

GINGLES CASE  
CLEARING TO-DAY

Conditions Exposed By Chicago Socialist To Be Brought Out in Court.

CHICAGO, July 5.—The details of the "bathroom incident" when Miss Gingles was found bound and gagged in the bathroom of the Wellington Hotel, will be brought out when the girl resumes the stand tomorrow in her trial on the charge of leading a life from Miss Agnes Barrette, the woman who is accused of trying to sell her into a life of shame. The subject of the prosecution is to make the story told by Miss Gingles yesterday when she testified she had been assaulted in Miss Barrette's room that an effort had been made to force her to become a "white slave." Two affidavits which the girl made to her torturing in the Wellington Hotel by the fiendish crew of slavers, it is alleged, were attempting to sell her to Tom Taggart or to anybody else who would buy her and who, one of the affidavits alleged, had accepted \$50 from a jewelry salesman, who bought the girl for a few hours, were allowed to be entered as evidence in the case by Judge Brennan.

The passing of \$50 from the hands of the jewelry salesman into the hands of Agnes May Barrette is a part of the affidavits which has been made by dozens of club women, teachers and reformers in the city of Chicago.

The two affidavits are of such a nature that women have been made sick merely by their reading and to a committee of women, when the first affidavit was brought out. They have been listening to ministers who have been in the city for years and who declare that they have every sense of truth.

It also was announced to-day that the state has had alienists at the hospital and that these are prepared to testify that a person of Miss Gingles' character could readily be led to do the things she testified to do.

The state also promises to produce witnesses from Canada who will attack Miss Gingles' reputation for veracity.

In the meantime the Daily Socialist is keeping up its campaign of exposure of vice which flourishes under the protection of the city officials. It is expected that the Gingles' case will bring out many facts in connection with the Socialist's charges.

Business and Officials Take Flight.

Among the first to prepare for flight from the city were the notorious Everleigh sisters, proprietors of the Everleigh club, Chicago's most exclusive night club, according to the Daily Socialist, is frequented by the high city officials.

The Everleigh sisters first showed their intention of leaving the city and the country as well when they appeared before United States Commissioner Foot and made application for passports that would identify them as American citizens in any part of the world.

The applications must be referred to the State Department at Washington, D. C. for action, and, according to the usual routine it would take three to four weeks to secure the desired papers. Commissioner Foot, however, is in a position where he can secure passports at shorter intervals.

The fact that the Everleigh sisters were aware of this or that they were opposed of the matter is shown by the fact that they went direct to the commissioner's office to secure their passports. It is inferred that officials in the city administration are making an effort to get them out of the country.

There is no attempt to hide the exposure that is rampant at the City Hall. Deeds are being closed every day while those who usually occur are hurrying away on pre-arranged summer vacations. Their every move indicates that they fear exposure of the subpoena that will bring before the grand jury or the indictment that might send them behind bars.

The first charges of corruption were reported in the Daily Socialist and the administration there was comfortable at the City Hall. Some people breathed a little relief when Assistant Corporation Attorney Wayman that indicted and charging the publishers and owners of The Daily Socialist with libel was brought.

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

FIGHT MURPHY BUILDING CODE

Labor Men Say It Would Create a Monopoly for Non-Union Concern.

Representatives of the Consolidated Board of Business Agents of the Building Trades and of many of the affiliated trade unions will appear before the Board of Aldermen at the hearing on the building code, for the purpose of opposing the code proposed by the majority.

It is said that the majority report was dictated by Daniel F. Cohan, chief counsel of the National Fireproofing Company, or Hollow Tile Trust, and one of the chief friends and advisors of Tammany boss, Charles F. Murphy. The majority code places such restrictions on cinder fire-proofing and reinforced concrete construction, and is so strongly favorable to hollow tile construction that its enactment would give a monopoly in fireproof building construction to the National Fireproofing Company, in which Murphy is heavily interested, thus throwing thousands of union men out of work.

The unions are supporting the fireproofing provisions of the minority report of the Building Code Revision Committee.

Among the labor organizations, numbering over 20,000 men on their rosters, who have within the past few weeks passed resolutions supporting the Minority Code and opposing the Murphy-Cohan Code are the Metallic Lathers' Union; the Cement and Asphalt Workers' Union; the Fixtures Workers' Local Union No. 419, I. B. of E. W.; the Joint District Council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters; the Ceramic Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' International Union, Local No. 62; the Compact Labor Club of Marble Cutters' Helpers; the Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers' International Union, and the United Cement Masons' Union No. 1 of Greater New York.

President John H. Brown, of the Metallic Lathers' Union said yesterday:

Murphy's Company Slave Drivers.

"This iniquitous legislation would have a far reaching and evil effect, for disregarding the appalling and disastrous failure of hollow tile in the Baltimore fire and the San Francisco earthquake, the sponsors of the hollow tile system would hold the Board of Aldermen of the city of New York to the notice of the world as the great sponsors of their mode of construction. Such arbitrary and cruel legislation means ruin and disaster to thousands of self-respecting laboring men.

"The damnable industrial slavery of the National Fireproofing Company was conclusively shown at the strike in the town of Keasby, near the city of Perth Amboy, N. J., last year. At that time the men employed in the plants of the Hollow Tile Trust demanded a slight increase in the miserable wages being paid them. These men dwelt in houses owned by the company, for which they had been compelled to pay rent during an enforced layoff of some months in duration prior to the strike. When they resumed work they found it impossible to pay the arrears of rent and clothes and feed their wives and little ones upon the scant wage of 80 cents per day for ten hours paid them by the National Fireproofing Company. They asked for \$1.25 per day. The answer was to resume at once under the old scale or be evicted from their homes. They were struck for higher wages. The National Guard was called out despite the fact that there was no real disorder, and their protests were so widely circulated by press and public that the corporation was compelled to raise their miserable wage scale to \$1.15 per day. The above statements are a matter of record in the Labor Department of the State of New Jersey, and can be verified at any time."

Alderman William Kenneally, a Murphy man, who is also business agent of the Steam Fitters' Helpers, who is supporting the majority report, has been denounced by the Board of Business Agents in a statement to the Board of Aldermen, in which it is stated that he "does not represent the labor movement."

BOULDER KILLS MAN

APPLETON, Wis., July 5.—A sixty pound boulder dropped from a height of twelve feet onto a quantity of sulphur and chlorate of Potash, was hurled back into the tree from which it was dropped and struck August Spiegelberg in the abdomen, rupturing an intestine, from which injury the victim died three hours later. Spiegelberg walked from the scene of the accident to his home, a mile away, after he had been fatally hurt.

FEAR OUTBREAK OF TONG WAR

Police Seize Weapons and Prepare to Prevent Clash of Rival Chinese Societies.

The Tongs are at war. Five Chinese, members of the Hip Sing Tong, were condemned to death in Boston last week for murdering five members of the On Leong Tong. The Hip Sing Tong has announced that for each of their members who dies on the gallows two On Leong Tongs must die.

Furthermore, the Hip Sing Tong let it reach the ears of Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Ambassador at Washington, that the first On Leong Tong they intended to kill in reprisal was Tom Lee, the venerable Chinaman who for years has been known as the "Mayor of Chinatown."

It is just learned that on Saturday night two Chinamen, with revolvers drawn, rang Tom Lee's doorbell, in Harlem, but as his German wife answered the door, they fled.

Wu Communicates With Baker.

Yesterday Ambassador Wu Ting Fang communicated with Commissioner of Police Baker, who ordered Inspector Schmittberger and twenty-five plain clothes men to Chinatown, in addition to doubling all the patrol of uniformed men. According to the information that has reached the police, the On Leong Tongs and the Hip Sing Tongs are arming themselves to the teeth.

Inspector Schmittberger and his men "frisked" every yellow man they met in Chinatown yesterday, and the assortment of weapons they have accumulated is wonderful to behold. There is an indescribable feeling of fear all over Chinatown, and those who have watched the situation there declare the first shot will be the signal for a pitched battle. The hatchet men are keeping close, but it is believed that there will be many more "unsolved" murders in Chinatown before the tong war is over.

The fact that Ambassador Wu Ting Fang has taken steps in the matter shows how serious the present trouble is expected to prove.

SHOT THRU WINDOW, HIS SLAYER SOUGHT

The police are searching for clues to the murderer of Giuseppe Pogano, an Italian, who was shot through the heart yesterday, from a window above the court from his home, 228 Christie street. Pogano was walking past the window when he was shot.

A new repeating rifle was found standing against the window of a vacant apartment in a flat next door and four Italian youths who were in the building were arrested on suspicion although they declared they had nothing to do with the shooting.

The man's wife heard him fall to the floor after he was shot but he was dead before medical aid arrived. The noise of bombs in celebration of the Fourth, drowned out the noise of the rifle.

HELD UP, POLICEMAN BUT FEW FEET AWAY

Michael Drumgoole, an engineer, of 443 West 33d street, was held up on 32d street, near Broadway, yesterday and robbed of a watch and his bank roll by three men.

Just after Drumgoole turned west from Broadway on his way home, three men jumped upon him from the shadow of a hallway, forced him against the building and went through his pockets.

Drumgoole was so frightened that he forgot to cry for help. Policeman Lynch was just around the corner on Broadway, unconscious of the hold-up.

FIRE ON TUG, THREE HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Fire almost destroyed the tugboat John D. Daley, tied up at the foot of 30th street and the East River yesterday.

VOTE FOR INCOME TAX

Proposition to Submit Constitutional Amendment Adopted By Senate.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The joint resolution proposing to admit to the States an amendment to the constitution, authorizing Congress to levy an income tax, was adopted by the Senate to-day.

The voting on the proposition began at 1 o'clock in accordance with the agreement reached last week. The first question came upon an amendment offered by Senator Bristow, changing the constitution so as to permit the election of Senators by direct vote. Senator Aldrich made the point that that was not in order, because it covered matters not included in the unanimous agreement.

Vice President Sherman, in the chair, sustained that point. A roll-call was then had upon Senator Bristow's amendment, providing that the question of the ratification of the proposed constitutional amendment should be submitted to conventions rather than the legislatures of the States. That was defeated by a vote of 48 to 36. Senators Borah, Bristow, Clapp, Cummins, Jones and La Follette voted for the Bristow amendment and Senators Daniel and Martin, of Virginia, were the only two Democrats who voted against it.

Senator McLaurin's amendment striking out of the constitution all reference to "direct taxes" was then voted down, as was another attempt by Bristow to put the Senate on record regarding the methods of electing Senators. Thereupon the vote was taken upon the adoption of the joint resolution, as reported by the Finance Committee. There were 77 Senators in their seats, and everyone of them voted for it.

STRANGE MAN TAKES POISON IN PARK

A number of children playing about the Ocean avenue entrance to Prospect Park, Brooklyn, saw an angry man enter the shelter house there yesterday. Fifteen minutes later the man staggered from the building and fell to the sidewalk in the throes of a convulsion.

The little boys ran screaming to a policeman and told him what they had seen. The policeman went to the shelter house and after a hasty glance he muttered "carbolic" and called an ambulance.

When Dr. Cline, from the Kings County Hospital, arrived he pronounced the man dead from carbolic acid and the body was sent to the morgue.

There were no papers in the dead man's pocket which tended to identify him nor was there any money.

ARRESTS CHINAMAN AS SIGEL SUSPECT

MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 5.—His anxiety to leave New York and hurry home to prepare dinner put Joseph Chee, a chef, employed by J. Alfred Chard, of Melrose Place, Montclair, in a bad light with a New York detective, and Chee found himself under arrest on suspicion of being Leon Ling.

