino, as it was thought they would. The police have returned from a questioning of the Ohio prisoners and say that they are convinced that they have nothing to do with the gang here that is supposed to have been responsible for Petrosino's death.

MEXICANS STARVED BY FISHING TRUST

TAMPICO, Mexico, June 10.—There is almost a famine, it is said, among Mexican fishermen until an order can be received from President Diaz relieving the situation. Two big concerns who have concessions to fish here have never objected to individuals fishing in the past and many poor men have made a living this way.

Recently some independent concerns started fishing and the concessionaries protested. As a result an order came to stop.

WIFE MURDERER HANGS SELF IN JAIL

UTICA, N. Y., June 10.—Martin Dolan, aged sixty-one, of this city, who murdered his wife last February by slaying her with a razor and a butcher knife, committed suicide in the Utica jail to-day by hanging himself. Dolan used two handkerchiefs with which to make a noose and then suspended himself from a bed post.

He was found dead when the turnkey went to serve him his breakfast. A few days ago Dolan was pronounced insane by a commission of alienists and he was to have been taken to Matteawan to-day.

POSTPONES THAW CASE

The taking of the testimony of Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, mother of Harry Kendall Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, before United States Commissioner Shields, was postponed to-day until June 15. The postponement was taken at the request of counsel for Mrs. Thaw.

BOMB FOR LAWYER

MONTEREY, Mexico, June 10.—Juan Ferrino exploded a bomb in the office of Attorney Leon G. Flores last night, wrecking the office and injuring Flores. Ferrino and Flores had difficulty in the afternoon over a bill, and Ferrino went home, it is charged, prepared the bomb and threw it into the office from the street. Flores grabbed it up, the fuse smoking, and attempted to throw it out, but it exploded just after leaving his hand.

REV. E. E. HALE DEAD

Well Known Boston Writer, Preacher and Senate Chaplain Gone.

BOSTON, June 10.—Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, chaplain of the United States Senate, died to-day at his home in the Roxbury district of Boston. He had been out and about as usual up to within a few days, and spoke at the Unitarian anniversary week meetings two weeks ago.

Heart failure was the cause of Dr. Hale's death. He had been ailing for weeks and declined gradually until two or three days ago, when fears really began to be entertained. The end came suddenly this morning.

Edward Everett Hale was born in Boston, April 2, 1822. He graduated from Harvard seventy years ago. Dartmouth and Williams conferred honorary degrees upon him in 1901 and 1904 respectively.

Mr. Hale joined the Unitarian ministry in 1846, his first church being the Church of the Unity, in Worcester, Mass. He was married to Emily Baldwin Perkins in 1852.

Dr. Hale's activities as an author, minister and editor covered a wide range. He was prominent at one time in the Chautauquan movement and Lend-a-Hand Clubs, and was editor of the Lend-a-Hand Record. He was also connected in an editorial way with numerous publications.

As a writer he was best known for his famous short story, "The Man Without a Country," which was exalted into a false literary position by the bathos of its sentimental appeal to cheap militaristic patriotism. He wrote a number of volumes of children's stories and stories for young men. "In His Name" and "The Ingraham Papers" are among his well known works.

Dr. Hale was chaplain of the Senate and prayed for the trust representatives every morning.

SPANISH LINER GOES ASHORE

Big Vessel Heading Through Rough Water Runs on Bar at Fire Island.

Three hundred and nine passengers on the big Spanish liner, Antonio Lopez, were taken from that ship in the power lifeboat of the life saving crew at Quogue, during the morning hours to-day and landed on the wrecking tug Chapman. Later they were transferred to the revenue cutters Mahawk and Seneca for transfer to New York.

The big liner from Cadix was stranded last night on a sand reef near Point O'Woods, on the south coast of Long Island, and all efforts to send a line to her last night or even to get her name were fruitless because of the high surf.

Early to-day Ed. Baker, aged twenty-two, son of Keeper Baker, of the Point O'Woods Life Saving Station, reached her in a small boat and quelled the fears of the passengers, who had spent the night on the decks in a freezing wind and cold rain.

Latter the Merritt and Chapman Derrick and Wrecking Company succeeded in getting a small line aboard the stranded steamer and a larger line is now being hauled to the vessel. The possibility of landing the passengers is very remote because of the dangerous character of the surf at that point. As there are no rocks near, it is not thought that she is in any immediate danger.

The vessel is a large iron one of 2,591 tons, commanded by Captain Mir. She has sixty-seven first class passengers, thirty-nine second class passengers and 925 steerage passengers, besides a crew of 135.

Mr. Baker of the Fire Island light for the Ambrose Channel light, to which he was heading.

The life savers on Point O'Woods and Fire Island were apprised of her plight by the blowing of repeated blasts on her fog horns, and later rocket after rocket was sent up as signals for help.

Keeper Baker, of the Point O'Woods life saving station, is in Washington, and his son Ed. was in charge of the crew. He and his men made repeated efforts all night to land a line or to get to the stranded vessel, but the surf beat back the boat as often as it was launched and the wind hurled back the life coil as often as it was shot toward the vessel.

Shortly after sunrise young Baker and a crew got to the side of the vessel and landed the small line. Later the tugs of the wrecking company arrived and got lines to the vessel.

309 PASSENGERS SAVED

Life-Savers Made Steamship After Hard Struggle—Nobody in Danger at Present.

Some of the passengers remained on the decks all night, despite the assurance of the captain and crew that they were in no danger. When the ship first struck the sand there was a panic among the women passengers in the steerage, and it was with difficulty that some were restrained from throwing themselves into the sea.

The life savers on shore could see the passengers rushing about the decks and making frantic efforts to shout to the shore for help.

PROBE COMMISSION MERCHANTS' COMBINE

The Federal grand jury has begun an investigation into a combination of dealers in fresh fruits and vegetables to ascertain whether it was being conducted in violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust act. The charge has been made that Pape & Co., commission merchants at 100 Park place, refused to accede to certain conditions imposed by the combination, and in consequence became the victims of a boycott.

Pape & Co., it is understood, insisted on their right to sell their fruit and produce in the open market, contrary to the rule of the combination, which had restricted such sales to specified hours. After the matter had been taken up on complaint by the combination, it is said that the jobbers in the trade refused to buy of them on account of the influence that was exerted.

The inquiry will last several days.

STRIKING HATTERS RESUME WORK TO-DAY

(Special to The Call.) DANBURY, Conn., June 10.—Sixteen of the factories effected by the settlement resumed Tuesday in the strike of the hat makers to-day resumed work. Thirteen of these are in Danbury, one in New Milford and two in Bethel. They employ a total of 2,500 persons.

The settlement provides for the resumption of work temporarily and leaving points of issue for arbitration. The manufacturers are pledged to withdraw from their association. It is expected that the union label will be restored within ninety days.

JOBLESS MISLED BY FAKE ADS.

Practical Jokes Played On Unemployed by Scoundrels and Business Men.

Those who are forced to look for jobs through the medium of daily papers are often misled by lying advertisements inserted by some mischievous persons for no other reason than the gratification of the inhuman desire to play a practical joke on some unfortunate fellow who is out of a job.

One of the victims who has been led on a false search for employment is John Brown, of No. 166 East Seventh street. Brown is a Socialist and a member of the Sixth A. D. S. P.

"I have been out of work for over four weeks, and am scanning the morning papers for a position," said he. "Last Tuesday I bought a World, in which I read the following ad: 'Young man, work in a factory, salary \$7; call after 2, 232 W. 14th street.'"

"When I got to the place I found a crowd of forty people waiting. All of them were looking for the factory, but no such place could be found. There was the number, but no factory, and there was nobody that wanted any young man."

"The janitor of the house came out and said that it must have been a joke played by some one. We were all disappointed, both at the outrage of playing with us, who are in need of work, and also at the waste of time that could have been given to some other advertisement."

Brown denounced this practice, and said that only base and immoral persons could play such mean tricks on those who, by reason of their unfortunate position, call for sympathy and help.

There were several workmen who had similar stories to tell. Some of them were of the opinion that in many of the capitalistic papers the advertising columns were stuffed with old ads so as to make a fine showing. Some printers, who have worked on big papers, declare that it is a common practice to set up old ads that were used months previous.

Many are of the opinion that some false ads are inserted by saloon keepers, who like to see a crowd gather in front of their saloons. Especially is this done on a hot summer day, when the presence of many people means the sale of many glasses of beer.

SON HELD FOR TRIAL DESPITE FATHER'S PLEA

Though James Wetmore, Sr., attempted to withdraw a charge of attempted poisoning which he made against his son James Wetmore, Jr., the young man is to-day held in \$2,000 bail by Magistrate Krotel, of the Morrisania Court, for trial. The judge pronounced the charge too serious to be thus disposed of.

The wedding of James Wetmore, Jr., and Miss Minnie Thompson, was to take place on June 2, but has been postponed by the father's charge. Miss Thompson lives at 254 Ellison street, Paterson. The girl came to New York prepared to take the marriage vows, but found her fiancé a prisoner. The elder Wetmore had charged that while he slept his son, in the same bed, thrust something into his mouth; that he dressed, and took the powder to a police station, thence to a hospital, where it was found to be Paris green. He accused his son and arrest followed.

RESTORE WAGE RATE

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 10.—Announcement is made at the plant of the Pennsylvania Steel Company at Steelton, that the rate of wages prevailing before the cut of April 1, will be restored July 1. This means a 10 per cent advance for 7,000 men.

You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE N. E. Cor. 32d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

PUT SCABS TO FLIGHT

Would Be Strikebreakers Get the Worst of Lively Scrimmage.

WELLSTON, Ohio, June 10.—Union men and their sympathizers are well pleased to-day with the result of a clash that occurred between men brought here from Cincinnati and striking employees of the Peck Williamson Company, manufacturers of heating and ventilating apparatus.

Forty non-union men were attacked as soon as they stepped from a train to enter the factory yesterday. Stones and clubs were used. Several of the non-union men were cut on the face and head, and one was taken to a hospital with a fractured skull.

The strikebreakers finally took to the woods, leaving their baggage scattered along the road. They were not pursued, but pickets were placed around the foundry to intercept any that attempted to enter.

The strike is for higher wages and recognition of the union.

WOMAN INJURED BY AUTO GETS \$20,000

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 10.—Twenty thousand dollars, the largest verdict ever rendered by a Dutchess County jury, has been awarded in the Supreme Court here to Mrs. Amelia C. Mayer, of Fishkill, against Miran Karagheusian, a wealthy rug dealer of New York City. Attorneys for the defendant want the verdict set aside as excessive and a new trial granted. Justice Tompkins has reserved decision.

