

ON THE ELUSIVE TRAIL OF A JOB

Call Reporter Tries to Get Work As Laborer or Collector and Fails.

AS AFTER ONE 88 WEEK POSITION

Advertiser Takes Advantage and Demands Cash Security and Then Offers Commission Instead.

The Call decided to investigate the condition of unemployment and to ascertain, by actual experience, how hard or how easy it is to find a job.

COLLECTOR and salesman; \$8 weekly; chance for advancement.

LABORER, pick and shovel; 8 o'clock; \$1.50. 686 11th ave.

I decided to apply for the laborer's job, then come home, change my clothes and go down to 23d street, where they wanted a collector.

I happen to live in a fashionable street, about fifty feet off Fifth avenue. The neighborhood at that time is deep in morning slumber.

I walked west to Eleventh avenue. It was like walking from a flower-bed to a meadow into a camp.

Workingmen with their coats on their arm hurried to their daily task; young, pale-faced girls, with the sleep still quite out of their eyes, walked to their shops, carrying meagre lunches.

I walked up Eleventh avenue, commonly known as Death Avenue. At every crossing the beautiful Hudson displayed its clear sparkling waters.

Fond Men Waiting.

No. 636 is near 49th street, and I arrived there before six workmen were waiting. I took my place among them.

When a tall young man arrived, casting an examining glance at the two men whom he thought the most suitable for his needs.

Another woman came in, asking for the position. While the first was slim and pretty and seemed to be intelligent and a good talker, the second was middle-aged, stout, shapeless and unattractive.

Respective Boss Explains. Mr. Thomas then turned his attention to us. We all stood up and surrounded him.

There were fifty such men from whom he had to collect. In addition to this work he

WORSE THAN WAR

Business is war. And, according to General Sherman, "War is hell."

There are some things, however, at which most military men balk, but there is nothing at which the capitalist hesitates in his application of the above maxim.

It was in this way that the foundation of many of the greatest American fortunes were laid before and during the Civil War.

Gustavus Myers tells all about these things in his "History of the Great American Fortunes," now running serially in The Call.

MURDER AND ARSON

Brother of Victim in Newark Blaze Confesses That He Caused Fire.

NEWARK, N. J., June 30.—John Keiser, a youth, aged sixteen years, was burned to death here to-day in a fire that destroyed the plant of the Meadow Pastboard and Box Company.

Keiser and Mannion were working in a pit when the fire started. The early morning shift of workmen was in the building, but all escaped without much difficulty except the two boys.

After making a hurried investigation the police arrested George Keiser, a brother of the dead boy. The boy had just been released from a reformatory, where he served a sentence for arson.

In the presence of Captain Peter J. Christie and three of his men, Keiser signed a statement last night in which he confessed to having set fire to the building in which his brother lost his life.

VETERAN SCHOOL TEACHER RETIRES

Most of the crowd that overflowed the assembly rooms in Public School No. 16 in West 13th street at the commencement exercises yesterday was there to show Joseph H. Zabriske, the retiring principal, who has said good-bye officially to more graduating classes than has any other man in New York City.

Before he came to this school he had spent fully twenty-five years teaching the boys who went to old No. 41, down in Greenwich street.

MAY HAVE BAILEY IN VANCOUVER, B. C.

"Bailey arrested, don't start papers, will wire later.—Marsden." That was the text of a telegram received last night at Police Headquarters from Vancouver, B. C., and the police believe that it refers to Francis G. Bailey who ran away in the steamship Goldsboro, and later escaped from Lieutenant Peter Bergh by rowing ashore from the steamship Ustein as she lay in the harbor of Porto Cortez, Honduras.

CHARGED WITH MURDER

PATERSON, N. J., June 30.—Pietro Silverio, the discharged servant who ran amuck on Saturday night with a revolver and shotgun at the summer home in Middlevale of Mrs. Domenico Merello, a wealthy Brooklyn widow, was to-day charged with the murder of Mrs. Rose Quirino, daughter of Mrs. Merello, and it is likely that he will also be called upon to answer for the death of Annie Terello, the servant girl. She is now in a critical condition and her recovery is despaired of.

JOHNSON BOXES DRAW

(Special to The Call.) PITTSBURGH, June 30.—In the presence of about 6,000 fight lovers, tonight Jack Johnson and Tony Rossetti were six rounds in Duquesne Garden. There never was a moment when the colored champion was in danger, but there were moments when he seemed a trifle surprised by the New Castle Italian's speed. No decision was given.

NO ITALY FOR CZAR

ROME, June 30.—It is generally conceded here that as a result of the recent discourse of Deputy Odino Morgari in Parliament to call the general strike in case the Czar comes to Italy, the proposed visit will be abandoned.

Order The Call from the nearest dealer and insist upon getting it. Tell the dealer that the same News Co. that supplies him with the other papers, will also supply him with The New York Call.

STEEL WORKERS READY FOR WAR

Independent Bosses Sign Up With Union—Strike in Trust Plants Begins To-day.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 30.—After being in session from 3 o'clock this morning, the conference between the officials of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the Independent Manufacturers at the Hotel Henry reached an understanding to-day and the announcement was made that the present union scale will be continued for the next twelve months.

It was also said that under the new agreement the independent manufacturers will receive protection against possible readjustments or injurious changes on the part of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company should the open shop be carried out.

Midnight to-night marks the crisis provoked by the recent "open-shop" order of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. The officials of the Amalgamated Association declared their intention of standing firm, and a strike will be effective to-morrow which will tie up fourteen plants in this section and leave idle between 7,000 and 10,000 men.

The result of the secret ballot which the different companies attempted in their plants yesterday, to ascertain the sentiment of the workers is declared by the association leaders to have been overwhelmingly in support of the strike order, and there were numerous evidences to-day that the manufacturers were preparing to force the issue by immediately filling all the places of strikers with men from the non-union plants of the company at other points.

Further, the company announced to-day that the Monongahela plant in Pittsburgh and the Demmler plant in McKeesport, which have been idle for many months, had been put in shape and will be opened to-morrow with non-union men. This move was interpreted to-day by the union leaders as indicating the intention of the company to shut down some of its union plants indefinitely if they are seriously crippled by the strike.

The larger plants of the company in which the strike will become effective at midnight are those at Sharon and Newcastle, Pa.; Youngstown, Bridgeport, Martins Ferry and Cambridge, Ohio; Wheeling, W. Va., and Elwood, Ind.

3,000 MEN WALK OUT; 2,500 WILL FOLLOW

WHEELING, W. Va., June 30.—Three thousand of the 4,500 men employed on the Laughlin and Aetna-Standard plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, at Martin's Ferry, Ohio, quit work this morning, and 1,500 more will go out at 12 o'clock to-night.

One thousand others in the La Salle plant of the same company in Wheeling will quit at midnight.

ESCAPING PRISONERS KILL FOUR COSSACKS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—A cablegram just received here from Nome, Alaska, says: "Advices from Vladimir station of the Northern Siberia Company, across Behring Strait, are to the effect that a band of political prisoners in the Yakutsk district revolted, killed the guards and started on a retreat of 2,000 miles for East Cape, where they planned to take small boats and make the mainland of Alaska, thirty-three miles away."

"Captain Kalinnikoff, Acting Governor of the district, ordered Cossacks to take the prisoners. The fugitives, in ambush, killed four Cossacks and wounded twelve others, forcing them to retreat."

SIX PERSONS BLOWN UP

LISBON, June 30.—The newspapers here report an outrage at a castle near the Spanish town of Navia. A rich and influential landowner named Morgedor was entertaining friends at dinner when a bomb was thrown through a window. It fell on the dining table and exploded with terrific force, wrecking the room completely. Morgedor, his wife and three guests were killed. Their bodies were horribly mutilated. Four other guests were dangerously injured.

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

ARRAIGN SUFFRAGETTES

Militant Women Have Defense Which May Clear Them of Riot Charges.

LONDON, June 30.—The leaders of the militant suffragettes, arrested during yesterday's rioting around the Houses of Parliament, were arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court to-day, but there was no decision as to their fate, the police judge remanding them to jail until July 9, when he will finally pass upon the case.

The women have put forth as their justification for the demonstration that, under the oldest laws in England, the Magna Charter, the English subjects have a right to petition their monarch. They declare that their attempt to force entrance into the House of Parliament last night was for the purpose of petitioning King Edward to grant the ballot to women, and that they were, therefore, clearly within their legal right.

Shrewd lawyers admit that the plea of the women is the most arduous they have ever advanced, and it is the firm belief of many noted barristers that they will win their point in court on this plea. If they do, their right to enter the House of Parliament must remain unquestioned in future, and if they do, numberless demonstrations within the House of Commons and the House of Lords are sure to follow.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who, with her daughter, has been the leader of the militant suffragettes and who has been arrested and imprisoned many times for demonstrations against the police, has promised that her branch of the movement will, in future, cease making public demonstrations like the one which ended in yesterday's rioting. She will confine her work to less active persuasion in future.

Pointing out in no uncertain tones that the suppression of suffragette demonstrations has cost the authorities about \$200,000 during the past year, the Home Office to-day in a communication to the police court prosecutors, ordered that the 103 women and fourteen men arrested during the disorders last evening be summarily dealt with. The Home Office communication instructs the prosecutors to demand that the prisoners be given long terms at hard labor.

THREE SHOT TO DEATH

Two Men and a Woman Victims of Virginia Tragedy.

NORTON, Va., June 30.—The town of Middleboro was startled this morning by the rapid firing of a pistol. The hour was early, and it was some time before the officials broke open a room and found therein two men and a woman dying from pistol wounds, with the weapon lying between the two men in such a manner that it has not been established who used the gun.

Stretched on the floor, lying on her face, Mrs. James Bradshaw, of Norton, bleeding badly from a bullet wound in her breast. Some distance away were J. E. Mays, of this place, and R. F. Cubertson, of Colburn, lying a few paces apart with the gun between them.

It is known that Mrs. Bradshaw went to Middleboro yesterday, accompanied by one of the men, though no one here knows which of the two escorted her. Later the second man joined the party and the three were seen together during the day. Nothing was heard from them until the shooting which occurred at an early hour.

It is believed that Mays did the shooting, turning the pistol on himself. The condition of all three was such that no information could be secured from them.

Both men leave families and are from respectable homes. Mays was an engineer. Cubertson was foreman of the Coeburn electric light plant.

FEMALE RUSSIAN SPY MEETS HER FATE

TIFLES, June 30.—Marie Bakhtadze, who had been prominent as an agent of the political police of Tiflis, was killed by a bomb here yesterday that had been sent to her by an unknown person in a basket of cherries. Madame Bakhtadze was the widow of a man who formerly was prominent among the revolutionists. He turned traitor, however, betrayed many of the revolutionary leaders, entered the police service, and was killed last autumn.

Out of revenge his widow became a spy and devoted herself to hunting down every one responsible for her husband's death. For several weeks past she had not ventured outside the police station.

COP ACCUSED OF MANSLAUGHTER

Policeman Kelly and Three Others Held in Connection With Death of Italian.

Four men, including a policeman, are under arrest charged with manslaughter in the first degree in connection with the death of Sabato Basso, an Italian who died of fracture of the skull on June 23 at his home, 523 East 17th street. They are Policeman Thomas Kelly, thirty years old, of 52 Dominick street, attached to the Morrisania station; Wilhelm Stellwagon, proprietor of the Woodstock Sanger Hall, in which a saloon is run, at 688 Forrest avenue, the Bronx; his bartender, John W. Dewald, and his athletic instructor, John A. Hayn.

Basso, a porter in the saloon, died around 9:30 o'clock on last Monday night after telling his wife that he had been assaulted by the bartender and some others at his place of employment. Coroner Acritelli made an investigation and placed Stellwagon, Dowald and Hayn under heavy bonds as material witnesses. He committed Matteo Giannatasio, a seventeen-year-old boy employed as Basso's assistant, to the House of Detention as a witness. The best the Coroner learned at the time was that there had been a fight and that no one knew how Basso was injured.

Tells of Brutal Bating.

The development yesterday involving Policeman Kelly was an affidavit made before the Coroner by Rocco Savine, a fruit vender of 633 Tinton avenue. Here is his affidavit statement:

"On June 28, between 4 and 4:30 P. M., I was attending to my fruit stand in front of 793 Forrest avenue, and saw Sabato Basso, together with Matteo Giannatasio, returning from the subway station at Jackson avenue, and in charge of uniformed policeman No. 7644, who held them by the arms, and was handling them roughly. Knowing both of the men as working in the saloon at 788 Forrest avenue, and being desirous of ascertaining what was the reason of their custody, I followed the officer and the two men to the saloon, and while there I ordered a glass of beer and stood up against the bar.

"While I was drinking my glass of beer I saw the policeman bring them into the presence of the owner, Wilhelm Stellwagon, the bartender, John Walter Dewald, and the athletic instructor, John A. Hayn. The policeman then asked them which of the two men was wanted, and the bartender, Dewald, pointed to Basso. Thereupon the policeman led me to Matteo Giannatasio and held on to Basso. Thereupon I saw the policeman take hold of Basso by the collar and forcibly push him through the door leading to the hallway upstairs.

"The policeman and the bartender followed the policeman and Basso through the door.

Policeman Used Stick.

"About a minute thereafter I heard a noise as if of a person falling and heard screams. I looked and saw Basso had been tumbled from the second to the first landing, and saw the policeman, Stellwagon and the bartender running after him and throwing themselves upon him, the policeman using his stick and Stellwagon and the bartender kicking and punching him.

