

THINKS PAINTER KILLED BERSIN

Murdered Man's Landlady Tells of Man Who Sought Him Shortly Before Crime.

Description Tallies with Boy's Story Gives Rise to New Theory. No Real Clue Unearthed by Police.

Several new theories have been advanced by the police in their hunt for the slayer of Samuel Bersin, the painter, whose dismembered body was found in the vicinity of Henry and Broadway streets last Thursday night, and although no real clue has been obtained, the police are to-day continuing their efforts to unearth some hidden fact that may put them on the right trail.

Ida Schenker, who keeps a water stand in East 98th street, opposite 221, the tenement house in which Bersin lived, says that on Tuesday night a stranger came to the door and asked if she knew where the painter lived in the neighborhood. The woman replied she did not know the name, but she thought the man he was inquiring about might be the painter.

Descriptions Tally. Schenker told Captain Carey that the stranger was a man of medium height, heavily built, with a dark complexion. He spoke to her in a low, hoarse voice. He seemed to have come from the direction of Third avenue. The description tallies with that given by the Italian boy Tolaro, who left the packages for Bersin on Thursday night.

RUSSIAN MAFIA HERE!

Yellow Papers and Bingham Finest Make Discovery in Bersin Crime.

Russian Revolutionists on the East Side are to-day poking fun at the speculations of the police and capitalist dailies who, baffled by the mysterious case of Bersin, the painter who was hacked to pieces and left in bundles on Henry street, came to the conclusion that there is in this city a "powerful secret political society" which is responsible for the dead man's undoing.

The reports are vague and no one is made to stand behind the statement, but it is said that the "tip" was given to the police that the murdered man was on the outs with Russian political offenders of this city. The reports also state with certainty that such a society exists.

The cafes and clubs on the East Side are chuckling over this latest feat of yellow journalism, and well-known persons who have taken a part in the Pouten affair are calling one another "Black-Handers" and "Mafias."

B & O STRIKE CONFERENCE

Mechanists Meet Road Superintendent to Discuss New Working Agreement

BALTIMORE, June 15.—Representatives of the blacksmiths and boiler-makers employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in its shops east of Chicago, will this afternoon meet in conference with J. D. Harris, general superintendent of motive power of the railroad relative to a new working agreement presented by the men recently.

The working agreement under discussion, which embraces the mechanists, provides for a shorter working day and the abolition of all piece work in the shops. Its acceptance by the railroad would, it is understood, mean the end of the strike of the mechanists now on, which was begun because of the introduction of the piece work system in the erecting shops in Mount Clear, this city. On the other hand, the rejection of the agreement by the railroad would, it is believed, bring on a strike of the blacksmiths and boiler-makers.

SAY CZAR FAVORS RESTRICTED NAVIES

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—There is excellent authority to-day for the statement that in the forthcoming meetings between the Czar and several other European rulers, he will urge the restriction of future naval armaments.

The real purpose of the Czar in thus seeking to check the tremendous growth of naval power is not as humanitarian as might appear on the face, but springs, according to several high officials, from his knowledge that Russia cannot hope to keep pace with the present progress of England, Germany and France.

SHERIFF ADMITS BREAKING LAW

Police Outrages on Japanese Strikers in Hawaii Reveal Officials as Planters' Servants.

HONOLULU, June 15.—It is generally conceded here to-day that the situation growing out of the indictment by the Grand Jury of the seventeen leaders in the strike of 3,000 Japanese plantation laborers for higher wages took an international turn when M. Negoro, of the editorial staff of the Jiji, a local Japanese publication, who was taken into custody when the office of that paper was raided by the authorities last Friday, made formal complaint yesterday to the Japanese Foreign Office at Tokio of violation of his treaty rights.

The violation, he sets forth in his complaint, consists in the search of his office and the seizure of his private papers and documents by the territorial authorities without due process of law.

William Henry, the territorial sheriff, admits that the search and seizure were made by force of arms and without search warrants or process of law, but contends that the papers seized contained evidence of criminal purpose, and that the courts of the territory are open to Negoro for redress if he has been damaged.

Negoro was rearrested yesterday by Y. Sogo, Y. Takaka and K. Kawamura, of the editorial staff of the Nippo and the Jiji on indictment returned by the grand jury, charging them with "conspiring by indirect, sinister and unlawful methods and means of intimidation, inciting to riot and threatening violence to prevent and hinder" the Honolulu, Oahu, Ewa, Waialua and Kahuku plantations from carrying on their business.

The four newspaper men were admitted to bail at \$1,250 in each case. Pending the furnishing of bonds or cash bail, all four are in jail. M. Negoro is preparing to bring court proceedings against the territory for \$500,000 damages.

No Disorder in Honolulu.

While no disturbance or disorder of any kind has occurred here the city is full of striking Japanese, and the tension is so great that orders were issued for the full force of police to remain at the police station constantly.

The only incident which threatened a disturbance was an extra issued by the press newspaper, Shimpo, announcing the arrest of the editors. The Shimpo from the start has strongly opposed the strike, and among the papers seized in the raid upon the office of the strike organs were letters alleged to contain threats against the life of its editor.

Although the strikers have returned to work on the Ewa and Waialua plantations, it is not certain that they have abandoned the strike. The papers seized by the sheriff show that it was the original plan of the Japanese to return to work at intervals to earn sufficient money to maintain the strike, and by this method of working and again striking to wear out the planters by the uncertainty and irregularity of operations.

According to rumors received here strikers attacked and seriously stabbed a Japanese restaurant keeper at Kahana yesterday for having refused to furnish them food. The place is distant and difficult of access, but the sheriff has started thither to make an investigation. At all other points on the island quiet reigns. Most of the Japanese have returned to work on the Ewa and Waialua plantations, and there are full forces of strike breakers on the Honolulu and Oahu plantations.

It is reported from Hilo that the Japanese there have selected a delegation to visit Honolulu and join the formal demand on the Planters' Association for an increase in wages to \$1 a day.

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

POISON CAUSED DEATH!

Sensation Expected in Cleminson Mystery When Autopsy Is Disclosed.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 15.—A new sensation in the mysterious death of Mrs. Anna H. Cleminson, wife of Dr. Haldane Cleminson, who is held pending an investigation, is expected to-day when the details of an autopsy made by Professor Walter S. Haines and Dr. Lecourt, prominent local physicians, are made public.

The widest of rumors are current to-day concerning the probable outcome of this report. The facts disclosed by the examination of Mrs. Cleminson's body will probably be communicated to the police who, it is believed, will renew their atrocious, third-degree pressure to force a confession of guilt from Cleminson, who is now held as a suspect.

Coroner Hoffman has not yet received the report, and is therefore unable to make public any facts further than that poison was found in the vital organs of Mrs. Cleminson. He states he does not know what kind of poison was found, dismissing all queries with the statement that he will give out the details as soon as they are received.

The police express confidence in the presumption that the Coroner will probably make several vital suggestions as to additional steps to be taken in running down the guilty parties, because they are convinced that Mrs. Cleminson was not the victim of an accident. The absurd "affinity" theories upon which the sleuths operated in their early efforts to unearth a motive for the crime have been proved absolutely worthless, but it is thought that the report of the autopsy may offer new clues.

FEARED STREET DUEL WOULD CAUSE RIOTS

BROOK HAVEN, Miss., June 15.—A company of state militia are on hand to-day to prevent any serious rioting which, it was feared, would occur in Meadville, county seat of Franklin County, Miss., as the result of a street duel there in which two men were killed and others are reported injured.

District Judge Wilkinson and District Attorney Wall are with the militia to officiate at a special session of court if the situation demanded.

The two killed in the affray were Dr. A. M. Newman, Chancery Clerk of Franklin County, and Silas Reynolds, Herbert Applewhite was wounded.

The tragedy is thought to have been a result of the killing of Cornelius Prichard by Dr. Newman seven weeks ago and Dr. Newman's recent acquittal.

The feeling between Applewhite and Newman is said to have been bitter. On several occasions, it is reported, Newman had ordered Applewhite from the Chancery Clerk's office.

LAWYER SAYS "BLACK HAND" IS BUT A MYTH

TOLEDO, Ohio, June 15.—Declaring the Black Hand Society to be an elaborate myth, John H. O'Leary, lawyer for Salvatore Lima, Salvatore Rizzo and Joseph Bataglia, the three alleged Black Handers arrested at Marion last week, declares the defense will show that no such organization exists. O'Leary said also that his clients would be able to clear themselves of attempted extortion from John Amicon, of Columbus.

In applying to-day for a week's continuance of the preliminary hearing in the United States Court, District Attorney Day asked that Salvatore Lima's bond be increased from \$2,000 to \$5,000. O'Leary said that Lima will be able to furnish the larger amount as he did the smaller. Attorney Day said he did not regard Lima's bond commensurate with the seriousness of the case.

EXTENT OF "MUGGING" PRACTICE BY BINGHAM'S MEN IS REVEALED

TURKISH TROOPS DEFEAT REBELS

Terrific Battle With Albanians Results in Rout of 10,000 Insurgents.

SALONICA, June 15.—Incomplete accounts reached here to-day of a terrific battle between five battalions of Turkish troops, under command of Djavad Pasha, and a heavy force of Albanians in a pass of the Diakore mountains. After an hour's terrible clash the rebels were beaten back with heavy loss.

Djavad Pasha has sent word that the uprising of Albanians, in which between 10,000 and 20,000 were involved, has been completely crushed. Hundreds of them were captured and the Turkish soldiers are in pursuit of those who fled after the repulse in the mountains.

The Albanian forces included two batteries of field artillery, which wrought the greatest havoc. The Albanians have been in a state of unrest ever since the march of the Salonica troops upon Constantinople, which resulted in the capture of the capital by Shefik Pasha. Their first revolt was speedily put down, but the one that is just reported to have been crushed was much more serious.

Owing to the censorship that the army has established, the details are slow in arriving.

PLAN GREAT PARADE

New York Suffragists to Hold Record-Breaking Street Demonstration.

If Mrs. Chapman Catt, international president of the Women Suffrage Alliance, carries out the plan she will propose to-day at the closing business meeting for the season of the Inter-urban Woman Suffrage Council, New York will witness in the fall one of the greatest street parades of suffragettes ever seen. It is planned to make it more remarkable than the London demonstration. Every woman in New York who favors equal suffrage in any degree will be asked to take a banner in hand and rally forth upon the highway in this monster celebration.

Mrs. Catt's idea was talked about informally yesterday afternoon at the welcome home given to her in the Hotel Astor by the Inter-urban Woman Suffrage Council. Other guests equally honored were the New York City delegation to the London Congress, among whom were Mrs. Oliver P. Belmont, Mrs. William S. Ivins and Mrs. Ida Husted Harper.

Mrs. Ida Craft presided, and had at her side on the platform Mrs. Frederick Nathan, the Rev. Anna Shaw, Mrs. Charlotte Wilbour and Mrs. Crossett, the New York state president of the Woman Suffrage Association.

Addresses were made by Mrs. Nathan, Mrs. Catt and the Rev. Anna Shaw. "If I felt my death would give the vote to women, I'd gladly die," said Mrs. Shaw. "If by fighting policemen on the street, or going to the gallows, or to prison, I could gain the suffrage for women I would not shrink from it."

Cheers from all over the house greeted her statements, which were answered to a question put by Mrs. Catt when Dr. Shaw was telling to what lengths the English suffragette was going for the cause.

"Would you do the same?" Mrs. Catt asked. "Yes, indeed I would. Death would be sweet if my death could bring about the freedom of our women—the vote to the women of our country."

It was evident from the remarks from both Mrs. Catt and the Rev. Mrs. Shaw that the three months spent in suffrage work in London had made them far more radical than they were when they left the country.

POLICEMAN FACES FIRE TO SAVE CHILDREN

After clearing the residents out of a building tenement at 27 Morrell street, Brooklyn, to-day, Policeman Meyers discovered that two little children had been left behind, and running back into the smoke filled hallway he carried Sadie Cohen, ten years old, and Mike Insteraky, five years old, unconscious to the street.

The fire originated in the candy factory of Edwin Krausher, next door to the tenement, and spread rapidly. In driving the tenants from the burning building the little ones were left on the third floor. When Meyers returned and found them they were huddled in a corner, overcome by smoke.

The blaze did \$200,000 damage. Fireman Sylvester Schniffendecker was badly cut by falling glass, and was burned.

BOY SHOT BY CHUM DIES IN HOSPITAL

The police are looking over the city to-day in an effort to locate William Williams, a youth who lives at 247 35th street, and who fatally shot his chum, Frank Steinberg, aged seventeen, in his room, yesterday. Steinberg lives at 247 West 35th street. He died at the New York Hospital this morning.

Evening Call Discloses Record of Needless Arrests of Citizens.

DUFFY CASE PARALLELED

Rogues' Gallery Filled With Pictures of Victims of Police of This City.

The case of the Duffy boy, whose strange and senseless persecution by the police of Brooklyn led to the investigation of Commissioner Bingham's department, is by no means the only case of its kind on record. Some inquiry by a reporter of The Evening Call into the prevailing methods of police administration in New York shows a condition probably not to be paralleled in any other civilized city, and demands the serious and immediate attention of all its citizens.