On September 26, 1908, Mrs. Mayer and her husband and little child were coming up the Post road, below this city, when Mr. Karagheusian's high power car struck their smaller automobile, throwing Mrs. Mayer and her husband and child into the road. Mrs. Mayer alleges that she was seriously injured and is now a physical wreck.

FOREIGN NOTES

CARACAS, June 10.—The total number of cases of bubonic plague here has been reported as eight, with four deaths. It has been found by the examining physicians that rats at La Guayra are infected with the disease, and unusual precautionary measures have been recommended. Dr. Grubbs, of the American quarantine service in Porto Rico, and Assistant Surgeon W. H. Kellogg have arrived here, and will at once begin an investigation of the plague conditions at this place.

HAVANA, June 10.—When questioned regarding a dispatch from Madrid saying that the Spanish government had instructed its representative here to press Cuba for payment of her share of the Spanish national debt President Gomez declared yesterday that he knew nothing of any such indebtedness.

TOKIO, June 10.—The celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of the port of Yokohama to foreign commerce will be held on July 1 and 2 this year. It is proposed to spend about \$250,000 in entertainments, and the foreign squadrons of the nations represented in the Pacific and the Far East will be invited to the harbor during the celebration.

VIENNA, June 10.—Signora Toselli, who was Crown Princess Louise, of Saxony, before eloping with a music teacher, has petitioned the imperial court to request the Emperor to grant her permission to live in Austria. No decision has been given in this matter as yet, but it is likely that she will receive the desired permission, unless the King of Saxony objects.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 10.—Owing to the recurrence of the bubonic plague at Trinidad merchants here decided yesterday to request the government to establish a strict quarantine against vessels from that island.

LIMA, Peru, June 10.—The new Villanueva Cabinet was completed by the appointment of Dr. Melton Porras to be Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday.

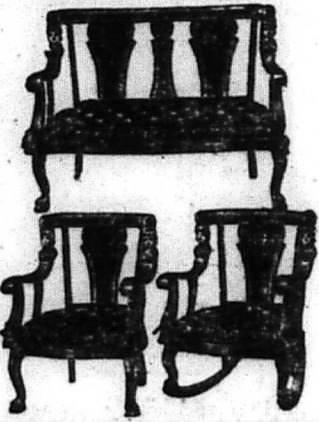
REZIERES, France, June 10.—Advocate General Fernando of the Island of Ceylon, died here to-day as he was entering an automobile to go to a health resort at Lourdes. He had been ill for several months and had been making a tour of French health resorts.

Fraas & Miller

"THE FURNITURE CENTER" Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn.

Upholstered Furniture

As usual, Design, Workmanship and Values are more than ordinarily attractive. Brides in particular will be interested.



Many Handsome Parlor Suites of distinctly high character are to be had at very moderate prices; 3 and 5 piece styles with artistic mahogany frames, splendidly upholstered in popular coverings.

Worthy of especial mention is the Loose Cushion Suite here illustrated; cushions superior silk plush with silk cord and tassel. As fine a suite as anyone can desire for a small parlor or reception room. Special price... 27.50

JERSEY HOTEL BURNS

The Breakers, at Spring Lake, Razed to Ground by Seething Flames.

The Breakers, a famous hotel at Spring Lake, N. J., was burned to the ground early this morning. The fire started at 11 o'clock last night. Forty guests, all of them New Yorkers, fled in their night clothes to the lawn when the head clerk sounded the alarm. Many women were panic-stricken in the smoke, but Louis N. Moss, the proprietor, and his clerks got them out safely. One woman fainted.

The fire department found it impossible to check the flames, and help from adjoining villages was summoned. The standpipes in the hotel were used, but the building burned down around them.

Wealthy residents of cottages surrounding The Breakers were driven out by the fire, which spread to these houses. The homes in the vicinity that remained were opened to the guests of the hotel. The Urie and Graff cottages, adjoining the hotel, were destroyed.

The Breakers occupied a plot of ground almost a block long. It was the biggest hotelery in Spring Lake and was used as a vacation resort by wealthy residents of Manhattan. It is said to have cost \$200,000.

POLITICIAN GAYNOR TALKING TRACTION

That Justice William J. Gaynor of the Supreme Court is mending fences for his intended candidacy for the Mayoralty, in the opinion expressed by many prominent politicians to-day. Last night Justice Gaynor attacked the Traction Trust from the platform of Prospect Hall, in Brooklyn.

He lashed its manipulators and the city officials, whom he charged with complicity. He assailed Comptroller Metz as the tool of the tractionists, pilloried Richard Croker and former Mayor Van Wyck as the "miserable boss and his tool who aided the traction thieves, and stripped August Belmont of the glory shed upon him by Comptroller Metz as the 'hero of the subway.'"

Justice Gaynor declared that the only reason the street car lines are in the hands of federal receivers is to deceive the public into paying higher fares. He said the average fare in Europe was much lower than here and that the railroad companies, if honestly managed, could make vast profit out of a lower fare than five cents. The meeting at which the Justice spoke had been called by the Fourth Avenue Subway Association.

MAN FINDS NO WORK, STARVES WITH SISTER

Policeman Beatty was passing 511 West 45th street when a pale and emaciated woman beckoned him to a flat on the second floor and pointed out the form of an old man, almost unconscious, on the bed.

"He hasn't had anything to eat since last Sunday," said the woman. "I think he is starving to death."

Beatty questioned the woman, who admitted that she and her husband and her brother, the sick man, had not had a full meal since Sunday. Beatty questioned the woman who Dr. Hughes took the sick man to Flower Hospital where he is in a serious condition to-day. His case was diagnosed as starvation.

The woman's name is Matilda Corbett, and her husband is out of work.

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.

NEW YORK WAIST HOUSE

Largest Assortment of Ladies' Shirtwaists. FIVE STORES. 1512 THIRD AVENUE, near 85th Street. 375 GRAND STREET, corner Norfolk Street. 85 AVENUE B, near 6th Street. JERSEY CITY 346 CENTRAL AVENUE, opposite Lincoln Street. NEWARK 681 BROAD STREET.

BRaille SYSTEM FOR SIGHTLESS

Board of Education Decides That Embossed Type is Best for Blind Pupils.

The fortnightly meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday. The board of trustees of the Normal College met immediately before the larger body, and confirmed various appointments, promotions and transfers, the most important being that of Edgar Dawson, now assistant professor of history at Princeton University, to be the first professor of history in the Normal College. The usual recommendations for diplomas were endorsed and the trustees adjourned till June 23.

The Board of Education re-elected District Superintendent Seth T. Stewart, for a term of six years to succeed himself. The nomination of Arthur C. Perry, Jr., as district superintendent to take the place of Edward D. Farrell, retiring, and of Jerome A. O'Connell to succeed himself as member of the Board of Examiners, were laid over, as were other nominations of evening school principals and teachers. The protest of the Interborough Association of Women Teachers against the officious interference of the Association of Male Teachers and Principals in recommending a salary increase for the women was tabled without discussion, in view of the fact that the commission appointed by Mayor McClellan to investigate teachers' salaries was expected to cover that ground.

Adopt Braille System.

The most important action of the board was the adoption of the Braille system of embossed type for the blind as the system to be used in the new school to be opened in the fall. Mr. Abraham Stern, of the Elementary School Committee, explained at length the reasons for the committee's recommendation, and although Mr. Summers made a very strong plea for the New York point system, as at least equal in excellence and far superior in range of available literature to the Braille system, the board decided to endorse the majority report. Mr. Stern explained that the blind children in the new school were to be segregated only while learning to read, and were then to be put in classes with the other children. It is expected that the stimulus of companionship and friendship with their fellows will be very helpful to the blind children, and that the presence of the helpless little ones will have a good influence.

A resolution was adopted on motion of Dr. Bruce protesting against the charges headlined in the evening papers yesterday affecting the temperate habits and physical fitness of the school children of Greater New York. The text of the resolution follows:

"Whereas certain of the public press state in bold headlines that there are 23,400 pupils in the New York schools beer drinkers and go on further to state that approximately 4 per cent of the children of the schools in Greater New York are degenerates, the result (sic) of the intemperate, pernicious and immoral habits of their parents:

"Resolved, That this board unhesitatingly brand this statement not only as untruthful, but pernicious.

"Resolved, That it is due to the parents of the 660,000 children in the schools of Greater New York to assert that the conduct and attainments

FOR THREE DAYS

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 10, 11 and 12.

YOUR CHOICE OF GREEN OR RED TRADING STAMPS.

UNEEDA BISCUIT

ZU-ZU OR LEMON SNAPS. All fresh from the ovens. Package 4c

7 Kirkman's, Babbitt's or Gold Soap, 25c

3 cans CAMPBELL'S Assorted SOUPS, 25c

SALMON

Half pound can selected Salmon steak, per can, 10c

100 Stamps

with one lb. Best 60c Tea

40 Stamps

with one lb. Best 30c Coffee

Thos. Rowleston

Grocery Stores All Over Brooklyn

BRIBED AN INSPECTOR

That's the Charge on Which Kessel Held—Loeb Names Appointment

Charged with having bribed a customs officer to pass through the praisers' Stores without proper examination importations of lace, Cass Karsah, a lace importer, in 23 Westington street, is to-day held in ball pending proceedings.

Collector Loeb has appointed inspectors from the civil service: William H. Walsh, John V. Tom Ernest G. Cooley, John A. De William Gruninger, George M. L. man, Matthew J. Bradley and J. Liddy, each at a salary of \$1,000 a year. They are no successors of the men removed on last Saturday. The Collector because of age, but vacancies made prior to the change. Some of the inspectors and assistant weighers removed by the collector have been sworn in to the positions they will hereafter be assigned under, laborers and watchmen.

230 KILLED BY VIOLENT QUAKE

THE HAGUE, June 10.—At least 230 natives were killed and several hundreds injured in an earthquake and tidal wave that visited the islands of Padang, on last Thursday, according to belated messages received here. The earthquake was the most violent in years, and wrought tremendous property damage. The earthquake also caused extensive havoc along the mountains of Upper Padang in the interior of Sumatra.

CHEWING GUM MERGER \$250 FOR HATTERS

Plans have been practically completed for the launching of the Sen Sen Chielet Company under which title five of the leading chewing gum manufacturers of the country are to be merged. The new company will be capitalized at \$6,700,000.

At a meeting of the Union Fair Committee of the Central Union of Brooklyn, held Tuesday evening at the Brooklyn Labor House, the sum of \$250 was voted out of receipts of the recent fair for benefit of the striking hatters.