"Basso could not get up after the beating he received, and the policeman got hold of him by the collar and pushed him downstairs, all the time beating him with his club while Stellwagon and the bartender punched him with their fists.

"About three or four steps above the landing of the ground floor, the saloon proper, John Hayn the athletic instructor, began punching Basso with all his strength on the breast and face. Then when they arrived at the bottom of the landing, Basso being unable to support himself, the policeman gave him two final kicks and sent him up through the side door and down upon his face to the sidewalk."

Savino went before the Coroner and volunteered his statement, which he said he made in the interest of justice.

Coroner Orders Arrest.

On the strength of Savine's affidavit the Coroner ordered the re-arrest of Stellwagon and Hayn, who had given bail. Dewald was still in custody. He also notified the Sixty-third precinct that he wanted Policeman Kelly. Kelly was arraigned before the Coroner in full uniform. Neither he nor the others were permitted by their counsel to make a statement in reply to Savine's affidavit. The Coroner held them each in \$5,000 bail to await the inquest. Stellwagon furnished bail, but Hayn and Kelly went to the Tombs, in spite of Kelly's plea to be placed in the custody of the police department.

INTERBORO'S PLANS

Submits Scheme For "L" and Subway Extension to P. S. C.

The Interborough Company submitted yesterday to the Public Service Commission its new transit plans. Broadly the scheme provides for the extension of the present subway northward under Lexington and Third avenues, and a southerly extension on the west side of the city from Long Acre Square to the Battery; additional elevated tracks for express service; the connecting of the Steinway tunnel with the present subway; a subway under Canal street which will permit the running of Interborough trains over Manhattan Bridge to connection with the present subway in Brooklyn, and an elevated line connecting the Second avenue elevated with the Queensborough Bridge.

The company is willing to operate the new roads at a fixed rental, or under a profit sharing arrangement whereby, after deducting operating expenses, taxes, payments to reserve and amortization funds and the return to the contractor of an agreed percentage on the cost of construction, the surplus earnings shall be divided between the city and the contractor. It is agreed that the city shall have the right to take over the roads at the end of ten years by paying for its equipment and cost of construction, plus 15 per cent.

FINES COMPANIES \$6,000

Concerns That Defrauded Boston Plead Guilty and Get Off Easy.

BOSTON, June 30.—Judge Sanderson, in the Superior Criminal Court, this afternoon, at the suggestion of the District Attorney, imposed the following fines in the Boston Agreement steel cases: Boston Bridge Company, \$1,500; Canton Bridge Company, \$2,000; Croton Bridge Company, \$1,500; and the Owego Bridge Company, \$1,000.

These companies, through their attorneys, pleaded guilty to indictment charging them with defrauding the city in connection with bids on steel construction work.

TURKEY AND GREECE STILL BELLIGERENT

LONDON, July 1.—Dispatches from Salonica, via Vienna continue to be very pessimistic concerning the Turkish conditions. According to the telegrams from Vienna it seems almost impossible to bridge the gap between them, unless the powers take some energetic step.

The Turks continue elaborate preparations, looking to certain war. They plan to advance on the Greek frontier. Transports continue to steadily land munitions, etc., at Salonica. The Austrians recently sentenced at Constantinople are employed in repairing the roads to the frontier.

A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Salonica states that ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid has given the government a check for \$5,000,000, in addition to the sums he has been forced to disgorge. He stipulated that \$500,000 of the \$5,000,000 should be used to purchase his present residence, the Villa Allatini, on his account, but this was refused on the ground that as he is the station's prisoner, he has no right to own property. The whole sum, therefore, will be devoted to the needs of the Second and Third Army corps.

MAN STEALS CHILD IN FRONT OF STORE

New York police are wondering if they have a kidnapping case on their hands. When Mrs. Annie Lane entered the store of Sperry & Hutchinson, at 135th street and Third avenue yesterday, she left her three-month-old baby in a go-cart outside. Returning a few minutes later she found the go-cart and baby gone.

The woman rushed to the Morrisania Police Station and Captain Tappan rushed all the police reserves in the district to the vicinity to search for the child. Fifty officers are now engaged in the search. The police have learned that as soon as the woman went into the store a roughly dressed man, wearing a heavy beard, walked up and pushed the go-cart away, plying. He was last seen going up Third avenue.

The mother is prostrated and had to be carried to the police station and placed under a physician's care. She knows no reason why anyone should want to steal her child, declaring she is unable to pay any ransom.

GUSTAVE KERKER'S EXPULSION DELAYED

BERLIN, June 30.—The German government has informed Ambassador Giff that the expulsion of Gustave Kerker, the New York composer, whose best known work was "Felle of New York," has been postponed for eighteen months. Kerker has been given permission to remain in Germany until December 1, 1910.

POLICE REBUKED AT BIG MEETING

Ernest Audience Packs Cooper Union to Applaud Defenders of Free Speech.

UPHOLD CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS

Alden Freeman Presides and Well Known Radicals Speak—Letters from Debs, Hanford and Stokes.

Cooper Union rang with repeated rounds of cheers and deafening applause last night at a great meeting in defense of free speech, which filled the large hall to the doors, and demonstrated that all liberty loving citizens of New York had been profoundly stirred by the assault of the police on the rights guaranteed by the Constitution.

Although a number of people well known in intellectual pursuits were on the platform, the main body of the audience was almost entirely working class in character. There was no police interference, and no more than the usual number of officers were present.

The meeting was held for the purpose of announcing the intention to test the power of the police at the meeting of the Harlem Liberal Alliance, at 100 West 116th street, when Emma Goldman will again attempt to lecture, and if she is interfered with the matter will be fought out in the courts.

Telegrams and letters of sympathy were read by Margaret Pearl McDonald from many who could not attend the meeting, including Eugen V. Debs, whose letter has already appeared in The Call; Ben Hanford, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Louis F. Post, Theodore Schroeder, and John De Witt Warner. Ben Hanford wrote:

"My physical disabilities have kept me off the platform for more than a year, but I wish to be recorded as in full accord with the Cooper Union meeting and believe it will be potential in arousing the American people to defend anew the rights of free speech, free press and free assembly."

Stokes Roasts Police Orders.

"Owing to an engagement at the Sagamore Conference I cannot attend the mass meeting to be held to-morrow, but I should be very glad if my voice could be added by means of this letter to those that may be heard at the meeting.

"As you know, there are very distinct points of difference between Miss Goldman's philosophy and mine, yet in her outspoken loathing of oppression of whatever kind I should be glad to be counted among her comrades.

"Nothing can be more just and fair than that they who hold opinions differing from those held by their fellows should be free to express their opinions without doing violence to any and without any doing violence to them.

"Citizens whether in high office or not, deserve but the contempt of the people when so cowardly as to use force to prevent views differing from theirs or from the views of any one else, being temporarily discussed. Neither they nor such orders as they issue in defiance of the people's just rights to peaceably assemble and peaceably discuss, are worthy of respect or observance.

"If public officers, in disregard of justice habitually use violence to prevent free and temperate discussion, they will have but themselves to blame if, ultimately, thoroughly outraged people offer violent resistance."

Leonard Abbott opened the meeting by introducing as chairman Alden Freeman, who caused much laughter by a humorous picture of his home town, where Emma Goldman's lecture was suppressed, and the audience forced to take refuge in a barn.

"While I have the floor I want to give you just one quotation from the foremost product of American soil, whose centenary you celebrated on the 12th of February, and who spoke from this platform forty-nine years ago on the 27th of February so effectively that the whole North began to name him for the Presidency.

"After Lincoln was chosen President and the Civil War was well under way his friends besought him to suppress the Chicago Times. This was the answer of Abraham Lincoln:

"I fear you do not fully comprehend the danger of abridging the liberties of the people. A government had better go to the very extreme of toleration than to do ought that could be construed into an interference with or to jeopardize in any degree the common rights of the people. To me it seems impossible to take an exaggerated view of the importance of free speech. It is the most fundamental of rights. Without it all other rights become insignificant. If Emma Goldman sat on this platform with a gag between her teeth and a policeman on each side of her, the picture would simply and plainly express the reason for our being here to-night and would explain why it is that telegrams and letters of protest and sympathy are pouring in upon the Free Speech Committee from the At-

lantic to the Pacific and from the Gulf to the Great Lakes.

CUMMINS ASSAILS CORPORATION TAX

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Senators Cummins, of Iowa, and Borah, of Idaho, occupied all the time of the Senate to-day in debating the corporation tax amendment.

POLICEMEN RESCUE 8 AT TENEMENT FIRE

Policeman O'Brien and Sgt. Winslow, of the Morrisania station rescued eight persons from a row of burning tenements yesterday, on 151st street, that burned so fiercely that a panic was caused in the neighborhood.

RESERVES DECISION IN GAMBLING CASE

ALBANY, June 30.—Ex-Corporation Counsel John A. Delehanty, attorney for indicted pool rooms in Albany, to-day contended that the anti-race track gambling law does not provide a punishment for corporations convicted of violating their provisions.

U. S. SOLDIERS KILL MORE FILIPINOS

MANILA, June 30.—Word has been received here that three more Davao mutineers have been killed in a running fight with troops.

CHOLERA IN ST. PETERSBURG.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 30.—The municipal hospitals received 101 cholera cases and thirty-two suspects in the twenty-four hours ended at noon to-day.

Advertisement for Frank's Department Store, N. E. Cor. 63d St. & Ave. A, N. Y.

M'CLELLAN RULES IN DUFFY CASE

Bingham Goes Unpunished—Minor Police Officials Pay Penalty For Persecution.

Mayor McClellan has upheld Supreme Court Justice Gaynor's charges that Police Commissioner Bingham was guilty of injustice and oppression in retaining the picture of George E. Duffy in the Rogues' Gallery, and has appointed as "Inspector at Large" (a brand new job) Thomas J. Kelly, with powers equal to the Commissioner's.

MUST REMOVE PHOTO.

I order the Police Commissioner to remove the photograph of George E. Duffy, of No. 237 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn, from the Rogues' Gallery, and return all photograph negatives and Bertillon measurements to his father, George E. Duffy.

PERJURY IN SEIBEL CASE.

It was Secretary Slattery who, in a memorandum to the Commissioner, and which was transmitted to me by the Commissioner, stated that the unfortunate woman had perjured herself in the Seibel case when she stated that she was in the Brooklyn Hotel with him when Seibel was assaulted.

HELD FOR CONTEMPT, WANT REHEARING

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Petition for a rehearing of the case of Sheriff Shipp, his deputy, Gibson, and four citizens of Chattanooga, Tenn., adjudged guilty of contempt of court, was received to-day by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States.

BRANDENBURG WANTED

ALBANY, N. Y., June 30.—Requisition from Governor Hadley, of Missouri, for the return to St. Louis of Broughn Brandenburg, were forwarded to-day to Governor Hughes at Saratoga Inn.

SHOOT BOOKKEEPER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.—Believing that Miss Caroline Brosh, the bookkeeper of Gray Brothers, a cent sidewalk contracting firm, was trying to cheat him out of his wages, a Slavonian laborer shot and killed her and made his escape.

MINERS RETURN TO WORK.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, June 30.—After a strike lasting three months the six thousand coal miners of Southern Alberta and Southeastern British Columbia voted yesterday to accept the terms offered by the operators. The miners will return to work on Monday.

Advertisement for Fraas & Miller, 'THE FURNITURE CENTER' at Broadway, Linden and Quincy Sts., Brooklyn. Features Reed Rockers and Chairs, Willow and Bamboo Furniture, Summer Curtains, and Porch Rockers.

VOLTAIRE'S WORKS SAFE

Court Finds "The Philosophical Dictionary" Not So Bad.

The Appellate term of the Supreme Court in a decision written by Justice Seabury upholds the sale of a set of Voltaire's works in this language: "It is no part of the duty of the courts to exercise a censorship over literary productions. I think it is clear that no sale of a book can be declared illegal because of the character of the book, unless its sale or publication violates the criminal law."

SHOCK KILLS WORKER

UTICA, N. Y., June 30.—James Fleegle, thirty-three, of Frankfort, a lineman employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company, was shocked to death to-day while repairing wires along the West Shore Railroad right of way within the city limits.

TOO MUCH PARROT

HAVANA, June 30.—The Cuban Cabinet, which is in session, to-day granted a permit to allow the exportation of parrots from the Isle of Pines because the garrulous birds are destroying the fruit of the island.

WRIGHT "LIGHTS" HARD

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Wright aeroplane misbehaved again to-day and Orville Wright who was at the helm came to earth with a vicious bump after the machine had traveled not more than four hundred yards.

DECLARE NEW STRIKES.

HONOLULU, June 30.—Negro and Makinow, the two Japanese leaders indicted for conspiracy, declare new strikes will be ordered to-morrow, and it is said that laborers are becoming weary and it looks as though the big strike would collapse before long.

GETS MAN IN RIVER

Dover Marshal Follows Escaping Suspect Into Stream and Nabs Him.

DOVER, N. J., June 30.—Assistant Marshal Edward Nelson followed Ollie Stites, who has done time and to-day was wanted for an alleged robbery, into the Rockaway River, where, standing breast deep in the water, he slipped handcuffs on him and then marched him to the lock-up.

