

C. F. U. FIGHTS OVER SUBWAYS

Committee to Demand Public Ownership. Appointed After Much Obstruction by a Few.

LUTHER S. BEDFORD ASSAULTED Delegate DeVeaux Attacks Anti-Trust Agitator Following Bribery Accusation.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday afternoon a committee of fifteen to appear before the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate and demand that all future subways be constructed and operated by the city was appointed after prolonged obstruction by delegates who had recourse to repeated appeals from the chair, points of order, questions of information and other parliamentary technicalities.

Bedford Goes to Bellevue.

Bedford's lips were bleeding and there was a long cut on his jaw from the rim gun his assailant's fist. He picked up the suit case full of clip-pings and documents by which he had hoped to substantiate his charges of graft against delegates of the C. F. U., and started for Bellevue Hospital to have his wounds dressed.

ADrift in Small Boat

Sailor Tells of Thrilling Experience Off Coast of Africa.

Anton Pena, who said that he had been third mate on the brig Sullivan, a whaler which left New Bedford January 17 of last year, brought a tale of hardship to port yesterday. He was a passenger by the White Star liner Celtic and had come to Liverpool by easy stages from Swakopmund, a port of call and mission station of German Southwest Africa. Pena had with him five Portuguese sailors who he said composed his boat crew.

TWO MEN DROWN IN LAKE KEUKA

PENN YAN, N. Y., June 27.—Two well known young men of this village, James Lynch and John Loftus, were drowned in Lake Keuka this morning while in company with four other men on a motor yacht.

EMULATOR OF JESUS ATTACKS UNBELIEVER

CHICAGO, June 27.—Peter Becker, proprietor of a boat livery, engaged in a desperate struggle with an insane man who attacked him while both were in a row boat one mile out in the lake. Twice the boat was almost capsized, but Becker finally managed to overpower his assailant.

ATTACK ON CHINAMEN RESULTS IN STABBING

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 27.—There was a fracas here to-night during which a Chinaman stabbed a young woman named O'Connell. Three or four Celestials standing at the corner of O'Connell and Slater streets were being pelted with sand and gravel by some lads when one of the Chinamen suddenly leaped toward them, and drawing a knife, stabbed O'Connell in the neck.

CAR KILLS YOUNG GIRL

Six-year-old Adelaide Meola, of 250 Grand street, was run over by a trolley car while playing in front of her home yesterday afternoon and lost her legs. She died last night in St. Vincent's Hospital. It didn't take long for a crowd to gather after the accident, and Frederick Bartell, the motorman, was glad when reserves from the Mulberry street station came and took him to the lock-up.

EASTMAN FEARED LARCENY TRIAL

Killed Mrs. Woodill Because She Would Not Accompany Him in Flight.

EASTON, Md., June 27.—Lame Bob Eastman feared that he was to be arrested and taken back to New York to stand his trial for grand larceny. He begged Mrs. Edith Thompson Woodill to run away with him.

Wouldn't Go With Him.

Every bit of information in the hands of the authorities fits squarely into a whole, that lame Bob, infatuated with Mrs. Woodill, murdered her because she wouldn't flee with him. He had to take up again the old life of dodging round the world, of doubling and twisting and turning to get free of the police.

Retreat Recently Discovered.

It is positive that Eastman himself had no inkling until recently that his retreat had been discovered. He bought all of his supplies in Baltimore. Somebody who was friendly to the thief found out, undoubtedly, that he had been spotted over across the Chesapeake on one of his recent visits. Who that somebody was will probably never be learned.

TO FIGHT LITTLE BIG HORN BATTLE OVER

PHILIP S. D., June 27.—Without any attempt on the part of Government officials to prevent it, the Cheyenne River Sioux Indians will celebrate on July 4 the massacre of General Custer's band of soldiers. A great council of all the Indians of the Cheyenne agency was held recently, and when the plan was suggested all the chiefs, with one or two exceptions, spoke earnestly in favor of it.

RAIN CAUSES CAVE-IN

The excavation for a new trunk sewer on St. Nicholas avenue near Ralph street, Williamsburg, caved in yesterday afternoon in the heavy downpour of rain and terrified many of the residents of the dwellings on both sides of St. Nicholas avenue who felt the foundations of their dwellings quivering. An investigation by the police showed that none of the foundations of dwellings were in danger.

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

KIPLING FALLS DOWN

Talented "Laureate of Loos" Writes Prosy Anti-Socialist Poem.

LONDON, June 28.—The Morning Post prints a long poem by Rudyard Kipling prophesying national disaster from the Socialistic tendencies of the present day. Describing the citizens of an imaginary state, "The City of Brass," he tells how they started "To decree a new earth at a birth without labor or sorrow."

TWO KILLED IN WRECK ON ERIE

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., June 27.—Heavy loss to the Wells Fargo Express Company and two deaths resulted from the wrecking of westbound express train 13 on the Erie Railroad, two miles west of Union, yesterday. The breaking of the air hose stopped an eastbound freight suddenly, derailing two coal cars. One was thrown to the westbound track directly in front of train 13, which was passing the freight.

FERRYBOAT SAVES 4 FROM DROWNING

Five men from Jersey City—Albert Orr, of 384 Grove street; Charles Jones, of 261 Railroad avenue; Patrick Flaherty, of 112 Fairview avenue, and Charles Reilly, of 222 7th street, and another whose name was not learned—hired a flat bottom rowboat at Bergen Point yesterday and went rowing on the Kill Von Kull. They crossed over to Port Richmond, and when they strayed back the fifth man thought it too dangerous and returned by ferry.

PROFESSOR FRAISES CHINESE PEOPLE

NEW HAVEN, June 27.—Former President Saliman, of Carleton College, who has just returned from a year spent at the new Yale College at Changha, China, paid a high tribute to the Chinese to-night in his talk to Yale men at the annual meeting of the Yale Foreign Missionary Society. He said in part:

DONATES \$1,000 TO VOLKSZEITUNG

Typographia No. 7, at its meeting yesterday, voted \$1,000 as a donation to the New Yorker Volkszeitung, the German Socialist daily of this city.

SULLIVAN BURIED

Florrie Sullivan, the well-known Tammany man who died on Thursday night, was buried yesterday in Calvary Cemetery.

PITTSBURG CAR MEN TIE UP CITY

Not a Wheel Turned Yesterday. Strikers Guard the Buses. Scabs on the Way.

PITTSBURG, June 27.—Not a street car wheel turned in Pittsburgh to-day. The first day of the strike of 3,000 motormen and conductors resulted in a tie-up most complete. Only five United States mail cars run through the city, gathering mail, each manned by under-officials of the Pittsburgh Street Railway Company, as the company insisted on removing the crews from mail cars, too, when the strike was declared.

Scab Herder Farley on the Job.

James Farley, the famous strike-breaker, was in communication from New York with President James D. Callery, of the Pittsburgh Street Railway Company after last midnight and received orders to get nine hundred men who were not afraid and who would go through with the strike for top wages.

MARTIN KEESE DEAD

If Martin J. Keese, custodian of City Hall since 1881, had lived until to-day he would have celebrated his seventy-second birthday. He was born on June 25, 1837, in a brick house that stood in Grand street at the corner of what was then called South Fifth avenue, and which now is a part of West Broadway. But he died at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning in St. John's Hospital, Long Island, of bronchial trouble, which because of his advanced years, he was unable to withstand.

SHOT BY ACCIDENT

Mrs. George Geener, a saleswoman living at 14 South Elliott place, Brooklyn was shot in the thigh yesterday afternoon by a bullet from a .45 caliber revolver in the hands of her son, Sidney K. Geener. She was taken to the Brooklyn Hospital. She made no complaint against her son, saying the shooting was an accident.

CLOUDBURST IN IOWA

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 27.—A cloudburst at Vall this afternoon swept a half dozen residences and frame business buildings from their foundations, flooded cellars, reached a depth of eight inches on the floor of dwellings and tore up a half mile of Chicago and Northwestern track.

SHOOTING 2; ENDS LIFE

QUINCY, Ill., June 27.—George Gueney, aged fifty-six, to-day shot and killed his father, Dr. Seneca Gueney, retired physician, aged seventy-nine, seriously wounded his sister-in-law, Mrs. Seneca Gueney, 73, and killed himself by sending a bullet into his right ear.

ITALIAN SHOTS TWO

Woman Dead and Servant Seriously Injured by Caretaker.

PATERSON, June 27.—Mrs. Rose Guarino, daughter of Mrs. Domenico Merello, a Brooklyn woman who has a place at Midvale, about ten miles north of Paterson, was killed and Annie Tarello, a servant in the family, was seriously wounded last night by Pietro Silverio, the caretaker. Silverio was captured after a long chase through the mountains above Midvale.

Silverio had been employed at Mrs. Merello's place for five years as caretaker. Yesterday morning he resent-ed orders given him by the servant girl, and several times through the day he showed bad temper. Toward evening he told Mrs. Merello that he would quit and Mrs. Merello gave him a check for \$17, the amount due him. He retired to his room.

Some time afterward as Mrs. Merello, her daughter and several guests were sitting at a table under the grape arbor eating supper, groans were heard coming from Silverio's room. Mrs. Guarino went to the room to see if she could be of help, but Silverio replied sullenly that he was all right and wished to be left alone. Mrs. Guarino returned to the table and in a few minutes Silverio came out of the house and fired two shots at Annie Tarello.

BOMB EXPLOSION IN CROWDED CHICAGO ST.

CHICAGO, June 27.—A bomb was exploded late to-night in the crowded downtown district. It occurred just as the theaters were letting out, and scores of people were hurt by flying glass. All the windows for blocks around were wrecked. The explosion occurred somewhere on streets bounded by Dearborn, Clark and Madison streets.

YOUNG MAN LOSES LIFE IN CONEY SURF

A young man was washed beyond the life lines at Balmer's Bathing Park at Coney Island yesterday morning and set up a cry for help. He was David Matter, a boss tailor for a New York clothing firm, and lived at 83 State street, Brooklyn.

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CALL REPORTER LOOKS FOR WORK

Takes Up Practical Investigation of Conditions Governing the Unemployed.

TEST TO HAVE DEFINITE RULES

Experience to Be That of Willing Workman Without Funds and in Need of a Job.

The Call has decided to investigate the conditions of unemployment and to ascertain, by actual experience, how hard or how easy it is to find a job. Here is the reporter's story of his assignment: A few days ago the city editor called me to his desk and said: "I want you to look for a job."

What Makes the Tramp?

Only too often do these good people point with derision to a bewhiskered hobo attributing his lamentable condition to his own laziness and inefficiency. It is true that the hobo is full of unfortunate who shift accidentally from place to place with no evident display of energy or willingness to work because they are lazy or they have lost their brains and are resigned to a life of degradation and vagrancy? The city editor explained in the question he wants me to answer, by actual experience. He explained that it is up to the Call, being a Socialist and labor paper, to find the true state of affairs.

Seeks More Information.

One condition was not clear to me. "I am a newspaper man," I said to my editor, "but I am not to look for a job on a newspaper. This condition makes of me a man without a trade, and will it be a fair test if I am to throw away my profession? Perhaps if I had a trade, it would be easier." The editor smiled. "This is a common mistake, and I better explain before you start on your mission," he said. "When looking for a job you may come across advertisements asking for printers, bakers, barbers, drivers, etc. You are one of these, and you will say to yourself that if you were, it would be easy to get employment. You must, therefore, understand that every workman has but one trade, and once there is slack in this trade he is in the same position of a man without any trade. The professional barber is very little helped by the fact that someone needs a baker or a printer. Once there is no work to be had a workingman is reduced to the position of an unskilled laborer." The explanation was clear. For the first time it was brought home to me that a man's trade means only one chance to procure employment. This chance being gone, a workman is actually helpless.

Some discarded suits of clothes for the requirement of as many types of workmen as in as many various financial conditions as I may have to represent.

Some of the suits are comparatively new and will serve to present a clerk who has lost his place and is looking for something in "his line." The man who is ready to become a book agent, canvasser, salesman, all of which require a neat appearance.

There is also a suit to represent the hard working man, who keeps neat and sober, and there is also one that tells of better times and of a long and well used existence.

Yesterday was Sunday, but I did not spend the day in the usual holiday manner. As soon as I was ready with my preparations I became impatient. When dusk fell, and the bright day gave way to approaching darkness, I felt myself sinking into a different world. I was conscious that I was becoming a manual workman. Monday morning, the proverbial Monday morning, was but ten hours away, and with it, I knew, would come the task of looking for a job. I was impatient for the experience, but there was a heavy weight on my heart, and, as I said, I did not celebrate this Sunday in the usual holiday manner. I will report to-morrow.

APPEALS FOR RACE IN SIGEL MURDER

ITHACA, N. Y., June 27.—An appeal to the American people not to judge the whole Chinese race, and particularly Chinamen in America, because of the murder of Elsie Sigel, has been made by Kollang Yih, one of the leading Chinese students at Cornell University. Yih is the son of a prominent Chinese official at Foo Chow, and he has recently taken his masters degree in agriculture at Cornell University. He said in part:

"While this murder is deplorable in every way and it is but natural that the Chinese in this country should now be in the limelight, still it seems but fair to say in defense of my own race that the Chinaman in this country is not the great yellow peril represented where girls are trying to convert him. From all accounts in the newspapers Miss Sigel's death may be attributed to an excessive missionary zeal and the cultivation of sentiment instead of thought."

No date for the Sigel autopsy has been fixed. The analysis of the contents of the stomach, of which Prof. Ferguson, of Columbia, has charge, is not completed.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY MAKES GOOD ON LAKE

CHICAGO, June 27.—Wireless telegraphy had an opportunity to demonstrate its efficiency on Lake Michigan early this morning, and made good, enabling 300 passengers on the steamship City of Racine, of the Goodrich line, to be rescued from a perilous situation.

Disabled by a broken propeller off Waukegan, the boat's wireless operator flashed the "C. Q. D." across the waters. The distress signal was received by the Chicago and the Christopher colliers, which changed their course and steamed quickly to the rescue. The 300 passengers were transferred in midlake to the Chicago, and with but a few hours delay continued their journey to Milwaukee.