MARK THE DATE AND PLACE SOCIALIST PARTY, LOCAL NEW YORK Picnic and Summernight's Festival Sunday Afternoon and Evening, June 13, 1909

At SULZER'S WESTCHESTER PARK

Dancing, Amusements, Games, etc.

Concert by Carl Sahn Orchestra, Socialist Band, etc.

For the BENEFIT of the CAMPAIGN FUND

Chorus by the United Workmen's Singing Societies, Hungarian "Liberty" Singing Society, etc.

BARBECUE

Gymnastic Exhibitions by the Turn Verein "Vorwaerts."

Senator WINFIELD R. GAYLORD, of Milwaukee, will speak in English and ALEXANDER JONAS in German. Speeches from Music Stand at 5 P. M.

BAZAAR

TICKETS IN ADVANCE, 10 CENTS. AT THE GATE, 15 CENTS.

Tickets are on sale at all Socialist Party Clubs and Headquarters in the city; office of the New York Volkszeitung, 15 Spruce St.; New York Evening Call, 442 Pearl St.; Jewish Forward, 175 Broadway; "Elore," 1523 Second Ave.; Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St.; Bronx Club House, 3309 Third Ave.; Local Office, 239 East 84th St.

How to Reach Park—Take Subway Trains to West Farms, within two blocks from Park; Second Avenue "L" road to West Farms; Third Avenue "L" road to 149th St., then change for West Farms (Subway).

ESTABLISHED 1859

YOU

All our customers have been convinced that the Clothing House OF **Marcus Bros.** is the most reliable place in New York.

The prices are small, but the values are great, in fact when you buy from us you pay less than in any other store.

MARCUS BROS., 121-123 Canal Street, Cor. Chrystie St.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

All notices must be in this office by 10 o'clock of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 P. M., unless otherwise specified.

To-Night's Meetings.

- MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. A. D.—150 Henry street. 10th and 10th A. D.—266 East 10th street. Lecture by G. R. Sackman on "Legislation in the Nineteenth Century." A. D.—585 Eighth avenue. 15th A. D.—Rand School, 112 East 15th street. Vote on referendum. 16th and 29th A. D.—239 East 101st street. Lecture by Edward M. Martin "Labor Legislation in the Nineteenth Century." 17th A. D.—112 East 104th street. Vote on referendum. 18th and 30th A. D.—250 West 18th street. Lecture by William Goldschon on "The Class Struggle." 19th A. D.—3309 Third avenue. Lecture by J. Britt Gearity on "Achievements of Socialism." Open Air. 23d A. D.—11th street and Lenox square. J. J. Coronal and H. Havidon. BROOKLYN. Business. A. D.—550 Hicks street. 2d and 32d A. D.—15 Macdougall street. A. D.—Unitarian Hall, 53d street and Fourth avenue. 4th A. D.—247 Hamburg avenue. 5th A. D.—181 McKibbin street. Workingmen's Educational Club—47 Atlantic avenue. Open Air. 17th A. D.—Fulton street and Albany avenue. Mike Kerrigan and others. ORANGE. Senator W. R. Gaylord of Wisconsin will lecture at Engle's Hall, Cone street. JERSEY CITY. First Ward—23-25 Newark avenue. Business. WEST HOBOKEN. Third Ward, First Precinct—Liberty street, Spring and Shippen streets. Business. INDIANA COUNTY, PA. At the Burrell Township Primary on Saturday the Socialists polled

twenty-seven votes, and the Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists combined polled only twenty-six.

COUNTY COMMITTEE OF HUDSON REPORTS

The regular meeting of Hudson County Committee of the Socialist Party was held in Liberty Hall, West Hoboken, last Sunday, W. E. Meconekin was the chairman and P. L. Quinlan the vice-chairman. The organizer reported encouraging activity in the county, and particularly in Hoboken. A Jewish branch has been organized in the Third Ward, Jersey City. An Italian branch has been organized in Hoboken, to be known as Branch 4. Forty-two new members were admitted, including applications from the members of the two new branches. The Grievance Committee reported on charges of Max Newman against Branch Second Ward. The Excursion Committee reported that the excursion would be held on Sunday, August 22, to Hudson Grove, on the Hudson. This committee will hold another meeting at Liberty Hall June 13. The Organizer was instructed to urge branches to lose no further time in electing their representatives for this and future meetings. The Campaign Committee has arranged for street meetings at Newark and Barrow street, to be held Saturday evenings. Beginning with July, other corners throughout the county will be added. The March Celebration Committee reported a balance of \$36.02 to date, and 410 tickets still outstanding. The Secretary was ordered to communicate with branches outside of the county and ask their support in an attempt to authorize the State Committee to render the motion, passed at the last convention, providing for the engagement of a paid State Organizer and Secretary, subject to referendum vote, before acted upon. The receipts for May amounted to \$138.33, while the expenditures were \$69.34, leaving a balance of \$69.01.

SOCIALIST WOMEN OF THE BRONX MEET

The next meeting of Branch 4 of the Socialist Women's Society will be held on June 12, 1909, at No. 3309 Third avenue, headquarters of the Bronx Workingmen's Educational Alliance, and all Socialist women and sympathizers, as well as non-Socialists, are invited. The first regular meeting of the branch was held last Monday, and, in

spite of the warm weather, the attendance was good. After the regular business, an interesting talk was given by Dr. Anna Ingermann. All members took part in the discussion that followed.

CANADIAN SOCIALISTS MAKE COPS LIE DOWN

(Special to The Call.) VANCOUVER, B. C., June 10.—The members of the Socialist Party of Canada are elated over their victory over the police in the free speech fight, which was started a few weeks ago, when L. T. English, a Socialist speaker, refused to obey a police sergeant's order to stop addressing an open air meeting. Mr. English finished his speech, and, although the police made a charge against him, they pretended not to know his name, so when the case came up there was no prisoner, and the prosecution conveniently backed down by saying that he would dismiss the case against "John Doe," as the Socialists had agreed so to conduct their meetings in the future as not to block traffic.

The Western Clarion, in its current issue, sarcastically remarks that "as the Socialists had agreed to nothing of the kind, though they do make a practice of conducting their meetings with a little decency, it may be presumed that this is a graceful method for the police to climb down."

BUTCHERS TO HELP SOCIALIST PICNIC

Butchers' Local 174 announced that it is prepared to furnish everybody with a sandwich at the Socialist Party's picnic, which will be held on next Sunday afternoon and evening at Sulzer's Westchester Park. If any one was not fully satisfied as to sandwiches last year, now is the chance to make up.

The Socialists of New York are all out to make the picnic a success, and declare that all those agreeing with them should not fail to be present and help along, and if there be any who doubt, they, too, should be there to be disillusioned.

WORK FOR THE CALL

At the last meeting of the 25th and 27th A. D. of the Socialist party, one dollar per week for four months was pledged to the support of The Call. A collection which amounted to five dollars was then taken and made a birthday gift to the paper of the workers.

BROOKLYNITES BUSY

Socialists All Preparing for Liberty Park Picnic, June 12.

The Brooklyn workers are all anxiously awaiting the great picnic of Local Kings County Socialist Party, to be held next Saturday afternoon and evening at Liberty Park, Cooper avenue and Evergreen, L. I.

There will be many athletic games, baseball, dancing and numerous other attractions, which insure a most entertaining time to all who attend, both young and old. In the evening the Socialist Senator of Wisconsin, Winfield Glyford, will address the picnicers.

The meeting of the Queens County Executive Committee, scheduled for the same date, has been postponed for the following Saturday, so as to enable the members to be present at the entertainment. Branch 2 of the Twenty-third Assembly District of the Socialist Party requests all the members to assemble at that section of the park numbered 7, and, if possible, bring along some present, as the money brought in by the sale of these articles will help to increase the profits of the affair. The proceeds of the picnic will be added to the campaign fund.

Y. P. S. F. TO ENTERTAIN

An entertainment having both social and literary features will be given by the Young People's Socialist Federation (Circle 26), formerly the Young Socialist Literary Circle, at their new headquarters, No. 112 East 104th street on Saturday, at 7:30 p. m. Literary meetings are held every Sunday at 2 p. m.

Announcements

The Co-operative League meets tonight at the University Settlement Building, No. 184 Eldridge street, Library Room.

RECOVERS BIG VERDICT AGAINST JOY RIDERS

NEWARK, June 10.—As a sequel to the death of Marcus J. Jacobs, manager of the Columbia Theater of this city, who was killed in September, 1907, by an automobile driven by Dr. Walter H. Morris, a dentist here, Judge Healey, in the Supreme Court Circuit, has directed a verdict of \$15,000 in favor of the estate of the victim against Dr. Morris. The original amount sued for was \$25,000. When the accident happened Morris and several friends were out on a "joy ride." After killing Jacobs they went to Metuchen, N. J., where they ran into a peddler's wagon and demolished it. Morris was arrested and sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary. He served thirteen and was pardoned.

DEMAND PROSECUTION OF SUGAR TRUST

WASHINGTON, June 10.—The action of the Sugar Trust in compromising the suit of the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company in New York has already renewed the demand here for a criminal prosecution of the Sugar Trust by the Government for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law in its dealings with the Pennsylvania company. The desire of the Sugar Trust to compromise the case against it rather than let it go to the jury is regarded as an indication that the Government will now be practically compelled to begin the criminal action against the trust which it has several times heretofore refused to undertake. The compromise is regarded generally as tantamount to a confession of guilt under the Sherman law.

BROOMS GO UP

Brooms, apparently the last thing in the domestic line that could be affected by the high price in wheat, have jumped forty per cent in price. "Farmers announce they can make more money raising wheat and maize than by raising broom corn, with the present prices," declares a prominent broom manufacturer of this city.

CALL CENTURY CLUB

- 1. Robert Hunter. 2. Mrs. Robert Hunter. 3. J. M. Huber. 4. Morris Hillquit. 5. Workmen's Circle. 6. Local Kings County Socialist Party. 7. Dr. Julius Halpern. 8. Will G. Lenker. 9. 23d Assembly District, Br. 2, S. P. Kings County. 10. Rev. Elliot White, Worcester, Mass. 11. Rufus Wechs. 12. Alexander Irvine. 13. ? ? ? ? ?

DR. PORTER SPECIALIST TO MEN

CONSULTATION FREE. 10 East 16th Street

ANOTHER POLICE VICTIM

John Gray Says He Was Arrested, "Mugged" and Held Without Cause.

Another victim of alleged unjustifiable "mugging" by the police has been discovered in the person of John Gray, of 623 Washington street.

Gray, who is twenty-seven years old, is employed in the stables of Swift & Co., at 42d street and Second avenue. According to his story, he was walking to work on the night of July 20, 1908, when he was accosted by a plain clothes man who looked to him with suspicion and then demanded his name. Gray told the man to mind his business, and a fight followed, in which Gray's antagonist used a blackjack to good effect.