SUSPECT TELLS OF MANY BOMB OUTRAGES

CHICAGO, June 30.—Felix Sharkey, the ex-convict arrested here yesterday in connection with the mysterious throwing of bombs of the last two years, was taken before State's Attorney Wayman to-day with the hope that a confession might be wrung from him.

EXCLUSIVE WOMEN'S CARS A FAILURE

The officials of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company have decided to discontinue the special cars for women between Hoboken and 23d street. Mr. McAdoo, the president of the road, when asked yesterday said: "When the cars for the exclusive use of women were started on our line on March 31, we stated that it was an experiment and that the company reserved the right to discontinue them if they should not be sufficiently patronized."

JOHN J. JENNINGS, OF "THE WORLD," DIES

John J. Jennings, aged fifty, who has been editor of the magazine pages of the Evening World for the past seventeen years, and who was one of the best known newspaper men in the United States, died at his home, 617 West 113th street yesterday.

HELD FOR LOTTERY

Julius Summerfield and Henry Greenstein were arrested yesterday afternoon by Postoffice Inspector Hill on the charge of sending through the mails on June 1 last several tickets of the Royal Hungarian Privilege Lottery drawn on June 15, 16 and 17. The two men were arraigned before United States Commissioner Shields and held in \$1,500 bail each for examination.

TWO BOYS DROWNED, ONE DIES A HERO

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Isaac Berger and Harry Greenberg, two fourteen-year-old boys attending the free outing for the city's school children at Washington Park, were drowned to-day.

RICKSHAW BOYS OUT ON STRIKE

East African Police Cannot Break Tie-Up Caused by Presence of Roosevelt Party.

NAIROBI, East Africa, June 30.—The announcement by the police here that they will not yield one point in their fight with the rickshaw boys, who have been on a strike ever since Colonel Roosevelt and his party arrived, is taken to mean that there is small hope for any settlement of the difficulty and Europeans will be compelled to walk while they are here this year.

BUILDING NEWS.

Jay H. Morgan, an architect for the Twenty-ninth Street Realty Company, George H. Makepeace, president, has filed plans with Building Superintendent Murphy for a twelve-story commercial building to be erected at 134 to 140 West 29th street for the company. It is to have a frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 87 feet and is to cost \$300,000.

PLANS FOR REMODELING

Plans have been filed for remodeling and modernizing the four front and rear old fashioned four-story tenement houses at Nos. 593 and 595 Second avenue, owned by Frank J. Cassidy, the improvements being made at a cost of \$5,000 from designs by Maxmillian Zipkes to conform with the requirements of the tenement house law for bettering the ventilation and sanitation.

PLANS FOR NEW BUILDINGS

The Bronx plans for new buildings comprise a six-story flat for Lorenz Welser on Cauldwell avenue north of 185th street, to cost \$40,000; five four-story flats for Barry Bros. on Seabury place south of 173d street, to cost \$125,000; a three-story flat for Michael Nolan on Ryer avenue north of Burnside avenue, to cost \$10,000, and a one-story garage for Burke & Paine on Edjancey place east of Morris Park avenue, to cost \$1,700.

PENNSY ADMITS LAYING OFF 24,000 MEN

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company in a statement just given out acknowledged the fact that the panic of last year compelled it to deprive 24,000 men of work. According to this statement, the number of men employed by the company was 199,000 in 1907 while in 1908 it amounted to only 175,000, representing a saving for the company of \$29,471,951.

DIAZ GIVES 7,000,000 ACRES TO CANADIANS

MEXICO CITY, June 30.—The Federal Government has granted to the Pacific Government Concession and Lands Corporation, Ltd., of Victoria, British Columbia, a concession to develop and colonize seven million acres of public lands in the state of Guerrero.

IMPORTANT TO GALL READERS!

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

HUMAN BRIDGE AT FIRE

Five Walk to Safety Over Policeman's Body at Yonkers Fire.

YONKERS, N. Y., June 30.—A human bridge across a narrow alley made by policeman Walter Van Meter over which five persons walked to safety, the fall of Frank O'Neill and Mrs. Maloney two stories from a fire escape, while O'Neill was trying to save the woman's life, and a thrilling dash from a top story down the fire ladders by Fire Lieutenant Edward Fitzgerald carrying Mrs. John McCormack and her baby, are some of the features of a tenement fire here to-day. The building, a three-story tenement, at 111-113 Main street, was completely destroyed. The loss is \$25,000.

SHADOWING NEW SIGEL SUSPECT

New Theory in Mystery Case Other Chinamen Whose Names Are Expected.

That six Chinamen besides the name of Elsie Sigel is the latest theory of the police, who are shadowing of the new suspects and making them under arrest shortly. The police believe that four Chinamen had an actual hand in the murder of the girl. A fifth, Chung Ling, admits that he looked through a window and saw the murder, while two others were certainly accessories in the crime. The police believe that the five Chinamen were members of the Chinese secret society of which the Chinamen were members.

SHADOWING NEW SIGEL SUSPECT

The police refuse to reveal the source of their information that the missionary was the victim of the murder, but they declare they have made important discoveries and may have arrested shortly. No clue has been found, however, as to the whereabouts of the missing Leon, believed to have been the architect. That Leon and his accomplices really had aid, tried to change the body numerous times before being finally leaving it in the trunk in the room, is proven by the latest investigation. The police have found that the murder, which they are now committed in the Eighth avenue tenement, Leon placed the body in a trunk and took the trunk in an express van to 370 West 126th street, where Yung Wah runs a laundry. Yung Wah is the cousin of Yung Dat, Leon's intimate friend. In the cellar of Yung Wah's laundry, where the expressman carried the body, the police found that boards in the floor had been torn up and that efforts had been made to dig a grave. There was a few inches of dirt, however, and the house is on a rock foundation, and efforts to dig a grave sufficiently deep to cover the trunk proved unsuccessful. Then Yung Wah gave Yung Dat a letter and sent him a new door to the cellar. Immediately after the door was done, Yung Wah sold his business and disappeared. The police believe his disappearance is proof that he knew of the crime.

BROUGHT GIRL'S BODY BACK

Finding that he could not dig the body in the 126th street tenement, Leon had the trunk taken to his home where he tried to locate it. Unsuccessful there, too, he brought it back to his rooms in Eighth avenue and left it there when he fled. It is also believed the telegram from Washington, signed with the initials of the dead girl and telling her family she was there and was worried, was composed in Yung Wah's laundry and sent to Washington by a Chinaman who had it wired to Sigel family. The police found in the laundry a rough draft of the worried telegram, together with Sigel's full name and address. The stoves in the laundry there have been found portions of brused clothing which are believed to have been Sigel's clothing which, up to this time, have been missing.

CALL CENTURY CLUB

- 1. Robert Hunter. 2. Mrs. Robert Hunter. 3. J. M. Huber. 4. Morris Hillquit. 5. Workmen's Circle. 6. Local Kings County Socialist Party. 7. Dr. Julius Halpern. 8. Will G. Lenker. 9. 22d Assembly District, N. Y. 2, S. P. Kings County, N. Y. 10. Rev. Eliot White, Worcester, Mass. 11. Rufus Weeks. 12. Alexander Irvine. 13. Josephus Cham. 14. 22d Assembly District, N. Y. 15. Local N. Y. Socialist Party. 16. Local Queens County Socialist Party. 17. ? ? ? ? ?

DECLARE NEW STRIKES.

HONOLULU, June 30.—Negro and Makinow, the two Japanese leaders indicted for conspiracy, declare new strikes will be ordered to-morrow, and it is said that laborers are becoming weary and it looks as though the big strike would collapse before long.

DECLARE NEW STRIKES.

HONOLULU, June 30.—Negro and Makinow, the two Japanese leaders indicted for conspiracy, declare new strikes will be ordered to-morrow, and it is said that laborers are becoming weary and it looks as though the big strike would collapse before long.

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 positively help your paper and may also secure one of the prizes offered to users of Call Purchasers' Cards.

INTERNATIONAL ATTACK ON CZAR

International Bureau Issues Ringing Manifesto Against Bloody Nicholas' Proposed Trip.

(Correspondence to The Call.) BRUSSELS, June 29.—Resolved to arouse the class conscious proletariat of the world to a realization of the need to protest against the "love making" tour of Nicholas the Bloody, the International Socialist Bureau has issued the following letter to the Socialist parties of the world:

Dear Comrades—In a few days Nicholas II, Czar of Russia, will undertake a journey across Europe and will rejoin in Sweden, England, France and Italy.

The class conscious working class cannot consider this visit as an ordinary incident of official diplomacy. Socialist governments will certainly refrain their part of greeting the tyrant of working and intellectual Russia, but the nations cannot look upon such an individual as a desirable guest.

Above all it is the duty of the workers to voice what the immense majority of their fellow citizens have not dared repeating during these last years. Already a voice of vengeance, that of Citizen Branting, speaking in the name of the whole Social Democratic group, has been heard in the Swedish Parliament.

France and Italy cannot remain silent as he, who incarnates the regime of bleeding reaction and whose reign has been disastrous for Russia and for all modern civilization, passes through their midst.

Indeed, instead of freeing the peasants, Nicholas II. has starved them. Instead of practicing a policy of economy and financial purification, he has led the country into debt and has tolerated the army, as in civil administration, a system of organized brigandage.

prison and that they justify this crime by stating that the prisoner attempted to escape? It seems to us that the time has come to react against this regime which threatens the whole of the East. Already in Germany, without much trouble, we can find divisions of police who co-operate in the acts of spying and provocation of the occult organizations of St. Petersburg, pliable magistrates who arrange judiciary comedies, with the object of pursuing students, and thus furnishing to Nicholas II some food for his gallows.

In Switzerland, high justice has shown what it is worth from a moral point of view, at the time of the Vassiloff affair, at the time of the present moment, an attempt is being made to make this little country an accomplice of the crimes of Czarism.

These facts, known to all, characterize one of the points of the present moment. They tend to prove that Czarism is seeking to re-establish its ancient hegemony policy, and at the same time to renew the libidinous tradition of the Sacred Alliance.

But the liberating movement of workingmen must not be hampered either by the pusillanimity of middle-class democracy, nor by the violence of the despotic autocrat.

That is why it shall make its voice to be heard everywhere, and it shall signify to the chiefs of the black bands, that we are not yet ripe for the knout.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE I. S. B. EDUARD ANSELE, LEON FURNEMONT, EMILE VANDERVELDE, CAMILLE HUYSMANS, Secretary.

ON THE ELUSIVE TRAIL OF A JOB

(Continued from page 1.)

He must also bind himself to sell \$5 worth of new stamps every week to new customers. Before this explanation Mr. Thomas went rather deeply and exhaustively into the methods of his plan. He was trying to sell these stamps to tradesmen, and was sending out women to interest the customers of those tradesmen. It was left to the men to get the dealers to subscribe for the stamps. Of course, he said, he could use many agents to work on commission, but as for collectors at a salary, he only needed one.

We began to fight for the job, but unlike my experience of the last day, we did not fight with fist and elbow and brute force; we did not throw one another down; we did not push and jostle one another, nor did we speak loudly. Neither did we swear. We kept quiet, but eyed one another with embarrassed glances. Each of us felt that he was to bid for a job for which seventeen others were hoping.

It was a very embarrassing moment. Then one bright-eyed young fellow spoke up. "I had some experience selling," he said. "I had some experience selling," he said. "I had some experience selling," he said.

Another man looked at him and then turned to Mr. Thomas, saying: "I sold woollens." "A third man joined in. 'I had experience in photograph selling.' Mr. Thomas pressed his brow, meditated, and then said: 'What about securities, boys? Which of you can put up some security?'

This was a new development, as the "ad" had said nothing about securities. Another embarrassing moment. "I can produce a guarantee," said the bright-eyed fellow. "I can give the best of references," said another. "You see," said Mr. Thomas, in reply, "references are so unsatisfactory. People are generally away, and it takes weeks to get an answer from them. I guess cash security would be about the best."

"I can produce a guarantee within one hour," said the bright-eyed fellow. Several minutes passed in discussing the guarantee problem. Then Mr. Thomas made a revelation. "You see, I do not need a collector right now, but will need one in a few days. The best thing for you to do, fellows, is to start on canvassing these premium stamps, and the one who proves himself most capable will get the job of collector."

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.

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

To-Night's Meetings. MANHATTAN AND BRONX. 2d A. D.—130 Henry street. 3d and 10th A. D.—266 East 10th street.

West Side Agitation Committee.—585 Eighth avenue. Special order of business, consideration of means of perpetuating the organization as a Socialist club. Full attendance is urged.

Open Air. 31st A. D.—116th street and Lenox avenue, Miss Lakin and Ben Blumenberg.

BROOKLYN. 17th A. D.—Halsey street and Bedford avenue. Mike Kerrigan and W. W. Passage. Open air.

NEWARK. 6th and 14th Ward.—Greif's Hall, 127 Sixteenth avenue, corner of Eighth avenue. Lecture by Dr. M. Korshet on "Patriotism."

JERSEY CITY. 8th Ward.—48 Jackson avenue.

CHARLESTON, S. C. The State Convention of the Socialist party will take place here at Turner Hall, 263 Meeting street, on Sunday, July 4.

PITTSBURG, PA. G. S. Geider, representing The New York Call, will spend the next two weeks in Pittsburgh, visiting the branches of the Socialist party, and in other ways help to increase the circulation of the paper.