Chee was hurrying toward the ferry with a worried look on his face last evening when a plain clothes man spied him. Chee does not look at all like Leon Ling, but he wore American clothes and a worried look. There was a hurried calling up of Mr. Chard over the telephone. When Chee's identity was established the Chinese hurried home.

MANY SCHOOLM'AMS BACK FROM PORTO RICO

The steamship Carolina of the Porto Rico line, which arrived yesterday, brought home 100 schoolm'ams from the island. To say they were glad to get back does not do justice to the feelings of the teachers, most of them from New England, after their experiences of ten months in trying to raise the scholarship of the native Porto Ricans.

The salaries of school teachers in Porto Rico are smaller than in the States, and living expenses on the island are higher. There was some trouble over the appropriation for their salaries but the Commissioner of Education, Dr. E. D. Dexter, managed to get through with what he had left from a former appropriation.

TAKAHIRA MAY STAY

WASHINGTON, July 5.—No definite information could be obtained to-day in regard to the reported recall of Baron Kogoro Takahira, Japanese ambassador to the United States. The ambassador, accompanied by Masanao Hanahara, secretary of the embassy, spent the day in Philadelphia, where he delivered an address. An official of the State Department said that no information had been received of the ambassadors' recall. He added that it was "highly improbable" that Baron Takahira had been recalled.

SAVE THREE AT FIRE

Man, His Wife and Child Have Narrow Escape in Brooklyn.

A fire that started late last night on the second floor of the building that houses the Nassau Trust Company at Fulton street and Red Hook lane, Brooklyn, spread rapidly to the upper floors and burst through the roof, threatening the Imperial Restaurant next door. The fire had its origin in a sample shoe room above the Trust Company's offices. The building is a five-story one of stone and stands in an angle formed by the restaurant building. The four upper floors are used as offices and these were entirely gutted almost before the firemen got to work. A second alarm brought additional firemen, but by that time the flames had eaten through the roof.

Theodore Birkes, the janitor, with his wife and a young child, were caught in their rooms on the top floor. They made their way down to the third floor, but found the stairway below on fire and were forced to retreat. Policemen from the Adams street station tried to force their way into the building, but were beaten back, and for a moment it looked bad for the imprisoned family on the third floor. Truck Company 69 reached the building just as the janitor and his family had been forced to retreat to the fourth floor. The crew ran up an extension ladder and carried Birkes and his wife and child to the street.

The Imperial Restaurant has entrances both on Red Hook lane and Fulton street and the burning buildings sets in this angle. In order to get at the fire the firemen dragged their hose through the restaurant and such patrons as were there at midnight were driven out. Some of the hose was leaky and considerable water found its way into the lower floors of the place.

Andrew T. Sullivan, president of the Nassau Trust Company, was at his home in Far Rockaway when he was told of the fire. He left at once to see what might be done towards rescuing important books and papers. At 1:30 the fire was under control and the bank was in no danger. The damage is estimated at \$100,000.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE SHOT BY ACCIDENT

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 5.—The mystery of the death of Mrs. Lorena Dela Montanya, which was first reported to be a suicide, was cleared to-day when R. G. Hanford, a San Francisco mining man, told the full story of the accident that led to her death.

She had a dinner party which was attended by Mrs. W. H. Patten, Hanford and C. O. Whittemore, of Los Angeles. After dinner Hanford, while showing Mrs. Montanya how to mix Nevada cocktails, he removed his pistol from his hip pocket and placed it on the table.

Mrs. Montanya took up the pistol, and while handling it the weapon was discharged and the bullet passed through her temple, killing her almost instantly.

A doctor was called and the coroner informed of the facts, but the decision was to call it a suicide.

DIAMOND "MAKER" GETS SIX YEARS

PARIS, July 5.—Lemoine, the swindler, whose statement that he had discovered a process whereby he could manufacture artificial diamonds, created an international sensation, to-day sentenced to six years in prison, after serving which he must remain as an exile from France for five years more.

After announcing his discovery, Lemoine secured a large sum of money from Werner, the agent of the great De Beers Diamond concern, to carry on further experiments and then to turn his formula over to the De Beers company.

In addition to his prison sentence, Lemoine was ordered to pay a fine of 2,500 francs, 2,000 of which will be turned over to Werner.

TWO MORE JAPANESE STRIKERS ARRESTED

HONOLULU, July 5.—Two more leaders of Japanese plantation strikers were arrested to-day for the alleged imprisonment of strikebreakers. Investigation by the police showed that the Jap strikers had the city about their quarters picketed.

F. Sunada, a laborer on the Wacapa plantation, who is working part of the land on shares, claims he was captured while endeavoring to get men to help him.

PROFESSOR ORDWAY DEAD

BOSTON, July 5.—Professor John Morse Ordway, one of the oldest members of the faculty of Tulane University, New Orleans, died yesterday at his summer home in Sauris, aged eighty-two. He is most widely known through his scientific articles in magazines and his connection with scientific societies.

DEATH, FIRE AND INJURY MARK 'GLORIOUS FOURTH'

SOCIALISTS ENTHUSED

Inspiring City Convention Augurs Well For Great Campaign.

The Socialists of New York were full of enthusiasm yesterday over the stirring revolutionary platform adopted at the city convention on Sunday, and great satisfaction was expressed with the nomination of Edward F. Cassidy, vice president of Typographical Union No. 6, for Mayor; W. W. Passage, of Brooklyn, for Comptroller, and Victor Buhr, of the Brotherhood of Painters, for President of the Board of Aldermen.

Cassidy's nomination was the subject of much favorable comment yesterday among the printers of "Big Six."

Plans are already being laid for the biggest Socialist campaign that New York has ever seen, and the voice of the street corner speaker will soon be heard throughout the city, while a flood of propaganda leaflets and copies of the inspiring platform of the working class will presently inundate the workshops and the homes of the people.

MORE MEXICANS JAILED

United States Authorities Keep Up Dirty Work For Despot Diaz.

EL PASO, Tex., July 5.—The arrest at Eagle Pass, Tex., of Catarino Castro and Guillermo Adam by the United States authorities gives rise along the border to renewed talk of revolutionary plots against Mexico.

The information is given out that they were arrested on a charge of having had connection with the uprising at Las Vacas in June, 1908, but they generally do not credit this, as they could have been arrested sooner had they been wanted for that offense.

Many citizens are of the opinion that the Mexican government has been encouraged by the recent sentencing of Magon, Villarreal and Rivera to eighteen months in a Federal prison because of alleged violation of the neutrality law and that strenuous efforts will be made to have the United States Government jail every Mexican who is suspected of opposing the Diaz government.

SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN HONORED BY MANY

PORT HENRY, N. Y., July 5.—Governor Hughes of New York and Governor Prouty of Vermont joined to-day in the opening of a series of celebrations in honor of the tercentenary of the arrival of Samuel de Champlain upon the shores of the lake bearing his name, which played such a prominent part in the early history of the United States.

The main event of the day was a sham battle arranged by the Tenth Regiment of the National Guard, which was fought within sight of the shattered walls of Fort Amherst and Fort Frederick. The program of the day included speeches by the governor, former Mayor Seth Low, of New York City, and Judge Albert C. Barnes, of Chicago.

Representatives of the French and Canadian governments joined with the Americans and the descendants of the Indians in the opening of the celebration. A poem written for the occasion by Clinton Scollard, entitled "Song for the Tercentenary of Lake Champlain," was read as a part of the program.

INDIAN RAISES ROW AT PROTEST MEETING

LONDON, July 5.—A meeting of Indian residents of London was held at Caxton Hall to-night to express abhorrence at the murder of Sir William Wyllie. It was thrown into an uproar when a young Indian, standing up in the body of the hall and shouting his dissent to the denunciation of the murder, seemed to have a sprinkling of supporters.

The majority of the audience, however, became incensed and excitedly shouted "Turn him out," "Fetch the police," etc. Many rushed toward the offender, who calmly proceeded to leave the hall, but before doing so struck another Indian on the head with a cane, making the blood flow. Then brandishing a chair, the disturber kept his would-be assailants at bay until he was overpowered by members and hustled into the street.

It is understood that the disturber is the London agent of Shyama Krishna Yanna, the head of the seditious Indian propaganda.

ELEVATOR MAN KILLED

Patrick McNally, an elevator operator, was instantly killed yesterday when he fell four stories down the elevator shaft of the Park Wagon Works, 250 Pearl street, Brooklyn. McNally, who lives at 515 54th street, Brooklyn, was repairing the elevator when he fell down the shaft from the fourth floor, struck the cement floor and was terribly crushed.

Celebration of Nation's Birthday Results in Casualties

All Over Country.

PATRIOTISM'S HEAVY TOLL

Holiday Leaves Many Homes To Mourn Tragedies That Grow Out of Independence Day Sport.

The second session of the "Glorious" which happens to be the fifth instead of the fourth, began with plenty of noise, and with great possibilities in the matter breaking the old record of lives lost in the celebration of America's day of independence. The toy pistol, the giant firecracker, the toy cannon and the other death dealing amusements of Young America began their work early and before the sun was up the ambulance surgeons were overhauling their extra supplies.

A record was established yesterday for fighting isolated fires when Engine 58, at 110th street and Lenox avenue tried to answer eight alarms at once. Up to midnight 123 fires had been reported in Manhattan, almost a banner mark. Two persons will probably die as the result of being burned trying to escape from the burning buildings. The ambulance doctors had looked over thirty-two persons suffering from burns and gunshot wounds of which several victims will probably not survive.

Every Fireman on Duty.

Every fireman in the Greater City was on duty and as the fire center toward Harlem Chief Croker saw to it that the engine and truck companies there were reinforced by others from the high pressure and then threatened parts. An additional precaution was having men on duty in the houses with hand extinguishers to respond to calls for help after the companies had left.

Some companies seemed to be on the run all night as in the case of Truck 114 in West 125th street, which had to attend to ten alarms with hardly a breathing spell. There was some commotion when an awning outside of the apartment of Robert H. Ingersoll in the Aphro apartment was set on fire by a skyrocket. Thomas Griffin, a laborer, thought to be in a firing condition from burns, was carried out of a Rames law hotel at 575 Tenth avenue about the time flames went through the roof of the place. A little later William Connelly, twenty-eight years old, so badly burned that it was an hour later that his father recognized him, was rescued by the gremen from a blaze which licked up the old wooden tenement house at 840 Eleventh avenue.

Ten of the celebrators were shot with revolvers, five got too close to fireworks, thirteen did not get away quick enough from shooting cracker, and four got tangled up with cannons.

Brooklyn also got into the record class when 114 fire alarms were sounded as against twenty-seven in a so-called big year. Two hundred and seventy-four persons were injured, which is a very large number for the borough of homes.

Magistrate Finn in the Night Court up to shortly after midnight had held forty persons for carrying concealed weapons.

Policeman James Shevlin, of the Ralph avenue station in Brooklyn, was painfully hurt in front of his home at 142 Monroe street while trying to extinguish the fuse of a large fire cracker that had been lighted by his son. The boy had become frightened after he had lit the cracker and seemed afraid even to drop it. Captain Shevlin ran to the side of the youth and attempted to smother the fuse. The cracker went off and hurt three of his fingers so badly that it was necessary to call a surgeon. Two fingers of the boy's hand were burned. The surgeon said he did not believe there would be any serious result.

John Close, a bookkeeper, twenty-six years old, of 124 West 26th street, was amusing a crowd of boys at Seventh avenue and 26th street last night by firing off giant firecrackers. He held one too long and it went off in his hand, blowing off his right thumb, cutting his chin and making a deep gash near his left eye. He is at the New York Hospital and may lose the sight of his left eye.

GIANT CRACKER KILLS KENTUCKY MAN

LOUISVILLE, Ky., July 5.—As the result of injuries received from the explosion of a giant firecracker, Arthur Langham, fifty-nine years old, uncle of the Baroness Speck von Sternberg, died at the home of his brother-in-law, John J. Porter, of Seymour, Ind., to-day.