He then flashed a shield and took Gray to Police Headquarters, where he was photographed and his measurements and finger prints were recorded. He was held as a suspicious person, but was discharged after three days.

Frank Laura, with whose family Gray has lived for the last two years and a half, and other friends of the young man, say that he is honest, sober and industrious. Up to last July he had never been arrested. Superintendent Damon, of Swift & Co.'s stables, speaks highly of his employee's character.

The police records show that Gray was arrested by Frank A. Campbell, a plain clothes man attached to the Detective Bureau.

THINK BOY'S ARREST EXPLAINS ROBBERIES

The arrest early to-day of two boys charged with robbing the tailor shop of F. Goodson, at 281 St. Nicholas avenue, is expected by the police to clear up a number of recent robberies in that neighborhood. The boys, the police say, confessed.

At headquarters, the youthful prisoners gave their names as Stephen Sittler, seventeen, and Mitchell Moisan, sixteen, of 432 West 124th street. The police say that Sittler, who said he had no home, has already served time for burglary. Under the habitual criminal act it is held he is liable to forty years in prison if convicted in the case.

SOLVE WRECK ATTEMPT

CHICAGO, June 10.—A train wrecking mystery of two months ago on the Grand Trunk road has been solved by the confession of Willie Osborne, fifteen years old, near Griffith, Ind. He admitted an attempt to derail the train in revenge for the burning of a hay stack belonging to his father, William Osborne. A tie was discovered on the track in time to avoid an accident to a Chicago-bound fast train.

FIGHTS FOR MRS. BOYLE

Brother of Woman Convicted for Kidnapping Engages Lawyer.

MERCER, Pa., June 10.—Formal action has been taken by William F. McDermott, of Chicago, brother of Mrs. Helen Boyle, now serving twenty-five years for the abduction of Willie Whittle, to obtain her release from the penitentiary at Pittsburg. A certified transcript of the evidence and objections taken at the trial, was today placed in the hands of a well-known Pittsburg criminal attorney.

The claim is advanced that Mrs. Boyle was not legally convicted in Pennsylvania and efforts will be made to have her case reopened with the hope that she will be given over to the authorities at Cleveland, Ohio, where, it is said, she can be legally tried.

The Mercer County Commissioners have filed with the State Department an itemized bill of claims for payment out of the reward of the \$15,000 offered by the Governor of Pennsylvania for the apprehension and conviction of the kidnapers. The cost of apprehending and prosecuting the kidnapers is shown to be \$6,957.29, of which \$4,263.71 went for detective fees.

GIRL TOLD CHILDREN TO ROB FATHER'S BANK

Anna Stefano, of Hoboken, a shocking example of youthful depravity, is to-day a prisoner in default of \$400 bail on a charge of having prompted two girls younger than herself to steal from their father. She was arraigned before Recorder McGovern, who held the girl for the action of the grand jury. The girl, without the slightest hesitation or any indication of a feeling of shame, told how she had induced Tessie Genario, thirteen years old, and Millie Genario, eleven years old, to rob their father's bank.

The young prisoner said that she had told the Genario children to get the money in the daytime, when there is usually a considerable sum displayed in the banking establishment. If they could not get hold of any in the daytime, she said, they were to steal down at night from the family apartments over the bank and pick up what they could find. The night expeditions proved unnecessary, as the little Genario girls managed, the girl testified, to take \$500 in the daytime, in sums of \$10 and \$20 at a time.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Mount Airy House. Spend your vacation with Comrade S. J. Minkler at Saugerties, N. Y., 1,500 feet elevation. Write for details.

YOUNG MEN AND MEN

FEEL YOUNG THAT WANT GOOD SERVICE AND SERVICEABLE HATS. CORRECT STYLES AND SPECIAL DID VALUES. Wear McCann's Hats 210 Bowery, opp. Rivington St. NEW YORK.

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 \$1.55 a vol. This is not a cheap edition or a reprint, but the original London edition. Bound in brown cloth, gilt top, new, for 55c a volume and 10c postage extra. 1. On the Eve. 2. Torrents of Spring. 3. First Love; Munice. 4. The Jew and Other Stories. 5. A Desperate Character and Other Tales. 6. Dream Tales and Prose Poems. 7. and 7. Virgin Soil; 2 volumes. Each title complete in itself. Price 55c a volume, 10c postage extra, or \$2.35 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 \$2.00 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 10c postage extra.

Goods Called For and Delivered. Cleaned and Dyed. At J. GUSENBURGER. 1500 SECOND AVENUE, Bet. 70th and 75th Sts., N. Y. All work is done on premises. Save the middleman's profit. Good Work Guaranteed.

What to Read on Socialism. By Charles H. Kerr, Editor of the International Socialist Review. Beautifully printed, paper, with many pictures of social conditions in a striking and convincing manner. One copy free on request to members of the I. S. R. List for details. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 159 Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING. RATES: EACH LINE. 1 time..... 2c 2 consecutive times..... 3c 3 consecutive times..... 4c 4 consecutive times..... 5c 5 consecutive times..... 6c 6 consecutive times..... 7c 7 consecutive times..... 8c 8 consecutive times..... 9c 9 consecutive times..... 10c 10 consecutive times..... 11c 11 consecutive times..... 12c 12 consecutive times..... 13c 13 consecutive times..... 14c 14 consecutive times..... 15c 15 consecutive times..... 16c 16 consecutive times..... 17c 17 consecutive times..... 18c 18 consecutive times..... 19c 19 consecutive times..... 20c 20 consecutive times..... 21c 21 consecutive times..... 22c 22 consecutive times..... 23c 23 consecutive times..... 24c 24 consecutive times..... 25c 25 consecutive times..... 26c 26 consecutive times..... 27c 27 consecutive times..... 28c 28 consecutive times..... 29c 29 consecutive times..... 30c 30 consecutive times..... 31c 31 consecutive times..... 32c 32 consecutive times..... 33c 33 consecutive times..... 34c 34 consecutive 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DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

O'BRIEN BEATEN IN 3 ROUNDS

Ketchell Shows Lightning Speed. Referee Stops Bout to Save Quaker City Boxer.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10.—Stanley Ketchell, the Michigan Lion, hammered the elusive Jack O'Brien, the ring strategist of this city, into helplessness in less than three rounds of bulldog battling in the smoke be-dogged arena of the National A. C. last night.

The clever O'Brien, perhaps as speedy and skillful a six-round strategist as the ring ever produced, could not prevail against the strength and stamina and the wild-cat fighting of the young Michiganander.

The end came in the third round, when after again being sent to the boards O'Brien, helpless and beaten, was swaying, ready for the finishing punch and the referee humanely put an end to the contest.

The battle was a whirlwind affair from going to going. In the early rounds O'Brien shot in his famed lightning jabs at the onrushing Michiganander, who never faltered, but kept after his opponent like an enraged bull.

It was the terrific body battering that prepared O'Brien for the end. The continual smashing at the ribs drew O'Brien's guard down, and then Stanley, himself a fight strategist, if not a finished boxer, suddenly raised his attack and sent home a terrific wallop which the law. That one punch practically turned the trick, for O'Brien was helpless after it landed and could not get away from his opponent's attack.

O'Brien was disposed to protest the action of the referee in stopping the bout, but soon thought better of it and left the ring. He felt his defeat sorely, but was quick to give credit to Ketchell for the victory.

SLEEPY-TOWN BOWLERS LEAD IN TOURNAMENT

With 1,298 pins to their credit, A. Satterthwaite and C. Rodgers, a pair of bowlers from Philadelphia, crept into the lead in the two-man team competition at Madison Square Garden yesterday.

The best bowling was done by Satterthwaite, who, in his final game, rolled 265 pins, which is three pins less than that registered by Fred Clinch, of the Ahambara Club, of New York, who leads the tournament up to date for best high score in any one game with 268.

Western bowlers defeated Eastern experts in the first three-man team match of the tournament. The West was represented by Gilbert, of Cleveland; Mayer, of Indianapolis, and Woodbury of Chicago; the East by Hartley and Johnson, of New Haven and Watt, of Bridgeport.

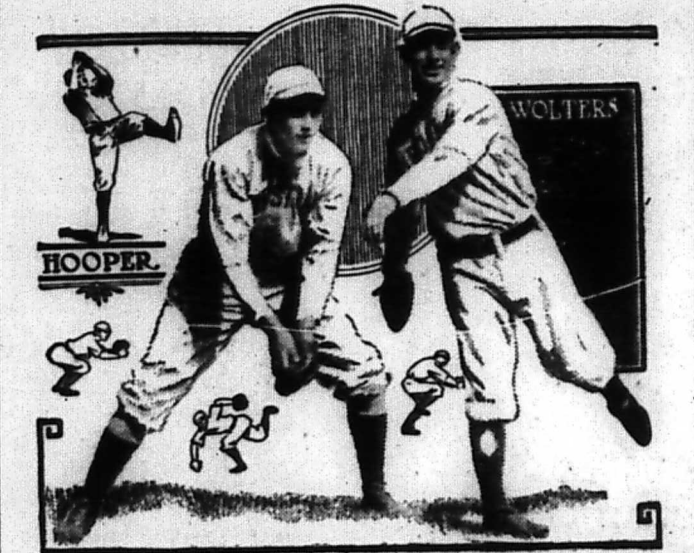
CLASSY BOUTS FOR OLYMPIC STAG

Manager Eddie McMann, of the Olympic Athletic Club has arranged another classy card for the stag on next Monday night. Jeff O'Connell, the hard hitting Irishman, will try to put Frankie Mangold away inside of ten rounds.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS Union Label. Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls. Litholin Collars, 23c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfit. Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear. OB FIN and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Socks and Muslin Underwear.

SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE Near 10th STREET, NEW YORK. Open till 10 evenings. Mail orders filled.

Classy Kids From Beantown



Two of the fastest youngsters in the American League are Hooper and Wolters, of the Boston club. Although they broke into fast company this year, they have created a sensation wherever they perform.

The end came in the third round, when after again being sent to the boards O'Brien, helpless and beaten, was swaying, ready for the finishing punch and the referee humanely put an end to the contest.

BEEBE PUTS GAME ON ICE

Makes Two-Bagger With Man On First When Score Was Tied in Eighth.

ST. LOUIS, June 10.—Refuting the ancient adage that pitchers cannot hit, Fred Beebe, an added starter in yesterday's argument between St. Louis and Brooklyn, poled a double in the eighth inning when Billy Gilbert was on first base.

For a while it was a pitching duel between Southpaw Nap Rucker and Sallee. Both were hit rather hard in the pinches, though neither was afforded proper support.