Harry Greened, nineteen years old, has been arrested three times, and taken from his home at 39 Essex street, charged with loitering and jostling pedestrians. He was discharged every time he was arraigned. Yet his picture and measurements are in the Rogues' Gallery, and the boy in the eyes of the police is a dangerous criminal, too dangerous to be at large, and he must be arrested every time he walks through the streets. His situation was discovered by Magistrate Finn, who now has him under his protection. The causeless arrests seem to have been made by Detective Daniel Moriarty, of the Central Office.

On May 12, while Magistrate Finn was sitting in the Jefferson Market Court, William Moran, an eighteen-year-old boy, who makes his living driving a milk wagon, was arraigned charged with burglary. He has lived at 145 Water street many years, and is known to the Magistrate as an intelligent and honest youth. Detective Hunter had arrested him the previous night, and before the boy could communicate with his friends, was taken to headquarters and photographed.

The case was investigated by probation officers and the boy found innocent of any wrongdoing. He was discharged, and went immediately to headquarters to demand that his picture be removed from the gallery, as the law says it shall. He received no satisfaction, and Magistrate Finn was put the matter into the hands of Senator William J. A. Caffery, author of the anti-mugging bill, who will take legal action to have the picture removed and the plate destroyed.

Raps Bingham's Sleuths. "I want every person in this courtroom to take a good look at these four men, then when they get through looking I want them to take another look. I want you all to be able to recognize these men when you see them again. And if you should by chance meet them on the street, stop clear, because I believe any one of them would slip a watch or a piece of money into your pocket, and then come here and swear that you were a thief. They are what Commissioner Bingham calls 'detectives.' Every mother's son of them would be better off carrying a hod."

It was Magistrate Daniel Finn talking; he who is known to thousands in the Greater City as "Battery Dan." The reason for his outburst was one of the many such cases. Four detectives attached to the Bronx Detective Bureau had brought before Magistrate Finn, one morning recently, while he was sitting in the Brook Avenue Police Court, a young Italian, whom they charged with burglary. The prisoner was in the last stages of consumption.

The detectives said that they saw the young man put his hands in another man's pocket. The case was held over until the next day for investigation, and the same four men came before the Magistrate and swore that it was too dark when they arrested the boy to see across the way.

Finn Says He's Unafraid. "I don't give a rap for Bingham and the rest of his army of pets," said Magistrate Finn, last week. "Why, he has stooped so low as to take my probation officer away, just because I didn't agree with several of his minions. I am not afraid of Bingham, or the entire Mulberry street crowd, and they know it."

"I have made a study of police conditions in all of the large cities, and after this study was over, there was not a particle of doubt in my mind that New York was the worst governed city in the world, as far as police conditions go. I know, as a fact, that Deputy Commissioner Woods keeps what he

ROLLER MAKERS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

NEWBURG, N. Y., June 15.—The annual national convention of the United Roller Makers and Iron and Steel Workers of North America is in session here to-day, with 100 delegates in attendance.

The principal item of business is to attempt to carry through a plan of the amalgamation of the railroad men, who belong to what is known as the Kansas City Brotherhood, and the United Roller Makers. The present convention approves the plan. It will be taken up on the 16th by the American Federation of Labor.

HOLD ITALIAN FOR MURDER IN PARK

Calcegro Trains, of 444 Avenue C, Bayonne, is a prisoner at Bayonne's police headquarters to-day, where he will later be charged with the murder of Dominick Panopinto, of 11 West 20th street, that city. Following the firing of several revolver shots, Panopinto was found in City Park with three bullet wounds in his body. Before he died he identified Trains as his slayer, and said he knew of no reason for the crime.

The noise of the shooting started Patrolman Cohn for City Park, where Trains, carrying a revolver with five of the cartridges discharged, ran into his arms. Cohn took Trains to police headquarters and returned to find Panopinto mortally wounded.

THIRTY MONTHS FOR ONE CENT THIEF

John Curran, twenty-four years old, of 24 Joralemon street, Brooklyn, was taken to Sing Sing to-day, where he began a sentence of two years and six months, imposed by Justice Dike, in the Kings County Court, on a charge of having stolen one cent.

The complainant was Thomas Quayle. He testified he was standing in the doorway of a cheap lodging house jingling his possessions, an old key and a cent, against one another, when a man sprang at him, knocked him down and departed with his wealth. On Quayle's identification Curran was arrested. He was indicted by the grand jury, on last May, and on his first arraignment pleaded not guilty. He changed the plea to attempted grand larceny in the second degree.

SPEEDING AUTO HITS BOY AND ESCAPES

It is expected to-day that Paul Kilder, five years old, of 275 Raddie street, Long Island City, who suffered a compound fracture of his left leg and severe abrasions upon the body when struck by an auto, will recover from his injuries. Kilder was playing with some other lads at Webster avenue and Academy street when an automobile came tearing along, and was struck before he could get out of the way. The auto got away.

The boy was picked up and carried into a store. He was attended and taken to St. John's Hospital. The police report the number of the car as 99,111 N. J., and are looking for the owner.

ST. MICHAEL WINS ASCOT

ASCOT RACE TRACK, England, June 15.—"Royal Ascot," England's greatest racing meeting, the occasion of the greatest social reunions of the torrid season, was won by J. Daly's St. Michael, who was 4 to 1 in the betting. J. B. Joel's Dean Swift, last year's winner, was second at 15 to 5. Friday, Lieutenant Lahm, of the Signal Corps, probably will accompany him.

GOTCH DOWNS JENKINS

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 15.—Frank Gotch picked up some more easy money here last night when he defeated Tom Jenkins in two straight falls. Gotch merely toyed with Jenkins, taking the first fall in 16:28 and the second in 7:53.

ALLEN TO GIVE MEDALS

WASHINGTON, June 15.—General James Allen, Chief Signal Officer, is designated by Secretary of War Dickenson to present the medals authorized by Congress to the Wright brothers at the celebration in their honor in Dayton, Ohio, Thursday and Friday. Lieutenant Lahm, of the Signal Corps, probably will accompany him.

FRANCE SHAKEN AGAIN

TOULON, June 15.—The inhabitants of the towns in Southern France are panic stricken again to-day because of slight seismic shocks which occurred yesterday in the districts of Draguignan, Vaucluse, and Puy-Sainte-Reparate.

DEATH RATE HIGHER

The total number of deaths in New York city last week, according to the weekly returns issued by the Health Department, was 1,363, an increase of 41 deaths over the number registered in the corresponding period a year ago. Pneumonia carried off 174, as against 121 in the corresponding week of last year.

ACTRESS SHOT; DIES

NEWBURY, England, June 15.—An actress named Seymour died to-day in a local hospital from a gunshot wound inflicted by Raven Cody, an actor, who advertises himself as the son of William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill." Cody says the shooting was accidental, occurring while he was cleaning the gun in his lodgings. The police have been ordered to make a thorough examination.

BRANDENBURG TRIAL

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, widow of President Cleveland, will appear as a witness before Judge Fitzgerald in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court to-day. She will testify against Broughton Brandenburg, who will be placed on trial on a charge of grand larceny growing out of the sale of a newspaper article of which he said Mr. Cleveland was the author.

with a provisional list. This list is revised every fortnight. If officers whose names appear on this list do not make enough arrests to suit Mr. Woods, they are immediately transferred to some lonely suburban point. Is it any wonder that the department is demoralized?

"The men do not know where they stand, that's why they pick up innocent pedestrians and hurry them over to headquarters to be mugged, manacled and massaged. And these conditions will exist until the police stop making humbug arrests. Take my word for it, half of the people who have had experiences recently being photographed for the Rogues' Gallery are as innocent as I am."

Magistrate Finn then fired his parting shot by saying that Commissioner Bingham sees just as much as his Secretary, Dan Slattery, wants him to, nothing more.

Slattery, when seen, refused to allow the writer to see Bingham. He spoke for the Commissioner, and refused to make any comment on the many indiscriminate arrests being made by the police. He said that it was not that the officer wished to make a record, as records were based on the number of convictions a member of the department has to his credit, not mere arrests.

Arrests Four Young Men.

On the afternoon of June 11 Detective William P. Judge, of the Central Office, brought four young men—Max Falk, eighteen years old, of 1736 Lexington avenue; Frank Doti, sixteen years old, of 21 East 113th street; Harry Goldstein, twenty-one years old, of 122 East 113th street, and Harry Berman, twenty-six years old, of 12 East 107th street—before Magistrate Steinert, in the Harlem Police Court, and charged the young men with "loitering." He said that two of the boys had prison records. A well known court official said this was not true. Magistrate Steinert sent the four young men to the Island, in default of \$5 fine.

As the prisoners were being taken toward the cell one of them said something to a policeman. The policeman with his fist struck the youth a staggering blow on the jaw. There was no interference, and no attempt to discover whether the boys were really bad or had been loitering.

A well known resident of the upper section of the city, who was present, made this remark as the papers committing the boys to prison were signed: "The detective would not dare to bring these boys here without some tangible evidence if Butts or Dan Finn were on the bench. Why, for ten days that Magistrate Butts sat in this court recently, we did not have but three or four cases of persons arrested charged with being 'loitering.' They know that crowd from Mulberry street, that Finn or Butts would not listen to such a charge, so they waited until some one, not so well acquainted with their methods, is here."

It is the contention of the police that persons are photographed for the Rogues' Gallery so that they may be identified in case they manage to escape. The folly of this contention is evidenced by the following incident:

"Mugging" of a Lawyer.

About a year ago Jacob Rous, a well known lawyer, was charged by the Police Department with tampering with court records in the trial of several policemen who had been dismissed from the force. Rous was dragged from his office in the Bennett building, and before he was taken before a magistrate, hurried to Mulberry street, in direct violation of the law, and photographed.

He was a prominent member of the New York bar in good standing for twelve years. The police knew he would not try to escape from such a trivial charge, yet he was photographed like an absconding bank burglar, and his photograph still hangs among those of the under world. Mr. Rous has a suit pending for vindication, and to have his photograph removed.

A young man, a graduate of Amherst and Hamilton colleges, who has been employed as a reporter for the New York City News Association for seven years, had occasion a short time ago to take a trolley trip up Jerome avenue. He was standing on the rear platform when the car reached Fordham Square. He was surprised to have a man take hold of him by the arm and tell him he was under arrest, and he better come down to headquarters without making trouble.

The reporter took the matter as a huge joke, as he recognized the man as Detective Beuser, of the Bronx Detective Bureau. But Beuser dragged him from the car, and was about to call an officer to assist him in subduing the "prisoner" when the reporter pulled his police card from his wallet and then flashed his fire line badge.

Beuser's explanation was that the police have orders to pick up every one whom they think they know and place them under arrest.

Crimes by the Police.

The following list, taken from the records at the Harlem Police Court, gives evidence how serious this matter is becoming. Every one whose name appears was discharged by the presiding magistrate. Many were no doubt photographed at headquarters, but knowing that they will be hounded by the police, they have not complained, being grateful to be allowed to have their liberty.

The period during which these unfortunate were arraigned was about thirty-five days:

Officer, Diglio; defendant, Giuseppe Florio; nineteen years old, 223 East 302d street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 28; discharged, May 28.

Officer, Diglio; defendant, Abe Epstein; twenty-eight years old, 327

East 101st street; complaint, vagrancy; arrested, May 28; discharged, May 28.

Officer, Cassidy; defendant, Antonio Bianco, 323 East 105th street; complaint, carrying knife; arrested, May 28; discharged, May 28.

Officer, Stanford; defendant, John O'Connor, seventeen years old, 306 East 126th street; complaint, larceny; arrested, April 1; discharged, April 1.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Alfred Rinaldo, 247 East 106th street; complaint, disorderly conduct; arrested, April 2; discharged, April 2.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Vincenzo Cortona, forty-three years old, 306 East 107th street; complaint, disorderly conduct; arrested, April 3; discharged, April 3.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Giuseppe Orlando, twenty-seven years old, 12 East 103d street; complaint, disorderly conduct; arrested, April 3; discharged, April 3.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Antonio Torrallo, twenty years old, 2048 First avenue; complaint, disorderly conduct; arrested, April 3; discharged, April 3.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Giachio Giggenis, twenty-three years old, 306 East 107th street; complaint, disorderly conduct; arrested, April 3; discharged, April 3.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Chas. E. De Paulo, eighteen years old, 232 East 107th street; complaint, disorderly conduct; arrested, April 3; discharged, April 3.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Bart Ancoursa, thirty-three years old, 2067 Second ave; complaint, disorderly conduct; arrested, April 3; discharged, April 3.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Masco Maculso, twenty-nine years old, 303 East 107th street; complaint, disorderly conduct; arrested, April 3; discharged, April 3.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Vito Borsari, twenty-three years old, 234 East 107th street; complaint, disorderly conduct; arrested, April 3; discharged, April 3.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Vincenzo Perriera, thirty-five years old, 306 East 106th street; complaint, vagrancy; arrested, April 15; discharged, April 15.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Francisco Potengo, thirty-six years old, 3695 First avenue; complaint, vagrancy; arrested, April 15; discharged, April 15.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Giuseppe Golvan, thirty-seven years old, First avenue and 70th street; complaint, vagrancy; arrested, April 15; discharged, April 15.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Ettore Di Nigilo, thirty-seven years old, 557 Morris avenue; complaint, vagrancy; arrested April 15; discharged, April 15.