Announcements The Minute Men will meet to-night, 8 o'clock, at "Philosophers' Bench," Madison Square. All are welcome.

ARTILLERY PRACTISE CAUSES NEAR TRAGEDY

TOULON, France, June 30.—With three gaping holes in her side, the target ship Jean Dargrave was towed ashore here to-day after a battery of artillery at practice off the bastions of the fortifications had sent three big shells through the ship.

The shells missed off-shore targets which the Dargrave was overreaching during the practice, and struck the target ship on the port side amidship. Panic-stricken, the crew of the Dargrave took to the boats and made for shore. The steamer was towed in by tugs.

The naval department will immediately institute an investigation into the affair. called out their different wares: drummers, with sample cases were seen entering stores; painted women started on their morning walk, greeting passerby with enticing glances. As I said, New York was in its full commercial swing, selling goods and men and women.

EASTMAN JURY ATTACKS TURNER

Says State's Attorney Had Decided on Character of Verdict Before Inquest.

ST. MICHAELS, Md., June 30.—Four members of the jury which originally passed upon the manner of the death of Mrs. Edith May Woodfill, and which body was severely censured by State Attorney Turner for failure to bring in what was considered by the prosecutor a proper verdict, have drawn up a reply to what they term were his caustic remarks, and in return they censure the state's attorney for his conduct of the case.

The state's attorney had firmly fixed in mind the character of the verdict he considered would be the only one which the jury could return; this, before he had heard the entire evidence, and before the inquest. We further state that the examination of the witnesses at the inquest by Mr. Turner was conducted in an indifferent and negative manner.

"In reply to his caustic criticism of the action of the posse in endeavoring to arrest Eastman, we hold that had Mr. Turner not lost his head by calling up McDaniel by telephone on the Wednesday evening before Deputy Sheriff Mortimer and Hamilton had time to reach the place, that Eastman would not have escaped with a small boat in Harris Creek."

States Attorney Turner was not in McDaniel to-day, but he stated yesterday before he left that he expected that some of his political enemies would seize upon this affair as a means of hammering him. He further stated that politics was the incentive for the disagreement among the jurymen.

BALTIMORE, June 30.—Colonel Charles H. Thompson, foster-father of Edith May Woodfill, to-day absolutely identified the jewels which were pawned on Tuesday of last week by Lastman, as having been worn by Mrs. Woodfill when she left home for the last time.

He identified both rings and the bracelet, and then took up the matter of the recovery of the jewelry with the pawnbrokers. As the matter now stands Colonel Thompson has no rights under the law regarding the jewelry, and he understands this perfectly. He said he expected Mr. Woodfill to come East shortly, and the matter would then be taken up. In the event of Mr. Woodfill not coming East the matter will be placed in the hands of a local attorney.

Colonel Thompson rigorously denied that his daughter had written the letter printed in the scandal-mongering papers to-day.

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrivals Yesterday. Oceanic, from Liverpool. Bremen, from Bremen. Havana, from Havana. Minnesota, from Port Antonio. Maracaiibo, from Curacao. Julia Luckenbach, from Porto Rico.

Due To-Day. Citta di Messina, from Gibraltar. Harry Luckenbach, from Porto Rico. Koenigin Luise, from Genoa. Duca d' Genova, from Naples. Pennsylvania, from Hamburg. Carpathia, from Flume.

Due To-Morrow. Monterey, from Havana. Volturno, from Hamburg. Prinz Eltel Frederich, from Santa Maria. Santiago, from Cienfuegos.

Sail To-Day. G. Washington, for Bremen. La Provence, for Havre. Mexico, for Havana. Hamburg, for Naples. Pannonia, for Trieste.

Sail To-Morrow. Byron, for South Brazil. Prinz Wilhelm III, for Hayti. Vigilancia, for Nassau. Manzanillo, for Progreso.

BIG FIRE UP STATE

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., June 30.—The most disastrous fire that ever visited the village of Morristown, twelve miles from this city on the St. Lawrence River broke out in Wallace & Coopers warehouse at 5:10 o'clock this afternoon. The warehouse together with Wallace & Coopers food mill, the Grove Hotel, several stores, a dozen houses, and a number of barns have already been consumed, and the fire is still burning. Ogdensburg and Brockville were called upon for assistance and each sent help.

IN "HOLY" RUSSIA

MINSK, Russia, June 30.—A Catholic priest of Minsk named Zenkenich has been condemned to imprisonment for six months and to be deprived of his parish for having baptized the child of a Catholic father and an Orthodox mother according to the rites of the Catholic Church. The father of the child was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

SENATE TURNED DOWN

Taft and Wickersham Refuse Information About Robert T. Devlin.

(National Socialist Press Bureau.) WASHINGTON, June 30.—It seems that whenever it comes to a showdown President Taft can be depended upon to protect lawyers and judges from charges of treachery.

The Senate found this out again when Robert T. Devlin was nominated by the President for United States attorney for the Northern District of California. Somebody in the Senate remembered that Devlin had been unpleasantly mentioned by Dr. E. Perrin, charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government in the California Timber Land case.

Before the appointment was confirmed a motion was made requesting the Attorney General to forward the papers in the Perrin case in order that the Senate might have an opportunity to judge something of the character and ability of the Hon. Devlin.

Wickersham replied with an almost ironical note, telling the Judiciary Committee of the Senate that it would be "inexpedient" to furnish the desired information, and that therefore the matter was a closed incident so far as he was concerned.

EAST SIDE FLOODED WITH BOGUS MONEY

Capt. William J. Flynn, of the local Federal secret service, said yesterday that an important capture had been made in the arrest of Fortunato Rossi, an Italian charged with having in his possession twenty counterfeit five-dollar bills. More than forty arrests have been made in the last two months of men dealing in money similar to that found on Rossi.

The bills are very crude and bear the Jackson head, but by being soaked in coffee they take on a color sufficiently like the real thing to deceive the shopkeepers of the East Side. Rossi is believed to be a big dealer in the bogus money, though he denied it yesterday when arraigned before Commissioner Shields. He was held in \$5,000 bail, and will be examined to-day.

ALABAMA COURT RULES FOR "LOCKER SYSTEM"

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 30.—The Supreme Court gave much encouragement to the "locker system" to-day by holding that a man may own and keep as much liquor about his place as he sees fit provided it is legally secured.

The opinion is by Justice Sayre and reiterates the principle that intoxicating liquors are property and may be opened and held as such. The Beverage ordinance prohibiting storage of liquors in places where soft drinks are sold is declared in violation of the constitution of the State and Nation.

STATE TRADE SCHOOL

ALBANY, June 30.—The establishment of a state trade or technical school at Rochester by the use of the buildings of the old state industrial school, is being considered by State Commissioner of Education Draper. The state owns the several buildings in the city and it is proposed to have the institution run in connection with the Rochester University. It is estimated that the property can be improved and equipped as a school for \$300,000.

SLAYER ENDS LIFE

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 30.—Calvin Littlepage, twenty-eight, the Dallas County farmer who murdered his divorced wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Elmes Jameson, late yesterday and then attempted to kidnap his wife and baby, committed suicide early to-day after having been pursued all night by an armed posse of officers and farmers. There was a bullet hole in the man's right temple and at his side lay a revolver and rifle with which he held the posse at bay all night.

WOMAN EXPLORER TO FLY

PITTSFIELD, Mass., June 30.—Determined to penetrate into Canada and make a record breaking balloon flight, Miss Annie S. Peck, the woman explorer and mountain climber who scaled 23,000 foot Mount Huascarán in the Andes, will make a night balloon flight from the aero park here within a few days. Miss Peck is due to arrive here within a week.

FIRECRACKER BURNS BOY

LOCKPORT, N. Y., June 30.—In lighting a firecracker to-day, Joseph Muscarel, five years old, son of an Italian laborer, set fire to his clothing and in a few seconds he was enveloped in flames. He ran toward his parents who smothered the flames, but the little lad's body was so horribly burned it is expected to-night he will die.

The Gutenberg Publishing Co. Dietrich von Niemann, Pres. Gustav Stein, Asst. Mgr. 1180 WASHINGTON AVE. BRONX.

We do not wait—until the Season is over To Reduce Prices on our Men's Spring Clothing But do it NOW. You can gain the advantage of buying your Spring Suits at a reduction of 25 per cent. discount on our usual Wholesale Prices. We have all sizes in all the newest shades and styles. Every garment bears the Union Label. THIS UNION LABEL S. N. WOOD & CO. 84 to 90 Fifth Avenue, Corner 14th St.

STATE MAKES MONEY Lone Star Officials Take Leaf Out of John D.'s Book. DALLAS, Texas, June 30.—Robert J. Eckert, State Receiver for the Waters-Pierce Oil Company to-day made public his official monthly report covering operations from April 22, the date from which he took charge, to May 31. The assets of the company in Texas are shown to be worth \$1,852,103.37. The net profits of the business as shown by the cash balance for the five weeks the State Receiver has been in charge of the Waters-Pierce affairs approximate seventy thousand dollars. This average would make for the full year of fifty-two weeks a total net profit of \$728,000.

ASK FOR THE VARSITY 5 Cent Cigar Sold at All Stores. M. HAMBERGER, Sole Agent, 240 PEARL STREET.