Roger chose Beebe as Sallee's successor, and the selection was a fine idea. The right-hander not only stopped all advances of the visitors, but put the game on ice to his own account by a healthy wallop in the eighth that accounted for the winning tally.

Two were gone in the eighth when Billy Gilbert, who is running the local team in Bresnahan's absence, was stung in the ribs by a wildly pitched ball. Beebe, who never has hit above the 200 mark since he has been in the big show, was expected to strike out, but he fooled the talent.

Outfielder Clement, recently bought by Brooklyn from Philadelphia, will join the Superbas in Pittsburg on Friday.

PITMAN WILL REFEREE ROAD RACE

Because he has officiated as referee at every Irvington-Millburn race held in the last fifteen years and because he is considered the best bicycle race referee in the country, Will R. Pitman, better known as "Happy Days" Pitman, has been selected to act in the same capacity at the first bicycle Marathon handicap road race to take place at Valley Stream, Long Island, next Sunday, June 13.

Jack Curly proved a very able substitute for Eddie Walsh against Harry Cutch last night at the Sharkey A. C. Walsh was to have met Cutch in the star bout, but he failed to show up, and Curly went into the ring to take Walsh's place.

Until the fifth Cutch had the better of the milling. He floored Curly in the first round, but Jack kept pegging away, and in the fifth session dropped Cutch with a hard right to the jaw. Cutch arose, weak and tottering, only to receive another wallop on the jaw, which put him down again.

SUBSTITUTE CURLEY KNOCKS OUT CUTCH

Will the organizations on this list please send in their weekly contribution regularly, so time and money expended in sending notice and keeping tab can be used for more immediate needs? There is room for a great many more on the list and we are ready to add them as quickly as they come in.

SOCIALIST TEAMS PLAY ON SATURDAY

There will be a hot baseball game on Saturday June 12, at the picnic of the Socialist party of Kings County, on the grounds at Liberty Park.

READ THIS

The organizations are lining up; 60 on the list to-day. There are several hundred to be heard from. Who's going to speak in your union for one dollar a week for four months? You? Good. It's easy to get it after the question is once brought up fairly on the floor of your organization; 250 organizations sending in their dollar regularly, weekly, will bring in one-fourth of the amount needed to cover the weekly deficit.

You owe it to your interests to maintain a newspaper for your own use, whether the times are peaceful or turbulent? When we have strikes on our hands, we find it a very good thing to have a mouthpiece and thereby reach the public, whose opinion often determines our success.

The Call must have your support this week—we are working under most trying difficulties. We cannot continue that way indefinitely. Act quickly before it is too late.

- 1. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 149, Brooklyn.
2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brownsville.
3. 34th A. D. S. P., New York.
4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 335, I. A. of M.
5. 6th A. D. S. P., New York
6. Local Tarrytown, S. P., New York.

HOW THEY STAND

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

Yesterday's Results. St. Louis, 4; Brooklyn, 3. Pittsburgh, 6; Philadelphia, 0. Cincinnati, 13; Boston, 2. Chicago-New York game postponed. Wet grounds.

Games To-day. New York at Chicago. Boston at Cincinnati. Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

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

Yesterday's Results. Boston, 3; St. Louis, 2. New York-Detroit, Philadelphia-Cleveland and Washington-Chicago games postponed. Rain.

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

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

Yesterday's Results. Providence-Jersey City (rain). Rochester, 2; Buffalo, 1. Montreal, 7; Toronto, 5. Newark-Baltimore (rain).

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

WILL ORGANIZATIONS ON THIS LIST PLEASE SEND IN THEIR WEEKLY CONTRIBUTION REGULARLY...

- 41. Socialist Educational Club, Brooklyn.
42. United Textile Workers, Brooklyn.
43. 35th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
44. Employees of Jerome & McLean avenue ice cream store.
45. 8th Ward Br. S. P., Jersey City.
46. Local S. P., Springfield, Mass.
47. Typographical Union No. 6, New York.
48. Cooks Union, No. 381, Brooklyn.
49. Co-operative League.
50. Bronx Borough Agitation Committee.
51. Employees of Charles and Morris, Clear Factory.
52. Painters and Decorators Union No. 472, Richmond Borough.
53. Painters and Decorators, No. 848, City.
54. Local Elizabeth, S. P.
55. Shoe Cutters' Protective Association.
56. Social Harmoniks Buro of Joseph Chant Lipas.
57. Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club.
58. Longwood Club, Boston.
59. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 1.
60. Twenty-fifth and Twenty-seventh A. D., Manhattan.
61. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, No. 613.
62. ? ? ? ? ?

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TRUSSMAKER HENRY FRAHME 1499 3d Ave. Ret. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 3333 76th St.

ART PRESIDENT ENDS LIFE WITH REVOLVER

William J. Comley, president of the International Society of Art, with offices in the Billings Court Building, 27th avenue and 24th street, committed suicide an early hour to-day by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. No reason has been discovered for the act.

On a table there were two letters, one addressed to Miss A. Comley, of 315 Warburton avenue, Yonkers, and the other to the Coroner.

CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROFITABLE FOR THE ADVERTISER.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY

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- ATTORNEY AT LAW. S. John Block, 203 Broadway.
BARBERS. S. Sonnenschein, 84 E. 4th St. Union Co-Op Barber, 148 Attorney St.
BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 333 E. 84th St.
BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 94 Irvington St. Eagle Shoe Store, 848 Columbus Ave. B. Hahn, 2649 8th Ave. E.B. Carr, 804 3d Av., bet. 40th & 50th St. A. Engel, 1276 1st Av., bet. 73d & 74th St. H. Levy, 868 1st Av., bet. 124th & 125th St. M. Seigman, 49 AV. B., bet. 34th & 35th St. H.M. Lowenstein, cor. 81st St. & 2d Av. I. Nathanson, 118th St., 1789 Madison Av. Weingarten, Men's Sp's, 113 Irvington

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Edges, 465 E. 174th St.
BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolf Scheller, 1483 Washington Av. Bakery and Lunch Room.
BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 Saint Ann's Av. Lewis' Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Ave.
CIGARS. S. McDonnell, 1261 Boston rd., Union Av. Union Made Cigars at the Pioneer, 735 East 166th St.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN

- BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 2977 Fulton St. The Bates Shoe, 5116 8th Ave. The Bates Shoe, 193 E. New York Av. Umann & Kannofofsky, 684 and 696 Broadway. McDougall's, 149 Myrtle Ave. M. Feldman, 39 Manhattan Av. Bloom Shoe Co., 5105 5th Ave. C. Schmidt, 366 Crescent St. Greenblatt, 1155 Myrtle Ave. A. Sonnenschein, 2609 Atlantic Ave. H. Trichler, 1734 Pitkin Ave. Max Horwitz, 1622 Pitkin Ave. Mead Shoe Co., 102-104 Myrtle Ave. Brooklyn's Largest Shoe House. Charles Mohr, 198 Wyckoff Ave. John V. Biemer, 1773 Broadway.
BUTTER AND EGGS. T. S. Colyer, 65 Atlantic Ave.
BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Gearfield Butter and Egg Co., 1684 Broadway. Sam Haber, 121 3d Ave.
BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS. Yonckes & Sons, 2769 Atlantic Ave.
CORSETS AND GLOVES. 1735 Pitkin Ave. and 79 Graham Ave.
CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. C. F. Gackenhelmer, 1274 Myrtle Ave.
CLOTHIERS, HATTERS & TAILORS. Guarantee Clothing and Hat Co., 3765 Atlantic Ave.
CLOTHIER AND FURNISHER. Harry Goodman, 2641 Atlantic Ave.
CLOTHIERS AND TAILORS. Henry Heller, 271 Hamburg Av. Seifert Brothers, 247 Wyckoff Ave., Cor. Bleeker St.
CUSTOM TAILORS. S. Bernstein, 5217 5th Ave.
DELICATESSEN. F. J. Theuer, 292 Knickerbocker Av.
DRUGGIST AND PHARMACIST. Zagat Drug House, Pitkin and Powell I. Schlosberg, 322 Knickerbocker Av.
DENTISTS. Dr. Isidor Russinoff, 462 Stone Ave.
DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ETC. I. Friedrich, 444 Knickerbocker Ave.
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DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. COHN BROTHERS. Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Waists. Laces, Trimmings and Dress Goods. 1212-1215 BROADWAY, corner Van Buren Street. Aronson Bros. & First, 61 Belmont Av. Louis Berger, 2825 Atlantic Ave. Louis Berger, 2825 Atlantic Ave.
DRY AND FANCY GOODS AND SHOES. At Silberstein's, 3399 Fulton St.
FLORIST AND DECORATOR. Wacker's, 1844 Myrtle Ave.
FURNITURE, ETC. Lefstein & Rosenfeld, 115 Manhattan Ave. Smith & Director, 714 Broadway. Fraas & Miller, E'way & Quincy St.
FURNITURE AND CARPETS. Bay Ridge Furniture Co., 5216 8d Ave.
FURNITURE AND BEDDING. Zanit & Kahn, 329 Knickerbocker Av.
GENTS' FURNISHER. H. Goodwin, 428 Knickerbocker Ave.
GROCERIES. H. Dolvenhall, Flatbush, cor. Ave. C. Select Fruits & Groceries, Tel. 58 Flat. R. Grossman, 321 Knickerbocker Ave. I. Fontana, 5210 5th Ave. F. Scherzbock, 19 Erasmus St. F. W. Schroeder, 407 Evergreen Av.
GROCERIES AND DELICATESSEN. C. H. Grae, 4694 and 5810 5th Ave. Max Neilsen, 1217 6th Ave.
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BOOT AND SHOE.—Newark. The Bates Shoe, 174 Ferry St. Schlesinger's Shoe Store, 174 Ferry St.
CUSTOM TAILOR.—Jersey City, N. J. R. Mark, 716 Grand St. Levine Tailoring Co., 154 Montgomery St.
SHOE STORE.—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Av.
TAILOR.—New Haven, Conn. Emil Gorle, 371 Washington Ave.
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COAL AND WOOD.—Lynn, Connery, Connery.
Advertising pays for the in these columns.

BROOKLYN GIRL GONE

The police to-day sent out a general alarm for May Cooke, a fourteen-year-old girl, living at 226 Green street, Brooklyn, whose strange disappearance from her home last Sunday, has just been reported to the police of the Greenpoint avenue station yesterday by her stepmother, Mrs. Ellen Sheridan.

The girl is of a lively disposition and when she left her home she told her stepmother she expected to go walking with friends. She did not meet any of her friends and was last seen alone at Manhattan avenue and Eagle street.