Langham was one of a party of Louisvilleans who were spending the Fourth at the Porter home. Last night the party was celebrating with a display of fireworks. A giant cracker, which had been thrown on the grass refused to work properly and Mr.

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.







STRIKERS STATE POSITION Through The Call.

(Special to The Call.) LONDON, N. Y., July 5.—A strike is now in full swing in the great Remington Typewriter works here.

The sixty-five signers of the Remington Typewriter Company left their work a week ago owing to differences between the management and the signers regarding their work.

The signers have now been out five weeks with the result that the work was tied up on the assembling and finishing departments from the time the signers went out, and in spite of the efforts of the management to handle the work, it has remained so up to the present.

As some of the New York papers are misrepresenting the facts of the case, the committee representing the signers deem it advisable to state in this resolution presented to the management of the company is not an action that was taken hastily, as would be inferred by statements given out by the management of the Remington Typewriter Company.

The signers have never been given an opportunity to state whether they would be willing to use the reconstructed fixtures, and consequently presented a request for all of the work.

The signers are putting up a fair fight for the work with or without the fixtures, and are conducting themselves in such a manner as to win the support and approbation of the people in this vicinity and the typewriter fraternity throughout the country generally.

The signers intend to fight to a finish, and hope to have the sympathy of the union labor organizations throughout the country.

NATAL WORKERS LOSE

Striking Railwaymen Forced to Go Back on Government's Terms.

(Correspondence to The Call.) LONDON, June 28.—That the development of modern capitalism in South Africa is being accompanied by the usual contests between capital and labor and that the Socialist movement has secured a permanent foothold in Natal, is shown by the following letter from a Socialist living in Ladysmith, published in the current number of Justice, the official organ of the Social Democrats: "Since I last wrote you the railwaymen here have been out on strike, but they got a severe defeat and had to go in on government terms. A board has been ordered to investigate grievances, on which the workers are allowed to elect two representatives. This election is taking place to-day and I suppose the board will get to work soon after."

There are, however, a good number of men, including well-known comrades, who have lost their jobs through the strike. Altogether there are 242 men out of work, and it is anticipated that 130 of these will be started soon, as a result of the old hours of working, 44 per week, being again reverted to. Meantime the men in work are subscribing towards the support of the unemployed.

The procession formed at the Albert Park, and with banners flying and a band at the head, marched in four to the beach, which is something better than what has been accomplished hitherto.

ABSCONDING CLERK SOUGHT IN NEW YORK

BOSTON, July 5.—To-day Deputy Superintendent William B. Watts, in charge of the detective bureau, telegraphed New York asking the officers there to arrest George C. Drouin, formerly head bookkeeper and confidential man at the Hotel Bellevue. Drouin absconded Friday last after raising a check on the hotel for \$25 to \$2,500. The case was reported to the local police, and Deputy Watts assigned Inspector Armstrong to the case.

Armstrong found that Drouin had not been to his home in Revere, and he secured evidence which led him to believe that the feeling clerk had gone to New York. A complete description of the man has been sent to all big cities, and to-morrow a picture will be sent to the New York police. Chief Watts would not state just where in New York he thought Drouin was, but he says he has a pretty good clue that the missing man is in that city.

GEORGIA MAN DIES AFTER GOING INSANE

BOSTON, July 5.—While the Plant line steamer Nacoochee was rounding Vineyard Haven last night a passenger, J. J. Flamine, of Macon, Ga., went crazy. He became so violent that the captain of the steamer thought it necessary to put him ashore at Vineyard Haven and send him to the sanatorium at that place.

He was taken ashore in one of the ship's boats and taken to the sanatorium, where he died to-day. His remains were brought to Boston this afternoon and shipped to Macon. In the latter city he is very prominent. It is said here:

The captain of the Nacoochee was unable to ascribe any cause to his sudden insanity, as he appeared to be all right when he boarded the steamer and was one of the most cheerful passengers.

JOKER CAUSES MISHAP, MAN BADLY INJURED

BOSTON, July 5.—An unknown joker jumped on the back of Benjamin Young, of Allston, at the corner of Washington and Castle streets to-day, and causing him to lose his balance, he plunged head foremost under a passing electric car.

Unconscious and bleeding, Young was taken from under the car after passengers and passing citizens had lifted him and hurried to the Boston City Hospital, where it was found that a number of his ribs and breast-bone had been broken, internal injuries and a score of contusions and abrasions to his head and back.

His name was at once placed on the dangerous list, and to-night the surgeons say he cannot live. The police were notified of the case, and though they were furnished with a meagre description they have been unable to locate the practical joker.

EXPRESS KILLS DEER

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 5.—The western express from Boston, which reaches this city at 6:45, ran into a herd of wild deer just east of Wilbraham this evening and two bucks were killed. The others in the herd scattered and made for the woods. The two dead bucks were loaded into the express car and brought to the roundhouse in West Springfield. They were later taken in charge by Deputy Game Warden J. S. Hatch.

HANGS HIMSELF IN BARN.

THREE BRIDGES, July 5.—Joseph Brokaw, sixty-five years old, a prominent resident here committed suicide by hanging himself to a rafter in his barn. His lifeless body was discovered by his wife who began a search after Brokaw had been absent for several hours. No reason is assigned for the suicide.

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 PARTY IN KINGS COUNTY

Organizer of Local Kings County—Julius Gerber, 940 Willoughby avenue, Brooklyn.

Sub-Divisions.

1st and 2d A. D.—Meets first and third Thursdays in the month at 477 Atlantic avenue. Organized, J. Markwalter, 443 Gold street.

3d A. D.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, at 550 Hicks street. Organizer, Sam Weisblat, 119 Sackett street.

4th A. D.—Meets at 745 Myrtle avenue. Organizer, David Schulman, 76 Hart street.

5th and 23d A. D. (Branch 1).—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, at 15 McDougal street. Organizer, Henry Barna, 1795 Atlantic avenue.

6th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at 155 Tompkins street. Organizer, George Sitte, 64 Whipple street.

7th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at Marquering Hall, 615 Sixth avenue. Organizer, Charles Brach, 324 17th street.

8th A. D.—Meets first and third Fridays at 477 Atlantic avenue. Organizer, Phillip Kennell, 556 Baltic street.

9th A. D. (Italian).—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 502 President street.

10th A. D. (Branch 2).—Meets second and last Thursdays, at Unitarian Hall, 53d street and Fourth avenue. Organizer, William Hourigan, 531 51st street.

11th A. D. (Branch 3).—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 9103 Fifth avenue. Organizer, Robert Cook, 467 77th street.

12th A. D. (Branch 4).—Meets first and third Sundays, at 4 P. M., 4221 Eighth avenue. Organizer, Mikko Pekkonen, 522 42d street.

13th A. D.—Meets third Wednesday, at 411 Adelphi street. Organizer, Robert Lacey, 136 Washington avenue.

14th A. D.—Meets first Tuesday, at 508 Franklin avenue. Organizer, Martin Kerrigan, 172 Clason avenue.

15th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Mondays, at Day's Arena, Sixth avenue and 9th street. Organizer, R. McMahon, 176 Garfield place.

16th A. D.—Meets second Friday, at 187 Montrose avenue. Organizer, Fred Nieman, 502 Lorimer street.

17th A. D.—Meets first and third Sundays, at 11 A. M., at 101 Grand street. Organizer, A. Pauley, 366 Metropolitan avenue.

18th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at 535 Graham avenue. Organizer, John M. Lockwood, 23 Bussell street.

19th A. D. (Italian).—Meets first and third Saturdays, at 535 Graham avenue. Organizer, Giuseppe Aldorasi, 706 Lorimer street.

20th A. D. and Branch 1 of the 9th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 3709 Ft. Hamilton avenue. Organizer, C. W. Gagnier, 1524 59th street.

21th A. D.—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at 670 Gater avenue. Organizer, W. T. Hall, 1532 Fulton street.

22th A. D.—Meets first and third Fridays, at 1199 Flatbush avenue. Organizer, J. A. Behringer, 1199 Flatbush avenue.

23th A. D.—Meets first and third Wednesdays, at Labor Lyceum, 949 Willoughby avenue. Organizer, A. Thielke, 90 Varick avenue.

24th A. D.—Meets second and fourth Thursdays, at 257 Hamburg avenue. Organizer, Wm. Spuhr, 1586 Greene avenue.

25th A. D.—Meets Thursdays, at 181 McKibben street. Organizer.

26th A. D. (Branch 1).—Meets second and fourth Fridays, at 675 Glenmore avenue. Organizer, Wm. Harbers, 181 Richmond street.

27th A. D. (Branch 2).—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays, at Halsey street and Central avenue. Organizer, Chas. Mayer, 562 Central avenue.

28th A. D. (Branch 3).—Meets second and fourth Sundays, 2 P. M., at 723 Glenmore avenue. Organizer, Mike Marceca, 723 Glenmore avenue.

29th A. D. (Branch 2).—Meets Mondays, at 933 Broadway. Organizer, Louis Rogell, 238 Hinesdale street.

Dutch Branch.—Meets third Tuesday, at 477 Atlantic avenue. Organizer, E. Van Kollem, 1016 59th street.

MRS. CLARK HUNTS FOR SON IN ADIRONDACKS

BOSTON, July 5.—In a single seated automobile with a trunk strapped on behind Mrs. Maud Clark left here for a trip through the Adirondacks where she hopes to locate Dr. and Mrs. Geza Kremer and her son Carleton who was taken away from her mother's home last Friday.

Mrs. Clark made a hurried trip to New York Saturday and after being unable to locate her boy she returned to Boston firmly convinced that he had been taken to the mountains. She procured the machine and has made up her mind to tour the Adirondacks stopping at every prominent hotel and resting place in the district till she finds the boy or is assured that he is not in those parts.

Detectives have also been employed by her and they will send her news from time to time. She hopes that in this manner she will get a line on the child's whereabouts and then through the courts secure the custody of him.

STRUCK BY AUTO

LONG BRANCH, N. J., July 5.—Walter Spinning, of 163 Branch avenue, Red Bank, was struck by an automobile owned by Horace C. Fisher, of Asbury Park, at the corner of Martin street and Broadway to-day and his shoulder blade fractured. William Jones, the chauffeur, of 147 Cookman avenue, Ocean Grove, was held under \$100 bail before Recorder Van Doren. Spinning had his shoulder set at the Monmouth Memorial Hospital.

SOCIALIST NEWS OF THE DAY

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

To-Night's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX. Business. 1st and 25th A. D.—Residence of L. Coggeshall, 135 West 90th street. 13th and 15th A. D.—305 West 54th street.

19th A. D.—250 West 125th street. 25th and 27th A. D.—Rand School, 112 East 19th street. 24th A. D.—3309 Third avenue. Woman's Agitation Committee—313 Grand street.

Socialist Women's Society. Yorkville (Branch 6)—Labor Temple, 243 East 84th street. Dr. Anna Ingerman will continue her lessons on Socialism.

BROOKLYN. Business. 11th A. D.—608 Franklin avenue. 17th A. D.—670 1/2 Gates avenue.

RICHMOND COUNTY. Local Northfield—Shymovsk's, 143 Nicholas avenue, Port Richmond. Business. HOBOKEN. Branch 1—333 Jefferson street. Business.

NEW YORK STATE. The executive committee meets to-night at 239 East 84th street. All delegates are urged to attend.

MASSACHUSETTS. The Essex County Socialist Federation will hold its quarterly meeting in Social Hall, 76 Merrimack street, Haverhill, Sunday, July 11, at 2 o'clock. Important business will be transacted. All party members are invited to attend. National Organizer Goebel will speak in Haverhill upon the same day. It is expected that ex-National Secretary William Mall'y and wife will be present to encourage the federation.