Officer, Hawkins; defendant, Rosie Weisman; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 2; discharged, May 2.

Officer, Shapack; defendant, Isaac Jacob; complaint, violating Section 351, Police Code; arrested, May 2; discharged, May 2.

Officer, Shapack; defendant, Joseph Richards; complaint, violating Section 351, Police Code; arrested, May 2; discharged, May 2.

Officer, Remy; defendant, Frank Benson, twenty-two years old, 344 East 53d street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 2; discharged, May 10.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, John Smith, 1021a Beaton road; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 11; discharged, May 12.

Officer, Cassidy; defendant, Salvatore D'Agulio, 358 East 106th street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 11; discharged, May 12.

Officer, Cassidy; defendant, Frank Patengio, thirty-six years old, 336 East 106th street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 11; discharged, May 12.

Officer, O'Neill; defendant, Edward McGunness, twenty-three years old, 180 East 114th street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 11; discharged, May 14.

Officer, Judge; defendant, Laura Holland, twenty-two years old, 229 East 127th street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 12; discharged, May 17.

Officer, Goldberg; defendant, Hattie Browning, twenty-two years old, 65 133d street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 14; discharged, May 17.

Officer, Hawkins; defendant, Camillo Oliver; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 15; discharged, May 29.

Officer, Riley; defendant, Henry Jacobs, twenty-three years old, 127 East 113th street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 14; discharged, May 15.

Officer, Riley; defendant, Edward Goldstein, twenty-seven years old, 127 East 113th street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 15; discharged, May 15.

Officer, Cruise; defendant, Mike Pasquillo; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 17; discharged, May 17.

Officer, Bennett; defendant, Max Zak, twenty years old, 324 East 106th street; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 19; discharged, May 20.

Officer, O'Brien; defendant, Henry Myers, twenty-three years old, Sheephead Bay; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 20; discharged, May 21.

Officer, O'Brien; defendant, Dominick Ensigno; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 20; discharged, May 21.

Officer, Allen; defendant, Agento Lagola, twenty-two years old, 1722 Amsterdam avenue; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 21; discharged, May 21.

Officer, Murrigh; defendant, Eugen Stork, 73 East 116th street; complaint, receiving stolen property; arrested, May 23; discharged, May 25.

Officer, Murrigh; defendant, Frank Felparean, twenty-one years old, 236 East 116th street; complaint, receiving stolen property; arrested, May 23; discharged, May 25.

Officer, Mergino; defendant, Lorenzo Polumbo, thirty-six years old, 337 East 114th street; complaint, assault; arrested, May 23; discharged, May 24.

Officer, McDougal; defendant, Vincenzo Terranova, twenty-three years old, 231 East 107th street; complaint, extortion; arrested, May 26; discharged, May 27.

Officer, Caputo; defendant, Nicola Demone, nineteen years old, 314 East 107th street; complaint, extortion; arrested, May 26; discharged, May 27.

Officer, Goldberg; defendant, Felice Pepe, thirty-two years old, 337

Fras & Miller

"THE FURNITURE CENTER"

Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn.

Upholstered Couches

A remarkably fine showing; built for beauty, comfort and service. Very attractive prices.

TURKISH COUCH, workmanship and finish first class throughout; frame of golden oak, handsomely carved; open constructions with best steel springs, fine tufting, roll head and foot; covered in chase leather, red or black; also in verona velour of any shade. No couch to equal this in style and construction has ever been sold at so moderate a figure.

14.50

Couches covered with very finest leather in a great variety of prices, beginning at \$28.00.

Direct deliveries to all points on Long Island by our Auto Vans.

TO PROBE UNEMPLOYMENT

Governor Hughes Adds Several More Men to the Commission.

Additional appointments have been made by Governor Hughes to serve on the commission to inquire as to employers' liability and the causes and effects of unemployment. The new men are:

Henry R. Seager, president of the American Association for Labor Legislation in Columbia University, New York; Otto M. Elditz, builder, New York; John Mitchell, American Federation of Labor, New York; George W. Smith, Lackawanna Steel and Iron Company, Buffalo; Philip Titus, passenger conductor, Kingston, and Crystal Eastman, author and investigator, New York.

The other members of the commission who were appointed last month by Lieutenant Governor White and Speaker Wadsworth of the Assembly include Senators Wainwright, Platt and Bayne, and Assemblymen Lowe, Voss, Thorn, C. T. Phillips and Jackson. The members serve without compensation, but their expenses are to be paid from a \$10,000 appropriation made by the Legislature.

MAY STIR UP NATIVES

Philippine Authorities Fear the Effect of Davao Mutiny.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Acting Governor General Forbes of the Philippine Islands has sent to the Bureau of Insular Affairs in Washington the following dispatches regarding the mutiny of the Second Company, Davao Constabulary, on June 6:

"Acting Governor Hoyt reports Second Company, Davao Constabulary, mutinied June 6, wounding native officers, attacking American community, one of whom was killed and four slightly wounded; other constabulary company came to the rescue.

"Thirty mutineers escaped into the mountains with guns; United States Infantry pursuing. Extremely regrettable effect of this, particularly in the development of Davao. Only serious mutiny in history constabulary, except small affair five years ago. Has no political significance, because no political question in the region. General Bandholtz now there; will report as to causes as soon as informed."

Acting Governor Hoyt mentioned in this report is Colonel Hoyt of the Twenty-fifth United States Infantry, now Governor of the Moro province.

MAN SOUGHT WHO SAW MISSING GIRL

Search is being made by the police to-day for a man who has added more mystery to that already attending the disappearance on June 5 of Miss Beatrix Marks, daughter of Solomon Marks, of 349 West 112d street.

The man, who was a total stranger to the family, appeared at the Marks home, and announced he had seen the missing girl in Battery Park, and that she was weeping and in evident distress.

Later a man, presumably the same one, accosted Miss Lucy Marks, sister of the missing girl, near her home and told her to tell her parents "to call the police, as Beatrice was coming home." The police were informed of the statements as made, but no man could be found. Mr. Marks is more than ever convinced that his daughter is held captive and he is exerting every effort to learn her whereabouts.

East 114th street; complaint, burglary; arrested, May 26; discharged, May 26.

Officer, Judge; defendant, Emile Carello, twenty-one years old, 133 Lenox avenue; complaint, larceny; arrested, May 26; discharged, May 26.

CAR STRIKE NEAR

Chicago Workers Will Go Out on Thursday Unless Increase Is Granted.

(Special to The Call)

CHICAGO, June 15.—Six thousand street car men have demanded an increase in pay of three cents an hour and unless the demand is granted by Thursday they threaten to go on strike.

The outcome, it is said, depends upon the attitude of President John Roach, of the traction company. Meantime the men have ordered a vote on Thursday, and they declare that unless the three cent advance is given they will vote to strike.

At the last meeting of Division 241, Amalgamated Street Car Employees, the men voted to ask for the wage increase. This demand was presented to President Roach and at that time was refused by him. A counter agreement was suggested, but was refused by the men. Division 260 of the same union has voted to refuse the cars on the North and West sides if Division 241 orders a strike. It is said that President Roach has not yet been officially notified of the attitude of the men.

"MUG" TWO ALLEGED WOMAN SHOPLIFTERS

Held for petty larceny, two women who declared they were innocent and protested against giving their pedigrees and being photographed at Brooklyn Police Headquarters before they were even arraigned, were given a further hearing to-day. They were arrested in a department store.

One of the women almost collapsed on the way to the Detective Bureau. She said she was Mary Olankowitz, seventy years old, and she became so bewildered when taken into the police building in State street that she was unable to give a more definite address than to say that she lived in Third avenue. The other woman said she was Amelia Lauria, twenty-three years old, and said she lived at No. 462A Eleventh avenue.

The women were arrested at the same time and upon the request of a woman detective employed in the department store. They were not together, but had been standing near a counter upon which was displayed an assortment of shirtwaists and about which were many women.

BOLD BURGLAR BEATEN BY HOSPITAL NURSES

PITTSBURG, Pa., June 15.—Attempts are being made to-day to ascertain the identity of a burglar who climbed into the sleeping apartments of the nurses of the Allegheny General Hospital here, but was foiled in his robbery attempt by the young women who gave him a sound thrashing before he made his escape.

He knugged sadly in his burgling, hung over an alarm clock, which set up a racket, awakening twenty-six young women, who did not wait to send their visiting cards, but "mixed" with the burglar at once. As soon as he could get a chance the latter jumped from the second story window, with a dozen hands reaching for him. Incidentally he left one sleeve and both tails of his coat in these hands.

FIVE DIE IN STORMS

RICHMOND, Va., June 15.—A special from Big Stone Gap, Va., says: Five deaths are reported and damage to property estimated at \$100,000 as the result of rains and electrical storms which swept over this section. Railroad tracks were washed out, causing landslides and a ten-foot rise in the sluggish Powell River in two hours.

RAIN CHECKS FIRES

HOULTON, Me., June 15.—After many days of anxious expectancy copious rains in the fire-scourged district of Northern Aroostook County, are checking the devastations of the forest fires, which for days have raged uncontrolled.

FARM LABORERS HOLD CONGRESS

Italian Agricultural Workers Show That They Are Determined to Get Their Rights.

By M. P. PIERMATELLI.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

ROME, June 2.—The imposing Congress of the Agricultural Laborers in Rome closed yesterday with a session which lasted five hours. It is impossible to enumerate and report the many important questions discussed during the different sessions, especially if we consider that the Italian farm workers are, after the Russian peasants, the most exploited and poorly paid workers in Europe. The feudal tyranny still existing in many of the southern provinces and the ancient rights claimed by the noble families leave no chance for the poor worker to enjoy the fruits of his hard labor.

At the congress were present all the workers' associations and leagues from the north as well as from the south of Italy. The most prominent Socialist, Radical and Republican members of Parliament presided at the meetings and discussed with great fervor the different and important questions, petitions and interpellations to be presented soon in the Chamber of Deputies, in order to relieve the poor exploited Italian land workers.

Among the many important reforms asked is that regarding the suppression of taxes upon those lands held in common and upon which rights are claimed by the old Pontificate or the religious communities and that have been kept uncultivated and neglected until now.

The problem of co-operative work and the organization of agricultural co-operatives were fully discussed and great reforms and improvements will be secured by such work, especially if helped by the agricultural universities lately established all over Italy.

At the last meeting it was decided to present many urgent demands to the Chamber of Deputies, leaving many others to be studied more particularly and brought up for discussion in the Chamber next November when a throng of twenty thousand country workers will come to Rome to demand the unrecognized rights and will invade the lands which by popular right belong to them.

A committee was elected in order to make the necessary arrangements with the public offices and the agricultural offices and bureau of agricultural credit, which have done very little to date.

Among those elected to this committee are the Hon. Pantano, a great authority upon agricultural questions; Hon. Bisolatti, the well known Socialist speaker and deputy, and many other indefatigable workers who spend their lives for the betterment of condition of the Italian Proletariat.

The importance of this congress is shown by the fact that the following bodies sent representatives: Seventy leagues of land workers with 274 representatives; thirty-seven agricultural universities with seventy-two representatives; eight agricultural co-operatives with twelve representatives.

New adherents were: Twenty-five agricultural universities; twelve leagues of land workers; eighteen members of Parliament; seven members of the provinces; three committees of political associations; eight political associations; five agricultural professors, the General Federation of Labor and the National Federation of Land Workers.

The result of this successful congress should be of interest to many American citizens who do not see with much pleasure the ever growing immigration of Italian laborers to the States. It seems by this congress, however, that the Italian agricultural worker has waked up from his long sleep of slavery and has now the right and to look no more abroad for the means of support for himself and his family. No other country than Italy can be more suitable for him and only in his own native land can the Italian laborer better his economic and moral conditions.

GRANTS THAW NEW HABEAS CORPUS WRIT

Justice Gaynor, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, has issued a writ of habeas corpus, returnable before Justice Mills, at White Plains, at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, for Harry K. Thaw. The writ has been served on Dr. Robert K. Lamb, superintendent of the Matteawan Hospital.

The writ, it is said, was obtained with the full knowledge of the elder Mrs. Thaw, and she is behind every move with money and advice.

Thaw's sanity will be the leading point at issue. Both he and his mother hold that he is not insane.

AGREE TO ARBITRATE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Commissioner of Labor Neill, who is a member of the Board of Mediation under the Erdman act, has been notified from Atlanta that the formal agreement to arbitration required by the terms of the act had been signed by the Georgia Railroad and representatives of the striking firemen. This clears the way for the work of the two arbitrators already named, who have five days in which to select the third.

NICARAGUA AND EMERY COMPANY CAN'T AGREE

WASHINGTON, June 15.—At a conference of the representatives of the Emery company and the Nicaraguan government, presided over by Assistant Secretary of State Wilson yesterday, the Emery company presented an itemized claim for damages from the Central American republic growing out of the annulment of its timber cutting concessions.