YALE PROFESSOR HURT IN AUTO COLLISION

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 27.—Prof. William Kent Shepard, of Yale University, was dangerously if not fatally hurt this morning in an auto crash in the town of Charlestown. A machine containing two men whose names have not been learned struck the car in which Prof. Shepard and two companions were riding and overturned it completely.

Prof. Shepard sustained a fracture at the base of the skull, a scalp on the left side of his head was badly torn, and his left arm was cut and lacerated. He is at the Grace Hospital in New Haven with a doubtful chance of recovery.

TO WHITEWASH FISHER

LONDON, June 27.—Although no announcement has yet been made, it is understood that the committee of the Cabinet which investigated Admiral Lord Charles Bessford's charges of naval mismanagement and unpreparedness, has decided to completely vindicate Admiral Sir John Fisher. It is expected that Lord Bessford, in reply, will make public his charges and evidence a few days hence.

- CALL HUNTER CLUB.**
1. Robert Hunter.
 2. Mrs. Robert Hunter.
 3. J. M. Huber.
 4. Morris Hillquit.
 5. Workmen's Circle.
 6. Local Kings County Socialist Party.
 7. Dr. Julius Halpern.
 8. Will G. Lenker.
 9. 23d Assembly District, Br. S. P. Kings County.
 10. Rev. Elliot White, Worcester, Mass.
 11. Rufus Weeks.
 12. Alexander Irvine.
 13. Josephus Chant Lipes, "Father of the Call."
 14. 23d Assembly District, Br. I. S. P. Manhattan.
 15. Local New York Socialist Party.
 16. Local Queens County.
 17. ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

You are at home when dealing at **FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE**, N. E. Cor. 88d St. & Ave. A, N. Y. ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW. We handle all union made merchandise.

CUSTOM WORKERS DEMAND RIGHTS

National Congress of French Officials Opposes Government's Plan—Aids Postmen.

(Correspondence to The Call.)

PARIS, June 17.—Twenty-six delegates to the National Congress of the Union of Custom Officials met here this week to discuss the propositions of the government and its attitude toward them.

The Congress was unanimous in voting against these propositions, which give to the ministers the powers of dismissal and seriously menace the right of organization. As against these propositions the advantages of the project of M. Chaigne, representative of the customs officials' commission in the Chamber, were brought out by many delegates.

M. Chaigne proposes to take from the ministers the right of dismissal and give it to the council of discipline, whose powers of jurisdiction will be of great help. Two or three spoke in favor of the right of union given by the law of 1884, which permits freedom of organization.

A discussion arose whether a delegation should be sent to the Chamber of Deputies for the sole purpose of discussing the status of the Customs officials. Many members urged that it was more important to occupy themselves with the question of salaries, which were almost on a famine basis, than to philosophize about the rights and duties of the functionaries. The proposition to send the delegation won out.

While the delegation went to the Chamber, the Congress occupied itself with discussions concerning the National Union itself. A proposition for the benefit of the fund was carried.

There followed the reading of a letter from the Nice Group, proposing free residence, as the rents were beyond their means. Other delegates, in the name of their groups, made similar declarations. The National Congress decided to look into these reports with care, so that they might serve later as a basis for general demands.

Agitating for Better Wages.
In the evening the delegation which had been sent to parley with the group in the Chamber, formed in the interest of the custom officials, returned. They had questioned M. Coccaldi on the project adopted by the Chamber for the appropriation of money which would permit a raise in the salaries of the custom officials. He assured them that this was the purpose of the idea of the project, but that he could not give them the exact figures.

M. Chaigne seemed pleased that the National Congress was hostile to the government's project of grading by diplomas. He told them to agitate among all the custom officials so that this project would be absolutely overturned. M. Albertin, editor of the paper, L'Action Douaniere, made an eloquent criticism of it.

"This project," he said, "does away with the competition for those candidates who are furnished with certain diplomas. It gives the power of dismissal to the ministers under whose authority, the Council of Discipline will be of no force whatever. It is a fatal blow to the right of organization, forbidding the officials to unite and dividing them arbitrarily into categories which are made by the bureaucrats. This project, destructive of liberty, should be fought to the end. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted amidst great applause:

"That all public officials should receive appointment through competition in civil service examinations.

"That dismissals should only be made by the minister, after an inquiry through the Council of Discipline.

"That the law of 1884 and the general law of 1901 should be applicable without restrictions to organizations of officials."

Before adjourning the congress voted \$200 in aid of the men dismissed in the recent postal strike.

BIG LABOR FIGHT NEAR

Republic Steel Co. Declares For Open Shop—5,000 Men to Strike.

PITTSBURGH, June 27.—The Republic Iron and Steel Company today posted notices at all its large mills that after midnight, June 30, all its mills will be open shops; that it will not deal again with the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. This is taken to mean that the Republic has joined the corporation plants in an effort to put organized labor out of the mills entirely.

Amalgamated officials to-day admit the move of the Republic has upset their plans for fighting the corporation move to do away with union labor, for they had been led to expect that the Republic would not make any move until after the fight with the American Steel and Wire Company's plants had been settled.

A busy Sunday was spent by the union officials and it is asserted that if the Republic adheres to its intention of making open shop that 3,000 men at Youngstown and 1,000 at Moline, Ill., and 1,200 at East Chicago will strike on Wednesday.

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

New Baby Go-Carts

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



Atwin Folding Go-Carts, with or without hoods.
English Perambulators, all colors.
14.75 and upward.
Reed Hood Go-Carts, **10.50 to 30.00**
Pullman Sleepers and Collapsible Carts at all prices.

JUDGE STARTS BUTCHERY

Central Americans Kill Each Other Over Political Differences.

MOBILE, Ala., June 27.—Passengers arriving here from Port Limon, Costa Rica, report another "Red" Sunday from the interior of the republic.

At Athens a meeting of the Republicans took place at which the Jefe Politico, or local judge, was present and gave orders for the meeting to be discontinued. His order being disregarded he drew a revolver and fired on the party, his example being followed by two policemen.

In a few moments revolvers and knives were drawn on all sides and a general fight ensued between Republicans and Democrats. The following is the list of killed: Francisco Rodriguez Jimenez, shot through the heart; Jose Moreno, shot through the stomach, wound fatal; six wounded.

All of the above, with the exception of the last two, are Republicans. President Don Clato Gonzales immediately on learning of the fight, which lasted fifteen minutes, dispatched a special train to the scene of the trouble, under the Chief of Police with eight policemen and a staff of doctors.

The Jefe Politico has been arrested and lodged in jail as being responsible for the fight. A strict investigation has been ordered by the President of the republic. Another fight took place the same day in Heredia. Estando Vicent Lama, a prominent member of the Republican party was shot to death by policemen while resisting arrest after his life was attempted by a member of the Iglesias party. Lama put up a desperate fight.

THREE INJURED WHEN HOUSE COLLAPSES

A house fell down in West 26th street yesterday afternoon, injured three persons and badly frightened something like a dozen who were within it. The house was No. 123, one of a row of old bricks with brownstone fronts which have remained in position near the center of the block while business buildings have gone up on lots nearby.

It was a three story and basement house, and was tenanted mainly by negroes, though there were some white persons in it. The basement had been converted into a shop. Before it was known that no lives were lost the whole neighborhood had a scare. The Fire Department men worked hours in hauling over the wreckage after the fire which started from cooking stoves had been put out.

BELIEVE "SNOWBALL" CAUSED BOY'S DEATH

Joseph Jeykel, twelve years old, died suddenly on the stoop of his home at 294 Snydam street, Brooklyn, yesterday, from the effects, it is believed, of a "snowball" which he ate last Thursday. The boy was taken ill immediately after eating the concoction of ice and supposedly fruit flavor. He improved, however, and was enjoying the cool air that followed the thunder shower yesterday when he again fell sick and died before a doctor arrived.

It is believed that the case will be thoroughly investigated by the Health officials.

KILLED BY LIVE WIRE

John O'Neil, twenty-seven years old, of 1836 Park avenue, Weehawken, stopped in Willow avenue between 15th and 14th street, Hoboken, yesterday afternoon to look at a sputtering electric light wire which had fallen into the gutter. As he put his right foot on a section of wet curbstone which had been heavily charged with electricity by contact with the live wire he received a shock which caused his death.

NEGRO FIREMEN WIN

Board of Arbitration Sustains Georgia Railroad in Strike Case.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 27.—The negro firemen win under the decision of the board of arbitration, to which was submitted the differences between the Georgia Railroad and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen over the employment of blacks as firemen.

The case was submitted to ex-Secretary of the Navy Hilary Herbert, Congressman Harwick and Chancellor Barrow late yesterday, and at 1:30 this morning a decision was reached sustaining the road in the employment of negro firemen.

Herbert, who was arbitrator for the road, and Chancellor Barrow, who was umpire, signed the report sustaining the road. Congressman Harwick, who was arbitrator for the white firemen, signed a minority report finding against the employment of negroes.

In several minor particulars the majority report sustains the white firemen, but on the great question of the elimination of negro firemen the road has won a victory. The arbitration was under the Erdman act, and the findings are binding.

WOMEN'S AGITATION COMMITTEE MEETS

The Women's Agitation Committee of Local Kings County held its regular meeting last Saturday night at the Labor Lyceum, Brooklyn. The committee on trade unions asks for more time to communicate with the different organizations which are largely composed of women.

The committee in reply to the communication from the Socialist Women's Society, objecting to the methods of agitation pursued by the Women's Agitation Committee read their letter, which was approved and ordered sent to the Executive Committee of the Socialist Women's Society, denying the accusation of antagonizing the Socialist Women's Society, and maintaining that its work goes beyond that of the society and must of necessity cover its field of activity.

The committee is working in conformity with resolutions adopted at the International Congress at Stuttgart, National Convention of the Socialist party at Chicago, and State Convention of the Socialist party in New York. And it thinks that working as a party organization its activities are bound to cover all the fields of organizing, and they hope to supplement the party work with special work among women. For this reason they see no need for the existence of such an organization as the Socialist Women's Society, and do not recognize it as within the jurisdiction of the Socialist party.

The next meeting of the Women's Agitation Committee will be held Tuesday, June 29, at the office of the party. It is important that delegates should attend.

PITTSBURGH CAR MEN TIE UP CITY

(Continued from page 1.)

will hereafter be barred from employment by the street car company.

Pittsburgh suffered to-day because of the strike. It is estimated that 250,000 Pittsburghers travel each Sunday of summer on the street cars, but to-day all amusement parks on trolley lines were closed, and there was no way save by hired wagons or autos to get about the city. Many of the large churches postponed services entirely on finding that there were not more than twenty persons out of 500 that had been expected. An organ recital at Carnegie Institute was postponed because the organist lived three miles across town and couldn't get there. The owners of horses and wagons made small fortunes during the day and evening by hauling people.

C. F. U. FIGHTS OVER SUBWAYS

(Continued from page 1.)

and that he inspired this scheme to sidetrack the agitation for public ownership, under pretense of befriending it, in order to further his new interests and investments.

After Mr. Allen's speech, Timothy Healey, of the Stationary Firemen, made a motion, which was adopted, that resolutions be presented to the Public Service Commission and the Board of Estimate demanding that all future subways be built and operated by the city and that the committee be instructed to draft a suitable resolution to this effect to be adopted by all affiliated unions.

New Subway Committee.

A motion was next made to withdraw three previous committees appointed at various times to deal with different aspects of the subway question, and to have a new Subway Committee of fifteen. The long and bitter fight over the question whether this committee should be elected or appointed then ensued, during which the speakers who advocated election were charged by other delegates with wanting to delay the whole matter until action would be too late.

When it was finally decided that the committee be appointed, the chair named Delegates Hanna, of the Blue-stone Cutters; Reed, of the Inside Electricians; Murray, of the Plumbers; Cunningham, of the Steamfitters; McConville, of the Engineers; Noonan and Rock, of the Rammers and Pavers; Holland, of the Dockbuilders; Gould, of the Teamsters; Vecchio, of the Excavators; Joseph Healey, of the Painters; Curtis, of the Rockdrillers; Green, of the Housepainters; and Cook, of the Lithographers' Apprentices.

Only two members of the committee appointed at the last meeting had visited Luther Bedford at his home. This committee was to find out whether Bedford had sufficient evidence against leaders of the Central Federated Union to warrant his being given the floor to substantiate his charges of graft, and those who reported were Delegates Lowy and Higgins.

"Has Goods on Some Points"

Delegate Lowy said: "Bedford has no evidence but a long series of newspaper clippings from which he draws very clever deductions, and his own writings. His whole charges are only a reshuffle of the Murray Hill Lyceum affair, and he has no more evidence on this question than was before the Central Federated Union Committee which investigated it. In fact not as much. The only other charge he makes is that a delegate of the Central Federated Union called at his home and tried to bribe him by saying: 'Why don't you come with us. There is good money to be had from Vreeland, the traction president, and you might as well get some of it.' He has no witnesses to this and no corroboration of his statement."

Delegate Higgins reported: "Bedford is able to make out a pretty fair circumstantial case, but he is very wild and fanatical in discussing it. There is nothing to corroborate his statement of a recent attempt to bribe him. But while he is a fanatic on some points he has the goods on other points and I am opposed to any attempt to get Typographical Union No. 6 to take away his union card."

Delegate Holland denounced Bedford, and said he ought to be dropped out the window on his head. "If he ever accuses me," he said, "I'll attend to him myself."

"Take All You Can Get From Politicians"

During his speech on Bedford, Holland, who is the labor member of the Board of Education, distinguished himself by saying:

"I say, if you can get a couple of hundred dollars out of a politician, take all you can get. It is all right to take money from politicians, so long as you don't take men out on strike or put them back to work for money. I like to see every labor man get his piece of change so long as it doesn't affect a strike."