Goebel Dates. Organizer George E. Goebel will speak at the following places on the dates scheduled: July 6, Somerville; 7, South Braintree; 8, Milford; 9, Amesbury; 10, afternoon picnic at Lowell; 10, 11 and 12, Haverhill; 13, 14 and 15, Springfield; 15, Pittsfield; 17, Housatonic; 18 to 24, Plymouth County, with Brockton as headquarters; 26, Greenfield.

ALLENTOWN, PA. State Organizer Kennedy will speak at South Allentown to-night. Everybody is invited.

NATIONAL. The International Socialist Bureau reports that the second conference of Socialist Journalists has decided that the bureau should secure from the Affiliated National Parties a list of persons being able to become correspondents for foreign Socialist papers. For that purpose the National Office, 150 Washington street, Chicago, asks of all those who feel themselves competent to do this work to send in their names and addresses, with the following information: Occupation, subjects preferred, languages written and remuneration expected per line. The bureau will publish a list for free distribution to Socialist papers of such correspondents when secured.

The comparative figures for receipts of dues at the National Office for the first quarter are for 1908, \$6,235.10; for 1909, \$6,504.93; an increase of \$269.83. The comparative figures for the second quarter are for 1908, \$5,342.65; for 1909, \$5,887.46, an increase for the quarter of \$544.81.

An unconfirmed report has been received stating that the Supreme Court of California has held valid the direct primary law passed by the last legislature which contained a filing fee system saddling each party with an expense of about eight thousand dollars in fees and heavy additional expenses on minority parties in the manner and method prescribed for securing signatures to petitions.

The Socialists of Local Winnipeg, Manitoba, have recently claimed the undivided attention of the local authorities by insisting upon the right of free speech and public assembly, along the streets of that city. Ten men were arrested in a bunch on the evening of June 24.

James Oneal, national organizer, who has for some time been speaking in Texas, has been obliged to cancel all dates on account of sickness and return to his home in Terre Haute, Ind.

The receipts of national dues from state committees amounting to \$100 and over are: New York, \$250; Pennsylvania, \$179; Illinois, \$155; California, \$100; Kansas, \$100; New Jersey, \$100; Ohio, \$100.

The balance on hand June last was \$156.76. The receipts for the month were \$2,570.05, making a total of \$2,506.81. The expenditures for the month amounting to \$2,200.30, leaving a balance on hand July 1 of \$306.51. The reserve mileage fund has run up to \$834.10.

L. S. B. ASKS ADVICE

Representatives of the Socialists of the World to Hold Councils.

(Correspondence to The Call.) BRUSSELS, June 26.—In order to ascertain the opinion of the International Socialist movement regarding a number of things about to be acted upon by the International Socialist Bureau, the Bureau's secretary has sent out the following letter to the national secretaries of the affiliated parties:

"Dear Comrade: The Socialist-Democratic party, of Great Britain, begs us to assemble in this moment an extraordinary meeting of the Bureau, before the annual meeting which takes place at the end of October and the beginning of November."

"Our Executive Committee considers that this extraordinary meeting is not necessary now, but before we officially forward our reply to our English comrades, we should be glad to know the opinion of the affiliated parties."

"We provisionally propose the date of November 8 for the annual conference of the Socialist Journalists, of November 7 for the meeting of the Bureau, of November 8 for the assembly of the Interparliamentary Commission."

"As we are to discuss the agenda of the International Congress of Copenhagen at the next meeting of the Bureau, our committee is of opinion that in order to favor a good issue it would be useful to limit the debate to one or two important questions, which we could in this manner examine thoroughly."

"We, therefore, suggest to put on the order of the day two questions, of which the former deserves certainly a new discussion, of which the latter has not been yet examined."

"This first question is the agrarian question."

"The second question concerns the relation between the Socialist parties and the co-operative movement."

"We should be glad to hear, as soon as possible, your opinion on our proposals and beg you to forward our best fraternal greetings to all comrades of your affiliated section."

"EDOUARD ANSELE, LEON FURNELLE, EMILE VANDERVELDE, The Executive Committee, CAMILLE HUYSMANS, Secretary."

HOLLAND SOCIALISTS ELECT 7 DEPUTIES

(Special to The Call.) AMSTERDAM, July 5.—As a result of the second ballot for members of the Chamber of Deputies the Socialists are in the same position as they were before, having seven delegates in that body.

The Socialists elected are: Troelstra and Vilgen from Amsterdam; Laan from The Hague; Schaper from Appingedam; Haldingsen from Franeker; Hugenholts from Westatellingsward, and Duys from Zaandam.

The Socialist-popular vote, however, was increased by about one-third over that cast at the last elections.

ITALIAN WORKMEN OPPOSE NEW TAX

ROME, July 5.—Reports from Palermo, Sicily, say that violent rioting has broken out in many parts of the city following the imposition of a new tax assessed for the benefit of the shipping industry.

The police and soldiers were ordered out, but their presence did not stay the violence of the mob until the soldiers, armed with carbines, charged the leaders of the procession.

A sharp clash followed in which the workmen suffered heavily. The reports received do not give the number of injured. The workmen were driven back, but it was believed that they would reassemble, and there was fear of another and more serious engagement.

U. S. SAILOR BLOWS UP A MAIL BOX

GLOUCESTER, Mass., July 5.—The postal authorities to-day appeared at the local police station and laid claim to Charles Curtis, a member of the crew of the U. S. S. Maine, who was arrested by a police officer last night after he had put a cannon cracker in a mail box on Main street.

Curtis with some members of the crew of the U. S. S. Dixie, was celebrating and after drinking started in to paint Gloucester red. They fired off cannon crackers and other noise making articles. Curtis finally placed a large cracker in a mail box. The cracker exploded, blowing the box and the mail it contained to atoms. A police officer chased them for some little distance finally landing Curtis.

SHOOTS MAN, CROWD THREATENS LYNCHING

SALEM, Mass., July 5.—Independence Day celebration here almost started with a lynching after Daniel Conroy, of Boston, was shot down in the street. It is alleged, by John Nichols, of Boston, Conroy was shot in the abdomen and probably will die.

Several hundred persons who were returning from a bonfire on Gallows Hill witnessed the shooting. Officer Stickney had to fight off the mob, who had begun to cry "lynch him!" Nichols refused to talk. The police do not believe he knew his victim.

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, Local Union 269, meets every Tuesday, 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, Ludwig Becker, Fin. Sec'y, 1512 2d Ave.; Benj. Fried, Rec. Sec'y, 724 E. 15th St., New York.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners I. U. No. 497 meets every Monday at the Labor Temple. President Chas. Frick; Secretary, C. A. Brown, 520 E. 53d Street. Employment office at 243-247 E. 54th St.

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

Silk Weavers' United Textile Workers' Local 589 meets every 2d and 4th Fridays at 8 P. M., at the Labor Temple, 54th Street.

Independent Machinists' Union of M. I. meets every Monday at 240 E. 69th St. Fin. Sec., JOHN PRAVICA, 337 E. 24th St.

JUST COMPLETED THE ONLY ENGLISH EDITION: THE THIRD AND LAST VOLUME OF

MARX'S CAPITAL VOL. III.

The Process of Capitalist Production as a Whole. \$2.00, our price \$1.50. THE COMPLETE WORK, VOL. I, II, III. THIS MONTH ONLY \$4.00, regular price \$6.00. 20 cents postage per volume extra. Socialist Literature Co. 15 SPRUCE STREET, N. Y.

SHIPPING NEWS

Arrived Yesterday. Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm from Bremen. Nieuw Amsterdam from Rotterdam. Kroonland from Antwerp. Verdi from Barbadoes. Carolina from San Juan. Bermudian from Bermuda. Amelia from Port Antonio. Momus from New Orleans. El Dia from Galveston. Chesapeake from Baltimore.

Arrived Out. Cleveland, at Hamburg from New York. Caledonia, at Glasgow from New York. Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Cherbourg from New York. Graf Waldersee, at Hamburg from New York. Arabic, at Liverpool from New York. Vaderland, at Dover from New York.

PEOPLE FLEE FROM BIG MESSINA FIRE

ROME, July 5.—Following several severe earthquake shocks fire has broken out in the ruined city of Messina and is raging unchecked, the people having fled in panic before the flames. The fire is reported to be spreading rapidly over the ruins and consuming the temporary structures erected by the survivors who have gone back into the wrecked town.

There seems to be little possibility of stopping the fire until it burns itself out, as the unsatisfactory work of the committee on reconstruction and relief has failed to provide any adequate means of meeting such an emergency. So far as reported the loss of life is not heavy, but the terror of the already stricken and physically depleted people is beyond control.

Die Today. Citta di Messina from Gibraltar. Horatius from Paris. Prinz Eitel Friedrich from Santa Marta.

Die Tomorrow. President Lincoln from Hamburg. Princess Irene from Genoa. Orinoco from Kingston. Sarnia from Inagua. El Rio from Galveston. Monroe from Norfolk.

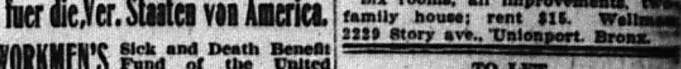
Sail Today. Kronprinz Wilhelm for Bremen. Alliance for Cristobal. Rydam from Rotterdam. Duca di Genova for Naples. City of Savannah for Savannah. Mohawk for Jacksonville. Jefferson for Norfolk.

Sail Tomorrow. Oceanic for Southampton. Lucania for Liverpool. Bermudian for Bermuda. Pennsylvania for Hamburg. Argentina for Trieste. Estonia for Rotterdam. Comanche for Jacksonville. Comal for Galveston. Nueces for Tampa. Princess Anne for Norfolk.

RIO GRANDE FLOODS VALLEY

AUSTIN, Texas, July 5.—The Rio Grande is on the biggest rise for five years. The low valley lands above Hidalgo are already under water and a disastrous overflow of many thousand acres of cultivated lands along the lower course of the river both on the American and Mexican side is threatened. An overflow would do great damage to irrigation systems in this part of the valley. The river is still rising rapidly.

When buying a Piano see that it bears this label and take no other; they cost no more; insist upon your dealer having label pianos.



Arbeiter Kranken u. Sterbe Kasse fuer die Ver. Staaten von America.

WORKMEN'S Sick and Death Benefit Fund of the United States of America.

The above society was founded in the year 1847 by workmen imbued with the spirit of solidarity and Socialist thought. Its numerical strength (at present composed of 248 local branches with 34,100 male and 7,000 female members) is rapidly increasing among workmen who believe in the principles of the modern labor movement. Workingmen between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to membership in any of the branches upon payment of an initiation fee of \$4.00 for the first class and \$3.00 for the second class. Members belonging to the first class are entitled to a sick benefit of \$9.00 for 40 weeks and of \$1.50 for another 40 weeks, whether continuous or with interruption. Members belonging to the second class receive under the same circumstances and length of time \$6.00 and \$2.00, respectively. \$250 death benefit guaranteed to the beneficiaries of every member, and the wives and unmarried daughters of members between 18 and 45 years of age may be admitted to the third class upon payment of an initiation fee of \$1.00. Monthly assessments are levied upon the three different classes of members of \$1.75 cents and 25 cents, respectively. Members at large are not accepted, but all candidates have to join existing branches. In cities and towns where no branch exists, a new branch can be formed by 15 workmen in good health, and men adhering to the above principles are invited to do so. Address all communications to William Meyer, Financial Secretary, 1-3 Third Avenue, Room 2, New York City.

FLAT TO LET.