It is understood the company made no direct response to the proposition of the Nicaraguan representative to consider the restoration of the concession as the basis for settlement of the claim. No definite conclusion was reached. It is said the company and the Nicaraguan government representatives are wide apart on the question of damages.

PAY \$8,147,590 REBATES

United States Commissioner Shields' returns for the fifteenth week of the distribution of the gas rebate fund show that \$2,564 consumers received \$188,961.25, and of that amount \$211,301.98 was disbursed on account of the Consolidated Gas Company. Up to June 12, 720,878 consumers received \$8,147,590.15 out of the fund.

WILL SEIZE VESSELS

Federal Authorities Watching Out for Alleged Filibustering Expedition.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Orders have been sent out by the Department of Commerce and Labor to seize the steamer Nanitocke and the oceangoing tug Despatch, now in North Carolina waters, in the belief that they have loaded arms and ammunition for revolutionists in Venezuela. The vessels were under watch for more than a week, and Sunday it was ordered to permit them to go to sea. Yesterday, however, fresh evidence was obtained, and revenue cutters now are patrolling the ship lanes in North Carolina and Virginia.

No official statement was given out here, but it is understood the Venezuelan Legation made representations that the steamer and the tug had loaded arms and ammunition. The Nanitocke was anchored yesterday seventy miles up the Chowan River, in North Carolina, and the Despatch was in touch with her. It is not known if the vessels have got to sea. The steamer took on cargo at Franklin, N. C., and it was supposed she carried only coal.

The Nanitocke is an old vessel and is reported to be unseaworthy. It was said here that there was reason to believe the vessel was being used as a filibustering expedition reported to be fitting out in New Orleans. It is expected the revenue cutter Pimlico will intercept both the steamer and the tug at the mouth of the Chowan River and take them back to Franklin.

FOREIGN NOTES

PARIS, June 15.—The Minister for the Colonies has received advices from Morocco saying that twelve soldiers of a native column have perished from this thirst and heat. At the time the expedition was marching near Bissarant. Twenty other men were missing, and it is believed that they also died from thirst.

BERLIN, June 15.—The government has submitted to the Bundesrath a supplementary tax bill designed to yield \$35,000,000 in taxes on inheritances, insurance policies, stocks, bonds, deeds and checks. Prince von Buelow is to make a speech in the Reichstag on the question of taxation, and it is hoped that Parliament will pass the tax bills and adjourn July 10.

ROME, June 15.—Lloyd C. Griscom, retiring American Ambassador to Italy, was received in farewell audience by King Victor Emmanuel yesterday and presented his letters of recall. His majesty again expressed his high appreciation of Mr. Griscom's services.

LAS PALMAS, Canary Islands June 15.—The American scout cruisers Chester and Birmingham arrived here yesterday on their way from Liberia to the United States. They have on board the members of the American commission.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 15.—John G. A. Leishman, the retiring American Ambassador to Turkey, left here yesterday for Rome.

FRENCH CARDINAL DEFIES CIVIL LAW

BORDEAUX, June 15.—Cardinal Andrieu, who is on trial here on a charge of inciting resistance to the laws of the country, declared in the presence of the court, yesterday that while he had answered the summons to appear, he did not recognize the jurisdiction of the civil court.

The offense with which he is charged, he declared, was committed in a cathedral, and in his clerical capacity, at which time he recognized only his conscience, his God and the Pope. His bold declaration brought cheers for the Cardinal as he made his exit with his attorneys.

On the occasion of his enthronement, Cardinal Andrieu is charged with having made an address in which he appealed to resistance to the oppressive laws which the state was exercising against the church.

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 CAUSE. SAVE OUR COUPONS, THEY ARE EQUAL TO 4 P. C. DISCOUNT.

STRIKING BAKERS APPRECIATE CALL

Approaching Victory After Work Done by This and Other Socialist Papers.

Realizing that The Evening Call fought their battle for shorter hours and better conditions, the bakers have decided to hold a picnic of appreciation for the form of entertainment for the benefit of this paper. The project was brought up at the picnic of the Bakers' Union last Saturday, at Dale Park, and a committee was chosen and instructed to lay out the joint board, plans for the picnic, and to see that it was carried out.

It is as yet not decided what entertainment will be, but some of the committee are in favor of a picnic, to take place some day near the future.

Charles H. Haffner, organizer of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America, said that there is a strong appreciation of the work done by The Evening Call for the strikers, and the feeling is too strong to be delayed.

The strike is drawing to a successful close, and there is a confidence spirit prevailing among the bakers. The approaching victory is attributed to the Socialist papers, which have taken it upon themselves to defend the bakers, and expose the brutality of the police that made the first days of the strike memorable for the many victims who suffered beatings at the hands of the police.

Several branches of the Workers' Circle are holding open-air meetings for the purpose of agitating for a union label. For some mysterious reason it is hard for the bakers to permit for night meetings, but the matter is easily adjusted by some other organization work for strikers. The present bakery is of interest to almost every one on the East Side, and the battle being fought by hundreds of workers representing thousands of workers.

Among the several houses which tied to-day and yesterday was the Stepler, of 141 Monroe street, who obstinacy and bitterness to the cause was the cause of many arrests. East Side Boss Bakers' Association has almost gone to smash, and is quarrelling in the lines that a few weeks ago were solid against the conditions, and fewer hours of labor.

DOMINICAN REBEL TO LEAVE COUNTRY

SAN DOMINGO, Republic of Santo Domingo, June 15.—General Felix, the chief leader in the recent uprising, has surrendered to the authorities in Santiago de los Caballeros, a short distance from Puerto Plata. He will be sent out of the country.

General Zenon Toribio, former Governor of San Francisco de Macoris, who also was involved in the movement and who was reported to have fled for safety to one of the foreign consulates, is still in hiding.

Deputies voted yesterday to amend the budget placing the salary of the President at \$15,000 and that of the Ministers at \$6,000.

FIRE SWEEPS TOWN

RICHMOND, Va., June 15.—Most of the business section of Wise, fifteen miles north of Big Stone Gap, was destroyed to-day as a consequence of a \$75,000 fire, which broke out in the Miller House, a leading hotel of the town.

BOOT & SHOE WORKERS UNION

UNION STAMP

NAMED SHOES ARE FREQUENTLY MADE IN NON-UNION FACTORIES

Do Not Buy ANY SHOES

No matter what its name, unless it bears a plain and readable impression of the UNION STAMP.

All shoes without the Union Stamp are always Non-Union.

Do not accept any excuse for the sale of shoes of the Union Stamp.

BOOT AND SHOE WORKERS' UNION

240 SUMNER STREET, DISTRICT

John F. Tobin, President

Chas. L. Baine, Sec. Treas.

PATRONIZE CALL ADVERTISERS IF YOU WANT TO SEE THE CALL GROW. Always say you saw the ad in The Call when you hand over your money to the merchant. Have each purchase entered on a CALL PURCHASERS' CARD. This will help your paper and may also secure one of the prizes offered to users of Call Purchasers' Cards.

NEGRO PRIESTS DEMAND A SHOW

Catholic Missionary Congress Stirred by Warm Debate on the Race Question.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, June 15.—The closing session of the Congress of Catholic Missionaries here was marked by a notable paper which was read by Rev. J. Plantavigne, of Baltimore, one of the two colored Catholic priests in America, the subject of which was "Missions to Negroes."

His paper, which was a plea for practical social equality of the negro in religious circles, was met with cheers and applause on one hand and determined opposition on the other. Father Kelly said that the publication of this paper would involve the Southern Catholic missions in serious trouble, and while what was set forth in the discussion was true and just it was impolitic to announce it openly at this time. To this end a motion was made to suppress the publication of all comments made on the paper, but it was lost. Only excerpts of the sensational address are obtainable, however.

Rev. M. I. Boardman, S. J., of Chicago, led the opposition to Father Plantavigne. He said he was a Southerner and objected strenuously to the publication of the address under the auspices of the congress. He criticized the academic presentation of the beauty of plausibility of Catholic doctrine. Nations, he said, had been converted by teaching that denial of the church would be punished by eternal damnation.

Father Plantavigne said in part: "The blood of the negro boils in resentment of a Jim Crow system in the Catholic Church. The doors of the church must be opened full width, not a side entrance, if the negro is to be saved by the Catholic Church. "Negroes have followed their masters into the Catholic Church, but have fallen away in great numbers because they have not been given active part in the organic life of the church. Social circumstances compel compromise. This is unfortunate, because the negro fails to develop true religion among the whites, for true religion is charity.

Human Nature the Same. "The negro wants colored priests. Non-Catholic colored peoples are accustomed to colored ministers, and request to enter the Catholic Church under white priests. Let a German organization relegate a few Irish families to the gallery or the lack of the church and watch the result. Human nature is the same everywhere. Treat the negro as a man, and not as a problem."

Father James Murphy, Provincial of the Order of the Holy Spirit, commented on the paper of the negro priest, and, indorsing it heartily, said: "As a representative of one of the greatest orders of the world, I wish to bear witness that the negro is capable of the highest development, intellectually and spiritually. Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, has expressed a similar opinion. No difficulty is experienced in bringing the negro into the church in Northern cities, where the work has flourished. In Maryland and Louisiana, all the negroes should be Catholics. There they have been neglected. The non-Catholic churches have succeeded among them for the reasons which Father Plantavigne pointed out. Every colonizing government has succeeded only by giving autonomy to the colonial peoples.

"Every man who has worked among the negroes has liked the work, but the church cannot, owing to peculiar conditions in the South, reach the negro through white priests. The prejudice against negroes exists among priests as well as among politicians in the South. Colleges for educating negro priests must be established. If we make the negro a good Catholic, we can make him a good priest."

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY.

Local 478 of U. B. of C. and J. of A. meets every Tuesday night at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., 8 o'clock. Local 101 of U. B. of C. and J. of A. meets every Tuesday, 4 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., 8 o'clock. Local 101 of U. B. of C. and J. of A. meets every Tuesday, 4 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., 8 o'clock.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 243 meets every Tuesday, 4 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., 8 o'clock. Local 101 of U. B. of C. and J. of A. meets every Tuesday, 4 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., 8 o'clock.

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Wood Carvers and Modelers Association meets every first, third and fifth Friday. Board of officers meets every second and fourth Friday, at 8 P. M., at Labor Temple.

Bill Weavers' United Textile Workers Local 518 meets every 3d and 5th Fridays at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 54th Street.

Independent Machinists' Union of N. Y. meets every Monday at 240 E. 101st St., Fin. Sec., JOHN PRAVICA, 331 E. 84th St.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The right place at the right price on the planet. O. W. WURTZ, PIANOS, 100 West Ave., near 24th St., and 100 West Ave., near 24th St.

RESTAURANTS. RESTAURANT, 105-5 William St., N. Y. NONDAY LUNCHEON. RESTAURANT, 105-5 William St., N. Y. NONDAY LUNCHEON.

GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM, 110 PARK ROW. The Place That Delivers the Goods.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

Business. 1st and 25th A. D.—At the rooms of Misses Pratt and Ward, 218 West 4th street.

15th and 15th A. D.—305 West 54th street. Lecture by Leo W. Wax, on "The Present Status of the Workingman."

19th A. D.—250 West 125th street. Important.

34th A. D.—3393 Third avenue. Lecture by James G. Kanely on "The Class Struggle."

Socialist Women's Society.

Yorkville (Branch 6).—Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street, Room 3. It was decided at the last meeting in response to a request from the Executive Committee, to co-operate with the other English-speaking branches of Manhattan, in arranging open-air meetings, for propaganda among women during the summer. A committee of five was appointed to work in conjunction with the other committees elected for this purpose.

BROOKLYN.

Business. Dutch Branch and Branch 1 of the 12th A. D.—Day's Hall, Sixth avenue and 9th street.

17th A. D.—870 1-2 Gates avenue. Election of officers. Lecture by H. W. Laidler, on "The Socialist Republic."

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Local No. 10 will hold a meeting at the residence of Organizer Feuerstein, 3332 Richmond Terrace, Mariner Harbor.

JERSEY CITY.

Business. 12th Ward.—197 Congress street.

HOBOKEN.

Branch 1.—333 Jefferson street. Business.

NEW YORK STATE.

The State Executive Committee will meet to-night at 239 East 84th street, New York City.

HAVERHILL, MASS.

The oft-postponed picnic of the Socialist Sunday School was held at the Pines last Saturday afternoon, and a better day could not be selected as the weather was simply magnificent and the children, as well as many of their parents, enjoyed every minute of the outing. The picnicers gathered at Socialist Hall about 1:30 o'clock, and immediately took trolley cars for The Pines, and a good assortment of refreshments, consisting of peanuts, ice cream, etc., and upon reaching their destination without any formal ceremonies, immediately began the consumption of the good things prepared for them.

The prizes won at the late "golden text contest" were awarded the winners, the first prize being a silver medalion, with suitable inscriptions on both sides, was presented to little Miss Ruth Epstein (six and a half years old), and she responded by reciting the same golden texts, and in the same inimitable manner that declared her the winner. The second prize was awarded to Miss Gladys Osgood.

Several of the children were accompanied by their parents, and while some parents could not attend, they were well satisfied that their presence was not necessary to insure a perfectly enjoyable time with absolute safety to the children. The one thing above all others that the Socialist Sunday School Committee is striving to impress upon the minds of Socialist parents is that the children at all times, and under all circumstances, are as carefully taken care of as they would be in their own homes.