Mrs. Sheridan told the police she feared the girl has been abducted.

SLEUTHS EXPECT TO FIND CALANDRA

Detectives expect to find some to the whereabouts of the five-year-old boy, Peter Calandra, who disappeared strangely from his parents' home, at 183 Floyd street, Williamsburg, Sunday afternoon. It is believed to have been kidnapped.

The family yesterday received a letter, mailed in the Bronx, in which the writer declared that he was near the Southern Boulevard, and that they were going in the direction of Westchester. The detectives met at once, but were unsuccessful in their search.

PRINTING INK. J. M. Huber.

150 Worth St. and 2, 4, 5, 6 Mission St.

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Standard Coffee Co., 48 Lewis St. Tea, 35c. lb.; 5 lbs. Good Coffee, 35¢. White Lily Tea Co., 128 Division St.

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The Rockaway, 456 Rockaway Av.

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UNION HATTERS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS

M. Ledowitz, 1652 6th St.

THE PEOPLE CUT NO ICE--ELLIS "Trust Buster" Praises "Independence" of Courts--A Few "Plain Words."

WASHINGTON, June 10.—Considerable unfavorable comment is being given by liberal-minded citizens over the fact that, at the Georgetown Law School commencement, today, Wade H. Ellis, the miscalled "Trust Buster," bitterly denounced the judges who would elect Federal judges. Ellis insisted that a judge on the bench should be free from the influence of public opinion, and eulogized the courts of the land by referring to the Supreme Court as only one of its justices ever mentioned before the bar of the Senate.

plaint in this campaign. It was said that the Federal courts especially were abusing their powers, and their authority ought to be curtailed. We have instances of this public impatience, voiced in some of the newspapers, and occasionally by the legislative assemblies whenever some great, progressive measure is declared to be unconstitutional, or is so construed as to restrict the good intended to be accomplished.

TAILORS STILL OUT

Boston Workers Caught at Rules Proposed by Bosses. (Special to The Call.) BOSTON, Mass., June 10.—A communication from the bosses organized in Local 4 of the United Ladies Tailors Association was greeted with laughter at the general meeting of the unions on strike. It stated that the employers had decided on certain rules which it was hoped the union would agree to.

The rules submitted by the bosses were as follows: 1. The shops are to be open shops. 2. To hire such help as our business demands. 3. No discrimination against organized labor. 4. Nine hours a day, from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., with one hour for lunch. 5. Overtime to be paid accordingly. 6. One week's notice must be given to employers, and vice versa. 7. Employees to be paid every Saturday. 8. Smoking or eating in the shop not allowed. 9. Debate and other conversation which may occur shall be referred to the Arbitration Committee of the Boston local of the United Ladies Tailors Association.

MISSING JEWELER IS IN CINCINNATI

Detectives from Brooklyn are today on their way to Cincinnati to bring back Morris Cohen, formerly a member of the firm of Cohen & Levine, jewelers, in 537 Fulton street, Brooklyn. Toward the end of last January the firm got slow in returning jewelry left for repair, but explained that the rush of holiday business had been too great for their workers. On February 10 they disappeared. Search of the store showed the stock was missing.

BUILDING NEWS.

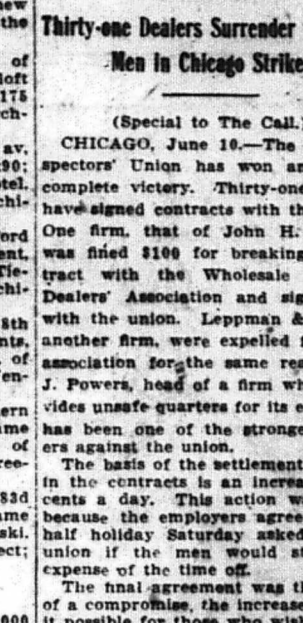
The following plans have been filed with the Building Department for new structures in Manhattan and the Bronx: West Broadway, w. s. 125 ft n of Spring st. for a four-story brick loft building, 25x64.6; E. H. Fuller of 175 Houston st. owner; F. Jacobson, architect; cost, \$10,000.

Alterations. Items involving less than \$5,000 omitted. 125th st. 161 East to a three-story brick storage building and store; Joseph Kilar & Co. of 241 East 125th st. owner; B. & J. P. Walther, architects; cost, \$6,000.

EGG INSPECTORS WIN

Thirty-one Dealers Surrender to Union Men in Chicago Strike. (Special to The Call.) CHICAGO, June 10.—The Egg Inspectors' Union has won an almost complete victory. Thirty-one dealers have signed contracts with the union. One firm, that of John H. Dasher, was fined \$100 for breaking a contract with the Wholesale Produce Dealers' Association and signing up with the union. Leppman & Heggie, another firm, were expelled from the association for the same reason. M. J. Powers, head of a firm which provides unsafe quarters for its employees has been one of the strongest fighters against the union.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES' WORK APRON. Paris Pattern No. 2932. All Seams Allowed. Red and white plaid gingham has been used in the development of this useful work apron, which may be made up with or without the bib, according to taste. It affords complete protection to the dress and is no trouble to make.

DRESSMAKERS' UNION TO HOLD FESTIVAL

The New York Dressmakers' Union will hold an entertainment, strawberry festival and dance at No. 43 East Twenty-second street next Saturday at 8 p. m. All dressmakers and dressmakers' assistants of New York and their friends are cordially invited. This will be the first public entertainment in the beautiful new headquarters of the Woman's Trade Union League, and it should attract large numbers of progressive young women who understand the significance of the event.

MEETING HALLS

LABOR TEMPLE 243-247 E. 26th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Balls. Telephone, 1930 79th. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M. LABOR LYCEUM 949 W. 10th St., Brooklyn. Home for the Unemployed, Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone. DENTISTS. DR. A. CARR, SURGEON DENTIST. Special Liberal Prices for Contractors. 125 E. 24th St., cor. Lexington Ave. DR. PH. LEWIN, Surgeon Dentist. 530 Brook Ave., Cor. 149th St., Bronx. DR. MATILDA SINAILEE, SURGEON DENTIST. 1183 Madison Ave., Corner 87th St. Telephone 2936 Lenox. DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST. 22 East 108th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem. ESTABLISHED 1905. DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST. 61 49 AVE., 2d and 4th Sts. Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed. DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT, Dentist. 602 1/2 Park Ave., corner Lexington. Brooklyn. OPTICIANS. DON'T LOOK FOR RABBIT EARS. Truth is growing—hearts are glowing. With the flame of liberty. Light is breaking—throats are quaking—Hark! the trumpet of the free! Long, in lowly whispers breathing. Freedom wandered drearily—Still, in faith, her laurel wreathing. For the day when there should be Freedom shouting "Victory!"

THE AGITATORS--A STORY OF THE DAWN By JOHN R. McMAHON

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CHAPTER VIII. (Continued.) Madeline stopped at home for a few minutes and tied up the little dog, just as a protection against neighbors whom she could not altogether trust. She looked at her watch, and saw that she was late. She determined to go to the garden, but her voice might give ethical aid to some careless, wanton spirit. The Rodgers family had been helped to get ready for the day. She made up a roll of linen for old lady's leg. Clean bandages were laid out at the farmhouse, and she heard the old man say that the new dressing made him feel better than high mass. As she came to the house a chorus of dogs gave noisy greeting. A young pig snorted and made a call of refuse at the kitchen door. Rodgers hobbled about with a cane on the closely mowed lawn. The white-tufted chin was sunk in a frown, he groaned and muttered, "The dog—ah, too bad." A lock of hair strayed through a break in the hat. His worn coat with long sleeves hung baggily on his shrunken frame. "Does it hurt so much?" asked the doctor in a friendly, cheerful tone. "No, I dress it for you with these clean cloths."

"So you don't have to do this always?" "Ah, and on. I generally milk six cows, besides minding the house and fadin' th' ducks an' chickens an' pigs. That's woman's wurrk on a farm an' she don't often miss the sunrise or go to bed that arly that th' bed slats hurt her back. . . . Come up to th' house an' sit in the shade a bit." The favorite resting place was under an apple tree in front of the house, which gave a downward view of the valley and the woody heights opposite. The cows stood among the bushes of the cool, swampy bottom pasture. Their black and red coats made contrast with the vivid green where water flowed. A shambling figure in shirt and overalls was Fred, the defective boy. When visitor and host were seated on the grass and a drop or two of whiskey had been shared by Mr. and Mrs. Rodgers, things became cheerful. The old man addressed Madeline pleasantly, saying it was a fine day and no one could help feeling good on such a day.

and butter vine. Waist high ferns and wickets of wild rose, sunnich and wry grasses created a maze in which the traveler walked with difficulty. Her feet sank in moss and leaf mold. Long decaying trunks of trees lay in disorder all about. A dim light came through the dense screen of foliage. The air was close and sultry, odorous of moss and sunnich bruised by the traveler's advance. It became darker. Through an opening in the woods Madeline saw lanky clouds racing across the sky. She heard a rumbling. The black clouds were slashed by streaks of lightning. The upper foliage quivered with the first puffs of air; a tattoo of rain drops on leaves sounded across the valley. A sudden gust of wind shook the trees. At the first sign of storm Madeline had hastened upward so as to escape the tangle of thickets and fallen trees. It would be less dangerous to face the storm in the open. She reached a ridge and ran along it, a rock strewn surface that gave better footing than the grassy slopes below. Her eyes caught a glimpse of a majestic wild light playing on the opposite hill crest. Regiments of dark trees that swayed in order to the wind's attack, bushy skirmishers that fell flat and sprang up again with new vigor. A high pitched shout came to her ears and she took it for a note of climax in the storm music. It was like the shrill blare of the horn, following the violins, and to be succeeded by a fanfare. She glanced behind and was startled to see a wild figure, white bearded, hastening to her across the rocks. She ran faster in a sudden panic. She stumbled on in blind desperation. Then she realized the folly of being afraid. She stopped and waited. It came to her that the pursuer was the wraith figure of the military exercises, the inoffensive hermit called Crazy Tom. When he came up he tried to tell her something, but his voice was drowned by the thunder; he pointed and gestured, indicating that she was going in the wrong direction. He showed in pantomime the danger of being struck by lightning or crushed by falling branches. He beckoned to her to follow him. A continuous glare of ruddy light played along the mountain top and showed through the trees like a forest fire. Violet flashes in the opposite horizon contrasted with this wide extended glare. Madeline rejoiced and exulted in the storm as she hurried after her guide. Briers scratched her hands and tore her skirts, her feet were hurt by sharp rocks, she was breathless, yet she scarcely knew anything but the intoxication of taking part in a great drama of nature. The shock and confusion, the quaking air with zodiacal freshness, the multitudinous crashing sounds, symbolized mighty conflicts of societies and worlds.