Six rooms, all improvements, two-family house; rent \$15. Wellman, 2229 2d Ave., Unionport, Bronx.

TO LET.

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

FURNISHED ROOMS.

19th St., 112 East.—Large double room, \$3 weekly; large single room, \$5 weekly; running water, bath, telephone, etc.; restaurant on premises. Rand School.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.

Furnished rooms, with or without board; terms reasonable. 230 West 14th street. Phone 2090 Chelsea.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Girl, 14 to 16 years old, in country; very light work; good home. Address T. G. Drake, East Hartland, Conn.

HELP WANTED.

Farm hands, experienced; understand milking. Apply between 4-12 P. M., to Free Labor Bureau, 46 W. Broadway.

First-class chambermaid; sewing work in nearby New Jersey; good pay. P. O. Box 1224, New York City.



DOINGS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

FRISKY GIANTS WIN TWO GAMES

Murray Breaks Up Fifteen Inning Game With a Smashing Double.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 5.—It was the Fourth of July of 1908 almost duplicated by Wiltse in the morning game against the Phillies to-day. Last year Wiltse, pitching in that forenoon game, shut out the Phillies without run or hit and to-day for the time being it looked as if he was going to duplicate his 1905 feat. In one respect he did, for the Phillies were blanked by 2 to 0, but as they managed to scratch out three measly hits they prevented Wiltse from duplicating his Independence Day feat of a year ago. That was about the only satisfaction the Phillies got for the after-breakfast set-to with the Giants Covelesky, who did so much to keep the Giants from copping the National rag last year, worked for the Murray's, but his reign of terror with the Giant's batters is evidently at an end. He was touched up for ten solid bingles during the engagement, and as three of these were nicely lumped together with a pass and Doolin's poor play of Osborne's toss to the plate, gave the New Yorks their trio of runs in the fifth. That inning then and there settled the result for the forenoon.

Covelesky got in several ticklish positions, but barring the fifth he came out of every one with a clean bill of health to the wild delight of the \$,600 early morning risers. His support was good barring Doolin's two blunders, but there were no ringer plays during the game.

The Phillies just couldn't hit Wiltse and that was all there was to it. In six of the nine innings three men per session walked to the plate and then the rest of the team took the field. Not a player reached second during the argument and but three saw their shadow hovering around the sack sack guarded by Tenney. Not one of the lucky trio ever had a chance to reach the midway station. Muggsy McGraw came within an ace of getting a walloping right on the field in the second inning. New York got the first two batters up on through hits, but as the next three Giants failed to do anything with Covelesky, the inning blew up in smoke. McGraw, who was coaching at third base during the inning must have hurled a few choice remarks at Covelesky, for the latter, as soon as the inning was over, went right at McGraw in a threatening manner. Some of the Phillies, however, quickly interfered and trouble for the time being, as well as saving McGraw a licking, was averted for the moment. McGraw then quickly hurried to Umpire Kane, evidently intending to have Covelesky removed from the game for his actions, but as the "ump" had other thoughts about the affair he ignored McGraw's protest. It would have been all day had Covelesky landed on McGraw. "Covel" is as hard as nails and has a reputation of being a hard customer in a rough-and-tumble fight, and a little argument with the Giants' manager would have been like picking up easy money for the big miner.

Full of snap and with their speed still geared high, the Giants went into the second game to clean up the platter. The attendance was a bit disappointing, only 12,000 fans being on hand, but there was a reason. The poor showing of the Quakers has clipped the usual holiday expansion of gate receipts.

Matty was opposed by Moore, who is just now the only reliable curve dispenser Murray has on his staff. The contest went to fifteen innings before it was closed by a double by Murray.

LANGFORD CHALLENGES BOSTON, July 5.—Before Stanley Ketchel and Bill Papke began their battle at Colma yesterday, Promotor Coffroth announced from the ring that Sam Langford was ready to meet the winner for \$10,000 a side. Joseph Woodman, Langford's manager, has wired Coffroth to that effect and says that the winner can name his own terms. It is evident that Coffroth has secured the consent of both Ketchel and Papke to meet Langford for he has been telegraphing Woodman for several days asking for Langford's end of the match.

DARRETT AND GORE WIN. LONDON, July 5.—At Wimbledon to-day in the final for the All-England tennis championship doubles Roper Darrett and A. W. Gore beat Doust and Parker with a score of 6-1, 6-2, 6-1.

EXPECT TO FINISH TARIFF THIS WEEK WASHINGTON, July 5.—The consideration of the tariff bill in committee of the whole was practically completed in the Senate to-day. At the end of the day's session Senator Aldrich announced that a few minor amendments would be reported from the Finance Committee to-morrow morning and when these were disposed of the bill would be laid before the Senate proper.

It is expected that the tariff will be finished this week.

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. 149 PEARL STREET, Opposite The Call Office, Cor. William St., New York.

REINSTATE BOB SPADE. CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—The National Baseball Commission to-day decided to reinstate pitcher "Bob" Spade. He is, however, required to pay a fine of \$100.

MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS Union Label Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Neckties, Suspenders, Hosiery, Overalls. Litholin Collars, 25c. Cleaning Soap Free. Waiters' and Cooks' Outfits. Ladies' and Children's Hose and Underwear. CIB-FIN and Nemo Corsets, Notions, Skirts and Muslin Underwear.

SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE Near 10th STREET, NEW YORK. Open till 10 evenings. Mail orders filled. Telephone 4085 Stuyvesant.

"BIG TIM" JORDAN, WHOSE ABSENCE BROOKLYN FEELS



Brooklyn fans are beginning to worry over the continued absence of "Big Tim" Jordan, the Superbas' star first baseman, who has been out of the game for the last two weeks or more with an injured leg. The recent big slump of the team is due mostly to the inability of the men to hit the ball at critical stages. It is figured that with "Big Tim" back in the lineup the team would surely take a brace. Before the injury laid him up Jordan was playing the strongest game of his career at first sack. He was also leading his teammates with the stick.

SCHAEFER, OF TIGERS, PLAYING RATTLING GAME AT SECOND



"Germany" Schaefer, of the Detroit Americans, has been the recipient of many words of praise, both from his teammates and the baseball critics on the circuit, for the stellar article of ball he has been putting up this season around second sack. Schaefer is also walloping the ball harder than ever and is one of the leading base purloiners in Ban Johnson's league. Besides being one of the strongest players on the Tigers, Schaefer is one on the real funny men in baseball. His cut-ups are amusing to both his teammates and the spectators.

"ROBBED" SAID PAPKE

Illinois Thunderbolt Dissatisfied With Billy Roche's Decision.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 5.—Stanley Ketchel gained no prestige by his twenty-round fight with Billy Papke to-day in which he retained the middleweight championship through favor of Referee Roach. Strictly according to points, the decision may have been justified, as Papke was knocked down and all but out in the tenth, but he recuperated rapidly, and had he shown aggressiveness as in the last four rounds, the referee would have been forced to call it a draw, as it was a majority of the spectators and many experts thought Papke should have had a draw, as during the last ten rounds he delivered more good blows than Ketchel and was less wild. He also appeared stronger of the two at the end.

From Papke's corner there was first surprise when the decision was rendered, then indignation and finally loud protest against the verdict. "I was robbed," declared Papke. "I ought to have known better than to have accepted Roche as referee. There was never a chance for Ketchel to lose. A draw was the very worst I should have received."

Ketchel claims to have broken his right hand as early as the sixth round, and also says he injured his left thumb later in the fight. To this he ascribes his inability to beat Papke, and because of it he says he will be glad to give Papke a return match whenever opportunity offers.

HOLD WIFE AS SLAYER

AUSTIN, Texas, July 5.—Mrs. Font Davis has been arrested and placed in jail here charged with the murder of her husband, a well-to-do farmer of the upper part of this country. Davis was shot through the head with a rifle bullet while asleep in his home. Mrs. Davis tells an incoherent story of the murder giving the name of a man who has been dead many years as the perpetrator of the crime.

BRYAN WOULDN'T CELEBRATE

William J. Bryan, yesterday, refused to attend the Fourth of July celebration of Tammany Hall, and likewise refused to send a Fourth of July "sentiment" in writing.

REINSTATE BOB SPADE

CINCINNATI, Ohio, July 5.—The National Baseball Commission to-day decided to reinstate pitcher "Bob" Spade. He is, however, required to pay a fine of \$100.

READ THIS

Out of the \$6,000,000 inhabitants of the United States, 20,000,000 work for a living. Of this 20,000,000 about 2,000,000 or one-fifth or 6 per cent are organized. The other fourteen-fifths of the working class of the United States are unorganized. Organization should be the cry of every union man. In union there is strength is an old adage which has always proven true. The pressure of capitalistic concentration of wealth in the hands of a few and the displacement of numbers of workers through the introduction of improved machinery makes the situation for the union man more acute. The whip of hunger is a great force. The agitation for longer pay and shorter hours should be more strongly pushed to the front. It is up to the union men and the union men only to do this. This agitation and other agitation of a like nature must be done through the greatest disseminator of public facts—the newspaper. It must be done through a union newspaper, a newspaper breathing the spirit of the working class. The capitalistic newspaper will not print the truth about the wants of the union. The union paper will. Such a paper is already in the field here in New York City. Not having Wall Street or the capitalists supporting it, it necessarily has a hard struggle for existence. Supporting the union and the working class interests, it must fall back on them in case of need. The New York Call is now in need of assistance in every way. Its existence is essential to the welfare of the workers. Its failure will be a hard blow. Mr. Union Man what are you doing for your paper, the only newspaper in the East standing for your interests?