WOULD OUST JOHN D. FROM MISSISSIPPI JACKSON, Miss., June 30.—Application was made to-day in the Chancery Court of Clay County by District Attorney T. L. Lamb for a perpetual injunction restraining the Standard Oil Company from operating in Mississippi and seek to collect penalties for alleged violation of the anti-trust law of the commonwealth, aggregating \$11,000,000.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES: EACH LINE. 1 time..... 10c 2 consecutive times..... 15c 3 " " "..... 20c 4 " " "..... 25c 5 " " "..... 30c 6 " " "..... 35c 7 " " "..... 40c 8 " " "..... 45c 9 " " "..... 50c 10 " " "..... 55c 11 " " "..... 60c 12 " " "..... 65c 13 " " "..... 70c 14 " " "..... 75c 15 " " "..... 80c 16 " " "..... 85c 17 " " "..... 90c 18 " " "..... 95c 19 " " "..... 1.00 20 " " "..... 1.05 21 " " "..... 1.10 22 " " "..... 1.15 23 " " "..... 1.20 24 " " "..... 1.25 25 " " "..... 1.30 26 " " "..... 1.35 27 " " "..... 1.40 28 " " "..... 1.45 29 " " "..... 1.50 30 " " "..... 1.55 31 " " "..... 1.60 32 " " "..... 1.65 33 " " "..... 1.70 34 " " "..... 1.75 35 " " "..... 1.80 36 " " "..... 1.85 37 " " "..... 1.90 38 " " "..... 1.95 39 " " "..... 2.00 40 " " "..... 2.05 41 " " "..... 2.10 42 " " "..... 2.15 43 " " "..... 2.20 44 " " "..... 2.25 45 " " "..... 2.30 46 " " "..... 2.35 47 " " "..... 2.40 48 " " "..... 2.45 49 " " "..... 2.50 50 " " "..... 2.55 51 " " "..... 2.60 52 " " "..... 2.65 53 " " "..... 2.70 54 " " "..... 2.75 55 " " "..... 2.80 56 " " "..... 2.85 57 " " "..... 2.90 58 " " "..... 2.95 59 " " "..... 3.00 60 " " "..... 3.05 61 " " "..... 3.10 62 " " "..... 3.15 63 " " "..... 3.20 64 " " "..... 3.25 65 " " "..... 3.30 66 " " "..... 3.35 67 " " "..... 3.40 68 " " "..... 3.45 69 " " "..... 3.50 70 " " "..... 3.55 71 " " "..... 3.60 72 " " "..... 3.65 73 " " "..... 3.70 74 " " "..... 3.75 75 " " "..... 3.80 76 " " "..... 3.85 77 " " "..... 3.90 78 " " "..... 3.95 79 " " "..... 4.00 80 " " "..... 4.05 81 " " "..... 4.10 82 " " "..... 4.15 83 " " "..... 4.20 84 " " "..... 4.25 85 " " "..... 4.30 86 " " "..... 4.35 87 " " "..... 4.40 88 " " "..... 4.45 89 " " "..... 4.50 90 " " "..... 4.55 91 " " "..... 4.60 92 " " "..... 4.65 93 " " "..... 4.70 94 " " "..... 4.75 95 " " "..... 4.80 96 " " "..... 4.85 97 " " "..... 4.90 98 " " "..... 4.95 99 " " "..... 5.00 100 " " "..... 5.05 101 " " "..... 5.10 102 " " "..... 5.15 103 " " "..... 5.20 104 " " "..... 5.25 105 " " "..... 5.30 106 " " "..... 5.35 107 " " "..... 5.40 108 " " "..... 5.45 109 " " "..... 5.50 110 " " "..... 5.55 111 " " "..... 5.60 112 " " "..... 5.65 113 " " "..... 5.70 114 " " "..... 5.75 115 " " "..... 5.80 116 " " "..... 5.85 117 " " "..... 5.90 118 " " "..... 5.95 119 " " "..... 6.00 120 " " "..... 6.05 121 " " "..... 6.10 122 " " "..... 6.15 123 " " "..... 6.20 124 " " "..... 6.25 125 " " "..... 6.30 126 " " "..... 6.35 127 " " "..... 6.40 128 " " "..... 6.45 129 " " "..... 6.50 130 " " "..... 6.55 131 " " "..... 6.60 132 " " "..... 6.65 133 " " "..... 6.70 134 " " "..... 6.75 135 " " "..... 6.80 136 " " "..... 6.85 137 " " "..... 6.90 138 " " "..... 6.95 139 " " "..... 7.00 140 " " "..... 7.05 141 " " "..... 7.10 142 " " "..... 7.15 143 " " "..... 7.20 144 " " "..... 7.25 145 " " "..... 7.30 146 " " "..... 7.35 147 " " "..... 7.40 148 " " "..... 7.45 149 " " "..... 7.50 150 " " "..... 7.55 151 " " "..... 7.60 152 " " "..... 7.65 153 " " "..... 7.70 154 " " "..... 7.75 155 " " "..... 7.80 156 " " "..... 7.85 157 " " "..... 7.90 158 " " "..... 7.95 159 " " "..... 8.00 160 " " "..... 8.05 161 " " "..... 8.10 162 " " "..... 8.15 163 " " "..... 8.20 164 " " "..... 8.25 165 " " "..... 8.30 166 " " "..... 8.35 167 " " "..... 8.40 168 " " "..... 8.45 169 " " "..... 8.50 170 " " "..... 8.55 171 " " "..... 8.60 172 " " "..... 8.65 173 " " "..... 8.70 174 " " "..... 8.75 175 " " "..... 8.80 176 " " "..... 8.85 177 " " "..... 8.90 178 " " "..... 8.95 179 " " "..... 9.00 180 " " "..... 9.05 181 " " "..... 9.10 182 " " "..... 9.15 183 " " "..... 9.20 184 " " "..... 9.25 185 " " "..... 9.30 186 " " "..... 9.35 187 " " "..... 9.40 188 " " "..... 9.45 189 " " "..... 9.50 190 " " "..... 9.55 191 " " "..... 9.60 192 " " "..... 9.65 193 " " "..... 9.70 194 " " "..... 9.75 195 " " "..... 9.80 196 " " "..... 9.85 197 " " "..... 9.90 198 " " "..... 9.95 199 " " "..... 10.00 200 " " "..... 10.05 201 " " "..... 10.10 202 " " "..... 10.15 203 " " "..... 10.20 204 " " "..... 10.25 205 " " "..... 10.30 206 " " "..... 10.35 207 " " "..... 10.40 208 " " "..... 10.45 209 " " "..... 10.50 210 " " "..... 10.55 211 " " "..... 10.60 212 " " "..... 10.65 213 " " "..... 10.70 214 " " "..... 10.75 215 " " "..... 10.80 216 " " "..... 10.85 217 " " "..... 10.90 218 " " "..... 10.95 219 " " "..... 11.00 220 " " "..... 11.05 221 " " "..... 11.10 222 " " "..... 11.15 223 " " "..... 11.20 224 " " "..... 11.25 225 " " "..... 11.30 226 " " "..... 11.35 227 " " "..... 11.40 228 " " "..... 11.45 229 " " "..... 11.50 230 " " "..... 11.55 231 " " "..... 11.60 232 " " "..... 11.65 233 " " "..... 11.70 234 " " "..... 11.75 235 " " "..... 11.80 236 " " "..... 11.85 237 " " "..... 11.90 238 " " "..... 11.95 239 " " "..... 12.00 240 " " "..... 12.05 241 " " "..... 12.10 242 " " "..... 12.15 243 " " "..... 12.20 244 " " "..... 12.25 245 " " "..... 12.30 246 " " "..... 12.35 247 " " "..... 12.40 248 " " "..... 12.45 249 " " "..... 12.50 250 " " "..... 12.55 251 " " "..... 12.60 252 " " "..... 12.65 253 " " "..... 12.70 254 " " "..... 12.75 255 " " "..... 12.80 256 " " "..... 12.85 257 " " "..... 12.90 258 " " "..... 12.95 259 " " "..... 13.00 260 " " "..... 13.05 261 " " "..... 13.10 262 " " "..... 13.15 263 " " "..... 13.20 264 " " "..... 13.25 265 " " "..... 13.30 266 " " "..... 13.35 267 " " "..... 13.40 268 " " "..... 13.45 269 " " "..... 13.50 270 " " "..... 13.55 271 " " "..... 13.60 272 " " "..... 13.65 273 " " "..... 13.70 274 " " "..... 13.75 275 " " "..... 13.80 276 " " "..... 13.85 277 " " "..... 13.90 278 " " "..... 13.95 279 " " "..... 14.00 280 " " "..... 14.05 281 " " "..... 14.10 282 " " "..... 14.15 283 " " "..... 14.20 284 " " "..... 14.25 285 " " "..... 14.30 286 " " "..... 14.35 287 " " "..... 14.40 288 " " "..... 14.45 289 " " "..... 14.50 290 " " "..... 14.55 291 " " "..... 14.60 292 " " "..... 14.65 293 " " "..... 14.70 294 " " "..... 14.75 295 " " "..... 14.80 296 " " "..... 14.85 297 " " "..... 14.90 298 " " "..... 14.95 299 " " "..... 15.00 300 " " "..... 15.05 301 " " "..... 15.10 302 " " "..... 15.15 303 " " "..... 15.20 304 " " "..... 15.25 305 " " "..... 15.30 306 " " "..... 15.35 307 " " "..... 15.40 308 " " "..... 15.45 309 " " "..... 15.50 310 " " "..... 15.55 311 " " "..... 15.60 312 " " "..... 15.65 313 " " "..... 15.70 314 " " "..... 15.75 315 " " "..... 15.80 316 " " "..... 15.85 317 " " "..... 15.90 318 " " "..... 15.95 319 " " "..... 16.00 320 " " "..... 16.05 321 " " "..... 16.10 322 " " "..... 16.15 323 " " "..... 16.20 324 " " "..... 16.25 325 " " "..... 16.30 326 " " "..... 16.35 327 " " "..... 16.40 328 " " "..... 16.45 329 " " "..... 16.50 330 " " "..... 16.55 331 " " "..... 16.60 332 " " "..... 16.65 333 " " "..... 16.70 334 " " "..... 16.75 335 " " "..... 16.80 336 " " "..... 16.85 337 " " "..... 16.90 338 " " "..... 16.95 339 " " "..... 17.00 340 " " "..... 17.05 341 " " "..... 17.10 342 " " "..... 17.15 343 " " "..... 17.20 344 " " "..... 17.25 345 " " "..... 17.30 346 " " "..... 17.35 347 " " "..... 17.40 348 " " "..... 17.45 349 " " "..... 17.50 350 " " "..... 17.55 351 " " "..... 17.60 352 " " "..... 17.65 353 " " "..... 17.70 354 " " "..... 17.75 355 " " "..... 17.80 356 " " "..... 17.85 357 " " "..... 17.90 358 " " "..... 17.95 359 " " "..... 18.00 360 " " "..... 18.05 361 " " "..... 18.10 362 " " "..... 18.15 363 " " "..... 18.20 364 " " "..... 18.25 365 " " "..... 18.30 366 " " "..... 18.35 367 " " "..... 18.40 368 " " "..... 18.45 369 " " "..... 18.50 370 " " "..... 18.55 371 " " "..... 18.60 372 " " "..... 18.65 373 " " "..... 18.70 374 " " "..... 18.75 375 " " "..... 18.80 376 " " "..... 18.85 377 " " "..... 18.90 378 " " "..... 18.95 379 " " "..... 19.00 380 " " "..... 19.05 381 " " "..... 19.10 382 " " "..... 19.15 383 " " "..... 19.20 384 " " "..... 19.25 385 " " "..... 19.30 386 " " "..... 19.35 387 " " "..... 19.40 388 " " "..... 19.45 389 " " "..... 19.50 390 " " "..... 19.55 391 " " "..... 19.60 392 " " "..... 19.65 393 " " "..... 19.70 394 " " "..... 19.75 395 " " "..... 19.80 396 " " "..... 19.85 397 " " "..... 19.90 398 " " "..... 19.95 399 " " "..... 20.00 400 " " "..... 20.05 401 " " "..... 20.10 402 " " "..... 20.15 403 " " "..... 20.20 404 " " "..... 20.25 405 " " "..... 20.30 406 " " "..... 20.35 407 " " "..... 20.40 408 " " "..... 20.45 409 " " "..... 20.50 410 " " "..... 20.55 411 " " "..... 20.60 412 " " "..... 20.65 413 " " "..... 20.70 414 " " "..... 20.75 415 " " "..... 20.80 416 " " "..... 20.85 417 " " "..... 20.90 418 " " "..... 20.95 419 " " "..... 21.00 420 " " "..... 21.05 421 " " "..... 21.10 42

DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

CRIMSON AND BLUE CLASH

Yale and Harvard Meet To-day in Big Regatta on the Thames.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 30.—The advance guard of visitors are pouring into this city to-day to witness the annual Yale-Harvard regatta which is to be held to-morrow.

Both the Yale and Harvard crews are in excellent condition despite the fact that they have been handicapped in their training by the hot weather.

Selecting a winner of the varsity race is a difficult matter, but Harvard has a slight advantage. They started out this year with a veteran eight, there being only two new men in the boat, while Yale had only two veterans—How and Rice.

In the four-oared race Harvard again has the advantage, having two of last year's varsity in the boat, while the Yale crew hasn't a veteran. Both crews are capable of rowing a high stroke, but Yale's stroke seems to be a little shorter than Harvard's.

HOW THEY STAND

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

Yesterday's Results. Brooklyn, 7; New York, 2. First game. New York, 3; Brooklyn, 0. Second game.

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

Yesterday's Results. New York, 4; Washington, 2. St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 3. Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 1. Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 4. First game.

POLO MATCH POSTPONED.

LONDON, June 30.—Continued rain has made it necessary to make a further postponement of the international polo match at Hurlingham. The date now set is Monday, July 5.

CATCHER DOOIN OF THE PHILLIES, WHO WILL RETIRE FROM THE GAME



Charley Dooin, the crack backstop of the Philadelphia National League team and one of the greatest catchers

that ever wore a mask, is going to retire from baseball on July 31. Dooin has announced that he is to enter business with his father-in-law in Rochester, N. Y.

COLLEGE CREWS REST

Wisconsin Lightest Crew in the Race, Favorites for Saturday's Regatta.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 30.—Hard work is over on the river, and the coaches are beginning to slow down, content with starting stunts and slow rowing to keep their men in shape for the big regatta Friday afternoon.

HOW THEY STAND

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

Yesterday's Results. Brooklyn, 7; New York, 2. First game. New York, 3; Brooklyn, 0. Second game.

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

Yesterday's Results. New York, 4; Washington, 2. St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 3. Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 1. Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 4. First game.

POLO MATCH POSTPONED.

LONDON, June 30.—Continued rain has made it necessary to make a further postponement of the international polo match at Hurlingham. The date now set is Monday, July 5.

READ THIS

Out of the 30,000,000 inhabitants of the United States, 30,000,000 work for a living. Of this 30,000,000 about 2,000,000 or one-fiftieth or 6 per cent are organized.

CONVICT SOUTHERN FARMERS OF PEONAGE

MOBILE, Ala., June 30.—Several prominent officials in the Monroe County Farmers' Association were convicted to-day in the United States Court on the charge of peonage.

FROZEN TO DEATH

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 30.—Morrish Green, forty-two, owner of an ice plant in Lockland, a suburb, was killed by cold in his ice plant late this afternoon.

WOMAN LIFE SAVER CELEBRATES LONG TERM

NEWPORT, R. I., June 30.—Lewis Wilson, the "Grace Light" will to-day celebrate the completion of her fifty-third year at the Rock Lighthouse, in Newport harbor.

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

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BARBERS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC., BOOTS AND SHOES, DELICATESSEN, DAIRY RESTAURANT, DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS, FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE, FURNITURE, ETC., ATTORNEY AT LAW, BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, BUTCHERS, BUTTER AND EGGS, BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS, BICYCLES, KODAKS AND SPORTING GOODS, BOTTLE BEER, ALL KINDS WINES AND LIQUORS, CORSETS AND GLOVES, CIGAR MANUFACTURERS, CLOTHING AND FURNISHER, CLOTHES AND TAILORS, CUSTOM TAILORS, CUTLERY DEALER AND GRINDER, DENTISTS, DELICATESSEN, BOOTS AND SHOES, SHOE STORE, TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND SUPPLIES, INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. JEWELRY, INSTRUCTION, LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER, MEAT MARKET, RESTAURANT, JEWELRY, INSTRUCTION, LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER, MEAT MARKET, RESTAURANT.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. LADIES' WAITERS, LADIES' TAILOR, LAUNDRIES, MILLINERY AND MILLINERY SUPPLIES, MILK, CREAM, ETC., PAPER, TWINE AND SUNDRY, PHOTO STUDIO, PHOTOGRAPHER, PIANOS AND SAFES, PHARMACIES, PRINTERS, SPORTING GOODS, STATIONERY & RUBBER STAMPS, TAILOR—TROTTERS A SPECIALTY, UNION HATTER, UMBRELLAS AND LEATHER GOODS, UNION TONSORIAL PARLOR, UNION BAKERY, BOOTS AND SHOES, COAL AND WOOD, GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

GIANTS SPLIT EVEN

Mathewson Pitches Great Ball in Second, New Yorkers Pound Ball.

WASHINGTON PARK, Brooklyn, June 30.—The Giants and Dodgers split a double header to-day, Brooklyn winning the first game, 7 to 2, and the Giants the second, 3 to 0.