Holland made a motion to ask Big Six to expel Bedford, but when it was pointed out that this would give Bedford a fresh chance to air his charges, he withdrew the motion and substituted one that the Head Worker of the University Settlement, where the Central Federated Union meets, be requested to forbid Bedford from stationing himself in the corridor and giving circulars to incoming delegates. This was carried.

Bingham Dodges Through Secretary.

The delegates who have grievances against the police for their actions against strikers were dissatisfied because the committee on this matter had only been able to see Commissioner Bingham's secretary, Slattery, who it was said had not kept his promise, and the committee was asked to see Bingham himself.

The McPartland and O'Flaherty department store, exposed as non-union by The Call some time ago, was placed on the unfair list. A strong resolution was adopted demanding higher wages for the members of the Foremen and Assistant Foremen's Association, employed by the city. It was reported that Comptroller Metz, President McGowan, the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate had all evaded this question and shifted it from one to the other. The resolution states: "This is a case of tweedledee and tweedledum, the public officials in the role of great jolliers, while the workmen affected are jollied along, but remain in a miserable condition, eking out a bare existence."

Consideration of the amendments to the by-laws was postponed to the next meeting on July 11.

YOUNG MEN AND MEN THAT FEEL YOUNG

THAT WANT GOOD SERVICE AND SERVICEABLE HATS

CORRECT STYLES AND SPLENDID VALUES

Wear McCann's Hats

210 Bowery, opp. Rivington St. NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE COPS ENFORCE BLUE LAWS

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., June 27.—The New Rochelle police began enforcing the blue laws to-day when they raided Leew's theater on Main street and arrested three of the employees and three of the performers. Those arrested were Bert Wilson, manager; William Evers, treasurer; a moving picture operator and three performers.

It was announced a few days ago that the managers of the theater were going to give Sunday concerts during the summer. Chief of Police Timmons notified them that if they attempted to give a concert he would arrest them.

There were about a hundred people in the theater this afternoon, and while the moving pictures were being given detectives Cody and Fannell and several officers arrested the managers, charging them with having violated the Sunday law. They were arraigned before Judge Power and released on \$100 bail pending their trial on June 30.

The lid was put on tight at Rye Beach to-day. Moving picture shows, merry-go-rounds and other amusement places were not allowed to open.

FIVE PERSONS DROWN; ONE DIES OF HEAT

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Five persons, who sought the cooling waters of the Potomac River to-day from the torrid heat, were drowned, and there was one death a direct result of the heat and two prostrations here.

Lloyd Cross, thirty-six years old, white, a mechanic, was drowned near Dixie landing, a short distance above Georgetown, and Henry Smith, colored, was drowned in the eastern branch.

Thomas E. Perry, colored, and his two sons, Joseph and Thomas, were bathing near the Long Bridge when the elder Perry was seized with a cramp, and in the effort to save him, all three went down.

George F. Wright, thirty-five years old, white, a mechanic, was stricken with the heat at his home and died on the way to the hospital. The two persons prostrated by the heat were negroes.

CYCLIST RUNS INTO TRAIN AND IS KILLED

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 27.—Frederick Seiler, aged twenty years, a prominent young man of Vineland, N. J., and well-known athlete, was instantly killed at May's Landing this afternoon.

The young man had left his home early this morning on his motor cycle to see the sights at Atlantic City, and while returning he ran head first into the 2:15 southbound Atlantic City express at Lummis causeway crossing of the West Jersey and Seashore Railroad, about a quarter-mile above the main station.

The engine ran into a fence, became detached from the train, carrying with it the engineer's man. The former, name withheld, was crushed and scalded, and dug himself out from under the engine. He was taken to St. Peter's Hospital, this city. Traffic on the coast was delayed for several hours.

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.

THE JULY INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

Better than ever. To mark the beginning of the tenth year, we began using fine super-calendered book paper which brings out reproductions of drawings and photographs. Our July articles are:

The Unrendered Decision. A story of a strike that WON. By Patrick. Illustrated by A. Howard Jones.

Socialist Statesmanship. The concluding lesson in Joseph E. Study Course. (By the way, if you send fifty cents at once you can get the Study Course complete, Lesson I as a leaflet, and lessons II to IX as Review from December to July inclusive.)

Little Laughing Boy. A Story of the Cave People. By Mary E. (These stories started in our April number, and they are delightful to read up as well as children.)

The Belgium Labor Party. a chapter of working-class history. Robert Hunter.

Henrik Ibsen, the Iconoclast. how he clears away anags in the path of thought. By Francis Perkins.

The Negro Problem from the Negro's Point of View. By I. M. L.

The Hand of Socialism (Poem). By Mounce Byrd.

Application of the Laws of Value to the Street Car Situation in Philadelphia. By James W. Hughes.

The usual Departments include Editorials by Charles H. Kerr, National Notes by William E. Bohn, World of Labor by Max A. Hayes, Literature and Art by John Spargo, and News and Views by comrades writing worth saying. A hundred large pages for ten cents; 10 copies for 60c, or 40 copies for \$2.00. Nothing sells at street meetings better. Subscription price \$1.00 a year; for a little longer we Review a year and Morgan's Ancient Society for \$1.50.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY,
153 East Kinzie Street, Chicago.

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.

NEW ZEALAND WORKERS MEET

Socialists Hold Annual Convention and Make Important Change in Constitution.

(Correspondence to The Call.) WELLINGTON, N. Z., May 25.—It is generally conceded by the workers of New Zealand that the recent annual conference of the Socialist party held in the Socialist Hall in this city was the most successful in the history of the party and that the delegates returned to their respective districts filled with new enthusiasm for the cause of Socialism.

The most important act of the conference was the modification of the constitution so as to allow members to belong to unions that had declared for independent political action without losing their standing in the Socialist party. This change has stirred up considerable controversy, but the consensus of opinion seems to be that no other course was open to the conference.

The Commonwealth, the official organ of the party, sums up the situation as follows: "Some of our comrades may, with ourselves, deplore the modifying of Wellington's cherished Sixth Clause, which was identical with the British Independent Labor party. Fourth Clause. There is no Fourth Clause in the Independent Labor party now, and this, we are told, has led to the admittance into the party of more reformers and political adventurers.

Amend or Dissolve. "The New Zealand Socialist party was compelled to amend its Sixth Clause or dissolve as a party. Said clause declared that no member of the Socialist party could be a member of any other political party but the party of the New Zealand Socialist.

The other alternative was resignation of the Socialist party. Either way, the New Zealand Socialist party stood to be crippled, if not wrecked.

NEWARK ADVERTISERS For Good and Neat Printing Go To BUSINESS PRINTING CO. Strictly Union Printing. 100 Springfield Ave., Newark, N. J. ESTABLISHED 1892. L. HAUSMAN & SONS FINE FOOTWEAR We can give you perfect fit and guarantee satisfaction. 169-171 Springfield Ave. New York, N. Y. Shoes Polished Free.

WHERE IS YOUR BREAD BAKED?



Bread without the union label is made by sweat-dripping workers in unventilated cellars with grime-covered walls and dirty floors heaped with refuse and rubbish. How do you know that your bread does not come from such a place?

GARMENT WORKERS GAIN

Thousands of Strikers Go Back to Work To-day Under Union Conditions.

The \$60 jacket makers of Local 133, U. G. W. of A. will return victorious to work this morning, getting a fifteen per cent. increase in their wages and reducing their working hours to fifty-three, instead of sixty-six per week.

All the bosses but Samuel Glass, of 299 Wallabout street, have settled with the union. Glass has his place guarded by police, and has been trying to have the committee picketing his place arrested.

The union held a mass meeting at 43 Manhattan avenue yesterday, where the victory was celebrated.

Herbert B. Susman, business agent of the union, reported on the settlement and was heartily applauded. The union unanimously decided to pay strike benefits to the forty-five men employed by Samuel Glass.

The other clothing unions involved in this strike, the Jacket Makers' Union, Local 10, the Children's non-Basted Jacket Makers' Union; Overcoat and Sackcoat Makers' Union and the Vestmakers' Union of Brooklyn had a few settlements and about 3,000 more men will return to work under union conditions this morning.

Vestmakers' Union, Local 16, of New York, will start settlements to-day and it is expected that all those on strike will return to work about Wednesday.

Louis Zuckerman, business agent of the union, said to a reporter of The Call that this was the most remarkable strike he ever handled as the strikers were more enthusiastic than in any of the previous ones and were sure of victory.

The Buttonhole Makers were joined by more shops yesterday and it is expected that the strike will spread all over Greater New York to-day.

The strikers are enthusiastic and are confident of winning.

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrived Yesterday. Celtic, from Liverpool, June 18, and Queenstown, 19; 294 cabin and 316 steerage passengers.

City of Atlanta, from Savannah, June 24, with merchandise and passengers. Rio Grande, from Mobile, June 19, Tampa, 22, and Key West, 23, with merchandise and passengers.

Oscar, from Copenhagen, June 15, Christiania, 16, and Christiansand, 17, with merchandise, 112 cabin and 519 steerage passengers.

Due To-day. Chicago from Harve. Minnetonka from London.

Middletown from Rotterdam. Rymdam from Rotterdam. Martello from Hull.

Coppename from Trinidad. Philadelphia, from San Juan. Kansas City from Swansea.

San Juan from Porto Rico. Antilles from New Orleans. El Norte from Galveston.

Sail To-morrow. Kaiser Wilhelm II. for Bremen.

Tapajoz for Pernambuco. Rotterdam for Rotterdam.

City of Atlanta for Savannah. Arapohoe for Jacksonville. Princess Anne for Norfolk.

SUMMER HOTEL BURNS

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., June 27.—The Mountainview summer hotel in the town of Mount Hope, near this city, was burned with all its contents.

The fire started about 8:30 o'clock last night from a defective chimney, and had gained such headway before it was discovered that only a few articles of furniture could be saved.

A barn adjoining the hotel was also destroyed.

WILL DISSOLVE DIET

Czar's Government Seeking to Totally Destroy Finland's Liberty.

(Correspondence to The Call.) BERLIN, June 16.—A short life is predicted for the Finnish Diet, which is opened now. The last Diet had been dissolved in February on account of the speech of President Swinhufwed, who made mention of the illegal interference of Russia in Finnish affairs.

The vote of the people in the election of the present Diet showed that they endorsed the statement of President Swinhufwed. More than 40 per cent of all the votes were Social Democrats, this party naturally standing the firmest against Russian invasion and for the interests of the Finnish proletariat.

In spite of this manifestation on the part of the Finnish people against the Russian invasion, the authorities in Petersburg show no signs of relenting. They seem bent upon some act of provocation which will give them an opportunity not only to dissolve the Diet, but to do away with all the liberties of Finland.

This new order is in direct violation of the fundamental laws of Finland. The answer of the Russian government was that these fundamental laws of Finland, which are of the time of Swedish control in 1789, were not valid as soon as Finland became a part of Russia.

Another law, most unpleasant to Finland, is that at the opening of the Diet, after the speech from the Throne, each deputy must take the oath of allegiance to Russia. Though this measure prevents the Russian government from suspecting the Diet of lack of loyalty, doubtless some other excuse will be found in the near future for the dissolution of the Diet.

According to the fundamental laws, only the Diet has the power to ratify the budget. As Russia is very desirous of the ratification of the budget, there is talk in governmental circles of a new project which will give power to the authorities in Helsinki to ratify this budget while the Diet is not in session.

The only authority in Helsinki when the Diet is not in session is the Governor General, who is a Russian, an emissary of the Czar. Thus the very last vestige of liberty will be gone from Finland. The outlook is very dark, and the feeling in the country is turbulent.

AUTO STAGE DRIVER HELD FOR SPEEDING

James Toland of 1174 Park avenue, the operator of a Fifth avenue automobile stage, was in Yorkville police court yesterday on a complaint of running his stage at the rate of twenty miles an hour.

Bicycle Policeman Murray said he held his stop watch on the stage late Saturday night as it hustled along with a load of passengers between 56th and 54th streets.

"I didn't know those stages could go more than four miles an hour, or as fast as the belt line horse cars down my way," remarked Battery Dan Finn.

He asked Toland if he could make twenty miles an hour. The operator said he could, but didn't think he had. He was held in \$100 bail for trial.

Alderman Joseph Donohue, who seemed to be much interested in the case, was accepted as bondsman.

NEWSPAPERMAN DEAD

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 27.—Victor Speer, secretary to Mayor Adam, of Buffalo, and a former newspaper man, died suddenly this afternoon.

He was born in Huntington, Pa., and received his early training on the New York Sun.

YOUNG SEEK JOBS

25,000 Compelled by "Prosperity" to Abandon School and Go to Work.

Officials of the Health Department, where children apply for permission to work, estimate that approximately 25,000 school children will this year abandon their studies and seize the opportunity presented by the summer holidays to look for jobs and "give the family a lift" in the struggle to keep the wolf from the door.

Capitalist newspapers usually attribute the cause of the seeking of employment by the young to the fact that many of the youngsters have become discouraged owing to the slow progress made in their classes. Sometimes these papers tell glowing stories of how the little boys and girls save the earnings of a few weeks' work and enjoy rousing vacations.

The scene where this little social tragedy of the young looking for jobs is enacted so many hundred times a day is a fair-sized room on the first floor of the Health Department headquarters at 5th street and Sixth avenue. In the center of the room are benches holding about fifty people and filled most of the day with hot and tired parents or guardians, many of the mothers bringing a string of still smaller children along with the fourteen-year-old girl who is about to attempt the pursuit of happiness as a cash offer.

NEED \$500,000 FOR CHILDREN'S TEETH

The Bureau of Municipal Research makes public to-day the results of certain investigations which, if the bureau's kind wishes be carried out, will put into the pockets of New York dentists something like \$500,000. The investigations have had to do with the teeth of New York school children who have sought permission to go to work this summer, and have been carried on at the Department of Health and Charles Loring Brace for Health and Charles Loring Brace for Health and Charles Loring Brace for Health.

The children came from all over town and are of all nationalities. They were taken as they secured their work papers, or "mercantile papers," and their ages range from fourteen to sixteen years. Of the 500 children only fourteen had sound teeth, and these needed to be cleaned.