- 1. Cigar-makers' Union, No. 149, Buita. 2. Progressive Literary Aid Society, Brownville. 3. 34th A. D. S. P. New York. 4. Machinery Progressive Lodge, No. 355, I. A. of M. 5. 6th A. D. S. P. New York. 6. Local Tailors, No. 17, New York. 7. Local Sycamore, P. New York. 8. American Flint Glass Workers, Local No. 68, Brooklyn. 9. Wood Carvers and Modelers' Ass'n. 10. Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators, Paperhangers, Brownsville, Manhattan. 11. Bakery and Confectionery Workers' I. U. No. 15, Jersey City, N. J. 12. Workers' Circle, No. 402, Kings County. 13. Woodcarvers of the Hayden Co., Rochester, N. Y. (48 weekly). 14. Local 100, P. New York. 15. Jewish Socialist Branch of Chelsea. 16. Workmen's Circle, No. 94, Stamford. 17. Bohemian Bakers, No. 22. 18. 15th A. D. Socialist Club, Brooklyn. 19. 22d A. D. S. P. Kings County. 20. 20th A. D. S. P. Kings County. 21. 26th A. D. S. P. Manhattan. 22. 8th A. D. S. P. Manhattan. 23. Local Doves, P. Doyer, N. J. 24. Suspender Makers' Union. 25. Employes of A. & H. Rosenbluth. 26. Branch of Knickerbocker. 27. Int. Arbeiter Unite Verlin. 28. Br. 14, W. S. D. E. F. Brooklyn. 29. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 201, Philadelphia. 30. Workmen's Circle, Branch 49. 31. Franz Geran Maschner, Brooklyn. 32. 3d and 9th St. P. Manhattan. 33. Harrison Lodge 156, I. A. of M. 34. Brewers' Union No. 60. 35. Workmen's Circle, S. P. N. H. Local Union County, Branch 3, Elizabeth, N. J. 36. Socialist Liedertafel, Newark, N. J. 37. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Brooklyn. 38. United Textile Workers, Brooklyn. 39. 35th A. D. S. P. Manhattan. 40. 4th Ward Branch S. P. Jersey City. 41. Local 8, P. Springfield, Mass. 42. Typographical Union, No. 66, New York. 43. Cooks' Union, No. 351, Brooklyn. 44. Co-operative League. 45. Workers' Circle, No. 100, New York. 46. Employes of Charles & Morris Cigar Factory. 47. Painters and Decorators' Union, No. 142, Richmond Borough. 48. Local Elizabeth, S. P. 49. Local 100, P. New York. 50. "Social Harmonika Buro" or Joemus Club, Lipses. 51. Int. Metal Workers' Educational Club. 52. Logwood Club, Boston. 53. Bakery and Confectionery Workers, No. 100, New York. 54. 25th and 27th A. D. S. P. Manhattan. 55. Carpenters and Joiners, Jamaica, N. Y. 56. Beer Drivers' No. 24, Brooklyn (62 weekly). 57. Paper Cigarette Makers' Union. 58. Workmen's Educational Club, Bkin. 59. 14th A. D. S. P. Manhattan. 60. 17th A. D. S. P. Manhattan. 61. Boston, P. N. H. Local, N. J. 62. Groveland Socialist Club, Mass. 63. Branch Palo Alto, Cal. 64. The Prudent Club. 65. Int. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 457. 66. Employes of A. & B. Panama Works. 67. Rochester Branch of Wood Carvers. 68. 32d A. D. Branch 1, Manhattan. 69. 16th and 18th A. D. S. P. Manhattan. 70. Local 342, Butcher, New York. 71. Butchers' Union, No. 211. 72. Nuzum Economic Club, Bridgeport, Conn. 73. 33d A. D. S. P. Manhattan. 74. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 291 (62 weekly). 75. Carpenters and Joiners, No. 32. 76. Union of Steam Engineers, No. 56. 77. Walters' Union, Local No. 5, Branch B. 78. Carpenters' Union, No. 565. 79. Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union, Brooklyn. 80. Suspenders' Union, Local 1, Newark, N. J. 81. Furriers' Union, New York. 82. 16th and 18th A. D. S. P. Manhattan. 83. Brooklyn Wood Carvers' Association. 84. Arbeiter Liederkreis. 85. Branch S. Bloomfield, N. J. 86. Branch 2, N. Y. City. 87. W. C. Branch 25. 88. Int. Wood Carvers' Association. 89. Excelsior Club, Local No. 2. 90. N. Y. City Lodge, No. 505, I. A. of M. 91. Tobacco Workers, No. 98. 92. Local Mount Vernon, S. P. 93. W. C. Branch 21, New York City. 94. Metal Polishers' Union, No. 12, Bklyn. 95. Central Soc. Club, Haverhill, Mass. 96. 24th, 44th, 46th Wards, Branch of Local Phila. 97. W. C. Branch No. 32, Chicago. 98. ? ? ? ? ?

POLO CHAMPIONSHIP GOES TO AMERICANS

LONDON, July 5.—In the presence of a great throng of fashionables, the crack American polo team defeated the English champions, at the same time winning the International Polo Cup, the Americans having won two out of the three games necessary to establish title to the famous trophy. The American team was composed of H. P. Whitney, L. Waterbury, M. Waterbury and D. Milburn. The members of the English polo team were H. Rice, F. M. Froake, P. W. Nickell and Captain H. L. Loyd. The American team won by a score of 5 to 2.

NO HOLIDAY FOR YANKS

Fireworks and Athletics Too Much For Tired Gothamites. Philadelphia won the morning game 7 to 2, by bunching hits on Lake and Brockett in three innings. Plank pitched effectively for Philadelphia. The Yanks had the crowd with them in the afternoon when the second game of the week was started with Philadelphia. It had been ridiculously easy for Mack's men in the morning session, but that made no difference to the holiday party which turned out in large and well-organized according to the plan of the city you favored. The talk of Doyle pitching, and that the game was set back in advance of the usual time, a great deal to strengthen the mor. Knight had performed in the morning with no noticeable degree of illancy, and so no one was when Laporte loped out to base and began taking the ball that goes with that position, the Philly pitching selection was considered a fairly fortunate arrangement, so far as names and positions go.

Convenient for the Reader. Profitable for the Advertiser. 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. If paid in advance the price will only be \$6.00. Make payments direct to The New York Call, 442 Pearl Street, New York.

BOROUGH OF MANHATTAN. BARBERS: S. Sonnenschein, 54 E. 4th St. Union Co-Op Barber, 143 Attorney St. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. Progress Book Store, 233 E. 84th St. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoes, 94 Rivington St. Eagle Shoe Store, 848 Columbus Ave. E.B. Carr, 804 3d Av., bet. 49th & 50th Sts. A. Engel, 1876 1st Av., bet. 73d & 74th B. Hahn, 2694 8th Ave. H. Levy, 263 1st Av., bet. 15th & 16th Sts. M. Seligman, 49 Av. B., bet. 34th & 35th Sts. L. Nathan, 118th St., 1789 Madison Ave. Weingarten, Men's Sp'ls 112 Rivington CIGAR MANUFACTURERS. Jahn & Brunhober, 1604 Ave. A. Raphael De Nat., 1590 Madison Ave. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. The F. & S. New Store, 54th St. & 3d Av. Richards Co., cor. 26th St. & 6th Av. DELICATESSEN. Eugene Ebel, 1499 Avenue A. DELICATESSEN AND GROCERIES. Ch. Grube, 304 W. 147th St. DAIRY RESTAURANT. A. Ratner, 147 E. Houston St. DAIRY LUNCH ROOM. L. Schenfeld, 30 Rivington St. DRY GOODS, LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. David Grossman, 1474 Ave. A, at 78th St. L. M. Goldberg, 859 8th Ave., n. 51st St. FAMILY WINE & LIQUOR STORE. L. M. Goldberg, 859 8th Ave., n. 51st St. FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE. Meyer Davidoff, 225 E. 105th St. FURNITURE, ETC. J. D. Flattau, 2264 8th Ave. ATTORNEY AT LAW. Sam W. Eiges, 465 E. 174th St. BREAD AND CAKE BAKERY. F. Adolph Scheffer, 1483 Washington Av. Bakery and Lunch Room. BOOTS AND SHOES. The Bates Shoe, 144 St. Ann's Pl. Lewis' Suits & Footwear, 3291 3d St. CIGARS. S. Mendelson, 1241 Broadway & Union Av. Union Made Cigars at The Pioneer, 735 East 166th St. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. Travis, 3d Av., opp. 161st St. L. Station. Westchester Clothing Co., 3d Av., 144th St. DRUGGISTS. Katzell's Drug Store, 174th St. & 3d Av. Theo. A. M. Hartung, 774 E. 109th St. D. W. Shochat, 166th and Jackson Av. FURNISHINGS AND HATS. The Toggery Shop, 3d Av., below 166th St. L. Station. Advertising pays for the merchant in these columns.

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX. JEWELRY. I. Gittelman, 302 E. 182nd St. J. McHale, 2345 3d Av. INSTRUCTION. The Bronx Preparatory School, 480 E. 172d St., cor. Washington. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. Kramer Co., 1748 Washington. MEAT MARKET. Edward Keil, 3710 Broadway. RESTAURANT. Homelike Restaurant, 3216 Broadway. JEWELRY. I. Gittelman, 302 E. 182nd St. J. McHale, 2345 3d Av. INSTRUCTION. The Bronx Preparatory School, 480 E. 172d St., cor. Washington. LADIES' TAILOR & DRESSMAKER. Kramer Co., 1748 Washington. MEAT MARKET. Edward Keil, 3710 Broadway. RESTAURANT. Homelike Restaurant, 3216 Broadway.

BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN. DRUGGISTS AND PHARMACISTS. Aaron Jasse, 444 Howard Ave. Pauland Drug Co., Inc., 906 Graham Ave. L. Schlossberg, 322 Knickerbocker Av. Zagat Drug House, Pitkin and Powell M. Chauvin, New Utrecht Av. Epstein's Pharmacy, 5th Av. & 48th St. Friedland Bros., 515 9th Av. H. Rubin, 184 Columbia St. DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ETC. J. Friedrich, 444 Knickerbocker Av. DRY GOODS. C. A. Werner, 128 3d Ave. DRY GOODS AND FURNISHINGS. COHN BROTHERS. Cloaks, suits, skirts, waists, Laces, Trimmings and Dress goods. 1215-1215 BROADWAY. Corner Van Buren Street. McVey & Miller, 253 Covert Av. Aronson Bros. & First, 61 Belmont Av. Louis Berger, 2825 Atlantic Av. DRY AND FANCY GOODS AND SHOES. At Silberstein's, 3289 Fulton St. Wacker's, 1344 Myrtle Av. FURNITURE, ETC. B. Rosof, 606 Sutter Av. Smith & Director, Pitkin & Rockaway. Frasn & Miller, B'way & Quincy St. FURNITURE AND CARPETS. Bay Ridge Furniture Co., 5218 3d Ave. FURNITURE AND BEDDING. Zanli & Kahn, 435 Knickerbocker Av. GENTS' FURNISHINGS. Martin Derz, 695 B'way H. Goodwin, 435 Knickerbocker Av. GROCERIES. H. Deiventhal, Flatbush, cor. Ave. C. Select Fruits & Groceries, Tel. 58 Flat. L. Fontana, 5210 5th Av. B. Schierenbock, 18 Bremen St. F. W. Schroeder, 107 Evergreen Av. GROCERIES AND DELICATESSEN. C. H. Grau, 4811 and 5810 5th Av. HATS AND GENTS' FURNISHINGS. D. Schwibner & Co., 5218 5th Av. HATS AND MEN'S FURNISHINGS. UNION HATS! Latest styles in furnishings at N. RASKIN'S STORE, 1736 Pitkin and 590 Sutter Avs. C. O. Loebel, 1805 Pitkin Av. Jos. Bag, 1025 Flushing Av. HATS, CAPS & LEATHER GOODS. At Arnold's, 680 Broadway. SHOE STORE TOWN. SHOE STORE—Jersey City. The Bates Shoe, 646 Newark Av. The Bates Shoe, 149 Newark Av. TAILOR—New Haven, Conn. Emil Goris, 271 Washington Av. GENTS' FURNISHINGS—Lynn, Mass. Roberts, Cor. Munroe & Wash. Sts. Advertising pays for the merchant in these columns.

Bread bearing this label is Union Made. Ask for the Label when buying bread. SIG. KLEIN 50 and 52 3d AVENUE Near 10th STREET, NEW YORK. Open till 10 evenings. Mail orders filled. Telephone 4085 Stuyvesant.



THE AGITATORS---A STORY OF THE DAWN

By JOHN R. McMAHON

Author of "TOILERS AND IDLERS"

Copyright, 1909, by John R. McMahon. All rights reserved

CHAPTER XXIII. (Continued.)

A few moments later, however, the baby took a favorable chance to crawl up to Sanculotte, who had the turtle...

thing that lives on nothing. I mean a thing that makes somebody else work for it. But are there any in the woods? "Not as many as there are elsewhere, I think, Peggy."

birds and insects and vegetables who can't think. If we were speaking of people, it would be different. Peggy looked suspiciously at Madeline's grave face. She laughed at an antic of Sanculotte's.

we were doing, Madeline? Did you notice the kind of shooting it was? We have better scores for regulation distances than the average regular after a year's service!

THE SOCIALIST SERMON.

"The Right to Work—Six Days' Labor" (Ex. 20:9), was the subject of this week's sermon by John D. Long, D. D., in the Parkside Church, Lenox Road, near Flatbush Avenue.

so. Labor saving machinery in a century has multiplied human labor a hundred fold, but the benefit has gone in very small measure to the workman.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES

"The Wreckers," a new opera, by Miss Ethel Smyth, is now being produced in London at the Afternoon Theatre.