FINAL MEETING OF BASE BALL LEAGUE

The last meeting for the organization of the Socialist Baseball League will take place to-morrow night at the Call office, where final arrangements will be discussed.

KETCHEL FAVORITE IN COMING FIGHT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 30.—Despite the fact that the public has made Ketchel a 10 to 6 favorite, Billy Papke, said to-day he was confident of knocking out the Michigan boy within ten rounds when they meet on July 5.

LANGFORD AND KETCHEL

BOSTON, Mass., June 30.—Negotiations, it is announced to-day, are under way for Sam Langford, the Boston negro, who is heavyweight champion of England, to meet Stanley Ketchel on Labor Day.

YANKEE HORSE THIRD

LONDON, June 30.—The Plantation Plate of 200 sovereigns for two-year-olds was run at Newcastle to-day. Ernest Dresden's Gall; bawn won, with R. McCree's Santa Contessa second and H. P. Whitney's Oversight third.

FERGUSON IN BANKRUPTCY

BOSTON, June 30.—John A. Ferguson, better known to the sporting world as "Sandy," the hero of many fatic encounters, made his debut in the bankruptcy court to-day.

RED SOX PURCHASE FIELDER

BOSTON, Mass., June 30.—Duffy Lewis, the sensational slugger and outfielder of the Oakland Club of the Pacific Coast League, has been purchased by President John I. Taylor and will join the Red Sox.

COLLEGE CREWS REST

Wisconsin Lightest Crew in the Race, Favorites for Saturday's Regatta.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 30.—Hard work is over on the river, and the coaches are beginning to slow down, content with starting stunts and slow rowing to keep their men in shape for the big regatta Friday afternoon.

HOW THEY STAND

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

Yesterday's Results. Brooklyn, 7; New York, 2. First game. New York, 3; Brooklyn, 0. Second game.

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

Yesterday's Results. New York, 4; Washington, 2. St. Louis, 4; Chicago, 3. Cleveland, 7; Detroit, 1. Philadelphia, 8; Boston, 4. First game.

POLO MATCH POSTPONED.

LONDON, June 30.—Continued rain has made it necessary to make a further postponement of the international polo match at Hurlingham. The date now set is Monday, July 5.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. Union Label. Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls. Litholin Collars, 23c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits. Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear. CIB PIN and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear. SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE Near 10th STREET, NEW YORK. Telephone 4083 Stuyvesant.

Will the organizations on this list please send in their weekly contribution regularly, so time and money expended in sending notice and keeping tabs 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." ANTHONY KAPPEL Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Cor. William St., New York. BREAD BEARING THIS LABEL IS UNION MADE. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

ANTHONY KAPPEL Wines, Liquors and Cigars. 449 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Cor. William St., New York. BREAD BEARING THIS LABEL IS UNION MADE. Ask for the Label when buying bread.

OUT OF TOWN. BOOTS AND SHOES, SHOE STORE, TAILOR, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, GENTS' FURNISHINGS, HOUSE PAINTING, PAPER HANGING AND SUPPLIES, INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S WEAR, BOOTS AND SHOES, COAL AND WOOD, GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

DRAFT OF CITY PLATFORM READY

Committee Presents Ringing Document to Be Acted On By Socialist Municipal Convention.

The committee elected by the joint meeting of the various localities of the Socialist party of New York to draft a platform to be presented to the city convention for approval or amendment has prepared the following draft, which will be acted on by the convention at the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, 44 W. 11th street, on July 3 and 4.

The Socialist party of the city of New York, in convention assembled, reaffirms its adherence to the principles of International Socialism and declares that the only real issue in this campaign, as in all other campaigns, is the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the powers of government.

This conflict is world-wide. The toilers the world over are rising in one great revolt for the overthrow of wage slavery. Against them stand arrayed the mighty powers of government, legislative, judicial and military—the churches, the schools of learning, science and art—they all are used by the capitalist class to hold the workmen in bondage of wage slavery.

No Compromise Between Labor and Capital.

Between these two classes there can be no peace, no compromise. The strife is increasing and grows even fiercer, and in no country is it as fierce as in this country. The capitalists are open, brutal and relentless in their oppression of the working class as they are unscrupulous in their methods of exploitation. They have seized control of the legislative assemblies and courts and have turned them into marts and exchanges where the rights of the people are bartered away. They have formed huge combinations for the control of all the resources of life, holding the people at their mercy by giving effort to the working class to better their conditions by increasing the prices of necessities of life far above the increases of wages, the subsidized colleges and newspapers prating at the while about the law of supply and demand. They keep millions of men and women out of work, driving thousands into a life of crime and vice, while their servile Jermans and Binghamms boast of the increasing list of arrests and convictions. They have met brutally with club and bullet every attempt of the working class to throw off this intolerable yoke.

erable tyranny. And behind every club, behind every bullet, there is always found a Republican or a Democratic officeholder.

For as the interests of the two classes are irreconcilable, no capitalist political party can serve the working class. Republican or Democratic, Reform or Fusion, they all alike serve their capitalist master, they all alike make the workmen their dupes. Exploited and oppressed by the capitalists, the workmen formed a party of their own, composed of workmen and controlled by workmen, the Socialist party.

For the tide of the social revolution can no more be stemmed—the Socialist party is advancing rapidly, marshaling the proletarian host for the conquest of the public powers, with the ultimate object of overthrowing capitalism and establishing the Co-operative Commonwealth. With this final object ever in view the Socialist party enters the campaign with the following municipal program:

Municipal Program.

No man can be truly free whose livelihood is owned by another. There can be no real self government as long as the workmen are deprived of the opportunity for self employment. The Republican and Democratic parties have stripped the City of New York of its right to establish municipal industries and to give the workmen an opportunity to earn a livelihood.

The Socialist party declares for the fullest measure of self-government for the city of New York; against government by undemocratic boards and commissions; for the introduction of the initiative, referendum and recall, and it demands that the City Charter be amended accordingly. It demands that the powers of the city government shall be so extended as to enable it to engage in any industry it may see fit to undertake.

The industries on which the lives and health of all citizens depend should be owned and operated by and for the whole people. The Republican and Democratic parties have voted to the capitalists franchises of immense value. The subway "lease" is only one instance of the robbery of the city by its corrupt officials. The Tammany - Republican - Wall - Street Mayor of this city refrained from collecting the huge sum of money due to the city from private corporations for the purpose of surrounding the city, through a system of bond issues, to the financiers and of keeping it near its debt limit.

The Socialist party demands that the city reclaim all franchises and public grants now held by private corporations and that industries requiring a franchise, be owned and operated by the municipality itself for the equal benefit of all citizens. It demands that the millions due to the city from private corporations be immediately collected, and that the tax and debt limit be abolished. The city to acquire and operate all street railways, ferries, gas and electric lighting and heating plants, telephones, etc. The income from such industries to be applied for the improvement of the condition of the mass of employes by the reduction of working hours, the increase of wages, and the protection of life and health, and to the improvement of the now inadequate public service; any surplus remaining after such ends have been

provided for, to be applied to the reduction of charges.

Livelihood Comes First.

It is the first duty of the municipal government to secure an opportunity to earn a livelihood to those of its citizens who by their labor add to its wealth and greatness. The past and present city governments have utterly failed in this duty. The Republican, Democratic and Reform parties have met the just demands of the working class with scorn and contempt. The injunction and the police club have become the symbols of the rule of these capitalist parties.

Experience has shown that under the pretense of promoting morality a wicked combination of religious fanatics and unscrupulous politicians have promoted police interference with the amusement and recreation of the masses, and that all such measures have turned out to be a prolific source of corruption and graft. The Socialist party demands that the people have the fullest opportunity for recreation and amusement.

The Socialist party denounces as tyrannous and infamous the use of the courts and police to intimidate the workmen during industrial disputes. It demands that the city do all municipal work without contractors; that members of labor unions be given preference and that the wages and conditions be at least as favorable to labor as those prevailing in organized trades; that no city employ should be required or permitted to work more than eight hours a day; that in all departments men and women receive equal pay for equal work; that the city should secure protection to the life and limb of the workers on public works; that every public employ should be insured by the municipality against sickness, accident and old age.

No other question concerns the municipality so much as the rearing and education of the children. While the workmen constitute the bulk of the population of this city, even the elementary education which their children receive is grossly inadequate. Thousands of children are deprived of a place in school or given only a half-day attendance, while the average school life of a workman's child is being gradually reduced. At the same time capitalist greed drives the child into the factory to grind out ever more profit by the low price of child labor.

The Socialist party demands that a system of public kindergartens and playgrounds be established in connection with every school; that ample school accommodations and an adequate force of teachers be provided; and that meals, clothing and medical attendance be furnished to all school children who may require them.

Land and water, as well as all other means of production, should belong to all alike and not to a few who hold them to the injury of all. The capitalist class possesses itself of all habitable land of this city, covering much of it with hideous tenements, "homes" so-called for the workmen. With a mind for profit only, the capitalists have penned up the workmen in these breeding places of disease, where air and light can only be had at a high premium. The frequent fires with the appalling loss of human life show how low the capitalist class value the lives of the workmen. Any political party that stands out as a champion of the present system of exploitation, as the Republican and Demo-

cratic and Reform parties do, can and will offer no remedy for this most crying of all wrongs.

The Socialist party demands that the city shall reclaim all habitable land and erect modern dwellings with ample provision for air, light and privacy, to be let at cost.

The Socialist party demands an efficient and complete municipal hospital system and medical service.

Workmen, do not be deluded into the belief that the capitalists will permit any measures of real benefit to the working class to be carried into effect by the municipality so long as they remain in undisputed control of the state and federal government, and especially of the judiciary. Every workman should bear in mind the long list of court decisions nullifying every measure for the relief of the widespread suffering of the toilers.

We call upon the working class to curb the high-handed tyranny of the courts which arrogate to themselves even more power to abrogate existing laws and make new laws. The Socialist party is pledged to abolish government by judicial usurpation. A show of power, by an increased vote of the Socialist party and the election of some of its candidates will be an effective warning to the capitalistic courts that will make them pause in their despotic course.

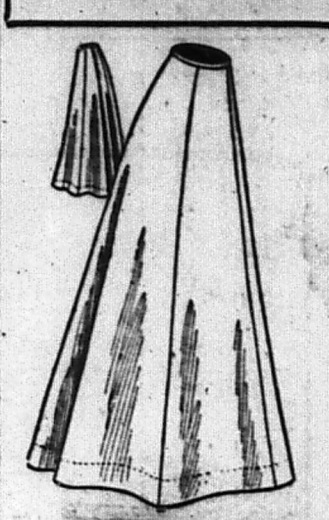
It is time that the workmen call a halt. We have had mad riots and rent riots under a reform administration; bread riots amid a revelry of corruption with Tammany in power. While the exploitation of the producer grows ever more oppressive, strikes ever more frequent and the city officials ever more servile in arresting and clubbing strikers; the existence of the toilers grows ever more precarious, the outcasts and unfortunates ever more numerous; the bread line grows longer and the riches wrung from the toil of millions of men, women and children and amassed in the hands of a few grow ever vaster.

Workmen! On our class devolves the great historic mission of freeing mankind from capitalist misrule and tyranny. This we can achieve only by banding ourselves together into a political party, distinct from and opposed to all political parties of the capitalist class. Such a party is the Socialist party, a party whose only motive is to serve the interests of the working class, whose only aim is to abolish the capitalist system of exploitation and to establish the co-operative commonwealth. Workmen! Vote as you strike—for your own interests! Vote for the candidates of the Socialist party!

CONSUMPTION AMONG JAPANESE.

Consumption among Japanese laborers is increasing to such a degree that the figures are becoming a source of anxiety to Japanese merchants and officials. A large percentage of laborers who are sent back to Japan by the Japanese charity associations are consumptives. It is claimed by the Japanese newspapers commenting on this matter, that through the lack of hospital accommodations in the Japanese labor camps tuberculosis increases at an alarming rate. They suggest that a new system be employed in dealing with the sick in these camps.

THE CALL PATTERN



LADIES' NINE-GORED SKIRT. Paris Pattern No. 2944. All Seams Allowed.

Developed in heavy white linen, this is an excellent model to wear with the separate shirtwaist cut on simple tailoring, and which is always worn during the morning hours or while playing tennis or golf. If any alteration in length is needed, it should be made on the tissue paper pattern by folding down a tuck at the knee line. The gores are perfectly plain, and the closing is at the center back under an inverted box pleat. The pattern is in 1 size, 22 to 24 inches waist measure. For 25 waist the skirt, made of material with nap, requires 5 1/2 yards 20 inches wide, 4 1/2 yards 24 inches wide, or 3 1/2 yards 28 inches wide; without nap, it needs 7 1/2 yards 20 inches wide, 7 yards 24 inches wide, or 5 1/2 yards 28 inches wide. Width of lower edge, about 3 1/2 yards.

Price of Pattern, 10 Cents.

CALL PATTERN COUPON.

Form for calling a pattern coupon, including fields for Name, Street, City, State, and Size Desired.

Fill out this coupon and inclose ten cents in stamps or coin. Address Pattern Department, N. Y. Call, 442 Pearl St., New York City.

NEW YORK STATE SOCIALIST LOCALS

- List of Socialist locals in New York State, including State Secretary U. Solomon, Local Secretaries in Albany, Buffalo, and other cities.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

Maude Adams called yesterday on the Cunard liner Lusitania for Ireland, where she intends to spend the summer. She said she would put in her entire vacation getting rested up for the strenuous season that has been planned for her upon her return to the United States in the fall.