The other children, without dental care, compromise on an occasional crown or extraction or pay from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for treatment, which means from five to ten weeks' earnings of the groups. The report adds: "If they are fairly representative of the 25,000 that will want work papers this summer, either that army of children must go without attention or their families or private philanthropy must pay out from \$250,000 to \$500,000 in dental fees."

GOOD ADVICE GIVEN TO PICKNICKERS

On Staten Island is one pretty patch of woodland and meadow whose owner has shown common sense of an extraordinary degree in putting up signs for the guidance of the inevitable picnic parties. He does not forbids their walking on the grass or picking flowers or putting up swings or doing the hundred and one other things that the very word picnic inspires people to do, but he does tell them:

"In case of lightning do not stand under the trees." The warning is painted on large sign boards which are nailed up in conspicuous places all about the grounds. So far as known that is the only recreation spot in this vicinity where such eminently sensible advice can be found.

RAILROADS WILL NOT BE TOUCHED

Taft Administration Has No Intention of Bothering Big Transportation Companies.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, June 27.—Long enough after the sweet correspondence between the naughty Morris Packing Company, of Chicago, and Attorney General Wickersham, for the public to recover from its surprise, comes the pleasant announcement from the Department of Justice (?) that the suit begun by Attorney General Bonaparte against the New York, New Haven and Hartford and the Boston and Maine railroad companies will be abandoned.

The supposed ground for prosecuting these railroads was their consistent policy of consolidation in line with economic and commercial evolution. The Sherman anti-trust law said they couldn't do it. But they went ahead and did it anyway. Now President Taft believes in endorsing the law, if it's law, whether good or bad, but since the Massachusetts Legislature has just passed a law making the merger legal Mr. Wickersham has decided that that is sufficient and no law on the federal statute book should for a moment interfere with the desire of the good people of Massachusetts as expressed through their virtuous legislation.

Commenting on the dropping of this suit the Washington Post points out that this is clearly indicative of the future policy of the Taft administration in all railroad merger cases. Continuing it says: "The dismissal of the suit is of far greater significance than appears in the statement the Attorney General gave to the press. It indicates that it will be the policy of the Department of Justice under this administration not to invoke the Sherman anti-trust law against mergers of railroad lines. This policy already has been foreshadowed by the public utterances of officials of the department, and only two months ago Wade H. Ellis, the assistant to the Attorney General in charge of trust prosecutions, was quite specific on the subject in an address to the Bar Association of New York. Were this not to be the course that is to be pursued, the Attorney General would scarcely feel justified in dismissing the suit against the two New England roads on the grounds specified.

"Both lines traverse other states than Massachusetts, and the recent act of the Legislature at Boston can scarcely be said to be binding on Connecticut, Rhode Island, Maine, New York and others from which they draw business. The clearest exposition of the policy of the administration was made by Mr. Ellis in his New York address. On that occasion he said: "With respect to the gigantic combination of capital engaged in a purely public service, like the railroads, there is no need of any limitation whatever upon the right to make mutual agreements, because such agreements cannot and do not control prices, since the charges imposed for the service are controlled by the state or the nation itself. Therefore, there is no reason why the anti-trust act should apply to railroads at all."

NEW LABOR DAILY

(Special to The Call.) KANSAS CITY, June 27.—The Labor Herald, has been turned into a daily. The increasing activity of the antagonists of labor organizations has taught the Missouri workers that they should possess the means of publicity that can be utilized daily in defeating the schemes of the bosses and strengthening their own lines.

UNION HATS, TRUNKS, UMBRELLS

PH HERRSCHAFT N.Y. 50c allowed on Hats from \$2.00 up. WEAR THE HALL SHOE UNION MADE, \$2.50 F. S. HASLACH, Manufacturer and Retailer of Up-to-Date Footwear. 341 KNICKERBOCKER AVENUE, 3077 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

United States Shoe & Leather Co. There are no better shoes made than we sell for the money. The leather are the best, the workmanship the most thorough, and the styles such as to harmonize with your dress or costume. A perfect fit assured. Take a look at our Men and Women Oxfords. On sale in our stores: Corner Sixth and 12th st., New York; 245 and 245 Washington st., Brooklyn, between Concord and Tillary sts.

The JUNE Number of The Little Socialist Magazine CONTAINS AN ARTICLE ON THE REAL FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY WHICH SHOULD BE READ BY EVERY SCHOOL CHILD. SUBSCRIBE AT ONCE. 50 Cents Per Year. 30 Cents for 6 Months. AN INSTRUCTIVE MONTHLY. HANDSOMELY ILLUSTRATED. Socialist Literature Co. 15 SPRUCE STREET, N. Y.

YOU All our customers have been convinced that the Clothing House OF Marcus Bros. is the most reliable place in New York. The prices are small, but the values are great, in fact when you buy from us you pay less than in any other store. MARCUS BROS., 121-123 Canal St., Cor. Chrystie St. ESTABLISHED 1830. CANAL STREET COR. CHRYSTIE STREET. 121-123.

AGAINST NEGROES

White Republicans in Texas Forcing Their Retirement from Positions.

GALVESTON, Tex., June 27.—Despite the amusing claims of the Republican party; that it is fostering the rights of the negro in the South, the very interesting fact has developed that the whites in the party, though outnumbered by the colored members three to one, are dominant in influence and are using this influence to the detriment of their dark brothers. This is evidenced by the prospective retirement from Government positions of all negroes in Texas. More than one hundred negroes in Texas who have been serving as deputy marshals, internal revenue collectors, customs inspectors and other offices have not been reappointed as their terms have expired. It is said to-day that all the other negroes have received notice that they will not be reappointed.

For six years the white Republicans, headed by Col. Cecil Lyons, Republican National Committeeman and leader of the party in Texas, have been organizing and scheming to give the whites control.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

UNITED JOURNEMEN TAILORS' LOCAL NO. 390. Headquarters, Club and Reading Room, 106 W. 31st St. Free employment bureau. Hours 9-12 A. M. Delegate Body meets every 4th Monday, 8 P. M. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 505, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Ludwig Becker, Fin. Sec'y, 1613 2d Ave.; Benj. Fried, Rec. Sec'y, 724 E. 15th St., New York. United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners L. U. No. 487 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple, Fred Dent, Chas. Frick; Secretary, C. A. Brown, 530 E. 53d Street. Employment office at 343-347 E. 54th St. Wood Carvers and Modelers Association meets every first, third and 5th Friday, at 8 o'clock. Joseph Mosler, Fin. Sec'y, 543 East 150th St.; Arthur Gonne, Rec. Sec'y, 1992 Anthony Ave., Bronx. Independent Machinists' Union of N. Y. meets every Monday at 240 E. 90th St. Fin. Sec. JOHN PRAVICA, 337 E. 34th St. Local 476 of U. B. of C. and J. of A. meets every Tuesday night at the Labor Temple, 243 East 84th St., Room 2, at 8 o'clock. Joseph Mosler, Fin. Sec'y, 543 East 150th St.; Arthur Gonne, Rec. Sec'y, 1992 Anthony Ave., Bronx.

HOUSES FOR SALE

Here is your opportunity to get your home. Secure one of my six rooms and bath, one-family brick dwellings, large, light and airy rooms, with large front porch and containing all improvements and modern conveniences, located in the East New York section of Brooklyn, seven minutes from the Montauk avenue L. station, fare 5 cents, and 25 minutes to Park Row or Delancey street. Price only \$2,100; terms to suit you. These houses cannot be equalled by anything in the present market for the money, and will stand the closest investigation. Sewer, water and gas connection paid for by me. Write or call on Wm. Butcher, 132 Nassau street, N. Y. City, Suite 504.

FURNITURE

Selling out. A bargain for what is left. Mission buffet, mahogany antique table, extension iron couch and rug. Adler, 512 W. 148th St., City.

FOR SALE

Berkshire Hills, 10,000 farm; short drive out of Stockbridge. Fine stock farm; 2 houses, large barns, fine spring water; modern buildings. Box 184, Lee, Mass.

TO LET

A small furnished house to let for summer, center of Long Island; good air, water, berries, fruit, etc.; very quiet; rent goes to call fund. Address M. P., care of Call.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET

Furnished room, bath, \$1.50; board optional; near Prospect Park. G. O. F., 295 Greenwood ave., Brooklyn.

Furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable. 236 West 14th street. Phone 2990 Chelsea.

HELP WANTED

Farm Hands, experienced; understands milking. Apply between 8-11 A. M. to Free Labor Bureau, 44 New Bowery.

FIRST-CLASS CANVASERS; NEWSPAPER WORK IN NEARBY NEW JERSEY TOWNS; GOOD PAY. P. O. BOX 1524, NEW YORK.

SITUATION WANTED—MALE

I want work. What can you offer? Can take entire charge of office in every detail; am a good correspondent and have sold goods over half of the United States, and all of England. Sober, honest, and can give best of references. Address, immediately, A. S., 121 W. 23d street, New York.

TO FIGHT FOR FREE SPEECH

General Committee of Socialist Party Takes Up Battle for Constitutional Rights.

Undaunted by the intense heat last Saturday night, the delegates to the general committee of Local New York Socialist party, met at the Labor Temple and transacted business for over two hours.

Considerable discussion was held over the party's attitude over the recent outrages of the police against the rights of free speech and free assembly.

It was decided that the executive committee be empowered to take up legal proceedings or other measures in cases where the police break up the meetings of Socialist party branches and labor unions.

Miss Pauline Newman was elected chairman of Saturday night's session and Victor Buhr temporary secretary.

A request from Miss Estner Edelson to retain her membership in the 17th A. D., although her residence is now in the jurisdiction of the 1st and 25th A. D., was denied.

A request from the German party branches to have the organizer order the printing of 2,000 local constitutions in German was referred to the executive committee.

The German party branches also asked that all referendums be reprinted in German.

After he had spoken five minutes or so, Constable Mattson stopped him, telling him the selectmen gave him the baseball lot or near a certain school house, to speak on.

The street rights of speakers were insisted on, the crowd was told that this was America, not Russia, and although Goebel was ordered to desist by Selectman Batcheller, he decided with the approval of the crowd, that applauded to the echo, to keep on, which he did for over half an hour, the constable and selectman not daring to interfere.

After he had spoken five minutes or so, Constable Mattson stopped him, telling him the selectmen gave him the baseball lot or near a certain school house, to speak on.

FINNISH SOCIALISTS ERECT FINE HOME

There will be a mass meeting of the Industrial Unionists to-night at 8 o'clock at 23 Cooper square. William E. Trautman will speak in behalf of the Industrial Union Advocate. Everybody is invited.

TO FORM NEW CIRCLE

On Sunday, July 4, the young people of Harlem will meet at 250 West 125th street, 2 P. M., to organize and then join the Young Socialist Federation and form a Harlem Circle.

Announcements section featuring Union Label shirts and ladies' furnishings. Includes a drawing of a woman in a dress.

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. Executive Committee.—239 East 54th street. 10th A. D. (Italian).—266 East 10th street. 16th and 18th A. D.—1032 First Avenue. Lecture by Edward M. Martin on "Labor Legislation in the Nineteenth Century."

JERSEY CITY. 7th Ward.—129 Linden Avenue. Business. WEST NEW YORK. The branch will meet at Franklin Avenue corner 2d street. Business.

TEXANS PLAN GOOD TIME Socialists of Lone Star State Will Hold Big Encampment. (Special to The Call.) GRAND SALINE, Tex., June 27.—The Socialists of the state expect from six to ten thousand persons to be in daily attendance at the sixth annual encampment to be held here August 2 to 7.

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

METAL WORKERS ELECT OFFICERS At the election of officers and delegates to the International Convention of the Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers, Local 11, of New York, T. J. Sutler was re-elected president.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS Union Label Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls.

Union Label advertisement featuring a drawing of a man in a shirt and tie, and a woman in a dress. Text includes 'Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls.'

READ THIS

Please take notice of the support we get from outside of New York City. A Comrade writes: "At our last night's meeting our members unanimously decided to support the 3 cents per week to support The Call. We send you 96 cents as first installment for thirty-two weeks. As our membership increases the weekly aid for The Call will increase."

- 1. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 149, Bklyn. 2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brooklyn. 3. 24th A. D., S. P., New York. 4. Machinists' Progressive Lodge, No. 825, L. S. of M. 5. 6th L. S. of M., New York. 6. Local Tarrytown, S. P., New York. 7. Local Syracuse, S. P., New York. 8. American Flint Glass Workers, Local No. 65, Brooklyn. 9. Manhattan Lodge, No. 402, L. A. of M. 10. Wood Carvers and Joiners, Ass'n.

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

LAWYERS WHO AFFECT INSURANCE ALBANY, June 27.—Superintendent of Insurance William H. Hotchkiss has transmitted to Governor Charles E. Hughes a report prepared by the department's auditor, J. H. Woodward, on the effect on the business of life insurance of the so-called Armstrong amendments to the New York Insurance law.

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

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BUILDING NEWS.

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

- 189th st. a s. 37.6 ft. of Hughes ave. for three four-story brick tenements. 21,425.10; East 18th Street Construction Co. (H. Feinberg) of 220 Broadway, owner; David Stone, architect; cost, \$60,000.

- BARBERS. S. Sonnenschein, 84 E. 4th St. Union Co-Op. Barber, 148 Attorney St.
- BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.
- BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 94 Livingston St. Eagle Shoe Store, 848 Columbus Ave. B. Hahn, 3490 8th Ave.

- CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. W. Hirsch, 596 Columbus Ave. John & Bruchler, 1604 Ave. A. Raphael De Nat., 1890 Madison Ave.
- CIGARS AND STATIONERY. H. Yobalem, 889 Columbus Ave.
- COLORS. J. M. Huber, 150 Worth St. and 3, 4, 5, 6 Mission Pl.