The party left for home at 5:30, and every child was looked after at the transfer station, and placed aboard the proper car for its home.

The affair was conducted by the Socialist Sunday School Committee, assisted by several of the parents, and was a huge success from start to finish, many of them proclaiming it "the time of their lives."

The committee expects to hold several of these outings during the summer, the next one probably being a motor boat ride.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Professor Frank Midney, of Dayton, Ohio, spoke here last Saturday night. The audience was large, and the financial returns mark this meeting as the most successful ever held here. Friday night he spoke at Catawauque, the meeting being well attended.

The meetings held here this season indicate a great increase in the interest in Socialism.

ILLINOIS. At the last regular meeting of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist party, which meets once every month, charters were granted to nine new locals in the state. State Secretary Bentall reported that the month of May had been one of the best since the campaign last fall, and that the work of organization had been carried on steadily and energetically.

The following are the new locals which applied for a charter in May: Noble, 7 members; Mount, 6; Olney, 10; Fairfield, 12; Mouri Vernon, 10; Dorrisville, 8; Muddy, 12; Sheldon, 8; Coal, City, 5.

The next number of the monthly paper, "The Next Step," has been issued and sent out. The subscription list is now over 400, and is growing fast. The comments that have come in have been favorable and the undertaking promises to be very successful.

At the end of the month of May the Cook County branch of the Socialist party totaled about 700 members than it had in the month of May, 1907. The increase was general and about equally distributed through the various branches of the county.

NATIONAL.

La Parola Dei Socialisti, an Italian weekly, published at 145 Blue Island avenue, Chicago, has finally been granted the second-class mailing privileges for a period of about sixteen months. The publication will appear enlarged, and in better style than formerly. The subscription price is \$1 per year.

John Collins and Dan A. White, who are doing special propaganda work in the Machinists' and Iron Molders' unions, under direction of the National Office, are being cordially received. Several of the Iron Molders' unions in Massachusetts have asked that White be sent back for return dates when arrangements can be made for big open meetings. In Illinois a number of Machinists' unions have called special open meetings, or arranged smoke talks for Collins and have requested return dates.

Both organizers are with the unions of their trade five nights each week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are no union meetings, and these two nights are given to Socialist propaganda meetings arranged by the locals of the party.

Anna A. Maley, of New York, who has been chosen Woman's National Organizer, will begin work in Massachusetts June 26. Two days have been assigned by the National Office to each city visited in order that one day may be devoted to propaganda, and one to organization work among the women.

The Political Refugee Defense League has announced that the appeal of the Araujo case is in the hands of the league's attorneys, Steadman and Soelke, who expect to have a hearing in the course of three months. In their opinion there is sufficient grounds for reversal of the decision in this case. In this exigency the league makes an appeal to the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party to donate a sum of not less than \$500 to assist in the defense of Calixto Guerra, who is soon to be tried for "invading" Mexico when the trouble at Las Vacas occurred last year.

The Workingmen's Educational Club, of 477 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, will give a big smoker and entertainment next Saturday night. Among the special attractions will be George Shea, of the Morris Shaw Dramatic Society who will render "The Original Buck Murphy," and monologues.

The committee in charge declares that Sergeant John Martin, of the 7th U. S. Cavalry, the only survivor of the Custer massacre of June 15, 1876, will positively appear and relate the incidents that led to the uprising, and the battle of Little Big Horn. He will tell of the atrocities perpetrated by the Indians and will carry the bugle that sounded the call to charge.

Others to appear are "Bill" Madison, comedian; Jack Hyde, comic singer; Frank Kelly, witticisms; Doc Furness, story teller; George Clunbuck, The Candy Kid; Ed. Dawson, facial impersonator; Edward Thimner, pianist. All kinds of refreshments will be furnished.

TO GIVE BIG SMOKER AND ENTERTAINMENT

The Workingmen's Educational Club, of 477 Atlantic avenue, Brooklyn, will give a big smoker and entertainment next Saturday night. Among the special attractions will be George Shea, of the Morris Shaw Dramatic Society who will render "The Original Buck Murphy," and monologues.

The committee in charge declares that Sergeant John Martin, of the 7th U. S. Cavalry, the only survivor of the Custer massacre of June 15, 1876, will positively appear and relate the incidents that led to the uprising, and the battle of Little Big Horn. He will tell of the atrocities perpetrated by the Indians and will carry the bugle that sounded the call to charge.

Others to appear are "Bill" Madison, comedian; Jack Hyde, comic singer; Frank Kelly, witticisms; Doc Furness, story teller; George Clunbuck, The Candy Kid; Ed. Dawson, facial impersonator; Edward Thimner, pianist. All kinds of refreshments will be furnished.

TO HOLD BIG PICNIC

On Sunday, June 20, the twenty-third annual picnic of the Avetana Society, composed of the leading Italo-Americans in Greater New York will take place at Manhattan Casino, 165th street and Eighth avenue. The dancing platform and park will be gayly decorated and the entire afternoon will be given to athletic events. In the evening there will be a grand display of fireworks. President George B. Perazzo is working hard to make this affair surpass all previous events. Tickets are selling fast and a large crowd is expected.

SOCIALISTS TO FIGHT

ROME, June 15.—There is great excitement among the Socialists because of the action of the Chamber of Deputies in declaring that Andrea Costa was not legally elected to that body and giving his seat to his government opponent. The Socialists declare they will fight the case to a finish and all Italy is awaiting their next move.

Announcements

Edward King will talk on the "Beginning of International Socialism in America," at the Educational League, 183 Madison street, to-night.

POWER BOATS RETURN

HAMILTON, Bermuda, June 15.—The power boats Heather, Ilys and Insep started from the Farewell Bopy at nine minutes past 10 yesterday on the return race to New York. The signal to get away was given by J. W. Shepherd, and the yachts passed the mark in the order named. As they disappeared from view the Ilys was in the lead.

INVESTORS OPPORTUNITY

An established business man with a bright future and splendid opportunities, requires a little more capital in order to push and market profitable goods. Number of investors will be limited according to the amount of money they can furnish. Full particulars will be given to bona fide investors.

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SYRACUSE GIRLS STRIKE

Unorganized Knee Pants Workers Go Out Against Shapero's Wage Cut.

(Special to The Call.) SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 15.—The employees of Shapero's knee pants factory are on strike for a restoration of a wage rate that had been reduced last fall under promise of having it restored when business resumed.

Shapero, taking advantage of the slump last fall, and the fact that his help were unorganized, made a sweeping cut in wages. Instead of restoring the rate as he promised, he again made a cut this spring.

A wave of revolt swept through his shop, and although the girls are unorganized and wholly inexperienced in the labor movement, they left the place in a solid body and are fighting like veterans.

Shapero threatens to bring girls from New York City to displace the strikers, but the girls believe this to be a bluff. No girls will be likely to travel 300 miles to Syracuse to do for \$4 or \$5 per week. About 120 girls are on the list. The United Garment Workers are taking a hand in the affair and will organize the girls into a local of that organization.

SLAVONIA SURVIVORS TELL OF STRANDING

GIBRALTAR, June 15.—The North German Lloyd steamship, the Princess Irene, is here to-day, having on board the first-class passengers of the Cunard liner Slavonia, which ran ashore on Flores Island, one of the Azores, on the night of June 10.

According to a story told by the survivors, the Slavonia, which left New York on June 3, met fair weather until nearing the Azores, when fog set in. She was under a good head of speed when she struck a rock on Flores Island. The water rushed in, and in an incredibly short time flooded the hold and reached the engines.

Long before the Princess Irene's arrival the Slavonia's own boats had landed the passengers. The Princess Irene, which reached the Slavonia, late on Thursday evening, embarked the saloon passengers early the following morning.

EVANSVILLE QUIET

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 15.—Bustle of the prolonged strike of the street car men. There has been no rioting on an large scale, an occasional stone thrown at a car being the most continues to be tied up on account of the violence.

WITH THE CALL SCOUTS

Notwithstanding the enthusiastic efforts of many new hustlers in the Scouts, this week we must record the fact that last week was about 100 lower than the week before.

There is no reason why this should be accepted without a word of protest.

Comrade James A. Conlin, of Haverhill, heads the list for Monday with twenty-three subscriptions, most of them yearly.

There is neither fireworks nor glory in hustling for subscriptions. But if the movement is to steadily grow and expand, this work must be done.

Comrade, if you wish to see The Call go on, you should join The Call Scouts and pledge yourself to get ten new subscriptions now. Every comrade should do something for The Call.

Make an attempt to get ten, but do what you can! A single subscription from each friend would put The Call on its feet. But there are always many that do nothing. The rest of us must make up for these sluggards.

Get to work now. Do what you can. No one can do more.

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COMMON SENSE, Paper, 15c. CRISIS, " 25c. Cloth, 50c. RIGHTS OF MAN, " 25c. Cloth, 50c. AGE OF REASON, " 25c. Cloth, 50c. LIFE OF PAINE, " 50c. Cloth, \$1.00.

MERCIFUL MILLIONAIRE

James Fargo, Express Co. Head, Shows Sympathy for Former Servant.

Mrs. Martha Inkerbrand, though an aged and penniless woman, is a guest at a fashionable uptown hotel to-day, where she will remain until James Fargo, of 56 Park avenue, millionaire president of the Wells-Fargo Express Company, has arranged to place her in an institution for destitute women.

Mrs. Inkerbrand was found ill-fed and exhausted in front of the Fargo home by a policeman. She explained that up until a few years ago she had been a servant in the Fargo household. Having been driven from the home of her son-in-law at Van Ness, she decided to appeal to her former mistress.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Fargo being at home the servants gave her enough money to hire a room at a hotel, promising that her case would be investigated. She returned later, and an appeal was made to Police Headquarters, who sent two sleuths to the Fargo residence to take Mrs. Inkerbrand into custody. Shortly afterward Preston Fargo, the millionaire's son, learned of this, and immediately secured her release. He took Mrs. Inkerbrand to a hotel and informed his father, who requested that the aged woman be cared for until he could secure her admittance into a good home.

NO LEPROSY SHOWN BY EARLY'S TISSUE

BALTIMORE, Md., June 15.—Dr. William H. Welch, of the Johns Hopkins University, states he is unable to find any trace of leprosy on a piece of tissue sent him from the body of John R. Early, the young North Carolinian who has been detained in Washington since last August as a supposed leper.

The examination followed a request made to Dr. Welch by Dr. Duncan L. Buckley, of the New York Skin and Cancer Hospital, who interested himself in the case some time ago after an appeal made to him by the almost prostrate wife of the supposed leper.

Dr. Welch will sail next week to attend the anniversaries of two of the largest universities in Europe—Leipzig University, at Leipzig, Saxony; and Geneva University, at Geneva, Switzerland. He will represent the Carnegie Institute, Johns Hopkins University and the Smithsonian Institution.

10,000 TIN WORKERS DECIDE TO STRIKE

(Special to The Call.) PITTSBURG, June 15.—It is announced to-day that the ten thousand union tin workers of the United States Steel Corporation mills will walk out on the night of June 30.

The American Sheet and Tinplate Company, a corporation concern, has announced that it will not treat with the union after June 30.

Formal notice of the decision reached at a recent meeting was given the workers this afternoon when a meeting was held. There were present members of the national executive board of the Amalgamated Association and three members from each of the thirteen lodges affected by the company's recent notice.

BUILDING NEWS.

The following plans have been filed with the Building Department for new structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Loring place, e. a. 351 ft n of 183d st. for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 26x50.6; Arthur L. Willwood, of 2239 Andrews av. owner; H. H. Duckworth, architect; cost, \$9,000.

Washington av. w. s. 103 ft s of 175th st. for a four-story brick tenement, 25x30.6; Paul Dannhauser of 1533 Marm'on av. owner and architect; cost, \$15,000.

Alterations. Items involving less than \$5,000 omitted.

Houston st. 129 East, to a five-story brick building; Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul, Mount St. Vincent, owner; Dittmar & Britz, architects; cost, \$150,000.

Park av. Lexington av. 66th and 67th sts. to a three-story brick armory; trustees of Seventh Regiment Armory, premises, owners; Robinson & Knus, architects; cost, \$200,000.

66th at 1 East, to a four-story brick dwelling; E. H. Harriman of 120 Broadway, owner; G. Atterbury and L. Peabody, architects; cost, \$40,000.

64th at 121 East, to a three-story brick dwelling; Mrs. P. W. Kimball of 247 West 74th st. owner; D. Berber, architect; cost, \$8,000.

POLICE CHIEFS MEET

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 15.—Police chiefs from all over the country are here to-day at the sixteenth annual convention of the International Association of Police Chiefs. The convention opened at the Troquois with an address of welcome by Mayor Adam, which was responded to by Major Richard Sylvester, chief of police of Washington, D. C., who has been president of the association for many years. The business sessions will continue until Friday.

LEGAL NOTICE.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. In pursuance of a Judgment of Foreclosure and Sale, duly entered, against Jacob Schimid et al. defendants.