Frank Keenan, who recently signed contracts with Henry B. Harris whereby he is to star in a new play, "The Knight," by William Anthony McGuire, a Chicago newspaper man, which will have its premier the latter part of October, and who meanwhile will act as general stage director for Mr. Harris, sailed for London yesterday on the Lusitania. While in London he will secure color and atmosphere for his new play, several acts of which are laid in the English metropolis, and will afterwards go to Switzerland to secure sketches for scenic settings for that part of the play which deals with life in Switzerland.

Henry B. Harris has engaged Ralph Stuart to create one of the principal roles in Channing Pollock's latest play, "Such a Little Queen," which inaugurates the season of the Hackett Theater, opening on Monday, August 30. When Edmund Breece retires from "The Third Degree" in October to be starred by Mr. Harris in James Bernard Fagan's play, "The Earth," Mr. Stuart will succeed him in "The Third Degree" in the role of Richard Brewster.

Ralph Stuart was engaged yesterday for one of the roles in Channing Pollock's comedy, "Such a Little Queen," which will have its first performance in August.

George H. Brennan cabled his representatives yesterday that he had engaged Hamilton Reville in London for the principal part of "The Coast of Chance." Mr. Reville's last appearance in New York was in support of George Arliss. He will return from England in September to begin rehearsals of the play, which will be staged under the direction of its author, Eugene W. Presbrey.

A week's vacation will be given to each of the performers now appearing in the four musical comedies under the Shubert management. Sixty substitutes will be needed to fill the time of the absent actors, and they will be shifted to various stages as occasion demands.

Cohan & Harris' Minstrel company, at the head of which is George Evans, has already begun rehearsals for next season. The organization numbers 100 singers and specialty performers.

"The Climax" will be transferred on July 12 from Daly's Theater to Joe Weber's Theater. The change will mark the disappearance of "The Girl from Rector's."

AMUSEMENTS

DREAMLAND. Continuous Free Circus, 15 Act. Everything New But the Ocean.

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

- List of theaters and amusement venues including Portchester, Port Jervis, Poughkeepsie, Queens County, Rochester, Rome, Sag Harbor, Salamanca, Sandy Hill, Schenectady, Seneca Falls, Chapel street, South Glen Falls, Stapleton, New Brighton, Stearnburg, Syracuse, Tecondoga, Tarrytown, Troy, Utica, Mary street, Watertown, White Plains, Yonkers.

FOR A SAFE FOURTH.

Newspapers all over the country report scores of towns and cities preparing to curtail noise and reduce fatalities on the coming Fourth of July. Chicago has joined the "safe and sane" Independence Day league, and its police department has had printed for general circulation a list of "Don'ts" prepared by the Corporation Counsel. In Baltimore the head of the police department has announced that if it is within the power of his men, there will not be a firecracker set off within the city limits.

THE AGITATORS—A STORY OF THE DAWN

By JOHN R. McMAHON. Copyright, 1909, by John R. McMahon. All rights reserved.

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

CHAPTER XXI. (Continued.)

The price of coal had risen and there was difficulty in obtaining a sufficient supply. The increased price was explained by the coal companies on the ground of an anticipated strike among anthracite miners in Pennsylvania. Notices given by railroad officials for poor shipping facilities that became more intolerable every day seemed to have no effect. Cars of castings remained for days on the colony switch, and for a week in making forty-hour journeys. The same delays attended the use of raw material consigned to the foundry. A wearisome correspondence of protest with high officials of the freight department brought little improvement, but vague expressions of regret and contradictory if plausible explanations.

A most serious difficulty concerned the quality of the foundry product as shown by chemical analysis. Complaints began to come from customers that the casts received were not of the grade specified in contracts. The specimens were correct, surfaces smooth, machining excellent, while the composition showed excesses of sulphur, too little manganese or some other like inferiority. When a man held for the best quality of 2x2 new-rod, necessary for a machine subjected to heavy strains, he did not like to find that a cheap grade of iron had been used. Serious accidents might result as the result of using inferior materials in machines and buildings.

"We are disappointed that a foundry which started out with such a high-class reputation... Your metal is a disgrace to the trade... Can't you do better by us? Please send our order." Thus wrote some of the angry customers. The suggestion of a number of heavy orders meant a serious loss. John Day, after consultation with the chemist, stopped sending Pennsylvania pig and succeeded in getting a sort of co-operative product of furnaces owned and operated by the state of Texas, ought to be used; but this grade did not fulfill requirements. The cases where furnaces admitted the error of their mistake and allowed for them were

not sufficient to account for the amazing poorness of the raw material. "I think it would be well, sir, to analyze casts before delivery as well as making analysis of the cupola constituents," said the thin and worried looking Mr. Fielding one day, wiping his spectacles.

"It's a terrible thing," groaned the chemist. "Unprecedented in my experience."

"Don't worry about it Mr. Fielding. I can't help being worried, sir. It is something that baffles science and my life-long knowledge of chemistry!" Mr. Fielding's suggestion resulted in a further expensive destruction of completed work. Fine, sound casts had to be condemned and sent to the scrap heap. There was suspicion for a time against the cupola boss, who directly carried out the chemist's orders for specified mixtures; the substitution of another man in his place gave but a temporary improvement.

"It's brain racking," declared Rensen. "I believe in being honest—but what's the use of chucking good bedpans and pillars just because they're a few per cent. off the bad on the way so of a fellow who can't see straight without spectacles? I'd sell 'em off at a bargain, anyhow."

John Day sat beside Rensen in his office, unwonted gravity in his kindly blue eyes, his wintered hair rumpled by chubby fingers. They had been estimating the loss sustained by rejected casts and canceled orders. It was considerable in itself, but its proportion to the year's business could not be known until the inventory was taken and the books balanced for the forthcoming annual statement. The accountants were now at work. The whirr and click of an adding machine sounded from the outer office.

"How can we console ourselves, John?" asked Rensen after a little silence.

"Well, Otis," said the other with a rueful smile, "that Boston customer who refused his order has gone bankrupt."

"Is that the best thing you can think up?"

"No. Might call it a good thing our output is limited just the time the railroad and the coal trust are tightening up on us."

"That's better," said Rensen, smiling. "For my part, I appreciate it that some of our customers stand by us and are willing to help us out."

"Yes, they know the work of the boys on the sand floor, and they never yet found any holes plugged with putty. A good name helps some."

"It's tough to outlive a good name, though," observed Rensen. "Perhaps I ought to have quit when I turned over the property to the men. Then my reputation would have been safe. I heard someone who was talking election to-day call me a Jonah."

"Don't mind an idle word like that, Otis," said the old man earnestly, laying a hand on the other's shoulder. "You know where you stand with the boys."

"I know where I stand with you, John."

Rensen twisted an ebony paper cutter in his hands for a few moments. "What's the cause of our trouble, John?" he asked suddenly. "Is it luck or something else?"

"I call it something else."

"What is it?"

"It's deviltry."

"In what direction?"

"I don't like to say till we know better."

"You must mean someone who was here just now—"

John Day nodded.

"I can't see any reason for that," declared Rensen after a little reflection. "Of course there is a possibility of scientific juggling beyond our power to detect, but there are things which indicate outside as much as inside trouble. It doesn't seem reasonable. Fielding has frankly admitted certain errors, he's been worried and anxious to get at the bottom of the trouble—he's a man of high reputation, he's well paid and well treated. Even if he were inclined to be dishonest he would know that we could have check analysis made and find him out."

"We'd better make the check analysis, then."

"Do you know anything against him?"

"Not much except his looks and that he's mighty friendly with Martin, who's shop chairman and the only union man in the place by his own account. We talked over Martin quite a while back."

"What motive could he have?"

"Money. That accounts for 90 per cent. of the deviltry in the world, and I've seen too much deviltry money'll do. I sized up Fielding quite a while ago—a man that could be bought if the price was high. If anyone would like to wreck a foundry, put it out of business in a genteel, quiet style, he couldn't do better than buy the chemist!"

"Who wants to wreck the foundry?"

"The trust in general and Friend Stuart in particular," replied John Day.

Rensen at home recounted the tale to Madeline and went over the series of recent misfortunes. He spoke in somewhat of discouragement. It was hard to believe that the troubles were accidental, while there was no real evidence to accuse any person. John Day's suspicion did not seem warranted. Fielding was certainly doing all that was possible; he had suggested calling in another chemist to check his analysis, and had even offered to resign his position.

Sonia, who was sitting on the floor reading a book began to ask questions. She inquired closely into the details of foundry processes and chemical analysis. At length she observed:

"You're trying to be a business man, aren't you?"

"I suppose so."

"Then why don't you use business methods?"

"Kindly explain."

"Why, you can't do business without a secret service. Business is business. Buy off some of their vermin or hire some of your own."

"Vermin?" exclaimed Madeline, laughing.

Rensen said that he had always had a strong feeling against the use of such means.

"But you ought to be business-like," said Sonia. "If a spy is getting fifteen dollars a week, you only have to raise him to eighteen and he'll work for you. We had some over on the East Side. In Russia they're very cheap."

A few days later Rensen noticed that Sonia was spending a good deal of time walking and talking with Fielding; she visited him in his office. Once or twice she came home late to supper, saying that she stayed to finish some experiments with Fielding. The middle-aged chemist who had never before had success with women began to take pains with his clothes and shaved more frequently. He cast off his professional apron and Salvatore, his helper, was instructed to clean up the office.

Rensen and Madeline were so indignant at Sonia's heartless throwing over of Ellis that they scarcely spoke to her.

Sonia was never so gay ignoring boldly the attitude of her friends. She dared to remark once:

"I'm fascinated with Fielding. He's so practical, he knows a lot about pictures as well as foundry work. I may go back to Russia some day and this knowledge will be useful."

(To be continued.)

PHARMACISTS.

HALPER BROS. WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock Assured Reliability. Our Prescription Dept. Specialized. The utmost care, cleanliness and accuracy is maintained by the compounding specialists in charge. Only the purest drugs are used and in exact accordance with your doctor's orders.

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

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST. Prescriptions a Specialty. 2295 5th Ave., near 125th St. Madison Ave., cor. 125th St. Eighth Ave., cor. 147th St.

CALL FOR "BOSTON SMOKER." UNION MADE 5 CENT CIGAR. For Sale by All Cigar Dealers. Lovenson Bros., Makers, 5 Chambers St., Boston, Mass.

OPTICIAN. DON'T LOOK FOR BARGAINS. When you are troubled with your eyes, have your eyes examined by COMRADE E. L. SCHREIBER, OPTICIAN. 220 West Broadway, 23 doors from Educational.

PRINTING. CO-OPERATIVE PRESS, PRINTERS. 15 BRIDGE ST., N. Y. CITY. Book, Job, News.

S. SCHREIBER. Union Power Printer. Best facilities for Screen work. 162-62 Broome St. Tel. 2500 Orchard.

GEO. J. SPEYER, 103 W. 11th St. 100 PRINTER. Commercial, Wedding, Stationery and Bookbinding.

DENTISTS. DR. A. CARR, 125 E. 64th St., cor. Lexington Ave. Special Liberal Prices for Comrades.

DR. PH. LEWIN, 530 Brook Ave., Cor. 145th St., Bronx.

Dr. MATILDA SINAILEE. SURGEON DENTIST. 1186 Madison Ave., Corner 67th St. Telephone 2985 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST. 23 East 109th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L. Hackett.

Dr. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST. 61 59 AVE., Bet. 57 AND 59th STS. Bridge work, fillings, as well as all operations painlessly performed.

DENTISTS—Brooklyn. DR. A. RITT, Dentist, 1621 Pitkin Ave., corner Hopkinton, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MEETING HALLS. LABOR TEMPLE 242-247 E. 24th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Halls for Meetings, Entertainment and Balls. Telephone 1545 2nd Fl. Free Library open from 2 to 10 P. M.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. The Right Piano at the Right Price. See the popular O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS, 1518 Third Ave., near 86th St., and 2920 Third Ave., near 151st St.

UNDERTAKERS. R. STUTZMANN Undertaker, 40 West Broadway, N. Y. City.

TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1490 3d Ave., Bet. 94th & 95th Sts. Trusses, Braces, Bandages, Elastic Stockings, Crutches, Suspensives. All stock guaranteed. Tel. 2323 78th St.

INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION. Office: 3 W. 29th St., New York. Assistance and free advice to inventors. Meetings: Friday, 5 P. M. at Victoria Hall, 641 Lexington Ave., New York. Guests Welcome.

PRIZE OFFER.

Are you reading "The Agitators," the serial story by John R. McMahon? Only a few days left to enter The Call contest 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 strictly 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. The first prize is \$5. 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 AGITATORS" LETTER CONTEST, THE CALL.

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.

HUNGRY CHILDREN AND THE HOME.

In many parts of Europe the furnishing of wholesome meals to children is now considered just as essential a part of the work of the public school system as is the furnishing of buildings, books, and teachers.

Investigators demonstrate that hundreds of thousands of children in the United States—perhaps we might safely say millions—are deprived by poverty and its concomitants of the nutriment necessary to their growing frames.

Practical educators point out that it is a waste of the teachers' time to try to instruct underfed children, whose senses are dulled and their brains rendered sluggish by lack of nourishment and whose attention is distracted from their books by the gnawing of hunger at their vitals.