PICNICS SHOULD BE ADVERTISED IN THE CALL.

Organizations and societies should first of all advertise their picnics in this paper, because it reaches the very kind of people that make up the attendance of gatherings held by progressive lodges.

A LOS OBREROS DE PUERTO RICO

Por VICTOR G. CANDAMO. [The following appeal to the working class of Porto Rico is printed at the request of a number of The Call's readers in that island and will surely find a response in the hearts of all Porto Ricans who are interested in the freeing of the workers from their political and economic slavery.—Ed.]

Siempre lo hemos dicho, porque es una creencia que llevamos arraigada en el alma y de ella no hay quien nos saque. Los trabajadores que creen que ayudando a los partidos políticos con su voto pueden lograr su emancipacion, estan equivocados.

THE CALL PATTERN

Estados Unidos y la America latina son pueblos destinados mas pronto de lo que se cree a constituir una gran familia colectivista, base de la explotacion capitalista, y punto de partida para la fundacion de la sociedad socialista de America.



AMUSEMENTS

DREAMLAND Continuous Free Cigar, 15 Acts. Everything New But the Ocean. GRAY'S LUNCH ROOM. 122 PARK ROW. TRUSSMAKER. HENRY FRAHME TRUSSMAKER. 1490 3d Ave. BOSTON SMOKER. UNION MADE 5 CENT CIGAR.

PHARMACISTS.

HALPER BROS. WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR Complete Stock! Absolute Reliability! Excellent Service! Cut-Rate Prices! Our Prescription Dept. Specialized.

George Oberdorfer, PHARMACIST.

2292 8th Ave., near 129th St. Madison Ave., cor. 125th St. Eighth Ave., cor. 147th St.

DR. A. CARR, DENTIST.

Special Liberal Prices for Comrades. 123 E. 54th St., cor. Lexington Ave.

DR. PH. LEWIN, Surgeon Dentist.

530 Brook Ave., Cor. 148th St., Bronx.

DR. MATILDA SINAILEE, SURGEON DENTIST.

1186 Madison Ave., Corner 87th St. Telephone 3926 Lenox.

DR. S. BERLIN, DENTIST.

22 East 106th St., Cor. Madison Ave. Tel. 540-L Harlem.

DR. JOHN MUTH, DENTIST.

61 ED AVE., bet. ED and 4TH STS. Bridge work, Fillings, as well as all operations satisfactorily performed.

MEETING HALLS

LABOR TEMPLE 242-247 E. 64th St., New York. Workmen's Educational Association. Hall for Meetings, Entertainment and Balls. Telephone, 1850 79th. Free Library open from 8 to 10 P. M.

LABOR LYCEUM 249 W. 109th St., New York.

Home for the Brooklyn Labor Organizations. Owned and Controlled by the Labor Lyceum Association. Telephone.

CLINTON HALL

151-153 Clinton Street Large and small meeting rooms from May 1st, for unions, lodges and societies at reasonable terms.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

The Right Piano at the Right Price. See the popular O. W. WUERTZ PIANOS, 1515 Third Ave., near 86th St., and 2920 Third Ave., near 151st St.

UNDERTAKERS.

R. STUTZMACKER Undertaker, 1515 Broadway, Tel. 5113 Bush. Telephone, 4707 Williamsburg. HARRIET A. ENGLISH, George Englert, Manager. PRIVATE AMBULANCE SERVICE, 118 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn.

INVENTORS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

Office: 3 W. 10th St., New York. Assistance and free advice to inventors. Meetings: Friday, 8 P. M., at Victoria Hall, 641 Lexington Ave., New York. Guests Welcome.

PRIZING.

CO-OPERATIVE FREE PRINTERS 15 BRUCE ST. N. Y. CITY. Book, Job, News. S. SCHREIBER, Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work. 161-65 Broome St. Tel. 2669 Orchard.

Geo. J. SPEYER, 103 William St. N. Y. CITY. Money spent with Call's advertisers is money well invested. It will not only secure your necessities, but will also insure the life of this paper through building up the advertising patronage.



THE NEW YORK CALL

A Newspaper for the Workers.

Published Daily Except Sunday by the Workmen'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.

THE CITY CONVENTION.

The work and outcome of the City Convention of the Socialist party are calculated to satisfy the expectations of the militant workers and to arouse their ardor for the hard and tedious work of the municipal campaign upon which we have now entered.

The determination of the Socialist party to work hand in hand with the industrial organizations of labor toward the immediate improvement in the condition of the workers and their ultimate emancipation from wage-slavery, was attested in no doubtful manner. The prominent part taken in the convention by such active trade unionists as Fred Martin, its chairman, and Thomas Crimmins, of the press committee; the nomination for mayor of Edward F. Cassidy, vice president of "Big Six," and for president of the Board of Aldermen of Victor Buhr, of the Brotherhood of Painters; but above all, the adoption of the resolution declaring our solidarity with the officials of the American Federation of Labor, now under sentence of imprisonment, and extending to them our sympathy and support for their courageous attitude in defense of the rights of the workers—these facts have an eloquence far exceeding that of words, facts that no trade unionist can ignore.

Equally satisfactory has been the outcome in regard to the platform adopted for the coming municipal campaign. On the platform committee was represented every shade of thought and experience in the party. There was Alexander Jonas, the veteran German Socialist; H. L. Slobodin, who has never swerved one hair's breadth from the straight though "narrow" path; L. B. Boudin, now the foremost Marxist scholar in the United States; and there were also W. W. Passage and Charles E. Russell, the latter representing the newer blood in the movement. The platform does equal justice to the two-fold character of our movement—its revolutionary aim and its reformatory means, the goal of our aspirations and the measures of relief capable of immediate realization by an enlightened, united and determined proletariat. And the prolonged and thorough debate of nearly every plank of the platform, a debate that stood out in notable contrast to the commonplace or bombastic speechmaking indulged in on such occasions at the conventions of the old parties, showed that the delegates to a Socialist convention do not bow to authority, even though it is chosen freely by and from among themselves, but demand a reason for the faith that is in them.

With the work of the convention so well done, the campaign has been auspiciously begun. The actual achievement will depend upon the efficiency of our organization, the enthusiastic co-operation of party members and sympathizers, and the utilization of every opportunity that offers itself for undermining and destroying the moral authority exercised by the city's plunderers over the city's workers.

TO OUR VOLUNTEER CONTRIBUTORS.

The Call could not have come into existence, nor could it have maintained itself for now over a year, without the enthusiastic optimism and the self-sacrificing devotion of the rank and file of Socialists, as well as the liberal aid of trade unionists, individual sympathizers, and various labor organizations.

Has The Call fulfilled all the high hopes of its founders and supporters? It would be foolish to assert this or to make such pretensions. A paper having to contend for its daily existence cannot rival the rich metropolitan dailies as a newsgatherer, nor can it attain to that ideal excellence of the fighting and educational paper devoted to the interests of the working class and informed with the inspiring teachings of Socialism, which we all hope The Call may soon reach.

But such as it has been, and such as it is, and such as we hope it may become, The Call could not be without the voluntary unpaid aid of so many writers. The amount of work freely rendered to The Call by writers and artists would have amounted to many thousands of dollars on the pay-roll of the regular papers. Left to the sole resources of its paid staff, The Call would immediately die of intellectual starvation.

We therefore hope that those who so liberally aided us until now with the productions of their mind will continue to do so. And we also appeal to those who have hitherto stood aloof, for whatsoever reason, to come to us assistance.

The Call is at the mouthpiece of its editor or of the Publishing Association. It was designed to be, and it should be, the organ of the entire Socialist and labor movement. Every shade of opinion in the Socialist and labor movement is entitled to a free expression in its columns.

A new method of attacking the Socialist press is announced by the Chicago Daily Socialist, which has made a fierce onslaught on Mayor Busse and his gang of misrule. Despairing of their ability to silence the Socialist by preferring a charge of criminal libel against its editors and publishers, they are reported to have decided upon inducing the creditors of the paper to throw it into involuntary bankruptcy. Great is capital, devious are its ways, and fertile is the soil of corruption on which it fattens.

MERCI, CAMARADE GOAZIOU.

On Monday, June 28, New York's daily English Socialist newspaper, The Call, became a two-cent morning paper instead of a one-cent evening paper.

We hope that this change will be favorable to the paper and assure its existence. The New York Evening Call has on many occasions demonstrated the advantages of a daily absolutely devoted to the interest of the working class and has thereby won the sympathy and support of those L'Union des Travailleurs.

workers who understand their class interests.

We eventually wish that The New York Call may be still more heartily welcomed than The Evening Call and that its income will be sufficient to allow it to live and grow as it deserves to do.

The strength of a class may be measured by the strength of its press. The working class will never be powerful until it shall have developed a powerful labor press.

THE POWER OF THE SOCIALIST PRESS.



THE RECENT POSTAL STRIKES IN FRANCE

By ODon POR, Special European Correspondent, Wilshire's Magazine.

I suppose that all American capitalist newspapers and magazines are rejoicing over the failure of the last postal strike in France. They perhaps are insisting that the organizations of the French workers are defeated, if not for good, at least for many years to come. And perhaps they are trying to convey the impression of an impending bankruptcy of the French Socialist movement. I want to spoil the joy of these papers by stating the facts of the situation. And the reader will see quite clearly that this defeat marks the beginning and not the end of a concerted action of the French workers.

The radicals who govern France today use physical force as a paramount and definite means for suppressing all social conflict. The French postal employees have tried for years to improve their economic conditions and reorganize their work. They have repeatedly and peacefully asked the government to consider their interests. Their just demands were answered with all sorts of evasions. The militant employees who were at the head of the associations of the postal clerks were discharged or sent to remote places in the country. The wages of many clerks were reduced as a punishment for their professed radical views.

The root of the postal trouble in France lies in the fact that politicians, who do not understand the technical nature of the extremely divided and often mechanical postal service, are at the head of the administration. These politicians do not realize that a postoffice should be organized on the lines of an industrial enterprise. They are representatives of the political power of the state, and the exercise of their authority, as experience has shown, has disorganized the postal service and demoralized the employees. They do not regard the employees as industrial workers who have to accomplish a certain amount of public power whose submission and zeal is an essential element of merit. They consider more the general conduct and knowledge of the employee than his practical professional efficiency.

Considering the activity of the postal employees from this point of view the administration of politicians has introduced the famed "three-class system," classifying the employees in three categories, very good agents, good agents and acceptable agents, and paying them according to the category in which they are listed. Conforming to this system, a service of spies has been introduced all over the country, in order to decide the category into which an employee is to be placed. This irritating treatment has made the employees revolt, and the necessity of reorganizing the whole postal service upon the experience of the employees, and not at the incompetent initiative of the politicians, has become more and more felt as a pressing need.

Very grave reasons decided the postal clerks to use, up to the present time, parliamentary methods for improving their conditions. Their only employer is the state. They cannot use their professional capacities, but in the service of the state. They cannot go out on strike on all occasions. With a strike they are risking everything, for, when once discharged, they are left without a profession. Hitherto therefore they sought to arrange their professional interests by a pressure upon the public powers through the Parliament.

A few years ago, when the Radicals made such a noisy appeal to the people, promising all sorts of great reforms, the employees of the postal service supported them, expecting fair treatment in return. But Parliament went back on them. It refused to grant their rights and approved the policy of the administration. This happened last November.

All of a sudden the clerks of the postal service found themselves abandoned by their ally. They lost faith in the Parliament and began to contest its authority. They realized that the old methods of fighting for their rights had lost its efficiency. They suddenly found themselves declassified, and discovered that they were in no way better off than the industrial workers. And when the administration, feeling itself backed by a servile Parliament, tried with open brutality and secret irritations to continue the repression of all demands of the employees and to discipline them into

blind submission, the revolt of the clerks took the form of open resistance.