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WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Society of the U. S. of America. The above society was founded in the year 1884 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and mutual thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 248,000 members with 44,100 male and 10,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement.

Workingmen between 15 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership for \$1.00 per week, upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first class and \$2.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a benefit of \$1.00 for 40 weeks, and \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, without continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances a benefit of \$1.00 for 40 weeks, and \$4.50 for another 40 weeks, respectively. 3250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 15 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the different classes of members of 12 1/2 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workmen of good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so.

Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 10 Third Avenue, Room 3, New York City.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Fred Bauch, formerly of Brooklyn, calls the attention of the comrades to his summer boarding house, Good Point, Fred Bauch, Bridgeville, near Monticello, Sullivan County, N. Y.

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

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DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

YANKS COP GAME WITH ENGLE'S AID

Blood Haired Demon Responsible for Five of the Seven Runs.

Clyde Engle, responsible for two of New York's last four defeats, had a great reversal of form yesterday, and the blond haired outfielder's demon wielding of the bludgeon enabled the Highlanders not only to break their losing streak, but to defeat the Chicago White Stockings for the first time this season.

Ten thousand fans witnessed with pleasure the overturning of the Sox and the discomfiture of Walsh. Big Ed quit in the third round after Engle's triple shoved two men over the plate.



HE SAW THE YANKS BUST THE CHICAGO HOODOO.

PASTORIUS WILD

So Pittsburg Captures Its Thirteenth Game—Superbas Bat Hard.

PITTSBURG, June 15.—Lefty Pastorius, a native son, helped the Pirates in their endeavor to make it thirteen straight yesterday afternoon, his wild throw to the plate in the fifth inning being good for two runs, which was just the margin by which the locals defeated the Superbas.

The Stogie Smokers were decidedly lucky in getting away with the contest, as the Brooklyn, cheered by the return of their manager, Harry Lumley, to duty, pedaled off sixteen hits and backed up Pastorius sharply and perfectly.

Moreover, the Superbas knocked one of the Pirate pitchers—"Yank" Adams—off the rubber, but, while they gained the statistical honors of the bout, the Corsairs got the decision.

and found two men on the paths. These athletes he promptly brought to the platter with a home run to right center.

Possessed of a seven-run lead "King" Brockett awakened, and the Sox garnered four tallies off him before Manager Stallings wisely sent Tom Hughes as a relief man.

The New York outfielded the Hitters Wonders by a big majority, having only one error, as against the enemy's four. Almost every foe's throw was expensive. Jack Kahnt's over-throw of second in the sixth inning cost two runs and tended to unsettle Brockett.

The pitchers who showed real class during the afternoon were the men who finished—Fleese and Hughes. Had this pair of flingers started the game the scorers would not have had to record so many tallies.

Full of errors as it was, the game kept the spectators in their seats until the windup, the Sox not being certain that the New Yorks were going to banish the Chicago hoodoo until the last man was retired.

Smith puts away Goodney. Sammy Smith, who recently boxed a ten-round draw with Young Corbett before the members of the Fairmount Athletic Club, knocked out Jack Goodney, the "Newsboy Champion," in the fifth round of a scheduled ten-round go at the Bedford Athletic Club, Brooklyn, last night.

Up to the time that Smith got over the haymaker Goodney had all the better of the match.

The wallop that turned the trick in the fifth round was a right hand swing that landed flush on Goodney's jaw. Goodney was coming in, and Smith, setting himself, laced the right with terrific force straight to the point of the jaw.

Goodney was knocked cold. Several good preliminaries preceded the main go.

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

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

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READ THIS

The organizations are lining up; 69 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. Ask those who have just gone through that mill. If their answer could reach your ears, it would be that we must keep up our press at any cost.

The Call must have your support this week—we are working under most trying difficulties. We cannot continue this 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. 325, I. A. of M.
5. 6th A. D. S. P., New York.
6. Local Tarrytown, S. P., New York.
7. Local Syracuse, S. P., New York.
8. American Flint Glass Workers, Local No. 68, Brooklyn.
9. Manhattan Lodge, No. 402, I. A. of M.
10. Wood Carvers and Modelers' Association.
11. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brownsville.
12. Workmen's Circle, Branch 11, Brownsville.
13. Bakery and Confectionery Workers' L. U. No. 15, Jersey City, N. J.
14. 23d A. D. S. P., Kings County.
15. Woodcarvers of the Hayden Co., Rochester, N. Y. (\$3 per week).
16. Local Mercer County, S. P., New Jersey.
17. Local Watertown, S. P., New York.
18. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea.
19. Workmen's Circle, Br. 94, Stamford, Conn.
20. Bohemian Bakers, No. 23.
21. 15th A. D. Socialist Club, Brooklyn.
22. 23d A. D. S. P., Kings County.
23. 20th A. D. S. P., Kings County.
24. 26th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
25. 8th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
26. Local Dover, S. P., Dover, N. J.
27. Suspender Makers' Union.
28. Employees of A. & H. Rosenbluth.
29. Branch Wyckoff Heights.
30. Int. Arbeliter Union, Verain.
31. Br. 14, W. S. D. R. F., Brooklyn.
32. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 201, Philadelphia.
33. Workmen's Circle, Br. 49.
34. Franz Gerau Maennerchor, Brooklyn.
35. 3d and 10th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
36. Harrison Lodge 156, I. A. of M.
37. Brewers' Union No. 69.
38. Local East Manchester, S. P. N. H.
39. Local Union County, Branch 3, Elizabeth, N. J.
40. Socialist Liedertafel, Newark, N. J.
41. Social 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. 7, New York.
48. Cooks Union, No. 351, 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. "Sohal Harmonics Buro" ov Joseph Chant Lips.
57. Sheet Metal Workers' Educational Club.
58. Longwood Club, Boston.
59. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 1.
60. 25th and 27th A. D. S. P., Manhattan.
61. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, No. 613.
62. Beer Drivers' No. 24, Brooklyn (\$2 weekly).
63. Cigar-makers, P. I. U. No. 149.
64. Paper Cigarette Makers Union.
65. Workmen's Educational Club, Brooklyn.
66. 14th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
67. 17th A. D. S. P. Manhattan.
68. W. C. Br. 7, West Hoboken, N. J.
69. Groveland Socialist Club, Mass.
70. ? ? ? ? ?

'BUGS' IN GOOD FORM

Luck With New York Team All the Way. Game Played in Rain.

CINCINNATI, June 15.—"Bugs" Raymond, who was batted out of the box by the Reds last Friday, came back with bells on yesterday, and the Giants conquered the Griffiths, 2 to 1, thus breaking even on the series. Luck was with the visitors, for their two runs were made on one hit, two errors, and a sacrifice fly. The counts were manufactured in the second, the player most to blame for them, according to the Cincinnati viewpoint, being Mike Mitchell. He threw to third to head off Murray, the ball bounding to the stands and "Red" leaping home while O'Hara skipped to the near bag, to score later on Devlin's sacrifice fly to "Rebel" Oakes.

Harry Gasper, last season in the Iowa State League, an organization in which Raymond used to pitch, faced "Bugs" in eight of the innings. Old Fox Griffith used Miller Hughes as a sub hitter in the eighth and Rowan wrired the ninth canto for the Reds. He hit a man, but no one could hit him.

The last part of the contest was played in a fine drizzle, but the rain did not seem to hamper the delivery clerks, who were just as effective with a wet ball as they were with a dry one.

FINAL MEETING OF SOCIALIST LEAGUE

To-night is the night of nights for the new Socialist Baseball League, for the final meeting will take place this evening at The Call office, where all the arrangements for the launching will take place. The entries of from six to eight teams are expected and the schedule will be arranged.

If suitable grounds can be obtained, such as Washington Park, during the absence of the Brooklyn National League team, probably from five to ten thousand persons would attend the games, and quite a sum of money raised.

There are a good many other plans that will be discussed at to-night's meeting and all representatives of teams must be present or they will be left out of the schedule. So all be there for the big time.

TROUBLE IN STORE FOR BASEBALL HEADS

CHICAGO, June 15.—President Charles W. Murphy, of the Cubs, received a letter from Garry Herrmann yesterday, which indicates that the Cincinnati magnate is determined to push the investigation of alleged charges made by Manager Fred Clarke, of Pittsburg, impugning the honesty of the National League Board of Directors. The Pirate boss is quoted as having said: "The National League is composed of a bunch of crooks, the league Board of Directors is a joke, and the National Commission is a joke."

Herrmann thinks that the directorate should gather the printed evidence and summon Clarke to prove his assertions, or be suspended.

Trussmaker. HENRY FRAHME. 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 94th & 85th Sts.

IS JOHNSON BROKE?

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 15.—Hugh McGann, the Indianapolis middleweight, who recently made a good showing in a six-round bout with Ketchel, to-day accepted an offer from the National Athletic Club, of Pittsburg, for a six-round bout with Heavyweight Champion Jack Johnson there on Wednesday night, June 30. McGann will be outweighed about fifty pounds. It is confident he can make a fine showing against Johnson, and says he will carry the fight to the regro.

MANGO STRONG AT THE FINISH

Frankie Mango, the West Side lightweight, won a hairline decision over Jeff O'Connell in the ten-round windup at the Olympic Athletic Club last night. In but one round did O'Connell show to advantage. In the second he started after Mango from the bell and forced his opponent all over the ring, landing punishing blows to the body. In six of the rounds both men fought evenly, while closing rounds, when he got home some effective blows in the clinches.

BIKE RACING BY NIGHT

The bicycle race meet postponed from last Sunday at the Newark promenade because of rain will be to-morrow night, when the championship will be a match race between the national champion, Frank Kramer, and Jackie Clarke, the Australian title holder.

Money spent with Call advertising will be well invested. It will also secure your necessities, but also insure the life of this paper through building up the advertising patronage.

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

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and found two men on the paths. These athletes he promptly brought to the platter with a home run to right center.

Possessed of a seven-run lead "King" Brockett awakened, and the Sox garnered four tallies off him before Manager Stallings wisely sent Tom Hughes as a relief man.

The New York outfielded the Hitters Wonders by a big majority, having only one error, as against the enemy's four. Almost every foe's throw was expensive.

The pitchers who showed real class during the afternoon were the men who finished—Fleese and Hughes. Had this pair of flingers started the game the scorers would not have had to record so many tallies.

SMITH PUTS AWAY GOODNEY

Sammy Smith, who recently boxed a ten-round draw with Young Corbett before the members of the Fairmount Athletic Club, knocked out Jack Goodney, the "Newsboy Champion," in the fifth round of a scheduled ten-round go at the Bedford Athletic Club, Brooklyn, last night.

Up to the time that Smith got over the haymaker Goodney had all the better of the match.

The wallop that turned the trick in the fifth round was a right hand swing that landed flush on Goodney's jaw. Goodney was coming in, and Smith, setting himself, laced the right with terrific force straight to the point of the jaw.

Goodney was knocked cold. Several good preliminaries preceded the main go.

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

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ROWAN VS. DOUGLAS. Marty Rowan, the clever Greenpoint lightweight, and Ben Douglas, of Newark, will meet on Saturday night for ten rounds before the East Avenue Athletic Club, of Long Island City. The boys were scheduled to meet last Saturday night, but owing to the opening of the Queensboro Bridge the club set the date back one week.

THE SOCIALIST SERMON

The Next Step" was yesterday's sermon by John D. Long, D. D., in the Methodist Church, Brooklyn. His text was, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" Acts 1:6. Dr. Long said: "These words were uttered by Saul of Tarsus. Saul had been a violent opponent of the Christians. He had turned one of the mob that stoned Stephen. Later he had been a special agent of the authorities charged with the duty of breaking up the Christian movement. He had caused the imprisonment of many of their leaders and at the time when these words were spoken, he was on his way to Damascus with warrants for the apprehension of certain Christians in that city. But suddenly Saul Paul saw a great light. He came to see that the Christians were right and that he was all wrong. Then, there broke from his lips the question of the text, "Lord, what wilt thou have me to do?" Saul Paul was now on the right track. He was in the way of becoming a true Christian. The difference between a sham Christian and a true Christian is performance. Some one entering church near the close of the meeting asked "Is the sermon done?" "No," was the answer, "the sermon is not done. It is only preached." The fundamental trouble with our Christianity is that it is preached and not done. F. H. Bradley, an English economist, says: "If Christianity is to mean the taking of the gospel as one's rule of life, then we none of us are Christians."

AMUSEMENTS.

HUDSON W. 44th St. E. of B'way. Ev. 5.15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.15. THE THIRD DEGREE.