rain, were lifted intermittently by the lightning. The old man made a fire of sticks at which Madeline partly dried herself. She noticed that the cave was used for living quarters of a primitive kind; there was a stone fireplace, a few cooking utensils. The hermit himself was not as uncouth as she had fancied. He carried himself well and had vigorous eyes under brows scarcely touched with gray, despite snowy hair and beard. It was a further surprise when he spoke in words and manner beyond the native mountaineer. He waived thanks with a polite phrase and offered her a birch basket filled with wild raspberries. "The storm is inspiring, yes," he replied to her. "If Delecluse had had this artillery, the eighteenth of March would be an international day." Madeline did not take the allusion, partly because he spoke the last sentence with a rapid, fiery vehemence. "You have a cosy retreat." "It is comfortable, better than Caledonia." "You are a Scotchman, then?" she hazarded. "No, madam. I am the one who was spared after the Jehovah of civilization had satisfied his thirst with the blood of twenty thousand." "Twenty thousand," she repeated vaguely, wondering whether he referred to a historical event or the casualties of some industry. "So many, whose blood awaits atonement. They took mercy on me, the financial vice-regents of God, and sent me into exile. I live and wait." His words seemed enigmatic. He smiled a little and offered her a block of wood as a seat. She noticed the greenish streaks imbedded in the red clay walls of the cave. A mound of green and red soil lay at the entrance. "It is a deserted copper mine," he said in response to her inquiry. "I use it for a summer home. From here I may watch the progress of the world. I wait for the storm to rise in the direction of the city. The sky will be lighted up much more than."

STAGELAND

The Henry Wolfsohn Musical Bureau received a cablegram from Berlin last Tuesday, announcing the sailing on that day from Bremen on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of Prof. Gustav Wohlgemuth and Prof. M. Meyer Obersleben, representing Emperor William of Germany at the competitive singing concerts in the Music Festival, to be held in Madison Square Garden June 19 to 22, for a prize donated by His Majesty. On board the same steamer was Matthieu Neumann, the composer of the song that is to be sung for this contest, and who will be the guest while in New York of the United Singers of New York City. In the same party are a number of social newspaper correspondents, representing important German newspapers. Henry B. Harris has signed contracts with Frederic Perry to play one of the principal roles in "An American Widow," Kellert Chambers' new comedy, which will have a New York production early in September. Henry B. Harris announces that among the famous artists who have volunteered to appear at a benefit to be given for the Hebrew Infant Asylum at the Arverne Pier Theatre at Arverne on Saturday, June 19, are Henrietta Crossman, De Wolf Hopper, Helen Ware, Edmund Breese and Dustin Farnum. The annual meeting of the Actors' Society will be held to-night at 11 o'clock, at the rooms of the society, No. 133 West Forty-fifth street, at which the officers will be elected for the ensuing year.

TIPS TO PLAYWRIGHTS.

New that Henry W. Savage is home again, his mail is overflowing with manuscripts from people who believe they have "just the thing" for him. To one disappointed author he sent twenty-four "dots," some of which we reprint for the benefit of the many would-be playwrights who read this column. They are: "Don't write about smugglers, pirates or bandits." "Don't attempt to write about anything with which you are not familiar." "Don't give the villain whiskers, nor make the hero clean-shaven. Try it the other way for a change." "Don't make your hero a black sheep returning from Goldfield with the wealth of a Havemeyer; make him a smart chap disinherited for marrying a chorus girl." "Don't make the injured husband kiss the heroine by the wrist and fling the lady from him with a curse on his lips." "Don't preach. The public can secure free seats in a church." "Don't put too much in your play." "Don't have one scene on an island, another at Herald Square and a third in Chicago." "Don't begin the first act in a cheerless garret in the winter of 1866 and then jump to the summer of 1908. These forty-three years contain enough material for a thousand good plays." "Don't submit your first manuscript until you have written a second one. Then go back and rewrite the first."

OUR DAILY POEM

A CHARTIST CHANT. By Thomas Cooper. Truth is growing—hearts are glowing. With the flame of liberty. Light is breaking—throats are quaking—Hark! the trumpet of the free! Long, in lowly whispers breathing. Freedom wandered drearily—Still, in faith, her laurel wreathing. For the day when there should be Freedom shouting "Victory!"

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THE SOCIALIST PARTY.
National Secretary, J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington Street, New York.
Chicago, New York State Secretary, U. Solomon, 230 Broadway, New York.
You who have voted the Socialist ticket, the next day you do is to join the Socialist party organization. Every Socialist should be a member of the party and do his full share round 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.

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THE SUN ON THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

The New York Sun descants in a really instructive fashion on the negro question, anent the strike of white firemen on the Georgia Railroad, which was provoked by the policy of the company in playing off colored against white workers in a plan to break the workmen's organization and reduce them all, white and black alike, to helpless submission.

The Sun's editorial is instructive, because it is the voice of the great capitalists, now feeling themselves firm in the saddle, that speaks, and speaks more frankly than ever in the past. We quote:

The negro stands to-day very much where he stood when a slave before the Civil War. His friends and sympathizers then were of the class to which his owners belonged. His friends and sympathizers to-day are the descendants of those owners and their social congeners, whereby we mean the great mass of the cultivated, together with the landholders and the taxpayers. The negro's enemies before the war were the "crackers," the "sand-hillers," and the "wool-hatters," who were treated as less important than a well-fed slave negro and resented it accordingly. His enemies to-day are the descendants of those ancient antagonists. The great mass of the negro artisans, mechanics, etc., under the changed conditions induced by the Civil War, retain the respect and the good will of the sons and grandsons of their former masters. They occupy the places once occupied by their progenitors under slavery, and are envied by the same affection and solicitude; but the mob talks now and the gentry hold their peace. The struggle is gathering. It will spread beyond Georgia, and the end of it no man can prophesy.

Thus the Sun draws the issue, and enforces its remarks by informing its Northern readers that they know nothing about the matter and are incapable of forming a judgment save by accepting the word of the ex-slaveholders, for whom the Morgan paper now becomes the mouthpiece.

There is just enough truth in the Sun's statement to make it dangerously deceptive.

It is true that the negro to-day is still in virtual slavery. As a result of the Civil War, the Constitution declared the negro a free man, but gave him no means to live but by the sufferance and for the profit of the class that owned the land and had formerly owned the negro himself. The emancipation of the slaves changed names and legal forms, but left the substance of subjection and exploitation unchanged.

Socialists have been saying that for many years. We are not sorry to have the Sun indorse the statement now.

It is also true that the bitterest feeling against the black man in the South was not to be found among the owners, but among the poor whites. And it is true that prejudice against the negro is even now stronger among the white workers of the South than among the propertied classes who exploit both black workers and white, and whose interest it is to have them hate each other.

But what was that "affection and solicitude" with which the planters envied the slave?

It was the solicitude of men who knew that their wealth and leisure depended on the toil and poverty of other men, who were determined to maintain their supremacy at any cost, who regarded the "good" slave with the same affection that they felt for the docile ox and the horse properly broken to the bit. And it is exactly the same feeling that inspires the "cultivated landholders and taxpayers" of the South to-day.

The master class will always love slaves who are content to remain in slavery. They will always hate slaves who dare to think of freedom.

And that antipathy of the poor whites against the negroes in the days before the war, what was it but the instinctive expression of resentment at a condition which, in degrading the negro to slavery, degraded the propertiless white man to a yet lower level? That feeling persists, because the conditions which produced it persist essentially unchanged. Before the war, the slaveholders systematically cultivated the poor whites' vanity and incited them to hatred of the slaves. Since the war, the slaveholders' successors have systematically continued the same policy.

To overcome that antipathy, to cultivate among white workers and black a mutual feeling of comradeship in the struggle for political and industrial liberty—that is the task to which intelligent men among the colored population and intelligent men among the organized white workers must address themselves, and which such papers as the Sun will do their utmost to impede.

For the men back of the Sun love the white workingman just as sincerely as they love the black. What they love is their own power and unearned wealth. What they fear is the union of the workers.

WHAT LABOR EDITORS SAY OF THE EVENING CALL.

The International Stereotypers and Electrotypers' Union, JOURNAL, 336 Wolf Street, PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1, 1909.
If we had a few more papers like The Call among "labor's fourth estate," papers that are aggressively educational, instead of weakly apologetic, the industrial movement would be much further advanced.
Fraternally yours,
M. A. MATTHEWS, Editor.



TEACHING THE EAGLE MANNERS.

ANTI-MILITARISM IN FRANCE

By Robert Hunter.

The people of this country should know something of the ideas now agitating the people of France. A spirit of unrest is now pervading that country, and our daily papers comment from day to day upon the symptoms of that unrest. We spoke recently of the syndicalist movement. Let us consider now for a moment the anti-militarist movement. The French are weary of bloodshed. For several hundred years great international wars have been fought across her territory. Millions of lives have been lost. Again and again her people have lain exhausted, with fury spent, and all resources impoverished. These outbursts of militarism have left the French with little heart for mass-murder. In select circles humanists have softly declared their abhorrence of bloodshed, but only within the present generation has anti-militarism become a determined and revolutionary force. To-day it has spread to the mass, and the working class—peasants and industrialists—discuss anti-militarism with religious intensity. It is due to the work of Gustav Herve that anti-militarism has become almost a mania. Herve is, perhaps, the most despised and feared leader in France. He is released from prison only to be sent there again after some new assault upon his country.

His concept by religious, patriotic, nationalistic, racial or other considerations whatsoever. He will not admit into his mind such a thing as country. He will admit of no such thing as boundary that may be used to separate the brothers of all lands. He would as soon be robbed and oppressed by German capitalists as by French capitalists. He has no interest in the quarrels between capitalists as to which should control the markets of the world, or the governments of the world, or the power of exploiting certain peoples and territories of the world. He would rather be hanged and quartered, burnt at the stake, or torn to pieces on the rack, than go to war against the workers of another nation. It is said that he once told some French officers at the time of a strike, "If your officers order you to shoot down your fellow workmen, turn about and shoot your officers." Herve openly violates every ethic and law of patriotism. As soon as he is released from prison he goes into the streets to preach desertion from the army insurrection and treason. He makes no attempt to conceal his views, or to cover his acts. He loathes the present order to such an extent that if it permitted him freedom, he would give him one word of praise he would consider himself a criminal. In quiet, sluggish America, these

acts of Herve seem very unreal, very melodramatic. It is with the greatest difficulty that the ordinary Britisher or American understands the uncompromising devotion to an ideal which actuates now, and has ever actuated, the choicest spirits of France. But certain great modern ideas—syndicalism, anti-militarism and Socialism—are being taken up by the French with a devotion no less wonderful than that which they showed in their earlier revolutions. The student of France cannot doubt that that nation is on the eve of new developments. The battle of Valmy, small and unimportant as it seemed at the time, was not more significant than many apparently trifling struggles now taking place in France. It may well be that a far-seeing observer watching the manifold phases of the present unrest in France, might say now, as Goethe said after the battle of Valmy, "From this place and from this day forth, commence a new era of the world's history."