- DRUGGISTS. Jos. H. Jacobs, 31 Eighth Ave. cor. Horatio St.
- CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The F. & S. New Store, 84th St. and Av. Richards Co., N. E. Cor. 26th St. & 6th Ave.
- DELICATESSEN. Eugene Ebel, 1499 Avenue A. H. Kropp, 3649 8th Ave.

- DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. L. Schonfeld, 30 Rivington St.
- DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. David Grossman, 1474 Ave. A. at 76th St.
- FAMILY RESORTS. St. Brendan, Musical Entertainment, Columbus Ave. and 103d St.

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges, 465 E. 174th St.
- BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolf Scheller, 1483 Washington Av. Bakery and Lunch Room.
- BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Av. Lewins' Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Av.

- CIGARS. S. Mendelson, 1361 Boston, rd. & the Union Av. Union Made Cigars at the Pioneer, 735 East 103th St.
- BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 2271 Pitkin Ave. The Bates Shoe, 2271 Fulton St. Umann & Kaunofsky, 694 and 696 Broadway.

- MILLINERY AND SUPPLIES. M. Feldman, 29 Manhattan Ave. McDougall's, 149 Myrtle Ave. L. Gutter, 43 7th Ave. Boom Shoe Co., 5105 5th Ave. C. Schmidt, 360 Crescent St. Greenblatts, 1135 Myrtle Ave. H. Triebitz, 1724 Pitkin Ave. Max Horwitz, 1622 Pitkin Ave.

- BUTTER AND EGGS. T. S. Colyer, 83 Atlantic Ave.
- BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS. Clearfield Butter and Egg Co., 1694 Broadway. Sam Haber, 121 3d Ave.
- BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS. Yunkes & Sons, 270 Atlantic Ave.

Profitable for the Advertiser. Rates for The Call Advertiser's Directory—One line for three consecutive months, \$7.50; each additional line at the same rate. If paid in advance the price will only be \$6.00. Make payments direct to The New York Call, 442 Pearl street, New York.

CALL ADVERTISERS' DIRECTORY READ IT DAILY—BEFORE YOU SPEND YOUR MONEY. Rates for The Call Advertiser's Directory—One line for three consecutive months, \$7.50; each additional line at the same rate.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN.

- BARBERS. S. Sonnenschein, 84 E. 4th St. Union Co-Op. Barber, 148 Attorney St.
- BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St.
- BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 94 Livingston St. Eagle Shoe Store, 848 Columbus Ave. B. Hahn, 3490 8th Ave.
- FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Meyer Davidoff, 233 E. 103th St.
- FURNITURE, ETC. J. D. Fittus, 2254 8th Ave.
- GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Trich & Alter, 63-25 Ave. C. Rubin & Hoffman, 55 Pike St.
- GROCERIES. F. C. Smith, 2491 8th Ave. J. F. Cashman, 520 3d Ave.
- HATS. Union Made Hats, near Houston. American Mfg. Co., 5 Avenue C.
- HARDWARE AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. S. Abrams & Son, 2623 9th Ave. Painting, Paperhanging, Decorating.
- HARDWARE, SPORTING GOODS AND PHONOGRAPHS. Enterprise Hardware & Sport. Goods Co., 862 3d Ave. near 49th St.
- LUNCH ROOM. William G. Stocker, 97 2d Ave.
- LAUNDRIES. The Globe Hand Ldry, 259 W. 18th St. Preserve Hand Ldry, 263 W. 134th St.
- LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING. P. Friedman, Established 1860. Suits Made to Order. 400 West 46th St.
- LUNCH ROOM. William G. Stocker, 97 2d Ave.
- LAUNDRIES. The Globe Hand Ldry, 259 W. 18th St. Preserve Hand Ldry, 263 W. 134th St.
- LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S TAILORING. P. Friedman, Established 1860. Suits Made to Order. 400 West 46th St.
- DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Harry Lowenthal, 1910 3d Ave. near 104th St. Shapiro & Tuman, 92 Clinton St.
- OPTICIAN. M. Eisinger, 1322 3d Ave. near 76th St.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Elges, 465 E. 174th St.
- BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolf Scheller, 1483 Washington Av. Bakery and Lunch Room.
- BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Av. Lewins' Smart Footwear, 3291 3d Av.
- CIGARS. S. Mendelson, 1361 Boston, rd. & the Union Av. Union Made Cigars at the Pioneer, 735 East 103th St.
- CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Travis, 3d Av. opp. 161st St. L Station. Westchester Clothing Co., 23rd Ave. and 144th St.
- DRUGGISTS. Katzel's Drug Store, 1241 St. & 3d Av. Theo. A. M. Hartung, 774 E. 169th St. D. W. Shochat, 168th and Jackson Av.
- FURNISHINGS AND HATS. The Toggery Shop, 3d Ave., below 166th St. L Station. Advertising pays for the merchant in these columns.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN.

- JEWELEER AND OPTICIAN. A. A. Lingvall, 540 E. 5th St. L. McKibbin, 3945 3d Av.
- INSTRUMENTS. The Bronx Preparation, 480 E. 172d St. cor. Washington.
- LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. Kramer Co., 1746 Washington.
- MEAT MARKET. Edward Kell, 1746 Washington.
- RESTAURANT. Homelike Restaurant, 2318 Washington.
- JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. A. A. Lingvall, 540 E. 5th St. L. McKibbin, 3945 3d Av.
- LADIES' WAISTS. J. Klein, 498 Knickerbocker Av.
- LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. M. Hammer, 1796 Washington.
- LAUNDRIES. Schneider's Laundry, 1546 E. 13th St. P. Schweitzer's Laundry, 140 E. 12th St.
- MILLINERY AND SUPPLIES. Mmc. J. Lawrence, 118 E. 12th St.
- MILK CREAM. Swartwood Dairy, 154 E. 12th St.
- PAPER, TWINE AND BOXES. Harrington, 353 Bay St.
- PHOTO STUDIO. S. Sappoo, 1216 E. 13th St.
- PHOTOGRAPHER. Chas. Metzer, 1796 Washington. H. Adelsohn, 85 Bay St.
- PIANOS AND MUSIC. Morris Sandler, 1800 Bay St.
- PHARMACEUTICALS. M. Chauvin, New Utrecht.
- Epstein's Pharmacy, 5th Av. Friedland Bros., 315 E. 13th St. H. Rubin, 164 E. 12th St.
- PRINTERS. Louis J. Saltman, 45 Grand St. Henry Schilling, 1444 Bay St.
- SPORTING GOODS. John Diehm, 1475 Bay St.
- STATIONERY & RUBBER. Chas. Kochler & Co., 1161 Bay St.
- TAILOR—TROUPER SPECIALTY. L. Goldstein, 1721 Bay St.
- UNION HATS. E. Antman, 487 Knickerbocker Av.
- UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS. H. Yaverbaum, 308 Knickerbocker Av.
- UNION TONSORIALS. The Rockaway, 425 Bay St.
- UNION BAKERY. L. John, 344 Bay St.
- UNION HATTERS AND FURNISHINGS. M. Liebowitz, 1800 Bay St.

OUT OF TOWN.

- SHOE STORE.—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe, 640 Newark Ave. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Ave.
- TAILOR.—New Haven, Conn. Emil Goetz, 271 Washington Ave.
- GENTS' FURNISHINGS.—Lynn, Mass. G. Murrell & Wash, 64.
- BOOTS AND SHOES.—Horgan, 149 Newark Ave.
- COAL AND WOOD.—Conroy, 149 Newark Ave.

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

RACES AT GUTTENBERG

Brushes in All Classes. Rain Makes Track Fast.

The Gentlemen's Driving Park Association held its sixth matinee at the Guttenberg track yesterday afternoon before a large crowd.

Class B. Mosey L. b. m. (L. Gewitz), won; John Lowe, b. g. (C. Dattory), second; John Thomas, sr. g. (T. J. O'Donnell), third. Time, 2:24.

COLLEGE CREWS REST

Men in Fine Form for Contest—Visitors Crowd Training Quarters.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 27.—On rare occasions coaches have been known to send their men out for a spin on the Sunday preceding an important contest, but evidently none of the coaches with college crews here thought that any such drastic measures were necessary in order to get their men in shape.

SPORTING COMMENT

Johnson is certainly taking it easy for his coming fight with Tony Ross in Pittsburgh to-morrow night.

Yo, yo, yo, but there is trouble on the East Side. No more chicken and pasta fish will be eaten by the thousands and the Buttonhole Makers mob are down to their last portions of ham and eggs.

There was one consolation in his loss, in that everybody got a run for their money. When two good fighters get together, one experienced and the other a green hand, there will be only one result.

Preparations are being made by promoter Crowfoot to handle the important fight next Monday at Colma. The champion is a hot favorite for the evening he goes.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK. BOWERY, COR. CANAL ST. SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

PIRATES BREAK EVEN. ST. LOUIS, June 27.—St. Louis defeated Pittsburgh 8 to 3 in the first game of to-day's double header.

HENRY HASLER, President. HUBER, Assistant Secretary.

PITCHER DOC WHITE, OF CHICAGO, BECOMING A CRACK OUTFIELDER



It is evident that President Charlie Comisky, of the Chicago Americans, knew what he was doing when he gave Billy Sullivan the job as manager.

were amazed at first, but in a few days they saw the wisdom of the move. White was beginning to decline as a great pitcher, but as an outfielder he is shining.

HOW THEY STAND

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

Games To-day.

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

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

CRACKS ENTER FOR GREAT TRIAL STAKES

The Great Trial Stakes of \$2,500 for two-year-olds, six furlongs, Futurity course, and the Coney Island Jockey Club stakes of \$2,500 for three-year-olds, one mile and a half, will be the red letter events on Saturday.

ROSE BREAKS RECORDS

HEALDSBURG, Cal., June 27.—One world's record was broken by Ralph Rose, champion shot putter of the world, at the water carnival held in this city yesterday.

LONG ACRE REOPENS

Manager Newman Starts Season With Free Stag—Classy Card Next Week.

The Long Acre Athletic Association celebrated its reorganization by giving a stag last Saturday night, free to its members.

ROTHSCHILD'S VERDUN WINS GRAND PRIX

PARIS, June 27.—The Grand Prix de Paris, was won to-day by Baron de Rothschild's colt Verdun. Rebel is second and Union third.

PIRATES BREAK EVEN

ST. LOUIS, June 27.—St. Louis defeated Pittsburgh 8 to 3 in the first game of to-day's double header.

MAKES RECORD FLIGHT

Curtis Circles Morris Track in New Aeroplane—One Injured in Flight.

Glen H. Curtis gave a remarkable ascension in his aeroplane Saturday when he circled the Morris Park race track for the first time.

When the time came for Curtis' flight at the eastern end of the race track he quickly soared into the air and came hurtling down the track at a speed of about forty miles an hour.

He soared over the curve of the track and finally brought his machine into a straightaway course over the other side of the oval, flying dead ahead without the least oscillation.

During the afternoon William H. Martin, of Canton, Ohio, tried to make his towed flight in his aeroplane, but his machine crashed into a fence.

HILDRETH HEADS LIST OF WINNERS

Including Saturday's races S. C. Hildreth heads the list of running owners on the Jockey Club's tracks with \$61,925.



ENGINEER DROWNED WHEN BOAT CAPSIZED

MORRISTOWN, N. J., June 27.—William V. Nugent, of this city, a civil engineer in the employ of the Lackawanna Railroad, was drowned at Estling Lake, five miles from here, yesterday afternoon.

TROLLEY HITS AUTO, THREE BADLY HURT

Twenty passengers in a Nostrand avenue car returning from Coney Island early yesterday morning were tumbled about as Lee avenue and Wisconsin street, Williamsburg, when the car crashed into an automobile containing three men, one of whom was so badly injured that he may not recover.

INCREASE CAPITAL

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 27.—The Chicago, Lake Shore and Eastern Railway Company certified to the Secretary of State yesterday to an increase of capital stock from \$2,700,000 to \$9,000,000.

WITHIN EASY REACH OF YOUR HOME. STORES IN ALL PARTS OF GREATER NEW YORK. 4 STORES. 171 E. Broadway. Fifth Avenue, corner 115th Street. Houston, cor. Clinton St. BROOKLYN Pitkin, cor. Rockaway Avenue.

I. GOLDBERG

DISCUSS ART AT DINNER

Socialists and Sympathizers Inaugurate Open Air Series.

Described as the making of history was the outdoor dinner of the Socialist Dramatic Movement given in the garden of the 20th Street House.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

The bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theater this week is headed by R. C. Herz, late comedian of the "Soul Kiss."

JACOB ADLER LEASES GRAND ST. THEATER

Jacob P. Adler announces that he has leased the Grand Theater, Grand corner Chrystie streets for the next seven years.

AMUSEMENTS

Hudson W. 44th St. E. of E'way. The Third Degree. DREAMLAND. Continuous Free Circus, 15 Acts.

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THE AGITATORS--A STORY OF THE DAWN

By JOHN R. McMAHON

Author of "TOILERS AND IDLERS"

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CHAPTER. XIX.

(Continued from Saturday.)

Bonia walked meditatively through the gorge one fine afternoon. She was bareheaded and had a few bundles in her short strong arms. She stopped to gaze at wondrous curiosities, the dark limbs of ironwood trees writhing over the creek, stately boles of sycamores spotted with satiny cream and buff, a spider web of silver lines between two bushes, green moss and scarlet flowers in a crevice of overhanging rock...

She was panting and disheveled as she arose from crouching effort. She looked about and saw no one. After a moment's reconnoiter she caught a glimpse of the stocky figure in brown coat and army hat on a ridge and she hastened to him. "Why are you so impolite?" she cried breathlessly. She frowned and her eyes darted fire. "You act as if I spoke to you down there--it's--it's shameful!"

At the lower pond she watched the wavering images of trees and cliffs in the water and listened to the pleasant low drumming of the waterfall. A bird voice echoed nearby. Across the pond rose the sheer rock wall with ledges and deep angular cracks and jutting masses prepared to fall after centuries of frost, sun and rain. Sonia mused on the fantasies of the rocks. She glanced at the cliffs top and saw the figure of a man who wore an army hat. He stood in the sunlight beside a cedar and seemed to be peering into a notebook.