Practical physicians and hygienists point out that underfed children are overwhelmingly likely to grow up subject to chronic diseases and liable to take and spread the infection of tuberculosis and other destructive plagues.

Practical alienists and penologists point out that underfed children are overwhelmingly likely to grow up stupid and indolent and selfish, to fall into vice and crime from sheer moral and mental weakness, the consequence of their physical incapacity.

Humanitarians point out that the children, at any rate, are not to blame for their parents' poverty—even if it be assumed that the parents are themselves to blame—and that it is a hideous cruelty to let a helpless child suffer for lack of food.

A century ago the conservatives held up their hands in holy horror at the idea of free public education. They said it was the duty of the parents to hire teachers for their children. If they could not or would not do it, that was their business, not the business of the state.

About twenty-five years ago the conservatives fought tooth and nail against the free-textbook proposition. It would pauperize the masses and corrupt the state and—worst of all—impose a new burden of taxes on the propertied classes.

It is a question of years until the United States will catch up with Western Europe and decide that the parents' poverty shall no more doom the children to chronic hunger than it now excludes them from the schoolroom.

It will come. May it come soon, for the sake of the children and for the sake of civilization, which needs healthy and intelligent men and women.

It will come. But it will come over the fiercest opposition from the propertied classes and their spokesmen.

The argument against this necessary step in progress could nowhere be more authoritatively stated than in the editorial columns of the New York Times. Pompously dull and pretentiously empty as the Times' utterances are, they are worthy of attention.

The Times has labored hard, and has worked out a weighty argument in favor of letting children go hungry if their parents are out of work or get wages too small to provide adequate food for them.

"Anything," says the Times, "that enables the family provider to shift his burdens to the state tends directly to state Socialism. Socialism and the integrity of the family are essentially opposed."

That's all. Brief, but syllogistically conclusive. First: To feed hungry children is part of the Socialist program. That doesn't need to be proved, for the Socialists admit it. Second: Socialism is destructive of the family. That doesn't need to be proved, for the Times asserts it. Ergo, to feed hungry children would destroy the family. Q. E. D.

"Give a dog a bad name and hang him," says the old proverb. The Times knows the trick.

FREEDOM TO CARTOON.

We wonder why President Taft went all the way to Porto Rico to arrest the editor of a weekly paper for publishing an unpleasant caricature.

Evidently the Porto Ricans did not like Taft's recent message. They even went so far as to cartoon the President of the United States.

Within a few days the cartoonist was in jail, and is now held in five thousand dollars bail until trial, all of which clearly proves, as every school boy knows, that in America, at least, we have liberty.

WHAT LABOR EDITORS SAY ABOUT THE NEW YORK CALL.

UNION LABOR JOURNAL.

Eric, Pa., June 16, 1909.

Editor of The Call: I have always held that a Socialist with trade union affiliation was the one who would and could accomplish most for the working class.

A. W. GARREN, Managing Editor.

"WHAT IS WHISKY?"

By M. De ZAYAS.



X RAYS—By John M. Work

Please don't understand me as saying that Alfred Tennyson was a Socialist. To the best of my knowledge he was not. Yet we Socialists are trying to put one of his sayings into practice.

"So let the change which comes be free To ingroove itself with that which flies. And work a joint of state, that piles its office, moved with sympathy."

To show how difficult it is to put this advice into practice, the poet goes on to say: "A saying hard to shape in act; For all the past of Time reveals A bridal dawn of thunder peals Wherever thought hath wedded Fact."

He used his poetic license. He says that all social changes have been accomplished by war. Not all of them have. But most of them have.

True, there are worse things than war—the present "peace" for example. Nevertheless, all of us would like to see the great change made without a war. Every person who is

working for Socialism is working for a peaceful transition. Every person who is working against Socialism, or merely holding aloof, is helping to bring on a reign of terror.

The Socialist party has started out upon its career with a full knowledge of its high mission. The time has come in the history of the world for conscious evolution.

We Socialists know full well that the remorseless economic laws—remorseless and at the same time capable of being made grateful and beneficent—compel the abolition of capitalism and the introduction of Socialism.

And we have deliberately organized the Socialist party for the purpose of making the transition from capitalism to Socialism as smooth and easy and rapid as possible.

To do this successfully, it is necessary for us to have a close and effective organization. It is necessary for us to put Socialist literature in the hands of every person who can read. It is necessary to send speakers to every corner of the land. It is necessary to keep on doing this until the object is accomplished.

To do this requires money and an organization ramifying into every locality in the country.

It is the first duty of every Socialist to join the Socialist party organization and pay his dues promptly.

There is a pessimistic opinion in some quarters to the effect that the working class cannot expect any relief from the outrageous injunction abuse until we secure the complete abolition of capitalism and the introduction of Socialism. They say that even if a law were passed abolishing the injunction nuisance, the Supreme Court

would declare the law unconstitutional on the ground that the Constitution gives the courts equity jurisdiction and that the Congress has no power to interfere with it.

I do not share that view. In England, where the courts even went to the extremity of permitting the capitalists to raid the union treasuries, compelling workmen to pay damages for striking against inhuman conditions, they got a law passed which makes it impossible for a capitalist or corporation to sue a trade union or any member thereof for anything except breach of contract.

The law is known as the Trades Dispute act. It was passed by Parliament in 1906. It reads as follows: "An act done in pursuance of an agreement or combination by two or more persons shall, if done in furtherance of a trade dispute, not be actionable unless the act, if done without any such agreement or combination, would be actionable."

An action against a trade union, whether of workmen or masters, or against any members or officials thereof on behalf of themselves and all other members of the trade union, in respect of any tortious act alleged to have been committed by or on behalf of the trade union, shall not be entertained by any court."

Of course that law is couched in the usual idiotic legal phraseology which will afford liability for future antiquarians. But it makes both treasury raiding and injunctions impossible, unless for breach of contract.

It is entirely true that in England they do not have any such screamingly absurd farce as permitting a court to declare a law unconstitutional.

I freely admit that the fact that our courts have the usurped power to pass upon the constitutionality of laws is an additional and high hurdle for us to clear. But it can be cleared. The same specter which scared the British Parliament into passing the law quoted above, will scare the Congress of the United States into passing a law abolishing the injunction abuse and also scare the Supreme Court into holding that law valid.

It was that bunch of Socialists which the British workmen put into the House of Commons that frightened Parliament into passing that law.

Let the workmen of America flock to the Socialist party in goodly numbers, and the capitalists will begin to feel their hair raise and a creepy feeling steal over them.

They will be ready to make concessions, lest other workmen should follow suit. Congress will be ready to concede the abolition of the injunction outrage, in order to try to appease the recalcitrants.

And the Supreme Court will be ready to concede it, too, for the same reason.

What excuse is there for making pessimistic predictions about the continuance of the injunction abuse, when the American workmen have thus far tamely bowed their heads to the yoke? Let them but stand up erect like men and give the enemy one glimpse of their real power, and the enemy will abolish that abuse in deadly terror.

No, we don't have to wait until we get the co-operative commonwealth in order to secure relief from the injunction nuisance.

All we have to do is to keep right on marching in the direct path toward the co-operative commonwealth. We shall not march far until we tramp that outrage under our feet.

decreasing and that more of the product is remaining with the producers.

Again, the remedy is not to stop the Socialist legislation, but to increase it until ALL THE POWER TO EXPLOIT IS TAKEN AWAY.

When this is done and the stock ceases to have any value it will be easy to extinguish the paper titles now owned by individuals and to vest the possession of the instruments of production and distribution of wealth in the hands of the producers.

Then there would be no trouble about driving capital out of the country.

WHEN THE PEOPLE RULE. When you, the people, own the mills, there will be no lockouts.

When the people own and control industry, no one can keep them from the jobs they own.

This lacks one thing of being a beautiful world, and that is, intelligent co-operation to promote beauty and end poverty.—Appeal to Reason.

AMBIGUOUS. "Are you popular with the Kaah girls?" "Dashed if I know. Each one always introduces me as a friend of her sister's."—Cleveland Leader.

ON THE FIRING LINE. By MONSABIO. "I am for men," was the motto of the late Henry George. "I am for women," is the watchword of the Hearst editor.

Harry Kauling was allowed to drown in the sight of two thousand persons in Huntington Bay, because they thought he "was fooling." The same heed is paid to the cry of the jobless by capitalism.

The American bellows for "traction freedom for New York now or never!" Receiver Whitridge smiles a sunny Jim smile in reply, and gets out a winking can for Third Avenue. Oh, the hubbub of capitalism! The ironical laughter of its shouters!

Mrs. Howard Gould is awarded a hundred dollars a day, and the right to hover like an incubus over the matrimonial projects and aspirations of her "husband." Still a good speculation, if she plays her hand well and

the higher courts do not do anything.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker says that the Taft corporation is a trick. It is, but no more so than legislation which a corporation Democracy would give us. There, gentle reader.

Professor Sumner, of Yale, told, "takes the daring anything to created by the general is right." As capital is in favor of capitalism, do not see why Bishop McLean find fault with Professor Sumner.

The exposé of the Supreme false scales promptly lost 1904, and has been seeking statement in vain ever since. blacklisted as a traitor to her interests. Could he be trusted? Why, there is no telling what damage such a man might do down for Robert W. Gassner.

WORK AND PRAY

Translated from the German by George Hedweg.

Pray and work! proclaim the Briefly pray, for Time is gold On the door there knocketh Briefly pray, for Time is broad.

And ye plow and plant to grow And ye rivet and ye sew And ye hammer and ye spin Say, my people, what ye will.

Weave at loom both day and night Mine the coal to mountain height Fill right full the harvest bins Full to brim with wine and oil.

Yet where is thy meal prepared Yet where is thy rest-hour shared Yet where is thy warm hearth Where is thy sharp sword?

Everything's thy work—oh, see! All thy work—but not for thee! Out of all thy hand hath wrought Only shackles thou hast got.

Chains that tight the life do bind Chains that break the spirit's mind Clatter upon the children's feet Workers!—this the wage ye get.

What ye bring to light of day Treasure is it for the gay; What ye weave—it is a curse For yourselves; for others worse.

What ye build, beneath its roof Is no chamber for your profit; Whom ye clothe and whom ye feed Tread with light contempt on it.

Human bees! in Nature's state With only honey are ye fed! See the drones around you swarm Have ye, then, no more a sting!

Man of labor! wake from slumber! Wake, and recognize thy mission! All the wheels are standing still Till thy sturdy arm shall will.

Thy oppressors will turn pale When thou, weary of thy task, In the corner set'st the plow. Saying: " 'Tis enough just now."

Break the double yoke in twain! Break the slavery of pain! Break the fetters of the dead! Bread of freedom—freedom bread!

TARIFF ON COAL

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, can see nothing but disaster and ruin to the coal industry of that state if the duty is removed from coal by a new tariff bill.

It does seem strange how eloquently some men can speak for the life of an industry, and how dumb they remain while the industry is killing off so many thousands and thousands in the same way.

Did you ever hear of Senator Elkins raising his voice either in sympathy for the poor fellows who have been swept into the great waves of the hundreds of their dependents, orphans? If he had failed to notice it, yet was he on coal is talked about for reasons grows eloquent in denunciation of a project. He says—because he actually owns the hills of a wide tract from a mile above to a mile below you can kill the miners at your pleasure, but don't you interfere with vested rights by removing the duty on coal and opening the market to competition. We have a strike, must not interfere with it. The less matter of killing a few coal miners is at your disposal, United Mine Workers' Journal.

WALT WHITMAN'S GROWING PAIN

"I expect to live to read a few books about you," said Horace Bell one day to Whitman. That was about twenty years ago. The man laughed: "You must live to a ripe old age." He said, if any one would take up his pen where his friend, Dr. R. M. left off. "I have lived all these years, and have barely got a hold." But Traut, I have lived many more than a dozen years voted to Whitman. The poet's star is steadily in the ascendant. He found his interpreter in Denmark before he died; his poems have since been translated almost all the European languages. A small literature of analysis and appreciation is growing up around name. The latest biography of Whitman is by the late Professor Rice Carpenter, of Columbia University.—Current Literature.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONSABIO. "I am for men," was the motto of the late Henry George. "I am for women," is the watchword of the Hearst editor.

Harry Kauling was allowed to drown in the sight of two thousand persons in Huntington Bay, because they thought he "was fooling." The same heed is paid to the cry of the jobless by capitalism.

The American bellows for "traction freedom for New York now or never!" Receiver Whitridge smiles a sunny Jim smile in reply, and gets out a winking can for Third Avenue. Oh, the hubbub of capitalism! The ironical laughter of its shouters!

Mrs. Howard Gould is awarded a hundred dollars a day, and the right to hover like an incubus over the matrimonial projects and aspirations of her "husband." Still a good speculation, if she plays her hand well and

the higher courts do not do anything.

Ex-Judge Alton B. Parker says that the Taft corporation is a trick. It is, but no more so than legislation which a corporation Democracy would give us. There, gentle reader.

Professor Sumner, of Yale, told, "takes the daring anything to created by the general is right." As capital is in favor of capitalism, do not see why Bishop McLean find fault with Professor Sumner.

The exposé of the Supreme false scales promptly lost 1904, and has been seeking statement in vain ever since. blacklisted as a traitor to her interests. Could he be trusted? Why, there is no telling what damage such a man might do down for Robert W. Gassner.