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STAGELAND

E. H. Sothorn and Julia Marlowe began their last week at the Academy of Music last night, appearing in "Twelfth Night" before a large and appreciative audience. The first half of the week is to be given up to "Twelfth Night" and the last half to "The Taming of the Shrew" with a special matinee of "Romeo and Juliet" on Friday. Among the supporting company Rowland Buckstone as Sir Toby Belch, and Frank Rechter as Feste, the jester, were applauded particularly. F. Ziegfeld's latest "revue," entitled "The Follies of 1909," was presented last night at the Jardin de Paris, on the roof of the New York Theater. Judging from the length of the program, Mr. Ziegfeld apparently had little trouble in finding plenty of "follies." The show consists of two acts and thirteen scenes, many of which are decidedly novel, including an airship which circles around the roof of the theater over the heads of the audience. Interpersed throughout the two acts there are several unique numbers which give rapid action to the show. Beattie Clayton, the dancer, received much applause. Harry Kelly "Billy" Reeves, Arthur Deagon, William Bonnell, and Maurice Hegeman furnished the fun. The best of the women parts were taken by Annabelle Whitford, Edna Chase, Elise Hamilton, Lillian Lorraine, Nora Bayes, Sophie Tucker, and Mae Murray. Miss Marie Dressler will sever her connection with the Arrial Gardens at the end of the week. She signed last night a three years contract with Low Fields and will be starred by him in a new production to open in New York early in September. Henry Hall last night succeeded William Hodges as Daniel Voorhees Pike in "The Man from Home" at the Astor Theater. Mr. Hodges having gone on a honeymoon tour with his wife, Helen Hale. Mr. Hall has played the part all season in cities outside of New York, and his performance last night was given without a hitch. Mme. Zelle De Lussan, the singer, is the artistic headliner which the vaudeville bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theater produced last night. Silban's trained cats—always reluctant in their obedience—amused the first night audience. George Behan and Frank Sheridan, two competent actors who have often been seen in Broadway plays, united in presenting "The Sign of the Rose" at the Alhambra Theater yesterday. It was an exceedingly effective and well mounted little play. Gus Edwards' "School Girls," Sidney Dean and his company in "Christmas on the Island," and the Imperial Sextet were other features of the new week's bill. Annette Kellerman, often seen here in her diving feats, became an attraction at the Victoria Roof Garden last night. The Sedens remained—they are a quartet who pose gracefully. Revos' monkeys are amusing, and Rajah still does her wriggling dances. A change was made last night in the burlesque bill at Hurlitz & Seamon's Music Hall. Joe Field's company now has the stage.

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WELLS AND SPRINGS, OF DEATH VALLEY.

The wells and springs of the desert region are few in number and very irregularly distributed—so irregularly, indeed, that although in some districts watering places occur in groups, in others they are 30 to 50 miles apart. Unusual activity in railroad work has so stimulated prospecting that there is a large influx of strangers, many of whom do not fully realize the danger of traveling through an arid region, and it is highly important that the springs and other watering places should be located as definitely as possible and described for the benefit of prospectors and other travelers. It is believed that this urgent need for the dissemination of information in regard to the location of known watering places and the possibility of locating and developing water at other favorable points will be met in part by a report by W. C. Mendenhall, which has just been issued by the United States Geological Survey as Water Supply Paper 224. The paper includes a map of the region. More than 300 watering places are described and mapped, and the map shows also a number of the principal roads through the desert. These roads have not been surveyed and only approximate locations are possible, but the map at least indicates the usual routes of travel.

LIFE, LOVE AND DEATH.

A little dreaming by the way, A little tolling by the day, A little pain, a little strife, A little joy—and that is life.

A short-lived, fleeting Summer's morn, When happiness seems newly born, When one day's sky is blue above And one bird sings—and that is love.

A little wearing of the years, The tribute of a few hot tears, Two folded hands—the fainting breath, And peace at last—and that is death.

Just dreaming, loving, dying so The actors in the drama go, A fitting picture on the wall, Love, death, the theme! But, is that all? —Answers.

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CONDITIONS OF THE CONTEST.

The qualifications that entitle to the participation of this C. P. L. Prize Contest are easy for everyone. In a few words they are as follows: Buy a Call advertiser as much as possible. Get a new C. P. L. card and have entered thereon all purchases made at our advertiser who will patronize this paper during the period of this contest. Secure a sale slip or receipted bill also each time for every amount of \$1.00 or over. The special prize contest will begin May 20 and will close July 4. Only purchases made during that time will be counted in. The prizes will be awarded immediately afterwards by a committee to be selected for this purpose. In case of a tie for any of the prizes offered, a prize will be awarded to every one of the persons so tying. If you do not have a Call Purchasers' League Card in your possession, send for one to-day. Better yet, get a small number of them, to hand out to other Call readers and friends.

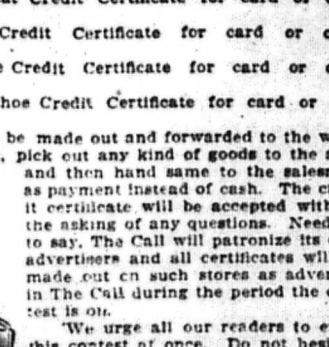
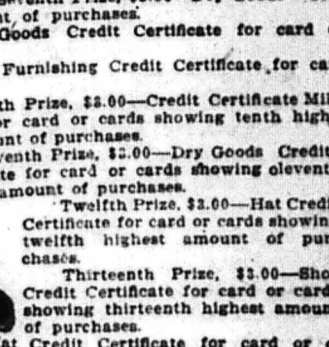
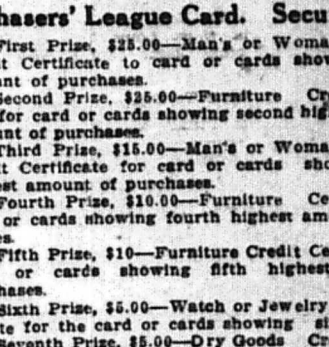
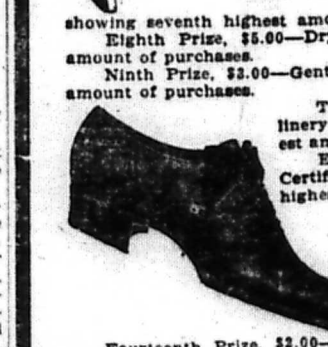
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THE AGITATORS—A STORY OF THE DAWN

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CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

Madeline with flushed cheeks stepped on the box and looked at a multitude of eager, moved faces under the smoky torchlight. They were like the latest, breathless faces she had encountered in the East Side and her blood surged with the sense of power to help and guide. "I see many mothers and babies here," she said. "I wish to make a special plea to mothers in behalf of the little children who suffer under our society. In a great city not far from here I have seen children eating out of garbage pails, others who were slowly dying of a curable disease, boys of six who looked like old men, a four-year-old girl who worked at a trade. In shoe factories and cotton mills children are penned in stockades, and driven to work by overseers on horseback. The cotton mills have a special disease called suff consumption. There are two million little wage slaves in this country. You mothers ought to be interested in this question. A mother knows that if she cannot afford pure milk for her baby, it is murder. Thousands of babies are murdered in this way. She knows that if she cannot have good food and a decent life before the birth of her child, it is a mortal wrong. Nothing concerns women so closely as social conditions. It has been said that she is the slave of a slave. However that may be, no one has a greater right to speak and act. Not long ago when I came to the country from the city, it seemed like a paradise and I thought that the industries transplanted to the country would have great advantages for the workers. But I learned that wages are paid down to meet any cheapening of labor; food; I found hunger and poverty in the green spaces of the country as in the crowded slums. The blue sky and the beautiful surroundings did not lighten human need. Here as well as there, the workers are deprived of the fruit of their toil. The farmer is too poor to drink his own milk, the brickmaker to live in any house but a shanty, the silk hand to wear the material he weaves and all other workers to enjoy what they create. While Madeline was speaking, a boy ran up shrilly whistling through his fingers. "The flats is coming! The flats is coming!" he shouted. A sceptical laugh arose from the crowd, which had grown to considerable proportions, overflowing both sidewalks. "Sure, it's no joke," exclaimed a man, pointing up the street as a squad of bluecoats turned the corner. "Do you men want me to stop speaking?" asked Madeline, indignantly. "Are you going to let the police interfere with this meeting of citizens?" "No! No!" exclaimed many voices. "Go ahead. Keep right on." "We'll have to fight some time, boys—might as well now," hoarsely shouted the dark-browed molder who had shook his fist at the foundry. "Get hold of something." "Comrade, comrade," said Madeline's companion in a low, quick voice, "go now and let me manage. I can do better with the police. You're not in a condition." Madeline scarcely heard, and stood defiantly on the box as the officers arrived and the sergeant, a fat-waisted man, pushed his way toward her. "I'll have to break up this meeting!" he said, "You're blocking the streets and trespassing on private property." "He says we're trespassing," cried Madeline. "Don't you men know that the foundry owner opposite has trespassed on and usurped public property? Perhaps he intends to steal this street, too!" "Hoary! That's the talk!" "You got no permit to hold a meeting," said the sergeant, roughly. "Shut up or I'll arrest you." "Arrest me, then!" The sergeant seized Madeline's wrist to drag her from the box. A woman screamed. The torch was knocked over and lay smoking on the ground. The crowd made a threatening movement. "Don't make trouble, friends!" The sweet-faced woman had jumped on the box. "It's bad tactics to fight bullets with stones. A riot won't help us; we're after a revolution. The police are not to blame, they only obey orders from the capitalist parties. If you vote right they will obey your orders, and there will be no question of your constitutional right to free speech. Now go home quietly." The men began to drop their missiles, half laughing and angry. Some jeered at the police. "I am the responsible person to be arrested," said Madeline's companion to the sergeant. Madeline had a little contest with her. Finally both women were taken to the police station. At the station there was a yellow desk with a green lamp at either end. On the walls were circulars showing pictures of face-distorted men. A corridor led back to a row of steel cages. Lounging beside the desk sergeant was a red-faced stout man in an army officer's uniform and hat with crossed rifles. A cigar was tilted between his large white teeth. Someone told the prisoners that this was Judge Young, police magistrate and a major in the Sixth regiment. Madeline's companion answered the routine questions with pleasant cheerfulness. When she admitted that she had been arrested before, perhaps fifty times, and on one occasion in Philadelphia five times in one evening—giving ball each time and going back to talk on the street—the man in uniform glared and spluttered. "Take her back. She's an old offender—I'll fix her to-morrow. Come here, red-head," added the magistrate, turning to Madeline. "Do you know what you're guilty of?" She looked at him but did not speak. "You're a nice looking girl," he said, eyeing her and fingering a pair of handcuffs on the desk. "There's something ladylike about you. How did you get in with this gang?" "I chose it instead of yours," she said icily, observing his thick red neck and fat hands. "Eh? What about this Socialist movement?" (To be continued.)



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.

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"UNPROFITABLE SERVANTS."

Woodrow Wilson, of Princeton, is the latest of the university presidents to join in the chorus of denunciation against labor unions. He declares that the unions, by "standardizing labor" and teaching workmen to try to get as much wages as possible for as little work as possible, threaten to fill the country with "unprofitable servants" and so to destroy the economic supremacy of the United States among the nations.

That phrase "unprofitable servants" President Wilson found in the New Testament. It occurs in one of the parables in the Gospel of Luke. The text runs: "We are unprofitable servants; we have done that which it was our duty to do."

President Wilson accuses the labor unions of making their members unprofitable servants to the employing class by teaching them to do just as much work as they are paid for doing and no more—to do "that which it is their duty to do" and stopping there.

Of course, President Wilson thought it necessary to misstate the facts somewhat. Such gentlemen always do. He alleged that the unions do not permit any workman to do more than the average workman can do. That, as every union man knows and as every employer of union men knows, is absurdly false. He alleged that in some trades no one is permitted by the unions to do more work than the least skillful of his fellows can do within the hours allotted to a day's labor. That is just a little more absurdly false than the other statement. But falsifications such as these do not cost much effort to a gentleman of President Wilson's well known diplomatic ability. We may disregard them, and just consider his main point.

President Wilson's criticism of the union workmen is that they do just their duty and no more, in their relation with the employers. They drive a bargain, as good a bargain as circumstances permit them to make, demanding as much pay in proportion to the amount of work they deliver as market conditions make practicable.

That is quite true. That is the policy which every union follows. That is the immediate purpose of their existence.

And for this President Wilson reads them a moral lecture and accuses them of bringing disaster on the country.

According to President Wilson, it is the workingman's duty to do more than his duty. He ought to concern himself only to do as much work as possible, and leave it to the employer to decide what wages are to be paid for that work. He ought, as Hetty Green once said, to do more work than he is paid for.

We should like to have President Wilson tell us why he has selected just the wage-workers to be the recipients of this pious advice.

He does not tell the manufacturers that they ought to give the dealers more goods than they are paid for. He does not tell the merchants that they ought to hand over more goods to the consumers than the consumers are willing and able to pay for. He does not adjure the farmers to deliver as much wheat as possible to the millers, the millers to deliver as much flour as possible to the bakers, and the bakers to deliver as much bread as possible to the people, all regardless of the compensation they are to receive.

He recognizes the right of every seller of commodities to get as high a price for his goods as market conditions will permit.

He knows that he would be laughed off the platform if he talked to the propertied classes, who have goods to sell, in the same strain that he talks to the men who have nothing to sell but their labor-power.

The manufacturers, the merchants, and the farmers would jeer him unmercifully if he were to lecture them about being "unprofitable servants" because they try to get all they can for their wares.

They would tell him that it is not their ambition to be servants, and that it would be extremely unprofitable for them to follow his advice.

Has it perhaps never occurred to President Wilson that the working people are getting tired of being servants, that after subordinating their interests to those of other classes for so many generations, they are at last learning to think of themselves as men with interests and rights and aspirations as precious as those of landholders or owners of mines and factories, and with power to promote their interests, establish their rights, realize their aspirations?