"You need the pond water for drinking," objected Sonia. "The creek has enough; I measured it," replied Ellis. "I wouldn't allow that pond stuff to be touched by any of my horses or men, though the mill hands drink it."

Sonia quickly forgot her contemplative pursuits. She vocalized a pair of hellos in her farthest reaching contents. Sergeant Ellis peered down into the shaded ravine, took off his hat and waved his hand. He paid no further attention to her, although she gazed and called again, but went on peering in his notebook. A moment of surprise and dejection was succeeded by wrath in Sonia's bosom. She started homeward, but turned resolutely, walked back a short distance, scrambled down the bushy bank of the creek, crossed it on stepping stones with only one foot wet, and began to scale the gorge side at a point where the slope was not too great.

"You're not much of a soldier," he suggested, "having your rations the first thing." "I'm sick of food; I want excitement," she retorted. "And it isn't right to eat when you're going to fight. I thought I was going to fight." She blushed a little. "How are those Cosacks in a scrap?" he asked. "Oh, good enough to kill unarmed people in the streets," she said contemptuously.

ture of the region which he was mapping; a plain flanked by several parallel hill ranges, each with its valley road along which a corps could march unobserved, and the ranges crossed at certain distances by passes that could be variously utilized. A steep road over the hills was very different from the valuable level cuts; two cross roads together were extremely useful. The gorge road was ideal for artillery and the hill pass below would serve for infantry. The ponds along the creek were a nuisance, since they contracted the freeways; they could be cleared by dynamiting the dams.

"No, no, I can get up all right." "I've been going too fast for you," he insisted, looking at her flushed face. "Didn't even think to help you over fences." "Oh, this chivalry idea disgusts me," rejoined Sonia energetically, "and I'm glad you don't have it. I'd rather be treated like a comrade than a woman."

"You're one of the few women I ever met who knew anything about military principles," he observed after a little silence. "Who were the others?" Ellis told her briefly. He confessed that he had had an unfortunate experience with women. The sort he cared for did not take to him and those that liked him were hardly beneficial to a man. Also marriage was a matter of money. An ordinary wage earner who loved a girl would best show his love by not marrying her.

He leaned forward and, clasped her small hands and above drew her to the top. She arrived on her knees. On one side the boulder narrowly connected with level ground. Ellis left her a moment and returned with a short log which gave them fairly comfortable seats. "You're one of the few women I ever met who knew anything about military principles," he observed after a little silence.

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"They walked across an up and pasture and a clearing where stacks of cordwood lay, went through dense underbrush, climbed rock strewn slopes and followed winding paths beside sheer heights. Sonia wondered at Ellis' knowledge of the topography not only of this region, but of the entire state. She thought he must have spent months in traveling and studying the countryside. He replied that most of his knowledge was derived from official surveys and reports, which the war department and state militia headquarters supplied. It was a great advantage to have such reliable data in planning imaginary campaigns.

in a few days we shall celebrate the 400th anniversary of the birth of one of the mightiest intellectual forces of his age, John Calvin. This may be news to you, but John Calvin was a revolutionist. Much time has been given to extenuating or condemning John Calvin's part in the burning of Servetus. As a matter of fact that was in no way significant. Burning "undesirables" was a pleasant pastime of those days, not considered any more brutal than football is today.

The really significant thing about John Calvin was, to quote a standard authority, that "Calvin was the first Christian thinker to nominally allow interest." Other reformers were behind the times and slow to reach this "most Christian" conclusion. Luther was so blind as to say, "To exchange anything with any one and to gain by the exchange is to steal." Luther was still under bondage to the ideas of the Bible and the ancient church. Other reformers had been so stupid as to say that "The user's house is the house of the devil," and that "one percent is enough to shut out the kingdom of heaven."

However, John Calvin had all Scripture against him. Not only in the text, but repeatedly the injunction against usury is enforced. Take such typical passages as Lev. xxv:35-37, and Ex. xxii:25, Neh. v:7, Ps. xv:5. The last text describes the righteous man as one "who putteth not out his money to usury." And what was usury? Why, it is from the word usury. Usury is simply use-money. The payment of money for the use of money. Jesus stood for the Law and the Prophets, declaring that he only came to fulfill them, that is to enforce them, and in the Sermon on the Mount he told his hearers to "lend, hoping for nothing again." The terms of condemnation applied by him to the respectables of his day, the Scribes and Pharisees, were so liberal in their description of the interest taker and the usurer, for that is what he meant by "serpents" and "generation of vipers."

THE SOCIALIST SERMON.

The Seven Deadly Sins of the Righteous: 1. Usury." was the subject of this week's sermon by John D. Long, D. D., in the Parkside Church. Taking as his text, "Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother; usury of money, usury of vituals, usury of anything that is lent upon usury." (Deuteronomy, xxiii:19). Dr. Long said:

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Now, as we all know, modern business is practically based on credit, and credit is given for a consideration, namely, interest. We have become so accustomed to that seems right and lawful. In reality it is the devil's own device for keeping nine-tenths of the world in an estate of sin and misery. The poverty of the world and the consequent suffering and vice is largely due to the sin of interest taking. By that means the workers of the world are made to pay tribute to the idlers.

THE CALL PATTERN

Paris Pattern No. 2918 All Seams Allowed. Old rose mercerized poplin has been used for the making of this attractive model, which is most simple in construction. The waist closes through the center-front box plait with cut jet buttons, and a pocket ornaments the left breast. The round turndown collar is of the material, trimmed with an insertion of butter-colored lace and edging to match. The regulation shirt sleeves are gathered into straight cuffs of the material or a plain one-piece sleeve may be used, if desired.

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Price of Pattern 15 Cents. Call Pattern Coupon. No. 2918. June 28. Name, Street, City, State, Size Desired. Fill out this coupon and enclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, N. Y. Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

Do You Think? Gustavus Myers' great work, "The History of the Great American Fortunes," is arousing widespread discussion. It is being translated into many tongues. The only work of its kind. Masterly treatment of a big subject. A comprehensive, detailed history of the industrial development of the United States. The facts are unearched, massed together, and indisputable conclusions drawn. Mr. Myers has not received any pay, nor does he desire any, for the years of labor spent in the production of this work, but he does desire that it shall have a wide circulation. This is the biggest work ever done by an American Socialist. The subscription price for the first three parts will be \$3.50, and those desiring the work should write to Gustavus Myers, Care of The Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

TRUSSMAKER HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER 1499 3d Ave. Bet. 84th & 85th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspenders, All stock guaranteed. Tel. 2323 79th St. UNION MADE SHOES. B.N. LEFKOWITZ 2 Ave. C. cor. Houston St., N. Y. UNION MADE SHOES. Good Quality Arch Support Shoes for Aching, Tender Feet. Latest Styles in Ladies' Shoes. Strictly One Price. Children's Shoes.

PHARMACISTS HALPER BR... WELL KNOWN FOR... Complete Stock... Excellent Service... Our Prescription Dept.... The utmost care, cleanliness, accuracy is maintained... compounding specialists in... Only the purest drugs are used in exact accordance with your orders.

PEROXIDE HYDROGEN (Medicinal). 4 oz. bot. 10c.; 1 pint bot. 30c. 8 oz. bot. 15c.; 1 pint bot. 30c.

George Oberdorfer PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 2303 8th Ave., near 130th Madison Ave., cor. 130th Eighth Ave., cor. 147th

CALL FOR "BOSTON SMOKERS" UNION MADE 5 CENT CIGARETTES. For Sale by All Cigar Dealers. Levenson Bros., Makers, 5 Chambers Boston, Mass.

OPTICIANS. DON'T LOOK ANYWHERE ELSE WHEN YOU NEED EYE GLASSES. Have your eyes examined at COMRADE B. J. BRONSON'S OPTICAL PLACE. 308 East Broadway, 21 Doors from Education Building.

DENTISTS. DR. A. CARR, Special Liberal Prices for 133 E. 94th St., 2nd Floor. DR. PH. LEWIN, Surgeon, 530 7th Ave., Cor. DR. ELIZABETH HOOPER, DENTIST, 1420 FIFTH AVE., Cor. 10th. ESTABLISHED 1890. DR. JOHN MURPHY, DENTIST, 61 2D AVE., Bet. 1D AND 2D BROADWAY, Fillings, all operations painlessly.

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UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN 226 Knickerbocker Ave. Telephone 4707. HARRY A. EGGLETON, 115 E. 12th St., Telephone 4707. GEORGE EUGENE, 115 E. 12th St., Telephone 4707. PRIVATE AMBULANCE, 215 Evergreen Ave.

CALIFORNIA BRANDY. I. GOLDBERG. 4 STORES. WHERE EVER YOU LIVE, ONE MUST BE WITHIN WALKING DISTANCE OF AT LEAST ONE OF THESE STORES. HOUSTON COR. BROADWAY.

ALCOHOLISM.

By Morris Korshet, M. D.

In every school house in the United States the evils of alcoholism are strenuously taught. The school child abhors the "Demon Drink" and is mindful of the ravages the demon works in the human body. Yet the consumption of every kind of alcoholic beverage is increasing at a tremendous rate. In 1891 over five hundred thousand persons were arrested in this country charged with being drunk and disorderly, and it is a safe estimate to say that fully a million persons in this country are continuously or at intervals using alcohol to excess. Though Herodotus, five centuries before the Christian era, wrote "that drunkenness showed that both the body and soul were sick;" and Ulpian, the Roman jurist, referred to the irresponsible character of drunkards and the necessity of treating them as sick men, it is only within recent times that alcoholism is studied and treated as a disease. But tender-hearted reformers to this day class alcoholism as a vice or immoral outbreak, just as a century ago insanity was considered the work of the devil or evil spirits. This harping on the "vice" and "immorality" of alcoholism instead of treating it as a disease explains the discrepancy between school-day precepts and work-day actualities. That alcoholism is a disease or rather a symptom of a diseased condition can no longer be doubted. The alcoholic susceptibility is transmitted hereditarily; it attacks the overstrained, devitalized members of society; is influenced by social and climatic conditions, and often appears in epidemic form. Therefore to call the drunkard vicious and immoral because he drinks and staggers is as cruel as to call the consumptive vicious and immoral because he coughs and spits. The inebriate may perform anti-social acts, but it is not because of his immorality, but because the alcoholic poison blunts his moral judgment. He is in the same position as a delirious fever patient. Besides, an individual who has no moral sense to begin with and is the victim of circumstances cannot be termed immoral. Alcoholism is a disease of civilization. Fortunate was the savage to have been born before nerves were invented. He was not harassed by job competitions, stock quotations, newspapers gloating over crimes, jarring, discordant noises and the "hurry up" and "step lively" of modern life. America is the great "intemperate zone." Life here is at high pressure, intensely energetic and exacting, and the individual's nervous system literally burns up. The jaded, exhausted nervous system, denied time to rest naturally, demands a spur or whip to drive it on. Hence, the craving for alcoholic and other stimulants.

to civilization, success becomes absolutely dependant on brain strength. The brain is the organ of thought and conscious action. Brain strength is developed by brain activity. Anything that lulls the brain to idleness lessens brain strength. Alcohol dulls the sensitiveness of the brain, causing the drinker to "feel good." This "feeling good" is but a delusion. What alcohol actually does is to paralyze the delicate brain tissue and eventually hardening it, thus impairing its motion and activity. By so doing, alcohol becomes the most powerful and rapid "eliminator." It places the least resistant among both rich and poor in the "eliminating" class. Through no fault of their own they are left far behind in the life struggle and society heaps insult to injury by calling them vicious and immoral. Alcoholism is a social disease. Economic conditions create a demand for alcohol, the private production and sale of it strives to meet and increase the demand. The saloon is made as alluring as possible: Free lunches, check cashing, news tickers, bright lights, music, lascivious paintings, good cheer and fellowship combine to entice the drinker. The saloon becomes his front parlor, his recreation hall, his public forum. Drinking to him is not a vice or disease, but a manly attribute, a social luxury. The wickedness and sinfulness of it is felt only by the college boy and boarding school miss who imagine themselves real devilish sipping cocktails a some gilded den. Contrary to current belief, alcoholism is not hereditary. The alcoholic diathesis or tendency is transmitted, but the actual desire to drink is not. The child born of alcoholic parents may commence drinking at an early age from imitation or association. When older it lives and works under the same unfavorable conditions as its parents, and the same actors that modified them influence it. Child labor makes of the child a premature man, stunted physically and mentally. Such a child may as likely become a consumptive, a criminal, a prostitute or a degenerate. It all depends on the exciting cause. The two extremes in society, the rich and poor, are the greatest sufferers from alcoholism. The rich seek oblivion in costly drinks not only because of intellectual emphyse, but as part of the "conspicuous waste" of their class. Extreme physical or mental fatigue, factories where poisonous gases and noxious odors abound, improper and insufficient food, and dark, dirty living rooms impel the poor toward the stuporous forgetfulness of alcohol. Certain occupations and professions predispose to alcoholism. Indoor trades furnish a much larger proportion of cases than outdoor trades. Paintors, printers, pressmen, shoemakers, plumbers, tailors, hatters, tinmiths, glassblowers and waiters lead the indoor occupations. Among the outdoor trades, those subjecting the worker to inclement weather and

PRIZE OFFER.