UTOPIAN.

"Do you think a woman could be a satisfactory juror?" "No; she'd have to agree with eleven men, and she hasn't learned to agree with one yet."—Philadelphia Ledger.

GET YOUR JOB INSURED.

A special article by Ben Hanford will be a feature of this page to-morrow. "Get Your Job Insured" is the title. Every worker would like to have his job insured. Hanford tells how all can do it. There are hundreds of thousands of workers who will be interested in Hanford's argument, if it is laid before them, but who will not see it unless some one who is already a regular

reader of The Evening Call brings it to their attention. We want Hanford's words to reach the largest possible audience. We want to introduce the workingmen's daily to as many new readers as possible. That is why we make this announcement and request: We ask each man and each woman who reads this to spend a nickel to-morrow for five extra copies of The Evening Call, to mark Hanford's article, and to put the papers into the hands of five friends, neighbors or shopmates.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

The two New York Stock Exchanges are at sword's point. Can't agree upon a division of the wool. Senator William Lorimer, of Illinois, was once a bootblack. He will be able to shine up the trusts now. "U. S. Seeks Way to Jail Sugar Trust Officials," says a World heading. Oh, yes, by arresting and trying the tools who committed their crimes for them. Dr. Gowland Hopkins, an English food expert, declares that cannibalism is not so bad—for the survivors; in fact, there are great "hygienic advantages" in it. Workingmen need not

despair now, when wages are reduced below the cost of living. Science has found the remedy: Government by injunction is now supplemented by the abolition of trial by jury. What is the constitution between friends like the judges and the trusts? James Dayton, in the Evening Journal, asks, "Has Mr. Alexander Irvine been converted by the trusts?" Not at all; he only made the mistake, which other Socialists are also making, of trying to pat the tigers on the head while condemning their man-eating propensities.

THE LAND OF YET TO BE

By Alice Hyneman Sothoran.

Once upon a time, William Morris, poet, artist, craftsman, rescuator of lost arts, inventor of new ones, and withal the greatest romanticist Socialist produced thus far, as Marx is the greatest economist, went on a visit to the Land Yet to Be. Of the many travellers who have attempted a similar journey, from Plato and Sir Thomas More down to Edward Bellamy, none other was so well equipped for the ride as he. Plato had his baggage encumbered with problems of slaves and sex; More with environments of courts and aristocracy; Bellamy with the heavy weight of labor-saving machinery. Morris alone rode free through space and time unhampered by doctrines of philosophic king-rulers, class distinctions, or an all-prevailing, all-powerful central controlling state organization. For him, Progress, as she toiled laboriously upward through the centuries, had blazed a path, and lighted it to show the way; while those good fairies who preside over the birth of men of genius, besides endowing him with eyes phenomenally wide open to the Beautiful, had gifted him with power to transport himself at will from the environments of his own age to live, move, and have his being in centuries either past or yet to come.

How Morris went to the Land Yet to Be, and what he saw while there, he has told in that most delightful of books, "News from Nowhere." In this panorama of a new world now in its birth-throes, the first picture shown is that of Morris returning from a meeting of the Socialist League in London. There he had been vexed with listening to the wild, stormy talk of some anarchist members, and getting into an argument had left in a mood which wrought him up to a desire stronger than usual with him to be with comrades in that happy state of whose coming he had no doubts. "If I could but see it!" he cried. "If I could only see the day of it; if I could but see it!" Repeating this wish many times while settling down to sleep, he found, on awakening the next morning, that he really had been translated to those changed conditions, which had followed the transition from Competition's Anarchy to the peaceful and lovely regime of Socialism.

And, whatever the vivid imagination of Morris had pictured amid the turmoil and cruel chaos of the world he lived in, he saw in actual operation during several days spent among the people of a hundred years from now. Here he found a dream fulfilled of what architecture might become once free play was given to the individual to work out his own special bent of occupation. The sight of the bridges built over the Thames by men working for themselves and in love with their work was to him a feast of joy. Ugly structures that had been eyesores to him had been replaced by others so beautiful that even the Ponte Vecchio at Florence bore no comparison. The only things to approach their loveliness of design were those found in some illuminated manuscripts. Then the homes of the people were another delight. Those which bordered each side of the Thames were built of red brick, tiled roofs, low and not too large, each set in its garden filled with gay sweet scented flowers, that ran down to the river's edge in front, with trees for shade and comfort at the back. One of his thoughts, that the country should approach the town and the town the country was here carried out, for in every place buildings, whatever their purpose, were set in the midst of ample, well cultivated grounds. And while for the most part private houses were decorated but sparingly with ornaments, all public structures, such as the mote houses, market places, libraries, guest houses, arcades for displaying wares, factories and mills, were apt to be richly decorated with exquisite carvings in wood, stone, wrought iron and bronze.

Yet, of all the buildings, what attracted him most were the factories. Many of these were in appearance and methods of working, replicas of his own wonderful place in Surrey, so often described by famous writers and artists, to whom it seemed as a bit stolen out of Paradise. There were the same extensive grounds, one riot of color and perfume from rose, clematis and woad; the same of birds sheltered in groves of tall trees, untroubled with the noise of the "snorting steam" piston's stroke; the choice books within easy reach of the workers, the absence of all haste and distraction; and above all the smiling faces of those engaged either in weaving, designing, or whatever else, exemplifying Morris's oft repeated declaration that "Useful labor when performed under pleasant conditions yields a far greater degree of happiness, than is possible to come through playing games of skill or chance for idle amusement." Then again, as bit by bit the pageant of life in the Land of Yet to Be spread itself before him, Morris saw with ever deepening satisfaction his own pregnant words verified how "Fellowship is life." As he had witnessed its converse, "Lack of fellowship was death." One scene and the last representing pleasures derived from comradeship was the harvesting of the grain. This was a reversal of all he had witnessed in other times and seasons. In place of the bent backs, the care worn features, the mean clothing, and utter dreariness of workers toiling under the capitalistic system, he saw men and women called from their ordinary avocations to participate in what had evolved into a picnic. College professors and students, workers from factory and from atelier, library and laboratory, in fact all indoor workers, flocked to enjoy the change of health inspiring work in the open. This had become a season of perfect enjoyment; for colored tents were pitched; gay by those who preferred outdoor life to the comforts of the Guest House. Men, women and children—of whom there were a plenty—were each and all daintily clad in raiment fine of its kind, beautifully made and in accord with the season. An old man of quite simple one, a remnant of another century, was tastefully and gorgeously decorated with garlands and plants for the harvest. Tables were spread set with dainty food, and among this people, there was a degree now unknown had met to perform this harvest dance, all was mirth and jollity, and equals, whose common meant by so much the increase of the Commonwealth.

What wonder, then, that the blue sky above, the bright sun around, and the waving of green at their feet with no thought of troublesome to-morrow, with its rassing fears of Poverty, do not temptations to create jealousy, an abandonment of joy, a simple, refined and dignified agree in this companionship, impossible of understanding in any competition, common greed of gold, and utter selfish interest prevail and taint over all the concerns of life? However, one of the sweetest pleasures granted Morris in his journey through England transformed his business to beauty, was finding in prison or place of punishment, not what he had been erected, but a thing about this to his friend, the actor of what had once been the Museum, the old man informed that "With the abolition of ownership of the means of production and exchange; the establishment of social and equality between the sexes, the crime had vanished, and the need—if such had ever existed for those fearful places of so-called prisons, places mankilling built, which were

built with bricks of shame and bound with bars lest they should see How men their Brother's made "History shows," continued the actor, that "Poverty was the root of most every evil deed, and now that banished for ever from the earth and with communions given, kindly acts, and generous holding all men as Brothers, though a prison was built, it could be found to take the position of a Jailor."

It was with the beginning of the harvest festival that the stay of his in the Land of Yet to Be drew close. Gradually he felt a veil drawn between him and the world who had become so dear; that a visible something was hiding him; Dick the waterman—who had been guide; Bill, the weaver; Tom, the man; the curator, and the sweetest of any women, who had shown how, they, while taking an equal in the public concerns of the community, still kept close to their own tradition of making the most of all life's living places, the center of traction, comfort and joy. Yet, they entirely faded from sight, last mournful look, they seemed say, "No, it will not do; you can't of us; you belong so entirely to the happiness of the past, that our newness even would weary you. Go again, now you have seen us, and outward eyes have learned the spite of all the infallible man your day there is yet a time of store for the world when man's changed into fellowship—but before. Go back again, then, and you live, you will see all around you people engaged in making other lives which are not their own; they themselves care nothing for their own real lives—men who have though they fear death. Go to be the happier for having seen us; having added a little hope to your struggle. Go on living while you striving with whatsoever pain and labor needs must be, to build up by little the new day of fellowship and rest and happiness."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

PAINE AND THE DECLARATION

Editor of The Call: Robert Hunter, in an article Thomas Paine in to-day's Call, refers to him as a signer of the Declaration of Independence. The error was no doubt, to a hurried examination of an encyclopedic history, and subsequently a confusion with Treat Paine, of Massachusetts, signer.

THOMAS CRIMINAL

New York, June 8. [Our correspondent is right. Paine is credited with being one of the principal authors of the Declaration of Independence, but he was one of the signers, not being a member of Congress by which the ratification was adopted.—Ed.]

A COMMON EXPERIENCE

Editor of The Call: Last Friday evening I passed a bridge street and was, along with others, bespattered with mud and water by two loafers standing near the curb. The policeman on the corner, showed him my coat and asked him at least to clean the fellows away. He refused, and they continued to throw mud and water under his very eyes. I looked at his cap for his number, he raised his club, saying "I will give you my number over the top of my head." I went to the station where he is at Eldridge and Grand streets, they told me to come to the station and they would give me the number. When I came I was told to go to the policeman from among those who were there. I could not recognize the policeman, but he recognized me. The captain said he could give me anything for me since I did not know the number and could not recognize him. The inspector said the number with the captain. I went to the station and told the captain that if he would give me the number I would give up. He said he could not give me the number as it would be unjust to the policeman. D. RACHMANSKY, New York, June 7.