And when it comes to the question of America's economic supremacy among the nations, has it perhaps never occurred to President Wilson that the working people are tired of being held responsible for a commercial supremacy which has no better foundation than their excessive and underpaid labor?

Think of it, President Wilson. The American working class is getting rid of that old idea that it should be a class of profitable servants to the owners of the nation. They have quite another idea of their historic mission.



THE MULBERRY STREET "MUGGER."

SUCH IS REFORM.

By Joseph E. Cohen.

The reformers had their day at the primary election in Philadelphia on June 5 last.

Besides casting twenty thousand votes for the slated candidate on their own ticket, they won the nomination for their man, D. Clarence Giboney, on the Democratic ticket, in spite of the machine, and came within five thousand of nominating Giboney on the Republican ticket.

It is of course an illuminating commentary on the sincerity of professional reformers to find them courted votes on any and every ticket. It is especially illuminating in view of the fact that they denounce as thieves men of other parties who try to capture reform party nominations. As regards party activity, reformers and regulars seem to be treading with the same crooked stick.

But if reformers are not honest, neither are they courageous. A considerable part of the Giboney vote was the expression of popular disapproval of the connection of the Republican party with the Rapid Transit Company and the reprehensible methods employed by the city's officials to break the car men's strike.

Yet Giboney had not said a word in regard to that matter.

Giboney had not then, nor ever has, said a word on behalf of labor, organized or unorganized. It is doubtful if Giboney has any knowledge of social questions. His mental horizon goes no further than the apprehension of petty rambles, petty speak easy keepers, petty pickpockets, petty prostitutes. He is only a miniature edition of Anthony Comstock.

Nor did any prominent reformer or any reform organ take the part of the striking workers at any time. There was nothing approaching sympathy for the cause of the overworked conductors and motormen from reformers, big or little, at any time until the strike was won. Then there was a faint echo in the "amen corner."

It is evident on every hand that the reformers are not concerned with the welfare of the working class. And there is evidence on every hand that their concern is for everything but that.

Since the primaries, one of the leaders of the Republican party, State Senator Clarence Wolf, has been promoted for services rendered the company while serving on its board as "representative of the people." He is now vice president and is virtual head of the corporation. George H. Earle, Jr., has been selected by Mr. Wolf to succeed him as "representative of the people."

There is also some talk of the "public" demanding that the compact between the city and the traction company be broken. This talk comes from the reformers and is entirely rational—for them. They helped draw up the agreement, and for the two years it has been running the city has received not a penny while the company has had the city's protection in browbeating accident victims at hospital and in court.

Now that the six for a quarter strip tickets have been withdrawn by the company and a straight five-cent fare is charged, now that possibly a little might be left for the city after

the little clique who control traction have their, astute reformers are trying to create a "public sentiment" to annul the contract.

Have not reformers the intelligence to see ahead, or are they the conscious tools of the big interests? It would seem that the latter is nearer correct.

At the same time, the voters knew these things pretty well when they voted the reform ticket. No one imagined that a district attorney, register of wills and city treasurer, or whatever ticket elected, could help the people in their battle against the traction company. It was a voice of protest rather than of confidence in reform. And Giboney and the reformers have very discreetly refrained from promising the people anything.

When the popular feeling that won the car men's strike and that expressed itself in such a decided manner at the primaries is properly informed about the relation of labor to capital, reformers will join forces with regulars—and there will be a different story to tell.

MILK FROM A BEAN

The Japanese have discovered a very cheap and good substitute for the milk cow in the form of a soy bean. The juice extracted by a special process from the bean is said to be an excellent vegetable milk, the properties of which render it highly suitable for use in tropical countries.

The preparation is obtained from the Soja bean; a member of the leguminous family of plants, and a very popular article of food among the poorer classes of Chinese and Japanese. In making the vegetable milk the beans are first of all softened by soaking and are then pressed and boiled in water. The resultant liquid is exactly similar to cow's milk in appearance, but is entirely different in its composition.

The Soja bean milk contains 92.5 per cent. of water, 3.02 per cent. of protein, 2.13 per cent. fat, .63 per cent. fiber, 1.55 per cent. non-nitrogenous substances and .41 per cent. ash, says the Philadelphia North American. Some sugar and a little phosphate of potassium are added in order to prevent the elimination of the albumen, and then the mixture is boiled down till a substance like condensed milk is obtained.

MONTANA'S COAL PRODUCTION.

According to statistics prepared by E. W. Parker, of the United States Geological Survey, the total production of coal in Montana in 1908 was 1,919,390 short tons, having a spot value of \$140,222, or 3.59 per cent. 467 short tons, or 4.83 per cent. below that of 1907, and a decrease in value of \$140,222, or 3.59 per cent. The production of Cascade County, the most important coal producing county in the state, fell off 214,978 short tons, and the production of Gallatin County decreased 53,284 tons, but these decreases were partly offset by an increase of 123,003 short tons in Carbon County and of 43,758 tons in Fergus County.

CZARISM IN AMERICA.

By Robert Hunter.

A strike of street car employes occurred recently in Manila. The strikers called a series of mass meetings. The meetings were prohibited by injunction.

Commenting upon this news, the Public has this to say: "First we had injunctions against violence in strikes. These destroyed the American right of jury trial for crime in connection with the labor movement. Then we had injunctions against boycott publications. These invaded the American principle of a free press in connection with the labor movement. Now we have injunctions against mass meetings, which assail the American principle of free speech. It was a big bludge that Mr. Taft and a few other Federal Judges kindled when they introduced the injunction into American jurisprudence."

With this simple instrument the ends of Czarism are accomplished in America.

Mass meetings which do not offend our rulers will be permitted. Violence which does not threaten the power of our rulers will be permitted.

Boycotts which enable employes to blacklist Union labor and crush Unions will be permitted.

But whenever and wherever it pleases our rulers, mass meetings can be prohibited, trial by jury can be set aside, boycotts can be made criminal offenses, and all liberties destroyed.

Few people have any conception whatever of the power of injunctions. We have said again and again that the right to issue injunctions makes of every Judge a petty Czar.

We have said again and again that monarchy exists in essence in this country so long as government by injunction is allowed to exist.

We have said, and we say again, that with the power of injunction left to the Courts, Trade Unionism will be crushed, and any revolt whatsoever

put down as brutally and ruthlessly as employers desire.

Trade Unionism as open combination cannot exist in the same country where injunctions prescribe the law.

As soon as the employers are ready they will destroy every vestige of open Unionism.

Strikes may break out, but they cannot be led.

Unions may exist, but they can have no officers.

Funds may be collected, but not in the open.

Papers may be published, but only under ground.

For men to say they possess the constitutional right to do this thing or that thing is nonsense.

For men to say that the common law, or statute law, gives them the right to combine, to assemble, and to strike, is equal nonsense.

There are no rights left to any man, woman or child in the labor movement except what judges are willing to concede.

Neither statute nor constitution will interfere with their tyranny.

They will decide what Mr. Gompers or any other labor leader must do, just as a slave owner could decide what his slave must do.

Let the working men of this country give this one thing a few hours of serious thought. Some things may be ignored, some wrongs overlooked, some injustice passed by, but unless the American people decide pretty quickly just what action to take against injunctions, they will find themselves so tied and bound that only open revolt and violence will remedy their negligence.

It is a big bludge that Mr. Taft has kindled.

It may be just as well to realize now as later that this bludge may soon burst into a conflagration that will scorch the nation on fire.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

Senator Bradley, of Kentucky, in a remarkable speech recently showed that the Tobacco Trust and its rapacious methods were responsible for the Nightriders and their crimes in Southern states. Is the title "criminal" trusts, correct, or is it a libel?

It was cruel on the part of the navy ward workers to laugh at Anna Morgan's efforts to "ameliorate" their condition and make them docile in the hands of her lamb-shearing father. Why bother with the workers, Anna? They are an ungrateful lot, you know. Better dance the furlant at charity balls for less intelligent "dependents."

The police accept money from a pickpocket? Never! The police accept hush money from dens of vice? Never! The police accept money from poor, degraded women of the street, made so by capitalism? Never! And if you ask me any more questions concerning the police I will keep on saying never. All the testi-

mony ever taken on the subject is wrong. The Lexow and other investigations are pipe-dreams! The police? Never!

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst is evidently trying to earn those vacation shekels, but he is at the same time uttering a lot of both as well as platitudes. For example, in a recent yellow journal:

"Rockefeller would have struck oil if he had been born in the Desert of Sahara, and Carnegie would have set up a steel plant if he had first seen the light in the Steppes of Asia." In both instances these men engaged in the business which enriched them, accidentally. Had they been born elsewhere, like other millions, their little carcasses might long since have been blown about the desert. All extrajudicial souls do not rise from the dust in infancy, but frequently perish. Gray, in his "Elgy," hits it right when he speaks of "Hands that the rods of Empire might have swayed," etc. A thousand Rockefellers and Carnegies have died where two have lived.

JUST COMMON SENSE

By CLYDE J. WRIGHT.

It is the self evident disposition of the capitalists to have a greater amount of wealth. It is also self evident that they want somebody else to produce that wealth.

And it is self evident that the capitalists know how to go about it. A man who owns his own home will not pay rent to another man for that home.

A man who owns and uses his own means of production will not let a rule, divide up his production with the fellow who does not produce.

The capitalists, understanding as they do, set about to monopolize the people's means of production, which is the only way they can get labor to divide up. The capitalists seek out the things upon which humanity is dependent and it is these things they monopolize.

Labor, owning none of the means of production, must work for those who do own the means of production or starve.

The capitalists name the terms which labor must work on. The terms are always such as to leave the capitalists owning the share.

The early history of modern capitalism shows that the partnership arose out of the individual dealer and producer; the corporation arose out of the partnership. The trust arose out of the corporation combining their interests in order to enjoy the protection afforded by the trusts. Thus the trust in the business world, because "itest to survive." This left masses at the mercy of the trusts; the trusts were a benefit only to those who owned them.

The trust destroyed competition, made it impossible for the individual to own and operate the means of production by which he lived. The trust is just as easy for all men to own as it would be for the Catholics to be Popen. The individual's opportunity has been usurped.

Why is it so? If you have at home a child of average intelligence, explain to him the situation and see if it cannot, in childish reason, answer this question for you. It requires only common sense to tell the reason why.

Ask the common sense working man why he hires out to the capitalists? He will tell you it is because the capitalist owns the means of production.

Ask the common sense working man why a capitalist may close the factories and turn the working men out to starve? He will tell you it is because the capitalist owns the factories.

Ask the honest capitalist why he can find one who he wants to be the means of production? He will tell you that the only way he can persuade the working class to work with him is to own the means of production.

The capitalist will tell you he feels mighty good to own the means of production.

In this the Socialists are wrong. Take him at his word.

The Socialists want the people own the trusts and all public utilities so that everybody may be good.

It is a case of ownership. The issue is: Who shall own the earth, the capitalists or the people?

Socialism is the complete control of ownership, management and operation of all public utilities publicly owned in order that the producer may own his product privately produced.

COST OF THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

At the annual meeting of the National Association for the Abolition of the Smoke Nuisance, which was held in Syracuse this month, the Baltimore News, an interesting article will be read by the smoke inspector of Cleveland, a city in which more progress has been made in abating the nuisance than anywhere else. The Cleveland estimates, however, that Cleveland pays a very great penalty, amounting from a money standpoint, to submitting to the nuisance.

He shows that Cleveland in 1907 of three million tons of coal produced at least 14 per cent. to go to waste, on this item \$600,000 a year. The cost of painting the houses of Cleveland, which the black smoke makes necessary to be done often than otherwise is the case—his estimate is \$3,750,000. He says 25 per cent. of this, or \$900,000, may be put down to the painting waste due to smoke.

The matter of laundry bills for the black smoke adds 10 per cent. to the laundry bill of every woman in Cleveland. The waste from this source places at \$500,000 a year and announces it conservative when taken into consideration the amount of laundering made necessary by smoke which is done at home. Cleveland Chamber of Commerce conducting an investigation to determine the amount of damage to goods and goods in stores caused by smoke and soot.

WOMEN CHEAP IN KOREA.

James Hamilton Lewis, ex-Congressman and ex-corporation controller of Chicago, writing to the Chicago Post from Seoul, says of Korean women: "A woman is the most things in Korea and the smallest consideration, living or dead. A woman then a free woman, yet always the mistress or servant, or both. She is called wife and companion as many others in her country hold as the husband may be the slightest infraction on her part met with exile, divorce or death. She does the work. He is a gambler, though he is no gambler, makes no noise, no loud-voiced remarks, no clatter on the street, less it is a fight."

WHAT LABOR EDITORS SAY ABOUT THE EVENING CALL.

THE UNION, 119 W. Maryland St., Indianapolis, Ind., June 3, 1909.

Editor of The Call: I think The Call is a first rate publication. I do not agree with it politically, but neither do I agree with the political or economic views of several other excellent publications. I think it could well be read by every workman; it contains much that is of especial interest to him. I trust that The Call will achieve the success anticipated.

EDGAR A. PERKINS, Editor.