Are you reading "The Agitators," the serial story by John R. McMahon? In order to stimulate interest in this splendid feature of The Call, we offer a reward of \$5 for the best letter of forecast and criticism upon the story. Anyone is eligible to compete in this contest, and in order to give everybody a chance to win, regardless of literary knowledge, letters will be judged, firstly, for accuracy in forecasting the conclusion of the story; secondly, for criticism of plot, character, etc., and, thirdly, for literary style. Letters must be limited to 300 words. Contest ends July 5. If you have missed the previous installments, look them up. Perhaps you can get a line on the finish from current installments up to the closing date of contest. The writers of five letters next in merit to the prize winning letter will each receive an autographed copy of the author's "Toilers and Idlers." Address THE AGITATOR LETTER CONTEST, THE NEW YORK CALL.

irregular hours, supply the largest number. Such being teamsters, cartmen, coachmen, carmen, conductors, drivers, butchers, stonecutters, plasterers and coopers. The outdoor worker takes alcohol in the delusive hope of increasing bodily warmth. Here again alcohol proves itself a monstrous cheat. Instead of increasing body heat, alcohol actually diminishes it by paralyzing the nerve centers that control heat regulation. This has been proven experimentally and by the experience of Arctic explorers, who find that alcohol succumb easily to extreme cold. Physicians, lawyers, druggists, clergymen and actors head the professions. Alcohol is used to spur on the exhausted mind and to soothe the dyspeptic disturbances accompanying these nerve-racking professions. Like-wise scholars and literary men become victims. Notable examples are Johnson, Addison, Pitt, Sheridan, Shakespeare, Byron, Burns, Poe, etc. The cramping and over-stimulation of the school child (often badly understood) frequently paves the way for alcoholism. Dr. Crothers in his "Diseases of Inebriety" states that "two-thirds of the graduates leave our schools with unnatural and perverted tastes, feeble will power and ignorant eccentricities strongly predisposing them to inebriety; all they need is an exciting cause."

Alcoholism follows in wave or epidemic form certain social and personal shocks such as panic, speculative disasters, wars, loss of property, loss of job, disappointment, trouble, etc. This is strikingly illustrated by the psychology of the alcoholic in this country. In Europe, the drunkard often indulges in acts of brutality or indecency. Here he is full of delusions of wealth and power. He conceals great schemes of companies, frauds and gigantic swindles all for the sake of money or notoriety. Climatic conditions sometimes influence alcoholic indulgence. The intense heat of congested cities creates in susceptible individuals an alcoholic thirst. The police courts, station houses and lockups of a large city register the temperature as clearly as the thermometer. Quite frequently a man partly prostrated by heat, takes or is given a drink, and, being hit on the head by a policeman's club or shoved into a stuffy cell, dies the next day of a brain

CLUBS. HUBBUBS--I believe in calling a spade a spade. Subbubs--If you lived out my way and had been trying to make a garden, you would be excused for calling a spade any old thing you could lay your tongue to. Look at the blisters! --Philadelphia Record. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE CALL.

WANTED: A TRAVELING COMPANION ROUND THE WORLD WITH WILSHIRE'S ALL EXPENSES AND A SALARY

In July, 1910, we will send Mr. Joshua Wanhope, our managing editor, on a social exploration tour around the world. He will visit all important nations, study their economic conditions and interview the Socialist leaders of the world. He will cable his impressions and discoveries to WILSHIRE'S. These articles will be published with our September, 1910, number, and will continue for twelve months. Socialism is developing to an interesting stage in its conquest of

the steamer for Egypt. In Egypt they will see Cairo and the Pyramids. Then down the Red Sea and across the Arabian Sea to Bombay, the second city of India; then to Calcutta, visiting en route the marvelous cities of Benares, Delhi and Agra. From Calcutta south through the Bay of Bengal to Colombo, Ceylon; then to Australia, visiting Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney; then to New Zealand, that famous country where Socialism is alleged to be already in operation; then back to Sydney, Australia, and on to the Philippine

You do, of course. Let us tell you how you can go. We are to have a subscription contest, and the winner is to "Go 'Round the World With WILSHIRE'S."

It's going to be the biggest, fairest and most exciting subscription contest ever known in the Socialist movement in this country.

TERMS OF THE CONTEST PRELIMINARY CONTEST

In order to qualify, each contestant must enter this preliminary contest. It will last for five months, beginning July 1st, 1909, and ending December 1st, 1909. All subscriptions secured in this contest will be counted in the final contest. That is to say, the number of subs you get in the preliminary contest, plus the number you get in the final contest, will constitute your total standing.

All persons entering the preliminary contest who secure 150 yearly subscriptions to WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE at the club rate of 25 cents per year will be qualified to compete in the final contest. From next July 1st (1909), to December 1st is 154 days—you must get 150 subscriptions, less than one a day. Can you do it? Can you not collect \$37.50 for subscriptions in that length of time? Of course you can! Anyone can collect 25 cents a day.

There will be five prizes in the preliminary contest, as follows:

\$200 PRIZES IN GOLD

These prizes will be awarded even though the winners do not get 150 subscriptions.

First Prize.—\$100 in gold to the person sending in the largest list of subscriptions to WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE during the period July 1st to December 1st, 1909, inclusive.

Second Prize.—\$50 in gold to the person sending in the second largest list of subscriptions.

Third Prize.—\$25 in gold to the person sending in the third largest list.

Fourth Prize.—\$15 in gold to the person sending in the fourth largest list.

Fifth Prize.—\$10 in gold to the person sending in the fifth largest list.

In case of a tie the prize will be divided between the persons tying.

To the twenty-five persons sending in the next largest lists a complimentary copy of "Socialism Inevitable", by Gaylord Wilshire, will be given.

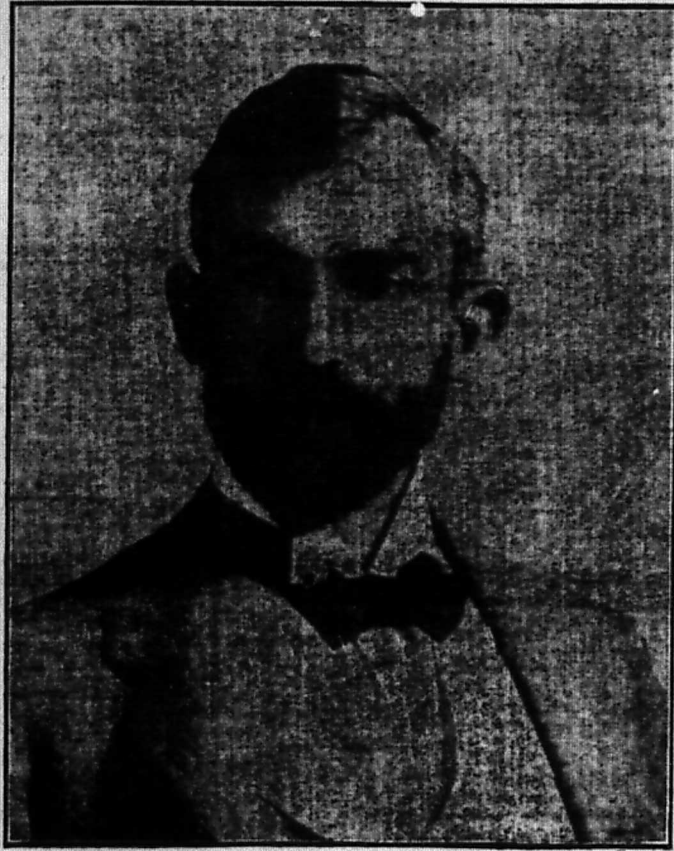
SPECIAL NOTICE.—Inasmuch as the subscriptions secured in the Preliminary Contest count in the total amount received, and the knowledge of the names of the winners and the number of subs they got might give some contestants an undue advantage over others, such information will be withheld until the final contest is over.

be partially relieved of that responsibility during his absence by ordering it paid in whole or in part to them at home.

HOW THE PLAN WILL WORK

Of course this prize will attract widespread attention. Hundreds, perhaps thousands, of "My Partners" will enter and some of them will work hard for it. Let us give you a tip, however. We have conducted many contests and our universal experience has been that perhaps 90 per cent.

during this time we have conducted many subscription contests and always carried them out to the letter. We have given away many large prizes. In 1903 and 1904 we ran a grand prize contest in which we gave away 4,078 prizes valued at over \$11,000. This included a \$1,400 automobile, a \$600 piano, ten-acre fruit ranch, etc. The automobile was won by Geo. H. Lockwood, of Kalamazoo, Mich. Other prizes given have included phonographs, bicycles, trips to the Chicago Convention, gold watches, money, etc.



GAYLORD WILSHIRE,
Editor Wilshire's Magazine.



JOSHUA WANHOPE,
Associate Editor Wilshire's Magazine.

the world, and we want to give the readers of WILSHIRE'S the latest and best news from the world.

WANTED:

A TRAVELING COMPANION

Wanhope wants a traveling companion, that is, the right sort, a hot Socialist. So we have decided to put the matter up to "My Partners." Whom can we find for Wanhope's companion? We are willing to pay all his expenses for the trip, and a salary besides, but it's up to you to find the man for us.

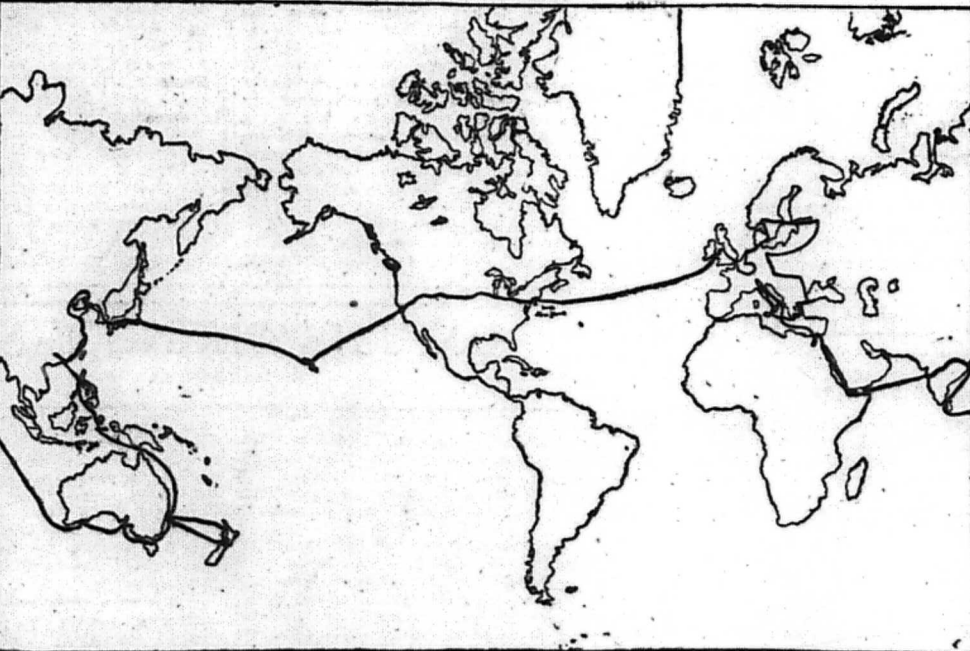
We can give you only a brief outline of this wonderful tour in this preliminary announcement. A complete itinerary of the trip will be sent to anyone interested upon application.

THE SOCIAL EXPLORATION TOUR OF THE WORLD

Leaving New York on the "Mauretania," the fastest and finest steamer in the world, about July 1st, Wanhope and the companion you select will sail for Liverpool. They will visit Manchester and other manufacturing cities of England; spend a week in London, meet H. M. Hyndman and Bernard Shaw, Belfort Bax, Keir Hardie, and then go to Paris. From there to Brussels on the Rhine, down the Rhine to Cologne, then to Brussels, Belgium. A week in Belgium will give the travellers a great insight into the Socialist activities there. Then to Amsterdam and The Hague, Holland. From there to Copenhagen, Denmark, to arrive the first day of the great International Socialist Congress, August 10th. It is needless to say that our social explorers this International trip will be one of the great events of the year. The Congress will last for ten days, so full opportunity will be afforded our explorers to become acquainted with the great Socialist Leaders of the world and incidentally Copenhagen, one of the most interesting cities in the world.

From Copenhagen the route will be to Christiania, Norway; Stockholm, Sweden; St. Petersburg, Russia. A week in that city—but we can't stay long; a chat with the Czar—then to Germany; a view of the Reichstag in session, a week in Berlin, a call at the office of the great Socialist "Vorwärts" and short talks with leading Socialists; from Berlin to Vienna, Austria, down the beautiful blue Danube to Budapest, Hungary; then from there down that historic river to Constantinople, with a study of the Acropolis; from Athens to ruined Messene of the terrible earthquake. Up through the mountains to Naples, Pompeii and Herculaneum, then to Florence, Milan. Then through the Gothard Tunnel under the Alps to Zurich, where many Russian exiles will be met. Then to Brindisi, where they take a

steamer, once more under the banner of Uncle Sam. Then to Hong Kong, Canton, Shanghai, Peking. From Peking to the great battlefield of Mukden, Manchuria; then a visit to Port Arthur, the scene of the memorable siege in the great Japanese-Russian War. Passing through Korea they sail for Kobe, Japan, traversing the world-famous Inland Sea during the passage. Rail from Kobe along the coast line, passing the sacred mountain, Fusi-Yama, and on through to Yokohama and Tokio. From Tokio to Hawaii



THE ROUTE OF WILSHIRE'S SOCIAL EXPLORERS 'ROUND THE WORLD

and then home again, landing at San Francisco. This is an outline of the wonderful tour which will occupy between six and seven months and will cover about 38,000 miles. Not an ordinary aimless sight-seeing trip circumnavigating the globe by the shortest possible route, but an extended tour of social exploration of the chief countries of the world.

At this time it is not possible to exactly define the route, but it is certain that the trip will be around the world and that the principal countries will be visited. In minor details the route is of course subject to change, as time and circumstances may require, and we reserve the right to make such changes.

We might mention that Wanhope is a seasoned globe trotter and has lived in England, France, Italy, China, Ceylon, India, Australia and New Zealand. He will be the best sort of a guide and travelling companion.

Gaylord Wilshire will go with the explorers as far as the great International Socialist Congress at Copenhagen, and maybe further, too, if he can spare the time.

Do you want to be the lucky companion?

FINAL CONTEST

Beginning with December 1st, 1909, will commence the really exciting part of the contest. After that date there can be no entries under any circumstances, and only those who have already sent in 150 subs or more will be in the running. This final contest begins December 2d, 1909, and ends June 1st, 1910, giving the winner a month in which to pack his trunk for the tour. Subs that are not in our office on June 1st will not count.