The postal employees practiced, at first, "the strike of the crossed arm." They came to the offices, but did not work. This infuriated the administration, which thereupon ordered the arrest of the leaders of the movement. But this move, instead of terrifying the employees as hoped by the government, incited their courage and fortified their resolution.

Finally the strike was declared on the 15th of March. Within twenty-four hours Paris was isolated from the rest of the world, and all the big centers of France followed the example set by Paris.

The government answered with the summary discharge of a few hundred employees. However, this retort seemed a puerile maneuver as against the rapidly solidifying of the strikers in which the individual was dominated by the sentiment of a collective force that protected him.

The strike extended day by day. The Parliament once more expressed its confidence in the methods of the government and left the strikers to rely upon their own resources. The public suffered terribly from the tie-up, nevertheless it sympathized with the strikers. Finally a committee of the strikers entered into negotiations with the government. Premier Clemenceau apparently agreed, in three conferences, to the demands of the strikers—in diplomatic language, however, without entering into formal engagements.

The leaders, confident in the honesty of the government, advised the strikers to return to work. They accepted the advice, and the strike was called off after eight days of hard struggle. Diplomacy is one of the fine arts of the leisure class. It is a refined way of lying in the face of an opponent. The working class never had sufficient leisure for the cultivation of such fine accomplishments. Therefore it was but natural that the French workers misunderstood the diplomatic declarations of the government, given in order to induce the strikers to resume their work, and in order to gain time and advantages. Soon after the cessation of the strike, the government began anew its policy of repression, and when called to answer for this by the Socialists in the Parliament it had the dishonesty to declare that it never promised anything to the strikers.

Upon this a new strike broke out, which, as the reader now knows, was a failure. The strikers were neither organized for a new strike, nor were they in the proper frame of mind for a spontaneous strike. They were yet tired from the exhaustions of the first strike and frightened by the quick action of the government which discharged more than 600 clerks within twenty-four hours after the declaration of the second strike. The appeal of the General Confederation of Labor for a general strike of all trades did not stir them. The industrial workers, who were ready to walk out in order to manifest their solidarity with the striking postal employees, naturally refused to strike when they saw that the postal employees did not move. This is the logical reason why the general strike was called off so soon after its declaration. It was not a failure, because it was not tried.

This strike has revealed the true character of the capitalist state as an employer. It is now more obvious than ever before that the present state is a class state, that it incarnates, with all its means of oppression and repression, the domination of the capitalist class. The Radicals in power, like all other reactionaries, accomplished their natural functions, as the representatives of the capitalist class, by stubbornly combating all efforts of the state employees to organize and by destroying their individual rights as citizens as guaranteed by the French constitution.

The postal employees have learned the invaluable lesson that they are mere workers left at the mercy of the capitalist state employer, and that they are not in the least economically or socially superior to the working class. They have learned that they must unite with the organized working class, and cannot remain isolated when they want to attain individual freedom and better economic conditions. In short, they have realized that they do not constitute an intermediary class between the workers and the bourgeoisie, but that they belong to the proletariat; and must use its fighting methods.

From now on the French state employees see that they are definitely declassified, and this perception will throw

their whole army into the revolutionary movement from which they hitherto held aloof. It is not unwise to predict that more than half a million small state employees will join the revolutionary movement before long.

When the industrial workers see that the postal employees are thoroughly organized and ready to fight, then they will surely give all assistance to their next movement. We can safely count upon a compact general strike in the near future that will shake the foundation of the treacherous rule of a false democracy. Thus this defeat of the postal employees will ultimately turn into a powerful lever of social progress.

P. S. Just now I read in the French papers that the big unions of France and the postal employees have subscribed large sums in support of their discharged comrades. See, the work has begun.

PAIN AND SLAVERY.

Outside of the Quakers, to which sect Paine belonged, no protest against the savagery of the times was raised. We shall never understand Paine if we look upon him as a revolutionist filled with a passion for overthrowing thrones and churches. His career is only reduced to intelligible consistency when we recognize that the improving and driving force behind his social, political and religious activities was an overmastering passion for humanity. His pamphlet, "Common Sense," which was universally acknowledged to have been a potent factor in the American Revolution, had a wider aim than the substitution of republicanism for monarchy. He looked beyond conferring a boon on the American citizen. A strong opponent of slavery, he said to the framers of the American constitution, "Forget not the hapless African." It is a significant fact that a paragraph in favor of the abolition of slavery in America, which is surmised to have been inserted through Paine's influence, in the "Declaration of Independence" was struck out. Why? Because Georgia and South Carolina wanted slaves, and the Northerners were interested in supplying them! Had Paine's humane suggestion been adopted the United States would have saved the agony and bloody sweat of the Civil War.—Hector McPherson.

ON THE FIRING LINE.

By MONOSABIO.

Women are competitors in looks; men in dollars.

"Farley takes charge and sends special train with 900 strikebreakers to Pittsburg." And like the King of France he marched them down again.

John Brow writes to the World that he has been jobless more than five weeks and that he now sees that Socialism is his only salvation. "Many others are saying, amen, John Brow."

The poor white voters as well as the blacks, are being disfranchised in Maryland. Plutocracy believes universal suffrage was a sad error that should be remedied.

Wickersham already has his favorites. He will not prosecute the New Haven Railroad for example. A slicker shams than the Wickersham it would be hard to find.

Italian Socialists have given notice that they will hiss the bloody Czar of Russia if he dares visit Italy. He abandoned an intended visit in 1903, when a similar notice was served. Good for the Italian comrades!

A great ad was recently made over a dead local politician because he "drove vice from his district." But where did he drive it to? How about the districts into which it went? This is always the utmost that capitalistic "reform" can do.

The Platts have had their grip on the United States Express Company tightened by the court which decides that J. L. Dudley, a minority stockholder, shall not inspect the books. Mr. Dudley should have borne in mind when he made his "investment," that minority stockholders are the brick

HIGH LIFE

By Robert Hunter

The papers have been full recently of many pleasant details of high life.

A suit is on to force Howard Gould to properly support his divorced wife. Guggenheim of the Smelter Trust illegally divorced from one woman, has married again and finds himself a bigamist.

An unfortunate woman has committed suicide because of love for young Vanderbilt.

Young Speckles, who will inherit millions of Sugar Trust money, wants to marry an actress.

These stories are like unto others such as we have read from time to time concerning the Castellanes, the Marlboroughs, the Thaws and other multi-millionaires. We are constructing our "aristocracy" of just such people as other and older "aristocracies" were made.

One day, if we continue our present order, a historian will record many of the details now printed in the newspapers to illustrate the kind of people from whom the rulers of the future have sprung.

Historians have tried to give us some pictures of the character of the men who founded the British aristocracy.

One book of this sort I have in hand. It contains sentences such as the following: The Fitzroys are descended from one of the vilest of women, Barbara Palmer, mistress of Charles II. The Churchills are descended from a needy hanger-on at the royal court. John Churchill, the first duke, had a sister Arabella, who became mistress of the Duke of York. As reward John was rapidly promoted and finally became a duke. The noble Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl of Arundel, an immensely wealthy land owner, has as ancestor one who never washed himself, but as he occasionally got drunk his servants took of the time to wash the his body. Neely, a poor girl, rose from selling oranges in the theater to be the favorite of the duke and the ancestor of the Duke of Marlborough. The Duke of Marlborough married Consuelo Vanderbilt, descendant of a man whose name given as mistress to one of the family, and the original cause of foundation of his wealth he had paid lover of one of the Duke's favorites of Charles II.

Of such excellent stock are the present rulers of Great Britain. They all to-day in all the honor ruling the greatest greatest empire of modern times.

As one reads the accounts one wonders if they, too, repeated centuries hence to the ancestors of the rulers of the future.

The story of an immigrant young man slipping into water in order to escape from the apartments of a married man who afterward committed suicide. The story of a young man who married to a foul young duke and divorced.

The story of another man married to a foul French woman finally divorced and married to another woman. The story of another family marrying a woman afterward tries to prove herself and drunken, and being in her room in such words as little hotel, get out of here!

What think you? How then pity for these unfortunate things? And how much more what contempt must be on a nation so depraved, as lacking hood, pride and dignity as wretches of this type for masters?

WILL YOU DO LIKEWISE?

By JACK BRITT GEARITY.

Florida's worst pest is the midge.

A Palm Beach man unexpectedly brought a friend home with him to lunch. The good housewife hardly knew what to do, as there was very little food prepared. Somehow she managed to get up a lunch. Tea, orange marmalade and cake were served as dessert.

The guest, being an Englishman, eagerly devoured the marmalade. The good housewife was horribly shocked to find that the marmalade which her guest was eating with such relish was full of dead ants. There were millions of them in it.

"But," she reasoned, "to tell him would only sicken him. He will be happy if left ignorant."

This story illustrates the attitude of the average daily newspaper toward the workers. Most papers poison the minds of their readers against all labor organizations. They utter millions of lies against Socialism. They play race against race. They pit one religious faith against all others. They make, in so far as they succeed, cringing slaves of the workers.

They fill the minds of the workers with rubbish.

They keep the workers ignorant in order to keep them contented. The mission of The Call, on the other hand, is to tell the truth to the workers. It encourages them to organize. It tries to unite all workers to fight for their common interests. It makes, just to the extent that it is successful, strong willed men and women. It inspires them with new ideals.

The influence of The Call is only limited by its circulation.

Buy The Call from your newsdealer, and get your friends to do likewise. The Call always tells the workers' side of every story, it always stands for the workers. It gives them live matter, no dead rubbish. Push The Call!

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

"REVISION DOWNWARD"

To the Editor of The Call.

The approved Republican Democratic method of getting to office is to promise something, it doesn't matter since they are not going to do how, the foolish voters be cast. Mr. Taft, a strict tariff, followed this plan as a candidate for the year. He promised to be revised—downward. He votes from those who he and who thought that the tariff, downward, was cheaper the things that the anties of the Senate, sent writing, are teaching that the dominant element capitalist class wants to revise the tariff upward.

Oh, pahaw, what's a new way? The only way to see now is to furnish an argument to Senator Brewster, he wants a particular word. As for Senator Aldrich's pardon, Aldrich, the ally of the Senate, they play on their way to an opinion, coolly ignoring the tariff, party and its standard.

Says Collier's Weekly, in its issue of June 19: "The bill, Taft, not the Senate, make good to the people, made no promise. President must either veto the bill or the people." "The bill which he signs is a revision downward."

But President Taft, quarrelling with Aldrich, who is breaking his promise, but actually discussing various features of the bill.

He knows whose money him, and why Teddy is woods. Having been a learned the necessity of "protection" to infant industries the oil trust and the steel that he's obligated to that any way for his section, the wicked thought!

If the writer of this makes use and does not keep it to keep it, then the writer.

If Mr. Taft makes a promise, and does not keep it, attempt to keep it, then a good Republican and a with a judicial mind.

If the writer were to office and by making public get office, and later promises, he would be playing rotten politics.

When Mr. Taft ran for dency, making public promise name of, and by the advice party, that the tariff would revised downward, he was and his honorable party even attempt a downward. But Mr. Taft's not a politician. Oh, no. See any newspaper, and you will find that he is a broad-minded, partial man, with the parliament inherent in him of the loftiest type of etc.

What's this got to do tariff? Nothing. And Slave, who reads this, nothing to do with you, masters' business, not him worry over it and it. I have mentioned it you how little you can them. You will get a wage when employed, starvation when unemployed, that august body of Senate the tariff rates or should entirely. Taft debates taxes, and other sort of issue before the working and that issue is the capitalist system.

Work for it. Vote for HORACE

New York, July 1, 1909.