The grand prize to be awarded to the person sending in the largest list of subscriptions during the entire period, July 1st, 1909, to June 1st, 1910, will consist of a railway ticket from the home of the winner to New York City, and all expenses from New York around the world with Wanhope and back home. The route approximately as given above, covers nearly 38,000 miles and will take from six to seven months. In addition to this we will allow the winner \$50 per month for spending money. This may be used by him on the trip, of course, as he sees fit, but our real object in adding it is that anyone who may have others dependent upon him may

of those starting do not stick it out until the end, especially in the long-winded contests. This one may be as was the race between the hare and the tortoise in the fable. The man who wins may not be the one who cuts a wide swath in the beginning. It may go to the steady, plodding subscriber, who gets a few every day and keeps eternally at it from the beginning to the end. Of course, we would not venture to guess how many subscriptions it will take to win, but we would like to put ourselves on record as saying: "The one who wins will not have sent in nearly so many subs as you guess he will." We venture to say that the number of men who even qualify in the Preliminary Contest by sending in the 150 subscriptions will be very small. We expect this plan to pay WILSHIRE'S not by the subscriptions secured by the winner, nor even by those who qualify, but by the fellows who drop out. That's the secret of success in the insurance business as well as of the subscription contests; that perhaps is not generally known. Will you be one of the fellows to drop out, or are you a stickler? If you do stick, mark our words, you will stand a better chance of winning this wonderful prize than you guess.

Why, the prizes in the Preliminary Contest are enough inducement to work for, even if there were nothing else to follow. And we are sure they will be almost given away. Wouldn't you make an effort to qualify in the Final Contest with from \$37.50 up, if you thought you stood a chance of winning \$100 or \$50? You have five chances of winning a money prize in the first contest alone.

The least you should do is to qualify for entrance into the big final contest. Do that by all means or you will always regret it. When the small number of subscriptions secured by the winner is announced, if you're not the lucky man you will say: "If I had any idea that that number of subs would have won I might have been Wanhope's companion around the world myself."

FORMER PRIZE WINNERS

To those new workers who are not acquainted with the history of WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE we wish to say that it is now nine years old, and

Among the prize winners we mention a few to whom we refer without permission. We believe these comrades are still friends of WILSHIRE'S and will be glad to tell anyone writing them that our contests are straight and that WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE is reliable. If you write to any of them do not fail to enclose a stamped return envelope for your reply:

- George H. Goebel, Newark, N. J.
- Stanley Clark, Grand Saline, Tex.
- W. J. Butler, Eugene, Ore.
- J. A. C. Meng, Eureka Springs, Ark.
- Mrs. M. A. Porter, New Orleans, La.
- P. V. Cargill, Olean, N. Y.
- R. R. Ryan, Salem, Ore.
- E. J. Tamblin, Spokane, Wash.
- H. A. Amrhein, Bay City, Mich.
- E. Crosby, Fairgrove, Mich.

Can you get 150 subs in 154 days? Less than one a day! One of "My Partners" secured 100 subscriptions in less than three hours. We are asking you to get merely 150 subs in 154 days—not hours, but days—and are offering you the five chances at \$200 prizes in gold, not to mention the chance at a TRIP AROUND THE WORLD WITH "WILSHIRE'S." Come, now, won't you be one of those to make a try at this?

There are no irksome conditions. The preliminary competition is open to any man who sends in his name. You have five months to work on it. But remember, that while the hare slept the tortoise kept plugging away. Simply write me a postal and say: "I want to go around the world with WILSHIRE'S," and I will send you an illustrated prospectus of the trip. You can show this to your friends in soliciting subs. We will also send a complete sub outfit consisting of sample copies, subscription blanks, return envelopes, etc. You had better write to-day. Fill out the coupon below.

Do YOU want to go around the world, with WILSHIRE'S?

The man who wins will have an experience that will give him more pleasure than anything he has had in his life, and will educate him better than a course through any university.

CUT THIS COUPON OUT AND MAIL TO-DAY.

Editor WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE,

200 William St., New York.

I want to go 'Round the World With WILSHIRE'S. Please send me illustrated prospectus and outfit.

Name.....

Street Address.....

Town..... State.....

THE NEW YORK CALL
A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association, 442 Pearl Street, New York. W. W. Passage, president; Frank M. Hill, treasurer, and Julius Gerber, secretary.

Yearly Subscription, \$6. Telephone 2271 Worth. Entered at the New York Postoffice as second-class mail matter.

BINGHAM AND DILLON.

The conviction of James Dillon, the policeman who wantonly shot and killed young Louis Prober, is of course a source of some satisfaction. It demonstrates that the "system" is not altogether omnipotent, that the wearing of a blue coat with brass buttons does not give absolutely complete immunity for extortion, oppression, assault, and murder.

We should find much more ground for congratulating the citizen body and the better elements of the police force if, besides the condign punishment of this man Dillon, there were some way of getting at the heads of the Department, who systematically incite their men to insolence and brutality and systematically shield them, so far as it lies in their power to do so, in the practice of graft and violence.

There are all kinds of men on the force. Taking them as they enter the service, it is probable that they would measure up about even with other men in point of honesty and humanity. If the Commissioner and his assistants desired it, the training of the police could be such that their standard of honor and humane feeling would be raised, that they would become better men the longer they served.

The record of Dillon himself, during the two-and-a-half years before he shot Prober, showed this clearly enough. Eighteen times he was up on charges. When the accusation was for violation of discipline in the official sense, he was punished. When it was for abuse of his powers as a police officer—making unwarranted arrests, drawing his revolver without cause, clubbing helpless persons under arrest, etc.—he went scot free.

So long as we have Bingham, Schmittbergers, and their like at the head of the Police Department, we shall have Dillons in the ranks.

THE BANKRUPT LIBERALS.

It is now a dozen years or more since Theodore Mommsen, the great German historian and publicist, himself not a Socialist, declared that the Socialists were the only party in whom remained a spark of the old free spirit of the German people.

The present political crisis in the German Empire makes the saying even more emphatically true than it was in the days of Bismarck. The cowardice of the bourgeoisie, calling itself Liberal but never daring for a day to live up to the name, combined with the stupid apathy of the peasant masses, leaves the politics of the Empire completely under the domination of the Prussian Junkers, the great land-holding class, who are distinguishing themselves almost beyond any precedent in history by their sordid narrowness of view and their crass conservatism at the cost of every interest in Germany except that of their own rent-rolls.

The Social Democrats are already the strongest party in the Empire, judged by their popular vote. An antiquated apportionment and a system of monstrous political alliances between avowed Liberals and rank reactionaries greatly reduce their voting power in the Reichstag. But everyone knows that neither electoral gerrymanders nor anti-socialist fusions can check the growth of Socialist thought and feeling or prevent its ultimate triumph in political action.

And in this connection it is interesting to note that Mommsen's saying might as well have been elicited by the political situation in England to-day as by that in Germany at any time within the last generation.

When the King prepares for a friendly conference with the Hangman Czar, repugnant as such affiliations are to the feelings of the great mass of English people and inconsistent with all the professions of English politics in the century past, Liberals sit as silent as Tories, and it is the Labor and Socialist members alone who rise in Parliament and deny the King's right to speak for the British nation.

As we predicted, Arthur P. Heinse will not go to jail for contempt of court. The United States Circuit Court has found him guilty, but sentence was suspended until October to give him time to square himself. Mr. Heinse is a gentleman, not a workman, and the judges know how to temper justice with mercy when men of his rank are involved.

When the employers talk of the "open shop," they mean a shop open to the cheapest and most docile laborer and closed against all who dare to organize for the raising of wages, the reduction of hours, and the bettering of conditions.

AN UNPLEASANT SURPRISE

By M. DeZAYAS.



A GLIMMERING OF INTELLIGENCE.

By Joseph E. Cohen.

There is an old saying to the effect that ruling classes are cursed with defective vision, and that they are never quite so blind as just before they pitch head foremost into oblivion. Certainly some facts can readily be produced to show that this idea is not entirely without some foundation. But occasionally, among the money lords of luxurious girth and politicians of what are popularly known as pot-bellies—there is to be found a lean, wilted looking individual given to much thinking. He observes the swelling of his kind with half-closed eyes, anticipating the day of the coming of the deluge.

Mr. Lane is chairman of the city committee. Upon the reorganization of that committee the other day, the leaders of the party delivered themselves of some wisdom as to the drubbing administered to the party at the recent primaries. It was at the closing words of his speech that Mr. Lane said: "Finally, in our deliberations and conclusions, bear in mind that a sovereign power exists above all that may destroy or modify us at pleasure—I mean that of the people." Whatever element in society Mr. Lane means by the term "the people," one thing is evident. He means some element other than that which the Republican party is serving.

It consists of "unwritten" laws. And while that aim is none other than to assist the capitalist class in exploiting the producers, and is a conscious class aim, the old party politicians are scandalized by the very thought of a social philosophy that appeals to the consciousness of the class that is being exploited. In more than one sense Socialism to the old party idler looks forward to "the tyranny of labor."

Mr. Lane is chairman of the city committee of the Republican party. And when he takes the chair just over his head is a fine oil painting of himself lately presented to him as a tribute to the wisdom of "the sage of the organization."

ANDREW'S HERO FUND.

By Robert Hunter.

Newspapers, clergy and college presidents have all spoken in praise of Mr. Carnegie's Hero Fund. Apparently Andrew cherishes a wondrous admiration for those who risk life and limb in heroic pursuits. Much of his valuable time nowadays is spent in decorating the expanded chests of heroic youths with superb medals, bearing, we presume, the likeness of Andrew.

For the loss of an arm, one hundred dollars. For the loss of two fingers, thirty dollars. For the loss of a leg, one hundred dollars.

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ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

"Five billions for irrigation—why not?" asks the Journal. That depends upon what kind of irrigation. If Wall street, Morgan, Hill, Harriman & Co., will vote aye unanimously. "Ich und Gott" has broken out after a long silence. At a banquet he promises that "with God's help" he will maintain peace. Nothing like a growing Socialist party to help the dove find a resting place upon the "Fickelhaube"—eh, Wilhelm?

ing Sun says: "We hear a great deal nowadays about the right to work? An absurd phrase." Very absurd until you are out of a job, Mr. Scribner of Morgan, Hill, Harriman & Co. will vote aye unanimously. "Ich und Gott" has broken out after a long silence. At a banquet he promises that "with God's help" he will maintain peace. Nothing like a growing Socialist party to help the dove find a resting place upon the "Fickelhaube"—eh, Wilhelm?

Poor Sarah Scholak, facing eviction with her babes leaped to her death. It is a marvel to me that these wronged and oppressed people, instead of killing themselves, do not kill their oppressors. It would be criminal but not to be wondered at.

Dr. Parkhurst is against tipping because "its tendency is to debasement and pauperize." But why not change the system which produces it? Under Socialism tipping as a palliative of the monstrous wrong inflicted upon honest, industrious men, would be absolutely unnecessary.

Er'r Brisbane praises Hill and Harriman because they propose to plant rows of trees across the continent along their lines of railway—or rather along the lines of railway which the people presented to them. Under each tree they could plant the body of a worker whose labor they "absorbed."

That little Morgan annex, the even-widows need, orphans need, crippled and maimed need. A sense of what is right and proper leads the distinguished philanthropist not to bestow upon these heroic souls the empty honor of mere medals, but quietly, and without show, to open his ever generous purse to these poor and needy.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ANOTHER LETTER.

Editor of The Call: Hanford is great. I am also a kicker, does not suit me, either had the courage to tell you the truth, I was my letter in this case was the print. But now in order to consider the it should have sixteen of six, out of which to have all kinds of including scab concern of jokes and the real and one page of combined with an editor old woman also objects the ground that she things with it, it was paper. And then, a secret your office. You say shop and pay union union work regulations? Is that so? Then reject your editors, managers, etc., to work fourteen hours a day? this sort of treatment community. And then you also forget to pay time? I condemn it again, I say, why do appeal continuously? You know well they shirt, and giving this have to go around Stop your begging. Still another reason, tors on the magazine, paid for their work. ter with you, do you free of charge? And now, Mr. Editor, of other reasons, but of your "bus stick," you had an article in astronomy—how mind ony—and not a slight cialism was mentioned it's absurd! I will not because, what's the effect be an awakening career. Philadelphia, June 26,

A CRY FROM THE

Editor of The Call: Sir: We want to ask Is there anything that down worse than lack of He might have haan't the money he up trying to succeed. man's wife who of only \$10 per week three children, to take sides the household ex of. My husband would ter himself and asked a certain institute about the civil service, reply that the whole next examination would well known philanthrop loan of the money, she could not let me Now we are hand people and would use only that purpose. I am I was reading a few forty million babies by our present system, there are that many doomed to death the same rich—what do they care or for working man care more for horses, mobiles than for human few there are exceptions. I hope some of your yourself will consider the June 24.

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

M. K.—Cornell University, N. Y., the only institution state which has an agreement. Write to that university and you information.

G. O.—There is nothing the word "Arende" or "A the name of a club, or to connect them with agencies.

J. S.—The earth is much the moon, its diameter is and two-thirds times as of the moon, and its area more than thirteen times its volume about forty-four great.

A. W.—As your six Europe was merely a ter of citizenship.

T. J. B.—For the Miners' Magazine, Denver, Colo.

PERHAPS TOO

Ned—Honest, are the nal with you? Ted—On my honor—I Ned—But why? Ted—To support my Ned—But if your fam those jokes it—Cleveland

WHAT LABOR EDITORS SAY ABOUT THE NEW YORK CALL.

BELLINGHAM JOURNAL. Official Paper of the Bellingham Central Labor Council. Bellingham, Wash., June 6,

Editor of The Call: Dear Sir: Have nothing but praise for The Call. news is extensive; the special articles are unexcelled. the last page, first column, first, because, from our coupled with the fact that The Call issues daily, an agency for the promotion of the interests of the workers, affiliated with a Socialist organization; have been a trades union for twenty-three years—one of the conservative nations.

FRED HUDSON.